

756
DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

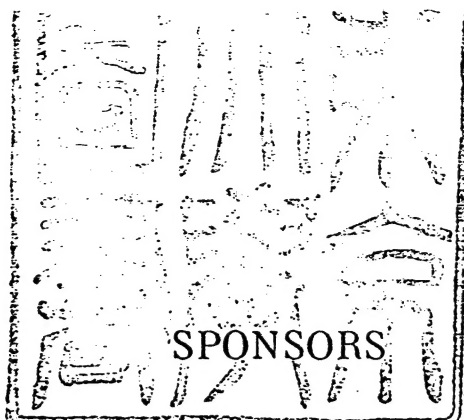
COMPRISING THE MATERIAL COLLECTED BY
W. GEIGER

EDITED BY
AN INTERNATIONAL BODY OF PĀLI SCHOLARS

PUBLISHED BY
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY
OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

COPENHAGEN 1960
COMMISSIONER: EJNAR MUNKSGAARD





UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE LA PHILOSOPHIE ET DES SCIENCES HUMAINES

UNION ACADÉMIQUE INTERNATIONALE

THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

THE CARLSBERG FOUNDATION, COPENHAGEN

THE RASK-ØRSTED FOUNDATION, COPENHAGEN

AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN UND DER LITERATUR, MAINZ

AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN, HEIDELBERG

ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ AKADEMIE VĚD, PRAHA

L100101

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

L. ALSDORF
HAMBURG

H. HENDRIKSEN
(chairman)
COPENHAGEN

I. B. HORNER
LONDON

H. HUMBACH
SAARBRÜCKEN

G. P. MALALASEKERA
COLOMBO (p.t. MOSCOW)

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

K. BARR

L. L. HAMMERICH
(chairman)
COPENHAGEN

L. HJELMSLEV

PĀLI SCHOLARS

who have contributed to Vol. II

L. ALSDORF, Hamburg

I. FIŠER, Praha

C. E. GODAKUMBURA, Colombo

H. KOPP, Heidelberg

F. MØLLER-KRISTENSEN, Copenhagen

E. PAULY, Copenhagen

N. WARMDAHL, Copenhagen

LIST OF ARTICLES

ā - ¹ ākāra	C. E. Godakumbura
² ākāra - ākārava(t)	H. Kopp
ākāsa - ākiñcana	C. E. Godakumbura
ākiñṇa - ākhyāyikā	I. Fišer, F. Møller-Kristensen
āga - ā-gotrabhūto	L. Alsdorf
āghatana - āghāyana	N. Warmdahl
ācaka - ājāti	E. Pauly
ājāna - ājānāti	I. Fišer
ājāniya - ājīva	E. Pauly
ājīvaka	N. Warmdahl
ājīvakāraṇā - ājjava	E. Pauly
āta - ādikappika	H. Kopp

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ADDITIONS: F. Møller-Kristensen

PREFACE

to

Vol. II

It is now twelve years since Vol. I of "A Critical Pāli Dictionary" was brought to a conclusion by the issue of the *Epilegomena* in 1948. At no time during the intervening years was the intention of continuing and completing the great lexicographical work wholly abandoned, but an estimate of the wide scope of Vol. I of the CPD was at the same time a recognition of the enormous amount of work that remained to be done. As it was evident that the immense task widely surpassed the powers of Danish or even Scandinavian Indology, the continuation of the dictionary work after 1948 mainly consisted in a revision and re-arrangement of the material for the purpose of making it accessible to a wider circle of scholars.

HELMER SMITH died 9/1 1956 after some years of failing health; HANS HENDRIKSEN, since 1944 his co-editor, had organized and directed the work in Copenhagen after he had succeeded POUL TUXEN as Professor of Indology in 1951; but a consideration of the disproportion between the exacting work and the time he could devote to it forced him to resign his editorship a year after HELMER SMITH's death; he accompanied his resignation by a detailed account of the state of the work and outlined a scheme for a future resumption of the work on an international basis. The Commission of the *Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters* for the CPD (then as now consisting of Professors K. BARR, L. L. HAMMERICH, and L. HJELMSLEV) welcomed the plan of continuing the work on an international basis, and in June 1958 L. L. HAMMERICH, Chairman of the Commission, brought the matter before the session of the *Union Académique Internationale* (UAI).

In the meantime the 24th International Congress of Orientalists at Munich, August 1957, had passed the following resolution: "This present 24th International Congress of Orientalists considering the urgent need of the Critical Pāli Dictionary undertaken by the Royal Danish Academy for every worker in the field of Buddhism as well as Indology and Indian Linguistics in general, expresses the hope that the said Academy with the assistance of the Royal Danish Government will take the necessary steps for a resumption of the work on the Critical Pāli Dictionary and ensure its speedy completion." And in 1958 a grant from the *Rask-Ørsted Foundation* enabled the Commission for the CPD to invite a number of Pāli scholars from different countries to attend a conference in Copenhagen (September 1958) to consider the prospect of the work on an international basis and draw up a preliminary plan for the future work. It was the unanimous opinion of the scholars invited from abroad that the dictionary work must be continued in Copenhagen, having as its foundation the copious and critically collected material

compiled by Trenckner and amplified by the editors of Vol. I of the CPD; the Danish participants called attention to the great difficulty caused by the impossibility of deciding now what texts unknown to Trenckner were thoroughly represented in the collections of the dictionary; it was agreed to meet that difficulty by an excerption undertaken by various scholars of a number of texts representing the different strata of Pāli literature; but on the other hand it was a general wish that the edition of Vol. II should not be delayed by waiting for the collection of new material.

The deliberations of the Conference have formed the basis of the drafting of the general rules for the international collaboration. The publication of the CPD will also in the future be undertaken by the *Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters* through an Administrative Commission consisting of members of the Academy, at present K. BARR, L. L. HAMMERICH, and L. HJELMSLEV; the scholarly work will be carried on under the direction of a Supervisory Committee, for which the following Indologists were elected at the Conference: L. ALSDORF (Hamburg), H. HENDRIKSEN (Copenhagen), I. B. HORNER (London), G. P. MALALASEKERA (Colombo, at present Moscow), and which was in March 1960 joined by H. HUMBACH (Saarbrücken).

The academies which are members of the Union Académique Internationale have been invited to join the work by appointing Pāli scholars from their own countries as collaborators in the dictionary work. This must necessarily be continued and completed by joint efforts according to a plan the details of which still remain to be worked out, but which in its general outlines was approved by the UAI at the session in 1959, at which a proposal was adopted to recommend the inclusion of a subvention to the CPD in the budget of the UNESCO; this recommendation was transmitted to the session of the CIPSH (*Conseil International de la Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines*) in September 1959, at which L. L. HAMMERICH was present. There it was decided to propose to the UNESCO to grant an annual subvention of 3000 dollars to the work of the CPD, a proposal to be treated at the general assembly of the UNESCO in December 1960.

The UNESCO subvention is applied for as a supplement to the expenses defrayed by the various academies; the financing of the work is mainly based on the principle that each participating academy pays the scholars it places at the disposal of the dictionary work. The Supervisory Committee has the right of approval of the collaborators. The *Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters* has reason to believe that it will further be able to pay—besides the Danish collaborators—both the cost of print, the rent of working rooms, and office expenses, as has hitherto been the case.

The *Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters* will be able to do this, if, as it is hoped, the *Carlsberg Foundation* (Copenhagen) will continue to give as liberal subsidies as it has done in the past, especially to pay the work of the Danish collaborators. We are exceedingly grateful for all that the *Carlsberg Foundation* has done for many years for the benefit of the Critical Pāli Dictionary.—It is also to be hoped that the *Rask-Ørsted Foundation* (Copenhagen) will in the future as in the past give occasional subsidies to ensure the cooperation of Danish and non-Danish Pāli-scholars.

The Academy of Mainz (*Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur, Mainz*)

III

was the first to join the general plan. Thanks especially to the efforts of Prof. HELMUTH SCHEEL, the General Secretary of the said academy, it has been possible to release Dr. HERMANN KOPP (Heidelberg) from other duties and persuade him to take up the dictionary work in Copenhagen, where he has devoted his full working-power to the cause of the CPD for more than a year; the Academy of Mainz (supported by the *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft*) has co-operated with the Heidelberg Academy (*Akademie der Wissenschaften, Heidelberg*) in this matter, and it is hoped that Dr. KOPP will be able to carry on this important work.

Also the Czechoslovak Academy (*Československá Akademie Věd*) has joined the work for the continuation of the CPD. At the suggestion of Prof. J. PRUŠEK (of the said academy), supported by Dr. HOLUBEC of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Education, it was arranged that Dr. Ivo FIŠER, Lecturer at the Charles University of Prague, should spend a month in Copenhagen (October 1959) to acquaint himself with the work; he at once joined in the collaboration and will be able to continue his work for the CPD from Prague.

Preliminary negotiations have been conducted with other academics, but it will take some time before international collaboration under the auspices of the UAI will be fully organized. In the meantime the Commission for the CPD has by correspondence and personal contact established connection with a number of Pāli scholars who may one day be active collaborators, and thanks to a grant from the *Rask-Ørsted Foundation* the Commission could invite the Sinhalese Pāli scholar, Dr. C. E. GODAKUMBURA (then Senior Lecturer at the University of London) to be the first collaborator from abroad in the renewed work; Dr. GODAKUMBURA spent a month about New Year 1959 in Copenhagen, dividing his time between the elaboration of plans for the future work and the drafting of some of the first articles for Vol. II. Dr. GODAKUMBURA will also work for the CPD in the future, as far as his office as Archaeological Commissioner of the Government of Ceylon leaves him time.

At the Conference in Copenhagen in September 1958 the possibility of including other lexicographical collections in the edition of the CPD was mentioned. Attention was especially called to the comprehensive collection of lexicographical slips left by W. GEIGER. Mrs. GEIGER was ready to meet the wishes of the Royal Danish Academy, and entrusted Prof. H. HUMBACH, Saarbrücken, and his assistant Dr. H. BECHERT (who is editing other literary work left by GEIGER) with the arrangement of the utilization of the material with the Danish Academy; for this purpose Dr. BECHERT visited Copenhagen in January this year, and an agreement was made according to which GEIGER's valuable collections will be regularly included in the CPD from fasc. 2 of Vol. II; the first fascicle was already in the press, when Dr. BECHERT visited Copenhagen, but he has taken the trouble to make some additions to the proofs. It is to be deeply regretted that Mrs. GEIGER did not live to see the arrangement for the inclusion of W. GEIGER's lexicographical collections in the CPD carried into effect; she died on Jan. 25, 1960; the trustee of the heirs, Prof. RUDOLF GEIGER, approved of the arrangement and welcomed the publication of his father's collections under the general scheme of the CPD, for which the members of the Commission wish to express their gratitude.

IV

Since Dr. H. KOPP accepted the appointment by the Academy of Mainz, the work in Copenhagen has been carried out by him in connection with the Danish collaborators, F. MØLLER-KRISTENSEN, M. A., ELSE PAULY, and N. WARMDAHL, who, however, have so far been able to give only part of their time to the dictionary work; the publication of fasc. 1 of Vol. II is the result of the joint efforts of the workers in Copenhagen, Prof. L. ALSDORF, Hamburg, Dr. C. E. GODAKUMBURA, Colombo, and Dr. IVO FIŠER, Prague. Mrs. PAULY has had the special task of coordination and has given valuable assistance to the Administrative Commission.

At the preparation of the articles the system of Vol. I has, naturally, been followed, but a detailed plan for the coordination of the work has still to be worked out, and a completely uniform arrangement has not been possible in the present circumstances.

In agreement with what was decided at the Conference in 1958, a scheme has been drawn up according to which a number of important or typical texts, belonging to the different strata of later Pāli, should be systematically excerpted by scholars from various countries; but it will take some years before the enlarged material is at hand; in the meantime, rather laborious investigations of texts must be undertaken—and have been undertaken—at the drafting of the articles; in spite of all efforts, this way of adding to the material is not satisfactory, and it is to be hoped that from the beginning of the consonants the enlarged material will form the basis of the published work.

The collaborators wish to express their gratitude to the *Pali Text Society* for the publication of the "Pāli Tipiṭakam Concordance", which has been a great support in the work, and which has supplied a number of references; at the same time it should be stressed that the CPD does not pretend to give all canonical references, and thus by no means renders the Concordance superfluous even for the published parts of the CPD.

The *Royal Library of Copenhagen* and the *University Library of Uppsala* have placed a number of books at the disposal of the CPD; the Commission and the collaborators are very grateful for receiving that liberal help, which is much needed, as it will take some time before the library of the CPD will be sufficiently enlarged to supply the books necessary for the extended work.

Many eminent scholars both in Europe, in America, and in Asia have shown an active interest in the progress of the work at the CPD and have assisted the Commission in various ways at the reorganization of the work; it is our hope that in a few years the united efforts will have created powerful collaboration of competent scholars from the East and the West, who will be able to complete the great work in about twenty-five years.

Copenhagen, in June 1960.

L. L. Hammerich
Chairman of the Administrative Commission

HELMER SMITH

26th April 1882—9th January, 1956

At the death of HELMER SMITH the *Critical Pāli Dictionary* has lost one of its prime movers and the study of Indian philology a characteristic figure, a scholar of exceptional learning and penetration.

HELMER SMITH was born in Stockholm in 1882.*) Having taken the degree of M. A. (fil. lic.) at the University of Uppsala in 1908, he became Reader (docent) in Indian Philology at the University of Lund in 1921 and in 1936 was appointed Professor of Comparative Philology and Sanskrit at the University of Uppsala.

HELMER SMITH received the honorary doctorate from the University of Lund in 1925. He became an honorary member of the Société asiatique of Paris in the same year, a foreign member of the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in 1927, and an honorary member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Ceylon in 1949. This last honour which he received in his old age gave him special satisfaction.

When DINES ANDERSEN and HELMER SMITH in 1924 began the edition of the *Critical Pāli Dictionary*, they had both been active as editors of Pāli texts, and to some extent they looked upon this work as preparatory to their lexicographical project. They had jointly edited the *Sutta-nipāta* in 1913 (new and revised edition succeeding the editio princeps by FAUSBØLL) and the two small grammatical texts, *Dhātupāṭha* and *Dhātumañjūsā* in 1921. DINES ANDERSEN had published the *Pāli Reader*, containing some hitherto unedited texts, and HELMER SMITH the *Paramatthajotikā* in four volumes in 1915 to 1918. In 1925 he was called upon by the Pali Text Society to edit the com-



*) My thanks are due to Mrs. ELLEN SMITH for information received from her.

mentary on the *Yamakavagga* of *Dhammapada*, that part of NORMAN's work being out of print. And in 1928 followed the first volume of his monumental edition of the grammatical work *Saddanīti*, of which five volumes have appeared, the sixth and last volume (v: 5,2 — word-index continued) being in preparation by Dr. NILS SIMONSSON in Uppsala. The text itself is voluminous, taking up three volumes, in all 928 pages. To this HELMER SMITH added in the following volumes very important aids: concordances to Aggavaṃsa's *Saddanīti* and the works of other Pāli grammarians, indexes of words and quotations, and a chapter called *Conspectus terminorum*, but being in reality a detailed systematic account of the doctrines of the Pāli grammarians. The character of this chapter, remarkable for its penetration and precision, will easily escape notice, since the author with characteristic modesty has camouflaged it so well, but as a matter of fact it ought to be considered an indispensable introduction by anybody studying the Indian grammarians.

His whole intellectual disposition qualified HELMER SMITH for philological studies. His keen intelligence and quick comprehension permitted him to master languages and to surmount interpretative difficulties with exceptional ease. In Sanskrit, Pāli and Prākṛit his reading was extensive; he studied a number of modern Indian languages and literatures, especially Sinhalese, Hindi, Tamil, Burmese; and besides he was an excellent classical scholar and possessed a very good knowledge of Old Norse language and literature.

HELMER SMITH's editions bear the same stamp of mastery as do V. TRENCKNER's Pāli publications. They are based on a broad examination not only of manuscripts, but also of parallel texts and commentaries in Pāli, Sinhalese, and Burmese. Besides, metrical studies are included as further correctives in establishing the text.

The *Critical Pāli Dictionary* benefited by HELMER SMITH's ability as a textual critic. Besides drafting articles, making excerpts from unexamined texts and adducing Sinhalese and Burmese commentary passages he saw it as one of his obligations in his dictionary work to give a critical examination of the quotations. He badly felt the deficiencies of a number of Pāli editions, and a great many of his articles contain important textual emendations. In this connection may be mentioned the valuable appendix to the first volume of the dictionary, the *Epilegomena*, which is his work and which contains a lot of bibliographical information not easily obtained elsewhere.

HELMER SMITH spent several years in Paris, where he became an intimate friend of J. BLOCH and other French linguists and philologists. In 1926—27 he gave at the request of the French Minister of Education a series of lectures on "Le bouddhisme de langue palie" at the Sorbonne. Otherwise a great deal of his time in Paris was devoted to linguistic studies. He was strongly influenced by the thoughts of French linguists at the time who did not study a language as an isolated unit, but saw it in its relation to other cognate and geographically adjoining idioms as a product of the interplay of foreign and native forces. In connection with his Pāli readings he began at an early date to study Sinhalese, and in 1930 he read a paper in the Société de linguistique of Paris, giving the solution of a much discussed problem of Sinhalese sound history

(see his article "W. Geiger et le vocabulaire du singalais classique", *Journal asiatique* 1950 p. 190). It is characteristic that it was certain features of Swedish which led him to his theory. W. GEIGER in the preface to his *Grammar of the Sinhalese Language* 1938 has acknowledged it in the following words: "By his ingenious observation of the influence exerted on the phonology by heavy or light syllables Professor HELMER SMITH has considerably enhanced our knowledge of Sinhalese vocalism". With this one should compare SMITH's own statement *loc. cit.* "Cette observation qui ne pouvait ne pas s'imposer à un autodidacte en singalais littéraire qui savait tant soit peu de vieux suédois", and it will probably be agreed that one could hardly imagine modesty carried farther. It is typical that only in 1950 did HELMER SMITH publish his views on Sinhalese in the above-mentioned article, but then the result was a fundamental contribution containing a wealth of observations and dealing with most aspects of the language; its affinity with other Indo-Aryan languages, its vocabulary (discussing influences from Pāli, Tamil, Sanskrit), phonology and morphology. It will remain an important source of information in all future research on Sinhalese. Another weighty linguistic contribution is "Le futur moyen indien et ses rythmes" (*J. as.* 1952) where a new interesting explanation of certain Middle Indo-Aryan future-forms has been given. In a number of articles in the two journals of the Société de linguistique from 1932 to 1935 HELMER SMITH has treated other problems from Middle and New Indo-Aryan languages. The series of three articles called "En marge du vocabulaire sanskrit des bouddhistes" contains observations on text-criticism, vocabulary, and stylistics of texts in Buddhist Sanskrit.

Through his editorial work HELMER SMITH saw the importance of metrical studies for the establishment of the texts, and after 1950 he published several articles on the subject.

HELMER SMITH's publications are not easily read. One has a feeling as if they were written at a breath, the style is elegant, but condensed to the extreme, almost hurried. His way of writing reflects his lively, enthusiastic, but also nervous and restless mind. He could be rather sarcastic in his judgment of others. But everyone who has had the benefit of learning to know this exceptionally gifted and witty man, remembers his loveliness and his unselfishness. If a certain shyness would often prevent him from publishing his ideas, he generously communicated them to colleagues orally and in letters, and many scholars have had occasion to thank him for suggestions, to mention a few, J. BLOCH in *L'indo-aryen*, W. GEIGER in his *Grammar of the Sinhalese Language*, and the present writer in the *Syntax of the Infinite Verb-forms of Pāli*. He was a prodigious letter-writer. This was his natural medium, here he felt altogether free and easy, and he would subject his friends to veritable bombardments with letters, small wonders of wit and learning, teeming with acute ideas and flashes of humour. DINES ANDERSEN collected the letters he received from him and they are now incorporated in the library of the *Critical Pāli Dictionary*.

Even if HELMER SMITH's publications, discounting the text editions, were not extensive, he has nevertheless exercised considerable influence through the

originality of his works and through the many suggestions he made to others. His greatest achievements were no doubt his Sinhalese contributions and his edition of and commentary to the *Saddanīti*. By them as well as by his work at the *Critical Pāli Dictionary* his name will be remembered for a long time to come.

12. 4. 1960.

Hans Hendriksen.

HELMER SMITH'S PUBLICATIONS

BY MRS. ELLEN SMITH

- The Sutta-Nipāta. New edition. London 1913. Together with D. Andersen. (Pali Text Society.)
 The Khuddaka-Pāṭha, together with its commentary Paramatthajotikā 1, edited from a collation by Mabel Hunt. London 1915. (Pali Text Society.)
 Sutta-Nipāta commentary, being Paramatthajotikā 2, edited. 1—3. London 1916—1918. (Pali Text Society.)
 The Pāli Dhātupāṭha and the Dhātumañjūsā, edited with indexes. Tog. with D. Andersen. Kbhvn. 1921. (Det Kgl. Danske Videnskabernes Selskab, Hist.-filol. meddel., 4:6.)
 A Critical Pāli Dictionary, begun by V. Trenckner, revised, continued, and edited. Vol. I (with Epilegomena). Tog. with D. Andersen. Copenh. 1924—48.
 The Commentary on the Dhammapada. New edition, 1:1. London 1925. (Pali Text Society.)
 Saddanīti, la grammaire palie d'Aggavaṃsa. Texte établi. 1—5,1. Lund 1928—1954. (Skrifter utg. av Kungl. Human. Vetenskapssamfundet i Lund, 12:1—5,1.)
 Désinences verbales de type apabhraṃṣa en pali. (Bull. de la Soc. de Linguist. de Paris, 33, 1932.)
 Descendants de nikaṭa et nikṛṣṭa en néo-indien. (Ib., 34, 1933.)
 Singhalais ruval "la voile". (Ib.)
 Hindi sabh "tous" et les génitifs à désinence multiple. (Ib., 36, 1935.)
 Quatre notes [à propos de l'article Le traitement du groupe sanskrit sifflante + m et la désinence du locatif en moyen-indien, par J. Bloch]. (Mém. de la Soc. de linguist. de Paris, 23, 1935.)
 Materialien zu den iranischen Pamirsprachen, von H. Sköld. Im Auftrage der Königl. Gesellschaft der Geisteswissenschaften zu Lund aus dem Nachlass herausgegeben. Lund 1936. Tog. with G. Morgenstierne and G. Jarring. (Skrifter utg. av Kungl. Human. Vetenskapssamfundet i Lund, 21.)
 Wörterverzeichnis. (Ib.)
 Metriska tabeller. Uppsala 1940.
 Några indoeuropeiska kasus. Uppsala Universitets Årsskrift 1945:12. (Språkv. Sällsk.s i Upps. förhandl. 1943—45.)
 Wilhelm Geiger et le vocabulaire du Singalais classique. (Journal asiatique, 1950.)
 Archaic verses in Daśabhūmiśvara. (Journal of the Ceylon branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, N. S., 1, 1950.)
 Les deux prosodies du vers bouddhique. (Human. Vetenskapssamfundets i Lund Årsberättelse, 1949—50.)
 Retractationes rhythmicæ. Helsinki 1951. (Studia Orientalia, 16:5.)
 Le futur moyen indien et ses rythmes. (Journal asiatique, 240, 1952.)
 Inventaire rythmique des Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā-Sūtra. Uppsala Universitets Årsskrift 1953:8.
 Analecta Rhythmica. (Studia Orientalia 1954.)
 En marge du vocabulaire sanskrit des bouddhistes. 1. (Orientalia suecana II 1953.)
 En marge du vocabulaire ... 2. (Orientalia suec. III 1954.)
 En marge du vocabulaire ... 3. (Orientalia suec. IV 1955.)

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ADDITIONS

1960

Besides supplementary abbreviations and bibliographical additions the following list contains corrections to the Epilegomena to vol. I. The sections A.a. etc. and the systematic classification of the texts 1.1 etc. correspond with those used in the Epilegomena to vol. I. In this list however the section B.b. only includes books and articles occasionally quoted in the CPD. — The editors would be very grateful to receive information concerning books and articles important for Pāli philology and Buddhism in general.

A. ABBREVIATIONS

A.a. Texts.

Att	4.1.8	... <i>E^e</i> : section (I—XI + XII), verse or grantha.
Ap-a	2.5.13,1	... <i>E^e</i> : page (1—572) and line.
Kkh	1.1,1	... <i>E^e</i> : page (1—208) and line.
Kkh-gp	1.1;1(4)	Kaṅkhāvitaranī-piṭapota.
Th-a	2.5.8,1	... <i>E^e</i> : vol. (I—III), page and line.
Peṭ	2.7.1	... <i>E^e</i> : page (1—260) and line.
Bv	2.5.14	... verse (instead of page).
Mp	2.4,1	... <i>E^e</i> ... (ad A V): vol. (V), page and line.
Vism-mhṭ	2.8.1,1	... or <i>S^e</i> : vol. (I—III), page and line.
Samantak	4.1.9	... <i>E^e</i> : verse (1—802).
Sp	1.2,1	... <i>E^e</i> ... ad Vin II and V: page (1155—1416) and line.

A.b. Other Works and Authors.

BHSD	F. Edgerton, Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary, vol. II: Dictionary, New Haven 1953.
BHSG	prec., vol. I: Grammar, New Haven 1953.
Fsb	... Fsb. Bem. ... ODVS 1888 p. 7—58.
Geiger	... English trsl. by B. Ghosh, 2. ed. Calcutta 1956.
Kern Manual	H. Kern, Manual of Indian Buddhism, GiPh, Strassburg 1896.
Mayrhofer Etym.	M. Mayrhofer, Kurzgefasstes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen, Heidelberg 1953—.
Mayrhofer PGr.	M. Mayrhofer, Handbuch des Pāli, 1. Teil: Grammatik, Heidelberg 1951.
PTC	Pāli Tipiṭakam Concordance, PTS, London 1952—.

Renou Terminologie	L. Renou, Terminologie grammaticale du Sanskrit, Paris 1942—44.
SBB	Sacred Books of the Buddhists, London 1895—.
SHB	= Hew.(Bequ.).
SL	C. E. Godakumbura, Sinhalese Literature, Colombo 1955.

A. c. Terms.

BHS	<i>Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit</i> (cf. introduction to BHSG).
fol.	... (reverse) instead of (obverse).
t. t. gr.	<i>terminus technicus grammaticus</i> .

B. BIBLIOGRAPHY

B. a. Texts.

- 1.1,1 Kkh ... *E^c* PTS 1956 (DOROTHY MASKELL).
- 1.2 Vin ... *C^c* vol. III (Mahāvagga), vol. IV (Cullavagga) and vol. V (Pari-vāra), Ratnapura 1956—57 (KIRIÄLLĒ ÑĀNAVIMALA Thera) = Sripada Tripiṭaka Series XIII, XII and XIV. ... *Trsl.* ... SBE XIII instead of SBE XII ... The Book of the Discipline IV—V, London 1951—52 (I. B. HORNER) = SBB XIV and XX.
- 1.2,1 Sp ... *E^c* ... vol. VII, PTS 1947 (J. TAKAKUSU, M. NAGAI, K. MIZUNO) ad Vin V.
- 1.2,12 Sp-1 ... *C^c* ... part 2 (p. 641-903), Colombo 1933 (MĀBŌPITIYĒ MEDHAṆKARA Thera) ad Sp (III) 517,1 — (IV) 949,8.
- 2.1 D ... *Trsl.* Dialogues of the Buddha I—III, London 1899—1921 (T. W. and C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS) = SBB II—IV. ... Cf. Das Mahāparinir-vāṇasūtra I—III, Berlin 1950—51 (E. WALDSCHMIDT).
- 2.2 M ... *Trsl.* ... The Middle Length Sayings I—III, PTS 1954—59 (I. B. HORNER).
- 2.4,1 Mp ... *E^c* ... vol. V (with indexes to vols. I—V), PTS 1956 (H. KOPP) ad A V.
- 2.5,2,1 Dhp-a ... *E^c* ... I—IV instead of I—V ... vol. V (indexes), PTS 1915 (L. S. TAILANG).
- 2.5.5 Sn ... *Trsl.* ... Woven Cadences of Early Buddhists, London 1945, 2. ed. 1948 (E. M. HARE) = SBB XV.
- 2.5.6 Vv ... *Trsl.* The Minor Anthologies of the Pali Canon IV, London 1942 (J. KENNEDY) = SBB XII.
- 2.5.7 Pv ... *Trsl.* The Minor Anthologies of the Pali Canon IV, London 1942 (H. S. GEHMAN) = SBB XII.
- 2.5.8,1 Th-a ... *E^c* ... II—III (with indexes to vols. I—III), PTS 1952—59 (F. L. WOODWARD, indexes by H. KOPP) ad Th 121—1279.

III*

- 2.5.10,1(4) Ja-gp ... *C^e* ... 1943 (D. B. JAYATILAKE).
 2.5.13,1 Ap-a ... *E^e* PTS 1954 (C. E. GODAKUMBURA).
 2.5.14 Bv ... *Trsl.* The Minor Anthologies of the Pali Canon III, London 1938
 (B. C. LAW) = SBB IX.
 2.5.15 Cp ... *Trsl.* The Minor Anthologies of the Pali Canon III, London 1938
 (B. C. LAW) = SBB IX.
 2.6 Mil ... *Trsl.* ... XXXV—XXXVI *instead of* XXV—VI.
 2.7.1 Peṭ ... *E^e* ... PTS 1949 (A. BARUA).
 2.8.1 Vism ... *E^e* ... Cambridge Mass. 1950 (H. C. WARREN, D. KOSAMBI) =
 HOS 41. — *Trsl.* ... Visuddhi-magga, der Weg zur Reinheit, 2. Aufl.
 Konstanz 1952 (NYANATILOKA); The Path of Purification, Colombo 1956
 (ÑĀṆAMOLI Bhikkhu).
 2.8.1,1 Vism-mhṭ ... *C^e* *ad* Vism ch. I—IV, 1922 (VAṬADDARA PEMĀNANDA
 Thera).
 2.8.1,(4) Vism-sn ... *C^e* ... *together with* Vism 2.8.1, I—IV, Kalutara 1949—55
 (BENTARA ŚRADDHĀTISYA Svāmi).
 2.9.3 Ss ... *E^e* chap. I *with German trsl.*, Leipzig 1891 (K. E. NEUMANN).
 3.4 Pp ... *Trsl.* ... Puggala-Paññaṭṭi, das Buch der Charaktere, Breslau
 1910 (Bhikkhu NYĀNATILOKA).
 3.8.1 Abhidh-s ... *C^e* ... *with* Abhidh-s-mhṭ 3.8.1,2, Colombo 1898 (PAÑÑĀ-
 NANDA Sthavira, M. DHARMARATNA); *with* Abhidh-s-sn 3.8.1,(6), 4. ed.
 Colombo 1950.
 3.8.1,2 Abhidh-s-mhṭ ... *C^e* *with* Abhidh-s 3.8.1, Colombo 1898; Vidyodaya Tikā
 Publications I, 1933.
 3.8.1,3 (Abhidh-s-) Saṃkhepavaṇṇanā ... *C^e* Colombo 1899 (PAÑÑĀNANDA
 Sthavira, M. DHARMARATNA).
 3.8.1,(6) Abhidh-s-sn ... *C^e* ... *with* Abhidh-s 3.8.1, 4. ed. Colombo 1950 (TOTA-
 GAMUVĒ PAÑÑĀMOLI TISSA).
 4.1.1 Dīp ... *E^e* ... *with English trsl.*, Colombo 1959 (B. C. LAW) = The
 Ceylon Historical Journal 7.
 4.1.2 Mhv ... *Trsl.* ... *cf.* A. P. Buddhadatta, Corrections of Geiger's Mahā-
 vaṃsa etc. A collection of monographs, Ambalangoda 1957.
 4.1.4¹ Thūp ... *Trsl.* The Legend of the Topes, BI, Calcutta 1945 (B. C. LAW).
 4.1.5 Dāḷh ... *N^e* *with English trsl.*, Lahore 1925 (B. C. LAW).
 4.1.8 Att ... *E^e* ... PTS 1956 (C. E. GODAKUMBURA).
 4.1.9 Samantak ... *E^e* PTS 1958 (C. E. GODAKUMBURA).
 4.3.1 Saddhammasaṅgaha ... *Trsl.* A Manual of Buddhist Historical Traditions,
 Calcutta 1941 (B. C. LAW).
 4.3.4 Sās ... *Trsl.* The History of the Buddha's Religion, London 1952 (B. C.
 LAW) = SBB XVII.
 5.2 Sadd ... *E^e* ... vol. V 1 (*index verborum: a—dhamṣati*), Lund 1954
 (H. SMITH).

- 5.7.1 Vutt . . . *E^e with English trsl.*, Calcutta 1877 (G. E. FRYER) = JASB 46
part 1 p. 369—410.
- 5.8.1 Subodh . . . *E^e with analysis*, Calcutta 1875 (G. E. FRYER) = JASB 44
part 1 p. 91—125.
- 7.1.4 Mvu . . . *Trsl. The Mahāvastu I—III*, London 1949—56 (J. J. JONES) =
SBB XVI, XVIII and XIX.

B. b. Other Works.

- Adikaram, E. W. Early History of Buddhism in Ceylon. State of Buddhism
in Ceylon as revealed by the Pāli commentaries of the
5th century A. D., Migoda 1946.
- Alsdorf, L. Sahadhammiko vādānuvādo gārayhaṃ thānaṃ āgacchati
= ZDMG 109 p. 317—323.
- Basham, A. L. History and Doctrines of the Ājivikas, London 1951.
- Bibliographie Bouddhique Paris 1930—.
- Buddhadatta, A. P. English-Pali Dictionary, PTS, London 1955.
Concise Pāli-English Dictionary, Colombo 1957.
Corrections of Geiger's Mahāvamsa etc. A collection of
monographs, Ambalangoda 1957.
- Dutt, N. The Brahmajāla Sutta = IHQ 8 p. 706—746.
- Fausbøll, V. Nogle Bemærkninger om enkelte vanskelige Pāli-Ord i
Jātaka-Bogen = ODVS 1888 p. 7—58.
- Johnston, E. H. Notes on Some Pali Words = JRAS 1931 p. 565—592.
- Lamotte, É. Histoire du Bouddhisme indien. Des origines à l'ère Śāka,
Louvain 1958 = Bibliothèque du Muséon 43.
- Law, B. C. On the Chronicles of Ceylon, Calcutta 1947.
- Lüders, H. Beobachtungen über die Sprache des buddhistischen Ur-
kanons, Berlin 1954.
- Nyanaponika, Bhikkhu Abhidhamma Studies. Researches in Buddhist psychology,
Colombo 1949 = Island Hermitage Publication 2.
- Nyanatiloka Guide through the Abhidhamma-Pitaka. Being a synopsis
of the philosophical collection belonging to the Buddhist
Pali canon, Colombo 1938.
Buddhist Dictionary. Manual of Buddhist terms and doc-
trines, Colombo 1950 = Island Hermitage Publication 1.
- Sasaki, G. H. A Study of Abhidharma Philosophy, Tokyo 1958 (*in
Japanese with summary in English*).
- Silva, W. A. de Catalogue of Palm Leaf Manuscripts in the Library of the
Colombo Museum, vol. I, Colombo 1938 = Memoirs of
the Colombo Museum, series A, no. 4.
- Thieme, P. Merkwürdige indische Worte = KZ 67 p. 183—196.
- Warren, H. C. Buddhism in Translations, Cambridge Mass. 1896 = HOS 3.

¹ā, the vowel ā (ā-kāra, q. v.), the long of a (q. v); cf. Añjanāgiri, Koṭāravana, Kacc-v 405. — Internally the ā represents a combination of a + a, a + ā, ā + a, ā + ā in sandhi.

²ā, ind. [ts.], prefix or prev., prep., stated by Grr. to have the foll. main applications, accord. to Sadd 880,23-31 (ā: upasagga) ¹abhimukhībāva, ²uddhakamma, ³mariyādā, ⁴abhiyādhī, ⁵parissajjana, ⁶patti, ⁷icchā, ⁸ādikamma, ⁹nivāsa, ¹⁰gahaṇa, ¹¹avhāna, ¹²saṃpā (see these words) < Rūp 86,37—87,8 = Pay fol. gī ≠ Abh 1180—81 (distinguishing 21 meanings, some for ā, nipāta) ≠ Ekakkh 14-15. —

(a) prefix to nouns (subst., adj., adv.) or prev., implying "presence" (1 above), "rising" (2), "limit" (3), "embracing" (5), "arrival" (6), "wish" (7), "inchoation" (8), "dwelling" (9), "grasping" (10), "addressing" (11), "nearness" (12), see the resp. nouns and verbs, e. g. āgacchati, ārohati, āsava (see also s. v. ¹ā-kāra), ālīngati, āpanna, ākaṅkhati, ārabhati, āvāsa, āmantesi, āsanna; — for more special applications see: ā-dhāra ("bhūso kiriyaṃ dhāreti", Sadd 709,21); ā-baddha (= suṭṭhu baddha, Pay ad Mogg III 13, cf. Abh 1181 kiccha- & Sadd bhūso); ā-kaḷāra (= isa-kaḷāra, Pay ad Mogg III 13; Mogg-p 157,14; cf. Abh 1181); ā-pāṭali (Ap-a 394,3 ā = samantato ādarena va); for ā- indicating place, location see āghātana, ālāhana (ādāhana).

(b) as prep. in the senses 3 (mariyādā, "limit") or 4 (abhiyādhī, "inclusion") above, governing abl. (Sadd III § 562), with which an avy. cpd. can be formed (ib. § 696); this latter might also be interpreted as ā + acc., which construction is not warranted by Grr.; accord. to Sadd III § 562, the prep. use of ā taught by Grr. (sadasatthanaya) corresponds to the use of yāva "pālinayavasena"; (α) mariyādā, till, until, reaching as far as: [ā-nipphādā saheyya dhiro, proposed by Tr., Ja VI 381,7* = 388,19*, for E* anippādāya, anippādāya, cf. [anippādā]; cf. yāva na nippajjissati]; ā-gotrabhūto ā-bhavaggato ca, Vism 683,31 ≠ ā-bhavaggaṃ ... ā-gotrabhūm, Sp-ṭ I 55,13; kāresi c' ā-Dighavāpim vihāram yojana-yojane, Mhv XXXIII 9: ā-paricchadāvasānā, Mogg-p III 62; examples supplied by Grr. (Sadd III §§ 562 & 696; Rūp 87,2; 105,29; 120,6; Mogg-v II 29; III 5; Pay ad Mogg II 28; Mogg-p 69,33; 142,16): ā-pabbatā khettaṃ; ā nagarā; ā pāṇakoṭiyā (ā-pāṇakoṭiyā, ā-pāṇakoṭikaṃ); ā Pāṭaliputtā, ā Pāṭaliputtasmā (ā-Pāṭaliputtam); see further ā-kaṇṭhato, ā-kaṇṭhappamāṇam, and cf. ā-pāṇakoṭika, mfn.; — (β) abhiyādhī, even till, as far as, as much as, including: ā sahassehi pañcāhi, Ja VI 192,19* (cf. = yāva); ā puttāputtehi, Ja IV 162,26* (cf.

= yāva puttānaṃ pi puttehi); sasa-bilāre bādheti ā godhā maccha-kacchapāṃ, Ja IV 364,23* [? in spite of cf. (thalajesu tāva ā-godhato mahante ca khuddake ca) to be constructed ā-godhā-maccha-kacchapāṃ]; ? ā-sattati sahasāni nariyo samalaṃkatā, Bv VII 18 [for E* asattati sahasāni; but S* ticattāri sahasāni]; ā-pādātala-maṭṭhakā, Bhes 1:50; Grr. (Sadd III §§ 562 & 696; p. 880,28; Rūp 105,30; 120,7-8; Kacc-v 274; Pay ad Mogg II 28): ā brahmalokā saddo abbhugacchati; ā kumārā yaso Kaccāyanassa, ā kumārehi, ā komārā (ā-kumārā, ā-komārā).

Rem. a. ā- shortened before double cons. (²a-), see akkandati, akkamati, akkuṭṭha, abbūḷha, allāpa, alliyati, assavati (= āsavati; cf. also anvās(s)avati), etc.

Rem. b. ā- not before another prev.; appatta might be ā + prāpta [ā + pra + yāp], but see s. v.

Rem. c. ā- as prev. also after ati (accā-), anu, adhi (ajjhā-), apa, abhi (abbhā-), ava, ud, upa, pa, paṭi (paccā-), pari (pariyā-), ni(s) (nirā-), vi (vyā-, viyā-), sam.

Rem. d. For a seemingly arbitrary use or omission of ā- (mainly in paron.), see āpāthagata, āpātham āgacchati, °ārāma, °rata; dārābharaṇa (dā-rabh°); saraṇāgamana (saraṇag°).

³ā, considered to be a mere expletive particle (nipāta-matta, padapūraṇa): ā ti nipātamattam, Sadd 891,19 (in the example: yad ā naṃ maññati bālo ... from S I 221,33); Ekakkh 14; cf. ²ā.

⁴ā is found internally in cpd.s, denoting: 1. opposites; add to examples under ²a-4 kāraṇākāraṇa, Ja VI 333,24; Dhp-a III 139,2; kiccā-kicca, Sn 715; guṇāguṇa, Ja III 246,19-20; ṭhānāṭhāna, Ap 40,19; Ap-a 278,13; dhammādhammaṃ, Mil 227,23; maṅgalāmaṅgala, Mp III 331,9; maggāmagga, Sn 627; D I 235,15; Vism 606 foll. (qq. v.); yuttāyutta, Ja VI 333,24. — 2. small and large (as understood at the time of the ṭikā); vajjāvajja, Sp 47,28 (= khuddakaṃ mahantaṃ ca vajjam, Sp-ṭ 124,15). — 3. gradually smaller; khaṇḍākkhaṇḍa, Ps IV 186,16; °ika, Ja VI 105,15; chiddāchiddam khaṇḍākkhaṇḍikaṃ katvā, Dhp-a III 151,21. — 4. repetition, continuity, heap, etc.; gaṇḍāgaṇḍa-, Dhp-a III 297,14; cirāciram, Ja V 233,22; jālājālā, puñjāpuñjā, Ps V 61,21 v. l.; ṭhānāṭhāna-, Mil 1,6; bhavābhava, Sp 1,9*; varāvaram, Ja VI 289,26* (= varato varam, cf.); hurāhuram, Dhp 334 (= bhavā bhavā, Dhp-a IV 44,3). (**Rem. a.** The ā in composition here is evidently an abl. ending (sa. -āt), cf. bhavā bhavam gacchati at Sp 1. — **Rem. b.** This repetition is found in verb-forms also; gaḷāgaḷam, Ja V 453,25*; calācala, Ja V 445,15*.) — 5. other

meanings; Lexx. carācara, Abh 711; Grr. kesākeṣṭ, Sadd 763,5 ≠ Mogg-p 143,23 = Mogg-v III 22; 74; daṇḍadaṇḍī, Sadd 763,6; muṭṭhāmuṭṭhī, Mogg-v III 22; 74; Mogg-p 185,15 (qg. v.).

¹ā-kaṅkha, m., one who is eager, striving; instr. sg. ~ena, Mp-ṭ II 474,6 (cattaro dhamme ~ena natth' aññaṃ kiñci kātabbhaṃ); — °-(a)kkha, Jināl 101 ('organ of sense', †).

²Ākaṅkha, m., title of the sutta A V 131—133 (= Ākaṅkheyya-sutta), accord. to A V 151,12.

³ā-kaṅkha, prob. abs. (in *-ya) of ākaṅkhati; bhikkhu ~ virāgaṃ attano, Dh 343, also at Dh-p-a IV 48,4, cl. ib. 50,7 ākaṅkhamāno. Sinh. Mss. have ~kha, RASK PAS XVI khṛ r. 6, PAS XVIII cu v. 2 (Sinh. transl. takes ~kha as a part.). Later Ms., Univ. uncat., has ~kha in text, chu r. 1, but ~khi in sanne (ib. 3) to suit the interpretation. Dh-p-a C* has ~khi in verse (p. 599) to agree with ~khamāno of cl. Cf. also v. ll. in Burm. Mss. ~khanto, without bhikkhu; puggalo ~kha, v. l. for A IV 238,20. — ... bahussute āsajja paññe sevetha ~ vuddhim attano, Ja VI 296,23*. — See next.

ā-kaṅkham, evidently learned corrections of scribes or editors; as part. nom. sg., ~ puggalo, v. l. for A IV 238,20; bhikkhu ~, Dh 343 S* to suit ā-kaṅkhamāno of cl. (Dh-p-a IV 50,7); see ā-kaṅkhati, ākaṅkhi(n).

ā-kaṅkhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā + √kaṅkṣ], to wish for, desire, to be eager for, to strive for, to want to, be willing to; v. icchati, and cp. adhi-patthita, adhippeta; 3 sg. ~ati (+ cetayati) Vin I 107,6 (Sp 1098,6); D III 134,10; Sn 102,2 (Pj II 436,12); Nidd II 80,14; Dh-p-a I 432,4*; S I 121,17 (v. l. + cetayati); ~ pabbajjāṃ ~ upasampadaṃ, Vin I 69,9; D I 176,17; M I 391,24; S II 21,16; sace ~, Vin II 223,18; S V 295,11; A I 255,3 foll.; Spk I 245,19; sace ~ no ce ~, Vin I 352,9 = M III 157,8-9; 3 sg. med. ~ate, Ap 371,25; 2 sg. sace ~asi, M II 158,15; yāva mahantaṃ ~, Dh-p-a I 29,10; puccha yad ~, M I 230,1 (see expl. at Ps II 274,7 foll.); S I 207,25 (Spk I 304,3); Sn 32,9 (expl. at Pj II 229,25 foll.); D I 51,6; M III 15,32; S II 19,25 (Spk II 35,1); 1 sg. ~āmi, Vin I 69,23; M I 482,27, 30; S II 210,25 (Spk II 174,23); mentioned Ud-a 195,28; S IV 298,29; 3 pl. ~anti, Sp 161,28; Peṭ 201,11; 2 pl. ~atha, M I 13,4 (Ps I 94,19); 1 pl. ~āma, M I 207,31; A IV 264,19; — part. m. nom. dhamma-viññāpaṃ ~aṃ taṃ bhajetha (pol. 3 sg. med.), Th 1030; ~anto, Vv-a 149,17; instr. ~antena, Ps I 158,22; pl. ~antā, Sn 102,7; Th 937; Ja V 286,1 (spelt akam°); part. m. med. ~amāno, Vin III 264,1 (~ ti icchamāno; also A I 274,9 and Mp II 372,25); ~ kappam vā tiṭṭheyya, D II 103,3 (= Mil 140,23; 141,29); ~ ca ... puccheyyāsi, M I 304,22; ~ va ... adhivāseti, M I 370,14; ~ ahaṃ ... uppajjeyyāṃ, Mil 127,8; ~ saṅgho ... samūhantu, D II 154,16 (= Mil 142,17); ~ attanā attānaṃ vyākareyya, D II 93,16 foll.; S II 68,15; A III 211,25; IV 407,18; V 182,23; instr. sg. ~amānena, Vin III 203,33; 233,31; S I 18,14* (Spk I 58,10); Ja IV 64,9*; gen. sg. ~amānassa, Ud-a 2,9*; pl. ~amānā, M I 113,5; S II 21,22; ~ sotthānaṃ, Sn 258 = Khp V 2; gen. pl. ~amānānaṃ, Sn 569; — pol. 3 sg. ~e, S I 64,24; ~eyya, Vin I 157,14 (sace ~); M III 111,16 (ce pi ~); A I 228,12-13 (=

iccheyya, Mp II 342,4); ~eyya ce, M I 33,9 foll. (Ps I 155,32; 156,27-28; mentioned Vism 9,28; Vism-mht S* I 44,13); M I 289,1, 12, 30; A V 131,11 (Mp V 48,24; 49,8); — fut. 3 sg. ~issati, M I 122,2-3; Vin I 9,3; 2 sg. ~issasi, M I 494,36; A IV 229,31 (yāvad eva ~); — pp. ~ita, q. v. — vb. adj. ākaṅkhi(n), q. v. — abs. ~a, see ²ākaṅkha.

ākaṅkhana-(p)paṭibaddha, m/fn. (also readings ākaṅkhā-p°), bound with desire, subject to wish: yassa te dhammā ... ~ā, Paṭis I 172,22 (so read, text °bandha; Paṭis-a 480,33 ruci-āyattā); sabbe dhammā ... ~ā, Paṭis II 195,26 = Nidd I 179,15 (accord. to cl.s. Paṭis text ākaṅkhā-p°, Nidd text ākaṅkha-p°; ~ā ti ruci-āyattā, āvajjanānantaraṃ javanañāṇena jānāti ti attho, Paṭis-a 648,4 = Nidd-a I 297,31).

ākaṅkhanā, f., desire, wishing; ajjhata-vikkhepā~ā, Paṭis I 164,15* (so combine; Paṭis-a 471,5 foll.): ~āya vevacanavasena atthavivaraṇattham vutto, Paṭis-a 481,3.

ākaṅkha-paṭibaddha, see ākaṅkhana-p°.

ā-kaṅkhatī, v. l. of 3 Mss. for ā-kaṅkhati (q. v.) at S I 121,17.

Ākaṅkha-vagga, m., the eighth vagga (or, according to some Mss. and Mp, Mp-ṭ, the third of the Dutiyapaṇṇāsaka) of the Dasakanipāta of Anguttara-nikāya (v. l. at A V 151: Bhikkhuvagga) = A V 131—151 (v. PPN s. v.); cl. on same = Mp V 47—54. °-vaṇṇanā, f., title-heading of ṭikā on above = Mp-ṭ II 470,5—476.

ā-kaṅkhā, f. [sa. ākaṅkṣā, v. ākaṅkhatī], wish, desire, Abh 163.

ākaṅkhā-paṭibaddha, m/fn., v. ākaṅkhana-paṭibaddha.

ākaṅkhita, m/fn., pp. of ākaṅkhati, wished for, desired; ~am, D I 120,1 = II 236,3 (yaṃ ... icchitaṃ yaṃ ~aṃ yaṃ adhippetam yaṃ adhipatthitam).

ākaṅkhita-(p)pamāṇika, m/fn., having an amount or number according to desire; paccattharamukha-colā ~ā, Khuddas III 14 [— — — — —] (cf. Vin-vn 575 ... pamāṇaṃ na paridipitaṃ).

ākaṅkhi(n), m/fn., who is eager; ~ī, A IV 238,20 (sampadam ~ī; v. l. ākaṅkha, ākaṅkham); Dh 2nd ed. 343 v. l., see ²ākaṅkha.

ākaṅkhiya, m/fn., grd., which should be desired; catuhi ~ehi ṭhānehi so ākaṅkhamāno, S V 356,8; dutiyena ~ena dhammena samannāgato, Peṭ 131,27 ≠ 132,3 (tatiyena).

ākaṅkhiyati, pr. 3 sg. (denom.), to wish; 3 pl. indriyabhāvanam ~iyanti, Peṭ 201,11.

Ākaṅkheyya-sutta, n., the sixth sutta of the Majjhimanikāya = M I 33—36 (Ps I 153,27), and A V 131—133; mentioned Sv 50,27; 123,14; Spk I 19,2; Mp I 19,14; It-a I 36,28; quoted Sv 55,31; v. PPN. — °-vaṇṇanā, f., cl. on M I 33—36 = Ps I 153—165, mentioned Mp V 50,2.

ā-kaddhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā + √krṣ], (a) to pull, draw, drag to or towards, to grasp, to seize; (aa) metaph., to bring about; (b) to draw in; (bb) to suck up; (c) to drag forcibly (Sadd 357,3, "akāmā parikaddhanti . . ."); (d) to draw out, extract; (dd) metaph., to draw the meaning, elicit the matter; (e) to draw away from, remove; (ee) to win round; (f) to pluck; (g) to bend

(a bow); (h) to bring about an argument or an occasion for a lawsuit or case, to make a complaint, to accuse (very often synonymous with *kaddhati* (q. v.)); (i) to draw, scratch (a line); (j) to captivate (metaph.); ~ati, Ja I 417,16 (a); Vin III 121,29 (a; āmasati... ~ati parikaddhati); As 163,16 (aa; paṭisandhim ~ati); Mil 135,37 (aa; sakam sakam vedanam ~ati); Ps II 96,3 (h; adhikaranam ~ati); 1 sg. ~āmi, Ja III 297,19' (bb; visam ~ = ācamāmi, q. v.); 3 pl. ~anti, Sp 1280,10 = Mp V 35,1 (e; parisam ~; cf. expl. of apa-ā, ava-kassanti, q. v.); Spk III 70,29; As 315,8 (b; vātam ~); — *part. m.* ~anto, Ja II 273,1 (j; attano rūpasiriya lokassa vilocanāni ~; v. l. for ~ento); Ps III 25,19; Ud-a 118,26; 419,11 (b; ojam ~ viya); As 15,34 (b; latāpupphāni ~ viya); *acc. pl.* ~ante, Vv-a 226,23 (c); *neg. part.* an~anto, Spk III 70,30 (b; vātam ~); — *part. med. m.* ~amāno, Ja I 78,28 (i; lekha ~); n. loc. ~amāne, As 261,15 (aa); ~amānākāra (hetthā, upari), Spk I 24,19,22; — *imper. 2 sg.* ~āhi, Ja I 311,1 (d); — *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya, Sadd 133,1; M I 228,30 foll. (aa; cf. ~ā ti attano abhimukham kaddheyya, Ps II 271,31); S II 114,22 foll. (e; v. l. apa-kaddheyya, q. v.); 3 pl. ~eyyū, Spk III 69,4; — *aor. 3 sg.* ākaddhi, Ja IV 336,24 v. l. (g; dhanum...); Ja IV 415,3 (a); — *ful. 1 sg.* ~issāmi, M I 228,31 foll. (h; vādam ~); 3 pl. ~issanti, Vin IV 143,3 (ee; + parikaddhissanti); — *inf.* ~itum, Ja I 483,1 (d); *abs.* ~itvā, Vin IV 219,13 (samghamaj-jham pi ~); Ja I 265,3 foll. (a; hanukattikena ~); Mil 154,7 (a; ākampitahadaya ~); Vism 65,13 (kāsavam ~); Ja I 172,18 (bb; naḥena ~ paṇiyam pivanakāle); Pv-a 68,3 (c; pariggahetvā ~ balakkārena); Ja VI 540,25 (c; Maddim... ~); Ja I 455,13 (d; asim ~); Dh-p-a II 95,11 (dd; pañcahi nikāyehi atthaṇ ca kāraṇaṇ ca ~); Ja VI 527,10 (g; dhanum); — *itvāna*, Ap 67,26 (h; ~ isayo codayissanti tam); — *grd.* ~itabha, *mfn., gen. sg.* ~assa, Ja VI 202,6' (g; bāhusahassena ~ dhanuno); *loc. sg.* ~e, As 83,10 (a; sattahi yugehi ~ sakate); — *pp.* ~ita, q. v.; — *pass.* ~iyati, q. v.; — *caus.* ~āpeti, q. v. Cf. also ākaddheti. *ākaddhana*, n., drawing, pulling, dragging; drawing back, restraining; bending (a bow); Sadd 357,3 (y354 kaddha ~e); ~atthena sigḥasotā saritā viyā ti, As 363,25 (ad Dhs 1059 in the definition of lobha); ~vasena ejā, As 363,14; aggatthanā, Spk II 224,12 (drawing at, sucking; v. aggatthana, Add.); atidhāvati ti ~am, Ps IV 143,15 = Spk III 274,22; dhanuno ~ eva, Ja VI 202,7; cf. As trsl. p. 188 n. 3; in dv. cāpabheda... ~, Mil 352,26; — *ifc.* abhimukhā° (Ja I 163,22'); suttā° (Spk III 194,16). — °samatthata, Spk II 71,6. — °āsā, Samantak 178 c. *ākaddhanaka*, *mfn., dragging down; m. acc. sg.* catusu apāyesu ~am, Spk I 147,26. *ākaddhana-parikaddhana*, n., seizing and dragging around, grasping and pulling along; Mil 154,10; Vism 500,15 (mht S° III 182,12); Ps II 132,14; Vibh-a 96,20; split Peṭ 39,18; °dukkhena, Vv-a 212,11. *ākaddhana-bhāva*, m., the fact of dragging, "compelling force"; katakammassa ~am natvā, Dh-p-a III 66,4 (v. l. ākaddhita, q. v.). *ākaddhana-yanta*, n., an instrument, machine

or other contrivance for drawing up (a bucket of water); Sp (VI) 1208,9 (ad Vin II 122,15 'karakātaka').

ākaddhana-vikaddhana, n., seizing and dragging round; ~am, Ja IV 27,7'; ~ādihi mahādukkham anubhavamānam, Ps II 38,30; ~pothana-koṭṭana-samkhātam katanam, Ja IV 42,15'; ~vasena hattha-parāmāso, ib. 12,5.

ā-kaddhanā, f., drawing to; Vin III 121,15,20 (~nāma āvinjanā (q. v.)).

ā-kaddhayati, pr. 3 sg., As 175,18, prob. for ākaddhiyati (q. v.).

ā-kaddhāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ākaddhati), to make draw or suck out; 1 sg. visam ~emi, Ja I 310,29; imper. 2 sg. ~ehi (ib. 310,30).

ā-kaddhita, *mfn.* (pp. of ākaddhati), (a), dragged; (b) bent (a bow); (c) metaph., overcome, hurt; (a) aham ~ito sahasā, Ja IV 451,22'; ~itehi Damilehi, Mhv LXXVIII 76; (b) vikāsita ti ~itā, Ja VI 202,3' (cf. on: vikāsita cāpasatāni pañca, ib. 201,28'); (c) pl. vātavegena ~itā nassimsu, Ja III 256,4' (= 'akkhitta'). — In cpd. ākaddh(it)a-jiya, Sv-pt (B°) III 95,22 (ad anto-vaṇka-pāda, Sv 925,32); ~ita-bhāva, v. l. for ~ana-, Dh-p-a III 66,4; ~ita-citta, Saddhamma-s 85,13.

ā-kaddhiyati (ī-), pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ākaddhati), to be drawn to, pulled along; sukhābhisaṅgena ~, As 175,18 (spelt ~ayati) = Sp 152,20 (~iyati); Ps V 4,5 foll. (samhiraṭi ti... tanhādittihhi ~iyati, na samhiraṭi ti... nākaddhiyati, cf. ad asamhiraṭi, q. v.; — *part. m. sg.* ~iyantassa, Mil 102,19; *med.* ~iyamānam, Ja VI 246,32' (expl. of kaddhamānam); f. sg. ~iyamānā, Vin IV 225,13 (Sp 908,11); Ps III 385,9. — ākaddhiyamāna-locana, Ja II 122,12; ākaddhiyamānahadaya, Sv-pt III 5,5.

ā-kaddheti, pr. 3 sg., (= ~ati), (a) draw to oneself; suck up; (b) draw to oneself; captivate; pr. 1 pl. ~udakam ~ema osārema (a), Ja I 498,25'; *part. sg.* ~ento (b), Ja II 273,1 (v. l. ~anto); (a) Ps III 25,19 (v. l.); pl. ~entā, Samantak 316; *pol. 3 pl.* ~eyyū, Sp (I) 204,3.

ā-kanṭhato, ind. (ā + abl.), up to the throat, bellyful; ~vata piveyya maricitoyam, Tel 57.

ā-kanṭha-ppamānam, ind. = ākanṭhato (q. v.); ~bhuñjitvā, Mp III 314,11.

ākati, f. [sa. ākṛti], a class of metres, Vutt 105; (bhaddakam only).

ākati-gaṇa, m. [sa. ākṛtigāṇa], Gr. a group of examples (but not exhaustive) formed by a grammatical rule, cf. RENOU, Terminologie p. 78; ~o ti jātippa-dhānagaṇo, Pds-ṭ 76,26 ad Pds 266 (p. 115,9; Mogg III 31); Rūp 147,12; 159,21 Mogg-v III 80; Mogg-p 170,5; Sp-ṭ I 284,18 ad Sp 123,14: pisodarādīnam saddānam ākatigaṇabhāvato [ed. āgati°] vuttam pisodarādīpakkhepalakkhaṇam gahetvā ti.

ākappa, m. [sa. ākalpa], (a) dress, attire, guise, state, (external) appearance (~o veso nepaccham, Abh 282); (b) deportment, behaviour (~o ti gamanādi-ākāro, As 321,14, cf. ad Dhs § 714: purisākappo, q. v.); (c) custom, manner, observance; (d) inclination, wish; — (a) sarakutti ~o, As 16,11; ~ena itthi purisam bandhati, ~ena puriso itthim, A IV 197,2 & 15 (Mp IV 106,4); ~am sarakuttim vā na rañño sadisam ācare aññam kareyya ~am, Ja VI 293,19'-20'

(*cl.*: rañño ~ato aññam eva ~am kareyya): so tena ~ena nirāsaṅko va gantvā, Dh-p-a I 72,18; (*b*) na ~ena sampannā, samaṇasārūpācārāvirahitā ti attho, Sp 977,4 (*cl. on* Vin I 44,7: anākkappasampannā); añño me ~o karaṇiyo, A V 88,1 = *ib.* 210,10 (*cl.* Mp V 39,10 *ff.*); ~ena ca mātāputtā ekasadisā, Ja I 291,9; dussilo parisagato ~am upatthāpeti, Mil 257,11 (*puls on a behaviour*; “*decently clad*” in *Trsl. is wrong*); (*c*) kimchanda kimadhippāyā kim ~ā, Th 950 (*cl. vesa-gaṇādi-cāritta-vārittavanto*, Th-a III 82,16); (*d*) āgamanatthāya ~am, Mp I 126,27. — *I/c. v.* itth(i)-° (A IV 57,6); kukkurā° (M I 388,4); gamanā° (Mp V 39,12); gavā° (M I 388,31); tāpasā° (-sampanna, Ja I 505,32); nijā° (-kavajjita, Mhv LXVI 134); samanā° (Pj II 302,21).

ākappa-kutta, *m.*, *behaviour or deportment*; ~vasena, Spk II 195,12; Mp I 179,22.

ākappa-sampatti, *f.*, *noble appearance* (= ākappa-sampadā, *q. v.*); ~im katvā, Ja I 325,22 (*Trsl.*: “*carefully dressed*”, *sinh.* ākalpita samurdhi ātīva; *gp* ~im katvā, iriyavu sāpat koṭa, *endowed with a good deportment*).

ākappa-sampadā, *f.*, *accomplishment, good manners*; + parivāra-sampadā, A I 38,15 (*cl.* = civa-ragahanādino ākappassa sampatti, Mp II 40,11).

ākappa-sampanna, *mfn.*, *well attired, well conducted, with a good deportment, carrying oneself well*; dullabho vuḍḍhapabbajito nipuno... ~o, A III 78,21; na ~o hoti na vattasampanno, A III 261,18 (*cl.* = samanākkappena sampanno, Mp III 262,18 = 332,2 *ad* III 78,21); saṭṭhivassiko viya ~o, Ja IV 342,7; nanu nāma pabbajitena sunivatthena bhavittabam supārutena ~ena, Sadd 8,7 (< ?); vassasatike there viya ~e disvā, Ps I 92,25. — *Neg. an-°* (*q. v.*). — *I/c. see* ākappa.

ā-kampayati (~eti), *caus. pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ā + kamp], *to shake, make to shudder, quiver*; 3 *pl.* ~ayanti, Tel 95 (nākampayanti sakalā pi ca lokadhammā cittam sadāpagatapāpakilesasallam). — *pp.* ā-kampita, *q. v.*

ā-kampita, *mfn.*, *pp. of prec.*; *f. sg.* ~ā, Ja VI 587,5* (mahī ~ahu).

ākampita-hadaya, *mfn.*, *having a grieved heart* (*lit. shaken at heart*); *f. sg.* ~ā, Mil 154,6 (mātā... ~).

ā-kara, *m.* [*ts.*], (*a*) mine, (*aa*) *metaph.*; (*b*) place of origin or birth, (*bb*) region, sphere; (*a*) ~o ratanupādāya, Mil 356,12; ratanāyatanaṁ ti ādisu ~o (E° ākāro), As 141,5 (*cf.* Sadd 577,3 = āyatana); (*aa*) guṇānaṁ ~o viro, Ap 508,27; puññakkhetānaṁ ~ā, Vv 587; (*b*) paṇḍitānaṁ ~assa utthānatthāna-bhūtaṁ, Ja VI 459,22 (*cf.* Sadd 576,27 *fol.*: nivā-saṭṭhānatthēna ~atthēna samosaraṇatthāna-sañjāti-desatthēna...); (*bb*) suvaṇṇādi-ākaro viya... phasānaṁ samutthānatthēna ~o ti āyatanaṁ, Mp II 279,24 *fol.* — *I/c. an-°*, itth(i)-° (Spk II 192,11; Mp I 176,10), kamalā° (Vism-mhṭ S° I 1,5), kāmā° (Saman-tak 438), Ganthā° (Mhv XXXVII 243; LII 57; GEIGER *trsl.* I 167, note 5; PPN I 744), guṇā° (Ap 459,30; 508,7; Bv-a 1,9; Saddh 1, 36, 345), dūritā° (Ras I 39,5), dhanā° (Pj I 22,7), pamukhā° (Mhv XV 213; Mhv-t 259,28), makarā° (Ap 476,20; Abhidh-av 1,15*), mokkhā° (Tel 2), ratanā° (Sv 678,16; Dip I 18), sabbā° (D II 157,19), suvaṇṇā(di)-° (Mp II 279,24).

ākaraṭṭha, *m.*, *sense, significance of “mine”*; ~ena āyatanaṁ, Mp II 278,1 (*cf.* Sadd 576,27).

ākara-uppanna, *mfn.*, *arisen in a mine, got from a mine*; ~am, Vv-a 13,18 (*scil. gold*).

ā-kaḷāra, *mfn.* [ā + sa. kaḷāra, *lawny*], *given by Grr. as an example of pref. ā*, Mogg-v III 13; = isa (“*a little*”) -kaḷāra, Mogg-p III 13, Pay *ad* Mogg III 13; *cf.* *ā.

ā-kalla, *v.* *a-kalla.

ākasmika, *mfn.* [*ts.*], Mogg-p IV 41 (p. 219,9).

ā-kassa, *m.* [sa. ākarṣa, *dragging, a magnet*, MTD; *nom. sg.* ~o, Nidd-a I 433,29; *v.* *ākāsa.

ā-kassana, *n.*, *Grr.*, Dhātum 404 *v. l.*; Nidd-a I 433,29; 434,4; *v.* kassana.

ā-kassati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ā + y/krṣ], *to draw, drag*; yāya tanhāya ~ati samākassati, ... saṁsāraṁ vaṭṭam ~ati +, Nidd I 428,30 *fol.* (Nidd-a I 434,2); *v.* ākāsa, ākāsaṁ, kassati.

*ā-kāra, *m.* [*ts.*], *the syllable or particle ā* (*Grr.*); Kacc-v 606; antokaranattho hi ayaṁ ~o, Ps I 61,17 = Mp II 183,2 = As 48,13 (*expln. of ā-savanti ti āsavā*); — °-lopa, *m.*, *elision of the letter ā*; Ja I 190,8*.

*ā-kāra, *m.* [*ts.*], *lit. ‘the (way of) making’ or ‘the act (of beckoning)’*; i. e. 1. hint, sign, token; indication of sentiment by gesture or movement; Abh 764 c (‘iṅgita, iṅga’) = 981 d; *nom. sg.* ayaṁ hatthā-dīnaṁ ~o cakkhuvīññeyyo hoti, As 83,31; *acc. sg.* tass’ ~am viditvāna tatthāhosi kutūhalaṁ, Mhv XXX 23 (theraṁ punappunam vavatthāpanatthāya ~am akāsi, Mhv-t 536,28); *instr. sg.* tattha ṭhitam bhāgineyyam ~ena nivedayi, Mhv XXXI 51 (ekena kāyavikārena jānāpayi, Mhv-t 571,16-18); adhvāsetha tāvā ti hatth’-ena vārayi, Mhv XXXII 65 (hatthavikārena, Mhv-t 599,34); ~en’ eva aññāsi, Mil 24,12; 2. characteristic, mark; distinctive property, quality, attribute; *abl. sg.* ~ato ca vokārato ca āsayajjhāsayassa adhimutti, Peṭ 37,25; *nom. pl.* ~ā (liṅgā, nimittā), M I 360,3 (= vyañjanāni, Ps II 38,14 *ff.*); ~ā (opp. uddesa), Sp (I) 161,13 = Paṭi-a (I) 376,5; ete bhavanti ~ā amittasmiṁ pa-tiṭṭhitā, Ja II 131,24* (kāraṇāni, 132,5*) ≠ IV 197,27*; *instr. pl.* yehi ~ehi yehi liṅgehi yehi nimittēhi pārājikassa dhammassa ajjhāpatti hoti, tehi ~ehi... Vin II 243,35 (Sp 1288,11); *id. with* sikkhā paccakkhātā, Vin III 27,28 (Sp 254,20 *ff.*: vevacanāni sikkhāpaccakkhānaṁ kāraṇatā ~ā buddhādīnaṁ); yehi ~ehi + nāmakāyassa paññatti hoti, tesu ~esu... D II 62,14 *ff.* (Sv 500,36: ~ā vuccanti vedanādīnaṁ aññamaññānaṁ-asadisa-sabhāva; *cf.* Sv-pt B° II 93,5) ≠ M I 360,3; yehi ~ehi + iddhipādānaṁ bhaveti, so tehi ~ehi... Sv 278,18 *ff.* (Spk II 260,12); 3. appearance, form, shape; countenance; Abh 981 d (‘saṁthāna’); lividho pāyānaṁ ~o Sakkaṭabhāsāsu na labbhati, Sadd 221,22; dhammasaṁvegavaseṇāpi ayaṁ ~o labhate va, Ud-a 2,20; therassa ~am salakkhetvā, Vv-a 27,25; rañño ~am ṇatvā, Pv-a 283,8; 4. state, condition; nature, natural disposition; *acc. sg.* akkantaṭṭhānaṁ + ~am parigaṇheyya, Vism (I) 150,12 (dhanujijāsāraṇam gahitākāraṁ, Vism-mhṭ S° I 257,15); *nom. pl.* sūdena viya (bhojanasap-pāyādayo) ~ā pariggahetabbā, *ib.* 150,9, 19, 28 (mhṭ I 257,11); *acc. pl.* adhigatakkhane bhojanādayo

~e gahetvā, *ib.* 150,26 (pubbe jhānassa adhigatakkhaṇe kiccaśādhake bhojanādhigate ~e, mht I 258,1); ~ato (*opp.* sabhāvato), Ps I 215,26; Spk II 11,27; As 328,4; ādivacanena ~mattam eva dassitaṃ, Ps IV 50,12; 5. *cause, reason, ground, motive, account; purpose, object*; Abh 981 c ('kāraṇa'); ke ~ā ke anvayā yen' āyasmā evaṃ vadesi, M I 319,8 (~ā ti kāraṇā, anvayā ti anubuddhiyo, Ps II 386,17) ≠ III 292,35; dvīhi tāva ~ehi assā samāpajjanaṃ hoti, Vism (II) 700,15 (= kāraṇehi, Vism-mht S° III 634,20); imassa kammassa katassa ~mattam pi na jaññā, Ja V 224,3'; 6. *way, method; manner, sort, kind; respect, means; nom. sg.* ~o jānitabbo, Vin V 166,29; bhaddako ~o, Sv 30,9; Ps I 6,21; Spk I 8,8; Mp I 9,9; It-a I 27,9; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ ye upanayhanti (*way of thinking*), Ja III 489,7'; hatthapādasitahāsita-kathita-vilokitādhedam ~aṃ na gaṇhāti, Vism (I) 20,28 (tathā tathā sannivīṭṭhānaṃ bhūtopādāyārūpānaṃ sannivesākāro, Vism-mht S° I 72,5); tam ~aṃ pakāsetum, As 309,13, 30; sandhāya, *ib.* 377,26; passati (abhisameti, anubujjhati +, gahetvā, ogāhetvā, samaṃ sammā ca pekkhati, paccavekkhati, pajānitum na deti), Vibh-a 140,8 *fol.*; *instr. sg.* dānādina ~ena yathā na sampasāriyati, As 376,17; idam eva saccam ti ādinā ~ena nābhiniṇisati, *ib.* 377,16; na bhavissati ti ~ena nivīṭṭhā, *ib.* 392,33; bhaddakena ~ena, Sv 30,11 *etc.*; madhuren' ~ena saddam karonti, Spk I 244,20; assā hasimsu, Ud-a 149,24; viraviṃsu, *ib.* 149,27; ujuken' ~ena, As 151,16; samena ~ena cakkhūni ummiletvā, Vism (I) 125,6; *cf.* ~ena samen' eva ummiletvāna locanaṃ, Abhidh-av 93,1'; *abl. sg.* saṃgho + ~ato jānitabbo, Vin V 166,29—167,11; te ~ato visatividhā honti, Vism (I) 200,25 = Sp (I) 114,22 (saruppato avuttā pi tasmim tasmim saṃgahe ākiriyaṃti avijjāsāṅkhārādiggahanehi pakāsiyaṃti ti ~ā, atitahetu-ādinam vā pakāra ~ā, Vism-mht S° I 325,3 *ff.* = III 380,5 *ff.*); *gen. sg.* ṇānupādānādino ~assa dassanattam, Vism (I) 274,16; *loc. sg.* ~e (āgato, dissati), Sv 27,4; Ps I 3,17; Spk I 4,21; Mp I 4,19; Pj I 100,13; Sadd (III) 905,7; ekasmiṃ ~e saṇṭhātum asamattatāya, As 259,31; *nom. pl.* saddhādayo ~ā suṇḍarā, Spk I 200,28; *gen. pl.* imesaṃ catunnaṃ ~ānaṃ aññataraṃ, Mp II 109,23; *loc. pl.* tathatṭhādisu dvādasasu ~esu visuṃ visuṃ ekena saṃgaho, Paṭis-a (I) 46,18; — *esp. in instr. sg. and pl. with pron. or num.*; yen' ~ena, Pv-a 99,10; yen' ~ena ... ten' ev' ~ena, *ib.* 64,10; Ps V 38,6 (*inasmuch as ... therefore; as ... so*); yena yena ~ena ... tena tena pakārena, Peṭ 76,22; yena kenaci eken' ~ena, Ud-a 190,13; ten' ~ena, Mp II 287,31; As 393,28; iminā va ~ena (*in this way*), Dh-a III 80,10; As 377,6; kenaci ~ena, Abhidh-av 84,16; aññen' ~ena nisinnō, Ja II 382,26; vibhajitum, As 365,24; aparena ~ena, Nidd I 342,30; sabbena ~ena *in every way*, Bv-a 207,27 (*cf.* sabbākārena, *ib.* 64,5; Vism 241,13; Ps I 52,9; II 366,5; 385,2; Spk III 298,26; Mp II 283,5; As 198,18; 368,2); yehi ~ehi sato kāri hoti, Vism (I) 271,25; imehi ~ehi dhātuyo manasikātabbā, *ib.* 364,23; katihi ~ehi, Mil 78,11; Abhidh-av 135,28; katamehi ~ehi, Vin V 150,26; vividhehi ~ehi dhamme passati, As 131,22; bahuhehi ~ehi passantānaṃ buddhānaṃ, Paṭis I 126,20 = Ud-a 142,12; anekehi ~ehi pasamsitvā, Vism (I) 240,4; vibhajjamāno, As

148,31; saṅkathiyati, *ib.* 390,19 ≠ Abhidh-av 83,10; anekavidhehi ~ehi phutṭho, Nidd I 351,13; uccāvacehi ~ehi, Vin III 74,8 ad 73,14 = anekapariyāyena; — sabbhehi ~ehi sampanno, Ps III 261,26 ad M II 17,9, 14 (*cf.* D II 175,12; III 126,13; Th-a I 10,6; Pj II 365,14); *id.* paripuṇṇo, Mp V 3,5 ad A V 11,15 (*cf.* Mp I 110,2; Ps I 50,21; It-a II 125,13; Ja II 352,7); *id.* paripūro, Mp IV 156,12 ad A IV 315,17 (*cf.* D II 172,11, 17; III 126,13; Sv 462,28); sabbākāravarūpeto, Bv XIII 31 (sabbena ~ena varehi yeva upeto, Bv-a 207,27; *cf.* D II 157,19 = Th 1046; Sv 595,26; Sv-pt B° II 171,7 *ff.*); sabbākāramanoramaṃ, Mhv XXX 62 d (Mhv-ṭ 543,3); sabbākārato (*completely*), Sp 114,26 = Vism 200,28 (Vism-mht S° I 325,12); Ps I 49,32; Ud-a 189,9; It-a II 88,21; Vism 287,23; — eken' ~ena santi pi santipadam pi, Nidd I 342,23 (Nidd-a I 373,14); ekena ~ena bhayam pi bheravam pi, *ib.* 370,29 (Nidd-a I 395,13); mayā pi eken' ~ena sutam, Mp I 5,20 ad evam me sutam; Paṭis I 140,2-3; dvīhi ~ehi dhātuyo parigaṇhāti, Nett 73,25; dvīh' ~ehi pīti paṭisaṃviditā hoti, Vism (I) 287,29 (Vism-mht S° II 73,15); dvīhi tāva ~ehi assā samāpajjanaṃ hoti, *ib.* (I) 700,15 (-mht III 634,20); ~ehi pana dvīhi samādhīyati mānasam, Abhidh-av 94,9'; tih' ~ehi ṭhānaṃ hoti, Vism (II) 701,3 (Vism-mht S° III 406,8); arūpadhammā tih' ~ehi upaṭṭhahanti, *ib.* 591,31 (-mht III 406,8); tih' ~ehi tisu padesu pakkhipitvā, Mp II 287,23; catūhi ~ehi tejodhātum vitthārena parigaṇhāti, Nett 73,30; 74,13-18; pañcah' ~ehi saṅgho bhijjati, Sp (VII) 1377,27—1378,15 (= Ud-a 316,27—317,17) ad Vin V 201,12; ~ ~ ciṇṇavasina bhavitabbaṃ, Vism (I) 154,9; ~ ~ anodhiso pharaṇā, *ib.* 309,26 ad Paṭis II 130,22; ~ehi ca pañcahi sucīṇavasina hutvā, Abhidh-av 98,3'; chah' ~ehi vihaññati, Dh-a II 28,5; chahi ~ehi vāyodhātum vitthārena parigaṇhāti, Nett 73,30; 74,19-24; sattah' ~ehi uggaha-kosallam icchitabbaṃ, Vibh-a 56,31, 34 (*cf.* *ib.* 224,14, 17; 226,11; 231,11; Vism 241,24, 27; 243,20; 248,19; 353,9); ~ ~ odhiso pharaṇā, Vism (I) 309,30 ad Paṭis II 130,23; atṭhah' ~ehi patitṭhā, Spk I 44,23 ad S I 11,21'; navah' ~ehi indriyāni tikkhāni bhavanti, Vism (II) 613,14 *ff.* (Vism-mht S° III 467,3); dasah' ~ehi manasikāra-kosallam icchitabbaṃ, Vibh-a 56,31; 57,2 (*cf.* sattah' ~ehi); ~ ~ disāpharaṇā mettācetovimutti veditabbā, Vism (I) 310,10 ad Paṭis II 130,23; ~ ~ pesuññaṃ upasaṃharati, Vin V 139,27 (Sp 1344,18); ~ ~ diṭṭhippabbhedo va vutto, As 370,29 ad Dhs 195,18-29 (§ 1099); ekādasahi ~ehi paccayo hoti, Abhidh-av 135,33; dvādasahi ~ehi āpodhātum vitthārena parigaṇhāti, Nett 73,29; 74,7-12; ~ ~ āpodhātu nidditṭhā, Vism (I) 364,31 (~ehi ti pakārehi, athavā: ākiriyaṃti dissanti ettha dhātuyo ti ~ā kotṭhāsā, Vism-mht S° II 224,8); visatiyā ~ehi paṭhavidhātum vitthārena parigaṇhāti, Nett 73,28—74,5; ~ ~ paṭhavidhātu nidditṭhā, Vism (I) 349,33 (-mht II 202,12) = 364,30 (-mht II 224,8); pañ-nāsāya ~ehi sampatati, Peṭ 42,12; ~ ~ pañc' indriyāni jānāti +, Spk I 201,19; ~ ~ pavattam bhagavato indriya-paropariyattinānaṃ, Ud-a 141,8; ekūna-navutiya ~ehi vibhajanaṃ katam, *ib.* 144,23; *further examples see* PTC; — 7. *mode, aspect, factor, constituent part*; ye pañña sā ~ā sāsane nidditṭhā,

Peṭ 42,12; e. g. the 12 modes of *nānadassana*: dvāda-sannaṃ ~ānaṃ vasena uppannaṃ nāna-saṅkhātāṃ dassanaṃ, Spk III 297,35 ad SV 422,32; 423,5 = Vin I 11,20, 25 (cf. Spk III 298,5-6; Paṭis-a 46,18); the 16 modes of paññā (citta, sati): mahatiyā soḷasavi-dhāya soḷasehi ~ehi cittaṃ sandassesī +, D I 139,10—141,24; soḷasākārasampannā aṭṭhaṅgasusam-āgatā, A IV 271,23* = 273,22* (Mp IV 131,17-20); soḷasahi ~ehi sati uppaṃjati, Mil 78,11—80,15; ~ ~ uddhataṃ cittaṃ, Paṭis I 162,24; ~ ~ āneñjātā cittaṃ sabbatā, Vism (II) 386,10 (cf. Paṭis II 206,14-33); ~ ~ bhāvito, Sp (II) 435,11; soḷasannaṃ ca ~ānaṃ pāripūriyā, Th-a II 234,15; cattāri sac-cāni soḷas' ~ehi ... vibhajitvā, Mp III 71,13 ≠ 73,15; ekekassa soḷasānaṃ (v. l. °sannaṃ) ~ānaṃ vasena cittācāraṃ aññasi, Dh-a I 215,20; cf. Paṭis II 189,30—202,11 = Mp II 80,27—86,18; Spk I 119,16 foll.; Bv-a 44,30; Vibh-a 23,12; the 20 aspects of paṭi-ccasamuppāda: visatākāraṃ tisandhiṃ paṭiccasamup-pādaṃ sabbākāro jānāti +, Vism 200,28 (Vism-mhṭ S° 1325,11 ff.) = Sp (I) 114,25; cf. Paṭis I 52,33 (Paṭis-a 241,6); visatākāraṃ tisandhi catusaṃkhepā, Abhidh-s 36,17; 37,1 (atitādisu tattha tattha ākiriyaṃti, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 238,19; C° (1898) 139,32 ākiriyaṃti); the 32 parts of kāya: D II 293,12 ff.; Khp III (Pj I 37,30 — 75,21) = Vism (I) 240—266; 353,10; Spk III 207,8; kesādayo dvattiṃsākārā, Ps I 271,4 = Vibh-a 223,13 = Vism 241,9 (cf. Mp II 118,3); dvattiṃsākārapari-gāhikā sati dukkhasaccaṃ, Ps I 271,10; ajjhatta-kesādikā dvattiṃsākāro kāyo, Ud-a 190,5; dvattiṃsākārapāḷiṃ adāsi, Vism 242,1 = Vibh-a 224,24; cattāro māse dvattiṃsākāraṃ sajjhāyantaṃ va soḷa-pannā ahesuṃ, ib. 224,26 = Vism 242,3; rattitṭhāne vā divatṭhāne vā nisinnena dvattiṃsākāraṃ sajjhāyitvā, Dh-a I 168,16; the 42 factors of the elements (dhātu): dvācattālīsāya ~ehi vitthāreṇa dhātuyo sabbhāvato upalakkhayanto, Nett 74,25, 33; id. vitthārato dhātuyo uggaṇhitvā, Vism (I) 352,26; (II) 592,27 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 403,5; Nidd II 78,20); the 64 ingredients of indriyānaṃ vasibhāvataṃ paññā: catusaṭṭhiyā ~ehi, Paṭis I 2,36 (Paṭis-a 53,24); 115,27 — 118,14 (Paṭis-a 385,30: ~ā ti parivārakoṭṭhāsā); 8 l. t. gr.: one of the 6 'vyañjanapada' (akkhara, pada, vyañjana, ~, nirutti, niddesa) = vibhāga, division, distinction, detailing, modification; Nett 4,4*, 29*; 8,30; 9,7, 12, 15, 28; 38,27; Peṭ 5,3, 7; Sadd (III) 907,3; 910,11*; cf. Vism (I) 214,18 (-mhṭ I 395,5-19); Sp (I) 127,15 = Pj II 445,18; Nidd-a 12,19; imehi ~ehi imehi padehi imehi vyañjanehi attho vibhatto, M I 114,2 (imehi kāraṇehi: papañcuppattiyaṃ pātiyek-kakāraṇehi c' eva vaṭṭavivaṭṭakāraṇehi ca, Ps II 78,14); imehi ~ehi + Tathāgate saddhā nivittā hoti, M I 320,16 (Cl. imehi satthuvimaṇṣaṇakāraṇehi, Ps II 388,20); vyañjana-vibhāgapakkāso ~o, Nidd-a I 3,14-17; Sadd (III) 907,19 (°ppakāro). — °ākāra is very often used (as it were like a suffix) after a) a verbal noun, b) a past participle and c) another noun. Examples: a) attano āgamanākāraṃ sabbam vitthārato kathesi, Ja I 266,26; kiṃ bhante ayyānaṃ gamanākāro pañ-ñāyati, Dh-a I 14,7; 15,7; kaddamalimpanākāreṇa sarire sannicitaraṇo, ib. III 77,22; bhattaṃ bhuñ-jaṇākāraṃ olokontu, 88,13; therō olokanākāraṇ' eva ṇatvā, Ps II 398,14; therassa saṅghātipattadhāraṇā-

kāraṃ sallakkhetvā, ib. III 346,15; lagganākāro, ib. IV 102,23; 103,14 ad M III 61,11 ff.; olambanādi-ākāreṇa (S° -ākārehi) hi tāni upaṭṭhahanti, ib. IV 211,4; bhikkhavo (āvuso) ti āmantanākāra-dīpanaṃ, Mp I 17,12 ≠ Sp-ṭ B° I 56,26; chandovuttinaṃ rakkhaṇākāreṇa pavattanti, Cūla-Sadd (according to CHILDERS); b) nipannākāraṇ' eva tassa anto paññāyī, Dh-a I 26,10; attano dhanassa laddhākāraṃ (S° laddhakāraṇaṃ) satthu ārocesuṃ, Ja II 295,5; tuṭ-ṭhākāra-vevacanāni, V 345,21'; cattāro pi h' ete tuṭṭhākārā yeva, 494,27'; aruṇuggamanakāle bad-dhākāraṇ' eva sayāpetvā, VI 574,1; buddhānaṃ pana hasitaṃ haṭṭhapahaṭṭhākāramattam (E° haṭṭhip°, S° haṭṭhapp°) eva hoti, Ps III 279,10; bhagavato pahaṭṭhākāramattam (E° paṭṭhak°, C° upaṭṭhak°) hasitaṃ uppādesi, ib. 279,21; upasaggo ti upasaṭṭhā-kāro, ib. IV 102,23; cf. 103,14; patvā pabbajitākārā sabbā tā tattha otarū, Mhv VIII 24 (Cl. pabbajita-vaṇṇā gahitapabbajitavesā vā, Mhv-ṭ 272,1); dhanu-jijāsaraṇaṃ gahitākāraṃ, Vism-mhṭ S° I 257,15 ad Vism 150,12; c) vassikāpupphāni viya vaṇṇagan-dharahitāni nibbaṇṇākāra-sīlā, Mil 251,27; maṇira-tanākāreṇa dussahassaṃ abbhuggaṇchi (by the ap-pearance of), Ja I 60,10; buddhānaṃ āciṇṇo ... paresaṃ dhammaṃ adesetukammatākārapavatto vitakko udapādi (expressing itself as), ib. 81,8; dummukhākāro hutvā aṭṭhāsi (with sad expression of face), ib. II 393,10; catūhi gāthāhi aniccataṭākāraṃ dipento (notion, idea of), III 97,3; rūpādisu subhā-kāraṃ gahetvā (conception, imagination of), III 464,18'; itthiyo ca kumārīkā ca pasayhākāreṇa gaṇhitūṃ āṇāpeti (in a violent manner), VI 231,11'; usumākāra-mattam pi gahetūṃ na sakkonti ('they could not even have caused him, i. e. the paccekabuddha, to feel the heat', trsl.), Dh-a I 225,13; aniccadukkhaṇatta-asu-bhākāra-samūhānupassī yeva, Ps I 242,20; usumākā-ramattam pi nāhosi, ib. II 366,27; 'jivitaṃ me dehi sāmī' ti maraṇabhītānaṃ vacanākāro ca hatthapā-davikāro ca āpātham āgacchati ('lament', Tr.), ib. III 338,21; upaddavo ti anekaggaṭākāro (characterized by), ib. IV 102,22; hatthākārādi-vasena, As 83,32; hitākārapavattilakkhaṇā mettā, ib. 193,7 (mettā is marked by the manifestation of a kind or friendly character); cf. also dukkhāpanayanākārapavattilak-khaṇā karuṇā (a), ib. 193,10; chattākāraṃ jinopari dhārayanto (like a parasol), Mhv I 53 (chattam iva katvā, Mhv-ṭ 105,6); dvādasā-padiko paccayākāro gahito va hoti, Spk II 78,10; hutvā-abhāvākāro aniccalakkhaṇaṃ, Paṭis-a (II) 523,15; amejjha-potthakākāraṃ (deham), Saddh 363; — (a) fre-quently with karoti (kāreti), in the meaning: to have the appearance of, pretend to be (or that), make as if; (na) pasannaṃ pasannākāraṃ karonti, D I 175,19 (Sv 360,19); id. with kareyyuṃ, S II 199,15 (civarādayo paccaye dadeyyuṃ, Spk II 169,25); te tattha dhammaṃ bhāsanti tesam gihi pasannākāraṃ karonti, ib. 269,24, 33 (pasannehi kattabbākāraṃ karonti, cattāro paccaye denti, Spk II 231,5, 8; E° of text and cl. both times pasannaṃ kāraṃ, E° of cl. kattabba-kāraṃ); Milindo rājā pasanno pasannākāraṃ na karoti, Mil 88,11; imasmiṃ vihāre etassa avasanākāro mayā kātuṃ vaṭṭati (I 'must not settle down there', trsl.), Ja I 237,20; gehā nikkhama-

nākāraṁ kāresi, *ib.* II 113,17; ajja mayā purisā-kāraṁ kātuṁ vaṭṭati, *ib.* III 479,12; mātāpitāro māretukāmo yānakena araṇṇaṁ netvā corānaṁ utṭhitākāraṁ katvā (*'pretended that they were attacked by robbers'*, *trsl.*), *ib.* V 126,13; atha ne assāsetvā corānaṁ palātākāraṁ katvā (*'pretending that the robbers had been put to flight'*, *trsl.*), *ib.* 126,18; evaṁ pasannākāraṁ kāretvā (*showed his pleasure*), *ib.* 371,3; santuṭṭhena nāma tuṭṭhākāro kattabbo (*a person who is pleased must show himself to be pleased, offer gifts*), *ib.* VI 355,15; assa rajjaṁ labhanā-kāraṁ karissāmi, *Dhp*-a I 167,10; upāsake pasanne pasannākāraṁ karonte, *Ps* I 145,23; palāyanākāraṁ karonti, *ib.* II 214,21 = III 152,18; bhito pi abhītā-kāraṁ katvā, *ib.* III 85,8 (*feigning to be fearless*); nivattanākāraṁ karissāma, *ib.* 174,23; bhagavā... supupphita-satapatta-sassirikaṁ mahāmukhaṁ adhip-pasannākāraṁ katvā, *Ud*-a 357,27; (*β*) *with* dasseti (*dassita*), *in the meaning: to make a show of; to give oneself airs, assume an air of, look as if; to imitate the manner of; rājā attano chātakākāraṁ dassesi* (*'gave to understand that he was hungry'*, *trsl.*), *Ja* I 266,1; eko pi pahaṭṭhākāraṁ na dassesi (*not one showed joy*), *ib.* II 249,5; tāpaso uppatanākāraṁ dassetvā samudde pati (*making as if he would rise up into the air*), *ib.* 330,4; tasmiṁ gāravena apacitākāraṁ dassesi (*E°S° °eti*), *ib.* III 454,4; udakato utṭhānākāraṁ dassento, *ib.* IV 18,30; gilānākāraṁ dassetvā (*pretending to be sick*), *ib.* V 40,9; tassa dātukāmātākāraṁ dassesi (*made a show of wishing to give*), *ib.* 228,12; Sakkassa devaraṇṇo paṇḍuka-balasilāsaṇaṁ uphākāraṁ dassesi, *Dhp*-a I 17,11 ≠ *Th*-a I 209,12; khujjā hutvā tassa vicaraṇākāraṁ dassesi (*imitated his manner of walking*), *Dhp*-a I 226,5; satthā pi... Ānandattheraṁ oloketvā nisidanākāraṁ dassesi (*made signs that he wished to sit down*), *ib.* III 323,13; kāyasaṅkhāte vatthusmiṁ kāyānupassanākāraṁ eva dassaṇena, *Ps* I 241,31; buddhassa bhagavato sammukhā viya nipaccākāraṁ (*E°S° nipaccak°*) dassetvā, *ib.* 255,22; bhikkhusaṅgho... cittaṇa anupasanto upasantākāraṁ dasseti, *ib.* III 4,19; 'aho vata siri' ti kāruṇṇākāraṁ dassesi, *Pv*-a 75,19; paharaṇākāre dassite 'ayaṁ no paharitu-kāmo' ti natvā, *As* 84,12; therō nisidanākāraṁ dassesi janatāhito *Mhv* XV 40 (*v. l. janataṁ hito*); (*γ*) *sometimes in composition with °patta; for inst. apanetabbākārappattā ahesuṁ, Ja* I 138,12; kilamatho hatthipiṭṭhaṁ dūsanākārappatto vighāto, *ib.* 359,12; so tassā paṭibaddhacitto hatthikkhandhato patanākārappatto viya hutvā, *Dhp*-a II 1,17; akkhini nikkhamanākārappattāni ahesuṁ, *ib.* III 36,2; telapuñchanākārappatto viya hoti, *Spk* III 244,18; nikkhamitvā patanākārappattāni viya honti, *ib.* 264,15; sarīraṁ ākāse laṅghanākārappattāni viya hoti, *Paṭis*-a (II) 497,33 = *Sp* (II) 424,5,14: — *ifc. also akammaññatā°, akammaññā°* (*Nidd*-a I 433,1), *atuṭṭhā°, atulyā°, atthacchāyā°, adussanā°, adhiccasamuppatti°, anattā°, anādariyanā°, anādāniyā°, aniccata°, aniccā°, anuddā°, anekaggaṭā°* (*Ps* E° IV 102,22), *anekā°* (*-vokāra, Th*-a I 9,13, 27), *apacitā°, apanetabbā°, abhāvā°* (+ *As* 343,22; *It*-a II 88,15), *abhinivesā°, abhūtā°, amatā°, ambujā°, alajjanā°, alubbhanā°,*

avisadā°, avūpasantā° (*It*-a II 181,17), *avekkhitā°, asaraṇā°* (*As* 405,26), *asārajjanā°* (*As* 150,2), *ākaḍḍhamānā°* (*Spk* I 24,19, 22), *āgantukā°, āgamanā°, ābandhanā°* (*Vibh*-a 65,16—68,35), *āmodanā°* (*As* 143,14), *āvāsikā°* (*Vin* I 133,8, 22), *issā°* (*As* 373,10), *ujjukā°* (*As* 152,10), *uṇhā°* (*As* 291,15, 17; *Vibh*-a 69,12), *uddhatā°* (*As* 260,22; *It*-a II 177,18), *upaṭṭhānā°* (*Vibh*-a 438,27, 29), *uppatti°* (*Ud*-a 283,32), *ubblāvitā°* (*Dhp*-a I 237,22), *ubhayamuttā°* (*Sadd* 215,22—224,29), *usmā°* (*As* 338,26), *oliyanā°* (*Nidd*-a I 433,7; *As* 377,24), *olokitā°* (*Dhp*-a III 172,21), *kathanā°* (*Ja* VI 413,9), *kammaniyā°* (*As* 151,10), *kalasā°* (*Ap* 548,7), *kākapadā°* (*As* 197,35), *kukkuccāyanā°* (*As* 384,1), *kujjhanā°* (*As* 367,26), *khamanā°* (*As* 395,30), *khinā°* (*Mp* II 283,25), *gamanā°* (*As* 321,14), *gayhā°* (*Pay fol. gī v. 2*), *gahanā°* (*As* 370,33; 371,6, 12), *gonisannā°* (*Ja*-t ad *Ja* I 163,8), *cetanā°* (*Sv* 501,6), *jappanā°* (*As* 365,24), *jānanā°* (*As* 314,31), *jīraṇā°* (*As* 328,1), *ṭhitā°* (*Spk* III 274,22), *tad°* (*It*-a I 24,33; *Mhv* XXVII 29), *tanukā°* (*As* 239,2), *tamā°* (? *Peṭ* 1,22), *tāsā°* (*Ja* II 186,18 *v. l.*), *dātabbā°* (*Pj* I 209,3; *Pv*-a 26,9), *diṭṭhā°* (*Spk* III 58,6), *du°* (*Pay fol. ki 8*), *duṭṭhā°* (*Ps* II 385,33), *dussanā°* (*As* 258,9), *dvattimsā°* (*see above, under 7*), *dvā°* (*Vin* I 6,27; *D* II 38,24; *M* I 169,9; *S* I 138,6, 18; *Pj* II 442,15; *Paṭis*-a 391,18-19), *dvācat-tālisā°* (*see above, under 7*), *dvādasā°* (*Spk* III 298,6), *nānā°* (*Ps* I 5,18; *Spk* I 7,1-2; *Mp* I 7,25; *Pj* I 102,19; *It*-a I 24,23), *nikāmanā°* (*As* 366,6), *niggilānā°* (*As* 151,15), *pakatinisinnā°* (*Ja* VI 554,27), *paccattapurisā°* (*Mil* 96,14, 27; 97,16 *v. l.*), *paccayā°* (*Ap* 545,5; 550,13; *Ps* III 187,5; *Mp* II 283,10, 13; 198,19; *Vibh*-a 208,15-16), *pajānā°* (*As* 147,24), *paññā°* (*Ja* III 319,7; *Dhp*-a I 214,3; *Ps* V 36,8; 38,6; *Spk* I 395,2; *As* 280,4, 9; 357,4), *patipīṇānā°* (*Mp* IV 195,18), *paramanā°* (*As* 143,14), *paramanipaccā°* (*Mp* II 109,22; *paripācanā°* (*Vibh*-a 69,34; 70,1), *paripīṇānā°* (*Mp* S° III 351,14), *parivajjanā°* (*Vism* 102,13-14), *parisuddha°* (*Ps* III 261,20), *pallaṅkā°* (*Vv*-a 9,3), *pavatti°* (*It*-a I 24,25; II 177,24; *Vism*-mhṭ S° II 199,16), *passambhanā°* (*As* 150,20), *paṭṭhā°* (*Ja* II 249,5; IV 198,16; *cf.* *Ps* III 279,10), *pīṇānā°* (*Spk* III 264,13), *puggalā°* (*It*-a II 62,21), *pucchanā°* (*Bv*-a 59,5), *pupphā°* (*pṭ ad Sv* 87,1), *purisā°* (*Ja* III 479,12; V 401,29), *phusanakā°* (*As* 136,24), *phusanā°* (*ib.*), *bahī°* (*Peṭ* 105,4), *makula-khārakā°* (*Ap* 575,17; *cf.* *pṭ ad Sv* 649,10 = *ṭ ad Mp* IV 58,6), *maccharāyanā°* (*As* 375,29), *maj-jhattā°* (*Ps* I 277,25, 35; IV 143,13; *Spk* III 242,13-14; 274,19, 24; *As* 193,17), *matakā°* (*Ja* I 164,12), *mitta-santhavā°* (*Ps* V 2,23, 26), *mudukā°* (*As* 151,6), *rujanā°* (*Mp* IV 195,19; S° III 351,15 *rujī°*), *ruppanā°* (*Sv* 501,18), *lahukā°* (*As* 150,26, 34), *loluppā°* (*As* 365,27), *vadāpanā°* (*As* 333,8, 10, 12), *vijānanā°* (*Sv* 501,7), *viññāpanā°* (*As* 324,19), *vitthambhanā°* (*Vibh*-a 71,8), *vipannā°* (*Mp* IV 73,14), *viparivat-tanā°* (*As* 367,24), *viruddhā°* (*As* 258,13), *viividhā°* (*Abhidh*-av 138,7*), *visadā°* (*Sadd* 220,34 *fol.*), *vī-sati°* (*see above, under 7*), *vedayitā°* (*Sv* 501,3), *vyāpajjanā°* (*As* 258,11), *sañjānanā°* (*Sv* 501,4; *As* 140,8), *saddhā°* (*Pj* II 365,14 *v. l.*), *sabbanipaccā°* (*Bv*-a 44,4), *sabbā°* (*see above, under 6*), *samaṇā°* (*Mp* IV 156,12), *samūha-gahanā°* (*Ps* I 206,9), *sa-*

raṇakā° (As 147,7), sassatā° (Ps I 68,28), sã° (Vin III 4,30; Sp 161,9; M II 32,9; Paṭis I 114,26; Paṭis-a 376,1), su° (Pay fol. ki 7), sutā° (It-a I 26,6), soḷasā° (Ja IV 197,27 ≠ 198,13; cf. II 131,24*; see also above, under 7), svā° (Vin I 6,27; D II 38,24; M I 169,9; S I 138,6,17; Ps II 179,19; Spk I 200,29; Pj II 442,15; Paṭis-a S° 456,18; Pay fol. ki v. 1), haṭṭhapahatṭhā° (As 143,19), hitā(di)° (As 196,10,19). — °-akovidā, mfn., ignorant of the cause; m. nidānaṃ ~o pubbāparam na jānāti, Vin V 165,1* (Sp 1367,2-16); — °-(a)ttha, m., sense of ākāra, modal meaning; nom. ~o, Ud-a 14,23; It-a I 24,8,24; instr. ~ena, Sv (I) 27,21; Ps I 3,33; Spk I 5,10; Mp I 5,14; Pj I 100,29; 209,3; II 135,4; As 140,34; loc. ~e, Sadd (III) 804,1,3; — °-kovida, mfn., knowing the motives; m. nidānaṃ ~o pubbāparam pajānāti, Vin V 165,8*; — °-dassana, n., the pointing out, showing of the mode; tassa uppatī~attham, Ud-a 283,33; tena dātabb'~am kataṃ hoti, Pv-a 26,9; attano nātinam thomaṃ' ~am, ib. 27,7; idam tadā sapathassa kat' ~am, ib. 35,1; — °-dassanaka, mfn. of prec.; m. pl. ~ā abhinaya, Spk III 103,5; — °-nānatta, n., the variety or diversity of mode; instr. ~ena, As 327,24; abl. ~ato, Vism (II) 449,12 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 45,15); ~ā, Abhidh-av 71,14*; — °-nidassana, n., the indicating of the mode; evaṃ-saddena dātabb'~am kataṃ hoti, Pj I 209,3; tesam pucchān' ~am, Pv-a 121,2; — °-nidessa, m., the signification of mode or manner; nom. ~o, Ps I 215,23,27; Spk II 11,28; As 328,5; 377,31; Nidd-a I 433,10; ifc. nānā°, Sv (I) 29,8; Ps I 5,18; Spk I 6,33; Mp I 7,25; Pj I 102,19; It-a I 24,23; — °-nirodha, m., suppression or destruction of the natural disposition (as cause of this life); ~ā daṇḍanirodho, Peṭ 105,5; — °-paññatti, f., designation of the manner or mode; evaṃ ti hi ayam ~, Sv (I) 29,9 = Ps I 5,19 = Spk I 7,1 = Mp I 7,26 ≠ Pj I 102,19 ≠ It-a I 24,24; — °-pariccheda, m., determination or definition of the conditions of; acc. iti pi ti iminā tesam paññatīdi~am dasseti, Mp II 260,10; — °-parivattakka, m. [Buddh. sa. -parivattaka], consideration of the condition, reflection on the cause; nom. sg. Peṭ 131,7; 133,7; saddhā ruci anussavo ~o diṭṭhinijjhānakhanti, M II 170,28 = 218,17; instr. sg. mā ~ena +, A I 189,10 (Mp II 305,23) = II 191,3; 192,1; 193,7; Nidd I 360,22; 400,14; 482,13; II 108,21 (Nidd-a I 388,7); abl. sg. aññatr' eva saddhāya... aññatra ~ā, M II 234,8 = 234,30 ≠ S II 115,24-117,12 (Spk II 122,25) ≠ IV 138,32 (Spk II 403,21; cf. also III 208,26); — °-pavatti, f., the manifestation of a mode of; As 193,7,10; — °-pucchā, f., the question as to the conditions; ~ā ti gihiliṅge vā titthiyaliṅge vā pabbajitaliṅge vā, Vin V 170,32,35; — °-bhāva-niddesa, m., signification of mode and state; As 372,23; 377,28; 378,12; Nidd-a I 433,6,9; 436,22; — °-rūpa, n., matter as mode, modal form (opp. rūpa-rūpa); Vism-mhṭ C° 448 (according to NĀṆAMOLI); — °-vacana, n., the term, expression of mode (opp. lak-khapa-); Vism (I) 349,26; — °-vikāra, m., the alteration of mode; Vism (II) 448,1,10 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 42,2); ib. 640,18 (Vism-mhṭ ib. 524,19 = ākaravikati (sic) or ākaravisesa); As 83,22 (cf. Ps III 338,21); Abhidh-av 70,7*; °tā, f. abstr.; ib. 69,30*; — °-saṅkhāta, mfn., called ā°, Vism (II) 579,19; — °-saṅghāna,

dv., mark and shape; vināpi ~ā, Spk II 293,16; — °-samūha, m., a multitude of marks or modes; Ps I 242,20; 243,2; cf. Paṭis II 232,10-233,13; — °-samm-patti, f., the attainment of characteristic signs; Ud-a 369,2; — °-sahita, mfn., ib. 171,9; — °-ābhīhita, mfn., expressed by ā°; Nidd-a I 3,18; Vism-mhṭ S° I 395,11; — °-āra, m., spoke scil. ā°; visati ~am, Vism 579,4*, 16,19 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 380,5-7).

ākāraka, m., = prec.; instr. sg. ~ena jānāmi ('little token', Tr.), Ja I 269,31* (Cl. tasmā iminā kāraṇena jānāmi, 270,5*) ≠ 272,2* (Cl. id., 272,6*).

ākārava(t), mfn. [ts.], having a cause; founded, confirmed, solid; f. ayam vuccati ~vati saddhā dassanamulikā +, M I 320,18 (Cl. kāraṇam pariyesitvā gahitattā sakāraṇā, Ps II 388,25); ~vati saddhā paṭiladdhā, M I 401,23 (kāraṇavati sahetukā, Ps III 116,20); atthi ~vati paṭipadā ekantasukhassa lokassa sacchikiriya, M II 35,25-37,14 (kāraṇavati, Ps III 274,15).

ākāsa, m. n. [sa. ākāśa, m. n.], 1. (a) the firmament, sky, heavens, air, space, upper regions; (b) ether, 'the fifth element' (for its relation to the 4 'mahābhūta' see STCHERBATSKY, Erkenntnistheorie und Logik p. 76 foll. with ref.). For synonyms see Abh 45, 46; Sadd 442,11-14; further s. v. antalikkha, ambara, ~gata, ~gabbha, ~dhātu with same meaning. Cf. Abhidh-s trsl. 226. — (a) nom. sg. ~o: Sn 1065 = Nidd II 101,6 ~o va avyāpajjamāno; M I 424,23 ~o na katthi patiṭṭhito; Kv 330,10 ~o sanidassano; Saddh 464 ~o c' eva viññānaṃ; Abhidh-av 64,16* ~o c' eva rūpassa; Jina-c 224 foll. anokāso si ~o; ~am: Mp II 186,3; Dhp-a III 218,17 ~am eva kira nesaṃ chadanam aho; Ps III 395,18 bho appameyyagunā ~am iva vitthatā ti; acc. sg. ~am: Pj II 110,20 ~am vā aṅguliya niddisantena; Ja II 176,12 ≠ Dhp-a I 164,14 ~am pakkhandi(msu); Th-a I 70,11 ~am abbhugantvā; Spk III 6,14 ~am vitthārento; Mil 328,4 ~am passati; see *ākāsa; instr. sg. ~ena: Ja II 103,22 ~ena caritukāmo; ~ena Nāgadīpe attano bhavanam pāvisi, ib. III 188,5; ~ena netvā, Dhp-a I 164,16; ~ena gacchanto (going through the air), ib. 164,9; Sp (II) 323,17; Pv-a 103,30; 105,22; 162,17; ~en' āgantvā, ib. 75,32; ~ena āgatā, Mhv-ṭ (II) 331,24 ad Mhv XIV 15 d = nabhasāgamam; ~ena vicarati, Th-a II 1,8; ~ā: Samantak 271 c so gā 'kāsā sampaditto; gen. sg. ~assa: Mil 387,18 ~assa pañca aṅgāni; abl. sg. ~ā: Spk I 42,1 ~ā oruyha; Ja I 254,9 ~ā ratanāni patimsu; ~ato: Spk I 65,25 ~ato otarivā = Th-a I 20,26; Sp (V) 111,13 ~ato otiṇṇasadisam; Th-a I 188,26 ~ato oruyha; Samantak 409 ~ato 'ruiha; Mp III 368,22 ~ato patamānam; Ja I 253,7 ~ato satṭaratanavassam vassati; loc. sg. ~e: M I 127,32 ~e rūpāni likhissāmi; Dhp 92 (93) ~e va sakuntānam gati (padam); ~e yanti iddhiyā, ib. 175; ~e va padam n' atthi, ib. 254, 255; Sp (II) 323,6 moro ~e yeva pakkhe cāreti; Ps V 6,5 ~e padam kataṃ; Spk III 210,8 apade ~e padadassanam viya; Mp II 186,3 ~e patiṭṭhito; ib. IV 155,3 ~e udakam bhassati; Th-a I 91,20 ~e khipanto; ib. II 56,23 ~e dhārento; Pv-a 65,20 ~e gacchantassa candassa; Dhp-a III 79,5 ~e nisiditvā parinibbāyanti; Ja I 168,2 ~e pallaṅkena nisiditvā; ib. 253,7 ~e ulloki; ib. 446,6; II 38,12; 103,8, 17 ~e

uppatitvā; 353,22 ~e uppati; VI 397,27 ~e gaṇṭhirī kātum samatthā; Mhv XXIV 30 pattam pūretvā ~e khiṇi; Saddh 42 ~e ṭhānam; Rūp 113,20 ~e sakunā caranti; Samantak 333 parivattesi ~e; ~amhi: Th 1155 ~amhi haliddiyā yo maññetha rajetave, vide also C° (but Th-a III 168,9 reads ~am hi); Ap (I) 112,16 ~amhi samokirimi; Vv 31 ~amhi samihati (Vv-a 35,15-17); Mhv V 220 ~amhi nisīditvā; XXXV 97 ~amhi ṭhito; ~asmim: Vism (I) 175,7 ~asmim nimittam gaṇhāti; in cpd. (tejjādhikānam...) ākāśānila-toyubbi-adhikānam ti sesakā, Abhidh-av 67,21;—*Definitions*: ~o ti nabham, tam hi na kassati ti ākāso, kasitum vilekhitum na sakko tiattho (ākāsa is the sky; it is ā° because one cannot plough the same, it is ā° because it cannot be ploughed or scratched), Sadd 442,9-10; na kassati na nikassati kasitum chinditum vā na sakkā ti ~o (it is ā° because it is not ploughed, not dragged, it is not possible to plough it or break it), Paṭis-a 80,6-7; appaṭighatthēna na kassati ti ~o (it is ā° because it is not scratched as it does not form an obstacle), Vibh-a 72,2. — *The threefold ā° see* Kv-a 92,17 foll. *The five qualities of ā°* (~assa pañca āṅgāni), Mil 387,18—388,18. — *In combination with antalikkha*: ~e antalikkhe caṅkamati pi tiṭṭhati pi, Vin I 180,26; IV 54,22 (Sp 802,1); ~e antalikkhe pallaṅkena nisīditvā, Ud 93,1 (Ud-a 200,12; cf. Sp 802,1 and Vism 331,14); ~e antalikkhe gaganapathe gacchati, Nidd II 34,33 (Nidd-a II 45,15-16); ~am sakalantalikkham... minitum, Ap-a 226,11. — *ā° is endless*: ananto ~o; D I 34,35; 183,26; II 112,6; III 224,12; MII 27,9; 43,21; SV 119,31; A II 184,23; IV 40,12; 401,20; 410,14; V 345,28; Paṭis II 39,30 (Paṭis-a 557,18); Vibh 262,5-9; Vism (I) 327,21; 331,13-17; ~o 'yam ananto ti evam anantako ca ~o, Ap (I) 46,24 (= pariyośanarahito, Ap-a 290,35); ~o iti vā 'nanto, Abhidh-av 100,21; it is great: ~c mahanto, Mp II 14,2; quoting Mil 239,21; mahanteṇa ~ena bahimukhā suṭṭhutarāṇi rūpaṇi passāma, Mil 55,28, 30, 32 ≠ 86,27, 30. — *ā° is space untouched*: ~o aputṭhokāso (v. l. -ākāso), Ap-a 290,35. — *The sky cannot be rolled up*: saṁvatteyya ~o kilāṇjam (q. v.) iva, Mil 287,20. — *ā° is formless and cannot be characterized*: ayaṁ hi ~o arūpi anidasano, M I 127,36. — *ā° and nibbāna possess the same qualities*: ~o akammajo ahetujo anutujo, nibbānaṁ akammajaṇi ahetujaṇi anutujaṇi, Mil 268,14. — *ā° is unconditioned (as nibbāna)*: ~o asaṁkhato, Kv (II) 328,24 foll. (trsl. p. 192). — *apade ~e padadasanaṁ viya* (like showing a foot-print in the sky where there is no foot-hold), Spk III 210,8; asajjamāno gacchati seyyathā pi ~e (goes unobstructed as in the sky), M II 18,32 = SV 264,32; ~e vividhā vātā vāyanti (diverse winds blow in the sky), SV 49,15; ~e paṇippasāraṇa-kappā esanā (desires like stretching the hand in the sky), Pj II 152,27; — '~e vāyamantassā' (Vin III 113,10) ti kenaci rūpeṇa aghaṭetvā ~e yeva kaṭikampanapayogena āṅgajātam cālentassa, Sp (III) 523,17 (S° II 9,15); catusu paccayesu alaggattā '~e paṇisamena cetasā' (Sp 491,24) ti vuttam, Sp-t C° 627,20 (B° II 265,19); '~ena āgantvā nisidī' (Sp 13,2) ti... kadāci paṭhaviyaṁ nim-mujjitvā āgatattā tam gahetvā eke vadanti, kadāci ~ena āgatattā tam gahetvā eke vadanti, Sp-t C° 50,30 foll. (B° I 56,17 foll.); '~ato patita-udaken' evā' (Sp

721,26) ti vacanato chadanakoṭṭiyā patita-udakena, Sp-t C° 771,22-23; — *veluparamparāya saṭṭhihatthamatte ~e olambetvā*, Dhpa-a III 200,8; sarade ~o (autumnal sky), Ja VI 126,28*. — (b) ~am indriyāni saṅkamanti (the sense faculties go forth into the ether), M I 515,13 = S III 207,4. — *I/c. v. ajaṭā°* (Spk I 213,5; III 69,8; 70,10; As 346,22; Nidd-a II 45,15; Bv-a 102,8; Kv-a 92,18); kaṇṇacchiddā° (Spk III 70,9; As 314,20), kasiṇugghāṭimā° (Abhidh-av 5,9; 101,1*; 102,10*; Nāmar-p 398; Vism 327,31; Vism-mhṭ S° II 160,7; Nidd-a II 64,28; Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 89,10; Paṭis-a 129,3; 557,21; Kv-a 92,18; As 186,21; 204,22 210,35; 346,21; cf. paritta-ib. 205,3, vipula-ib. 205,5), jaladā° (Ap 468,8), thalajalā° (Ps III 434,22), tuc-chā° (Kv-a 92,18; Nidd-a II 45,16), nissatā° (As 326,5), paricchinna° (Ps II 101,2), paricchedā° (Kv-a 92,19; Sv 594,18; As 186,23, 27; Paṭis-a 80,13), sambuddhasāsanā° (Mhv V 211), sunilā° (Saman-tak 390). — 2. n., a game (like European blind chess), ~e pi kilanti, Vin II 10,17; III 180,22 (Cl. aṭṭhapada-dasapadesu viya ~e yeva kilanti, Sp 620,31—621,1) = D I 6,24 (Sv 35,19 ≠ Sp); ṭikā on Sp 620,31 foll.: ~e yeva kilanti ti ayaṁ sāri asuka-padam mayā nitā, ayaṁ asukapadan ti kevalam mukhen' eva vadantā ~e yeva jūtam kilanti, C° 712,14 foll.

*ākāsa, m. [sa. ākarṣa], desire, attachment, greed; Sn 944 ~am na sito śīyā ('let him not give himself to desire', SBE vol. X; 'nor sigh for bliss "Above"', HOS vol. XXXVII 227); Cl. tanhan nissito na bhavēyya, taṇhā hi rūpādinaṁ ākāsanato. ~o ti vuccati, Pj II 567,28 = Nidd-a I 433,28 (but E°S° throughout ākass°); cf. also Nidd I 428,17—429,4.

ākāsaka, mfn., pertaining to the sky; °vimānāni (divine mansions), Ja VI 124,24 = ākāsaṭṭhaka-vimānā(ni), ib. 124,17, 30*.

ākāsa-kathā, f., subject of controversy on space; Kv VI ch. 6 (p. 328—330); Kv-a 92,17 foll. (S° Ppk-a 250,16—251,4).

ākāsa-kasiṇa, m. n., practice of kasiṇa (q. v.) depending on space, one of the aids to the practice of meditation (kammaṭṭhāna, q. v.); concentration on (a limited portion of) the sky; see paricchinna-ākāsa-kasiṇa. — Nett 89,25; ~am bhāveti, A I 41,22; ~am eko sañjānāti, A V 46,9 = 60,22 = D III 268,26 (290,17) = M II 14,35, quoted Paṭis-a 128,19; ~am abhiññēyyam, Paṭis I 6,29 (Cl. ~an ti paricchedā-kāso, Paṭis-a 80,13; cf. 129,3 ~an ti kasiṇugghāṭimākāso, also As 186,20 ~an ti pana kasiṇugghāṭimākāsam pitam ārammaṇam katvā); ~am uggaṇṭham ākāsasmiṇi nimittam gaṇhāti, Vism (I) 175,7 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 285,4; 288,8, 17); ~e pavattaviññānam, Mp II 77,4; °vasena, Paṭis I 95,10; Vism (I) 176,23; — *i/c. v. paricchedā°* (Paṭis-a 661,3).

ākāsakasiṇa-samāpatti, f., the attainment (samāpatti, q. v.) of ā°; instr. sg. pakatiyā ~iyā lābhi hoti, Paṭis II 208,3; explanation: ~iyā ti paricchedā-kāsakasiṇe uppādītāya catutthajjhānasamāpattiyā, Paṭis-a 661,3; — °parama, A V 47,16.

Ākāsa-gaṅgā, f. [sa. ākāsa-gaṅgā], 1. the heavenly river, the river that flows southwards from Anotatta (q. v.); Npr. of river Ganges which is said to flow in the sky until it descends to earth. For synonyms

see Abh 27; cf. adho-Gaṅgā and adho-Gaṅgāya. — *Geographical description* at Mp IV 110,2 (ākāsena saṭṭhiyojanam gataṭṭhāne ~ā) = Pj II 439,14 = Ps III 37,5 ≠ Ap-a 303,12; see also PPN. — *nom. sg.* ~ā, As 15,21 ~ā viya; *acc. sg.* ~am, see below; *gen. sg.* ~āya, Mhv-ṭ 515,3; 562,24; *abl. sg.* ~āto, Ps II 254,8 (~ato *w. r. in E^oS^e*, see C^e 416,10: ~āto bhassamānam udakam viya). — *In similes:* ~am otārento viya, Sv 973,30 = Ps III 25,19 = V 58,6 = Spk I 306,1 = II 183,10 = III 50,25 = Mp I 165,30 = Ud-a 419,10 = Ja I 95,19—96,1 = II 65,27 = III 344,5 = Dhp-a III 360,9. — ~āya udakapiṭṭhim uttiṇṇo, Mhv-ṭ 562,24 ad Mhv XXXI 12 Gaṅgam ogato. — °-gatisobhā, *f.*, the beauty of the flow of Ā°; ~am abhibhavamānā viya, Ps IV 216,18; — °-patitaṭṭhāna, *n.*, the place where the Ā° descends (on the earth); ~e satatintake, Mhv XXXIX 5 (= Anotattadato nikkhantāya saṭṭhiyojanikāya Ākāsagaṅgāya patitaṭṭhāne, Mhv-ṭ 515,17-18). — 2. *Npr. of a canal (mātikā) in Ceylon built by Parākrāmabāhu I in the 12th c.*, Mhv LXXIX 25; see PPN.

ākāsa-gata, 1. *mfn.*, gone to the sky, belonging to the sky or space, 'spacious' (CHALMERS); Ap-a 104,6 ~ā ad Ap (I) 1,12 = ākāsaṭṭhā; cf. ākāsaṭṭham nāma bhaṇḍam ~am hoti, Vin III 48,25; see -ṭṭha. — *acc. sg.* ~am karontassa pārājikam eva, Sp (II) 323,33; *loc. sg.* cattāro pāde ~e katvā, Ps II 132,8 (E^e ākāse); *loc. pl.* catusu pādesu ~esu gamanam, ib. 132,21; — ādicco sabbam ~am tamagatam abhivihacca, M I 317,11; yam ajjhataṁ paccattaṁ ākāsam ~am upādinnam, ib. 423,6 *fol.*; °-pabbatarukkhagatā sakunā, Ps IV 186,25 (B^eS^e ākāsap°); °-sadisen' eva gacchati, Spk I 344,20; — °-viññāṇa, *n.*, Abhidh-av 1017 a (p. 102,14). — 2. *n.*, sky, space itself, or what is included in space; yo ākāso ~am agham aghagatam, Dhs § 638 (Cl. ākāso va ~am khejagatādini viya, ākāso ti vā gatan ti ~am, As 326,1; *trsl.*: with affix gata the meaning is the same as in khejagata (saliva) etc., or it may be taken as ā-kāsagata an 'unscratched' place, MAUNG TIN, The Expositor 425,7).

ākāsa-gati, *f.*, flight through the air; jahimsu ~im vihaṅgamā, Dāḥ I 45 c; see ākāsa-gamana.

ākāsa-gabbha, *m.*, *loc.* ~e, in the sky, Ap-a 234,11 (ad Ap 27,9 'ākāsa-dhātuyā', v. s. v.).

ākāsa-gamana, *n.*, (a) flight in the air, going through space; Dhātup 360—361 (= meaning of yā or ḥi); pakkhino ~am vijahimsu, Ud-a 149,30; (b) 'sky-walking' as a trick of elephants; tassa ~am nāma kāraṇam karohi, Mil 201,6.

ākāsa-gāmi(n), *mfn.*, going through the air; Spk I 128,19 ad S I 67,15 = agha-gāmi(n); see ākāsa-cāri(n).

ākāsa-gotta, *m.*, (1) *Npr. of a physician of Rājagaha*; ~o vejjo satthakammam karoti, Vin I 215,31; (2) *mfn.*, the clan name of a brahmin; Saṅjaṇo ... brāhmaṇo ~o, M II 127,15.

ākāsaṅgaṇa (°na), *n.*, an open space, open square; an open court-yard; *loc. sg.* yattha uparicchadanam parikkhepo vā n' atthi, tādise ~e, Ud-a 244,20 ad Ud 39,22 = abbhokāse; navabhūmikapāsādassa upari ~e ratanamāṇapamatthake, Ps III 215,6; kacchapo ~e pativā dvedhā bhinnō, Ja II 176,18 ≠ Dhp-a IV 92,8 (v. l. rājaṅgaṇe); ~e nisinnā, ib. III 374,4.

ākāsaṅgata, v. l. in Dhs § 638 (p. 144,4) for ākāsaṅgata, q. v.

ākāsa-cara, *mfn.*, going in the sky or through the air; ~o, Bv-a 205,24 ad Bv XIII 11 = antalik-khacaro, q. v.

ākāsa-cāri(n), *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *m. nom. sg.* ~i sikhajavo uparikūṭāgārasaṅghāno, Vv-a 6,21; Dhammiko nāma upāsako ... abhiññālābhī ~i ahosi, Pj II 367,23; tāya vijjāya ~i paracittavidū ca hutvā, Th-a I 54,4; *nom. pl.* ~ino mayam, Ja V 374,11' ad 374,4* = antalikkhe carā mayam; *f. nom. sg.* ~ini kaṇerukā, Ja VI 485,22.

ākāsa-cārika, *mfn.*, able to go through the air; eko ~o tāpaso, Ja I 344,8; maṇikkhandhassa ānubhāvena ~o hutvā, Ja II 103,10; — °-deva, *m.*; Valāhaka-nāmake devakāye uppannā ~ā, Spk II 351,5.

ākāsa-cetiya, *n.*, 1. *Npr. of (a) a cetiya in Rohana (Ceylon) about 2½ mls. s.-e. of Cittalapabbata (lat. 6°32', long. 81°28'), q. v.*; Mhv XXII 26 (~aṅgaṇa, see below); (b) another cetiya by the same name, east of Anurādhapura; ib. XXXIII 68; see PPN. — 2. any cetiya built on a rock. *Definitions:* ākāse naga-muddhani kataṁ cetiyam ~am, Mhv-ṭ 433,24; pabbatasikhare katacetiyaṁ ~an ti vuttam, Vism-mhṭ C^e 132,26 ad Vism 144,5 (see below). There was an Ā° on Sumanagiri (Sumanakūṭa): so kira Damiḷo Sumanagirivihāre ~am rattapaṭṭena (v. l. °paṭena) pūjesi, Mp II 230,25 = Ps IV 234,4. — — °-(a)ṅgaṇa, *m.*, court-yard of an ākāsa-cetiya; Mhv XXII 26, XXXIII 68 (= 69 in Mhv-ṭ); *acc. sg.* ~am ārohanāto, Mhv-ṭ 618,15; *loc. sg.* ~e sukhena ārohanatthāya, ib. 433,26. *Definition:* ākāsa-cetiyaṁ aṅgaṇo vālukaparicchedo ~o, ib. 433,25. — At Vism (E^e) 144,5 ākāse cetiyaṅgaṇam for C^eS^e ākāsa-c^e.

ākāsa-cchadana, *mfn.*, with sky alone serving as a roof. *Definition* at Ps III 286,22 *ff.*: ākāsam chadanam (E^e ākāsa-ccha°) assā ti ~am, Cl. on temāsam ~am atthāsi, M II 54,3 = Mil 223,17 (Sinh.: ākāsayā ma chadanaya koṭa, 'making the sky itself the roof'); cf. tatth' eva khandhāvāram bandhimsu, ākāsam eva kira nesam chadanam ahosi, Dhp-a III 218,17; ~am katvā citakamhi adhārayi, Ap C^e 78,19 (E^e (I) 98,16 °yim).

ākāsajjhāsaya, *mfn.*, desirous of space; evam evam ghānam pi ~am vātūpanissayagandhagocaram, As 315,6 = Spk III 70,27 (*trsl.*: 'so also the nose desires space and has for object odour dependent on wind', Expositor 412,16-17).

ākāsaṭṭha, *mfn.*, placed on, living in, or belonging to the sky or heavens. *Definitions:* ~ā ti ākāse vimānādisu ṭhitā, Bv-a 39,37 ad Bv I 29 a; ~ā ti ākāsaṭṭhā (ratanā), Bv-a 100,22 ad Bv II 89 = Ap-a 104,6 ad Ap (I) 1,12; ~am nāma bhaṇḍam ākāsaṭṭham hoti, Vin III 48,25; vāto ~o hoti, D II 107,24; groups: bhummattṭham thalaṭṭham ~am +, Vin III 47,27 (Sp 323,1 *ff.* sassāmikam ~am moram gahesāmi ti); esā papaṭikā na bhummattṭhā na ~ā, Mil 181,12; paṭhavigatāni ca te ratanāni ~āni ca sayam eva upagacchissanti, ib. 285,27; ~ā ca bhummattṭhā devā nāgā mahiddhikā, Aṭavisi-pirita 17; ~ā devatā, Sp 215,10; — °-ka, *mfn.* = ākāsaṭṭha; *f.* ~ā devatā, Spk I 124,23; Paṭis-a (III) 613,12, 18; *m. pl.*

~ā devā, Spk I 283,35; °bhummaṭṭhakaratanāni, Ps IV 186,20; °devatā and °vimāna, see below.

Ākāsaṭṭha-kathā, f., title of a section of Vin-vn; ib. 79-81.

ākāsaṭṭha(ka)-devatā, f., a deity of heavens, a god of the upper regions; Pj I 120,6; 122,17; II 476,1; Spk I 218,18; Ja I 340,9; nom. sg. Bodhisatto ~ā ahoṣi, Ja I 499,18; nom. pl. sandiṭṭhasambhattā ~ā pi, Dh-p-a I E* (1925) 45,18 (v. l. °ka-devatā, E* I 54,19 °ṭṭhā devatā); tāsaṃ mittā °ka-devatā, Mp II 173,22; paṭhaviṭṭhaka-nāgā ca °ka-devatā ca, ib. 128,16 (B* pathaviṭṭhā nāgā and ākāse ṭhitadevatā); gen. pl. °ka-devatānaṃ tāva manussagandho yojanasate ṭhitānaṃ ābādhaṃ karoti, Ps II 416,28.

ākāsaṭṭhaka-vimāna, n., a mansion in the skies, a divine mansion, an 'aerial car'; acc. sg. Biraṇiṇyā devadhītaya ~am disvā, Ja VI 117,2; nom. pl. ~ā ime, Ja VI 124,17; acc. pl. ~āni passantena, ib. 124,30; te ~āni kamepassanti, Ja I 340,11; ~āni pariḥarivā tassa pāsādassa upariḥāgaṃ gatena maggena, Mp IV 35,20; cf. also ākāsaṭṭhāni vimānāni, Spk I 321,2.

ākāsa-tala, n., terrace on the top of a palace, flat roof of a building; acc. sg. ~am gantvā, Spk I 313,18; loc. sg. rājamaheṣi garubhārā ~e... nisinnā hoti, Ps III 324,3; siḥapañjaraṃ vivarivā ~e nīdītvā, ib. V 38,14; ~e paññattāsane nīdāpetvā, Pj II 87,13; bālātapam tappamāno ~e nīdī, Dh-p-a I 164,5; ~e kūṭāgaragabbho, Sp (VI) 1219,20; ~e ṭhitam candaṃ ulloketvā, Spk I 313,14.

ākāsati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + sq. /kās, pā. /kās = Dhātup 316: ditiyam], to shine; cf. ākassati: 'ākāsati, ākassati' ti duvidho pāṭho, Nidd-a I 434,2; part. act. and med. ~anta, ~amāna: Ja VI 89,8* foll. brahāvā-ḥamigākiṇṇam ~antaṃ padissati (Cl. athavā ~antan ti ~amānaṃ pakāsamānaṃ ti attho, ib. 89,17); also explained as 'end of the sky': ~antan ti evaṃ taṃ vanam ākāssa anto viya hutvā padissati, ib. 89,16.

ākāsatta, n., abstr. from ākāsa Mogg-v IV 60 (C* 1890 p. 54,8, Mogg-p 226,10).

ākāsa-dhātu, f., (1) space-element, one of the six elements (cha-dhātuyo, q. v.) enumerated at D III 247,20; M III 31,15; 239,19; A I 176,2; Vibh 82,4; 84,26 foll. Definitions: katamaṃ taṃ rūpaṃ ~u ? yo ākāso ākāsatamā ... asamphuṭṭhaṃ catūhi mahābhūtehi, idan taṃ rūpaṃ ~u, Dhs § 638 (As 325,32 foll., trsl. of Cl.: Expositor 425,3 foll.); ~u ti asamphuṭṭhā dhātu, Ps IV 93,7 = Mp II 278,9 = Vibh-a 55,15; ~uyā asamphuṭṭhalakkhaṇam, Mp I 106,22. — Characteristics: rūpaparicchedalakkhaṇā ~u, As 326,6 = Vism 448,19 (Vism-mhṭ S* III 24,3); ~u paricchedarūpaṃ nāma, Abhidh-s 27,17 (Cl. ākāso yeva ākāso, nijivatthena dhātu cā ti ~u, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S* 196,19 = C* 1898 p. 106,10; 1933 p. 113,7, but nijivatthena); ~u siyā ajjhakkā siyā bāhirā, M I 423,4 (followed by the definition of the twofold space-element); ~u añjaso hoti, Sv 201,12. — ~u, in a list of pañcavisati rūpakotṭhāsā, Mp V 92,16. — (2) the sky, space; gacchaṃ ~uyā ti ākāseṇa gacchanto, Mp III 244,18 ad A III 34,19* = Ja V 63,4* = Ap 27,9 (Cl. ākāsgabbhe gacchanto, Ap-a 234,10).

ākāsadhātu-niddesa, m., "exposition of the

space-element", As 325,32 ad Dhs § 638; see ākāsa-dhātu.

ākāsadhātu-nissita, mfn., dependent on space-element; ākāsadhātum anattato upagacchiṃ na ca ~am attānaṃ, M III 31,29 (Cl. Ps IV 93,15-17).

ākāsa-dhūma, m., name of a flowering tree; nom. pl. ~ā, Ap 542,2 with v. l. °paddhā (also at Thī-a 155,18) and °ramā.

ākāsana, n. [sa. ākaršana], attracting; abl. sg. taṇhā rūpādinaṃ ~ato ākāso ti vuccati, Pj II 567,27.

ākāsa-nabha-gata, mfn., sky-going, flying; m. pl. disodisaṃ okiranti ~ā marū, Bv II 50 (Bv-a 89,23-24).

ākāsa-nimitta, n., sign of space; °gocara, m.; loc. sg. ~e viññāṇe cittaṃ upasamharato, Vism 324,34 (Cl. ākāsanimittam gocaro etassā ti ~am, tasmiṃ ~e paṭhamaruppaviññāṇe, Vism-mhṭ S* II 176,2). Cf. kasiṇugghāṭimākāsa(nimitta).

ākāsa-nissita, mfn., dependent on space; ākāsaṃ ce nissāya tiṭṭheyya ye ~ā pāṇā te naṃ khādeyyuṃ, S II 99,19 (Cl. dāmsa-makasa-kāka-kulalādayo, Spk II 111,24).

ākāsanta, m., end of the sky; acc. sg. ~am padissati, Ja VI 89,8* (trsl. COWELL & ROUSE VI 50,13: the world's extremest bound); see ākāsaṭi.

ākāsa-paddha, see ākāsa-dhūma.

ākāsa-phuṭṭha, mfn., touching or having touched space; loc. sg. ~e viññāṇe viññāṇaṇcāyatanacittam appeti, Vism 332,6 (trsl. "fixed in consciousness which has touched the space", MAUNG TIN, p. 383,11-12; "absorption with the [past] consciousness that pervaded the space", NĀNAMOLI, p. 361,6-7); ~e viññāṇe ti kasiṇugghāṭimākāsam pharivā pavatte paṭhamaruppaviññāṇe ārammaṇabhūte, Vism-mhṭ S* II 160,7; cf. ākāse phuṭṭhe (E* phuṭe), Vism 333,23 (Vism-mhṭ II 163,10-11); — °viññāṇa, n.; loc. sg. ~e dutiyārūpamānasam appeti, Abhidh-av 1004, p. 101,25.

ākāsa-bhūta, mfn., uncovered or unhindered like the sky; ~ā ti te kavāṭakuddapabbatā āvaraṇam tirokaraṇam kātum asakkontā ajātākāsbhūtā, Bv-a 102,7 = Cl. ad Bv II 106: kuddā kavāṭā selā ca na hont' āvaraṇam tadā ~ā.

ākāsa-maṇḍala, n., a 'circle of space' (seen in the kasiṇa meditation on space); paṭibhāganimittam ~am eva hutvā upaṭṭhāti, Vism 175,16 (trsl. "the after-image appears as a circle of space", with note: "the edges of the wall not appearing", MAUNG TIN, p. 201,17).

ākāsa-rama, see ākāsa-dhūma; Ap (II) 542,2 (transcript GRÜNWEDEL okatākāsaramā, S* obhag-gākāsapadumā).

ākāsa-vallī, f. [sa. ākāsa-], the orchid plant, MTD.

ākāsa-vāsi(n), mfn., living in the air; m. pl. ~inō, Ap (II) 453,9.

ākāsa-viññāṇa, n., consciousness of space; Abhidh-av 1011 a (p. 102,1).

ākāsa-sadisa, mfn., like the sky, i. e. firm, great; m. viro ~o muni, Ap 508,20; instr. sg. ~ena, Mp III 355,26 ad A III 315,4 = ākāsa-samena, q. v.

ākāsa-sannissaya, m., ākāsa as basis or medium, medium of ākāsa, in: ākāsasannissitan ti ~am laddhā va uppajjati (sotaviññāṇam), As 282,29; see next.

ākāsa-sannissita, *mfn.*, dependent on ākāsa; sotam p' etam bilajjhāsayaṃ ~am kappacchiddakūpake yeva ajjhāsayaṃ karoti, As 314,18 = Spk III 70,8; ... ~am ... catūhi paccayehi uppajjati sotaviññāṇaṃ, As 282,26 (cakkhuvīññāṇaṃ +, āloka-sannissitaṃ +).

ākāsa-sama, *mfn.*, like the sky. — Definition: ~enā ti alagganaññena c' eva apalibujjhanatthēna ca ākāśasadisena (like the sky in the sense that it does not stick nor is hindered), Mp III 355,25 (see above); ~am dhutagunaṃ, visuddhikāmaṇaṃ sabbatthagahānapagata-uru-visaṭa-vitthata-mahantaññena, Mil 354,24-26. — ~ena cetasa vipulena + pharitvā, M I 128,4; ~am bhāvaṇaṃ bhāvehi, ib. 424,20 (in group with paṭhavi etc.); tad ~am cittaṃ ajjhataṃ susamāhitaṃ, Th 1156; ~am, Spk I 167,25 (= abhasamaṃ, q. v.). — °citta, *n.*, thought like the sky; ~assa nippapañcassa jhāyino, Ap 236,3 (v. l. & cf. akakkasacittasātha); — °mānasa, *n.*, mind like the sky; nippapañco nirālambo ~o, ib. 390,11.

ākāsa-samāna, *mfn.*, like the sky; ~am pakāsamānaṃ, Ja VI 89,17' (v. l. ākāśassa pamāṇaṃ); HELMER SMITH suggests *u. r.* for ākāśamānaṃ, v. ākāśati.

ākāsa-salila, *n.* [sa. ākāśa-], rain; MTD.

Ākāsa-sutta, *n.*, Npr. of certain discourses in S; (1) III 237 (also called Ākāśānañcāyatana-sutta); (2) IV 218; (3) ib. 266; (4) V 49. — See PPN.

ākāsātikkaṃ, *m.*, transcending of space; abl. etāsu hi ... ato dutiyā (o: arūpa-samāpatti), As 209,26.

ākāsānañca, *n.* [ākāsa + ananta + ya, o: ākāsa + ānañca or ākāśananta + ya], 'space-boundless-ness', infinity of space or unlimited space, endless sky; ākāśananto yeva ~am, Paṭis-a 88,23; ākāsaṃ anantaṃ ākāśanantaṃ, ākāśanantaṃ eva ~am, As 204,20 (so read) = Vism 331,20; Vism-sn explains that this is a pleonastic form (sakattha) with a bhāva-suffix, where in combn. ta < ca; the meaning is "sky without a limit"; this expln. agrees with Pay on Mogg IV 60 (cf. Mogg-p p. 228,30 and -v) sakatthe ti sakatthe pi yathāyogaṃ tādayo honti, ... ākāśanantaṃ eva ~am, similar Rūp 159,14 foll. on Kacc 362 (cf. dāsavyaṃ: dāsātā, Mogg-v IV 61); nya-paccayo napuṃsake bhavati yathā ... ~am, Pds-ṭ 78,2; ākāsañ ca taṃ anantañ cā ti ākāśanantaṃ kasipuggāṭimākāso, anantākāsaṃ ti ca vattabbe agyāhito ti ādisu viya visesanassa paranipātavasena ākāśanantaṃ ti vuttaṃ ākāśanantaṃ eva ~am sakatthe bhāva-paccayavasena, mh̃t on Abhidh-s 3,32 (C^e (1933) 52,30 foll., S^e 89,10 foll., so read); — see next.

ākāsānañcāyatana, *n.* [BHS ākāśanantyāyatana, see BHS], 'space-infinity-sphere'; applied to (a) the sphere or plane of infinite space (the first of the four subjects of meditation — cf. kammaññāna — called "formless", āruppa, q. v.), considered as the first of the immaterial states of existence ("the name of the first of the Arūpa-brahmalokas, so called because it is peopled by beings who have mastered the idea that space is infinite", CHILDERS following Sinh. tradition; first of the Arūpa-worlds, Sinh. catechism on Abhidh-s (1909) p. 1; see s. v. arūpa-brahma-lokā, m. pl.), and (b) the state of consciousness the sphere or object of

which is infinite space — used as designation of the first arūpajjhāna, q. v., (the fifth of nine anupubbavīhāra, q. v. and -samāpatti) or one of a varying number of vimokkha, q. v.; the applications (a) and (b) are not kept apart; interpretations of the term may be found e. g. KERN, Manual p. 55; KEITH, Buddhist Philosophy p. 124, Mrs. RHYS DAVIDS, Dhs transl. p. 72, cf. her note (2) p. 90 of Abhidh-s transl. (S. Z. AUNG); EDGERTON, BHS p. 87, cf. p. 101, āyatana; — in Cl. exegesis explained e. g. Abhidh-s-mh̃t (on Abhidh-s 3,32 foll.) S^e 89,9 foll., C^e (1933) 52,29 foll.: ... ākāśānañcam eva āyatanaṃ assa sasampayutta-dhammassa jhānassa adhiññānaññena devānaṃ devāyatanaṃ viya ~am, tasmim appanāpattam paṭhamarūppajjhānaṃ pi ~an ti vuttaṃ, yathā paṭhavikasinārammaṇaṃ jhānaṃ paṭhavikasinānaṃ ti; less elaborate definition Vism 331,22 foll. in the treatment of ~kammaññāna as the first paragraph of the āruppa-niddesa p. 326—331; for the application both to jhāna and ārammaṇa (object, support) see Paṭis-a 557,24 foll.: ... jhānaṃ pi ~am ārammaṇaṃ pi ... ubhayam p' etam ekajjhaṃ katvā '~am samatikkamā' ti idaṃ vuttaṃ (Paṭis II 39,34) ≠ As 205,9 foll. (Dhs 266); — manner of attaining ā^o: sabbaso rūpa-saññānaṃ samatikkamā ... nānatta-saññānaṃ amanasikārā "ananto ākāso" ti ~am upasampajja viharati, D II 112,6 (quoted Vism 328,24 with comment 328,2—331,25); similar at numerous places, e. g. D III 224,12 ≠ M III 27,9 ≠ 43,21 ≠ S V 119,32 ≠ A II 184,23 ≠ Paṭis II 39,30 ≠ Vibh 245,19 (for full cl. see Paṭis-a 555,30—557,35); catutthajjhānaṃ vuttahitvā ~am samāpajji, D II 156,8, and viññānañcāyatana-samāpattiyā vuttahitvā ~am samāpajji, 156,25 (the nine stages the Buddha passed through in ascending and descending order before the parinibbāna); ā^o can be produced in the fourth jhāna: Ps II 345,16-20 (on M I 293,32 ~am neyyam); — the consciousness of form has ceased in one who enters the state of ā^o: ~am samāpannassa rūpasāññā niruddhā hoti, A IV 409,18; his state of mind: ~assa lābhim rūpasahagatā saññāmanasikārā samudācaranti hānabhāgini paññā, Vibh 331,10; see also ib. 262,10 foll.; na ~e ~saññā assa, A V 7,14; — ā^o not in nibbāna: yattha (yasmim nibbāne) n'eva paṭhavi na āpo ... na ~am ..., Ud 80,10 (quoted Ud-a 151,15; cf. Ud-a 391,12); — in the discussion "Is ā^o unconditioned?": ~am asankhataṃ, Kv 325,14 foll. (Kv-a 91,19); ~e sattā jāyanti etc., 326,12; ~e atthi vedanā etc., 326,18; — as moral, productive, or unproductive: ~am ... kusalo ca vipāko ca kiriyato, Abhidh-av 82,6 cf. Abhidh-s 3,32 foll.; ~an ti tambhūmikā (o: āruppabrahmalokā) cattāro kusala-vipāka-kiriya-kkhandhā, Ps I 36,21 (on M I 2,31); tattha 'na ~an' ti (Ud 80,10) saddhim ārammaṇena kusala-vipāka-kiriya-bhedo tividho pi ~cituppādo n'atthi, Ud-a 391,12 foll.; — wrong views on ā^o: ~am sampannassa sato rūpasahagatā saññāmanasikārā visesāya samvattati ti na yujjati desanā, Nett 26,13; — see further M I 2,31 foll. (assutavā puthujjano etc.) ~am ~ato sañjānāti ... ~asmim maññati (etc.); ~assa upanissaya-paccayena paccayo, Tikap 165,27 foll.; paṭhamajjhānaṃ ~ānam pi abhāvo bhavēyya, Abhidh-av 81,17; ~ā (abl. or adj.) upekkhā, Ps V 26,19, see ~nissita be-

low. — — °-kammaṭṭhāna, *n.*, the subject of meditation on the sphere of infinite space, title of Vism X 1 (pp. 326—331). — — °-kiriya, *n.*, Tikap 156,28 (~am viññāṇañcāyatana-kiriyaassa ārammaṇapaccayaena paccayo) = °-kriyā-citta, *n.*, Abhidh-s 4,2, unproductive thought dependent on ā°. — — °-kusala, *n.*, Tikap 154,25 (~am viññāṇañcāyatana-kusalaassa ārammaṇapaccayaena paccayo) = °-kusala-citta, *n.*, Abhidh-s 3,32 (and mht), moral thought dependent on ā°. — — °-kusala-vedanā, *f.*, moral feeling dependent on ā°, Vibh-a 17,11 (~ā sukhumā, ~ā olārikā). — — °-khandha, *m.*, Ps V 26,20, see °-nissita below. — — °-citta, *n.*, thought of ā°; paṭhavikasānādisu rūpāvacaracittam viya ākāse ~am appeti, Vism 328,7. — — °-jjhāna, *n.*, the meditation of (called) ā°, Vism 453,29 (~ena parallel with viññāṇañcāyatana-dīhi). — — °-dhātu, *f.*, S II 150,2 (Spk II 135,1 ākāsañcāyatana eva ā°-dhātu); cf. ākāsa-dhātu. — — °-nissita, *mfn.*, dependent on ā°; atthi upekkhā ~ā, M III 220,27 (Ps V 26,19 foll. ākāsañcāyatana (abl. or adj., cf. upekkhā nānattā nānattasitā, upekkhā ekattā ekattasitā, M I 364,25-26 = III 220,21-22) upekkhā sampayuttavasena ~ā, ākāsañcāyatana-khandhe vipassantassa vipassanūpekkhā ārammaṇavasena ~ā); na ca me ~am viññāṇam bhavissati, M III 260,34. — — °-bhava, *m.*, state of existence called ā° (cf. Paṭis-a 297,35 ākāsañcāyatana-saṅkhātā bhavaṃ); ~am upagato, Sv 120,28 (ad D I 34,35); Nidd-a II 64,29. — — °-bhūmi, *f.*, Abhidh-s 21,19 (translated "the sphere of the conception of infinite space"). — — °-vipāka-citta, *n.*, productive thought of ā°, Abhidh-s 3,35. — — °-saññā, *f.*, perception in the stage of ā° (and ~sahagata, endowed with this perception); paṭhavisāññam ~am paṭicca manasikaroti ekattam, tassa ~āya cittam pakkhandati, M III 105,26-28 (Ps IV 152,14 foll.); ~ā nirudhā hoti, S IV 217,11; ~am pajahato, Paṭis I 32,2; ~am harati, ib. 97,18; sabbaso rūpasāññam samatikkamā... ~sahagatam sukhassa ca pahānā... catuttham jhānam upasampajja viharati, Dhs 265 (As 204,24 tasmiṃ ākāsañcāyatane appanāppatāya saññāya sahagatam ~sahagatam). — — °-saññi(n), *mfn.*, tathārūpo samādhipaṭilābho, yathā... na ākāsañcāyatane ~i assa, A V 7,15. — — °-samāpatti, *f.*, attainment (attained stage) of ā°; ~i abhisāṅkhatā abhisāñcetayitā, M I 352,8; Paṭis I 8,9 (Paṭis-a 88,26); I 99,30 (among 9 samādhicariyā); II 36,26 (first of bahiddhāvuttāhānā cattāro vimokkhā); acc. ~im bhāvento, Nidd I 7,14; abl. ~iyā vuttāhitvā catutthajjhānam samāpajji, D II 156,26; gen. ~iyā paṭilābho vā vipāko vā, Paṭis II 38,4; ~iyā vaṇṇam katesi, As 203,20; loc. ~iyā paññā, Vibh 335,28 (navasu anupubbavīhārasamāpattissu paññā); pañcah' ākārehi ~iyam cinnavasibhāvena, Vism 331,28. — — °-samāpatti-adhimutta, *mfn.*, Nidd II 250,9. — — °-samāpatti-araṇavihāra, *m.*, Paṭis I 97,8, see araṇavihāra. — — °-samāpatti-kusala-citta, *n.*, Rūpār 152,3. — — °-samāpatti-kriyā-citta, *n.*, Rūpār 157,10. — — °-samāpatti-paṭilābha, *m.*, Nidd I 280,13. — — °-samāpatti-vimokkha, *m.*, Paṭis II 39,27. — — °-sahagata, *mfn.*, accompanied by or endowed with ā°; ~ā saññāmanasikārā samudācaranti, A IV 445,13 foll. ≠ Paṭis I

36,17; ~ā saññāmanasikārā samudācaranti visesa-bhāgini paññā, Vibh 331,6; ~ā vā saññāmanasikārā hānāya samvattanti ti na yujjati desanā, visesāya samvattanti ti yujjati desanā, Nett 26,9; ~am... catuttham jhānam upasampajja viharati, Dhs 501. — — °-sukhuma-sacca-saññā, *f.*, and ~i(n), *mfn.*, D I 183,28 foll.

Ākāsañcāyatana-sutta, *n.*, the full title of Ākāsa-sutta (1) above; see PPN.

Ākāsañcāyatana-upaga, *mfn.* [BHS ākāśanantyāyatanaopaga], pertaining to the sphere of infinite space, usually with devā (pl.), see PPN; *m. nom.* (with atta(n)) añño attā... "ananto ākāso" ti ~o, D I 34,35 ≠ II 69,13 (Sv 120,28 ~o' ti ādisu pana ākāsañcāyatana-bhavaṃ upagato ti evam-attho veditabbo); *n. nom.* ~am kammaṃ, Kv 326,4; *m. pl. nom.* ~ā devā dighāyukā ciraṭṭhitikā sukhābhulā, M III 103,7; ~ā sattā, Kv 326,8; acc. heṭṭhato ~e deve pariyantaṃ karitvā uparito nevasaññānāsaññāyatana-upaga deve anto karitvā, yaṃ etasmiṃ antare..., Paṭis I 84,7 (in answer to "katamā arūpāvacarā bhūmi?"; Paṭis-a 297,35 ~e' ti ākāsañcāyatana-saṅkhātā bhavaṃ upagato) ≠ Dhs 1284 (katamā dhammā) = Vibh 421,24; gen. (ekacco puggalo) ~ānaṃ devānaṃ saṃvayataṃ uppajjati, A I 267,9 ≠ Vibh 425,18; ~ānaṃ devānaṃ visatīni kappasahasāni āyuppamānaṃ, A I 267,10 ≠ Vibh 425,36 ≠ Abhidh-s 23,9 (ākāsañcāyatanaṃ upagacchanti ti ~ā, Abhidh-s-mht S° 163,13, C° (1933) 94,35).

Ākāśananta, *m.*, *n.*; ākāsaṃ ca taṃ anantaṃ cā ti ~am kasinuggahātimākāso, Abhidh-s-mht S° 89,11, C° (1933) 52,30; ~o, Paṭis-a 88,22; ~am, As 204,19 = Vism 331,19; see ākāsañca.

Ākāśanila, *m.* (ākāsa + anila), in definition of the sounds of language; -ppabhedo dehanissito cittaśasaddo yeva vaṇṇattam upagato saddo, Sadd 603,26.

Ākāśābhīmukha, *mfn.*, looking towards the sky; tathā hi gāvo navavutṭhe deve bhūmiṃ ghāyitvā ~o hutvā gandham ākaḍḍhanti, Spk III 70,28.

Ākāśārammaṇa, *mfn.*, the support or object of which is ākāsa (about meditation exercises); ~am ākāsañcāyatanaṃ, Vism 340,6-7.

Ākāsiya, (?) *m. pl.* ~ā, suggested reading for a° at Ja VI 212,7* (cl. 215,21'), see ākāsiya.

Ākāsuṅkhipiya, *m. Npr.* of a therā, "one who threw (flowers) into the sky"; Ap 230,10; see PPN.

Ākāśūpanissaya, *m.*, ākāsa-support, ākāsa-condition: ākāsa as basis or medium (of sound), medium of ākāsa, at Rūpār 153,12 & 155,16 sotāyatanaṃ nissāya iṭṭhasammataṃ (an-i°) saddāyatanaṃ ālambitvā ~am labhitvā manodhātāvajjanānantaram eva uppajjati... sotaviññāṇam (parallel with ālokūpanissaya, vāyodhātū°, udakū°, paṭhavū° about cakkuviññāṇa etc.); cf. ākāśasannissaya, As 282,29.

'Ākāso sanidassano' ti kathā, *f.*, title of Kv VI ch. 7 (p. 330—31).

ākiñca, *v. l.* for ākiñña (q. v.); ~am nevasaññāna ca samāpajji yathākamman, Ap 540,10 (E° ākiñcañeva) = Thī-a 154,4.

ākiñcañña, (1) *n.* [sa. ākiñcanya; ākiñcana + ya], also ākiñcana (q. v.); Sadd 625,9; Pds-t 84,24-27 ('sakatthe'); (a) state of having nothing, 'Nothingness',

'Plane of Naught' (CHILDERS), having no hindrance, with no wealth or acquisitions (or family); with metaphysical meanings in commentaries and other exegetical texts; (b) nibbāna. — (a) *nom. sg.* kiñcanam ārammaṇam assa n' atthi ti ~am, Ps II 354,26; akiñcānassa bhāvo ~am ākāśānañcāyatana viññānāpaga-mass' etaṃ adhivacanam, Vism 334,35 = Nidd-a II 65,22 = As 206,8 (trsl. "Nothingness is the state of having nothing left, an equivalent term for the disappearance of the consciousness of the sphere of infinite space", *Expositor* 276,12 foll.); ime cattāro dhammā: khanti appahāratā rativippahānam ~am, Mil 181,28 (but in Sinh. trsl., ed. 1915, p. 243,29: akiñcāyatana adhyāna-guṇa); ~am, paṭhamarūppa viññānābhāvo, Abhidh-s-mhṭ C^e (1933) 53,11; *acc. sg.* ~am patthayāno, Sn 976 (Cl. akiñcanabhāvam, parigahūpakaraṇavivekan ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 580,32); ~am pekkhamāno, Sn 1070 (Cl. tam ākiñcāññāyatana samāpattim sato samāpajjitvā vuṭṭhahitvā ca anic-cādivasena passamāno, Pj II 593,20 ≠ Nidd II 101,23); ~am nissito, Sn 1071, 1072; ~am hi patthaye, Thī 341 (Cl. akiñcanabhāvam apariggahabhāvam eva patthayāmi, Thī-a 240,16); ~am patthayantā, Ap 18,6 (nippalibodhabhāvam icchantā, Ap-a 220,24); paṭhamarūppakābhāvam (w. r. in E^e paṭhāmā^o) ~aṇ ca gocaram, Nāmar-p 398; *loc. sg.* ~amhi gocare (split-cpd.), ib. 1474; *nom. pl.* ~āni, Ps II 354,28; (b) *nom. sg.* nibbānam pi ~am, Spk III 99,10; *pl.* maggaṇākiñcānassa maddana-palibajjhana (?) kilesānam natthitāya ~āni, ib. 99,8; cf. also Ps II 354,28; 355,17; — (2) *mfn.*, pertaining to 'Nothingness' etc.; *f. nom. sg.* ~ā cetovimutti, M I 297,31-35 (Cl. ārammaṇakiñcānassa abhāvato, ~ā, Ps II 353,21); *acc. sg.* yad eva tattha saccam tad abhiññāya ~am yeva paṭipadam paṭipanno hoti, A II 177,17 (Cl. kiñcanabhāva-virahitaṃ nippalibodham niggaṇaṇa eva paṭipadam, Mp III 163,12); *nom. pl.* ~ā cetovimuttiyo, M I 298,17 (Ps II 354,24) ≠ S IV 296,27; — see also under ~ā. — — °cetovimutti, *f.*; *nom. pl.* ~iyo nāma nava dhammā: ākiñcāññāyatanaṃ maggaṇāni ca, Spk III 99,6 ad S IV 297,21 (text of E^e & cl. of S^e ākiñcāññā ce^o); — °vinivesa (-ā-), *m.*, see abhinivesa; *m. pl.* ākiñcanabhāve niggaṇaṇa-bhāve etesaṃ cittaṃ vinivisati ti ~ā, Mp III 384,12 (with v. l.: °ññāvinivesā, °ññābhinivesā, ākiñcānābhinivesā) ad A III 363,25 = ākiñcāññābhinivesā (with v. l. ākiñcānābhī^o, ākiñcābhī^o); — °sambhava, *m.*; *nom. sg.* ~o vuccati ākiñcāññāyatana-samvattaniko kammābhisaṅkhāro, Nidd II 101,29 ff.; *acc. sg.* ~am natvā, Sn 1115 (so C^e ed. 1924, no. 1123 with v. l. -ā-); trsl.: having 'grasped from whence proceeds the sense of Nothingness' (CHALMERS); cl. ākiñcāññāyatana-janakaṃ kammābhisaṅkhāraṃ natvā, Pj II 601,16.

Ākiñcāññā-sutta, *n.*, Npr. of two suttas: (1) S III 237, (2) ib. IV 267. — See PPN.

~ākiñcāññā, see ~a (2); — °bhumma, *mfn.*; ~antarato mahaggatā arūpāvacarā, Spk III 98,9.

~ākiñcāññādhimutta, *mfn.*, see adhimutta; *m.* idh' ekacco purisapuggalo ~o assa, M II 254,29.

~ākiñcāññābhinivesa, *m.*, see ~a-vinivesa (v. l. in example quoted).

~ākiñcāññāyatana, *n.* [BHS ākiñcanyāyatana],

the realm or sphere of nothingness, the third of the four subjects of meditation (kammaṭṭhāna) termed formless (ārūpa) pertaining to the four incorporeal Brahma-worlds, the 'place of nothingness' (KERN, *Buddhist Philosophy* 124); cf. ākāśānañcāyatana. — Definition at Vism 333,9—335,4 (trsl. MAUNG TIN 384—386, NĀNAMOLI 362—364). — Manner of attaining the state: *nom. sg.* natthi kiñci ti ~am neyyam, M I 293,33; *acc. sg.* sabbaso viññānañcāyatanaṃ samatikkamma n' atthi kiñci ti ~am upasampajja vihareyya, ib. 41,30; ... viharati, ib. 352,19 = II 13,7 = III 44,10 = 222,21 = D III 224,16 = 265,26 = Vibh 245,23; 262,40; (assutavā puthujjano) ~am ~ato sañjānāti, M I 3,4; Ālāro Kālāmo ~am pavedesi, ib. 164,15 (ākiñcāññāyatana-pariyosānā satta samāpattiyo maṃ jānāpesi, Ps II 171,22); ~am samāpannassa viññānañcāyatana-saññā niruddhā hoti, D III 266,13; — stage next after ākiñcāññāyatana: so evaṃ ~am samāpajjitvā vuṭṭhāya imaṃ pubbakiccaṃ katvā neva-saññā-nāsaññāyatanaṃ samāpajjati, Paṭis-a 321,28; devānaṃ devāyatanaṃ ivā ti ~am, ib. 89,1; ~am nissāya, Nett 39,3; *gen. sg.* ~assa lābhiṃ, Paṭis I 36,33; ~assa parikkammaṃ, Tikap 165,28. — It is the highest stage of consciousness: saññaggaṇa ti ~am vuccati, kasmā? lokiyānaṃ kicca-kāra-samāpattinaṃ aggattā ~samāpatti yamhi thatvā n'eva-saññā-nāsaññāyatanaṃ pi nirodham pi samāpajjati, Sv 373,8 ad D I 184,17. — Controversy: see Kv 197,34 (trsl. p. 121,8). — Wrong view: ~am samāpannassa sato viññānañcāyatana-sahagatā saññāmanasikārā visesāya samvattanti ti na yujjati desanā, Nett 26,24 — In a list of 4 arūpāvacara-kusalacittāni: Nāmar-s 4,3 (cf. ~samāpatti-kusalacitta); — one of the 4 ārammaṇa beginning from kasinuggahāṭimākāsa: Abhidh-av 5,10; — catutthajhāna-sa vipāko ākāśānañcāyatanaṃ ~am kusalo ca vipāko ca kiriya to ca, ime dhammā na-vatṭabbārammaṇā, Abhidh-av 82,6 — jhāna and ārammaṇa are both called ā^o: jhānam pi ~am ārammaṇam pi, Paṭis-a 558,15.

~ākiñcāññāyatana-ka, (mfn.), metr. for 'prec.; ~am, in a list of 12 arūpāvacara-kusalacittāni, Nāmar-p 21.

~ākiñcāññāyatana-kammaṭṭhāna, *n.*, the subject of meditation on the sphere of nothingness; Vism 333,9—335,4 (Vism-mhṭ S^e II 162,17 ff.).

~ākiñcāññāyatana-kiriya, *n.*, 'inoperative consciousness dwelling on nothingness'; Tikap 156,29 = kriyācittam, Abhidh-s 4,3.

~ākiñcāññāyatana-kusala, *n.*, 'moral thought dwelling on nothingness'; Tikap 154,27 = kusalacittam, Abhidh-s 3,33 (Abhidh-s-mhṭ S^e 90,7-9).

~ākiñcāññāyatana-citta, *n.*, thought of the 'sphere of nothingness'; mahaggataviññāna-sa suññāvivitta-natthibhāve ~am appeti, Vism 333,26.

~ākiñcāññāyatana-dhātu, *f.*, the nothingness-sphere-element; yāyaṃ ~u ayam dhātu viññānañcāyatanaṃ paṭicca paññāyati, S II 150,21.

~ākiñcāññāyatana-nissita, *mfn.*, connected with the 'plane of no-thing'; (atthi upekkhā) ~ā, M III 220,28.

~ākiñcāññāyatana-paṭisaṃyutta, *mfn.*, id.; M II 255,14.

ākīñcaññāyatana-bhava, *m.*, birth or existence in ā°; *acc. sg.* ~am upagatā, Nidd-a II 65,25.

ākīñcaññāyatana-bhūmi, *f.*, stage or sphere of ā°, one of the 4 arūpāvacara-bhūmi; Abhidh-s 21,20.

ākīñcaññāyatana-lābhi(n), *mfn.*, attaining ā°; *m. gen. sg.* ~ino, Pj II 601,3.

ākīñcaññāyatana-sarñyojana, *n.*, the feller of the plane of nothingness; *instr. sg.* ~ena visarñyutto, M II 255,25.

ākīñcaññāyatana-sarñvattanika, *mfn.*, leading to the sphere of nothingness; *m.* ~o kammābhisañkhāro, Nidd II 101,30; ~am, ib. 101,31.

ākīñcaññāyatana-saññā, *f.*, the perception in the stage of nothingness; the first of the enumerated ākīñcaññāyatane dhammā, M II 264,10; 265,29; III 28,4; *nom. sg.* nevasaññā-nāsaññāyatana samāpannassa ~ā niruddhā hoti, S IV 217,14; *acc. sg.* ~am paṭicca, M III 106,29, 33; 107,2 foll. (Ps IV 152,16); ~am pajahato, Paṭis I 32,8; ~am harati, ib. 97,21; *loc. sg.* ~āya cittaṃ pakkhandati +, M III 106,30; ~āya na kampati, Paṭis I 98,17; *instr. sg.* suññam idaṃ saññāgataṃ ~āya (E° ākīñcaññāsaññāya), M III 107,19; — °-sahagata, *mfn.*; ~am, Dhs § 267, 503, 581 (Cl. As 206,6 foll.); Abhidh-av 5,16; 10,27; 14,3.

ākīñcaññāyatana-saññi(n), *mfn.*; A V 7,17—9,19; 318,19—319,23.

ākīñcaññāyatana-sappāya, *mfn.*, serving the sphere of nothingness; *f.* ayaṃ paṭhamā ~ā paṭipadā akkhāyati, M II 263,24 (dutiya, ib. 263,32; tatiya, ib. 264,6).

ākīñcaññāyatana-samāpatti, *f.*, the attainment of the plane of nothingness; one of the 9 samādhicariyā, Paṭis I 99,31; *nom. sg.* ~i abhisañkhatā abhisañcetayitā, M I 352,21; ~i viññāṇāñcāyatana-saññāya vuṭṭhāti, Paṭis II 36,29; lokiyānaṃ kicca-kāra-samāpattinaṃ aggattā ~i, Sv 373,9; *acc. sg.* ~im paṭilābhatthāya vitakko +, Paṭis II 37,23; *abi. sg.* ~iṃ vuṭṭhahitvā nevasaññā-nāsaññāyatanaṃ samāpajji, D II 156,11 (with viññāṇāñcāyatanaṃ, ib. 156,23); ~ito vuṭṭhahitvā, Pj II 601,21; *gen. sg.* ~iṃ paṭilābho, Paṭis II 38,5; °vasena, Paṭis I 95,6; — °-kusalacitta, *n.*; ~am, in a list of 4 kusalacittāni being a sub-list of 21, Rūpār 152,4; — °-kriyācitta, *n.*; ~am, ib. 157,11; — °-vimokkha, *m.*; ~o, Paṭis II 35,21; 40,4-7.

ākīñcaññāyatana-samāpattila, *mfn.*, one who has attained the plane of nothingness; *nom. sg.* ~o, Ja I 406,24.

ākīñcaññāyatana-sahagata, *mfn.*, associated with the sphere of nothingness; ~ā saññā-manasikārā samudācaranti, A IV 447,9, 12 ≠ Paṭis I 36,29 ≠ Vibh 331,19; Peṭ 148,7 (E° ā-).

ākīñcaññāyatana-sukhumasaccasaññā, *f.*; D I 184,11 (°saññi, ib. 184,13).

ākīñcaññāyatanañādhimutta, *mfn.*, intent on the sphere of nothingness; *m. nom. sg.* idh' ekacco purisapuggalo ~o (E° ākīñcaññādhī°) assa, ~assa kho purisapuggalassa tappatirūpi c' eva kathā saññhāti, M II 254,29; *acc. sg.* ~am, Pj II 601,15 ad Sn 1114 = vimuttaṃ.

ākīñcaññāyatanañūpaga, *mfn.* [Buddh.sa. ākim-canyāyatanaopaga], gone to or belonging to the realm

of nothingness; *m.* ~o, D I 35,20 (E° āk°) ≠ II 69,19 (~ā); ~ā devā, M III 103 n. 2; A III 202,18; ~ānaṃ devānaṃ, M I 289,25 ≠ A I 268,8; Abhidh-s 23,12 (E° āk°); ~ā sattā, D III 253,26 ≠ A IV 40,18 ≠ 401,26; cf. Nidd-a II 65,20-26; *n.* yaṃ taṃ samvattanikaṃ viññāṇam assa ~am, M II 263,23.

ākīñcaññāyatanañūpapa ti, *f.*, reaching of, birth in the plane of nothingness; nāyaṃ dhammo nibbīdāya... samvattati, yāvad eva ~iyā, M I 165,12 (Ps II 172,16).

ākīñcaññā-vinivesa, *see* ~a-vinivesa.

ākīñcaññā-saññā, *see* ~āyatana-saññā.

ākīñcaññā-samāpatti, *f.*, in a list of the disadvantages of the fourth jhāna, Peṭ 151,2.

ākīñcaññā-sambhava, *see* ~a-sambhava.

ākīñcana, *n.*, i. q. ākīñcañña (q. v.); also deriv. from ā + ykic = Dhātup 42: maddane; cf. Ps II 354,20 and Spk III 99,8; ~am, Ja VI 260,22* (Cl. nippalibodhabhāvaṃ, ib. 260,25*), but ākīñcanaṃ in C° VII 234,13 = SHB vol. XLI, part VII, 1939; cf. Sadd 625, n. 10.

ākīñcanābhinivesā, *see* ~a-vinivesā, v. l. in example quoted.

Ākīñcāyatana, *n.*, name of the third of the arūpa-brahma worlds (PPN); ~ūpagā devā, M III 103,12.

ākīñña, *n.*, i. q. ākīñcañña (q. v.); ~am nevasaññā ca ṭhapetvā 'pāyabhūmiyo, Abhidh-av 37,6*.

ākīñṇa, *mfn.* [sa. ākirṇa], pp. of ākirati, strewn over, crowded, confused; (disapprovingly about speech or deed, perhaps) disordered, loose, or impure, rough; full (of), abundant, rich (in), heaped (with); Abh 720; Kacc-v 583 = Sadd 855,2; kira vikiraṇe — ākirī ti ~o, Rūp 248,28; vipulaṃ pi hi ~an ti vuccati, Pj II 383,4; A I 130,32 ≠ Pp 31,37; Ap 368,29; 386,29; ~am kilīṭṭhāvācam na bhaṇeyya, Ps V 30,22 (cl. ad M III 230,19 na khīṇaṃ bhaṇe; cf. ākhīṇa); assamo... belurukkhehi ~o nānādumanisevito, Ap 397,17; Ja V 266,16*; VI 125,34; Ap 34,20; 216,18; ~o devakaññābhī, Ap 280,22 = 454,29; ~āni ti pakkhittāni, Mp II 202,19; Pp-a 214,18; ~ā naranāribhī, Ja VI 277,13*; Spk II 158,9; gāmaṇte... ~e bhikkhūhi, S IV 37,12; Mīl 307,7 (spread over with); Vin III 130,16* (kakkas'-~am, dv., see °-loma); often in phrase meaning "to live or dwell in crowds", o: not alone, opp. to solitary life [cf. BHSD s. v. ākirṇa-vihāra]: ~o viharati, viharāmi, A I 279,13, 15; IV 435,18; D II 30,16; M II 8,32; Vin I 353,1; Ud 41,9 foll.; ~o na phāsu viharati, Ud 41,7; Vin I 352,29 = 353,12; II 299,27; IV 18,10; lives surrounded by (instr.), ~o viharati, Vin I 352,34; Ud 41,6; — ijc. full of, filled with, endowed; eṇeyya-pasada°, Ja VI 539,25*; naranārigaṇā°, Abhidh-av 138,1*; nānādiḥḍaṇā°, Ja VI 278,11*; nānādumaṇā°, Ja VI 278,7*; nānāmiḍaṇā°, Ja VI 277,26*; boj-jhaṇḍakusumā°, Saddh 595; vālamigā°, Ja V 323,19*, 26*; VI 525,26*; 532,17*, 24*; 578,8* (brahā-) VI 89,8* foll.; sabbasubhā°, Ap-a 495,5. — °-kammanta, *mfn.*, filled with (rough, cruel or impure) doing, or: of rough... doing (accord. to cls.: ākīñṇa = aparisuddha, kakkhaḷa, dāruṇa); evam ~o, S I 204,34* (v. l. ākhīṇa) (= aparisuddha-kammanto, Spk I 298,12 (v. r. ākhīṇa-kammanto = kakkhaḷa-kammanto) = Ja III 309,4* (kakkhalakammanto dāruṇakammanto, Cl.); cf. ākhīṇa. — °-jana, *mfn.*, see °-manussa; Vv

593 = 595; ākinṇa-jana-manussa, Mil 2,4. — °tan-ḍula, *mfn.*, filled with rice-grain; Mil 118,6. — °tā, *f. abstr. of ākinṇa*, Mhv XIX 77. — °tta, *n. abstr. of ākinṇa*; *abl. ~ā*, Mhv XIX 77. — °dosa, *mfn.*, full of defect, fault; Sp 1014,18. — °puṇṇa-dhanu for pūritadhanu (*expl. 'puṇṇāyata', a completely bent bow*), Ja III 438,22. — °manussa, *mfn.*, full of people, crowded with people; Ja IV 170,10; Spk I 313,26; II 117,6 ~an ti manussehi ākinṇam, *cf.* Spk III 287,5 and Sv (II) 388,15; addasam mahantaṃ janapadam ... bahujanam ~am, M II 71,28 = A III 215,5 etc.; *cf.* Mp III 305,25 ~an ti janasaṃmākulam = Ps III 59,20; bahujanā ~ā, Vin I 268,5 = D I 211,9 = M I 377,18 etc. — °yakkha, *mfn.*, full of yakkhas, D II 147,3 = 170,9. — °ludda, *mfn.*, filled with cruelty, very fierce; ~o puriso ... ti vipulaluddo ti attho, Pj II 383,4; Ja III 309,8 = III 539,9 = S I 205,1*; ~o ti bahu-pāpo gālha-pāpo, Spk I 298,15. — °loma, (*mfn.*) with dense hair, (*n.*) dense, *o: matted hair*; Vin III 130,29 (~an ti jaṭṭalomaṃ, Sp 550,5). — °varalakkhana, *mfn.*, endowed with the best signs; Sn 408 (~o ... thapitavaralakkhano vipulavaralakkhano vā, Pj II 383,2). — °vālikā, *f.*, loc. Mahācetiya-tale ~āya, Spk III 183,2. — °vihāra, *m.*, the living in crowds, *o: in society, not alone* [*cf.* BHSD s. v. ākirṇa-vihāra]; A III 104,13-14 and 31; °vihāratā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*; Dhp-a I 56,14. — *cf.* an-ākinṇa, a-ppakinṇa (*w. r. appākinṇa*), ākhina. ākiranā, *n.*, *vb. noun of foll.*; vadḍha ~e, Sadd 534,1.

ā-kirati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ā-ykṛ*, only *ved.*, except *pp.*], to scatter, sprinkle over, strew over, disperse, spread out, fill, heap; kabale kabale supam ~ati, Mil 231,28; kacavaram ~ati, Dhp-a II 108,8; vālikam āharitvā ~ati, Ud-a 26,12; 2 *sg.* rajam ~asi, Sn 665; 3 *pl.* devatā dibbam ojam patte ~anti, Mil 231,23; 3 *sg. med.* ~ate rajam, S I 49,11* (*metr.*) (= ~ati, Spk I 108,1) = Dhp 313 (= ~ati, Dhp-a III 485,16); — *part. m.* aññassa bhājane ~anto omasati, Vin IV 191,34; patten'eva bhattam ~anto, As 399,22; loc. ~ante, Mil 151,20; 382,4,6; *acc. pl.* (piṇḍapātām) ~ante pi atikkante pi na jānanti, Vin IV 190,11 = 191,17, (*Cl. piṇḍapātām dente pi*, Sp (IV) 891,32); *f.* patte ~anti, Vin III 15,31 = M II 62,9; — *imper. 3 sg.* vālikam āharitvā imasmiṃ thāne ~atu, Ud-a 26,9; 2 *sg.* ~a (idha me patte ākirā ti), Vin III 15,29 = M II 62,7; ~āhi, Mil 323,16; 2 *pl.* ~atha, Sp (IV) 855,15; — *pot. 3 pl.* ~eyyūṃ, Mil 238,15; — *aor. 3 sg.* dānam vipulam ~i (*v. l. akari, ākāri*), Pv 170 (dakhineyyakkhette deyyadhammabijam vippakiranto viya mahādānam pavattesi, *Cl.*); (yāgum) patte ~i, Ss 56,4; Spk II 166,24; Dhp-a II 85,1; 85,4; 1 *sg.* puḷṇam ~im, Ap 79,8 (= santharim, Ap-a 348,17); Ap 372,16; Cp I 1:5; 3 *pl.* (sabbadhaññāni) ~imsu, Pv 447; vālukā ~imsu, Ap 599,26; dibbam ojam sūkaramaddave ~imsu, Mil 175,22; Mil 231,24; — (*inf.*) adhiṭṭhitelaṃ anadhiṭṭhitelabhājane ākiritukāmo hoti, Sp (III) 718,23; — *abs.* pādapaṃsūni gahetvā upari muddhani ~itvā, Vin II 195,34; paṃsum ~itvā, Ja I 264,19; kamsa-thāle nahāniya-cuppani ~itvā, D I 74,2 = 215,4 = 232,25 = M III 92,30 = A III 25,14; M III 140,16; Dhp-a III 68,13; vālikam ... ~itvā, Pj I 200,5; tilapitṭhim doniyā

~itvā, M III 142,26 ≠ Vism 591,12; A I 253,20; Pj II 383,3; jalam hatthe ~itvā, Cp I 3:5 = 9:30; vadḍhetvā ti chupitvā, ~itvā ti, Pj II 151,23; — *ger.* ~itabba, *mfn.*; *f. pl.* salākāyo (*v. l. salākā*) piṭake ~ā, Sp (VI) 1266,18 *foll.*; *n. sg.* ~am, Sp (IV) 855,15; — *pp.* ākinṇa (*q. v.*); *pass.* ākiriyaṭi (*q. v.*).

ākiritatta, *n.* (*abstr. of *ākirita*, *pp. of ā-kirati*), the state of being filled or heaped with; *abl.* ~attā, Mil 173,19.

ākiriyaṭi, *pr. 3 sg.* (*pass. of ākirati, q. v.*), 3 *pl.* tasmiṃ tasmiṃ saṅgahe ~anti avijjasaṅkhārādi-ggahaṇehi pakāsiyaṇti ti ākāra, Vism-mhṭ S° I 325,4; III 380,6; ~anti dissanti ettha dhātuyo ti ākāra koṭṭhāsā, II 224,8; ~anti abhimukhā honti etehi ti ākāra, III 406,6; atitādisu tattha tattha ākiriyaṇti (*C° ākiriyaṇti*) ti ākāra, Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 238,18; — *cf.* ava-kiriyaṭi.

ākilāyaṭi, *v. l. for āgilāyaṭi*; Pj I 66,18; Vism-mhṭ S° II 31,7.

ākucca, *m.* (*or ~ā, f.*), iguana, a large kind of lizard; Abh 622 (*C° (ā)kuṇḍa* = godhā); *pl.* ~ā pacalākā ca citrakā, Ja VI 538,4* (~ā (*Bd* amat-tākucchā) ti godhā, *Cl.*).

ākuṇcana, *n.* [*ts.*], spasm, convulsions; kurute so 'tiyogena ... mucchaṃ ~am kampam, Bhes 2:36 (ata-paya hākiḷima, *sn.*).

ākuṇcitagga-pakkhumatā, *f.* [*sa. ākuṇcita fr. ā-ykuṇc, bent*], the 45th anuvyañjana (*q. v.*) of the Buddha; Dharmap 13,23 (*ad Mhv 1,4**).

ākutṭha, *mfn.*, *pp. of akkosati, q. v.* [*sa. ākruṣṭa*], abused, scolded, reviled; Mogg-v V 61.

ā-kumārām, *ind.* [*ts.*], even to children or young persons; Rūp 120,8; Sadd 880,28; see ā and ā-komārām.

ā-kurati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ā + ykur, sa. kurati, to utter a sound*], to get hoarse; kaṇṭho ~ati (*v. l. āturati*), Mil 152,13; *cf.* Mil 425,20; JPTS 1886 p. 154; Sadd 429,33.

ākula, *mfn.* [*ts.*], (1) *ifc.*, full of, crowded, infested with, entangled, beset; jālāmālākulā, Mil 148,22; vāla-macchākulāya nadiyā, Mp III 153,10; Ap 563,14; kumbhīlamakarādipariyā, Ps I 192,16; tiṇalatā, Ap 269,14; nānāmacchakulā, Mhv LXXXVIII 113; pagahitadhajā, Mhv XXVII 17; bahuvidhacārudhajā, Mhv XVIII 68; raṃsijālā, Ap 537,8; — (2) *confused, embarrassed, troubled, perplexed; twisted*; ~ā (*f.*) viya hutvā, Dhp-a I 425,16 ≠ Ud-a 198,21; Spk II 96,8 *foll.*; sālākaggam ~am karoti (*to upset*), Ja I 123,16; bhat-taggam ~am karimsu, Dhp-a III 383,7; ākula-jāta, Spk II 96,7; ukkaṇṭhā-cittatāya, Ud-a 171,7; *cf.* akkula, an-ākula, andhākula, tantākula-jāta, vyākula, samākula.

ākulaka, *n. or mfn.* (*fr. ākula, see prec.*), tantākula-kajāta, D II 55,15; *as v. l. for tantākula*, Paṭis I 127,15 = Ud-a 142,25; *cf.* gāthā (Mp III 106,15), pādā (Vutt 43).

ākula-kammantatā, *ifc. v. an°*.

ākulatā, *f. abstr.* (*see ākula*); Spk II 309,15.

ākulanīya, *mfn.*, *ifc. v. an°*.

*ākula-pākula: akkula-pakkula, Ud 5,5 (*cf.* JPTS 1886 p. 94 *foll.*); *see* akkula.

ākula-pākulita, Ud-a 70,8 (*v. l. akkala-bakkalaka, akkula-pakkulita*), *see* akkula.

ākula-bhāva, *m.*, a state of bewilderment, confusion; aggisikhā-dhūmasikhāhi ~o, Sv 95,11.

ākulayati, *pr. 3 sg. (denom. of ākula, q. v.)*; *part. m.* ~ayanto, Vism-mhṭ S° I 185,11 (*ad* Vism 105,28); *pp.* ~ita, Vibh-a 243,28 abaddhapittam milāta-ākulitapupphavaṇṇam (*cf.* ākuli).

ākula-vyākula, *mfn.*, completely confused or perplexed; tanhāya pariyanaddhā ~ā, Mp III 205,9; kimayo ~ā, Pj I 58,7 = Vism 258,32; vikiṇṇā viya ~ā jātā, Ja V 207,18; Ud-a 76,5; *v. r.* ākula-byākula, Ud-a 67,25; *see* akkula.

ākula-samākula, *mfn.*, thoroughly entangled, entangled in each other; rukkhā aññamaññaṃ sam-sattā sakhāya parināmitā ~ā, Ja VI 270,21.

ākulākula, *mfn.*, completely confused; visaññi-bhūto ~o, Mil 220,18; mahāvātā... ~ā vāyanti (*blow quite perplexedly*), Mil 117,17; Pv-a 56,1.

ākulita, *mfn.*, *pp.*, *see* ākulayati.

ākuli, *f.*, name of a tree or plant; abaddhapittam milāta-ākulipupphavaṇṇam (*v. l.* -ākuli-), Vism 260,22 (= raṇavarā, sn) = Vibh-a 243,28 (-ākulita-), *quoted* Pj I 60,28 (*v. l.* -bakula-, Pj III 870,17); pasanna-mānaso ~pupphahi pūjesi, Th-a II 78,27 *ad* Th 213-14 ≠ amkola, Ap 287,19; *cf.* amkola.

ākuli-bhūta, *mfn.*, = ākula (BUDDHADATTA).

Ākoṭaka, *m.*, *Npr. of a deva*; (devaputta) S I 65,31 (*quoted* Sadd 887,12); 66,20; Spk I 127,18; PPN.

ākoṭana, *n.* [= BHS; *see* ākoṭeti], *beating, knocking*; Dhātup 557; Dhātum 783 (*sense of* /kuṭ²); ~ena, Mil 306,19; pāṇinā vā muggarena vā ~ena Spk II 239,10; ~vasena sampalimaṭṭham, Spk III 5,8; gaṇḍi-bheri-ādi-vikāraṃ, As 420,12; ~majjanam ghaṭṭanāni katvā, As 144,13; mahābhāra-vahanesu ~ādito (*v. l.* mahāvehanasukhākoṭṭharādito, mahābhāra-vahana-sudhākoṭṭana)... jātāni, Spk III 81,29 (*cf.* *ad* S IV 230,31 visamaparihārajāni (vedayitāni)). — °kkhama, *mfn.*, who can endure to be beaten (or to take pressing); makkaṭacchāpako raṅgakkhamo hi kho, no ~o no vimajjanakkhamo, M I 385,16 (Ps III 95,5). — °phalaka, *n.*, board for beating (or pressing); ~e (*v. l.* ākoṭṭana°) ṭhapetvā, Ps III 95,5.

ākoṭana, *mfn.* (*see* ākoṭeti), *beating*; *f.* paññā ākoṭani, Ja VI 253,2° (*Cl.* *sindhava* ākoṭetvā nivāraṇapatodalatṭhi viya paññā koṭini (E° *perhaps* wrong; Tr. reads ākoṭini; S° ākoṭani), 254,23°).

ākoṭanā, *f.* (= ākoṭana, *q. v.*), ~ā, Mil 63,1.

ākoṭāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ākoṭeti)*, to cause to be beaten; of a drum: *part.* yuddhabherim ~ento, Ja III 361,34°; *abs.* balibherim ~etvā, Ja III 160,8; of clothes: *pr. 3 sg.* ~eti, Vin III 207,4 *etc.*; Mūla-s III 3; *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya, Vin III 206,21.

ākoṭita (also -ṭṭ-), *mfn.*, *pp. of ākoṭ(t)eti*; *beaten, knocked (at), struck (at), driven in*; kamsathā-lam ~am pacchā anuravati anusandahati, Mil 62,31; ~kamsathāla, Spk II 95,33; corehi manussā... ~ā, Vin IV 63,36; candanaphalake sārapphalake vā ~am visamāṇim, Ps II 90,5 (*ad* M I 119,15 oḷārikam āṇim); kuṭṭhāripāsena ~āni kakkhaḷam paṭinadanti... daddaram paṭinadanti, A IV 171,8, 10 (*about trees struck at to tell if they are sound or rotten*); vāsiyā ~khīrarukkho viya, Ja I 303,4; khīrarukkha vāsiyā ~kālo viya, II 274,20; thusarāsimhi ~khāṇuko viya,

Ps III 56,29; rañjitaṃ ~paccākoṭitaṃ ubhatobhāga-vimaṭṭham, M I 385,7, 13, 24 (*constantly beaten, about clothes*; ~añ c'eva parivattetvā punappura ~añ ca, Ps III 94,22); ~āni paccākoṭitāni cīvarāni pārupitvā, S II 281,4 (*ekasmiṃ passe pāṇinā vā muggarena vā ākoṭanena ~āni*; *parivattetvā ākoṭanena paccākoṭitāni*, Spk II 239,9); ~ita-paccākoṭitehi cīvarehi, Dh-pa I 37,17.

ā-koṭeti (or ākoṭṭeti), *pr. 3 sg. [sa. *ā-/kuṭ(t)], caus., cf. koṭṭeti, BHS ākoṭayati]*, to beat down, trample, pound, stamp; to beat (on), knock (at), strike (at), hit; ~eti, As 83,14; A IV 171,6 (*v. l.* ~eyya); 3 *pl.* aññamaññaṃ ~enti, Pv-a 55,20; Vin I 149,2; II 138,4; *part. m.* ~ayanto, Ja VI 548,10° = 554,8° (*quoted* Mogg-v II 37); ~ento, Ps II 90,8; ~entena, 363,2 = Vism 515,28 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 215,14) = Paṭis-a 512,15; ~entassa, Vin-vn 2823; *f.* ~enti, Ja III 287,1 (*Mss.* °ti); *part. med. m.* ~iyamāno, Ja III 491,13; *imper. 2 sg.* ~ehi ti āṇāpeti, Vin III 206,31; 2 *pl.* ~etha, D II 336,16-17; *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya, Vin II 138,8; M I 115,31 (pahareyya, Ps II 82,8); Mil 306,19-20; Vism 283,7; *aor. 3 sg.* ~esi, Vin II 215,18, 20; D III 8,18; dārakassa bāhum ~esi, Vin IV 34,9 (Sp 759,22); 3 *pl.* ~esum, D II 338,1-2; ~esum, Ud 90,31 ≠ 91,6 (E° koṭesum, S° ākoṭesum; koṭṭetvā, Cl.); *inf.* ~etum, Vin I 286,37; *abs.* ~etvā, Vin II 217,12; bherim ~etvā, Mil 98,11; ~etvā, Ja I 264,20; ~etvā bhūmim pavesitā, *sc.* khilā, Pj I 40,6 (*expl.* 'nikhātā'); ~etvā ~etvā, Ps II 362,30 = Vism 515,19 = Paṭis-a 512,8; Spk I 256,16; II 376,32; ākoṭṭetvā (*v. l.* ākoṭetvā), Sp 1219,22; ~ayitvāna, Vv 913 (~ayitvāna ti appoṭetvā, Vv-a 316,1); ~etvāna, Saddh 159; *ger.* ~etabbo, Vin II 138,8; — to knock at a door, *etc.*: dvāram ā°, Ja I 237,26, 29; kavāṭam ā°, Vin II 208,28; aggalam ā°, Vin I 248,2 = D 189,31 = M II 119,26 = A V 65,20 (agga-nakhena isakam kuṇ-cika-chidda-samipe ākoṭehi ti, Sv 252,25 ≠ Ps III 351,4 (E° koṭehi, S° ākoṭehi) ≠ Mp V 29,16 (E°, S° koṭehi)); ukkāsitvā aggalam ~esi, M I 161,22 (Ps II 168,21) = A IV 359,1 (Mp IV 167,11); — to knock at a vessel to hear if it is unbroken: yathā pakkabhā-janesu kumbhakāro bhinnachiddijajjarāni pavāhetvā ekato katvā supakkān' eva ~etvā ~etvā gaṇhati, Ps IV 166,21 (*cf.* A IV 171,6); — nāvā... samudda-majjhe ~etvā ṭhapitā viya atṭhāsi, Ja I 239,27 (*as if nailed down*); — *pp.* ākoṭita (*q. v.*); *caus.* ākoṭāpeti (*q. v.*); — *cf.* koṭṭeti.

ākoṭṭeti, *see* ākoṭeti.

ākomāram, *indecl.* [ā + *sa.* kaumāra], even to youth or children; *see* ākumāram and ā° (b); ā komārā yaso Kaccāyanassa ~, Sadd 749,5; *cf.* ākomārēti (*for* ā komārēhi?) anupasampanne hi abhivyaṇṇitvā Mahākaccāyanassa kittisaddo vattate, Rūp-ṭ (*accord. to* Sadd 749 n. 2) *ad* Rūp 120,7-8 (C° ā kumārēhi... ākumāram).

ākolaka, *m.*, *v. l.* adopted E° Ap 362,10 *for* aṅkolaka of C° and S° (the plant *Alangium hexapetalum*); *see* aṅkola(ka) [*sa.* aṅkola, aṅkolaka *a. o.* forms].

ākkhāta = akkhāta (*q. v.*) in *cpd.* with *su*; *see* svākkhāta; *cf.* Sadd 326,19 *fol.*; *see also* ākhyātapada.

ākkhyāta, *see* ākhyāta (*and cpds.*); *cf.* Sadd 326,23-24 *with note.*

ākha, *m.*, a spade, MTD.
 ākhaññati, *pr.* 3 sg., Mogg-v VII 6.
 ākhanika, *m.*, a thief, rat, pig, spade, MTD.
 ākhāta, *ifc.*, sv° = svākkhāta (*q. v.*); Sadd 326,20, 23.
 ākhīna, *mfn.*, suggested by *cl. explanations and readings recorded for* S I 204,34* ākinna (= Ja III 309,4*) and Sn 158—59 khīna, M III 230,19 khīna, may reflect an *ākhīna (*akkhīna) [*< ā + *skirna*: stirna], in some cases transmitted along with the regular *pāli form* ākinna, from which arose the variants ākinna: ākhīna, akhīna, no longer understood in later tradition (H. SMITH 1913; cf. SCHUBRING, *Kalpa-sūtra* p. 39, PISCHEL § 306); see Spk I 298,12 (ākinna: akhīna), Pj II 204,5 foll. (nākhīnavyappatho ti pi pātho...), Ps V 30,22 (ākinna in expln. of 'na khīnaṃ bhane'); — cf. akhīna, ākinna-(kammanta), khīna.
 ākhu, *m.* [*ts.*, ā + ykhan], a mouse, a rat; Abh 618 (with mūsika, undura); Mogg-v VII 6; Pañca-g 10.
 ākhughāta, *m.*, about the fourth caste, MTD.
 ākhubbhūja, *m.*, a cat, MTD and CHILDERS.
 ākhetaka, *m.* [*ts.*], Sadd 352,11 sub v258 khit (thit lan°, ns); —ika, *m.*, a hound, hunter, MTD.
 ākhota, *m.*, the walnut tree, MTD; (cf. akkhoṭa, vol. I Add.).
 ākhyā, *f.* [*ts.*], name, appellation; Abh 114 (saññā, ~ā, avhā etc.); — *ifc.* -ākhyā, *mfn.*, named, called; e. g. kālā° (Pj I 106,9), (Mahā-)Jetavanā° (Abh 2nd ed. p. 313,11), Dīpaṅkarā° (Rūp 279,10), mallikā° (Abh 647), samūhā° (Pj I 106,9).
 ākhyāta, *mfn.* [*ts.*], made known, preached, called, stated (cf. akkhāta); Abh 755; cakkam rathāṅgam ~am, Abh 373; — *ifc.* sv° (S I 87,14 (*v. l.* svākhāta); M I 67,12 (*v. l.*)), Burmese spelling for svākhāta (*q. v.*); see Sadd 326,24.
 ākhyāta, *n.* [*ts.*], a (*finite*) verb; Sadd 10,35° = Rūp 171,9°; kiriyam akkhāyati ti ~am kiriyāpadam, Sadd 811,18 (accord. to JPTS 1882 p. 103 kiriyam akkhāti; cf. BHSD ākhyāyati); kiriyam ākhyāti katheti ti ~am, Sadd 326,23; kriyam ācikkhati ti ~am kriyāpadam, Rūp 171,8; cf. Sadd 25,1-10; — gacchati ti ekaṃ nāmapadam ekam ~am, Sadd 34,34 (explained 35,4-6); anusāsati ti ~am c'eva nāmikaṃ ca, Sadd 590,21; abhisaddo katthaci upasaggo hoti katthaci ~am, Sadd 820,7 (cf. 30,7); gaccham iti hi saddo katthaci kitanto katthaci ~am, Sadd 820,6 (cf. 181,14-24); 35,1; 590,23; saññicchāyam ~am bhavati nāmikaṃ, Sadd 831,18; instr. ayaṃ abhihi-takattā ~ena kathitattā, Sadd 691,24 (26); abhihi-takammam nāma ~ena paccayena vā kathitattā, Sadd 693,3(5); ~ena samāso na hoti, Sadd 741,12; lut-titinā~ena ca (sc. samāsa), Sadd 743,14; gen. kriyā-bhidhānatā evaṃ ~ass' eva lakkhaṇam, Sadd 25,6; abl. ~ato ca nāmapadato ca... sekārāgamo, Sadd 842,4; loc. syādayo nāme tyādayo ~e, Sadd 642,1; ~e, Kacc-v 573; nanu ~asmim pi samāso dissati... (na), Sadd 741,18; loc. pl. avibhattikaniddeso nāmi-kesūpalabbhati nā~esu, Sadd 15,12; — atthavācākāni °-kitanta-sabbanāmikapadāni, Sadd 36,34; ettha cā~ggahaṇam kasmā na kataṃ, Sadd 741,17; °-(a)ttamh' ime atthā na lātabbā, Sadd 34,24; sekārā-gamo °-nāmehi, Sadd 842,4; atthavācākāni °-nāma-

padāni, Sadd 37,9; kālādivasena °-ppavattim di-payissāma, Sadd 20,22; °-vasena (E° akhyāta° = ākhyāta° or anākhyāta°?) kālam anāmasitvā, Kkh 20,26; kappam °-savhayaṃ, Sadd 811,17; padakā ti nāmapada-samāsa-taddhitā~kitakādipadesu chekā, Ap-a 220,2 (ad Ap 17,30); Sadd 742,6; Kacc-v 573; patisaddattayaṃ nām'~ōpasaggavasena, Sadd 32,23 (cf. 820,8); atthavācākāni nipātayuttā~nāmapadāni, Sadd 37,4; — Sadd 844,13 (~am etaṃ vipulaṃ abhāsim) short for Ākhyāta-kappa (2) (*q. v.*). — Cf. °-pada, ākhyātika(-pada), kiriyāpada.
 Ākhyāta-kaṇḍa, *m.*, Rūp ch. VI (171,1—222,25); PGL 28,33; Ed. by A. GRÜNWEDEL, Berlin 1883.
 Ākhyāta-kappa, *m.*, (1) Kacc ch. VI (sūtra 408—525); PGL 13,5; Ms. in India Office Library (see JPTS 1882 p. 91, No. 67); — (2) Sadd ch. XXV (811,16—844,16); loc. ~asmim, Sadd 3,10; PGL 45 (note 1) foll.; Ms. in India Office Library (see JPTS 1882 p. 103, No. 79).
 ākhyāta-ññū, *mfn.*, conversant with verbs; instr. pl. dhirehi ~ūhi lakkhitam, Sadd 25,4.
 ākhyātatta, *n.*, abstr. of ākhyāta (*q. v.*); ~am vigacchati, Sadd 831,30; ~am nāmikattaṃ ca, Sadd 521,2; gahādito yathāraham ~e nāmatte ca ppa-phā, Sadd 825,6 ≠ 504,31-33°; ~e gacchan ti anāgatava-canam, Sadd 590,23.
 ākhyāta-paccaya, *m.*, verbal suffix; Sadd 2,27 (~ā duvidhā vikaraṇapaccaya-novikaraṇapaccayava-sena).
 ākhyāta-pada, *n.*, a (*finite*) verb; phusati vedayati vijānāti ti evam-ādikaṃ kriyāpadhānam ~am, Nett-a according to Nett 209,6; atthi ti ~am, Sadd 450,10; suñāthā ti ~am (E° ākhyāta°), Th-a I 4,29; vi ti upasaggapadam harati ti ~am, Mp. I 4,5 = Ps I 3,4 (E° akkhāta°); bhavante ti idaṃ bhavanti ti iminā samānattham ~am, Sadd 36,5; — saññic-chāyam sati ~am nāmikapadam bhavati, Sadd 831,19; nāmikapadam +, Sadd 878,4; sanipātam ~am, Sadd 36,32; paṭhamapuriso ~ena tulyādhikaraṇe, Sadd 21,13 foll.; channavutividdhe ~e, Rūp 173,21; ~ehi tulyādhikaraṇatte laddhe, Sadd 22,32. — Cf. ākhyāta.
 ākhyāta-pada, *n.*, a grammatical work; PGL 53; Ed. Colombo 1889; Mss. in the Royal Library, Copenhagen (see Cat.-Copenh p. 59: Ākhyāta-padam) and in the Oriental Library, Kandy (see JPTS 1882 p. 44, No. 14: Ākkhāta-pada).
 ākhyāta-bhāva, *m.*, abstr. of ākhyāta (*q. v.*); (Aññāsikopadāṇo) ettha hi ~o antaradhāyati, Sadd 831,24; 26.
 Ākhyāta-rūpamālā, *f.*, a grammatical work; Ms. in the Colombo Museum Library (see W. A. DE SILVA, Catalogue of Palm Leaf Mss., No. 2046—2049).
 ākhyāta-vibhatti, *f.*, verbal ending; pl. ~iyo kriyāvācihi dhātūhi parā vuccante, Rūp 171,1; dasadhā (resp. atthadhā) ~iyo, Sadd 56,1; cf. Sadd 13,29 foll.; 642,1-2.
 ākhyāta-sadda, *m.* (ākhyāta + sadda); bhū-dhātuto nipphannā~assa n'eva visesakaro, Sadd 4,4; vividhavikaraṇā~esv achekā, Sadd 13,19°.
 ākhyāta-sāgara, *m.*, ocean of verbs; ~am, Kacc introd. to ch. VI.
 Ākhyāta-sāra-kaṇḍa, *m.*, title of Saddasārat-thajālīni, v. 467—489.

ākhyāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā + √khyā; cf. akkhāti], to announce, state; kiriyañ ~āti katheti ti ākhyātañ, Sadd 326,23; cf. Sadd 811,18; Rūp 171,2.

ākhyātika, (mf)n., a (finite) verb; kālakāraka-purisaparidipakam kriyālakkaṇaṃ ~am, Rūp 171,4 = Sadd 20,23; kriyālakkaṇaṃ ~am alingabhedam, Sadd 27,30; 25,4*; — ~am vuttañ tikālādisamāyutañ, Sadd 878,11; 20,28*; ~am ñeyyañ purisaparidipakam, Sadd 24,28*; gen. ~assa kriyālakkaṇattasūcika tyādayo vibhattiyo, Sadd 13,29; ~assa kālakāraka-purisaparidipanaṭā, Sadd 24,29; ~assa, Sadd 27,17; loc. ~e, Sadd 21,10*; pl. ~ā, Sadd 181,16* (cf. 820,6). — Ek'-ākhyātika, mfn., Mogg-p II 238 (accord. to Sadd index). — Cf. ākhyāta.

ākhyātika-paccaya, m., Mogg-p VI 1 (accord. to Sadd index).

ākhyātika-pada, n., a (finite) verb; cā~am tikārakañ, Sadd 10,31; ~am... sakammakam akammañ ca, Sadd 12,12*; abhi ti ~am, Sadd 30,7 (cf. 820,7); parābhavante ti idaṃ parābhavanti t'iminā samānattam ~am, Sadd 36,11; ñāti ti sāsane ~am diṭṭhañ, Sadd 351,13; abl. panā~ato, Sadd 511,17; loc. ~e bhāvākārakavohāro Niruttinayañ nissāya gato, Sadd 10,19; pl. ~āni, Sadd 351,10; gen. ... asambandhaniyattā ~ānañ, Sadd 7,33. — Cf. ākhyāta; ākhyātika.

ākhyāna, n. [ts.], telling, announcing; Sadd 542,23 (sense of yvid); ib. (= kathana); — i/c. v. itthambhūta* (Pj II 441,2 = Ps II 327,34; E* ākhyāna, S* ākhyāna). — Cf. akkhāna.

ākhyānikā, f. [≠ sa. ākhyānakī], name of the metre 2 x — — — — — || Vutt 111 (v. l. ākhyātikā); cf. Kedār IV 6. ākhyāyikā, f. [ts.], tale, story; Abh 113; — cf. akkhāyikā.

āga(s), i/c., see Add. akatāga(s).

ā-gacchati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], (a) to come, come near, approach, arrive at, reach, attain (acc. & loc.); (b) to come (along) with, accompany, follow; (c) to come back, return (with or without puna); (d) to fall into a particular state or condition; (e) to attain existence, be (re)born; (f) with gen. (but also acc.) of person, to come upon, occur, befall, happen to; to get, obtain, come by, come to; (g) to be recorded, handed down by tradition (cf. āgata, āgama); with gen. of pers., to be revealed, mastered, learned by heart; pr. 3 sg., (a) Vin I 28,8; M II 99,4; Ja II 153,13; 154,7; ayañ ~ "here comes", Vin I 8,36; M I 171,22; II 23,25; maggena ~, Vin II 191,34; cirena ~ "comes late, tardies", Vin II 193,6; in question for ~atu ("shall he come?", answered by ~tul"), Mil 29,32; 30,2; (b) pacchato vilambamāno ~, Dhp-a I 81,11; (c) D II 321,24; Ja I 355,5; (e) itthattam ~: tamhā kāyā cavitvā ~ ~, D I 18,25 etc. = III 30,6 etc.; so (sā) ce tato cuto (*tā) ~ ~, A II 82,7, 12, 17 = 203,23 etc.; manussattam ~, M III 169,26 = 177,26; III 203,22 = 204,9 etc.; (f) me tam bhaya-bheravañ ~, M I 21,5 foll.; bhikkhuno (candassa) yā ratti vā divaso vā ~, A III 434,18, 26 ≠ A V 19,7, 10, 14; 123,13 etc.; S II 206,10 foll.; kaṭṭha-kaliṅgarassāpi jarā ~, Dhp-a III 122,12; purā mañ so dhammo (o: jarā etc.) ~ ("will soon come upon me"), A III 103,12, 28 etc.; sahadhammiko vādānuvādo gārayhañ ṭhānañ ~ (cf. gārayha), Vin I

234,20; D I 161,17 (further refer. cf. ZDMG 109 p. 317 ff.); 3 sg. med. ~ate, purā ~ etañ anāgatañ mahabbhayañ, Th 978; 2 sg. ~asi, (a) kuto ~, Vin III 148,3; kuto bho ~, D II 345,4; (c) ~ mam'antike, Ja VI 425,11*; 1 sg. ~āmi, (a) pāden' ~, Mil 26,32; (b) thokañ sālāya nisiditvā ~ ("shall follow, catch you up"), Ja I 396,27; gacchāvuso, ahañ pi ~, Vin III 43,33; 3 pl. ~anti, (a) Vin I 125,19; 129,10 ff. (cf. Sp 1064,26); ete ~, Vin I 42,32,33; Ud 4,3; (d) amhākañ upaṭṭhānañ ~ amhākañ pāricariyañ, D II 271,28; (e) tato cutā itthattam ~, A III 33,10; nā~ punabbhavañ, Sn 730, 733, 743; It 93,18*; 95,8*; 109,2*; 2 pl. ~atha; (d) devānañ ~ pāricariyañ, D II 273,15; 1 pl. ~āma, (c) yāva mayañ ~, tāva... idh'eva vasa, Ja IV 3,4;

imper. 2 sg. ~a, (a) iminā maggena ~, Vin II 191,33; ~āhi, (a) Vin I 95,2 = II 273,5; 3 sg. ~atu, (a) Vin I 80,3, 6; 92,35; Ap 65,18; Dhp-a I 34,8; (b) Vin II 200,27 ("shall follow us"); añño ~, Ja I 222,18; 2 pl. ~atha, (a) Vin II 191,35, 37 etc.; (b) mama pacchato ~athā ti purato aho ("follow me!"), Dhp-a IV 211,7; 1 pl. ~āma, (b) "idh'eva tiṭṭhatā" ti... "mayañ pi ~āmā" ti ("will accompany you"), Ja I 396,17; — pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, (a) idha ~, M I 377,21, 31; S I 144,13; imañ parisañ ~, D III 38,18; 53,15; svātanāya nā~, Vin I 27,36 = 28,15; (f) na ca vata no jāti ~, M III 250,16; D II 307,4; without gen.: parāpavādo ~ (you, I, might be blamed by others), Mil 88,9, 11; 2 sg. ~eyyāsi, (a) Dhp-a II 201,7; (c) Ud 22,17; (d) tatth'eva maraṇañ ~, S V 361,14; 1 sg. ~eyyañ, (c) gantvā... dhammañ assa suñitvā ~ ("return"), Dhp-a III 114,14; [āgame Thī 341; p. r. for āgahe, cf. āgahati]; 3 pl. āgaccheyyañ, (a) vivadamānā tava santike ~, Mil 47,24 = 48,7, 22; (f) na ca vata no soka- + ~, D II 307,13 = M III 250,24; 1 pl. ~eyyāma, (a) dūrato 'pi ~ ("we would come..."), M I 14,5 = 46,24 = A V 102,29; — parl. m. ~anto, (b) sakaṭa-satthassa piṭṭhito ~, D II 130,16; pacchā ekako ~, Vin I 96,15; (c) nahāna-titthañ gantvā nahātvā ~, Dhp-a I 3,9; acc., (a) stock phrase: addasa(ṃsu) kho... dūrato va ~antañ (~ante, ~antiñ, ~antiyo), Vin I 8,35; 15,26; 16,16 etc. (cf. PTC); fem. dat. ~antiyā, Vin IV 231,4 = 310,2 etc.; parl. med. m. acc. ~amānañ, (a) Dhp-a II 266,9; fem. ~amānā, (f) Ja I 134,4; pl. masc. ~amānā, (c) Pj II 359,16;

aor. (1) conjug. āga, āgu; āga, āguttha; āgañ, āgumha, Sadd 464,12 ff.; 3 sg. āgā, (a) Ja III 165,7*; IV 410,11*; VI 512,25* (ath'ettha pañcamo ~, quoted Sadd 464,22, E* reading āgā); Vv 890 (Vv-a 310,33: ~ ti āgacchi); Mhv XXXVII 231; āga, (a) D II 257,6* (so p'~ samitiñ vanam, quoted Sadd 464,22); 258,19*, 260,1*, 25*; 2 sg. āgā, (d) pamohañ ~, Sn 841; 3 pl. āgu, (a) D II 258,8*; 17-19*; 259,17* (āgu devā yasassino, quoted Sadd 464,23); 23-25* etc.; āguñ, (a) Ja VI 568,4*; Ap 331,13* (v. l. āgu); 1 pl. āgama, Sn 570 = Th 838 yan tam saraṇañ ~ (v. l. and E* S* Th, S* Sn āgama; Nidd II 102,23 āgamhā ad 40,15, 23); Sn 597 = 1110 = M II 196,10* bhavantañ (v. l. and E* 1110, S* M II 196 bhaga*) putṭhūñ āgamhā (v. l. and E* S* 1110, S* M II 196 āgama); (2) 3 sg. āgamā, (a) Ja III 128,3* (= Ps II 3,14*); 420,17* (E* S* āg°, B^d āg°); V 158,9*; VI 556,16*; Vin

II 291,20; Sn 191; (a) idhā~, Ja III 117,23*; IV 384,3*; ~ idha, D I 108,15 (E° °ma, read °mā), 17 ≠ M I 376,3 foll.; (f) mā kañci pāpam ~, Ja II 146,16° = Vin II 110,15° = A II 73,5° (v. l. kiñci); mā ca te vyādhi ~, Ap 394,21; Ja VI 271,28*; 272,32° (metr., E°S° āg°); 2 sg. āgamā, (a) Ja III 344,22*; 1 sg. āgamañ, (a) Sn 510; 1096 (Pj II 598,5; Nidd II 102,19; Nidd-a II 38,5); Th 285 = 880 = M II 105,12° buddham saraṇam ~ (āgamañ probably metr.; cf. Th 286 saraṇa-gamanam); Sn 957 = 1043 = 1105 = 1112 = 1118 = Ap 488,1 atthi pañhena ~ (Sn new E° 957: °mim v. l. °mam; 1043 °mam v. l. °mim); (b) Ap 244,23 ~ pacchato ("followed"; E° ag°, but v. l. and Ap-a āg°); (c) Ja VI 238,20° tato cutāham ... Vajjisū kulam ~ (v. l. °mā); Ap 266,16 saṃsaritvānupubbena mānussam punar ~; 3 sg. āgamāsi, (a) cirena ~ (s. above), Vin I 96,19; (f) Ja IV 329,26*; 330,14° rāgo (kodho) mamañ mā punar ~; 2 sg. āgamāsi, (a) Vin I 28,7; 1 sg. āgamāsim, (c) A IV 89,6 na-y-imañ lokam puna~ (v. l. °si; in metr. version of same passage, A IV 90,1°, replaced by °āgamañ); 3 pl. āgamum, (a) Ja V 172,27° (175,1° c: āgātā); 398,24*; Sn 311; Ap 156,20 read metr. āgamum (E° °maṃsu, S° āgamum); āgamaṃsu, (a) Vin III 39,1; Ap 56,13; Ja I 68,19; IV 448,5° (explains āga-chum); 1 pl. āgamamha, (c) manussattañ ~ (s. above), Ap 469,17; (3) 3 sg. āgami, (a) Ja IV 238,25; 239,7; 248,26; VI 366,24; 583,27*; Dhp-a I 18,21*; 2 sg. āgami, (a) mā ... ~, Ja V 231,29; (c) mā lokam punar ~, Sn 339 = Ja V 231,29*; mā jātim [E° °ti] punar ~, Th 14; 1 sg. āgamiñ, (c) punar ~, Ap 453,32; (e) idhā~ Ap 226,17; 3 pl. āgamiṃsu, (a) Ja VI 515,3; 548,15; As 135,32; Ps II 398,8; (g) saha paṭisambhidāhi yev'assa tñi piṭakāni ~ ("he attained ... with the analytical insight(s) also a knowledge of the three piṭakas, came to know them by heart"), Ja I 118,7 = Dhp-a I 247,3; 2 pl. āgamiṭtha, (a) Dhp-a III 297,1; Ja I 263,4; 1 pl. āgamimha, (d) na rakkhasinañ vasam ~, Ja I 470,21*; (4) The most frequent aor. is āgacchi/āgañchi; on forms with cch and ñch cf. TRENCKNER, *Pali Miscellany* I 71 foll.; in most cases, cch forms quoted below have ñch variants and vice versa; 3 sg. āgacchi, (a) Ja IV 373,21° idhā~; 416,23 vegenā~; V 231,24; 390,9; Sn 379 ~ te santike nāgarājā (Pj II 368,23; 369,13; 372,4: āgañchi); As 135,33 foll.; (c) Ja II 380,9; V 288,28; āgañchi, (a) Sn 979; Ja IV 471,7*; VI 272,33*; III 9,24; 273,10; 287,1; 294,1; 440,28; IV 16,12; 165,14; V 120,12; VI 168,12; Dhp-a II 201,8; 237,12; (b) puttassa pacchato va paridevamānā ~, Ja III 179,10; (c) Ja I 358,12; IV 316,12 (Takkasilam gantvā sippam uggahetvā ~); III 190,19; 209,23; V 92,20; (d) hatthatham ~, Ja IV 459,28*; V 172,16*; — Ja V 48,11° ovādam [E°S° opātam, but 48,26° Ck° tassā ovādam!] ~ ("followed [the queen's] instruction"); 2 sg. āgacchi, Ja II 355,20 mā puna ~; V 232,27° mā~; S I 178,5; āgañchi, (a) Ja I 117,13; IV 404,7*; (c) Ja V 94,3*; 1 sg. āgaccham, (c) Ap 266,15 tamhā kāyā cavitvāna ~ tidasañ puram (v. l. °cchir); āgañchir, (a) D I 81,29,31 = M I 278,24,26 = II 20,30,32; Ja II 410,29; VI 58,10° (sakāse ~); 543,6*; 3 pl. āgacchum, (a) Ap 411,21; Kacc-v 519; āgacchimsu, (a) Ja II 31,14; Dhp-a I 223,14; Mhv XXIII 53; āgañchu, (a) Ja IV 447,16*;

āgañchum, (a) D II 261,9*; S I 127,18° = Ja I 469,17*; Ja IV 447,16*; (d) Sn 138 ~ tass'upaṭṭhānam; *ful.* (1) āgamissati [sometimes inexact spelling for ~essati from caus. āgamenti, q. v.], 3 sg. ~ati, (a) D I 102,2; Ap 334,10; Ps III 53,11; 329,24; Dhp-a I 14,18; (b) Dhp-a II 190,18; Ja VI 304,1,5°, 13°; (d) maraṇam ~, M II 60,3; sambhedam loko ~, A I 51,24; mayham upaṭṭhānam ~ (s. above), Dhp-a III 115,6; (f) Ja III 418,18° ~ me pāpam ~ me bhayañ; *ib.* 420,30° ~ me bhayañ; Dhp 121 foll. na man tam (c: pāpam, puññam) ~; Ja V 7,19° asiloko mayi pete ~; — tuyham yā ratti vā divaso vā ~ (s. above), S V 143,29 = 165,25 [E° wrong ~asi] = 187,29; 2 sg. ~asi, (b) Dhp-a II 100,23; (c) Ja VI 425,12° [S° ~asi, E° wrong ~ati]; 1 sg. ~am, Vin III 147,4°, 7° = Ja II 284,22°, 26°, 285,6° na cāpi te assamañ ~; (c) ~ami, (b) Ja VI 176,7°; 3 pl. ~anti, (a) S I 185,26° = Th 1211; D I 138,27; (d) upaṭṭhānam ~ant'imam naram, Ap 366,16; (f) imassāpi attabhāvassa evam evam jarā-vyādhi-maraṇāni ~, Dhp-a III 117,7; 1 pl. ~āma, (b) mayam pacchato sanikam ~, Dhp-a II 190,16; (2) āgacchissati (not in Suttapiṭaka); 3 sg. ~ati, (a) Vin II 158,22; III 196,3; (b) Dhp-a I 73,10 ("will follow"); (c) gantvā ... pema-vasena puna ~, Mp IV 165,2; (f) Vin I 92,31 yadā nissaya-dāyako ~ ("when I shall find ..."); Ps III 390,6 manāpā nu kho me yāgu ~; 1 sg. ~ami, (a) Dhp-a I 14,2; (c) Ja III 462,22; 3 pl. ~anti, (a) Vin I 139,16; II 299,26; Dhp-a I 443,18; — *ful. periphr.* āganta(r), q. v.; *inf.* āgantum, (a) D III 13,25; (b) Ja I 396,17; (f) Ja III 418,21; āgacchitum, (a) Pj II 175,21; — *abs.* (1) āgamma, q. v.; (2) āgantvā, (a) Sn 415; Vin I 196,12; A III 241,14; 242,17; 370,6; 371,4; Ja V 230,30; 442,11; Dhp-a III 83,8; Ml 36,4,6; paṭhamataram ~, Vin I 30,4,9,11,19 etc.; 46,27; 94,37; II 221,22 (Sp 979,3); pacchā ~, Vin II 165,5; idhā~, Ja IV 344,24*; (c) S I 201,4*; Ud 14,6; Ap 559,5; (a, c) D II 320,26; 321,1 etc.; (e) devalokā idhā~, Ap 325,28; Tusitāhi idhā~, Ap 49,11; manussa-lokam ~, Ap 84,23; 329,25; manussa-yonim ~, Ap 421,13; kuto 'pi nūna ~, Th 129; stock phrase: sakid eva imañ lokam ~, D I 156,15; II 92,19; 93,6; 200,14; 201,11 (further refer. cf. PTC); [Ja II 420,3° read āgantā; S I 22,20° read anāgantā with Spk; Ja VI 524,2°, 3° read āgantvā]; (3) āgantvāna, (a) Khp VII 1; Ap 51,21 (Ap-a expl. āgantvā); (e) ~ manus-sattam, Ap 95,6; 280,24; 345,7; 455,2. — (4) neg. anāgantūna, Nett 141,8 (Cl. explains anupagantvāna, cf. Nett 243,10); — *ger.* (1) āgantabba, (a) Vin I 94,36 = II 273,1 na ekato ~; Vin III 212,14,25; Vin IV 69,35 hiyyo 'pi idh'eva ~ bhavissati; *abstr.* āgantabbatā, q. v. (2) āgamanīya, q. v. — *pp.* āgata, q. v. — *caus.* āgamenti, q. v.

Rem. āgacchati used idiomatically with prec. abs. (: Tam. abs. with varu); Ja II 19,15 so kammañ katvā nadim otaritvā kilītvā āgacchati, having finished his work, he would descend into the river and play in the water. K. DE VREESE.

āgañchi, aor., see āgacchati.

āgata, m/n., pp. [ls.], a) come, arrived, having reached; Vin I 30,7; 43,16*; D II 287,13; S I 112,23; Ja II 340,5*; V 305,25*; VI 24,10*; idhā~o, Ja IV 111,8*; Sn 430; bhikkhako smi idhā~o, Ja II 269,5*;

idhā~o smi, Ja III 426,27*; kuto 'mhi ~o, Ja V 294,14*; dūrato ~o si, Sn 511; dūrā~o, Ja VI 280,4; cirassa ~am ("at last"), A IV 93,12* = Ja II 348,20*; acirā~am ("recently"), Ap 58,5; pacchā ~o ("late" or "last"), Vin III 220,36; addhānam ~o ("accomplished the journey"), Vin II 11,31; III 148,2,4; Ud 59,8; ~o smi tav'antike, Ja IV 322,13*; ~o smi tam antikam [tam = tvām ? read tav', cf. v. l. tav'antike ?], Ja IV 107,11; āsannam ~am, Ja VI 507,3*; passā~am, Ja V 49,13*; ratthā vivanam ~o, Ja II 190,24*; 191,5*; VI 527,17*; °pāhunaka, Pj I 222,7; attano °bhāvam jānapeti, Spk I 312,2; — āgatāgata "every comer, whoever came", ~am janam, D II 179,22; °janam, Mp I 252,7; ~am kalim gilati ("every k. that occurred"), D II 348,20; 349,1,2; ~am cātuddisam saṅgham, Vv-a 190,15; pl. ~ā, Ud-a 399,12; Ja III 156,2 = Pv-a 39,14; Spk I 74,23,25; ~ānam, Pv-a 78,16; 129,6; Spk I 197,5; — āgata-samaṇa, example of *bhur.*, Kacc-v 330 (~ā samaṇā imam saṅghārāmaṁ, so 'yam āgata-samaṇo saṅghārāmo), Sadd 109,9; — see also *adhunā*°, *abhinavā*°, *kālā*°, *desā*°, *paveṇi*°; — subst. n., arrival, coming, in formula āgaccha(n)tu (nom.), icchāmi °ssa (°nam) ~am ("I desire so-and-so to come"), Vin I 142,19; 179,11; IV 79,5,14,17; 105,4 (cf. Sp 819,17) — °kāraṇa, Mil 18,8; vihāra-samipam °kāle, Dhpa-a II 80,10; °nandana, gladdening, pleasing by one's arrival, Ps IV 221,23 (svāgatan ti su-āgamanam . . . ekasmin āgate nandanti . . . tādiso tvam ~o, tasmā tava āgamanam su-āgamanam, = Sv 622,13, but there āgamananaṇḍana inst. of āgata-nandana); °patipāṭiyā, according to the order of arrival, Vin I 285,33; II 221,27; °velāyam eva, immediately upon arrival, Spk I 324,8; see also *sāgata*, *svāgata*, *durāgata*, *adurāgata*. — b) come back, returned; ~o, ~am, nā~am, Ja V 328,27-29*; amhi idhā~o, Ja IV 359,27*; punar ~o, Ja I 403,21*; pavāsā ~o, na cirā~o, Ja II 133,20*; dūrato sothim ~am, Dhpa 219. — c) (opp. *anāgata*, *nāgata*, q. v.) present, due now; Vin V 118,24 foll. (Sp 1324,6) ≠ A I 84,9 yo ca anāgataṁ bhāraṁ vahati, yo ca ~am bhāraṁ na vahati (and vice versa), acc. to Mp II 155,10 foll., "a burden to be carried only later — burden due to be carried now"; °anāgata cātuddisa saṅgha, "the order of the 4 quarters, present and to come", Vin II 147,26,28 ≠ 164,22,24; Ja I 93,12,14. — d) attained, come to or for, fallen into a particular state or condition; ~o imam saddhammam, M I 46—55; S II 43,18 = 45,5 = 58,20 = 59,26; navā acirapabbajitā adhunā~ā imam dhamma-vinayaṁ M I 457,32; Dhpa-a I 92,11 (~o); gatim ~o smi "I have come for refuge", Ja IV 293,14* = 295,5* (293,18* tam gatim paṭisaraṇam katvā ~o); vasam ~, Ja V 453,8*; VI 222,5* (read amittā vasam ~ā for E° va samāgatā); ~assa vaso (read °se or °sam ?) mama, Ja III 211,19* (cf. vaso mamā ti mama vasam ~assa); hatthattam ~ā (pl. m.), Ja V 346,9*; abhisāpam ~ "calumniated", cf. *abhisāpa*; upaṭṭhānam ~āni, Ud 22,25; veyyattim ~ā (pl. m.), Ja V 258,4*; vanā nibbānam ~am, A III 346,18* = Th 691. — e) (re)incarnated, (re)born; Thī 127—130; Sn 582; Ja III 165,9*; Dīpaṁkarassa . . . pādāmūle . . . abhinīhāra-samiddhito pabbuti . . . parakkamaṁ amuñcanto yeva ~o (underwent his reincarnations), Ps I

113,23; tato cavitvā punar ~o idha, D III 147,11*; 149,3*; caviya punar idhā~o samāno, D III 150,20* = 176,3*; kiñcarahi idhā~o (returned to this world), S I 149,16; satthā Tusitā gaṇi-m~o, Sn 955; itthatam ~o samāno, D I 18,25; siha-yoniyā ~o, Dhpa IV 114,4. — f) come upon, befallen, happened to, got, obtained by (with or without gen. of person); bhayaṁ ~am mama, Ja V 77,26*; mahā me bhayaṁ ~am, Ja III 210,4*; kuto te bhayaṁ ~am, Ja II 53,18* = V 85,5*; vuttim pi saheyyum ~am, Sn 20; icc'assa evam ~am hoti, "it is then correct to say of it: . . .", M III 282,17 foll.; āgacchamānā kassa ~ā, "when she was married, to whom was she married?" (lit. "by whom . . . obtained"), Ja I 134,4; cf. °phala, °visa; uñchāpattā°, usmā°. — g) handed down by tradition, inherited, recorded, occurring (in a text, sermon etc.); revealed to, mastered or learned by heart by (gen.); Ud-a 371,8 Kondañño ti tassa . . . gottato °nāmaṁ; Ja IV 249,10 read tasmiṁ pana gaṇikā-ghare idam cārittam ~am: ābhata . . . (E° cārittam ābhataṁ . . . Tr. cārittam āgataṁ, om. ābhata); cf. *anvayā*°, *kula-varisā*°, *paramparā*°. — Ja V 355,20 amhākam ~am; Sn 106,7 ≠ D I 88,30 ≠ Sn 1000 ~āni . . . asmākam mantesu dvattimsa-mahāpurisa-lakkhaṇāni; Ps IV 186,9 ime vārā Pāliyam ~ā; Mp I 312,5 tassa pabbajjā-vidhānam Pāliyam ~am eva; Vism 107,16 na aṭṭhakathāyam ~am; Ja V 413,17 purimanayo va bahūsu aṭṭhakathāsu ~o; Spk I 312,20, Ud-a 266,17 Khandhake °nayena; A III 81,5 = 191,4 sila-sampadā-kathāya ~am pañham vyākattā hoti; Ps III 15,8 idha ekādasā pucchā-vasena ekadhammo ti ~āni; — Vin II 96,32,36 bhikkhu dhammakathiko, tassa n'eva suttaṁ ~am hoti no suttavibhaṅgo; Dhpa-a I 249,7 = Ja I 119,18 (assa) tiṇi piṭakāni paṭisambhidāhi yeva ~āni; cf. *anukkamā*°, *suttā*°; — āgatatta, n. abstr., Sadd 126,25; 373,22 (abl. ~ā). — āgata-ṭṭhāna, n. [sa. °sthāna], a) [cf. āgata g] Ps I 54,28 . . . ti ca . . . ti ca ~esu, "in the passages running (handed down) thus . . . and thus . . ."; b) Ja III 188,6 Sussondiyā ~am vā gata-ṭṭhānam vā jānantā nāma nāhesum, "they did not know what had become of S."; Mp II 373,27 te bhikkhū desanāya n'eva ~am na gata-ṭṭhānam addasaṁsu, "could not make head or tail of the discourse."

āgatatta, see āgata g).

āgata-pubba, m/fn. [sa. °pūrva], previously visited; Vin I 293,37,38 ~ā . . . Sāvattthi.

āgata-phala, m/fn. [ts.], who has attained the fruit; Vin III 189,9 saddheyya-vacasā nāma ~ā abhisametāvinī viññāta-sāsana (Sp 632,19: paṭiladdha-sotāpatti-phalā ti attho); A III 284,29 ariya-sāvako ~o viññāta-sāsano (Mp III 337,4: ariya-phalam assa āgatan ti); Mhv XIV 27 ayaṁ hi ~o viññāta-sāsano; — i/c. see an-°.

āgata-maggābhīmukha, m/(~i)n. [sa. °mārgā], turning towards the direction one has come from; m. Ja VI 583,20 ratham nivattetvā ~am katvā; f. Ja V 157,24 ~i pāyāsi. n. Ja VI 582,6 rathasahassāni ~ān' eva ṭhapetvā.

Āgata-yācaka, m. [ts.], Npr. of an almsgiver; Mp I 252,8 āgatāgata-janam pucchitvā yāgu-khaj-jakādīsu yassa yaṁ paṭibhāti, tassa tam adāsi; tassa ten'eva kāraṇena ~o ti nāmaṁ jātām.

āgata-*visa*, *mfn.* [sa. °*viṣa*], of quick (?) poisoning; Ja II 238,18' explaining āsivisa; A II 110,32 foll. ≠ Pp 48,2 foll., one of four kinds of snakes (and persons likened to them): ~o na ghora-*viso*, ghora-*viso* na ~o, ~o ca gh. ca, n'evā~o na gh.; first kind expl. ekacco puggalo abhinham kujjhati, so ca kho assa kodho na digharattam anuseti; Mp III 120,3 ~o na ghoraviso ti yassa visam āgacchati, ghoram pana na hoti, cira-kalam na pileti; Ppk-a 226,28 yassa visam asum āgacchati, sigham pharati, ghoram pana na hoti, cirakalam na pileti, ayam ~o na ghoraviso.

āgatāgama, *mfn.* [ts.], who has "obtained", c: studied, mastered the āgamas; Mp III 382,7 Dighādisu yo koci āgamo āgato etesan ti ~ā; Mp II 189,17 ... pañca nikāyā pañca āgamā nāma; tesu āgamasu yesam eko pi āgamo āgato paguno pavattati, te ~ā nāma; in series bahussuta ~ dhammadhara vinayadhara mātikādhara, D II 125,6, 25; A I 117,28; II 147,31; Vin I 127,30; 337,13; II 8,28; bahussuto ~o kamesu vitarāgo, Vin IV 158,6; Mil 19,14; 21,16; (āgama = lore of divination:) Ja VI 475,30* kusalo sabbanimittānam rudaññu ~o.

āgati, *f.* [ts.], (always together with gati, q. v.) a) coming (and going), M I 153,18 etc.; b) (re)birth (and death), Pv 271 (gatiṃ ~im vā); Ja IV 332,4* so mam aveli gatiṃ ~im ca (cl.: idāni gantabba-*ṭṭhāna* ca gata-*ṭṭhāna* ca, anāgate tvaṃ evaṃ-nāmo Buddho bhavissasi); M I 328,34* ≠ Th 917 itthabhaṇv'āñña-*ṭṭhāna*ṃ sattānam ~im gatiṃ (cf. sattvānam ~im gatiṃ, Mvu I 9,2*); — series: ~ gati cuti upapatti, A III 54,21 etc. = 60,16 etc. = 74,2 etc.; D I 162,15; + vuddhi virūhi vepulla, M II 230,31 = S III 53,17 = 55,12; + ṭhiti, Ud 80,14 (n'eva ~im vadāmi na gatiṃ na ṭhitiṃ na cutiṃ na upapattiṃ); — dv. cpd. āgati-gati, M III 266,8 = S II 67,5, 23 = IV 59,12 = Ud 81,8 natiyā (Ud E° ratiyā) asati ~ na hoti, ~iyā asati cutūpapāto na hoti (Ud-a 398,23: ~ na hoti ti paṭisandhi-vasena idha āgati āgamanam cuti-vasena ito paraloka-gamanam peccabhāvo na hoti); quoted Nett 65,4 (cf. Peṭ 18,8); c) M I 334,5 = 335,34, Māra's words bhikkhūnam ... n'eva jānāmi āgatiṃ gatiṃ vā seem to mean: "I do not know how to get a chance over those bhikkhus."

āgati in āgati-gaṇa-bhāvato, Sp-ṭ B° I 284,18 = ākati-gaṇa-, q. v.

āgada, *m.*, and āgadana, *n.* [v' gad to speak, Dhātup 148 = yattavacana], "word, speech", two words invented by cl. to establish the 6th of 8 etyms. of tathāgata; Sv I 66,30 = Mp I 110,11 = Ud-a 131,14 gada-attho hi ettha gata-saddo, evaṃ tatha-vāditāya tathāgato; api ca āgadanam āgado, vacanam ti attho; Pj I 196,4 yaṇ ca tath'eva hoti, tassa gadanato tathāgato ti vuccati; Sadd 375,23 tatho āgado etassā ti tathāgato. [Ud-a 132,7 E° āgado viya āgado, but read with corresp. passages Sv 67,18, 22 = Ps I 51,19, 24 āgado viya āgado (antidote)].

āgantabbatā, *f.*, and āgantabba-*ṭṭhānatā* [ger. āgantabba, cf. āgacchati], possibility to be reached, to be reborn in (of nibbāna); Ud-a 392,10 nibbāne kutoci āgatiṃ āgamanam n'eva vadāmi °*ṭṭhānatāya* abhāvato; ib. 392,16 tam pi āyatanam gāmantarato gāmantaram viya na āgantabbatāya na āgati.

āganta(r), *m.* [ful. periphr. of āgacchati], a) he will come; Ja II 420,3* idāni so idhā~tā atithi (E° C°S° wrong āgantvā; cl. idha atithi hutvā āgato bhavissati); b) he (they) will return, c: be reborn, expl. āgāmi(n), with acc. itthattam or punabbhavam, ~tā itthattam, M II 132,5; āgāmi hoti ~tā itthattam, A I 63,31; IV 61,2; It 95,10; āgāmino ~tāro itthattam, A II 159,36; ~tāro punabbhavam, It 4,18*; 62,7*; devā ~tāro itthattam, M II 130,16; — ifc. v. an°.

āgantika, *n.*, name of a medical fruit or plant; Bhes 5: 92 (= katuru palā, sn).

āgantū, *m.* [ts.; rare, in gāthās only; normally replaced by (and expl. by cl. as) āgantuka, q. v.], coming, arriving, comer, arrival; Ja VI 529,2* ramayant'eva ~um (opp. gacchantam and nivāsinaṃ; cl. āgantuka-janam); newcomer, stranger, Ja III 402,5* yo sam niramkatvā ~um kurute piyam (opp. porāṇaka, ajjhattika); guest, Abh 424; external, adventitious, Ja VI 358,9* ~unā sukha-dukkhena puttḥo (cl. na ajjhattikena).

āgantum, *inf.*, see āgacchati.

āgantuka, *m.* [ts., adj & subst.; cf. prec.] 1) coming, arriving, arrival (opp. gamika departing); newcomer, stranger (opp. porāṇika, ajjhattika); traveller; guest, Ja VI 333,5 ... 21 (°gamikādinaṃ ca dāna-vattam paṭṭhāpesi); III 400,6 etc. (opp. porāṇika, ajjhattika); 299,3 etc. °seṭṭhi(n); Ud-a 408,20 ~ānam addhika-manussānam; Vv-a 24,7 duvidhā hi ~ā: atithi abbhāgato; Sv 288,4 atithino te honti ti te amhākam °navakā pāhunakā honti; Ap 331,19 ~ā pāhunakā ... evaṃ mātā pitā tuyham; °-āgāra, °-ghara, travellers' hostel, guest house; S IV 219,9; V 51,24; Spk III 136,11 (puññ'atthikehi negaramajjhe katam °gharam yattha rājarājamahāmattehi pi sakkā hoti nivāsam upagantum, so S° III 218,11); °-daṇḍaka, traveller's staff, walking stick; Sv 598,7 mahā-pāti-ppamānam puppham ~e ṭhapetvā chat-tam viya gahetvā; °-purisa, a traveller; Spk III 192,10,12; Vibh-a 23,36 ~o anāgatapubbam padesaṃ gato; ib. 357,10; °-bhāva, ib. 357,13; Spk III 192,15; 2) esp. an arriving monk (belonging to another simā), a bhikkhu visitor to a monastery (opp. āvāsika, nevāsika resident, gamika departing, selling out; cf. Budd. sa. āgantukā gamikāś ca bhikṣavaḥ, Av-s I 87,3, 4); Kacc-v 570 āgacchati ti ~o bhikkhu; Vin I 118,2, 35; 132,15 etc.; 167,23 etc.; 292,24; 312,17 etc.; II 94,22 etc.; 170,6, 8 (°gamikānam); 207,5 etc.; 210,11 etc.; III 65,1, 7; 181,33; IV 24,37; V 126,22-24; 151,10; 201,18 (cf. Sp 1165,12); M I 456,17 etc. (opp. nevāsika); A III 366,5 etc.; ~assa dānam deti, gamikassa d. d., gilānassa d. d. ... A III 41,14; tena pana odissakam dentena gilāna-gilān'upaṭṭhāka~gamikānaṃ c'eva nava-pabbajitassa ca ... detabbam, Ps II 397,3; — Vin I 133,27 āvāsikā bhikkhū passanti °-ākāram °-liṅgam °-nimittam °uddesaṃ (vice versa 133,7); cf. Sp 1065,15 fl.; — ~ānam bhikkhūnam °-kilamatho, Vin I 312,23; °-thera, Mp IV 21,23; °-dāna, Mp II 161,1; Dhp-a I 77,21; Pv-a 54,9; °-paṭisanthāra, m., friendly reception of visitors; Vism 188,5 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 304,13); °-bhatta, Vin I 292,10 (icchām'aham saṅghassa yāvajivam ~am dātum gamika-bhattam dātum), 25; 294,2; II 16,14 adhivāsentu me bhante therā svātanāya ~an

ti; Sp 227,12; 1268,14-20; Kacc-v 318; °-mahāthera, Sp 1223,27; — °-vatta n., *rules of conduct for arriving bhikkhu visitors* (laid down Vin II 207-210: āgantukānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ vattaṃ paññāpessāmi, yathā ~ehi bhikkhūhi vattitabbam; discussed Sp 1226,1-1227,9); Vin V 201,18, 20; Vism 188,8 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 304,13-14); Ja III 483,11 (opp. gamika-vatta); — *right behaviour towards visiting monks*; Spk I 305,24 ācariy' upajjhāya-āgantukādīnaṃ vattaṃ katam eva hoti; °-visaya, Ud-a 173,18; °-sālā, *rest-house*, Mhv LXXIX 20,22, 63, 80; 3) *adj. external, accessory, adventitious, accidental, incidental*; A I 10,12 pabbassaraṃ ... cittam ~ehi upakkilesehi upakkiliṭṭhaṃ (quoted Dhp-a I 23,15; Mp I 60,16: asahajātehi, pacchā javana-kkhaṇe uppajjanakehi); Ja III 364,22 ayaṃ cando °-upakkileseṇa upakkiliṭṭho nippabho jāto; Dhp-a I 23,11 (manasā) ~ehi abhijjhādīhi dosehi paduṭṭhena ... yathā hi pasannaṃ udakaṃ ~ehi nilādīhi upakkiliṭṭhaṃ nilodakādi-bhedam hoti, etc.; Ud-a 173,10 yath'assa ārammaṇe rāgo dāhaṃ nipati, tam °-ārammaṇe saṃkāmetvā; ib. 173,18 ācariyavisaṇṇe tassa rāgaṃ °-visayena niharitvā; Spk I 35,2: ≠ 100,12 tandi ti aticchāta-atīṣita-vātādisu kāleṣu uppannaṃ ~am ālasyaṃ; Mil 304,22 akāle maraṇaṃ, caused ~ena rogena, illustrated by 8 similes: fire extinguished ~ena meghena, cloud raining ~ena vātena, etc.; — Peṭ 104,15 nevāsiko hetu ~o paccayo; Vism 195,1, 24 ~ena alaṅkāreṇa paṭicchannattā; — °-kathā f., *talk beside the point, new subject evading the one under discussion*; Mp II 302,26 bahiddhā kathaṃ apanāmessati ti bahiddhā aññaṃ °-kathaṃ āharanto purima-kathaṃ apanāmessati, ≠ 311,8, 20; °-paṭa, Sp (V) 1111,1 (= °vaṭṭeṭṭya); °-patta (read paṭṭa?); Sp II 290,18 cīvara-maṇḍan'aṭṭhāya nānā-suttakehi satapadi-sadisāṃ sabbantā ~am ṭhapenti; °-bhavaṅga (opp. mūla-bhavaṅga); Tikap 347,7; As 270,23; 271,9; Abhidh-av 50,14, 17, 21* (cf. 51,36*); °-mala; Ud-a 284,3 vatthassa ~ehi kilīṭṭhabhāvo viya cittaṃ rāgādi-malehi saṃkilīṭṭha-bhāvo; °-raja(s); Ps II 67,8 rajan ti ~am (ad M I 100,16: sace tattha [mirror, clear sheet of water] passati rajaṃ vā aṅgaṃ vā); Bv-a 112,21 ad Bv II 159 d.

āgantukatā, f. *abstr. of prec.*; Vibh-a 23,14; 24,4.

Āgantukā, m. pl., *title of the sutta* Sv 51,24-53,2 (accord. to 54,11).

āgantvā, abs., *see āgacchati*.

āgama, ~am etc., aor., *see āgacchati*.

āgama, metr. for āgama, q. v.; Ja VI 500,28* = 501,6*, 12* suññaṃ āgam' imaṃ puram (cl. āgantvā).

āgama, m. [ts., 1) *coming, arrival, access, accruing, yield, attainment*; Ja IV 106,18* duppave-saṃ idam puram, dāharassa yuvino cāpi ~o va [read thus with Ck, cf. cl.] na vijjati ("no ... can possibly enter it!"); Ja VI 312,27* na saṅke maraṇā ~āya; S I 108,22* n'atthi maccussa ~o; Ja IV 226,12* mayha sukhā~āya; D I 52,29 foll. = M I 516,11 foll. n'atthi tato-nidānaṃ pāpaṃ, n'atthi pāpassa ~o ... n'atthi puññaṃ ~o (Sv 160,11: ~o ti āgamaṇaṃ); A I 161,27 puññaṃ ~am vadāmi; Saddh 249 tāhi saddhim ramantānaṃ kathaṃ dukkhā~o siyā?; Spk I 217,37 saddhāyiko ti saddhāya ~karo; Ud-a 52,8

phala-samāpatti'~tṭhānaṃ pallaṅkaṃ; Cp I 2,4 khettaṃ mahā~am; Cp-a 30,4 mahā~an ti vipula-phalā~am, sassa-sampatti-dāyakaṃ; Abh 356 dhanā~; — *ifc. see an-°, nā°*. 2) *return*, Ja VI 377,3* ~aṇ c'assa icchati (corresp. to āgamaṇaṃ in prose); *repayment of a debt*, Ja VI 245,30* na paṇḍitā tasmiṃ iṇaṃ dadanti, na hi ~o hoti tathāvidhamhā. 3) *loc. ~e (not now, but) later (opp. idāni)*, Vin I 138,34 ~ junhe vassaṃ upagaccheyyum; 176,1 ~ kāle; 176,9, 16 ~ junhe pavāreyyāma; 177,23, 27, 30 idāni uposathaṃ kareyya (karissati) ... ~ komudiyā cātumāsiniyā (saṃgho) pavāreyya (°rissati). 4) *birth, origin, descent — or subject, school of religious instruction (cf. 6-7)*, Vin V 163,14 na jāti pucchitabbā na nāmaṃ pucchitabbam na gottam ... na ~o pucchitabbo na kulapadeso ... na jāti-bhūmi pucchitabbā (Sp 1364,11 Dighabhāṇako tvaṃ Majjhimbhāṇako ti evaṃ ~o na pucchitabbo). 5) *tradition*, Ja IV 441,17* sace pi jānātha ... anussavā vaddhato ~ā vā; Ud-a 204,24 ko digharattaṃ sippācariyakulaṃ payirupāsītva ~ato payogato ca assa-hatthi-sippādisu kiṃ sippaṃ sikkhi?; Saddh 227 gurūpades' ~ato. 6) *traditional learning, sacred knowledge, scriptural scholarship*; Vism 442,24*, 30 = Paṭis-a 7,26*; 8,2 pubbayogo bāhusaccaṃ desabhāsā ca ~o; ~o nāma antamaso opammavagga-mattassa pi budha-vacanassa pariyāpuṇaṇaṃ; Vin II 249,16 = A V 80,23 ~am pariyāpuṇassu; Ap 311,9 vijjā manta-pade c'eva vividhe ~e bahū sabbam sippaṃ nisāmemi; 459,1 magge phale ~e ca jhānābhīṇṇā-guṇesu ca; Pj II 124,12 sutam assa atthi ti sutavā, ~sammaṇno ti vuttaṃ hoti; Mil 163,30 so me ~o sikkhāpanaṃ ca n'atthi; 192,10 sugatā~; Abh Introduction 9 bhiyo payogam āgama sogate ~e kvaci; — *frequently opp. to adhigama (q. v.)*; Dhp-a I 262,14 ~ena pi adhigamena pi; Mil 215,29 ~ānaṃ adhigamānaṃ pariyatīnaṃ; 115,28 atthi me ... ~o adhigamo pariyatti savanaṃ sikkhābalaṃ sussūsā paripucchā ācariyupāsanaṃ; Spk I 8,14 ≠ Ud-a 17,5 tāya ca āsaya-suddhiyā adhigama-byatti-siddhi, payoga-suddhiyā ~byatti-siddhi; iti payogāsaya-suddhassa ~adhigama-sampannassa vacanaṃ ...; Ja IV 96,7 ~sampadā adhigama-sampadā pubbahetu-sampadā ... ti imāhi sattahi sampadāhi samannāgato; Mil 388,23, Anāg 126 ~adhigama; As 348,25* ~adhigamābhāvā ñeyyo assutavā iti; Spk II 147,27 ~adhigama-sampatti; Vism 522,30 aññatra ~adhigama-pattetehi na sukarā paṭiccasamuppāḍassa atthavaṇṇanā; Sadd 271,1 ~adhigama-sampanna; — *ifc. see appā°, takkā°, viditā°, sugatā°*. — °-dharma, *possessing scriptural learning*; Spk I 259,15 bahussuto ~o; II 142,19 bahussutā suta-dharā ~ā; Mhv LXXXIV 26 ~ā therā; °-niddiṭṭha, *explained by the traditional learning*; Mhv-ṭ 27,4, 7, 8; °-purisa, (mere) scribe (opp. omniscient Buddha); Ja IV 235,22* ~ā (hi) mayam, buddhā sabbam pajānanti; °-vyatti f.; abl. pariyattiyā ~ito savyañjanaṃ, Vism 214,29 (Cl. 'bāhusaccaveyyattiyā-sabbhāvato', Vism-mhṭ S° I 398,14) = Sp 127,34 = Nidd-a II 24,8. — 7) *scripture, canonical text, esp. the five nikāyas (cf. Buddh. sa. āgama)*; Mp II 189,17 eko nikāyo eko ~o nāma, dve ... pañca nikāyā pañca ~ā nāma, tesu ~esu yesaṃ eko pi ~o āgato paṇṇo pavattati, te āgatā~ā nāma;

III 382,7 Dighādisu yo koci ~o āgato...; Mp I 2,24; 3,4; V 98,13; 99,2; Abh 951; — *ifc. see āgatā°*, *Āṅguttarā°*, *Majjhimā°*. — āgam'atthakathā, *commentary on the nikāya(s)*; *loc. ~āyaṃ* Sadd 438,13; 544,29; *loc. pl. ~āsu* Th-a I 23,30; As 2,5; 86,24; 188,17; 189,9. — Āgama-piṭaka, *n., name of the Suttapitaka*; ~am nāma akāmsu suttasammataṃ, *Dip IV 16 (C° IV 21)*; ~am sabbam sikkhāpesi, *Dip VII 30*; — āgama-virodhi(n), *mfn.*, *Subodh 35, 81*. — 8) (Gr.) *addition or insertion of a letter or syllable*; *additional or inserted letter, suffix*; Kacc-v 35, 42, 393, 403, 406; Sadd 808,31; °-lakkhaṇavasena vibhatti-vacana-saṃgaho Sadd 31,2; 48,24-49,22; akārā°, *augment*; Sadd 832,27, 29; 835,18; ikārā° Kacc-v 433, 518; Sadd 835,14; i-vanṇā° Sadd 824,7; ikārā° Sadd 835,21; u-āgama Sadd 841,1; okārā° Kacc-v 36; gākārā° Kacc-v 42, 43; nv-° = nukārā° Sadd 844,23, 846,30; sakārā° Pj II 23,15; sā° Sadd 838,29; 839,20; sā° = sakārā° Sadd 643,1; 830,25; sekārā° Sadd 842,4; hā° = hakārā° Sadd 837,22; — *ifc. see anuṇāsikā°, ādi-°, uttara-° (°rā°), majjha-° (majjhā°), yathāgamaṃ, vanṇā°, sa-niggahitā°*. — āgam'akkhara *inserted letter, sandhi consonant*; Sadd 43,29.

āgamana, *n. [s.]*, 1) *coming, approach, arrival*; Ja V 149,29; 349,17° bhoto sakāse ~am; Dh-p-a I 62,18; Mp I 126,17 ~atthāya yāci; Ps III 17,18; Mil 102,20 vamsanālassa... ākaḍḍhiyantaṃ garukaṃ hoti ~am dandhaṃ (104,24 lahukaṃ hoti ~am adandhaṃ); Sv 160,11 = Spk II 340,20 āgamo ti ~am; Nidd I 464,24; II 102,6; 275,8; — idhā°, D I 90,18; II 270,5; *stock phrase cirassaṃ kho... (voc.)* imaṃ pariyāyaṃ akāsi yad-idaṃ idhā~āya D I 179,17; III 2,4; 39,21; M I 252,25; 326,17; 481,26; II 2,11; 30,19; III 7,28; S I 142,23; Ud 13,8; gamanā° (*of sun and moon, cf. uggamanaṃ ca atthagamanaṃ ca*), Ja IV 61,11; narindā°, *Dip I 1; etym. of niraya*: sukhānaṃ vā āyassa ~assa abhāvā, Ud-a 418,6; — *split-cpd. tassa ~am maggaṃ sodhenti*, Bv II 37 = Ap 587,20 = 594,30. — 2) *coming back, return*; satthā... manussa-lokaṃ ~atthāya ākappaṃ dasesi, Mp I 126,27; ~am puna, Cp II 9,5, 6; III 12,4. — 3) *rebirth*; Sn 15 oram ~āya paccayāse "causes of return to this shore"; Nidd I 316,25 vuccati saṃsāro ~am gamanāṃ gamanā~am kālaṃgati (E° *wrong kālaṃ, gati*) bhavābhavo cuti ca upapatti ca jāti ca maraṇaṃ ca. — 4) *karmic inheritance*; Mp I 125,6 ayaṃ ca etad-aggā-sannikhepo nāma catūhi kāraṇehi labbhati: atth'uppattito ~ato cinnavasito guṇāṭirekato ti (~ato Mp I 128,23; 132,17; 133,15; 134,5). — 5) *reaching the goal (of path)*; Vism 669,1, 16; As 221,21; 222,4, 31; 289,24, 30; 290,4; Paṭis-a (III) 550,35; 551,15, 28; 693,14, 16 (*cf. also °-paṭipadā, °-saddhā, āgamanīya*). — 6) *future (cf. āgamanaka)*; Nidd I 493,9 ~rattim ("in the next night") kattha sukhaṃ sayissāmi? — *ifc. see an-°, apunā°, abhabbā°, āpāthā°, saraṇā°, su-°*. — °-kāraṇa, *reason of coming*; Pv-a 81,3; 106,14. — °-kāla, *time of coming*; satthu ~e, Dh-p-a I 59,7; satthu ~am jānātha, Mp I 126,10; ~e, Vism 186,10 (Vism-mhṭ I 302,14); — °-diṭṭhi, °-diṭṭhika, *considering the retribution to come*; ~ko dānaṃ deti, A III 172,4 ≠ M III 24,13 (Mp III 291,19 ~ko ti anāgata-bhavassa paccayo bhavissati ti kammaṃ ca vipākaṃ ca saddahitvā deti

ti); Mp III 291,9 *expl. anāgamana-diṭṭhiko (q. v.)*: kudassu nāma phalaṃ āgamiṣṣati ti na evaṃ ~diṭṭhiṃ uppādetvā deti; — °-divasa, *day of arrival*; ~am vo jānitum icchati, Mp I 126,20; — °-nandana, Sv 622,13 = āgata-nandana (*cf. āgata a*); — °-paṭipadā *f., method or means of attaining the goal*; Ja IV 266,27 ≠ Dh-p-a III 228,11; — °-patha, Sv I 180,17 = Spk II 179,20 *quoted as v. r. of Mahā-Atthakathā for utthāna-tthānaṃ in expl. of D I 63,3*: rajāpatho ti rāga-rajādinaṃ utthāna-tthānaṃ; ~am pacchindati Ud-a 237,27; — °-magga, *way of coming*; bhagavato ~e, Ud-a 378,24; ~o vavatthapetabbo, Vism 186, 14, 21; bhagavato ~am sodhema, Bv-a 86,5; *inflow (of water)*, Sv I 218,15 = Mp III 233,16 āya-mukhaṃ ti ~o; — °-vasena, °-ādi-vasena, Vism 148,24 (= *parikkammāgamanavasena*, Vism-mhṭ S° I 252,9); *ib.* 455,36 (= *āgamanapaccayavasena*, Vism-mhṭ S° III 82,11); — °-vipatti, *misery of (low) rebirth*; Spk I 163,11; — °-saddhā, *f.*; sabbāññu-bodhisattānaṃ saddhā abhinīhārato paṭṭhāya āgatattā ~āma, Ps III 326,3 = Mp III 257,13; — °-sīla, *mfn.*; Ud-a 306,8 *expl. sakadāgāmi*: sakid eva imaṃ lokaṃ paṭisandhigahaṇa-vasena ~o; It-a II 123,14 *expl. āgāmi*: brahmaloke tthito pi paṭisandhigahaṇa-vasena imaṃ manussalokaṃ ~o; — °-ākāra, *m., way of returning*; Ja I 266,26 rājā attano ~am sabbam vitthārato kathesi.

āgamanaka, *mfn., future, to come*; Ps III 241,25 ~am vādapathaṃ (= *anāgata-vādapathaṃ*, M II 10,5).

āgamanīya, *mfn., to be reached, to be attained, or: connected with, conducive to āgamaṇa (q. v.)*; *cf. Lüders, Beobachtungen p. 86*; *n. ~e kathite* Ps II 367,23 = Spk III 97,20; — *ifc. v. an-°, oram-°* (Thi-a 158,26, *v. r. ad orambhāgamanīyāni, as in Thi 166 c*; *cf. Sn 15*), *Tiṇi-saraṇā°* (Ap 76,11), *Saraṇā°* (Ap 149,11), *sahā°* (Ps IV 15,9). — °kathā, *f.*; aparā ~ā, Ps II 367,12 = Spk III 97,19; — °-guṇa, *m.*; katakiccabhāvaṃ pāraṃ patto paṭijānāmi ti mahābodhipallāṅke attano ~am daseti, Mp III 225,18 ad A III 9,14; — °-tthāna, *n.*; *loc. sg. ~e* tathavā maggassa nāmaṃ deti, Vism 668,4 (*Cl. yato maggo āgacchatī ti ~am, tasmiṃ ~e*, Vism-mhṭ S° III 579,5-6); 669,9 (*Cl. āgamanapaṭipadā-tthāne*, Vism-mhṭ S° III 583,1-2) = Paṭis-a 551,22 ≠ As 221,29; 222,20; 223,7, 16; 290,6, 8, 11, 14, 28, 30, 32; — °-paṭipadā, *f.*; *nom. sg. ~ā*, Ps IV 15,8; *acc. sg. ~am* sandhāy' etaṃ vuttaṃ, Ps II 175,36 = Spk I 197,10; ~am yeva kathetuṃ vaṭṭati, Spk I 259,16; satthā maṃ sekhāsekhānaṃ ~am kathāpetu-kāmo, Spk II 60,21; ayaṃ āgato ti ~aṃ ca dassetuṃ vuttaṃ, *ib.* 277,29; sakkā ti ~am pucchati, Mp II 256,11 ad A I 156,30; *gen. sg. ~āya* visuddhabhāvadassanattāṃ, Kv-a 186,18; — °-pubbabbhāgapaṭipadā, *f.*; Ps II 298,3 (*cf. 299,30*); — °-saddhā, *f.*, = āgamaṇa-saddhā, *q. v.*; Sv (II) 529,24-25.

āgamayati, āgamayamāna, *see āgmeti*.

āgamā, *aor., see āgacchati*.

āgami, *aor., see āgacchati*.

āgami(n), *mfn., (a word) to which an āgama (additional letter, see āgama 8) is added* (Sadd 1145, 7.3.1 C 6: "agrégat qui reçoit un élément parasite"); Pds 20 with Pay (Mogg I 44-45); Sadd 724,11.

āgamika, m., a student of the āgas, i. e. the sacred scriptures (Sadd 1133, 5.3.3.3 E "curieux de Pali"); gen. pl. ānām, Sadd 258,31; 313,33.

āgamitum, inf., Th 1125 wrong reading for ācamitum.

āgamissati, fut., see āgacchati and āgacchati.

āgame, Thi 341 wrong reading for āgahe, see *āgahati.

āgacchati, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of āgacchati], to wait, to stay (yāva until); with acc. to wait for, await, expect (Sadd 462,18 ~eti ~ayati ~ento ~ayamāno... tattha ~eti ti muhuttaṃ adhivāseti ti attho; 558,22 āto gamu isam adhivāsane); M I 449,18 laṭukikā sakunīkā pūtilatāya bandhanena baddhā tatth'eva vadhaṃ vā... maraṇaṃ vā ~ ("expects [helplessly]", Trsl. "comes to" based on wrong expl. Ps III 166,15 ~ti ti upeti); Spk I 270,24 parinibbāna-kālaṃ ~; 3 pl. ~enti, Vin II 221,22 vaccitā ~; D II 332,4 ≠ Mil 44,34 na ca arahanto apakkaṃ pāṭenti, paripākāṃ ~ paṇḍitā ("await maturity"); Nidd II 267,18 kālaṃ ~; 1 pl. med. ~ayāmase, Ja VI 88,28* kālaṃ ~. — imper. 2 sg. ~ehi "stop! wait a bit!"; ~ mahārāja, Ja III 254,10*; IV 258,26* (cl.: ~i ti tiṭṭha); ~ tvaṃ + voc. S II 216,12; A V 190,22; ~ tvaṃ + voc., twice repeated Vin III 9,26; M I 459,18; S V 372,28; 373,31; M I 234,24 (Ps II 281,15 ~i ti tiṭṭha); Mil 22,19; ~ āvuso, yāva..., Vin I 153,10; 176,20, 25, 30; ~, bhante Kāka, yāva..., Vin I 278,1; ~, bhante, yāva..., Vin III 211,3; ~ tāva, bhoti, yāva vijāyasi, M I 384,16, 25 ≠ D II 331,3, 11; ~ tāva, Meghiya, ekak'amhā, tāva yāva..., A IV 355,20, 28 = Ud 35,2; ajjunho, bhante, ~, Vin III 220,29; 221,2, 6 etc.; muhuttaṃ, bhante, ~, Vin III 36,17; muhuttaṃ ~, yāva..., S IV 291,28; ~ samma, satta vassāni etc., Vin II 182,10 foll.; 3 sg. ~etu, ~, bhante, bhagavā dhamma-ssāmi, Vin I 341,33; 342,1; 349,13; M III 153,12, 19, 26; Dhp-a I 55,21; ~ Udeno upāsako, yāva..., Vin I 139,12; ~ kira, bhante, āyasmā ānando muhuttaṃ, M II 112,27; 113,8; satta vassāni ~, D II 246,8 etc.; kathā-pariyosānaṃ āyasmā Citto ~, A III 393,1; 2 pl. ~etha; ~ ~, Dhp-a I 130,16; ~, ayye, Vin IV 286,13; ~, ayye, yāva..., Vin IV 274,10; ~, āvuso (bhante), yāva..., Vin I 78,6; II 166,14; IV 44,10; 98,9; 129,26; ajjunho, ayyā (bhante), ~, Vin IV 80,2; 102,21, 27; muhuttaṃ, āvuso, ~, Vin IV 73,2; 3 pl. ~entu; ~ kira bhavanto, D I 112,26; 113,1; 129,7, 14; II 318,14, 26; M II 164,29 (Sv 280,14 ~tū ti muhuttaṃ paṭimānentu, acchantū ti vuttaṃ hoti; E* wrong paṭimānentum āgacchantū ti); ~ tāva bhavanto coraghātā... yāva āgacchāmi, D II 321,22; 322,4, 9; — kathā-pariyosānaṃ āyasmā... ~etū ti, M II 168,27; kathā-pariyosānaṃ me bhavanto ~entū ti, M II 122,5; — pot. 2 pl. muhuttaṃ ~eyyātha, Cp I 8,5; — part. m. kālaṃ ~ento, Spk III 188,35; ~entānaṃ, nā~, Vin I 282,15 foll.; part. med. āgamayamāna; ukkuṭikaṃ nisinna ~o, Vin I 160,19; ṭhito hoti bhagavantaṃ ~o, Vin II 128,17; taṃ ~o, Dhp-a III 53,4; mayhaṃ upagamaṇaṃ ~ā, Ud-a 105,13; tassa āgamaṇaṃ ~o, Ud-a 241,20; atthāsi kathā-pariyosānaṃ ~o, M I 161,20; kathā-p. ~assa, A IV 359,6; kathā-p. ~o... kathāvasānaṃ udikkhamāno, Mp IV 166,20; Dummukkhassa kathā-p. ~ā nisidimsu, Ps II 281,8; atthāsi tassa

paccuttaraṇaṃ ~o, Ps III 247,23; suriyarasmisamphassaṃ ~āni ṭhitāni, Spk I 201,25; pākā-kālaṃ ~o, Spk II 35,11; indriyaparipākāṃ ~o, Ps II 150,35; Spk I 242,12; tass'indriyānaṃ paripākāṃ ~o, Ud-a 86,5; nāṇa-paripākāṃ ~ena, ~o, Mil 288,12; Ud-a 241,16 = Dhp-a I 323,7; buddhappādaṃ ~o atthāsi, Bv-a 217,19; bhikkhācāra-kālaṃ ~o, Ja I 69,8; — M II 158,16 "...nisidā" ti, etad eva... mayhaṃ bho Udenassa ~ā na nisidāma, "waiting for just that (viz. the invitation nisida) from U. I did not (so far) sit down" (Trsl. (HORNER): "While waiting for the good Udena we do not sit down"); — aor. 3 sg. ~esi; nā~, Vin III 221,9; vaccito ~ (waited though oppressed with vacca), Vin II 212,33; 3 pl. āgamiṃsu (E* so without v. l., Tr. āgamayimsu), Ps II 398,8; ~esum (nā~), Vin I 282,9 foll.; 2 pl. ~ittha (nā~), Vin I 282,14; ~etha, IV 102,33; — fut. ~essati (often wrongly spell and printed ~issati, thus liable to confusion with fut. of āgacchati); 3 sg. ~ati, 2 sg. ~asi, 3 pl. ~anti, 2 pl. ~atha; Vin III 221,3, 6, 12 ≠ IV 102,27, 31, 35; kathāṃ hi... ajjunho, bhante, āgamehi ti vuccamānc nā~, etc. — A IV 206,11 = Ud 52,32 yāva bāhā-gaṇā pi nāma so mogha-puriso ~ati; 1 sg. ~āmi; Vin II 182,28 ≠ D II 248,5 na ciraṃ, samma, sattaṃ, ~; M III 79,20 komudini cātumāsiniṃ ~ (Ps IV 137,26 = udikkhissāmi); — inf. ~etum; D II 246,13 nāhaṃ sakkomī... satta vassāni ~ (≠ 247,1, Vin II 182,13 etc.); anujānāmi... ~, Vin I 91,35; II 212,32; nāyyo sakkā ~, Vin IV 80,3; na sakkā nimes'antaram pi ~, Mil 194,2,6; — abs. ~etvā; thokaṃ ~, Ja I 8,22; muhuttaṃ ~, Vin II 208,28; mama gamanādini ~, Ps II 408,4; nahāna-pariyosānaṃ ~, Ps III 281,6; — ger. vuṭṭhānassa ~etabbhaṃ "he shall wait (with him) until he gets up (from his illness)" Vin I 50,24; 53,27; 61,16; 302,21; II 227,25; 230,37.

āgama, abs. [sa. āgamyā], 1. (almost exclusively in gāthās) normal abs. of āgacchati (q. v. for meanings); idhā~, Ap 152,3; kuto nu ~, Vv 153; Ja VI 79,29*; gāma araññaṃ ~, Th 34; Ja VI 549,2*; arañña gāmaṃ ~, Ja III 148,5*; okā anokaṃ ~, Dhp 87; S V 24,23*; A V 232,28*; 233,20* etc.; na muni gāmaṃ ~ kulesu sahasā care Sn 711 (Pj āgato); bha(ga)vantaṃ vuṭṭhū ~, Sn 91 (Pj āgata), 1110; S I 15,7*; 34,11*, 24*; 47,17*; dassanaṃ ~ (with gen.), Ap 20,27 (cl.: āgantvā); 26,2 (cl.: patvā); 342,16; 364,24 (cl.: āgantvā); Ja IV 216,11*; maccuno vasam ~, Sn 587; gabbha-paripākāṃ ~, Ja I 114,19; Dhp-a I 240,10; kasmā kāyā nu ~, Vv 365; ~ rammaṃ Tusitādi-vāsaṃ, Ap 475,1; 2. used as an adv., regarded as a synonym of (and often expl. by cts. as) sandhāya, ārabha, nissāya, paṭicca: with reference to, owing to, by means of, thanks to (Buddh. sa. āgamyā used with same meanings, cf. BHSD; in some cases, meaning 1 would also do, transition between 1 and 2 being gradual); D I 13,2, 8 kim ~ kim ārabha (on which [grounds]); 14,15 idam... paṭhamam ṭhānaṃ yam ~ yam ārabha (first ground on which); M III 220,4 yāni cha nekkhamma-sitāni somanassāni, tāni nissāya tāni ~ (because of and by means of these); S I 134,27* yathā bijam khette vuttaṃ virūhati - paṭhavi-rasaṃ cā sinehaṃ ca..., evaṃ khandhā... hetum paṭicca sambhūta; Ja V 14,28*

vehāsayaṃ saṃkam' (= saṃkamam ~) tiṭṭhasi (cf.: ākāse pavatta-pada-vitihāraṃ paṭicca nissāya ca); 421,18** app'eva tuvaṃ (E^e tavaṃ) pi ~ piya-vācam labheyyāma (through your good offices, cf. ~ā ti paṭicca upanissāya); VI 233,22* mūlho hi mūlham ~ bhiyyo mohaṃ nigacchati; Khp VIII 14 = Ja II 414,24* mitta-sampadam ~ (Pj I 229,1 ~ā ti nissāya); Th 681 bhikkhu mitte ~ pāpake saṃsidati mahoghasmiṃ (Th-a nissāya); Ja VI 236,31* pāpaṃ saḥayaṃ ~ bahum pāpaṃ kataṃ mayā; Th 147 = It 71,3* kusitam ~ sādhu-jivī pi sidati; S I 88,21 = V 3,4; 4,8 (= Av-ç I 211,14; 240,8; cf. also Divy 347,17, Mvu I 243,12 etc.) mamaṃ kalyāṇamittam ~ (through, with the help of me [Buddha], his good friend); Spk I 159,17 ~ā ti ārabha sandhāya paṭicca; M III 253,24 bhagavantaṃ ... ~ Mahāpajāpati Gotamī Buddhā saraṇaṃ gata + (thanks to the Lord ...); 254,7 = A I 123,14 yaṃ ... puggalo puggalaṃ ~ Buddhā saraṇaṃ gato hoti (through, with the help of which person); Mhv XV 214 Mahāvihāraṃ rājā ... Mahinda-theraṃ ~ ... kārayittha (Mhv-ṭ 365,27 ~ā ti paṭicca, GEIGER: "patronizing"); Ja VI 17,10*, 12* taṃ jīvitam ~ (for the sake of this life); M I 506,11 taṃ bhesajjaṃ ~ (owing to that medical treatment) kuṭṭhehi parimucceyya (511,17: cakkhūni uppādeyya); — yaṃ balaṃ ~, "by reason of, on account of which power", A III 417,22 etc. = V 33,15 etc. = M I 70,1 etc.; A V 175,4 etc. = D III 283,20 etc.; taṃ balaṃ ~, A I 52,19; pariyāyo, yaṃ pariyāyaṃ ~ "a p. according to, by reckoning according to, following which", M I 297,15 etc. = S IV 296,9 etc., IV 138,31 etc., V 109,23 etc., 219,12 etc., 229,10 etc.; yaṃ nimittaṃ ~ yaṃ nimittaṃ manasikaroto "through, with the help of, which n., when one concentrates upon it", M I 119,5 etc.; A III 319,20 etc. (Mp: ārabha); tathāgata-ppaveditaṃ dhamma-vinayaṃ ~ "on coming to, on adopting" or "through, owing to", D I 229,2; M I 284,2 (illustrated by simile: pokkharaniṃ ~ vineyya udaka-pipāsāṃ); II 181,29; 182,2 etc.; Ud 50,23.

āgāli, v. l. for aṭali, q. v.

*āgahati (?) [ā-grhṇāti], pot. I sg. āgahe, Thī 341 (E^e yā jātarūparajataṃ ṭhapetvā punar āgame without v. l., but āgame makes no sense, and cf. cl: yo puggalo suvaṇṇaṃ aññaṃ pi vā kiñci dhanajātaṃ chaḍḍetvā puna gaṇheyya).

āgā, aor., see āgacchati.

āgāmi(n), m. and m/n. [ls.], 1) returning (to this world), one who will be reborn (opp. anāgāmi(n) q. v.), in phrase ~i hoti āgantā itthattaṃ (cf. āganta(r)), A I 63,31; IV 61,2; It 95,10; pl. ~ino honti āgantāro itthattaṃ, A II 159,36 (Mp II 134,6: ~i hoti ti heṭṭhā ~i hoti); — ifc. see an-°, sakad-°; — 2) leading to; idhā~im ca añjaṃ, Mhv XXXI 33; — 3) future; pl. ~ino, Mhv LXXXI 80; — °-kāla, the future (= āyati), Abh 875; — °-saṃvacchara; ~e vassānaṃ catumāsāṃ, Kkh-ṭ C^e 138,13.

āgāmiya, m. [cf. sa. āgāmika], one who arrives; stranger, visitor; Mhv XLIV 148 sabbā~bhikkhūhi dhammaṃ desāpayittha.

āgāra, āgāraka, āgārika, āgāriya, frequent by-forms of agāra(ka) etc., due to wrong abstraction from compounds with agāra as final member preceded

by words ending in -a (cf. sa. āgāra, āgārika, see BHSD s. v. āgārika); see agāra, agāraka, agāra-muni, agārika, agārika-bhūta.

Āgāra, n., title of the sutta S IV 219,9-23 (accord. to 229,22).

āgārika-mitta, m. [°-mitra], a lay friend; Nidd II 227,32 foll. (definitions of dve mittā: ~o ca anāgārikamitto ca).

āgāḷha, m/n. (pp. of ā + √gāh, not in sa., but cf. Buddh. sa. āgāḍhatara and samāgāḍhatara, see BHSD), intense, strong, severe, hard, harsh, coarse; Vin V 122,9... bhikkhuno ākaṅkhamāno saṅgho ~āya ceteyya (Sp 1327,10: ~āya ceteyyā ti ~āya dālha-bhāvāya ceteyya; tajjaniya-kammādi-katassa vattaṃ na pūrayato icchamāno saṅgho ukkhepaniya-kammaṃ kareyyā ti attho); A I 283,32 = Pp 32,34 ekacco puggalo ~ena pi vuccamāno pharusena pi vuccamāno amanāpena pi vuccamāno (Mp II 379,11: ~enā ti gālḥena kakkhaḷena; Pp-a 215,24 ~enā; ti atigālḥena mamma-cchedakena thaddha-vacana); A I 295,2 (= 296,18 = Nett 77,17; 95,7) ~ā paṭipadā ("the coarse practice, practice of the hardened sensualist") nijjhāma paṭipadā majjhima paṭipadā. katamā ca ... ~ā paṭipadā? ... evaṃvādī hoti evaṃdiṭṭhi: n'atthi kāmesu doso (Mp II 383,19: ~ā paṭipadā ti gālḥa kakkhaḷā lobha-vasena thiragahaṇā); — °-kammādhisila, Vin V 124,20*.

ā-gilāyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā + glāyati], to ache (a little), in the canon only in (metr.?) phrase piṭṭhi me ~, tam ahaṃ āyamiṃsāmi, "my back aches a little, I will stretch it", Vin II 200,12; 201,10 (= Ja I 491,4); D III 209,18; M I 354,25; S IV 184,8; A V 123,1; 126,1; — A IV 359,5 api me piṭṭhi ~ hahi dvāra-koṭṭhake ṭhitassa; — Pj I 66,18 = Vism 263,32 yadā ca (Vism: vā) nesaṃ hadayaṃ ~ kismicid eva vā jigucchā uppajjati (causes for flow of saliva); — v. l. ākilāyati (q. v.) and agilāyati (q. v.); the latter, if no mere fault, might represent phonetic shortening before dissolved cons.-group, cf. apilapati.

āgilāyana, n. [deriv. from prec.], ache; Ps III 28,22 upādinnaka-sariraṃ ca nāma no āgilāyati ti no vattabbhaṃ, tasmā ciraṃ nisaṃjāya sañjātaṃ appakam pi ~aṃ gahetvā evam āha.

*āgu, āguttha, āgumha, aor., see āgacchati.

āgu, n. [sa. āgas], wrong-doing, sin, evil; Abh 84, 355, 1064; Ja VI 84,11 ~um kari mahārāja (quoted Sadd 511,26); S I 123,3* = 126,11* = Samantak 449 ~un nu gāmaṃhi akāsi kiñci; mostly used in etym. expl. of nāga (q. v.): Th 693 = A III 346,20* nāgaṃ vo kittayissāmi, na hi ~um karoti so; Sn 522 ~um na karoti kiñci loke... nāgo tādi pavuccate tathattā (quoted Nidd I 202,1; Spk I 77,12*); A III 346,5 ~um na karoti kāyena vācāya manasā, tam ahaṃ nāgo ti brūmi (cf.: ~un ti pāpakaṃ lāmakam akusala-dhammaṃ); Nidd I 201,20 ~um na karoti ti nāgo; 201,23 āgu vuccanti pāpakā akusala dhammā saṃkilesikā ponobbhavikā...; Nidd-a II 27,6 ~um na karoti ti pāpaṃ na karoti; Ud-a 87,25 kassaci pi ~ussa sabbathā pi akaraṇato... nāgan ti; — ifc. see an-°. — °-kiriya, sinful action; Pj II 410,24 āguṃ na karoti, tena akāco; ~ā hi upaghāta-karaṇato kāco ti vuccati.

āgu-cāri(n), m. [cf. sa. āgaskārin], wrongdoer,

miscreant, only used as epithet of cora; seyyathā pi ... coraṃ ~im gahetvā rañño dasseyyuṃ: ayan te, deva, coro ~i... S II 100,10; 128,1; A II 240,32; Mil 110,18 ≠ D II 321,8; 334,16; M II 88,10,20; III 165,25; Nidd I 402,17; rājāno (acc. pl.) coraṃ ~im gahetvā vividha-kamma-kāraṇā kārente, M III 163,27; 181,29 ≠ A I 47,9; II 122,10,24; — cl.: ~in ti pāpa-kāriṃ aparādha-kāraṇā (*kāriṃ), Mp II 88,8; Nidd-a I 423,20; ~in ti pāpa-cāriṃ dosa-kāraṇā, Spk II 113,11.

[āgūṇḍita], v. sikhini.

ā-gotrabhūm, ind. (see *ā b), until the stage of kinship (to the transcendental consciousness of the ariya-gaṇa), being a new and higher life (MAUNG TIN: 'adoption', NĀNAMOLI: 'change-of-lineage'); ā-bhavaggaṃ ~ savanaṇo pavattanato, Ud-a 94,28 (E° āgotrabhūm, S° āgotrabhū); ib. 176,3: ~ ā-bhavaggaṃ vā savanti ti āsavā.

ā-gotrabhūto, ind., = prec.; ārammaṇavasena ~ ā-bhavaggaṇo ca savanā, Vism (II) 683,31; cf. yāva gotrabhū, Ps I 61,15 (E° °bhu); Mp II 182,30; As 48,11.

āghatana, see āghātana.

āghātanaika i/c., see āghātanaika.

āghāt-, see āghāt-.

āghāta, m. [= BHS; sa. āghāta: killing, striking; yhan], hatred, anger, ill-will, resentment, repugnance (for etc., loc.); Abh 164; Mogg-v V 100; given as sense of yta, Sadd 569,7, Dhātup 638; nom. ~o sabbaso paṭivinetabbo, A III 185,11; aññamaññaṃhi tibbo ~o paccupaṭṭhito bhavissati, D III 72,13 (+ vyāpādo, manopadoso, vadhakacittam) = D I 73,1; ayaṇ ca tarahi Devadattassa bhagavati paṭhamo ~o ahoṣi, Vin II 189,4; paravādesu ~o +, Nidd I 98,22 = 247,2 = 329,9; 'kodho' ti yo cittassa ~o paṭighāto paṭighaṃ paṭivirodho etc. +, Nidd I 264,29; Nidd II 175,2; 247,21 (ad dosa, Sn 66; 74); Vibh 167,5; 253,4 > Peṭ 137,2; 380,25; na hoti ~o na appaccayo na cetaso anabhiraddhi, M I 140,17 = D I 3,1 (Sv 51,32 ... āhanti cittaṃ ti ~o) ≠ M II 242,15-20; aviddasuno ~o vyāpādo sampadoso, M III 245,30 (~o ti ādisu ~karaṇavasena ~o, Ps V 60,9); kāruṇṇam pi hi paṭicca ~o vūpasammatti, Vism 300,11; vāyamato ~o uppajjati, Vism 300,18; ~o jāyati, Dhs 1060 = 1231 = Vibh 362,11; acc. ~am paṭinissajja, S I 179,18*; ~am bandhati (uppādeti, paṭilabhati, labhati) + loc., to conceive hatred of, loathing for; aggamahesi ekissā rañño nāṭakittiya ~am bandhitvā, Dh-p-a III 297,8; Ja V 126,3; Mil 179,25; Vin V 168,11; Dh-p-a III 112,5 (kuṇāpesu); Spk I 217,13; Mp V 57,25 (M₁₀ has agh- throughout); chabbaggiyā bhikkhū labhanti ~am, labhanti appaccayaṃ, vadhena tajjenti, Vin I 113,28 sq.; — instr. ~ena, Mil 136,9; 179,26; — i/c. v. an-° (or anāgha, see Mp V 36,5), accharā°, khaggā° (Mhv LXXII 110), baddhā°, v. l. for laddhā° (Vv-a 206,27), vihatā° (Mp V 36,5), samucchinā° (Ud-a 195,7). — °-karaṇa-rasa, m/n., having for essential property "(the harbouring of) resentment"; m. nom. ~o, Ps I 106,23; — °-kāraṇa, n., see āghātavattthu; — °-tṭhapanā, f., producing, establishing, creating of ill-will; nom. ~ā, Vibh-a 492,5.

āghāta-tṭhāna, n. [sa. āghāta-sthāna], place of execution; loc. ~e sisam chindatha, Mil 110,19 v. l. for āghātana, q. v.

āghātana see āghātana.

āghātana (or āghatana; to judge from Ms. tradition, āghātana seems to be regarded as the correct form, but the prosodic value [— — —] appears from the metrical occurrences Th 418, Ja VI 113,33*, Mhv X 89, and is permitted by Th 711), n. [sa. āghātana, cf. āghāta; BHS āghatana (accord. to metre), also spell āghātana, see BHS D s. v.], 1. shambles, slaughtering-place, place of execution, executioner's block (ord. meaning); Abh 521; 'an' ti dhammagandikā vucati, Sp (III) 570,4 (ad Vin III 151,14); acc. ~am gantvā coraghātam etad avoca, Vin III 86,1 foll. (~vatthusmim ... , Sp 478,6 foll.); gāvi vajjhā ~am niyyamānā, A IV 138,5; nagaraguttiko nam ~am neti, Ja III 59,15 ≠ Dh-p-a II 39,2 ≠ IV 52,11 ≠ Mil 110,21; ~am netvā asinā sisam chinditvā, Ja III 60,21 ≠ I 439,5; loc. dakkhiṇato nagarassa ~e sisam chindatha, D II 321,16 ≠ Ja I 326,2 ≠ Mil 110,19; gāvo yathā ~e vikattā, Ja VI 113,33*; abl. tuṭṭho ... mutto ~ā yathā, Th 711 (Th-a III 15,14 yathā corehi maraṇattham ~am nito); in cpd. Mhv X 89 mahāsusān' ~am (Mhv-ṭ 294,5 mahāsusānaṃ ca ~saṅkhātān dhammagandikā ca kārāpesi); — 2. = death, either metaph. or in a less specialized meaning, D I 31,1 foll. uddham ~ā saññim atthānam paññāpentī (E° āghat° corrected in trsl. to āghāt°; see uddhamāghātanaika and the treatment IHQ VIII 726 foll. in N. DUTT, The Brahmajāla Sutta; the corresp. M II 229,1 foll. has param maraṇā; Sv 119,3 ~am vuccati maraṇam); — 3. perh. sphere or seat of death, Th 418 visamulān āghātanaṃ [— — — — —] chetvā pāpeti nibbutiṃ (following taṇhāmūlavisosano, subj. ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo; Th-a II 178,6 sattānam vyasanuppatti-tṭhānatāya ~am kamma-kammakilesam chetvā samucchinditvā; KERN (Toev.) suggests "means of killing"; Mrs. RHYNS DAVIDS trsl. "our tragic doom"); — i/c. v. gav° (Vin I 182,3); mahā° (Ps II 271,12). — °-gandikā, f. (often spell ~gaṇṭhikā; frequent Burm. reading -bhaṇḍikā; cf. dhammagandikā and adhikuṭṭanā, accādhāna, Add. 1944); loc. ~āya tṭhapa-siso viya, Sv 474,1 (pṭ B° āghātana-bhaṇḍikā adhikuṭṭana-kalīṅgaram, yaṃ accādhānan ti pi vuccati); tassa ~āyam tṭhapatvā sisam chindatha, Spk III 25,18 foll. > Ss 79,19 foll. — °-nissita, m/n., situated near, connected with the executioner's block; Vin III 151,14 (Sp 570,4, see above). — °-paccupaṭṭhito, m/n., (metaph.) who is to be executed; vajja-bandhana-bandho (perh. for -baddho) ~o, Paṭis I 129,9 (Paṭis-a 414,1 ~o ti maraṇa-dhammagandika-tṭhānam upecca tṭhito) = Ud-a 143,19. — °ābhimukham, indecl., to, towards the place of execution; ~ neti, Pv-a 4,23.

āghātanaika (āghat°), i/c., see uddham-° (D I 30,31 foll.).

āghāta-paṭivinaya, m., repression of ill-will, way to repress ill-will; there are different sets of ~ā: A III 185,10 foll. (pañe ime āvuso ~ā, yathā bhikkhuno uppanno āghāto sabbaso paṭivinetabbo; cf. Mp III 294,9) ≠ Pj II 10,20 foll. treats the five ~ā: mettā, karuṇā, upekkhā, amanasikāra or asati and the thinking of kamma; — A III 186,15 foll. (Mp III 294,24) treats five ~ā for five different sorts of people: a man who is pure in deed or

word or who has attained mental clarity is to fix his attention on the point(s) in which he has obtained purity or mental clarity; if he is not pure or mentally clear, ill-will is to be repressed by pity; Vism 299,21 foll. has a similar enumeration; — A IV 408,16 foll. (= D III 289,14; Vin V 137,25, Sp (VII) 1342,27) enumerates 9 and A V 150,22 (cf. Mp IV 192,24; Vin V 138,11, Sp (VII) 1343,29) 10 ~ā in close connection with the 9 (10) āghātavatthūni (q. v.); ill-will is to be repressed after the model: 'anattam me acari, tam kut' ettha labbhā' ti (cf. Sv (III) 1045,35)...

Āghāta-pativinaya-sutta, n., title of two A suttas, III 185-186 and 186-190; mentioned Vism 300,17; see PPN; cf. āghāta-vinaya.

āghāta-bandhana, n., conceiving of hatred (of = loc.); nom. idaṃ paṭhamam Devadattassa Bodhisatte ~am, Ja I 113,11; cf. āghāta-bandhati.

āghāta-matta, n., (not) a bit of ill-will; Sila-vamahārājā coraraṇṇo ~am pi nākasi, Ja I 264,13.

Āghāta-vagga, m., title of A III 185,10—203,4 (PPN).

āghāta-vatthu, n., occasion of or reason for hatred, ill-will; loc. sg. sabbasmim pi ~usmim, Ud-a 247,34; nom. pl. ~ūni ti āghātakāraṇāni, Mp IV 192,23; gen. pl. ekūnavasatiyā ~ūnam aññatarā-ghātavatthusambhavam āghātam, Pj II 12,19; instr. pl. navahi ~ūhi āghātito, Paṭis I 130,13; Paṭis-a 423,8; 425,19; Ud-a 144,6; loc. pl. so siho va saddesu ~usu na santasati, Pj II 126,11; navasu ~usu kodho ca upanāho ca uppajjati, Nett 23,21; Vibh 86,18; Spk II 136,25. — The number of the ~ūni is generally nine or ten, often mentioned in connection with the āghāta-pativinaya; A IV 408,8-16 (Mp IV 192,23, see above) enumerates 9 ~ūni according to the model: "anattam me acari" ti āghātam bandhati, "anattam me carati" ti āghātam bandhati, etc.; nava ~ūni are also mentioned or enumerated Ja III 291,7'; III 404,29'; navaāghātavatthuvaseṇa uppajjanakabhāvaṃ dosaṃ vinetvā, Ja V 149,23'; D III 262,25 foll.; navahi ~ūhi āghātito lokasannivāso, Paṭis I 130,13; nava ~ūni vyāpādassa padaṭṭhānam, Peṭ 89,21; 159,5; Vin V 137,25 (Sp (VII) 1342,26); Vibh 389,24 foll.; — Dhs 1060 enumerates 10 ~ūni, adding aṭṭhāne vā pana āghāto jāyati (aṭṭhāne vā pana āghāto ti akāraṇe kopo, As 367,9 foll., i. e. ill-will without proper grounds; when it is raining too much, or the sun is too hot, or if one has fallen over a tree-stump etc., Dhs trsl. p. 282 note 5); dasa ~ūni are also mentioned or enumerated A V 150,14 foll.; Paṭis I 130,19 (khāṇukapaṇṭakādīmihi 'pi aṭṭhāne āghāto uppajjati, Paṭis-a 425,21); Vin V 138,12 (Sp (VII) 1343,27); dasasu vā ~usu cittassa āghāto +, Vibh 86,18 = Spk II 136,25; Vibh 391,14 foll.; — Pj II 12,19 mentions 19 (ekūnavasatiyā ~ūnam), doubling the 9 in the following way: anattam me acari + attham me na cari etc.; — ~bheda, Vism 141,19 (mht S° I 241,20 foll.). — °-padaṭṭhāna, mfn., [cf. sa. padasthāna], having an occasion of or occasions of ill-will as proximate cause; Abhidh-av 25,20 (adoso). — °-samuṭṭhāna, mfn.; 'rāgo' ca navā~o, Ja III 404,29'. — °-sambhava, mfn.; navavidhā~o vyāpādo, Ps I 169,12; ~am kodham vineti, Pj II 10,6; 12,19.

āghāta-vinaya, m., removal of ill-will; in uddāna A III 203,4 as subject of Āghāta-pativinaya-sutta (q. v.); see PPN; Vism-mht S° II 121,3.

āghāta-vinayana-rasa, mfn., having for essential property the removing of ill-will; ~o, Abhidh-av 19,26 (adoso).

āghāta-vinaya-paccupaṭṭhāna, mfn., manifested by or effecting removal of ill-will; mettā ~ā, Vism 318,9 (mht āghāta-vinayaṃ paccupaṭṭhapeti) = As 193,8.

āghāta-virahita, mfn., free from ill-will; m. acc. anāghan (v. l. anāghātan) ti ~am, vikkhambhanena vihatāghātan ti attho, Mp V 36,5.

Āghāta-sutta, n., title of two divisions of the A: A IV 408,7-15, treating 9 āghātavatthūni, and A IV 408,16—409,5, treating 9 āghāta-pativinaya (uddāna 409,24); see PPN.

āghātika, mfn., for āghātita, q. v.

āghātita (often spell -ṭita), mfn., pp. of āghātetī, struck, beaten, afflicted (with anger), befallen (by anger); m. nom. navahi āghātavatthūhi ~o, Ud-a 144,6; Paṭis I 130,13-19 (~o ti ghaṭṭito, Paṭis-a 423,24); m. nom. pl. 'aññamaññehi vyāruddhe' ti aññamaññam sattā viruddhā paṭiviruddhā āhatā paccāhatā ~ā paccāghātītā, Nidd I 408,21 (Nidd-a I 427,9); Nidd I 412,15; ~janam passatha, Nidd I 406,11 (v. l. āghātikam janam). — °-mana, mfn., whose heart is vexed; m. nom. pl. 'duṭṭhamanā paduṭṭhamanā viruddhamanā paṭiviruddhamanā āhatamanā paccāhatamanā ~ā paccāghātītanā +, Nidd I 62,9 (~ā ti vihiṃsāvasena āghātītam manam etesan ti ~ā; paccāghātītanā ti upasaggavaseṇa eva, Nidd-a I 190,15); cf. āghātita.

āghātuka, mfn., who is inclined to strike or beat; Kacc-v 538; Sadd 846,22 (= āhananasīla).

āghātetī (often spell -ṭeti), pr. 3 sg. [=BHS; denom. from āghāta; cf. sa. ghāṭayati], only in the expression cittam ~ + loc., to conceive hatred of, to come to hate; part. cittam āghātentō uppanno ti cittassa āghāto, Nidd-a I 321,31; abs. Kokāliko Sāriputta-Moggallānesu cittam āghātetvā, S I 151,2 foll. = A V 172,3 foll. = Sn 126,26 = Pj II 476,10; pp. āghātita, q. v.

āghāna, n. [sa. āghraṇa], given as meaning of ṽsiṅgh, Sadd 334,24.

āghāyana, n. [cf. sa. ā + ṽghrā], given as meaning of ṽsiṅgh, Dhātum 40; cf. ghāyana.

ācaka, m., a kind of plant, MTD.

ā-camati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ācamati, cf. forms of ṽcam with ā], to sip (esp. for rinsing, with or without swallowing), to suck, extract by sucking; udakam ~ati jaṭā dhovati, Ps III 84,7; 1 sg. visam ~āmi, Ja III 297,15* (cl. = ākaḍḍhāmi); 3 pl. timi... mahā-udakadhārā ~anti dhamanti ca, Mil 262,3; — part. m. gen. tassa udakam ~antassa jaṭāsu laggi, Ja IV 388,13; — imper. 2 sg. ~āhi, Ja III 298,7'; — inf. taṇham avijjaṇ ca... vantā, vante aham ~itum na ussahe, Th 1125 [E° āgamitum; Th-a III 157,26 E° āvāmitum = puna paccāvamitum, prob. both w. r. for ācam°, paccācam°; cf. TRENCKNER, Notes, Mil p. 425,16 foll.]; — abs. ~itvā, Ja III 298,9; — pass. of caus. neg. part. anācāmiyamānam, Ja III 297,21; — cf. s. v. ācameti (for some dubious forms).

ā-camana, *n.* [ts.], *rinsing (by sipping water; esp. ceremonial purification), ablution (esp. after evacuation); ... ācamanaṃ nahāpanaṃ ...*, D I 12,6 (santi-kammaṃ +; performed for others, among acts unbecoming to a samāṇa; = udakena mukha-siddhi-karaṇa, Sv 98,4); °-vatthusmīṇ, Sp (VI) 1286,2 (comment on the subject of ablution, ad Vin II 221,8 foll.). — *I/c. v. udakā°* (S IV 118,6), *suddhikā°* (Ud-a 75,27).

ācamana-udaka (ācamanodaka), *m.*, *water for rinsing, ablution; 'ācāmehi' ti ācamanodakaṃ dehi*, Ps III 346,1. — *ācamana-udakāvasesa*, *m.*, *remains of water used for rinsing, ablution; ~aṃ bhājane t̥hapetvā*, Ps II 394,1 = Dhp-a I 53,19 = Ja III 486,13.

ācamana-kumbhī, *f.*, *rinsing-vessel (o: the vessel from which fresh water is drawn for ablution, etc.); Sadd 556,18; nom. ~ī na hoti*, Vin II 142,13; ~ī uluṅko ca, Thūp 67,30 (E° acamanakumbhī); *acc. ~iṃ*, Vin II 142,14; *loc. sace ~iyā udakaṃ na hoti, ~iyā udakaṃ āsiñcitabbaṃ*, Vin I 49,10-11 = II 226,12; 222,27; — *cf. (poet.) ācāmakumbhī*.

ācamana-thāḷaka, *n.*, *rinsing-bowl; parikkhāraṃ dāpesi, ... ~aṃ ...*, Sīmā 28,8.

ācamana-pādukā, *f.*, *rinsing-stand (see SBE XVII p. 24 n. 3 and SBB XIV p. 254, XX p. 197, "clogs"); acc. ~aṃ*, Vin I 190,32 (tisso pādūkāyo dhuvaṭṭhāniyā asaṅkamanīyāyo, vaccapādukaṃ pas-sāvapādukaṃ ~aṃ); II 142,16; *loc. ~āya t̥hitena*, Vin II 222,19; *pl. acc. ~ā*, Vin-vn 2657.

ācamana-sarāvaka, *m.*, *wash-basin; nom. ~o*, Vin II 142,14; *acc. ~aṃ*, ib. II 142,15; *loc. ~e*, ib. II 221,36; 222,21 (na ~e udakaṃ sesetabbaṃ).

ācamanodaka, *v. ācamana-udaka*.

[*ācama*-(ā), Nidd I 429,18 foll., *v. ājava*.]

ācamāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ācameti, q. v.), to wash (another after evacuation); taṃ n'eva nahāpenti na ~enti*, Ja VI 8,8.

ācameti, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. ācāmayati, ācamayati, caus. of ācāmati], a. to rinse one's mouth (after other ablutions); b. to rinse oneself, to wash, to perform ablutions, rinsing; Sadd 1563 (a), cf. 1563; 2 sg. ~esi*, Vin II 221,12 (b); 3 pl. ~enti, Vin II 142,15; 221,35 (b); *part. med. m. ~ayamāno*, Mil 152,17 (uddham adho ~ayamāno; for ācam° TRECKNER, Notes p. 425,16 foll., cf. MORRIS, JPTS 1884 p. 87, suggesting āvamayamāno); *pot. 3 sg. ~eyya*, Vin II 221,19 (b); Vin-vn 2938 (b); — *fut. 3 sg. ~essati*, Vin II 221,14 (b); — *inf. ~etuṃ*, Vin II 142,17; 221,9 (b); — *abs. (meaning a) (α) ~ayitvāna*, A III 337,16 (sayam; Mp III 365,24); (β) ~ayitvā, Pv 560 (Pv-a 241,24 = hatthapādadhovanapubbakaṃ mukhaṃ vikkhā-letvā, quoted Sadd 556,18); ~ayitvā *prob. to be read* Ps III 346,1 [for E° ācamitvā, cf. Pv-a 241,24 and Sadd 556,18];? (γ) ~etvā [Vin-vn 2939 E° ācamitvā? *w. r. for or = ācametvā* (ē)]; — *ger. n. ~etabbaṃ*, Vin II 221,18 (b); Sp 1286,4 udakaṃ niharitvā [ācamitabbaṃ? *w. r. for* ācametabbaṃ]; — *caus. ācāmeti, q. v.*

ā-caya, *m.* [ts. (Gr.) from ā + √cil, *piling (up): a. literally; b. (in relation to upacaya) heaping (up), accumulation; c. increase, growth (opp. apacaya); esp. (syn. vipāka, bhava, saṃsāra) increase of 'karma',*

eventuality of rebirth; — a. ... disvā upacikānaṃ ca ~aṃ, Dhp-a II 25,14° (≠ Ps V 8,21 vammikānaṃ ca saṅcayam); — *b. explained ('upacaya-santati-nid-desesu')* Vism 449,7-28 (mhṭ S° III 45,1 foll.), As 327,9-34; *yo āyatanānaṃ ~o so rūpassa upacayo, (so read)* Dhs 642, 732, 865 (As 327,10 foll.); nadit̥re khatakūpamhi udakuggamanakālo viya ~o nibbatti, Vism 449,19 ≠ As 327,17; *yā rūpanaṃ paṭhamābhi-nibbatti sā ~o*, Vism 449,24; ~ena āyatanam kathitaṃ, Vism 449,22; cf. Abhidh-s trsl. pp. 151 foll. and Dhs trsl. p. 195 n. 2; — °-lakkhaṇo rūpassa upacayo, Vism 449,7 = As 327,30; — *c. kāyassa ~o pi apacayo pi*, S II 94,9 (Spk II 98,10 = vaḍḍhi); (dhammavipassanā...) dvividhā imāya passati... ~aṃ ca apacayaṃ ca, Peṭ 123,8; ~aṃ gacchanti, As 44,11; vipākasaṅkhātāṃ ~aṃ gacchati, Kv-a 102,21; ~āya saṃvattanti no apacayāya (sārāgāya +), Vin II 258,33 = A IV 280,20 (Mp IV 137,22 = vaṭṭassa vaḍḍhanatthāya); paññā ~āya no apacayāya, Vibh (315,35-38) 330,5-9 (Vibh-a 417,22 cutipāṭisandhiṃ ācināti); — °-saṅkhātā cayā apatattā nibbānaṃ ... apacayo, As 44,15.

ācaya-gāmi(n), *m/n.*, *leading to ācaya (q. v. c, esp.); sense and etymology accord. to cls. see As 44,9-20, Kv-a 102,13 foll.; — m. nom. ~ī (dhammo), A V 243,13 foll.; 276,25; As 214,9 (cf. Dhs p. 2,1); (-khan-dho) Vibh 16,28; acc. ~iṃ (dhammaṃ), A V 243,11; 276,23; pl. nom. ~ino (dhammā), Dhs p. 2,1 (As 44,13 foll.); §§ 1013 foll.; 1397 foll.; Vibh-a 184,14; Dhātuk 19,10 foll.; (khandhā) Vibh 62,34; instr. ~ihi (dham-mehi), Dhātuk 45,9; — *f. nom. ~ini* (paññā), Vibh (310,26) 326,26; pl. nom. ~iniyo (dhātuyo), Vibh 91,35 foll.; (paṭisambhidā) Vibh 303,35; — *n. nom. (α) ~i* (kusalaṃ), Kv 357,5 (Kv-a); (rūpaṃ etc.) Vibh 12,30 etc.; (ācaya-gāmi-ttike) Tikap 334,27; (β) ~iṃ (rūpaṃ), Dhs 584; (-viññānaṃ) Vibh 319,12; (kam-maṃ) Peṭ 108,14 ? (E° ~i); pl. nom. ~ino (dasāyatana etc.), Vibh 74,11 etc.; *gen. ~inaṃ* (ariya-phalānaṃ), Kv-a 102,18. — *In cpd. nevācayagāmi-na-apa-cayagāmi(n)*, Dhs 595; Tikap 334,27.*

Ācaya-gāmi-ttika, *n.*, *the triplet beginning with ācayagāmi = Dhs p. 2,1-2 (As 44,9-23) ≠ Tikap 334,26-28.*

ācaya-lakkhaṇa, *m/n.*, *s. v. ācaya.*

ācayāpacaya, *m.*, *growth and decay (accumulation and decrease); imassa kāyassa ~o*, M I 238,35 (Ps II 285,28 = vaḍḍhi ca avaḍḍhi ca).

ācaraṇa, *Nett-a ad Nett 44,15; Sp-t C° 658,27 (expl. ācāra); see ajjhācāra; — i/c. v. dhammā°* (Att 11,26*).

ācaraṇaka, *m/n.*, *influencing; in °-kilesa-virahita = 'an-ācariyaka' (q. v.), Spk II 403,3 ad S IV 136,8 foll.*

ā-carati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], a. to do, perform, accomplish (esp. with moral implication: good or bad deeds), to practise, follow, apply oneself to, experience; b. (Grr.) to treat like, use as (with double acc.), attānaṃ to behave oneself; c. to use, employ; d. to have intercourse with (cf. aticarati); e. ? to influence, hamper (cf. ācaraṇa-ka); — a. ~ati*, Vin I 56,34 etc. (anācāraṃ ~ati, paron.; Sp(V) 984,9 = paṇṇattivittikkamaṃ karoti), cf. anācāra; D'III 154,4° (abhirucitāni guṇāni); Ja V 435,4° (vilomaṇi); Nidd I 494,5 (sikkhati +, ad Sn 970 sekho);

see Sp (V) 985,5 (ācāra-samācāra-sikkhāpanakam ~am); Sp-ṭ I 124,19 (ācārassa sikkhāpanato ~o); Pv-a 252,4; Ja IV 179,15' ≠ IV 372,21' ≠ IV 380,18'; — Abh 410—11 (also 368); nom. na me ~o [— — —] atthi, Vin I 8,21* = M I 171,7* — quoted Mil 235,2*, Kv 289,12* — (cl. ɔ: lokuttaradhamme ~o, Sp 964,8 = Ps II 189,11); ~o ayyo Ānando, Vin I 290,28; D III 56,11-12 (: antevāsī(n)); Ālāro Kālāmo ~o me samāno, M I 165,7; mā ~o hutvā antevāsivāsam vasi, M II 39,23; M II 107,30; upadduto ~o, M III 116,6; Pj I 198,20 (: mānava); n'atthi ~o nāma, Pv 672 (Pv-a 252,4); Th 721—722 (about the Buddha); ~o [— — —] me si pitā va mayham, Ja IV 313,27*; ~o [— — —] brāhmaṇo mayham, Ja IV 371,9* (cl. kuṭumbiya esa mayham ācārasikkhāpako ~o); tvaṃ no ~o bhava, Ja V 380,12* (cl. for propriety of the word); ~o c'eva paṇḍito ca, Ja V 501,21; Ap 31,2 (lokuttaradhamasikkhāpako, Ap-a 238,3); tantidharo vaṃsānurakkhako pavenipālako ~o, Vism 99,9; — acc. na ~am abhivādeti, S I 177,20 (Spk I 264,3 foll.); tayo vede ugghanhanto ~am ārādhetvā, Mp I 267,8 ≠ Th-a III 180,29; mokkhamadadesa-kam kañci ~am labhissāma, Dh-p-a I 90,22; ~am āhu disataṃ, Ja III 234,2* (the cardinal points symbolically explained; cl. ~ā dakkhiṇeyyattā... dakkhiṇā disā; cf. D III 189,1 below); ~am... pitaraṃ, Ja IV 178,9* (cl. ācāre sikkhāpanato pitā ~o ti aṇhippetto); saṃsāvimsu... sissā ~am yathā, Ap 98,2; na gavesati taṃ ~am, Bv II 19 (= vināyaka; ɔ: mokkhamaggācariyaṃ, Bv-a 72,12); kalyāṇamittam ~am upanissāya, Mil 373,24; ~am upasamkamitvā, Vism 99,13; — instr. ~ena yāvajivam upaṭṭhātabbo, Vin I 302,22; ~ena anuññāto, Ja III 235,8; ~ena ābhatam, Vism 100,8; — gen.-dat. aññatitthiā ~assa ācariya-dhanam pariyesanti, M I 353,8 = A V 347,5 ≠ S I 177,9 (brāhmaṇa) ≠ A III 224,27; diṣāpāmokkhassa ~assa santike sippaṃ paṭṭhappayimsu, Mp IV 180,21; ~assa santikaṃ sampattā, Th-a I 21,8; attano ~assa ca Satthu ca nissinnākāraṃ oloketvā, Th-a III 91,23; māṇava... ~ass' ācikkhimsu, Ja III 233,16; ~assa dhanatthiko, Ja IV 227,5*; sace ~assa pakati-upaṭṭhāko atthi, Vism 100,24; kammaṭṭhanam gahetvāna ~ass' eva santike, Abhidh-av 91,35*; — abl. nissayapaṭippas-saddhiyo ~amhā, Vin I 62,20 (cf. sub (α)); siloko ~amhā saṅkanto, Mil 71,26; — loc. mātari... ~e catutthamhi... mānaṃ, S I 178,25*; katham care ~e [— — —], Ja VI 224,20*; ṭhapeyy' ~e ṭhāne (split-cpd.), Mil 397,19*; ~e gaṇhante dātābba, Vism 100,22; antevāsikena ~amhi sammā vattitābbaṃ, Vin II 231,9 (223,5), quoted Vism 100,33; — voc. ~a-

Vin I 71,36 (a vejja); Ps III 328,13 (a king's purohita); sissam ~a jessasi, Vv 312 = Ja II 252,15* (a musician); Ja III 285,5 (a master-smith); etc., etc.; — pl. nom. dakkhiṇā disā ~ā veditabbā, D III 189,1 foll. (in chaddisā-symbolism; Sv 952,2 dakkhiṇeyyatāya; cf. Ja III 234,2*); aññe ~ā hatthisippa... ~ādini sikkhā-penti, etc., Mp II 205,1 foll. (pubbācariyā, pacchācariyā); Bāvari brāhmaṇo ye c'aññe tassa ~ā, Nidd II 51,2; yadi n'atthi kaṭumikā sati... niratthakā ~ā, Mil 78,6; — instr. na tevijjānaṁ brāhmaṇānaṁ ~ehi Brahmā sakkhi-dittho, D I 240,32; amhākaṁ ~ehi aditthakan nāma n'atthi, Ja VI 9,27 (about fortune-tellers; reading doubtful); tasmā... attho ~ehi, Mil 78,9; — gen.-dat. idaṁ amhākaṁ ~ānaṁ bhavissati, Vin II 160,27; evaṁ amhākaṁ ~ānaṁ uggaho, Vin IV 114,4 (see further sub (β)); ~ānaṁ vacanā ghāṭessāṁ, Ja VI 137,8* (accord. to cl. = sg., but might imply traditional authority); ye ~ānaṁ pañcavisati ācariya-guṇā, Mil 94,1; ~ānaṁ sippavan-tānaṁ sippasukkhaṁ, Mil 315,3; — loc. ~esu... sagāravā, Vin I 187,24; antevāsikesu... dhammaṁ suṇantesu, ... ~esu dhammaṁ desentesu, Mhv-ṭ 10,20; — voc. ~ā, ? Ja V 355,18 foll. (with S^e and as suggested by FRANCIS in trsl.; E^e (one v. l. ~ā) in cpd. ācariya-suvanna-hamsā and similar in the foll. (nom. pl.); but a voc. is suggested by the context, and ~a, if this is the true reading, might be a vaguely used voc. sg.); — °mukhato, from the mouth of the teacher, Vism 96,20; °santike, in the presence of: from the teacher(s) = ācariyassa (~ānaṁ) santike, Ps I 72,22; III 14,13; Vism 123,26; °vevacanena, using syn. terms for 'ācariya', Sp 252,31. — For duties towards a respectful pupil (called antevāsi(n), antevāsika, sissa, also referred to as mānava(ka), qq. v.) see D III 189,22 foll. (Sv 954,28 foll.), Mil 94,1 foll., and Vin references sub (α); different sorts of teachers mentioned Mp II 204,22 foll., Mil 235—236; — for the ācariya from whom (as kalyāṇamitta) the subject of jhāna-meditation is obtained, see Vism 99,9—100,33; — (α) as a specially chosen instructor for a sāmaṇera generally mentioned in relation to upajjhāya (q. v.), who takes precedence of the ācariya; for their relation see SBE XIII p. 78 n. 2, SBB XIV p. 79 n. 1, LAMOTTE, Histoire du Bouddhisme indien p. 61; Vin, describing their more general paternal duties in the same words, seems to take the distinction between their special duties for granted; Cls represent the ācariya as teaching and interpreting the holy texts, the upajjhāya (the sponsor of the sāmaṇera) as exercising the disciplinary authority; — upajjhāyesu pakkantesu... anujānāmi bhikkhave ~aṁ..., Vin I 60,21—62,11 (the appointment of an ācariya, his paternal duties, the respect and service due to him, his necessary qualifications); further Vin II 231,4 foll.; cha yimā nissayapaṭipassaddhiyo ~amhā, Vin I 62,20 foll. (the six nullifications of guidance; cf. Sp (V) 986,34 foll.); ~aṁ paccakkheyyāṁ, Vin III 25,1 foll. (Buddhaṁ...; Sp 252,27 foll., for ācariya: yo maṁ pabbājesi... anusāvesi y' āhaṁ nissāya vasāmi... yo maṁ uddisati... paripucchāpeti; for upajjhāya ib. 252,22 foll.: yo maṁ pabbājesi... upasampādesi yassa mūlen' āhaṁ pabbajito... upasampanno; upasampādessāmi ti gaṇaṁ vā ~aṁ vā... pariyesati, Vin IV 130,21; upajjhā-

yassa āpatti pācittiyassa... ~assa āpatti dukkaṭassa, ib. 130,24; ko ayaṁ ~o nāma ti? imasmim sāsane sikkhitabbakadhammesu paṭiṭṭhāpetā ti, Sp 48,1 foll. (for upajjhāya ib. 47,25: vajjāvajjaṁ disvā codetā saretā); ~am pi upajjhāyam pi, A II 178,32; tass' eko abhidhammikabhikkhu ~o ahosi, eko vinayadharo upajjhāyo, Dhpa I 298,14; upajjhāya, ~ā, upajjhāyehi, ~ehi, prob. to be read Nidd I 150,11 & 151,17, cf. ācariyaka; yassa evarūpo ~o, Nidd I 226,18; ~esu vā upajjhāye vā (mātari + vipaṭikulagāhita +), Vibh 351,34 (E^e, v. l. (C) ~e; ~assa vā..., Vibh-a 478,13); for distinction between different sorts of (sāmaṇera-) ācariya see Sp (V) 1085,3 (4 kinds); ib. (VII) 1379,32 (5 kinds); Mp II 194,8 foll. (8 kinds); Mp II 205,3 foll. (4 kinds); Vism 94,20 foll. (4 kinds); cf. Sp (V) 985,15 foll.; — (β) evaṁ amhākaṁ ~ānaṁ uggaho, Vin IV 114,4 (o: ettha gārayhācariyuggaho na gahetabbo, paveniyā āgato ācariyuggaho va gahetabbo, Sp 861,28 foll.; paveniyāgataṁ uggahaṁ gahetvā..., Kkh 120,9 foll.); ekacce ~ā... vadanti, Mp I 59,16; sabbā~ānaṁ vivādo, Mp I 385,6; ayaṁ ~ānaṁ samānatthakathā, Mp IV 85,8; ekaccānaṁ ~ānaṁ adhippāyo, It-a II 127,24; ekacce ~ā, Th-a I 149,8; katamā~ānaṁ uggaho, Vism 96,11 foll.; eke ~ā, Abhidh-a V 58,38; ~ānaṁ mataṁ kathayāma, Sadd 633,1 foll. (grammatical authorities); etesaṁ tiṇṇaṁ ~ānaṁ tayo vādā, ib. 810,20, etc.; Mahāvamsaṁ kathetukāmena ~ena, Mhv-ṭ 11,15, etc., etc. (about the author of Mhv); — (γ) used about artisans: asukā~ena kato, Ps II 344,16 (a minter); Ja III 284,2* foll. (smiths); dantakārādaya sippike... disvā... chekā ~ā idisāni sippāni karissanti, As 207,15 (carvers of ivory); — elephant-trainers and the like: Vin I 345,32 (in address); Mp II 205,1; — a master of thieves: Ps III 328,5 foll. = Th-a III 55,26 foll.; — medical men: Vin I 71,36 (voc.); ib. 270,3 foll. (voc.); ye te ~ā evaṁ āhaṁsu... sudiṭṭho tehi ~ehi, Vin I 274,20 foll. (about vejja); ~o visaghātānaṁ Ālambāno, Ja VI 182,2* (?), cl. 'visaghātānaṁ' = visaghātakavejjānaṁ; ye te ahesuṁ tikicchakānaṁ pubbakā ~ā, Mil 272,11 foll.; — acrobats: S V 168,24 foll.; Ja I 430,18 foll.; a player on the lute: in Guttilavimāna, Vv-a 137,12 foll. = Guttilajātaka, Ja II 248,4 foll.; sissam ~a jessasi, Vv 312 = Ja II 252,15*. — Ifc. v. aṭṭhakathā°, issāsā° (Mp-ṭ II 493,27), uddesā° (Sp 1085,4; Vism 94,28), upajjhāyā° (Pj I 156,20), upasampadā° (Sp 1085,3; Vism 94,28), ovādā° (Ja I 431,25), Kaccāyanā° (Sadd 127,12), kammavācā° (Pj II 340,10), gaṇā° (Sn 91,21; Mil 4,13), ganthā°/gandhā° (GEIGER p. 17; Gv 59,15; Kacc-sāra-yojanā accord. to TRECKNER), Guttilā° (Vv-a 138,5), disāpāmokkhā° (Ja III 232,23), dhanu-° (Sv 156,20), dhanuggahā° (Sp 864,21), Dhammapālā° (Sadd 8,10), dhammā° (Dhp-a III 388,19), nissayā° (Sp 1085,4; Vism 94,27), pacchā° (Mp II 205,5), pabbajjā° (Sp 1085,3; Vism 94,25), pācariya (Mp II 273,22; Pay), piṭṭhi-°/piṭhā° (Ja II 100,13), pubbā° (Mp II 204,22), porāṇā° (GEIGER p. 17; Gv 59,5), Buddhaghosā° (Sadd 253,6), mahā° (A V 198,9), mātāṅga-hayādy-° (Abh 368), yogā°/yoggā° (A III 28,17), rathā° (Sv 156,18), lākhā° (Pj II 577,6), lekḥā° (Mil 71,7), lokā° (Ap 503,14 with C°), Vajirabuddhā° (Sadd 211,12),

vatthuvijjā° (Ja IV 323,15; Ps I 248,11), vaḷaṇḇa-naka° (Mp II 348,19), satthā° (Ps II 94,4), sippā° (-kula, Ud-a 204,23), silokā° (Mil 71,24), hatthā°/hatthi° (Vin I 345,31; Sv 852,6; Mil 201,5); — see Gv passim for a great number of cpds.; ifc. with suff. -ka v. anācariyaka, buddhācariyaka (Sp 240,18), sapubbācariyaka (A I 132,3), samānācariyaka (Vin I 302,25), sācariyaka ("having a teacher" 3: being a student, an apprentice, D I 102,11 foll.; III 56,20 foll.; cf. anācariyaka; FRANK, trsl. p. 100, suggests sa + ācariyaka, q. v.); cf. EDGERTON BHSG § 22.30.

Rem. The occasional spelling ācāriya occurs in Ja Ms. C^k also at places where it does not appear from FAUSBÖLL's ed.; in the great majority of the metrical occurrences the metre either claims trisyllabic scansion [—(—)(—); (—) indicating final stem-syllable] or allows [—(—)(—)]; at Ja IV 313,27* the metre requires [—(—)(—)] (and here C^k has ācariyo; TRECKNER corrects into ācāriyo); Ja VI 224,20* indicates [—(—)(—)].

ācariya-upajjhāyā, v. ācariyūpajjhāyā.

ācariyaka, n. [sa. ācāryaka; see BHSD; cf. āceraka], subject of learning, discipline, trade, craft, profession; system of tenets, (traditional) doctrine, creed; acc. sakam ām uggahetvā ācikkhissanti, D II 104,22 (foll.) = S V 261,4 = A IV 310,18 = Ud 63,22 (cl.s = attano ācariya-vādam); eke... Issarakuttam Brahmakuttam (+) ām aggaññam paññapenti, D III 28,13 foll. (traditional doctrines of origination; 'an' ti ācariya-bhāvam ācariya-vādam, Sv (III) 830,12); nacirass' eva sakam ām sayam abhiññā, M I 164,1 foll. (= attano ācariya-samayaṃ, Ps II 171,7); — loc. pariyodātasippā sake āe nahāpitakamme, Vin I 249,16 (prob. not adj.); sake āe kumbhakārakamme, Vin III 41,26 (= ācariya-kamme, Sp (II) 287,20); sake āe viditānubhāvo hutvā, Sp 193,19; sake āe tevijjake (pāvacane), D I 88,8; D I 119,28; D I 120,3; sake āe adhiyegucche pañham puccha, D III 40,12; sake āe dhammī kathā, M I 514,25 (= ācariya-samaye, Ps III 226,13); sake āe Bhagavato cittam ārādheyyam, M II 32,24; amhākam sake āe evam hoti, M II 35,21; eko rukkhavaddhaki sake āe adutiyo, Pj II 575,3; [a possible reading Ja VI 9,27, ? amhākam mahārāja ācariyake;] — [Nidd I 150,11 and 151,17, upajjhāyakā, ā, upajjhāyakehi, āhi, prob. w. r. for upajjhāyā, ācariyā, upajjhāyehi, ācariyehi, influenced by samānācariyakā etc.; cf. Vism 94,20 foll.] — ifc. v. aññathā° & cf. ācariya, ifc. with suff. -ka.

ācariya-kamma, n., craft, trade, profession; Sp (II) 287,20 (expl. Vin III 41,26 ācariyaka, q. v.).

ācariya-kicca, n., obligation to a teacher, Vin II 93,17 = ib. C^e V (1957) 195,31.

ācariya-kula, n., teacher's family, house; body or succession of disciples of the same master, adherents of the same doctrine, a 'school'; āe asaṃvaddhā, Sv 255,22; āe uggahitasippo, Ps II 52,10; ām gantvā, Ja V 457,21; mā me āssa avaṇṇo ahoṣi, A II 112,16; amhākam ām niyyānikam bhavissati, Sp (VI) 1278,16; = ācariya-vāda, Kv-a 2,18 foll. (Mahāsaṅghikaṃ ām nāma akamsu... (aṭṭhārasa ācariyavādā...) aṭṭhārasa nikāyā ti pi aṭṭhārasā-āni ti pi etesam

yeva nāmaṃ, 3,7 = Sp-ṭ C^e 97,27). — Cf. sippācariyakula (Ud-a 204,23), hatthācariyakula (Ud-a 204,29).

ācariya-kula-vāda-kathā, f., title of Mhv V 1—13 accord. to E^e (subscription to 13), see v. ll.; Mhv-ṭ 177,15 has ācariya-vādavaṇṇanā.

ācariya-Kevaṭṭa, m., king Cūlani-Brahmadatta's purohita, see Kevaṭṭa; Ja VI 407,13 (acc.); ib. 408,16 (nom.).

ācariya-Khaṇḍahāla, m., Candakumāra's purohita, see Khaṇḍahāla; Ja VI 132,4 (gen.).

ācariya-garutta, n., dignity, eminence of teachers; abl. ā kathikam na paribhavati, Nidd-a 18,18.

ācariya-gāthā, f., stanza, verse originating from the teachers, doctrinal authorities of tradition; instr. imāya āya tam attham sādheti, Spk II 267,11 (cf. porāṇā, ib. 266,13).

ācariya-guṇa, m., good quality (to be) found in a teacher; nom. pl. ye ācariyānam pañcavisati ā, Mil 94,2.

ācariya-Guttila, m., a player on the lute, see Guttila; Sadd 751,28 & Pay ad Mogg III 11 (āo vā 3: ācariya here ibc. or ifc.); Ja II 251,15 (cf. Guttilācariya, Vv-a 135,5 foll.).

ācariya-catukka, n., designation of the four cases specified in Vin V 126,32-33; loc. āe, Sp 1332,1.

ācariya-tṭhāna, n., position or dignity of a teacher; loc. āe mam thapesi, M I 166,28.

ācariyatā, f. abstr., state of being an ācariya; patto... ām [—(—)(—)], H. SMITH in an untraced reference.

ācariya-dakkhiṇā, f., a teacher's fee; acc. ām, Mp III 308,26 (expl. 'ācariya-dhana', A III 224,23).

(ācariya-dhataraṭṭhaharisa, Ja V 355,28 E^e. v. s. v. ācariya, voc. pl.)

ācariya-dhana, n., a teacher's fee; acc. aññatitthiyā ācariyassa ām pariyesissanti, M I 353,8 (Ps III 15,20) = A V 347,5 (Mp V 86,15); S I 177,9-10; A I 1224,23 foll. (= ācariya-dakkhiṇam, ācariya-bhāgam, Mp III 308,26); Ja IV 224,20 foll.; loc. āe pariyesiyamāne, Ja IV 224,27.

ācariya-dhanu, n., a master- (archer's) bow; acc. uttama-pamāṇam ām dhārayamānā, Spk I 268,25 (ad S I 185,23*, dāha-dhammino); instr. 'pañca-dhanu-satikan' ti āropitena ānā pañcadhanusatapamāṇam, Sp-ṭ ad Sp (III) 731,10 (Vin III 263,31).

ācariya-Dhammapāla, m., see Dhammapāla; Sadd 230,7. — ācariya-Dhammapāla-tthera, m., see Dhammapāla and Dhammapālācariya; Sp-ṭ e. g. I 35,11 (suttantaṭṭhikakāra); 38,25 (his Līnatthapa-kāsini); 96,14 (his Udānaṭṭhakathā).

ācariya-naya, m., a method (of explanation) indicated by teachers (of tradition); aṭṭhakathāmutakena āena, Pp-a 173,5; 174,26 (cf. pālimuttakena aṭṭhakathā-nayena, ib. 171,28).

ācariyantevāsī, m. pl. dvandva, teacher and pupil; te ubho ā, D I 1,15 = 2,4.

ācariyantevāsikā, m. pl. dvandva = prec.; āesu, Sp (II) 471,9; (V) 985,23.

ācariya-patha, m., the way of (indicated by) the teacher (teachers); loc. āe patiṭṭhito, Ja V 502,7.

ācariya-paramparā, f., succession of teachers, transmission (of doctrine) through an unbroken line of

teachers; nom. ~ā (na) suggahitā (na) sumanasikatā (na) sūpadhāritā, Vin V 130,33 foll. = 139,5 foll.; Sp 234,6 foll. (= ācariyānaṃ vinicchaya-paramparā, Sp-ṭ II 46,14); tatrāyaṃ ~ā, Sp 32,1; ~ā laddhiparamparā attabhāvaparamparā, Mp II 273,18—274,5 (ad A I 173,15 param pi gantvā); acc. ~aṃ gacchanti, Mp II 273,28; instr. Jambudīpe... ~āya yāva tatiyaṃgīti tāva ābhataṃ, Sp 31,26 foll. (designation of teachers in the foll.: upajjhāya); tesāṃ yeva antevāsika-paramparā-bhūtāya ~āya ābhataṃ, ib. 62,11; anussavena vā ~āya vā, Sv 878,36 = Spk III 208,25; ~āya vācanāmaggaṃ āropitavasena, Pj I 12,24; As 32,12-22; Mhv-ṭ 49,19.

ācariya-paramparāgata, v. °ābhata.

ācariya-paramparābhata, mfn., conveyed by, handed down by succession of teachers; ~o vinicchayo, Kkh 16,20; ta-y-idam ~aṃ yāva ajjatanā pavattati, Pj I 155,25 v. l. (ed. °āgataṃ; cf. Sp 31,26; 62,11; As 32,12 foll.; Mhv-ṭ 49,19 has upāgataṃ).

ācariya-pācariya, m., teacher upon teacher — this being understood as: teacher and teacher of teacher(s); one who is a teacher and a teacher of teachers; teacher one or more degrees removed; for pācariya see Mogg-v III 13 A, Pds 251; bahunnaṃ ~o, D I 114,11; 115,28 (Bhagavato... dhammadesanāya... devamanussā maggaphalāmataṃ pivanti; tasmā 'bahunnaṃ ācariyo'; sāvakaveneyyānaṃ pana 'pācariyo' ti, Sv 286,5); 130,21 foll.; M II 166,2; 167,6 (Ps III 422,9 = Sv 286,5) foll.; amhākaṃ ~o pubbekatavādī, Mp II 273,23 foll. (expl. ācariya-paramparā 273,18 foll.: 1) ācariya — 2) pācariya — 3) ācariya-pācariya; atthi koci tevijjānaṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ ekā~o...? na kira tev° br° ~ehi Brahmā sakkhidittho, D I 238,9 foll. ≠ M II 169,21 foll. (1) brāhmaṇa — 2) ācariya — 3) ācariya-pācariya — 4) yāva sattamācariyamahayugā; brāhmaṇehi vuddhehi mahallakehi ~ehi saddhiṃ kathā-sallāpo, D I 90,5 (= ācariyehi ca tesāṃ ācariyehi ca, Sv I 254,10; (sutam) brāhmaṇānaṃ v° m° ~ānaṃ bhāsamanānaṃ, D I 94,26 foll. ≠ II 237,13 foll. ≠ A I 159,29 (= ācariyānaṃ c'eva ācariya-ācariyānaṃ ca, Mp II 256,28) ≠ Sn p. 108,8 (Pj II 452,26 = Mp II 256,28); paribbājakānaṃ (v° m°) ~ānaṃ bh°, D II 149,3 ≠ III 54,4 ≠ M I 509,3 (Ps III 218,28 = Mp II 256,28); pubbakānaṃ ~ānaṃ (natānaṃ, yodhājīvanānaṃ... ~ehi (naṭehi, yodhājīvehi), S IV 306,18—309,23; majjhe ~esu, Sv (II) 402,1; porāṇehi... ~ehi, Sadd 433,12; ~e (acc. pl.) payirupāsītva, ib. 590,28.

ācariya-putta, m., about Sarabhaṅga, the son of a purohita; ~o suvinitarūpo, Ja V 140,6°.

← ācariya-pūjaka, mfn., venerating one's teacher(s) or teachers on the whole, connected with, consisting in veneration of teachers; Sadd 766,23; aham (c: Sakko) ~o, Vv 312 (cf. ācariyānaṃ pūjako) ≠ Ja II 252,14°; Sāriputta-tthero sabbakālam pi ~o va, Th-a III 95,3; 'dhamme ṭhitan' ~e dhamme ṭhitaṃ, Ja IV 207,12°.

ācariya-brāhmaṇa, m., Brahman teacher; Mil 10,6 foll.

ācariya-bhāriyā, f., teacher's wife; na bhavissati... ~ā ti vā garūnaṃ dārā ti vā, D III 72,9 (mātā +); na-y-idha paññāyetha... ~ā ti vā garūnaṃ dārā ti vā, A I 51,23 = It 36,9 = Ps II

314,4 (mātā +); ~aṃ sakhābhariyam mātulāni-pitucchasaṃ yadā loke gamissanti, Ja IV 184,18°; — at S IV 122,3 foll., dealing with a female teacher, the meaning becomes: our mistress the teacher (adhivāsetu... amhākaṃ ~āya Verahaccānigottāya brāhmaṇiyyā svātanāya bhattaṃ).

ācariya-bhāga, m., teacher's fee; nom. ~o, Sp 471,30 (Vmv 198,35); Dhp-a I 253,1; acc. ~aṃ, Mp III 308,26 (expl. ācariyadhana); Ja I 285,21; IV 207,10°; V 182,2; 457,7 foll.; VI 178,20; Mil 10,6.

ācariya-magga, m., the teachers' way, manner (of recital, of exposition); tayā paṭhamam kathito yeva ~o, Vism 96,20 (= ācariyānaṃ kathāmaggo, Vism-mhṭ S° I 173,2); cf. Mil 347,13.

(ācariya-mata, v. l. for ācariya-matta, q. v.)

ācariya-mati, f., the teacher's (or a teacher's) opinion, explanation; instr. ~iyā suttaṃ apaṭibhāhetvā, Spk II 267,13; loc. ~iyaṃ niyyuto, Vism-mhṭ S° I 175,9; cf. As 223,33 (Aṭṭhakathāmuttako ekassa ācariyassa mativinicchayo). — ācariya-matika, mfn., following the teacher's opinion; evaṃpō hi tantidharo vaṃsānurakkhako pavenipālako ~o va hoti, na attano matiko hoti, Vism 99,9.

ācariya-matta, m(fn.), a person of teacher's standing; one's possible teacher, esp. about bhikkhus of more than five years' standing; ācariyesu ~esu upajjhāyesu upajjhāyamattesu, Vin I 187,24 foll.; avassikassa chabbasso ~o, so hi catuvassakāle taṃ nissāya vacchatī, etc., Sp (V) 1085,5; upajjhāye ācariye ~esu, Mil 383,21 (v. l. °-matesu); garubhāvaniyo ācariyo vā ~o vā, Vism 297,21 ('~o' ti silādina ācariya-ppamāṇo, Vism-mhṭ S° II 94,19).

ācariya-maha (cf. pitāmaha), only in cpd. ācariyamahā-yuga, n., some removed degree, generation of teacher's teacher, teacher of such a degree; yāva sattamā~ā, D I 238,13 foll.; M II 169,21 foll.; 199,29 foll.; yāva sattamā~ehi, D I 241,2 foll.; cf. Sv 281,13 foll. (pitāmaha-yuga); — see FRANK, D trsl. p. 170 n. 1.

ācariya-mukhato, Vism 96,20, see ācariya.

ācariya-muṭṭhi, m. (f. not possible in all passages) [BHS ācariya-muṭṭhi], a teacher's close-fistedness, his reluctance to impart his whole learning, skill, doctrine to pupils, his keeping back knowledge (a precaution alien to the Buddha and Bodhisatta) — or secret, esoteric doctrine; n'atth' (na tatth') Ānanda Tathāgatassa dhammesu ~i, D II 100,4 = S V 153,19, quoted Mil 144,12 foll.; yathā bāhirakānaṃ ~i nāma hoti, Sv 548,6 = Spk III 203,26; aññā nāma ('aññā', perfect insight)... ~i maññe bhavissati, Spk II 126,18; na te atthi ~i, Pj II 368,19; acc. ~im akatvā... sabbasippaṃ uggaṇhāpetvā, Ps I 57,14; ~im katvā... sāvasesam eva manteti, Pj II 180,9; Bodhisattā nāma sippaṃ vācentā ~im na karonti, Ja II 221,20; Bodhisatto ~im akatvā, ib. 250,17; instr. amhākaṃ... porāṇamantapadaṃ atthi, taṃ mayam ~inā na kassaci bhaṇimha, Pj II 320,32; — ~dhammamachariya-sāsanaśāvakānubhāgābhāvato, Ud-a 28,3 (cf. anubhāga).

ācariya-lesa, m., an insinuation aimed at a person as the antevāsika of such and such an ācariya; Vin III 169,36-37 (one of the 10 'lesa', Vin III 168,37, jāṭilesa +).

ācariya-varṇsa, m., tradition of teachers (as found in the old Cl.s); Mil 148,9, quoted Sp 230,30 (āhaccapada : sutta; rasa : suttānuloma; ācariya-varṇsa : ācariya-vāda; adhippāya : attano mati). — f. abstr. °tā; Mil 148,7, quoted Sp 230,29.

ācariya-vaca(s), n., word, admonition of one's teacher; idam tad(-) o, Ja II 202,3* = III 160,20* (cl. = tam idam tassa ācariyassa vacanam). — f. v. pubbā° (Ja II 370,14*).

ācariya-vatta, n., (proper) behaviour, duties towards a teacher; as title of Vin I 60,21—61,17 (or the last part thereof), Vin I 61,17, cf. Vin II 231,4 foll.; nissayantevāsikena yāva ācariyam nissāya vasati, tāva sabbam am, Sp (V) 985,16; Dh-pa I 92,3 (am katvā); 379,15; Pj II 52,24.

ācariya-vāda, m., 1. doctrine, instruction of teachers o: the Aṭṭhakathā (q. v.); o nāma dhammasaṅgāhakehi pañcahi arahantasatehi ṭhapitā pālinimuttā okkantikavinicchayappavattā aṭṭhakathā tanti, Sp 231,9 (foll.); suttam, suttānulomam, o, attano mati, Sp 230,27 ≠ Sv 567,4 (foll.); Mil 148,9, quoted Sp 230,31 (= ācariya-varṇsa, q. v.); — 2. doctrinal system, branch of learning etc., explaining ācariyaka, q. v.; Spk III 253,9; — 3. esp. used about the (26 accord. to Mhv) systems, schools within Buddhism, Theravāda (a-bhinnaka) as well as the schismatic (bhinnaka) schools — the texts speaking about Theravāda and the other ācariyavādā and expressly including Theravāda in the enumerations; title of Dip V 30—54 (subscript) and of Mhv V 1—13 accord. to Mhv-ṭ 177,15 (cf. ācariyakulavādakathā); — the rise of the schools: Theravāda, Mahāsaṅghika, Gokulika, Ekavyohārika, Paṇṇattivāda, Bāhulika, Cetiyavāda, Mahimsāsaka, Vajjiputtaka, Dhammuttariya, Bhadrāyānika, Channāgarika, Sammittiya, Sabbatthivāda, Dhammaguttika, Kassapiya, Saṅkanta, Suttavāda (the 18 schools of the second century: 12 Theravāda +, 6 Mahāsaṅghika +, Th° being considered as continuing the original tradition, the schismatic schools as branching off either directly from Th° or from another school); Hemavataka, Rājagiri, Siddhatthika, Pubbaseliya, Aparaseliya, Vajiriya (the 6 schools further arising in Jambudīpa); Dhammarucika (of Abhaya-giri), Sāgalika (of Jetavana) (the 2 schools breaking away from Theravāda — of the Mahāvihāra — in Laṅkā); Dip V 30—54 (only the first 24) cf. IV 26; Kv-a 2,15—5,12 (quoting Dip; the same 24) > Sp-ṭ I 109,23—112,9; Mhv V 1—13; Mhbv 96—97; — akaṃs' am Mahāsaṅghikanāmakam, Mhv V 4 ≠ Mhbv 96,28; dve ā uppannā etc., Kv-a 2,27 foll. (used like ācariyakula in the prec. lines); sabbe aṭṭhārasa ā dutiye vassasate uppannā... etesu... Theravādo asambhinnako, Kv-a 3,6; aññā-ā tu tato oram ajāyisum, Mhv V 2 (Mhv-ṭ 172,15 foll.); XXXVII, 227; ime catuvīsati ā Jambudīpe jātā; Dhammaruciya-Sāgaliyā ti dve ā Laṅkādiṭṭhe jātā; etesu Theravādo..., Mhbv 97,16 foll.; purimakānam pana aṭṭhārasannam ānam vasena pavattamāne sāsane, Kv-a 5,13; ~vasena... jātā, Mhv-ṭ 174,10; — cf. ācariyakula, nikāya (Kv-a 3,7), gaṇa (Sās 13,29 foll.); cf. Mhv trsl. p. 276 foll. (App. B) and E. W. Adikaram, Early History of Buddhism in Ceylon p. 15, 85. — f. v. gārayhā° (Sp 231,36).

ācariya-samaya, m., (teacher's) system of tenets, subject, doctrine, expl. 'ācariyaka', q. v.; Ps II 171,7; III 226,13.

ācariya-sādisa, m/fn., equal to one's teachers; m. pl. nom. ja(p)pe ā, Sn 595.

ācariya-suddhi, f. (prob.) clearness regarding teachers; correct, simple statement of succession of teachers; (ācariyaparamparā...) attano matim pahāya āyā vattā hoti, Sp 235,11.

(ācariya-suvannahamsa, Ja V 355,18 E°; see s. v. ācariya, voc. pl.).

ācariyā, f. [sa. (Gr.) ācāryā], a female teacher (within the saṅgha; cf. ācariṇi and references there); Mogg(-v) III 39 (cf. Mogg-p 172,4; 19); Saṅghamittāy'... ā Āyupālā (: upajjhāyā), Mhv V 208.

ācariyācariya, m., teacher's teacher; yathā ācariyo ca o ca pālin ca paripucchā ca vadanti, Sp 235,24; expl. pācariya (see ācariya-pācariya), Ps III 218,28; Mp II 256,28.

ācariyāni, f. [sa. ācāryāni], teacher's wife (Gr.; cf. ācariyini); Mogg-v III 40 (-āni bhariyāyaṃ).

ācariyānusatthi, f., the instruction, direction given by the teacher; instr. yathā antevāsiko āyā vijjam paññāya sacchikaroti, Mil 323,22; (mālākāro...) āyā paccattapurisakārena, ib. 347,9.

ācariyāsabha, m. [ācariya + sa. ṛṣabha], eminent teacher (Gr.); adhikakkharavāṇṇāni... na 'buddhavacanāni ti dipet' o, Rūp 2,36 (about Kaccāyana).

ācariyini, f., teacher's wife (cf. ācariyāni), ? Ps III 329,11 (E° ācariyassa antaram karitvā, C° (cf. E° v. l.) (II) 743,29 and C° ācariyiniṃ a° k°), cf. antaram.

ācariyuggaha, m., teacher's text-exposition, doctrinal text, the wording, form of a text as given by, received from the teacher(s); paveniyā āgato o va gahetabbo... lokavajje o na vaṭṭati, Sp (IV) 861,29-30; attano am yeva vadatu, Vism 96,11; ato ekapadam pi asammuyhantena, Vism 278,11 (here about the direction for meditation; Vism-mhṭ S° II 57,20 foll.); cf. uggaha, uggahāti, uggahāyati; — f. v. gārayhā° (Sp 861,28).

ācariyūpajjhāya, m. dvandva (pl. nom. ā), see ācariya and upajjhāya; Vin I 80,12; 202,32; Sp (V) 987,33; Vin-vn 2617; Spk I 28,22; II 147,25; As 398,8; acc. ~e na āpucchimsu, Vin I 119,10; instr. ~ehi, Vin I 119,13; Sp-ṭ I 106,4 (ad Sp 33,17); gen. ~ānam, Dh-pa I 7,14; IV 37,10; loc. ~esu pakkantesu, Vin I 62,12; — vipanna-silam ādayo pi na saṅgaṇhanti, Spk I 93,10; evarūpā ādinam santikā ovādānusāsanim na labhanti, Spk I 116,17. — °ka, m/fn. (in cpd.), regarding ā° and u°; ~sissa-saddhivihāri-vattāni, Vin-vn 2915. — °vatta, n., duty, right behaviour towards ā° and u°; nom. sg. am, Ps III 221,12; pl. acc. āni, Ja I 449,22. — °ā, f. pl. dv. (see ācariyā and upajjhāyā); instr. āhi vihāram gantvā, Sp (VI) 1186,1.

ācariy-upāsana, n., service to, attendance on a teacher; atthi me... am (āgamo +), Mil 115,27.

ācariy-ūpaddava, m., afflictions of a teacher, M III 115,29 foll. (Ps IV 165,6).

[ācala for acala, q. v., f. in samaṇa-m-acala, m., Ap 53,28 E° saṅgama-m-ācala.]

ācāpa for cāpa in *cl. explanation* (Ja VI 52,3') of illiyācāpadhārino, Ja VI 50,21'; see cāpa and illiyā-cāpa-dhāri(n).

ācāma, *m.* [*ts.*], the moisture of boiled rice, rice-scum, rice-water (without condiments a mean, unsavoury food — hence, prob., interpreted as the burnt crust sticking to the pot); Abh 466 (= nissāva); for explanation proposed by *Cl.s* see Sv 356,15 = Ps II 45,12 = Mp II 355,17 = Pp-a 232,25 (~o ti bhata-ukkhalikāya laggo jhāmodano... odana-kañjiyan ti pi vadanti), and Vism-mh̃ S° II 30,11 (~o avasāvanakañcikaṃ), cf. Ja II 288,4 foll. (289,19' perhaps to be read: ~o vuccati odanāvassāvanam — the passage seems corrupt); — acc. yā te (me) adāsi ~am, Vv 184; 186; vasā ("grease")... vaṇṇato... ~e āsitta-tela-vaṇṇā, Vism 263,14; (yathā) pakkhittatele ~e (na ~o jānāti), ib. 361,33 foll. = Vibh-a 67,24 foll. (in simile — ācāma : tela; hatthatala etc. : vasā); — laddha~ucchittabhattādi nissāya jīvati, Ud-a 279,14; yāgubhatta~ādīm, Vv-a 100,7; ~matta-dāyikā, ib. 102,17.

ācāma-kañjika, *n.*, sour rice-gruel (fermenting rice-water); in °loṇudaka, *n.*, a drink, beverage based on sour gruel with condiments added, the same as loṇasoviraka, q. v., Vv-a 99,23.

ācāma-kuṇḍaka, *n.*, food consisting of gruel and rice-powder; bhutvā ~am, Ja II 289,15' (*cl.* 289,19' see s. v. ācāma); pahu tattha (so read, v. tattha) ... ~am, ib. 289,25'; quoted Dhp-a III 325, 7'; 10'.

ācāma-kumbhī, *f.* [? from sa. ācāmya-], rinsing-vessel, Mhv XXVII 40 = ācamana-kumbhī, q. v. (~i sovaṇṇā uḷuṅko ca).

ācāma-dāna, *n.*, gift of rice-scum; Vv 189 (Vv-a 103,24 foll.).

ācāma-dāyika, (*m*)/(n), bestowing, having bestowed rice-scum; modit' [or? modat' from modati] ~ā, Vv 187 (o: ācāma-matta-dāyikā... modati, Vv-a 102,16 foll.).

Ācāmadāyikā-vimāna, *n.*, title of Vv 183—192 (°vaṇṇanā, Vv-a 99,29—104,24); see PPN.

ācāma-bhakkha, *mfn.*, feeding on rice-scum (about ascetics); sākabhakkha +, D I 166,22 = M I 308,3 (≠ 78,8 ≠ 156,24) = A I 241,7 = Pp 55,24 = Nidd I 416,33 (*cl.s* Sv 356,15 etc., see s. v. ācāma).

[ācāmā, Nidd I 429,18, accord. to PTC (E° ācamā), see s. v. ājava.]

(ācāmiyati, pr. 3 sg., pass. of caus., in anācāmiyamāna; see s. v. ācamati.)

ācāmeti, pr. 3 sg., explained as caus. of ācameti (q. v.); only imper. 2 sg. ~ehi, M II 112,2 (= ācamano-dakaṃ dehi, Ps III 346,1 — so read for E° ācām°).

ācāra, *m.* [*ts.*], 1. conduct, morals (good or bad, but generally understood in good sense); custom, way of living, habit; (Gr., answering ācarati b.) treatment, behaviour (towards); 2. (opp. anācāra, q. v.) right conduct, morality, uprightness, righteousness, integrity; good manners, proper conduct; regulated conduct or rule of conduct; 3. (Gr., answering carati + "where") moving about in or at; — Abh 784 (a meaning of 'dhamma'), 804 (of 'rasa'), 1047 (of 'vatta'), 1054 (of 'mariyādā'); — 1. ~am isinaṃ brūhi, S I 236,14' (so read for E° isinaṃ, cf. II 280,30' foll.); 'pāpācāra' ti

pāpakena ~ena samannāgatā, Vin IV 239,32; mayham... ayam ~o hoti, S V 73,11 ("practice"); janapade... ~am brahme sikkheyyam, Ja IV 221,28' (*cl.* = cāritta); use of suff. -āya-, -iya- ~atthe, Sadd 822,23—823,4 ≠ Kacc (-v) 437—438 (pabbatāyati, puttīyati etc., see ācarati b.); — 2. as "moral conduct" opp. anācāra (a. the three avitikkama, b. sabba sila-saṃvara, c. na micchā-ājivena jīvitam kappeti) described in detail Vibh 246,17 foll. (under 'ācāra-gocara-sampanna'), quoted and supplemented Vism 17,1 foll. ≠ Ud-a 225,16 and other *cl.s*; Spk I 329,29 = Pj II 233,5 (drava + in dvandva cpd., meaning of 'rasa'); cāra +, Dhp-a II 31,14; silam pi ~o, vatta-paṭivattam pi ~o, ib. IV 111,17; ~amhi susikkhitā, Ja III 368,26' = Ps II 384,3'; Ja IV 429,9' and V 454,20' (= 'vinaya'); ~amhi pamāṇaka, Saddh 441; see s. v. ācāra-gocara-sampanna and ācāra-sila-sampanna; — 3. Sadd 717,7 foll. tap-pānācāresu (o: tap-pāne: "nadam pivati; tad-ācāre: "gāmaṃ carati); — cf. ajjhācāra, ajjhācāre, samācāra; — ifc. v. atanditā°, an-°, ariyā°, avekkhitā°, ājīvasilā°, icchā° (Sp 502,9; Dhp-a II 77,9), issā° (Sadd 633,25), evā° (Vin IV 240,35), oḷārikā° (Ps III 183,4), kusalā° (Th-a II 181,7), khuddā° (D III 95,15), cittā° (Mhv XXXVII 156; Dhp-a III 215,21), dur-° (Dhp-a IV 39,2), patā°, paṭitā° (Mp I 359,16; Dhp-a II 269,6), pasatthā° (Bhes 3:1), pāpā° (Vin IV 239,8; -gocara, Sn 280), bhikkhā° (Ps I 257,18; Ja I 90,3), bhinnā° (Spk III 87,21), micchā° (D III 69,25), muttā° (D I 166,2), lāmakā° (As 98,14), luddā° (D III 95,15), vipassanā° (Ja I 106,18), visevanā° (Ps III 158,11), vissatthā° (Ja IV 259,15'; -tā, Spk I 100,10), vettā° (Ja III 541,19'), vedikā (Mhv LXIV 16), saṅkassarā (S I 66,31'), saddhammā° (Ap 319,3 (so read) = Th-a C° II 50,1'), sādhujanā° (-rahita, Pv-a 67,23), silā (Ja II 3,22).

Ācāra-akya, thus given as *m.* Npr. of a therā not admitted into the therā-paramparā, Sās 105,6.

ācāra-ariya, *mfn.*, 'Aryan' by virtue of noble conduct, noble in conduct, leading an immaculate life, in *cl.* determination of the sense of 'ariya': cattāro ariyā, ~o liṅga-ariyo dassana-ariyo paṭivedha-ariyo, Ja II 42,19' ≠ II 280,21'; parisuddhācārena ~ena, III 131,18'; III 355,11'; ~ehi dhammikaṛājūhi pavedite, III 442,31' (= 'ariyapavedite'); IV 291,25' (... ācāra-sampanno); V 496,1'.

ācāra-upacāra-ññū, *mfn.*, versed in good morals and polite behaviour; nom. sg. m. ~ū, Ap 320,17.

ācāra-kiriyā, *f.*, (practice of) good manners or moral conduct, good action; cf. anācāra-k°; Ap 311,17 (~āsu paṭipatti; see S°); 314,25 (~āsu ñāṇa).

ācāra-kulaputta, *m.*, a gentleman by virtue of uprightness (contrasted with jāti-kulaputta); Spk I 204,28; II 49,13 (silādayo pañca dhamma-kkhandhe pureti); 301,21; Mp III 224,3; Ud-a 174,13; Pj II 157,26; — cf. brahmacariyāciṇṇa-kulaputta, Sv 671,6.

ācāra-kusala, *mfn.*, skilled in moral conduct; ~o siyā, Dhp 376 (silam pi ācāro vatta-paṭivattam pi ācāro, tattha kusalo siyā cheko bhavēyya, Dhp-a IV 111,16); Vin-vn 3105 (about the Buddha). — n. abstr. ācāra-kosalla, Dhp-a IV 111,19.

(ācāra-guṇa, Ja IV 195,24' E° in corrupt passage with meaning "ācāra-guṇ'-upete tayi aparajjhim").

ācāra-guṇa-sampanna, *m/n.*, possessed of uprightness and good qualities, upright and good — or possessed of the virtue of good conduct; ~o vatta-sīla-samāhito, Bv XXII 13.

ācāra-guṇa-sodhana, *m/n.*, serving, leading to the purification of the virtues of right conduct; *niyāmaṃ* (or *niyamaṃ*) *paṭidhāvanti* ~aṃ, Ap 312,1.

ācāra-gocara, *m. dvandva*; at Ja II 32,9' conduct and range, morals and habits, character and pursuit — or the like (to explain 'na visamasīla', 'sagocara' and 'pagabbha', 'pakkhandi(n)'; cf. *assa-gocara*); — at Th 590 ~e (sg. loc.) *yutto* (= *sampanna-ācāra-gocaro*. Th-a II 252,21); — cf. *pāpa*° (Sn 282, quoted A IV 179,9° and Spk II 49,6°).

ācāra-gocara-niddesa, *m.*, the exposition of *ācāra-gocara* (= Vibh 246,17—247,24), Vibh-a 332,31 (further *ācāra-niddesa* and *gocara-niddesa*, 339,6-7).

ācāra-gocara-sampatti, *f.*, moral integrity, see next; Th-a II 252,31.

ācāra-gocara-sampanna, *m/n.* [cf. BHS *ācāra-gocara-pratiṣṭhita*, see EDGERTON BHSD s. v. *gocara*], possessed of (or perfect in) right conduct and proper resort, immaculate in conduct and associations, good and pious, righteous and decent; — the expression belongs to the formula (*silavā hoti*;) *pātimokkhasamvara-samvuto viharati* ~o anumattesu vajjesu bhayadasavī samādāya sikkhati sikkhāpadesu; the formula (also occurring with slight variations) often is a unit in an enumeration of several aṅga, dhamma, characterizing a *vinayadhara*, an *ariyasāvaka*, etc., or constituting necessary qualifications or a degree in spiritual development; — Vin II 95,30 (so read; E° has here in the text *ācāra-sampanno*, but see v. ll.); IV 51,22 (Sp 788,1); V 135,12; 191,19; D I 63,14 (Sv 181,17) = 250,23; III 78,1; M I 33,7 (Ps I 155,22) ≠ 36,5 (here the formula, beg. w. *sampannasīlā bhikkhave viharatha*, stands alone); 355,3; III 2,8 (ehi tvaṃ bhikkhu *silavā hohi* etc.); 2,11; 11,18; S V 187,17 (Spk III 230,20); A I 63,28 foll. (Mp II 133,21); 244,23; II 14,18 (Mp III 17,3) etc. (at numerous places, see PTC and A index); Ud 36,33 = A IV 357,9 (Ud-a 223,18; 225,16); It 96,16 (It-a II 127,9; 129,12); 118,10 = A II 14,18; Nidd I 66,15 (ad Sn 782) etc.; Nidd II 284,16 (so read; 'ācāraṃ' ti *caraṇaṃ*, 'gocaraṃ' ti *paccayaṃ*, Nidd-a II 7,31); Vism 17,1 foll. (mht S° I 56,3); Vibh 244,5 (idha bhikkhu *pātimokkhas*° viharati...; Vibh-a 323,14; 324,26, cf. *ājiva-pārisuddhi-sīla*); 246,17 (Vibh-a 332,31 foll.); — the formula is explained Vibh 245,27—248,8, Vism 16,17—20,10, Mp II 133,1 foll. (with discussion of teachers' opinions), Ud-a 222,36—226,27, It-a II 126,13—130,19; — an-° Ja II 32,15 to explain a-sa(t), q. v.

ācāra-ditṭhi, *f. dvandva*, in (codeti) ~iyā, Vin V 159,23° ("reproves for (offence against) conduct and belief"; *ācāravipattiya* c'eva *ditṭhivipattiya* ca, Sp (VII) 1361,12; cf. *ācāra-vipatti*).

ācāra-paṇṇatti (or °*panṇatti*), *f.*, ordinance about right conduct, moral obligation, moral precept; = 'vinaya', Ja III 369,2'; 6'; in *sīla-guṇa-ācāra-panṇatti*, Mil 190,8; in ~dhūtaṅga-samādānena, Sv 578,26 > Ss 15,23. — °*sikkhāpada*, *n.*, Ps II 395,12 (B. S.; E° in text *sikkhāpanaṃ*) ~aṃ, *kammaṭṭhānakathanaṃ*, *dhammadesanā* (tepiṭakaṃ *Buddhavacanāṃ*).

ācāra-paṭipatti, *f.*, accomplishment in good conduct, excellent manners; ~i te mama ruccati, Ap 339,23; cf. Mil 132,21.

ācāra-va(t), *m/n.*, well-conducted, righteous, of good morals; ~ā hoti, Spk II 49,19 (*silādayo pañca dhamma-kkhandhe pūreti*).

ācāra-vatta, *n.*, moral practice, right way of living; *vinītena* ~ena *samannāgataṃ*, Ja V 409,33' (ad 409,9° E° *vinītavantaṃ*, which should prob. (with S°) be °*vattaṃ*, *ācāravatta* thus rendering 'vatta').

ācāra-vikāra, *m.*, reversal of good conduct, depravation; ~aṃ *āpajjimsu*, Sās 102,15.

Ācāravittigāma, *m. Npr.* of a village in Ceylon 3 yojanas to the north-east of Anurādhapura, Mhv XXVIII 13; Thūp 69,8.

ācāra-vinaya, *m.*, rule of good conduct; Ja IV 242,10'.

ācāra-vipatti, *f.* [*ācāra* + *sa. vipatti* /pad], failure in moral conduct; in the fourfold division *silavipatti* ~ *ditṭhivipatti* *ājivavipatti*; explained as distinct from *silavipatti* Vin I 172,8 foll., Sp (V) 989,19 foll.; cf. SBE XIII p. 343 and SBE XIV p. 225; — ~i, Vin I 172,7; V 7,29; 126,14; 146,6°; 166,21; Vin-vn 3105; acc. *jānāti* ~im, Vin I 172,4; ~im (paṭi)chādeti, V 72,9; 98,20; Utt-vn 175; 277; 292; (bhajanti) ~im, Vin V 95,10 etc.; instr. (bhikkhuṃ *pavāraṇaṃ*) ~iyā *ṭhapesi*, Vin I 171,88; *amūlikāya* ~iyā, *samūlikāya* ~iyā (*silavipattiya* +), Vin II 242,1 foll. (in categories of *adhammikaṇi* and *dhammikaṇi* *pātimokkhaṭṭhapanāni*); na ~iyā *anuddhamsetabbo*, Vin II 22,24; ~iyā vā... *anuddhamseti*, Vin IV 148,16; ~iyā vā... *anuddhamseti*, Vin V 100,7 = 152,33; Utt-vn 289; *anuvadanti*... ~iyā, Vin II 88,32; ~iyā *codeti* (°si, °mi), Vin V 126,1 (cf. Kkh 153,38); 160,4 foll.; ~iyā... na *upavadeyya*, Spk III 29,29; *janassa vādāya*... *silavipattiya* vā ~iyā vā (+) na *cetayeyya*, Nidd I 505,2; — na ~ādisu *yāya kāyaci maṅkuṃ kattu-kāmo hutvā*, Spk I 37,7; — cf. *ajjhācāre* and *ācāra-vipanna*. — °*codanā*, *f.*, Sp 588,22; — °*paccaya*, indecl. (abl.), in consequence of ā°; ~ kati *āpattiyo* *āpajjati*... ~ *imaṃ ekaṃ āpattiṃ āpajjati*, Vin V 98,20-21 ≠ Utt-vn 276. — °*pucchā*, *f.*, the question or theme of 'ācāra-vipatti'; Vin V 170,27 (*silavipatti*° +).

ācāra-vipanna, *m/n.*, failing in moral conduct; in the expression (na) *ajjhācāre* ~o *hoti* (*adhisile* +); (*pañca*° *aṅgehi*...) Vin I 63,34 foll. (Sp 989,21 *itare* (÷ *pārājikaṃ* ca *saṅghādisesaṃ* ca) *pañcāpattikkhandhe* *āpanno* *ajjhācāre* ~o *nāma*); 181,34; (*chah*° *aṅgehi*...) 67,9 foll.; (*tih*° *aṅgehi*...) II 4,25 foll.; (*tih*° *aṅgehi*...) V 122,14 foll. (Sp 1327,19); — cf. *ajjhācāre* and *ācāra-vipatti*.

ācāra-vihāra, *m.*, worthy behaviour (or the like); *rājā tass* ~e *pasiditvā*, Ja III 352,12.

ācāra-saṃnyama (or °*saññama*), *m.*, effort, exertion of moral conduct, effort of morality, austere morals — or restraint in conduct, moral restraint; in *dvandva* cpd. *sikkhāsugatāgama-pariyatti*~*silasamvara-guṇā*, Mil 192,11 (the advantages, merits of...).

ācāra-samācāra-sikkhāpaka and °sikkhāpanaka, *mfn.*, teaching moral conduct and behaviour, in standard explanation of 'ācariya', *q. v.*; e. g. Pv-a 252,4; Sp (V) 985,5.

ācāra-sampatti, *f.* [ācāra + *sa. sampatti* /pad], excellence in, attainment of 'ācāra', high morality, excellent conduct; silaṇ ca paññaṇ ca soceyyaṇ ca adhigacchati — ~iṇ ca nānabalaṇ ca sukhibhāvaṇ ca jānāti (o: ā° to explain how his sila is), Ja VI 292,24; tassā ~iṇ disvā, Ja VI 521,16; in *cpd.* Ud-a 225,19 evaṇ-vutta-bhikkhusārūpa-~iyā (so combine).

ācāra-sampadā, *f.*, = *prec.*; yo bhikkhu... ayaṇ vuccati ~ā, Ud-a E° 225,30; but should perhaps with S° and It-a II 129,25 in parallel passage be -sammaṇno.

ācāra-sampanna, *mfn.*, of noble conduct, upright, well-behaved; evaṇ silasampanno evaṇ ~o (guṇakathanāṇ), Ps II 240,3; silavā guṇavā lajjī pesalo ~o, Ps V 31,17; evaṇ ~ena viyogaṇ patto, Dh-pa III 182,14; ~assa ariyassa, Ja IV 425,12' (ad 425,8° etad ariyassa kalyāṇaṇ, extolling a noble promise); = 'vinīta', Ja VI 296,7; further in explanations of ācāra-gocara-sampanna, thus Ud-a 225,22, It-a II 129,25; — °-tara, Mhv-ṭ 156,10.

ācāra-sikkhāpana, *n.*, instruction in moral conduct, *perh.* Ja V 380,18 no ~ena ācariyo bhava (E° °padena, *v. l.* -tena).

ācāra-sila, *n.*, (in fourfold division — tatiyaca-tukke — of sila: pakati-sila ~ dhammatā-sila pub-bahetuka-sila) virtue — or precepts, code — of (customary) conduct o: social law(fulness), conventional rule; Vism 11,7; kula-desa-pāsaṇḍānaṇ attano attano mariyādābhaṭaṇ cārittaṇ (or with mhṭ mariyādā-cārittaṇ) ~aṇ, 15,23 (kula-desa-pāsaṇḍa-dhammo hi ~an ti adhippetāṇ, mhṭ S° I 54,20).

ācāra-sila-guṇa-vatta-paṭipatti, *f.*, at Mil 132,21 foll., 388,23 foll., practice, fulfilment of the observances belonging under ā°, s°, g° (or the like); cf. sila-guṇa-ācāra-paṇṇatti, Mil 190,8.

ācāra-sila-sampanna, *mfn.*, possessed of morality and virtue, well-conducted and virtuous; Ja III 411,8° (cl.: ācāra the opp. of anācāra, which is defined as ekavisatiyā anesanāhi (see anesanā) jīvitakappaṇaṇ; + maggaḥalehi āgata sila); IV 429,6°; I 411,11 (dhītā).

ācāra-bhīna, *mfn.*, devoid of morals; ~o puggalo, Mil 288,19 (in list of ten despised individuals).

ācāri(n), *ifc.*, *v.* [anācāri(n)] and rathā° (Abh 376).

ācikkhaka, *m(fn.)*; Sadd 332,21 (p88 cikkh p89 cakkh); āsanapaññattiṇ ~ena ekena bhikkhunā gantum vaṭṭati, Dh-pa I 71,19 (who shall give direction about); see ācikkhati.

ācikkhaṇa, see ācikkhana.

ācikkhāta(r), *v.* ācikkhita(r).

ācikkhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [for relation to *sa. ācaṣṭe* and ākhyāti (i: caks, /khyā : /kās) see PISCHEL § 492, EDGERTON BHSD s. *v.* ācikkṣati, MICHELSON IF XIX p. 210; see also MAYRHOFER *Etym.* kāsate, khyāti, caṣṭe with references; cf. the suppletive verb akkhāti and abbhācikkhati], to tell, relate, give information about (weakened: to say); to state the identity or number of; to set forth, preach; to indicate, point out, show;

to reveal (guyhaṇ); to report (scil. to authorities), to inform (against: uddissa or odissa); (about property) to assign to (Vin III 66,29—67,7); *w. gen. (dot.) pers.* and *acc. rei* (Bv XX 33 loc. for gen. pers.); to designate, describe as, call (acc. and (i)ti); Sadd 332,20 p88 cikkh p89 cakkh; — *esp. in the formula* ~ati (~anti, ~itum etc.) deseti paññāpeti, paṭṭhapeti, vivarati, vibhajati, uttāni-karoti (pakāseti), of which the synonyms are explained e. g. Spk II 40,27 foll. and Vibh-a 371,23 foll.; — bhaṇḍaṇ ocaritvā ~ati, Vin III 52,36 (give a hint about; ... bhaṇḍaṇ aññassa corakammaṇ kātum paṭibālassa āroceti, Sp 365,15 foll.); ~ati nāma puṭṭho bhaṇati "... ti: anusāsati nāma apuṭṭho etc., Vin III 129,20 (127,33); anāpatti agghaṇ pucchati, kappiyakārakassa ~ati, Vin III 242,11 (about bartering; Sp (III) 702,1 foll. ... iminā idaṇ nāma gahetvā dehi ti vadati ~ati); anāpatti ... anodissa ~ati, Vin IV 225,14 (about nuns complaining at wrongs committed; Sp (IV) 908,23 foll.); tuyhaṇ atthāya purāṇatāṇḍulādini ~ati, Sv 790,29 = Ps I 294,15 = Ss 46,4 (for your benefit she points out, gives orders about); guyhaṇ assa ~ati, D III 187,12 = Nidd II 228,4 (describing āgārikamitta); "sā purimā (etc.) disā" iti naṇ ~ati jano, D III 197,2° foll. (or ~ati *m. c.* E° with some Mss.); (in the discourse about paṭiccasamuppāda) taṇ Tathāgato ... ~ati deseti paññāpeti paṭṭhapeti vivarati vibhajati uttāni-karoti, S II 25,22 foll. (Spk II 40,27 foll.), quoted Vism 518,10 (mhṭ S° III 219,5 ādito kathamto ~ati uddisati ti attho), Kv 321,9; hīnaṇ ~ati, S II 154,3 (Spk II 139,3); kiṇ ca loke lokadhammo ... rūpaṇ (etc.) ... ~ati +, S III 139,27 foll.; dhammaṇ deseti ~ati paññāpeti + ... (o:) pakāseti, Ud-a 308,26; kammaṭṭhānaṇ ~ati, ib. 360,16; ahitaṇ (eva) ~ati, Pj II 180,7 (= 'anattamaṇ anusāsati'); kriyaṇ ~ati ti ākhyātaṇ, Rūp 171,2 (cf. Sadd 811,18, 326,23); sadde ca atthe ca sāsati ~ati etena ti satthaṇ, Sadd 451,23; med. taṇve "bhaddekaratto" ti santo ~ate muni (— — —), M III 187,30° (Ps V 3,8 ~ati) = Ap 506,8; 2 sg. accariyaṇ ~asi puññasiddhiṇ, Ja VI 244,15°; med. pathaṇ ~ase tuvaṇ (— — —), Ap 83,11 (kathesi ... Ap-a 356,23); 1 sg. ~āmi, desemi, pakāsemi, paññāpemi +, A II 160,24 (= kathemi, Mp III 149,14); ~āmi desemi paññāpemi + ... pakāsemi, Nidd II 214,33; tesāṇ ... nivesanaṇ ~āmi, Pv-a 121,13 (Pv 265 akkhāmi); 3 pl. yaṇ taṇ ariyā ~anti "upekkhako satimā sukhavihāri" ti tatiyajjhānaṇ upasampajja viharati, Vin III 4,13 (Sp 152,11) = D II 313,19 = M I 22,4 = S IV 226,19 = A I 53,24 = Nidd I 39,27 = Paṭis I 42,4 = Vism 159,12 (foll. yaṇ jhānaṇetu yaṇ jhānakāraṇ taṇ tatiyajjhāna-samaṇgipuggalaṇ ... ~anti + ... pakāseti pasāsi-santi) = Dhs § 163 (As 175,8 foll. = Vism) = Vibh 245,12 (259,34 ~anti +, the synonyms (aññamaññavevacanāni) explained Vibh-a 371,23) = Pp 59,34; sakaṇ ācariyakam uggaḥetvā ~anti +, D II 105,2; assa te yaṇ vā taṇ vā rukkhatacādini ~anti, Dh-pa I 25,20 (as a medicine); — *part. m.* diṭṭhaṇ sutaṇ ca ~aṇ, S I 66,18° (Spk I 127,19 ~anto); atthaṇ vā ~anto pi, Pj II 180,8; taṇ dhammaṇ ~anto, ib. 598,14; -kāraṇaṇ ~anto, Dh-pa III 79,2 *v. l.* (FAUS-BÖLL; E° NORMAN āvikaronto); f. attanā adhippetāṇ Brahmadaṭṭaṇ ~anti, Pv-a 164,24 (Mss. ~inti); —

imper. 3 sg. ~atu (me Bhagavā dukkham), S II 20,26; (sukkhadukkham) ib. 23,12; 2 sg. okāsaṃ itthannāmassa ~a, Vin III 67,4; ~a me taṃ, S I 143,19 (E^e ~am etaṃ to be corrected; Spk I 209,30 idam me ~a) = Ja III 360,19; ~a dhammaṃ, Sn 1097 d = 1120 d = 1122 e; (pucchit') ~a, Vv 206; 973; Pv 65; Ja VI 306,31; ~a +, Nidd II 215,10; puttassa te mahānidhiṃ ~āhi, Dhp-a II 27,14 ("point out to", "tell where it is" — to show that he knows the house); ~āhi +, Nidd II 215,6; Vv 935 = Dhp-a I 29,4* ~a (or ~atha pl.) me bhaddamāṇava; 2 pl. (respectful address) ~atha, Ps II 251,10; Dhp-a I 14,27; mātarā me ~atha, Dhp-a III 146,15 ("show" or "tell who is"); — pol. 3 sg. seyyathā pi... mūlhasa vā maggaṃ ~eyya, Vin III 6,7 (Sp 171,12) = I 16,32 = D I 85,10 = M I 24,4 = S I 70,8 = A I 56,5 = Ud 49,25 = Sn p. 15,20 (Pj II 155,33 disāmūlhasa... hatthe gahetvā "esa maggo" ti vadeyya) etc. etc.; yo ~eyya, Vin I 58,30; 2 sg. imaṃ okāsaṃ... tassa ~eyyāsi, Vin III 66,29 (c: I call upon you to assign this area (my estate, my property) to the one who...); 2 pl. sace me bhante pabbajite nissaye ~eyyātha, Vin I 58,27 (a similar construction — a "single" loc. abs. of a pp. the subject of which is included in a dependent gen. — occurs ib. 303,35-36 bhikkhussa... kālaṃ kate... pattacivare); II 274,24 (tayo nissaye, aṭṭha akaraṇiyāni); — aor. 3 sg. taṃ okāsaṃ tassa dārakassa ~i, Vin III 66,31; amhākaṃ sāpateyyaṃ amhākaṃ methunakassa ~i, ib. 66,37; bhikkhuniyā jatumaṭṭhakaṃ ~i, Vin IV 261,14; visāsaṃ ~i, S I 66,8; Spk I 313,3 (told, said); Dhp-a I 21,8; Ud-a 179,28; tassa kammaṭṭhānaṃ ~i, Pv-a 61,5; mūlhasa maggaṃ ~i, Ja VI 241,12; Nidd II 215,1; Mhv XXXI 118; XXXV 73; maggāmaggaṃ ca ~i avasesaputhujjane, Bv XX 33 (loc. for gen.; cf. VII 28 ovādaṃ anusīṭṭhiṃ ca datvāna sesake jane with cl.: = sesajanassa, sāmiatthe bhummavacanāṃ, Bv-a 171,15); Cp II 6,9; 1 sg. ~im, Cp III 11,2; but ~i, ib. I 10,4 (cl. ~im) and III 5,4 (cl. ~im); 3 pl. ~imsu, Vin I 58,26; Sp 218,31; Ps V 34,8; Pv-a 58,12; Ap 563,10; — ful. 1 sg. ~issāmi, Vin I 103,16 (uddisissāmi ~issāmi +); D II 255,15; M III 68,30; Dhp-a I 25,8; Th 951; Nidd II 215,13; Cp-a 147,23; ~issam, Thī 434; Vism 39,28; 3 pl. sakāṃ ācariyakāṃ uggahetvā ~issanti +, D II 104,22 (Sv 556,14 ~issanti ti ādini sabbāni aññaṃaññaṃ vevacanāni) = S V 261,5 (Spk III 253,19) = A IV 310,19 (Mp IV 151,14) = Ud 63,22 (Ud-a 326,23); — cond. 3 sg. sace tathā Satthā n' ~issā, Ud-a 126,26; 1 sg. sace ayaṃ na marissa, na ahaṃ maranto pi maṇiṃ ~issam, Dhp-a III 36,11; — inf. ~itum, Vin I 58,11; II 259,30; M III 248,28 (cattāri ariyasaccāni vitthārena ~itum +), quoted Ps I 206,33; S III 132,2; A II 189,18 (attham (dhammassa) ~itum +); sakkā... ~itum, S IV 166,25 foll.; labbhā ~itum, Kv 224,2 foll.; — ~itu-kāma, mfn.; Pj I 243,20; — ger. ~itabba, mfn.; Vin I 53,13 foll.; 94,7; 95,36 (utupamāṇaṃ, divasa-bhāgo, saṅgiti, cattāro nissayā; Sp (V) 1033,29 foll.); II 210,33; IV 183,19 foll. (Sp (IV) 888,4); — abs. ~itvā, Mp I 285,3 (te pañhe); Dhp-a I 14,23; II 25,17; Ud-a 179,22; Pv-a 89,2 (attānaṃ); Ja I 2,23; ~itvāna, Bv XXVII 20 (taṃ maggaṃ); — neg. abs. an-ācikkhitvā, Spk I 209,7 (sahāye ~ pi; without (be-

fore) having told about — who, how many...); Ja IV 139,21; — part. pass. ~iyamāna, S III 139,32 (Tathā-gatena evaṃ ~iyamāne +); Thī-a 270,9; — caus. (II) abs. ~āpetvā, Dhp-a II 27,14; — pp. ~ita, q. v. — Some further references PTC.

ācikkhana, n. (nomen actionis of prec.), announcing, selling forth, announcement (of: gen. or acc. or in cpd.); Pāt E^e (1) 10,22 and Kkh 12,2 (utu-°: statement, establishment of point of time, rendering utu-°kkhāna); Kkh 37,12 (in dvandva cpd. ācikkha-nānusāsana, ad obhāseyya Vin III 128,22; Kkh-ṭ 98,10; -gp 27,8); Nidd II 215,17 (c: ~ena desanena + (S^e 274,4) ad Sn 1127 veyyākaraṇena); Ja III 444,29 (Bodhisattassa silarakkhaṇ'-~e saññaṃ akatvā); Mil 195,33 (sudesikasamo sattānaṃ khema-patham ~e); Ud-a 262,20 (anāgatassa Idisassa vatthussa ~am); Pv-a 121,10 (lābhassa upāyaṃ ~ena); Spk I 334,25 E^e (very dubious; see v. l.); Sadd 326,16.

ācikkhanā, f., id.; ~ā nāma puṭṭho bhaṇati "... tāya ~āya... (anusāsani nāma apuṭṭho etc.), Vin III 78,15 foll. (74,32); atthi odissa ~ā (odissa-°), atthi anodissa ~ā (anodissa-°), Sp (IV) 908,23 foll. (information with or without reference to a definite person; ? or uddissa(-), anuddissa(-)) ad Vin IV 225,14 anodissa ācikkhati; catunnaṃ ariya-saccānaṃ (etc.) ~ā desanā paññāpanā paṭṭhapanā vivaraṇā vibhajanā uttāni-kammaṃ, M III 248,10 (Ps V 64,4) ≠ S V 443,13 ≠ Spk II 51,4 ≠ Paṭis II 86,8 (Paṭis-a 581,20 ~ā = nāmasasena kathanā etc., atha vā ~ā ti desanādinaṃ channaṃ padānaṃ mūla-padānaṃ); n' ~ā appasannassa hoti (v. l. acikkhanā, E^e 1), Pv 519 (Pv-a 222,19 may be understood to both; a word 'cikkhanā', however, does not exist).

(ācikkhāpeti, caus. (II); ~āpetvā, see ācikkhati.)

ācikkhita, mfn., pp. of ācikkhati; told, announced; sace ~e paṭigāṇhāti, Vin IV 80,36 (loc. abs.; cf. sace passitvā na ācikkhati, ib.); veditaṃ paveditaṃ ~am, Nidd I 186,24; ~ā desitā +, Nidd I 265,15 lc., Nidd II 215,15; kathitaṃ ca bhaṇitaṃ ca ~aṇ ca, Mil 98,31; mayhaṃ tayā ~am, As 281,19; tena ~maggena gacchanta, Pv-a 154,6; pitakā ~saññāya tattha gantvā, Ja II 39,21; — i/c. v. an-°.

ācikkhita(r), m., nom. ag., one who tells, indicates; m. acc. ~itāraṃ, Dhp-a II 107,10 (or °atāraṃ, see v. l.) ad Dhp 76 (nidhānaṃ) pavattāraṃ ("a revealer of hidden treasures").

[ācikkhittatā, E^e Ja V 206,23 for avikkhittatā, q. v.]

(ācikkhiyati, pass; ~iyamāna, see ācikkhati.)

[ācīṇaṃ, ācīṇanto, for ācīnaṃ, ācīnanto.]

ā-cīṇa, mfn., pp. of ācarati [sa. ācīṇa], cf. ācarita; 1. practised, habitually engaged in, made a habit of; habitual, customary, familiar, common; hence also 2. observed, recognized, enjoined; 3. (poet., active meaning) cultivating; 4. as n. also: what is customary, habit, custom, practice, usage, method; 5. = ācīṇakappa (q. v.); — 1. anācīṇaṃ Tathāgatena ~am Tena etc., Vin I 354,26 ≠ II 88,23 = 204,16 (Sp 1279,12) ≠ A I 19,4 (Mp I 86,18) ≠ A V 74,4 — 78,15; devaloke idam ~am, yaṃ manussaloke..., Vv-a 108,17; (maggaṃ) ariyehi Buddhādīhi ~am, Ja III 412,29 (practised or followed by, = 'ariyācari-taṃ'); ...-bodhisattānaṃ esa ~o samācīṇo porā-

namaggo yad idaṃ pāramīpūraṇaṃ, Ja IV 406,9' (ad 406,4' sataṃ ca dhammo carito purāṇo); pubbe me gihibhūtaṃ ~ā mettā ... ~ā suññatā, Vin II 304,9 foll.; yācanā hi nāṃ' esā kāmabhogināṃ gihināṃ ~ā, Ja III 354,13 (or with C² ~am?); dve bhojanāni vaṭṭe (vasantānaṃ) ~āni, Ps II 97,20 ≠ III 186,12 (B^e ~āni sam~āni); -kāyesu pi -lokesu pi gaṇavāso va ~o, Ps IV 155,25; sabba-buddhānaṃ ~o ayaṃ vitakko udapādi, Ps II 186,4 (the thought, reflection thought by, invariably occurring to, common to all Buddhas) ≠ Spk I 195,5 (~o samāciṇṇo) ≠ Ja I 81,7; (to be read for E^e āciṇṇa-cetaṃ) ~aṇ c'etaṃ Buddhānaṃ ... utthāy' āsanā caṅkamādhittānaṃ nāma, Sv 275,5; sabbabuddhānaṃ °ttā (ayaṃ vitakko udapādi: abstr. abl.), Mp III 24,8; Ānandassa etaṃ ... vuccamaṇāni citte ~aṇ ahoṣi, Ud-a 312,2; ayaṃ (scil. kathā) sabbācariyānaṃ ~ā, Ps II 258,13; pubbe ~ārammaṇaṃ alabhamānaṃ, Vism 269,11; saṅghassa adatvā paribhūṇaṃ amhākaṃ na ~aṇ, As 80,5; ~aṇ (kammaṃ), Abhidh-s 23,19 (in fourfold division of kamma: garukaṃ āsannaṃ ~aṇ kaṭattā-kammaṃ; ~an ti abhiñhaso kataṃ, ekavāraṃ katvā pi vā abhiñhaso samāsevitāṃ, mht; the corresp. Vism 601,16 has bahulaṃ for ~aṇ); — 2. mātā-pitu-posanaṃ nāma porāṇa-paṇḍitānaṃ ~aṇ eva, Spk I 263,28; idaṃ eva hi porāṇānaṃ ~aṇ, Spk I 275,6 (ad 'esa dhammo sanantaṃ', S I 189,22); in the cpd. sut-takārā~, Mogg-v VI 38; — 3. (thaddo ...) ~o kukkurādi-sahavyataṃ, Saddh 90; — 4. (frequent in cpd.s, buddhāciṇṇa etc.) a. followed by inf.: ~aṇ ... buddhānaṃ ... bhikkhūhi saddhiṇ paṭisammoditum, Vin I 59,7 etc.; ~aṇ ... bhikkhūnaṃ bhagavantaṃ dassa-nāya upasaṅkamitum, Vin III 88,20 = IV 24,26; na ~aṇ Nigaṇṭhassa Nātaputtassa kammaṃ kamman ti paññāpetum, M I 372,10 (foll.); b. followed by sentence with finite verb: ~aṇ tathāgatānaṃ yehi ... na te anapaloketvā ... pakkamanti, Vin III 10,27 ('~an' ti caritaṃ vattaṃ anudhammatā, Sp 196,27; buddhā~ (buddhānaṃ ~), sāvakā~ (sāvakānaṃ ~), 196,28 foll.); ~am etaṃ therassa, na ca yāmayantanālikāṃ payojeti, Ps I 122,29; ~am ev' etaṃ tuṇhibhūtaṃ pi ... pi ... pi garahanti yeva, Dh-a III 327,9; c. not followed by inf. or sentence: "... " ... vadati, evaṃ taṃ ~aṇ tathāgatānaṃ, Ps I 181,26; — 5. in dvandva cpd. Dip V 18 ≠ Mhv IV 10 = āciṇṇakappa, Mhv-t 157,10; — S V 419,10 E^e ~an te viparāvattaṃ prob. for the adhiciṇṇan te of the parallel passages (see adhiciṇṇa, and add to the "excogitated" (with Rhys Davids, perhaps translating avaciṇṇa; cf. Franke, trsl. p. 13 with n. 1) as possible sense accord. to ct.s: inveterate, grown habitual and hence taken for granted, as of notions, systems of thought); — cf. ajjhāciṇṇa; — ifc. an-° (add Ud-a 262,19 etaṃ buddhānaṃ ~aṇ yaṃ ... not customary to); (pubba-) jinā° (Mil 225,34—226,1 cf. 225,32 — reading dubious, perh. orig. 225,32 pubbamāciṇṇānusatthi, 225,34 pub-bajināciṇṇānusatthi); dīgharattā° (Sv 91,15; Ps III 237,8); pabbajjā° (Pj II 382,5) pubbā° (Ja IV 375,8; Pj II 413,23); buddhā° (Sp 196,29; Ud-a 311,34); brahmacariyā° (-kulaputtānaṃ, Sv 671,6, "gentlefolk by virtue of holy life", cf. ācāra-kulaputta); yoggā° (Ja II 167,3'); lokā° (Mil 279,19); sāvakā° (Sp 196,29); suttakārā° (Mogg-v VI 38).

āciṇṇa-kappa, m., practice concerning what is customary (and hence allowed), usage based on example or precedent; porāṇakena ~ena, Vin I 79,9; as one of the 10 vatthu disputed at the second council: Vin II 294,7 (kappati siṅgilonakappo +) quoted Sp 33,17; Vin II 301,4 = 307,5; Dip IV 47; Saddhamma-s 33,7; Sās 5,32; short āciṇṇa (in dvandva) Dip V 18, Mhv IV 10 (Mhv-t 157,10 foll. = āciṇṇa-kappa, yaṃ upajjhāyehi kataṃ kappiyaṃ vā akappiyaṃ vā taṃ tehi katattā yeva kātuṃ vattati).

āciṇṇa-caṅkamana, mfn. bhvr., accustomed to walking; Dh-a I 19,23.

[āciṇṇa-cetaṃ, Sv 275,5, read āciṇṇaṇ c' etaṃ, see s. v. āciṇṇa.]

āciṇṇa-pariciṇṇa, mfn., constantly practised; n. abstr. 'abl. °ttā, Ja II 195,29' (dīgharattaṃ mettā-bhāvanāya ~ā akkodhano jāto).

āciṇṇa-bhāva, m. abstr., practice, attainment of mastery (in the 5 vasi (pañca vasiyo) āvajjanavasi + treated e. g. Paṭis 99,38 foll., Vism 154,10 foll.); Ps IV 201,13; 17; 24 (the usual expression is ciṇṇavasi (-bhāva), e. g. Vism 154,10, Mp I 285,21).

āciṇṇa-visaya, m., well-known, accustomed object; loc. ~e tassa rāgaṃ āgantuka-visayena niharitvā, Ud-a 173,17 (: āniṃ aññāya āniyā; cf. Pj II 243,4 foll. ... rūpen' eva rūpamadaṃ vinetuṃ).

āciṇṇa-samāciṇṇa, mfn., widely practised, quite customary; Ps II 240,28 (kabalīṅkārahāro ... apāya-loke pi deva-manussa-loke pi ~o); IV 155,22 (gaṇavāso ... vaṭṭe ~o, among various beings, in various worlds); Kkh-t 225,28 (buddhānaṃ ... ~o bhojanassa kālo); also uncompounded (Ja IV 406,9 s. v. āciṇṇa).

ācita, mfn. [ts.], pp. of ācināti, q. v.; Abh 701; 1. covered, filled, overspread, sprinkled (with); (pāda-gaṇṭhi) maṃsehi ca lohitaṇa ca ~ā, Sv 930,8 (to explain cita in maṃsa-lohita-citā, (so read) D III 155,11*); (mahāpurisassa) ... pakhumā~āni akkhini, Sv 451,19 = Ps III 384,22 (? or -citāni; to explain 'go-pamukha'); maṇikanakañcaṇā~aṇ, Vv 448 (prob. so read with hapl. < -kanakakaṇ', H. Smith 1932), cf. Vv-a 182,18 tehi dippamānehi maṇisuvannehi ~aṇ (where dippamānehi may be due to kanaka); sukhuma-kaṇhalomā~a-ttā (abstr. abl.) evaṃ āha, Ja V 156,20; kaṇṭakā~ā kājavetallatā, 167,29' (cf. 164,3 sakaṇṭakā kājavettayattthiyo); yehi kaṇṭakehi ~ā, VI 249,19' (following the expl. by nicita of kaṇṭakāpacitā, 249,16*, see āpacita); asipattā~ā dumā, 250,1* (cf. = asimayehi pattehi nicitā); nānāvannehi pupphehi nabhaṃ tārā~ā-m-iva, 529,34* (about the trees of a hermitage: with their many-coloured blossoms quite a firmament, sprinkled as it were with stars); vaṇḍhamānaṅkusā~aṇ, Bv 37 (accord. to Bv-a 41,20); tanu-tamba-lomā~e ... padese, As 310,23 (about the place of sota, the auditory organ); — 2. heaped up, accumulated, caused to take place, eventuated (as of rebirth, see ācaya c (esp); tebhūmaka-kusalena ~ā cutipāṭisandhiyo, As 214,13; cf. sam-° (Mil 362,11); — ifc. see further māsā° (M I 332,8; A IV 333,11). — n. abstr. °-tta, in katattā ~ā, Ap 384,1 = 436,18 (cf. the upacitatta of similar passage, D III 146,1 and 148,3 tassa kammaṃ katattā upacitattā (trsl. "by the doing and by the accumulation of that karma"); Th-a II 9,12 foll. in introduction to corresp. gāthā (Ajina) has puññāni upacinanto ...

tena puñña-kammena . . . aparāparam puññaṃ katvā).

ā-cināti (also -ati: often spell with ṇ, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā-|ci, ācinoti], to heap (up), accumulate; to increase (esp. good or bad 'karma'), to bring about by accumulation, to cause to take place, to eventuate (re-birth . . .); cf. apacināti and ācaya; — apacināti no ~āti . . . n' ev' ~āti na apacināti apacinitvā ṭhilo (+ pajahati na upādiyati, viseneti no usseneti, vidhūpeti na sandhūpeti — rūpaṃ vedanaṃ saññaṃ saṅkhāre viññānaṃ), S III 89,23—90,16 (Spk II 296,31) ≠ Nidd I 21,12 (Nidd-a I 89,16 kusalākusalānaṃ pahīṇattā tesam vipākam na vaḍḍheti) ≠ Nidd II 161,13 ≠ Kv 92,31 foll. = 542,23 foll. = 614,15 foll. (or ~ati); apuññaṃ ~āti, Ud-a 386,8; ~āti etaṃ pāpaṃ, Ja VI 234,31; tebhūmakam kusalam vaṭṭasmiṃ cutipatisandhiyo ~ati vaḍḍheti, As 214,9; 3 pl. vaḍḍhenti kaṭasim ghoram ~anti punabbhavam, ? Th 456 (or ādiyanti with Mss. and as printed in identical passages Vin II 296,21*, A II 54,12*, Th 575 (Th-a II 192,29 . . . punappuna-uppanna-maraṇādina vaḍḍhenti; tenāha ~anti punabbhavan ti, so Mss. here, but II 245,37 ad Th 575 ādiyanti)); — part. m. bālo pūrati pāpassa thokathokam pi ~am, Dh 121, dhīro . . . puññassa . . ., 122 (Dhp-a III 16,17 pāpaṃ ~anto, karonto vaḍḍhento; BHS Ud XVII 5 stokam pi ~am, so read, EDGERTON); pāpaṃ thokathokam pi ~am, Ja VI 234,28*, puññaṃ . . ., 235,3* (cl. ~anto); ~anto (+), Kv 614,11; gen. evam ~ato dukkham, S IV 73,23* foll. (Spk II 384,18 = ~antassa) = Th 795 foll. (Th-a III 44,6) — opp. apacinato; pl. nom. pākāram iṭṭhakavaḍḍhaki viya pavatam ~antā, As 44,19; — pp. ācita, q. v.; — pass. āciyati, q. v.

[ācinteyya, Nidd II 104,31, read with S° adhi-gaccheyya; As 299,22 ~iṭṭhāna, read with Tr. and S° acinteyya-.]

āciyati (or -iyyati), pr. 3 sg., pass. of ācināti, to be accumulated, to grow; ? Ja V 7,14* n' ~ati tassa narassa pāpaṃ (E° na ciyati; cl. pāpaṃ na ciyati na vaḍḍhati); kamma-kilesehi āciyyati ti ācayo, As 44,9; part. (a) āceyyamāno (? = -iyya-or ? part. pass. of caus.) rājisī maraṇam abhikaṅkhasi, Ja V 6,10*; cl. 7,1'-2' = māṃsalohitehi (β) āciyanto vaḍḍhanto taruṇo va hutvā.

[ācira not (with Sv (II) index, so read) to be isolated from Tindukācira, D I 178,5 foll. (Sv 365,17), M II 22,29 (Ps III 266,7), Sv 32,5, which is prob. a cpd. of tinduka and cira = panti, row, with internal lengthening of a.]

āceyyamāna, part., see āciyati.

ācera, m., i. q. ācariya, q. v. (GEIGER §§ 27,5, 47 n. 4); ~am iva māṇavo (anuṭṭhitā), Ja VI 563,1* (cl. vatta-sampanno antevāsi ācariyam viya); voc. ~a, Ja IV 248,9* (a purohita, cl. ācariya).

āceraka, n., i. q. ācariyaka, q. v.; ~amhi ca sake visārado, Vin I 359,13* (attano ācariyavāde, Sp 1153,24); sakasmim ~ake appamatto, Pv 545 (so read).

(ā(c)channa, perhaps ifc. = 2 acchanna, q. v.)

āja, n., butter, MTD.

ājaka, n., a flock of goats, MTD.

ā-jañña, m. [BHS ājanya etc.; from sa. ājāni;

see s. v. ājāniya], a noble, thoroughbred horse; a pure-bred, a thoroughbred (also about bulls and elephants); metaphorically about persons (esp. in cpd.s); to be deduced (as m.) from Mogg-v IV 139 ājāniyassa bhāvo — so eva vā — ājaññaṃ (the sūtra has ~ in dvandva); the traditional explanation connects it, like the variants ājāniya etc., with vjñā (at numerous places, e. g. ad Ja I 181,20* sārathissa cittarucitam kāraṇam ājānanasabhāva, II 40,2 kāraṇakāraṇajānanaka); like so many trad. etymologies this rests on the appropriateness of the word, and is hardly meant as a derivation; occasionally (thus Th-a I 71,28 ~o ti ājāniyo jātimā kāraṇakāraṇānam ājānanako) the connection with vjñā is suggested; an "ājañña" has the characteristics of noble lineage, and as in Engl. "well-bred", the notions: "of good family" and "of excellent bearing" are both present; — bhaddo ~o naṅgalāvattani, Th 16 (Th-a I 71,28 foll. so tividho: usabhā° assā° hatthi° ti; tesu usabhājañño idhāhippeto); about a bull also Th 45, 173, 659; about a horse (but also metaph.) Th 433 ājāniyena ~o . . . sikkhito (noble horse trained by a nobleman); yadā ~o kurute vegam, Ja I 181,20* (: vālavā m. pl. = khaḷuṅkassā, cl.); — acc. ~am āruya (ārūham), āropetvā, e. g. Pv 561, Ja VI 325,4*, 314,2* (from 325,4*); dameti ~am, Th 358 (cl. = ājāniyam assadamam desakālānurūpaṃ); ānehi ~am (yuttam), Ja VI 268,14*; ~am . . . jetvā hare, Ja VI 274,20* (in the following ājāniya m. c.); ~am passanti ~ratham passanti, Nidd I 87,27 ≠ Pj I 118,14 (among good omens); — instr. ~ena yutto ratho ~ratho, Sadd 758,8; — nom. pl. assā vahanti ~ā, Ja II 40,2* (here perhaps adj.); ekasmim yeva yuge sahassa~ā yuttā (in description of Sakka's chariot; a similar passage Ps III 314,25); — ifc. assā°, usabhā°, hatthi° (Th-a I 71,28, cf. above); kuñjarā° (Ja VI 289,4*); narā° (Ap 508,29); purisā° (D III 197,17; Dh 193; Sn 544).

*ājañña, n.; Gr. = ājāniyassa bhāvo, Mogg-v IV 139; -p IV 139; Pay fol. ci 7.

*ājañña, as title of sutta, see Ājāniya(-sutta).

ājañña-kāri(n), m(fn), about a horse-breaker, Th-a II 183,27.

Ājañña-jātaka, n. = Jāt 24 (Ja I 181—182).

ājañña-yutta, m(fn), drawn by thoroughbreds; with ratha, Ja e. g. V 20,7*; 16*; VI 261,29*; Kkh 111,7 (see next).

ājañña-ratha, m., a chariot drawn by thoroughbreds; = ājaññaena yutto ratho, Sadd 755,18 (Kkh 111,7 to illustrate paṇitabhojanāni); M II 79,21 foll. (Ps III 314,25 foll.), S I 224,30 foll. (Spk I 341,5 foll.) about Sakka's chariot (sahassayutto ~o, ~am ~am yojetvā, paccudāvattesi etc.); ~am passati (among good omens), Pj I 118,14 ≠ Nidd I 87,27 (Nidd-a 216,27 = sindhavayuttaratham); cātumma-hāpathe ~o yutto, M I 124,19 (Ps II 98,3 = vinīta-assa-ratho) = III 97,7 = S IV 176,17 = A III 28,16 (Mp III 236,3 = Ps); ~am (icchatī), Ja II 428,20* (foll.); Lakunṭaka-bhaddiyam . . . abandhanam, supariikkham, suyuttam ~am katvā dasseti, Ud-a 371,3 (so read; ad Ud 76,26* foll. = S IV 291,20* foll.); sahassayutto . . . dibbo ~o nibbatto, Vv-a 271,6; ayam desanā . . . saggagamanatṭhena catuyutta~o viya, Ps I 99,22; pañca ~satāni, Dh 161,7 (see next).

I 89,6; ~nikkhamitvā, Bv-a C^o 107,33 (Bv III 28 rathayānena nikkhami, Bv-a E^o no cl.).

ājāñña-vaḷavā, f., a thoroughbred mare; ~āya gabbhavuṭṭhānaṃ ahoṣi, Dhp-a I 399,20 = Mp I 411,18 (note the stylistic variant ājāneyya-vaḷavāya vijātāya, Dhp-a I 402,13 (or ājāñña-)) = Mp I 413,2, where the incident is told in the courteous words of a young lady).

ājāñña-saṃyutta, m/n. = ājāñña-yutta; with ratha; Ap 417,27; Sn 300 a = 304 c.

ājāñña-haya, m., thoroughbred steed, accord. to cl. Ja VI 289,6' (kuñjarehi ca ~ehi ca anuciñṇaṃ) in the cpd. kuñjarāññahayānuciñṇaṃ, but cf. kuñjarāñña.

ā-jaṇa, n. [cf. BHS ājavam̐java; ā + j/ṇu], onrush (as of a river), stream, current (see JOHNSTON, JRAS 1931 p. 569); gedhaṃ brūmi mahogho ti ~aṃ brūmi jappanaṃ, Sn 945; Nidd I 429,18 foll. construes ~aṃ jappanaṃ ti brūmi (E^o has the reading (ācamā...) ācamam̐); Nidd-a I 434,12 'an' ti ā-ṇaṇḍhiṇi javati dhāvati ti ~aṃ; vaṭṭamūlakāya punabbhave paṭisandhidāna-taṇhā' etaṃ adbhivacanaṃ (in the Burm. tradition ācamam̐ (adopted in Sn index, Pj II) appears for ājavam̐, camati for javati, mocati for dhāvati as a result of phonetic (j:c) and graphic (dh:m, v:c) confusion, H. SMITH 1922); Pj II 567,32 ājavanaṭṭhena 'an' ti (interpreted as one member of a row of synonyms for 'ākāsa', said to stand for taṇhā, in ākāsaṃ na sito siyā, Sn 944); — ācamā, Nidd I 429,18 seems (cf. Nidd-a) to be an error for ācamam̐ for ājavam̐; it might indicate, ājavā, f. ('the speeding on').

[*ājava for ājjava, see s. v. ajjava.]

ā-javana, n., Pj II 567,32, see ājava.

ā-jāti, f. [ts.], see sājāti (Sadd 161,23).

ājāna, m/n. [ā + j/ñā], only ifc., v. dur-ājāna (S IV 127,24 = Sn 762).

ājānana, n. [ā + j/ñā, cf. sa. ājñāna], knowing, understanding, perceiving; knowledge; aññatthiko ti ~ena atthiko, Pv-a 225,17; ājānan'-atthāya, Sv (II) 397,12 (ad D I 230,19 na aññā cittaṃ upaṭṭhapenti; cf. Ps V 27,11 ad M III 221,8); ~ato indriyaṭṭhasambhavato ca aññindriyaṃ, Vism 491,20 (mht S^o III 164,6 ~ato ti paṭhamamaggena diṭṭhamariyādaṃ anatikkamitvā va jānanato); cf. aññāṇa, aññindriya.

ājānanaka, m/n., in cl. expln.; aññindriyaṃ ti ~indriyaṃ..., As 239,14 (so read) ≠ Paṭis-a 86,30 ~aṃ indriyaṃ, see aññindriya.

ājānana-sabbhāva, m/n., naturally disposed to understand, in cl. expln.; see ājāñña, ājāntya.

ājānāti, pr. 3 sg. [ts., ā + j/ñā], i. q. aññāti (vol. I p. 550), to know, to learn, to realize; to understand, to perceive; frequently combined with dhamma or attha; viññū puriso bhāsitaṃ atthaṃ ~āti, M III 151,9; Sadd 390,5 (cf. 351,7 aññāti); 2 sg. ~āsi; na tvaṃ imaṃ dhamma-vinayaṃ ~āsi, D I 8,10 = 66,29 = III 117,9 = III 210,4 (v. l. ~issasi) = M II 3,24 = 243,22 = S III 12,6; atthaṃ ~āsi, M III 53,24 = S III 35,13 = 74,3 = A III 424,30; dhammaṃ desitaṃ ~āsi, S IV 47,8 foll.; sotāpannam puggalam̐ ~āsi, S V 372,16; 1 sg. ~āmi; evaṃ jānāmi ~āmi vijānāmi paṭivijānāmi paṭivijjhāmi, Nidd I

223,4 etc.; S V 372,5 etc.; frequently in phrase ahaṃ Bhagavatā dhammaṃ desitaṃ ~āmi, Vin I 181,22 etc. ≠ M I 91,8-10 etc. (quoted Ud-a 6,21) = M II 55,28 = S III 109,20 ≠ IV 47,6-11 = A I 219,26; Bhagavatā saṅkhittena bhāsitaṃ evaṃ vitthāreṇa atthaṃ ~āmi, D II 281,25 ≠ M I 111,35 ≠ III 53,21 ≠ 203,9 ≠ S I 12,18 (v. l. ajānāmi, jānāmi) etc. ≠ A I 56,30 etc.; ahaṃ imaṃ dhamma-vinayaṃ ~āmi, D I 66,30 = III 210,5 etc. = M II 3,25 = S III 12,7 etc.; Ja II 243,25 sā "ajānāmi" ti sampatṭicchi is probably to be read as ājānāmi, I do know you (cf. v. l.); 3 pl. ~anti; ekacce viññū purisaṃ bhāsitaṃ atthaṃ ~anti, D II 324,4 = 337,8 foll. = M I 148,36 foll. = S II 114,16 = A IV 163,24 etc.; 2 pl. ~ātha; tumhe pi me bhikkhave evaṃ dhammaṃ desitaṃ ~ātha, M I 133,1 foll. ≠ S II 180,6 ≠ 204,28 etc.; 1 pl. ~āma; Vin I 299,34 = 300,9; S II 179,32 foll.; D I 189,26; M I 286,3 = 291,18; II 161,11; III 131,11-14; S IV 299,15; — part. m. nom. (a) ~am̐; ko sotthim ~am̐ idhāvajeyyā ti, Ja V 30,15* (attano sotthibhāvaṃ jānanto icchanto..., cl.); (β) ~anto; Nidd I 84,19 (abhijānanto +); 482,10 (pajānanto +); II 189,24-25; instr. ~antena; M I 150,12 foll. = 374,8-17; I 317,26; gen. ~ato; D II 282,12; Nidd I 442,13 (jānato +, ad 'vijānato'); pl. ~antā; Nidd I 292,20 (pajānantā +); instr. ~antehi; M I 135,25; — part. med. m. ~amāno; dhammaṃ ca seṭṭhaṃ ~amāno, Sn 1064 (Nidd II 102,29 foll.); — imper. 2 sg. ~āhi; ~āhi niggahaṃ, Mil 45,18; Kv 1,9 = 4,27 = 8,6 foll.; As 4,11-15; ~āhi paṭikammaṃ, Kv 2,4 = 5,17 foll.; — pol. 3 sg. ~eyya; dhammaṃ ~eyya, Mil 88,1; Nidd I 41,16 (jāneyya +); 350,8 etc.; Vin I 7,23-35; M I 170,7-20; 480,24; 2 sg. ~eyyāsi; M I 337,10; III 128,28; S II 124,1-2; 1 sg. ~eyyam̐; Vin I 37,28 = M III 186,29 = A I 142,8; A I 56,32 ≠ II 248,22; M III 203,12; S II 123,30; 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ; pare ca me na ~eyyūṃ, Vin I 5,5 = D II 36,10 = M I 168,2; atthaṃ ~eyyūṃ, M III 60,23; dhammam̐ ~eyyūṃ, S II 200,2; ekapadam pi ~eyyūṃ, S IV 316,6 = IV 317,12; subhāsitaṃ dubhāsitaṃ ~eyyūṃ, V 377,26; 2 pl. ~eyyātha; D I 3,10; M I 134,27-28; 260,35; 1 pl. ~eyyāma; M I 286,6 = 291,21; — aor. 3 sg. aññāsi; yadā Bhagavā aññāsi, Vin I 16,1 = 225,35 = II 156,32 = D I 110,4 = M I 379,36 = II 145,7 = A IV 186,15 = Ud 49,8 ≠ A IV 209,29 = Vin I 37,4 foll.; aññāsi vata bho Koṇḍañño, Vin I 12,11 = S V 424,8 = Paṭis II 149,35, Paṭis-a 614,15 (the utterance, explaining the name Aññā(ṭa)- or Aññāsi-Koṇḍañña, q. v., is quoted Ud-a 371,9 — read with S^o Koṇḍañño for E^o voc. — and Sadd 831,21); mā me idaṃ paro aññāsi ti, Mil 170,18; 1 sg. aññāsim̐; M III 208,30; 3 pl. ājānimsu; sāsaṇaṃ ~imsu, D II 250,24 (v. l. ajānimsu, jānimsu); Mp IV 52,12; — fut. 3 sg. (a) ~issati; atthaṃ ~issati, Vin I 287,22 ≠ 349,3; ko imaṃ dhammaṃ khippam̐ eva ~issati, Vin I 7,14 foll. = D II 40,6 = M I 169,31 foll.; (β) aññassati; Sn 909; 2 sg. ājānissasi; D I 8,11 etc. = M II 3,26 = 243,23 = S III 12,7 = V 419,7; 1 sg. ~issāmi; Bhagavato santike etassa bhāsitaṃ atthaṃ ~issāmi, M II 24,16 = A IV 35,16 foll.; 3 pl. ~issanti; S I 222,29; 2 pl. ~issatha; M I 480,25; 1 pl. ~issāma; M I 84,21 = I 85,10 = S V 108,27 = A V 49,6; — inf. (a) aññātum̐; S III 3,2 = 6,27 ≠ M I 14,7 =

S III 3,2 ≠ A V 102,30 = 357,29; A IV 226,21; Vin IV 21,26 (= ājānītuṃ, Sp 750,28); Sn 345; aññātun ti jānītuṃ bujjhituṃ, Ps I 100,22; (β) ājānītuṃ; Vin III 128,32 = IV 22,23 = IV 97,28 etc.; — ājānītu-kāma, *mfn.*, Sv 739,27; — *abs.* (α) aññāya; dhammam ~, Thī 316; D II 275,9*; A IV 235,24*; Ap 61,23 = 101,5; 467,24; Sn 933; catusacca-dhammam ~, Spk I 64,14; Dhp-a I 158,14 (attham ~ dhammam ~); Sn 218,15; Pj II 604,4; sataṃ saddhammam ~, S I 17,4* *fol.*; cittam ~, A IV 263,12-18; Cp I 8:11; Ap 21,28 *fol.*; Ps II 423,7; guṇam ~, Ap 75,18 etc.; Mil 223,11; cetoparivitakkam ~, Vin I 4,17 *fol.*; D I 119,26; II 36,23 etc.; M III 19,15; S I 103,13 etc.; giram ~, Ap 49,5 etc.; saṅkappam ~, Ja V 158,10*; VI 571,7*; Ap 49,7 etc.; Dhp 275 (sallasanthanaṃ); Sn 58; 210; 219; 323; 374; 737 (phassaṃ pariññāya ~); M I 32,6; Ap 160,14; Dhp 411 (? or aññā *instr.*); A I 185,10 *fol.*; nāññāya, Ja I 368,21* (*cl.* ajānītvā); — *at some places it is difficult to decide whether aññāya is abs. or instr. of aññā, j.*; — (β) ājānītvā; S II 200,2; ? Mil 194,24 (E*, S* jānītvā); — *neg.* anaññāya; Vin IV 231,32*; Ja II 234,14* = III 269,8*; — *ger.* aññeyya, ājānītabba (aññeyyo ti ājānītabbo, Mp III 374,4); *see* aññeyya; — *pp.* aññāta; aññāto mayā... dhammo, A I 185,9 *fol.*; S III 35,11 *fol.*; Ja V 8,10*; *see* *aññāta; — *caus.* abs. ājānāpetvā, Kv-a 9,15; *see* ānāpeti. — *Cf.* also aññā, aññā-citta, *aññāna, aññāta(r), aññāta-māni(n), aññātāvi(n), aññātūkāma, āñā.

(ājānāpeti, *caus.*, *abs.* ājānāpetvā, *see* above.) ājāniya (with ājāñña, *q. v.*, as a prosodic variant with or without a slight semantic distinction), ājāniya (-īyya), ājāne(y)ya, *m.* or *mfn.* [from sa. ājāni; BHS ājan(i)ya, ājān(i)ya, ājāneya; sa. ājāne(y)ya], as *sb.* a thoroughbred (about animals usually: a noble horse, less frequently about a bull or an elephant; about persons: the son of a noble family, a nobleman — applied to Buddha's "noble" disciples); as *adj.* thoroughbred, blooded, noble, well-bred (perhaps only the form ājāniya; the text-recensions, however, do not permit a clear distinction); — *about pure-bred horses* (= assājāniya): Abh 369; ~iy' eko, ~iyā vātajavā, Ja VI 274,28*, 30* (alternating with ājāñña *m. c.*); ~iyā vātajavā sindhavā sīghavāhanā, Ap 245,19; (yajitabam) usabhehi ~iyehi, Ja VI 133,3* (*cl.* = maṅgalasehi); ~iyā va (ca) jātiyā sindhavā sīghavāhanā (-ino), Ja V 259,3* (*cl.* combines jātiyā with sindhavā) = VI 579,32* = Ap 366,19 ≠ (*acc.* ~iye) Ja VI 503,6* ≠ (*acc.* dubious) Ja VI 47,27* (*cl.* here combines ājāniyyā va jātiyā) = Ap 355,21; ~iyā hasissimsu, hasissanti, Ja VI 581,20*, 582,16*; setāni chattāni ~iyā ca vammītā, Ja V 322,14*; (yutte rathe) ~iye c' alamkate, IV 404,26*; gaṇhātī ~iyassa vāladhīm, VI 302,6*; kasābhihato viya ~iyo, Ud-a 266,19; ~iyānam ajjupekkhakasārathi viya, As 133,22 = Vism 467,3; alternating ~iya and ~eyya, Ap 106,15, 19 ~iyam adās' aham (Ap-a 380,24 = uttamajātisindhavam)... sapattabhāro bhagavā ~eyyo na kappati (in direct speech, may suggest decorum, cf. ājāñña-vaḷavā); as *adj.* Vv-a 78,25 paramā vā aggā ~iyā... hayā assā (ad Vv 137... hayā), and *prob.* Dhp 322 varam assatarā dantā ~iyā va sindhavā (quoted Nidd I 243,23* and II 219,27); — *about a bull* (the cattle is

expressly mentioned) Ja I 194,25 ayam ~iyo sakkhisati mayham sakaṭam uttāretum; *about an elephant in the pi-pāṭha for akācinam*, Vv 689 (Vv-a 253,2 ājāniyan (? for ~iyan) ti pi pāṭi, ~iya-lakkhaṇūpe-tam); *perh. an elephant* S I 6,25 sambuddho dvipadam seṭṭho ~iyo catuppadam (Spk I 34,1 hatthi vā hotu assādisu vā aññataro); — *the Buddha or his disciples compared with thoroughbreds, thus:* ~iyo vata bho samaṇo Gotamo, S I 28,11 (nāga +); Bhagavā pi yuge yutto sudanto ~iyo viya ettakam passanto, Ps III 388,17; (yathā pi bhaddo ājāñño...) ~iyam maṃ dhāretha, Th 174 (*the cl. is ad Th 45*); the 3—8 dhamma of a worthy bhikkhu answering 3—8 āṅga of a king's assājāniya (*q. v.*) in eight A suttas, *see* Ajāniya(-sutta); hatthā~iyo (~eyyo) +... khīṇāsavo (c: na tasanti), Spk II 285,7 *fol.* ≠ Dhp-a III 49,7; — *about persons and in general:* (aññatitthiye paribhājake) an~iye samāne ~iyā ti amaññimha... (bhikkhū) ~iye va samāne an~iyo ti amaññimha etc., M I 367,30 *fol.*; nicākulino pi munī dhitimā ~iyo hoti hirinisedho, S I 168,12* (E* ~iyo with Spk I 234,31) = Sn 462 (Pj II 406,20 ~iyo hoti imāya dhitihiripamukhāya guṇasampattiyā jātimā uttama-dakkhineyyo; the original form seems to be ~iyo (meaning: the true nobleman), later perhaps felt as contradicting nicākulino and hence taken as ~iyo (noble)); ~iyo kin ti nāma hoti, Sn 528; sabbasaṅga-mūlabandhanā pamutto ~iyo tādī pavuccate tathattā, Sn 532; ~iyena ājāñño, Th 433 (Anuruddha likened to a nobleman training the noble colt, the novice; Th-a II 183,25 purisā~iyena... ājāñña-kārinā); hessaty ~iyo ayam, Th 476 (? a pun, as hessati (shall become) might be taken as a form of hasati, used about the neighing of a horse; the therā's name is Bhadda; Th-a II 200,16 mama sāsaṇe ~iyyo bhavissati); Ap 485,30 (about the therā Rādhā); ~iyā (or ~iyā) pana hatthino pi assā pi purisā pi, Ja II 19,17; (mūlanidānam...) therā pañcasatā katā aggā ājāniyā kulam, Dip IV 26 (kulam depend. on katā, cf. V 30—54); ācariyo no, āvuso, uju ~iyo, Vism 97,11 (mht S* I 173,8). — *I/c.* (for all forms) *see* an~; assā°; usabhā° (Spk II 285,7; Dhp-a III 49,7; Ja I 194,24); nisabhā° (Ap 192,18); purisā° (A I 290,34; Spk II 285,7; Mhv XXIII 31; -a° S I 28,33); bhaddā° (Th-a I 125,1); bhojā° (Ja I 178,12 *fol.*); sindhavā° (Ps II 253,24); hatthā° (D II 174,18; Spk II 285,7; Dhp-a III 49,7; Ja III 292,1 in long cpd.). — [mahājāniya, -eyya (M I 170,6 *fol.*, Vin I 7,21 *fol.*), mahājāniyatā (Pv-a 214,21) are formed with derivations from jāni, loss, diminution; but in the M and Vin passages there is a play upon the two possible dissolutions of the cpd.]

(ājāniya- and ājāniya- entered together in the following.)

Ājāniya(-sutta) — or an equivalent designation — about eight suttas in A: I 244—245, II 250—252 (two suttas), III 248,7-22, 282—284 (three suttas), IV 188—190, where terms for eminent qualities characteristic of an assājāniya (vaṇṇasampanna etc.) are applied to virtues to be found in a bhikkhu; — the actual "titles", given in the uddānas in a form suiting the metre, are the following: tayo ājāniyā, A S* I 331,18; dve ājāññā, E* II 253,14; ājāni, III

251,28 (perh. = noble birth, fact or characteristic of nobility); tayo ājāniyā, III 288,18; ājaññaṃ, IV 208,15; the readings are not certain.

Ājāniya, m. Npr. of an elephant, mentioned Bv-a 276,10 among the six other beings born at the time when Gotama the Buddha was born in Lumbinivana (not mentioned Ja I 54,5 foll.).

Ājāniya-jjhāyita, n., the pondering of a thoroughbred; ~am jhāyatha (na khaṇṇakajjhāyitaṃ), A V 323,5 foll. (Mp V 80,4). — ājāniya-tṭhāna, n., in ~e tṭhāpeti, to treat, regard as a noble, a thoroughbred; M I 367,32 foll. (about persons); A V 166,25 foll. (about horses); 168,31 foll. — ājāniya-parimajjana, n., massaging, grooming of a thoroughbred; A V 166,26 foll.; 168,32 foll. — ājāniya-bhojana, n., food (as it were) for thoroughbreds; M I 367,32 foll. (about persons); A V 166,28 foll. (about horses); 168,31 foll. — ājāniya-laṇḍa, n., cake of dung of a noble animal; Ja II 19,24 foll. (an elephant). — ājāniya-vata, n., deportment, breeding of a thoroughbred; ~ā (abl.) ... vedanā ... adhivāseti avihaññaṃ, S I 28,21 (nāgavatā +; Spk I 80,13 explains: nāga-bhāvena). — ājāniya-vaḷavā, see ājāneyya°. — ājāniya-sadda, m/n., Vv-a 262,24 (nisabha). — ājāniya-sadda, m., noise of noble horses; ratha-saddo ~o dhaja-saddo, Spk I 344,7. — ājāniyasūpama, f., the parable of the thoroughbred coll. as m/n. (bhvr.) in ~am dhammapariyāyaṃ desesiṃ ..., M I 445,27 foll. (Ps III 158,1). — ājāniyassa, m., a noble horse; cf. ad Ja VI 274,20° 'ājañña'.

ājāni, f., see Ājāniya-(sutta).

ājāneyya, see ājāniya ...

ājāneyya-ppamaṇa, m/n., having the size of a noble horse; about a huge dog, Ja IV 181,25.

ājāneyya-vaḷavā (or -iya-), f., a thoroughbred mare, ~āya vijāṭṭāya, Dhpa I 402,13 = Mp I 413,25; a stylistic variant of ājañña-vaḷavā, q. v.

ā-jāyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ājāyate], to be born — might imply: in, as heir to a good family; sace enti manussattaṃ aḍḍhe ~are kule, S I 35,1° (quite parallel with dalidde jāyare kule 34,16°; the idea of rebirth is not expressed by ā — which might, perhaps, here be not a prev., but a particle).

āji, m. or f. [ts.], Abh 399 among 9 words for war, battle.

ājira, n. = ajira (q. v.; GEIGER § 24), a court, an area; only ifc. — in kucchi° (Mhv XXXV 3), perh. in gharā° (Vism 144,4); — it may be regarded not as a lengthening of ajira, but as derived from āji (which has in sa. also the meaning "even ground"); ajira might, then, be secondary, isolated from cpd.s like gharā°, H. SMITH 1921.

ājīva, m. [ts.], livelihood; Abh 445; etaṃ āgama jīvanti ti ~o, Vism 30,20; 1. livelihood, profession (for a bhikkhu: gaining the 4 paccaya); ~assa hetu putta-dārassa kāraṇa, Vin IV 104,20; 106,8; ekūna-paññāsa ~sate, D I 54,5 (Sv I 163,15 c: ekūna-paññāsa ~vutti-sattāni) = M I 517,36 (Ps III 231,10) = S III 211,24 (so read; Spk II 344,1); ~ā (abl.) no cāvetu-kāmo samaṇo Gotamo evaṃ āha ..., D III 56,16 foll. (antevāsi-kamyatā etc.); aparissuddhena vejja-kamma-...-ādinā ekavīsati-anesanābhedenā ~ena

samannāgatā, Ps I 115,12; ko nu jivikā-nimittam sikkhitabbatthena sippan ti laddha-nāmaṃ yaṃ kiñci ~am vijānāti, Ud-a 204,17 (ad Ud 31,24); yassa puggalassa utṭhahato ... ~o abhinibbattati no puññato ..., Pp 51,7 foll. (Pp-a 227,7 foll.); — 2. livelihood, way of living (meaning 1. generally implied); parisuddho me ~o (pañca satthāro, aparissuddhasilo +), Vin II 186,36 (foll.) = A III 124,16 foll.; satthāraṃ sāvaka ~ato rakkhanti ... sāvakehi ~ato rakkham paccāsiṃsati ("shield him from (censure on account of) his way of life ..."), Vin II 187,3-4 (foll.) = A III 124,25-26 foll.; ~ena codeti (c: ~vipattiyā; silavipattiyā +), Vin V 159,24° (~hetu paññatthehi chahi sikkhāpadehi codeti, Sp (VII) 1361,15); parisuddho no ~o bhavissati uttāno vivaṇṇo, M I 272,31; na pāpakam ~am ājivati, ājivissati, II 24,9, 25,1 (na kāyena pāpakam kammaṃ karoti +); daharassa kumārassa ... ~o ti pi na hoti, 24,34 (Ps III 268,15 ~o ti micchājīvo sammājīvo ti pi nānattaṃ na hoti); (macchiko etc.) tena kammena tena ~ena, A III 302,1 foll.; Sv 235,8 foll. (upāsakassa ~o, ~assa vipatti) = Mp II 113,4 foll.; Vism 680,26 (nava ekavidhā, chando +) = Paṭis-a 620,2; sace bhutto bhavēyyāham, s' (c: su) ~o garahito mama, Mil 370,12° = Vism 42,26°; kuhanādihi ~o micchājīvo, Saddh 375; — the 5th point in the aṭṭhaṅgika-magga is sammā-ājīva (q. v.), e. g. D II 311,32 foll., cf. Paṭis II 110,21 foll. and Kv 601,11 quoting M III 289,8: pubbe va kho pan' assa kāyakammaṃ vacikammaṃ ~o supari-suddho hoti (Kv therefore discussing whether these preliminary qualifications belong to the magga, or this is only fivefold); the relation of ~ to kāya-kammanta, vaci-kammanta discussed e. g. As 220,9 foll. (~o ca nām' esa paṭiyekko n' atthi), cf. Vism 510,6 and Spk I 47,24 (explaining S I 12,19° foll. as announcement of aṭṭhaṅgika-magga); akusalam kāya-kammaṃ ak° vacikammaṃ pāpako ~o, ime vuccanti akusalasilā, M II 26,11; — sammā~, micchā~: ācāra, anācāra, e. g. Vibh 246,20 foll.; — 3. right livelihood, esp. in accordance with the strict rules of monastic life; mā me ~o bhijjī ti ~bheda-bhayā tam bhesajjam pajahi, Mil 231,7 (cf. Vism 41—42); n' eva bhindeyya(m) ~am cajamāno pi jivitaṃ, Mil 370,14° = Vism 42,28°; kiñcāpi āpatti na hoti, ~am pana kopeti, Vism 41,13 (mht S° I 104,2); nāham kopemi ~am cajamāno pi jivitaṃ, Ap 67,9 (Ap-a 343,8 foll.); ko ~am dūsayissati, Saddh 379; — 2—3. in connection with (pari-, vi-) sodheti: Sn 407 ((after) leaving wrong deeds and words ~am parisodhayi) > Ap 83,25 ...; pāpagarahi ayaṃ Pālo ~am parisodhayi, Dhpa I 17,15°; ~o sodhito agārayho, Th 590 (Th-a II 252,26); ājiv' assa visujjhati, Vism 67,15° (mht S° I 140,2 = ~o assa); ~am parisodhentassa (opp. apariggahita-dhutaṅgassa), Vism 40,29. — Ifc. v. an-°; ajjhājive; aparissuddhā°; khettā° (Abh 447); gāṇanā° (M III 1,16); ṇāyā° (As 216,35); parisuddhā° (Vin II 186,35; D I 63,16; -tā, M I 272,32); bahulā° (D III 44,8); bhinnā° (Mil 229,23; Vism 306,23), micchā-° (-ā°; D I 9,3; M III 140,8); yodhā° (Sn 617); lūkhā° (D III 44,17 v. l.); satthā° (Ps III 428,23); sammā-° (-ā°; D II 311,32; As 221,7); sā° (s. v. alamsā°; Mp III 263,9); suddhā° (Dhp 375); see further ājivī(n) ifc.

¹ājivaka, *perh. m(fn). i/c.* Gv 68,10 -therena saha²ena āyācītena (understood in index (JPTS 1896) as next word governed by saha); cf. Mp V 98,3 foll. āyācīto... bhādanta-Jotipālena... mayā pubbe sad-dhīm vasantena;... parisuddhājīvenābhīyācīto Jivakenāpi; see PPN Jotipāla, Jivaka.

²ājivaka or -ika, *m. [ts., BHS ājivaka; a derivation from ājiva], a naked ascetic; the ~ā formed a religious community, which was a dangerous and eagerly combated rival of the Buddhist monks; a strict determinism was the chief opinion of Makkhali Gosāla, the founder of the community; for the austerities of the ~ā see e. g. Dhp-a II 55 sq.; see also the article ~ā in PPN with references and A. L. BASHAM, History and doctrines of the Ājīvikas, 1951; ~o ti naggapabbajito, Mp III 334,9 (ad A III 276,25); ~o ti naggasamaṇo, Ps I 151,25; Ja VI 223,8; D II 162,11; M I 31,32 sq.; 170,33; 'atthi nu kho Gotama koci ~o kāyassa bhedā dukkhass' antaṅkaro? ti; 'n'atthi; 'atthi... saggūpago? ti; 'nābhijānāmi kañci ~am saggūpagaṃ aññatra ekena, so p' āsi kammavādī kiriyavādī' ti, M I 483,14 sq.; Vin I 8,11 sq., II 284,8 sq.; IV 74,3; 91,16 sq.; Dhp-a I 377,22 sq.; acc. rājā kiñci ajānantam naggabhoggaṃ nissirikaṃ andhabālaṃ ~am pucchi, Ja VI 225,14; I 81,25; 257,3 sq.; Dhp-a I 376,16 sq.; II 52,9; IV 71,19 sq.; instr. ~ena, Pj II 258,26; (Gv 68,19 saha ~ena, accord. to index "together with an Ā", but see ¹ājivaka); gen.-dat. tam atthaṃ ~assa kathetvā, Dhp-a I 377,1; Vin IV 91,17; ~assa vasa-naṭṭhānaṃ gantvā, Dhp-a I 377,8 sq.; M I 32,1; voc. ~a, Ja II 384,8*; ~ā' ti ājivahetu pabbajita paduṭṭhatāpasa, 384,12'; nom. pl. ~ā kāyaṃ ovassāpentī, Vin I 291,7; Sn 381; A III 384,4; Nidd II 238,28; ~ā matā nāma tesam matā puttamatā hoti iti ~ā puttamatāya puttā nāma honti, Ps III 235,6; Pj II 372,11-14; Mhv-ṭ 190,31; acc. pl. ~e uyyojesi, Vin IV 224,9; ~e pana paramasukkābhijātī ti vadanti, Ps III 121,14; gen. pl. ~ānaṃ santikaṃ gantvā, Kkh 18,27; ~ānaṃ gehaṃ akāresi, Mhv X 102 (about Paṇḍukābhaya); ~ānaṃ micchātapaṃ ārabha kathesi, Ja I 493,17; loc. pl. rañño nāti sālohitto ~esu pabbajito hoti, Vin IV 74,2; — cpd. with Npr. e. g. Paṭhavikā°, Dhp-a I 376,14; Jambukājivakasamāgama, Mil 350,10. — ājivika-pabbajjā, *f.*, in ~am pabbajati, to become a (professional) ascetic, to join the community of the Ā°; ~am pabbajitvā, Ja I 390,17; ~am pabbajitakāle, III 542,18'. — ājivaka-sāvaka, *m.*; a follower of the Ā°; nom. ~o, A I 217,24 sq.; gen.-dat. ~assa mahāmattassa saṃghabhataṃ hoti, Vin II 165,3; nom. pl. tirogāmakā ~ā āgantvā, Vin III 135,23; II 130,31; III 136,1 sq.; Ps III 121,18; acc. pl. manussā te ~e etad avocum, Vin III 135,28 sq.; instr. pl. sambahulehi ~ehi saddhiṃ, Vin II 130,30; gen.-dat. pl. sā gaṇakī tesam ~ānaṃ dhītarāṃ adāsi, Vin III 136,11; Nidd II 173,31; loc. pl. sā gaṇakī tehi ~ehi apasāditā, Vin III 136,24 sq. — Ājivaka(-sutta), *n.*; title of A I 217,21—219,16 (uddāna S° 294,5); see PPN. — ājivika-seyyā, *f.*, a sleeping-place for the Ā°; acc. ~am, Vin IV 224,9.*

ājiva-kāraṇā, indecl. (abl.), because of livelihood, to earn a living, to sustain life; Vin V 99,6 foll. ≠ 146,10 foll., quoted Vism 22,26 foll.; Ps IV 38,7

(ājivahetu ~, ad ajjhājive (q. v.), M II 245,17); Th-a III 157,3; cf. ājiva-hetu.

ājivakini, *f.*, see ājivini.

ājivaṭṭhamaka, *m/fn.*; Vism 11,28; Pj II 382,16; see next.

ājivaṭṭhamaka-sīla, *n.*, virtue including 'livelihood' as the eighth point: the 3 kāyasucarita, the 4 vacisucarita and right livelihood (ājiva being in reality not additional to, but associated with right action and speech) 3: the sammā-vācā sammā-kammanta sammā-ājiva of the aṭṭhaṅgika-magga; Vism 11,30 (= ādi-brahmacariyaka; mht S° I 48,18) cf. 510,6 foll.; As 396,11 cf. 220,5 foll. (ad Dhs 301); Ps II 382,3 foll.; Mp II 72,21.

ā-jivati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], with ājivaṃ: to sustain a living, to lead a life; pāpakam ājivaṃ ~ati, M II 24,9 foll. (quoted Nidd I 89,9, 310,4); kuto pana pāpakam ājivaṃ ~issati aññatra mātutthaññā, II 25,1; micchā-jivaṃ ~amāno, As 220,6.*

ājivana, *n. [ts.], Abh 1017, as a meaning of piṇḍa.*

ājiva-paccayāpatti, *f.*, transgression due to 'livelihood', Vin-vn 3106; see ājiva-vipatti.

ājiva-pārisuddhi, *f.*, purity of livelihood, sustaining life by immaculate means; kusalaṃ kāyakammaṃ kus° vacīkammaṃ ~iṃ... sīlasmiṃ vadāmi, M II 27,4; Vism 7,24 and 40,10 relation to viriyasamvara (mht S° I 39,9), see further °sīla; Spk III 230,10 (read: ~i dhammen' eva samena paccayupatti-mattakam, cf. Sp 694,6 and Sv 235,6); Pj II 152,23 (~iṃ dipento); 493,22 foll.; Dhp-a III 238,10; Ja I 104,14' ≠ III 195,6' (Vism 11,8); — °dhamma, *m.*, Pj II 152,25 (~e vā dasavidhasucaritadhamme vā buddhānaṃ cāritadhamme vā, ad Sn 81).

ājivapārisuddhi-sīla, *n.*, (in fourfold division — catutthacatukke — of sīla: pātimokkhasamvara-sīla indriyasamvara-sīla ~ paccayasammissita-sīla) virtue of pure livelihood; Vism 11,8 ≠ Mil 336,19; Vism 16,12; 22,23—30,22 (see also the following paragraph), cf. Vibh-a 324,26 (finding this sīla expressed by the words ācāra-gocara-sampanno); Abhidh-s 44,8; = pariyetthisuddhi, Sp 694,5 ≠ Vism 44,5 (with four other terms for those above); Spk I 253,17 ("indicated by āhāre yato", S I 172,33) = Pj II 148,1 (Sn 78); Ud-a 206,7 ("indicated by asippajivī", Ud 32,15); P II 342,10 foll. (ad Sn 339 civare... etesu taṇhaṃ mā kāsī); Ja I 276,10.

ājivapārisuddhi, *f.*, = °i(-sīla); Saddh 342 (sn ~i ājivapārisuddhisīlaya).

ājiva-pūraṇa, *n.*, fulfilment of (the rules regarding) pure livelihood; As 220,17 (opp. ājiva-bheda).

ājiva-bhaṇḍaka, *n.*, things necessary for life; ~am gavesamāno, Ja I 320,6 (gp).

ājiva-bheda, *m.*, breach of (the rules regarding) pure livelihood; As 220,15 (opp. ājiva-pūraṇa); ~bhayā (abl.), Mil 231,7 (see ājiva 3).

ājiva-mukha, *n.*, means of subsistence, occupation; yāni tāni kasi vanijjā ṇadānaṃ uñchācariyā ti ~āni, Ja IV 423,8.

ājiva-vāre, *loc.*, Ps I 115,10, on the occasion of, in the section concerning 'livelihood' (kāyakamman-tavāra +) ad M I 17,24 foll. aparisuddhājivā etc.

ājiva-vipatti, *f.* [ājiva + sa. vipatti /pad],

failure in (right) livelihood; in the fourfold division silavipatti ācāravipatti ~ dīṭṭhivipatti, see ācāravipatti; ~i, Vin V 126,14 (Vin-vn 3102 ācārājīva-sambhavā vipattiyo; 3106 as micchājīva); A I 270,26 foll. (kammanta-vipatti ~ dīṭṭhi-vipatti); ājīvaḥetu paññattāni cha sikkhāpadāni ~i nāma, Kkh-t 60,25; ~iyā, Vin II 242,14 foll.; II 22,26; II 88,32; V 126,1 (cf. 159,24* ājīvena codeti o: ~iyā); Kkh 153,38 (ājīva in dv.); Nidd I 505,3. — °codanā, f., Sp 588,22. — °paccayā, indecl. (abl.), in consequence of ā; kati āpattiyo āpajjati (... cha āpattiyo), Vin V 99,5 ≠ Utt-vn 280; Kkh-t 144,6; 19. — °pucchā, f., the question or theme of 'ājīva-vipatti'; Vin V 170,28 (silavipatti° +).
 ājīva-vipanna, mfn., failing in (right) livelihood; Vin V 181,30 (alajjī hoti +); 181,36 (adhisile silavipanno +).

ājīva-visuddhi, f., = ājīva-pārisuddhi, q. v.; ~pariyosānassa silassa upanissayo, Sp (VII) 1366,10; cf. ājīvaṭṭhānaka-sīla.

ājīva-vutti, f., occupation, profession — to explain ājīva; ekūna-paññāsa ~satāni, Sv 163,15 (D I 54,5) = Ps III 231,10 (M I 517,36) = Spk II 344,1 (S III 211,24).

ājīva-sarīvara, m., restraint in living, in supporting life; A V 88,25 (dasa dhammā sarīratṭhā, sīta +).

ājīva-sampadā, f., excellence in, attainment of (right) livelihood, immaculate way of living; A I 271,7 (kammantasampadā ~ dīṭṭhisampadā); Sv I 235,22 (upāsakassa sampatti) = Mp II 114,3.

ājīva-silācāra-vipanna, mfn., failing in livelihood, virtue and moral conduct; Ps III 435,23 (ācāris an error).

ājīva-suddhi, f., purity in livelihood; sammā ~im passatam, Pj II 151,33 (reading doubtful; ad Sn 81 sampassatam (gen. pl.) n' esa dhammo); ~im rakkheyya, Saddh 392.

ājīva-hetu, indecl., for the sake of (obtaining) a living; ~ ājīvakāraṇā pāpiccho + ... ullapati + (6 āpatti), Vin V 99,5 foll. and 146,10 foll. (Utt-vn 281; 284), quoted Vism 22,26 foll. (mhṭ = jīvikani-mittam); ~ ājīvakāraṇā ti ādinā nayena Parivāre paññattāni cha sikkhāpadāni, Ps IV 38,7 (this Vin reference to explain ajjhājive (: adhipātīmokkhe), M II 245,17); ~ nesādamacchabandhādayo pānam hananti ..., As 220,26; Th 1123 has ~ū (ca aham na nikkhamim). — °ka, mfn., caused by (conditions of) livelihood; As 220,18 foll. (vītikkama, vaciducarita). — From the Parivāra passage ājīvaḥetu ājīvakāraṇā ... arises (see Ps IV 38,7 quoted above) the expression °paññatta (6 sikkhāpada) — or uncompounded; Vism 16,9; 22,25; 30,14; Sp 1361,15; Kkh-t 60,24.

ājīvi(n), mfn., (living by, or ājīva ifc. with ending -in) ifc. v. mantassā° (D III 64,32 foll., Sv 852,8); lūkhā° (D I 161,10; III 44,17); suddhā° (Dhp 366).

ājīvika, n. (in cpd.s) or -ā, f. [= BHS both], means or necessity of earning a living — reduced circumstances, indigence; ~āya pakato abhībhūto, Ps III 181,3 (ad M I 463,25); ~āya upaddutā abhībhūtā, Spk II 302,4 (ad S III 93,8); ~ā bhayena, Th-a III 157,4 (n. abl., or? cpd. ~ā-bhayena, see ājīvika-

bhaya). — °ā-pakata (also °a-), mfn., wholly determined by (the necessity of earning a) livelihood, necessitous, indigent, poor (often wrongly interpreted in Mss. and editions as a cpd. with apakata, q. v.; upaduta, Vism 24,2, prob. renders pakata, apakata being a w. r.); te ... na rājābhinitā + ... na ~ā agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajitā, M I 463,25 (Ps III 181,4 ājīvikāya pakato abhībhūto) ≠ S III 93,8 (v. l., E° jīvikā-pakatā; Spk II 302,4 ājīvikāya upaddutā abhībhūtā, putta-dāram posetum asakkontā) ≠ It 89,15; quoted Ud-a 106,12 (Sv 188,24, Ps I 257,14, Spk III 186,24 accord. to Mss. jīvikā-p° in almost identical passages); Pj II 341,3 (similar; Rāhulo ... na ~o); labhati pitā puttam iṇatto vā ~o vā āvapi-tum vā vikkiṇitum vā, Mil 279,20 foll. (here °a-p°).

ājīvika, m. = ājīvaka, q. v. — ājīvika-pabbajjā, entered under ājīvaka.

ājīvika-bhaya, n. [= BHS, also -ā-bh°], fear or danger due to (troubles about) livelihood; (pañca bhayāni:) ~am asilokabh° parisasārajabb° maraṇabh° duggatibh°, A IV 364,28 (foll. ~assa (365,3) bhayāmi ...; Mp IV 168,25 = jīvitavuttibhayaṁ) ≠ Nidd I 371,11 (Nidd-a I 396,3 = jīvitavuttito bhayaṁ) ≠ II 217,7 ≠ Vibh 379,4 (Vibh-a 505,35 foll. ... bahū anesanā katā honti, ath' assa maraṇakāle niraye upaṭṭhahante bhayaṁ uppajjati); Mil 196,31 (including rājabhaya, excluding asilokabhaya); Pv-a 274,6 (pitu maraṇena ~ena ... paridevi); — cf. Th-a III 157,4 ājīvikā bhayena (might be a cpd., but cf. Nidd-a 396,3 jīvitavuttito bhayaṁ).

(ājīvika-seyyā, entered under ājīvaka.)

(ājīvikā-pakata, see above.)

(ājīvikinī, see ājīvinī.)

(ājīvitā, perh. ifc. (TRENCKNER's reading), Dhp-a IV 111,11; E° sārājīvitāya.)

ājīvinī, f. [cf. sa. ājīvin = ājīvaka], a female ājīvaka (q. v.); accord. to some readings (corrections?) the form is ājīvakinī (or -ikini); pl. ājīvikā ājīvinīyo (or ājīvakiniyo, -ikiniyo), A III 384,4 ≠ Sv 162,24 = Spk II 343,6 (sukkābhijāti within 6 abhijāti, six classes of beings).

ājīv-upāya, m., means of sustaining life, occupation; in °-vipatti, Spk I 163,13 (āgamanavipatti etc.).

ājjava, n. [abstr. from uju, sa. ārjava], straightness, honesty; Kacc-v 404 (E° ājava); Sadd 807,15, preferring ajjava (m., n.), q. v.

āṭa, m. [cf. sa. āṭi and āḍi], name of a bird; Abh 637d (= dabbimukhadvija; Abh-sūci: dabbisadisamukhavā pakkhi); nom. pl. ~ā, Ja VI 539,13* (Cl. dabbimukhasakunā, 540,7); see PGL 70,14.

āṭaka, n., one of the eight metals from the Pisāca country; Vibh-a 63,29 ad Vibh 82,18 (s. v. loha) = pt ad Ps I 26,8 (B° āṭalam).

āṭalī, f., v. l. for āṭali (q. v.).

āṭavika, m. [ls.], the inhabitant of a large forest (āṭavi); a forester, MTD.

Āṭanāṭā, f., Npr. of a city in Uttarakuru; D III 200,24* (Sv 966,18; pt III 139,16: āṭā-nāṭanāmā ti itthilingavasena laddhanāmā nagaram āsi).

Āṭanāṭiya, mfn. [Buddh. sa. °ika], having regard to the city Āṭanāṭā; f. ~ā rakkhā, D III 203,1 (Sv 962,27; Sv-pt III 132,2), 205,15; 206,12; acc. sg.

uggaṇhātu bhagavā ~am rakkham, D III 195,21 ≠ 206,14.

Ātānātiya-paritta, *n.*, the guarding rune or protection-formula of the Ātānātiya-sutta (used as a prayer for safety); Mil 151,1; Vism (II) 414,25; Mp II 9,23; 342,1 = Nidd-a I, 383,5; Sp (I) 159,32; Sv (III) 897,28; Ps IV 114,6; Paṭis-a (I) 367,36; Vibh-a 430,33.

Ātānātiya-sutta(ṇṭa), *n.*, title of D III 194—206 (Ed. with Sinhalese paraphrase, Colombo 1885; cf. Cat. Copenh 43a); mentioned in Vibh 430,33; quoted in Pj II 369,24 ff.; cp. PGL 74,3; — °vannanā, *f.*, title of Sv (III) 960 — 970 and Sv-pt B° III 128 — 142.

āṭopa, *m.* [ts.], flatulence; Bhes 1: 95 (= antra-kūjana, sn).

āthapanā, *f.* [from ā + ysthā, caus.; cf. KERN Toev. I 91], causing to slay; placing, fixing, arranging; nom. sg. ~ā thapanā saṇthapanā, Pp 18,21; ~ā saṇthapanā, Nidd I 226,6; 463,3 (Nidd-a I 336,18), II 183,10; frequently written aṭthapanā (q. v.).

āthapita, *mfn.* [sa. āsthāpita], placed, fixed; mātārā vā pitarā vā ~o, Sp (II) 361,7 (Sp-t B° II 142,18-24); mātārā pi vā pitarāthapitam vā pi avahāro na vijjati, Vin-vn 217 (= upakkhittam, tikā).

(āthapeti), *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. āsthāpayati], to place, fix, locale; inf. labbhā pathavi ketum viketum ~etum +, Kv 351,5 and 8; abs. ~etvā, Sp-t B° II 142,23.

āḍambara, *m.* [ts.], the trumpeting of an elephant (MTD); a war-drum; instr. pl. ~ehi, Mhv LXXXV 44. Cf. ālambara.

ādhyā, *mfn.* [ts., middle-indicisms], opulent, rich, wealthy; honourable, well born, of good family; Abh 333b, 2. ed. (Svabhūti 1883) = sabhya, mahākula, instead of ayya in the 1. ed.; cf. aḍḍha.

āṇa, to send out (on a message); to employ, order: āṇa (v. l. ana) pesane, Dhātup 576 = Dhātum 805.

Āṇaka, *m.* [sa. Ānaka], name of a kettle-drum (mutiṅga); nom. sg. Dasārahānam ~o (E°S° Ānako) nāma mudiṅgo ahoṣi, S II 266,27 (Spk II 227,18: 228,27); acc. ~am (E° Ānakam, v. l. ālāṅkam; S° Āṇikam) nāma mudiṅgam (E° mutiṅgam) akamsu, Ja II 344,18; gen. ~assa (E°S° Ānakassa) mudiṅgassa porāṇam pokkharaphalakam antaradhāyi, S II 267,1; loc. Dasārahā ~e (E°S° Ānake) ghaṭite (S° phalite) aññam āṇim odahimsu, S II 266,29.

āṇa-(k)khetta, *n.*, see āṇakkhetta.
āṇaṇja, Sinhalese reading for āṇaṇja (q. v.); esp. in M II and III.

āṇaṭṭhāna, *n.*, the sphere, domain, range of power; acc. sg. ~am na otari, Ja I 282,6 and 10.

āṇanya, *v. l.* for āṇanya (q. v.).

āṇatta, *mfn.*, pp. of āṇāpeti = denom. of āṇā [Amg. id., sa. ājñāpta, ājñāpita], enjoined, commanded, claimed; requested, asked; m. aham raññā ~o, Vin I 241,8 ≠ 278,3; so ~o aham tayā, Vin III 54,10; sakim ~o bahukam pi samādahati, Vin III 116,17 (Sp IV 755,16) ≠ 123,27; gahapatinā antevāsi ~o hoti, Vin IV 162,25; ~o me vadhāya bhūripaṇṇo, Ja VI 384,26* (Cl. 384,29-32*); ib. 12,28* (= samijjhitho), 293,2* (= ajjhitho); ācariyena ~o, Sp (II) 369,31; 449,24; 446,21 ff. (mārehi ti ~o); Kkh 94,9; Ud-a 433,12; f. aham hiyyo va gahapatinā ~ā, Vin II 78,14 = 161,31; n. kammam ~am, Dh-p-a I 178,9; Kv-a 141,12; instr. sg. na therena ~ena

agilānena na gantabbam +, Vin I 117,1—119,7; tayā ~ena ~o, Sp (II) 369,10; 449,6; (V) 1060,22; gen. sg. ~ass' eva kammabandho, Sp (II) 446,24; ~ass' eva mātāpitāro honti, ib. 445,29; Ss 117,19; f. ~āya bhikkhunīyā, Kkh 63,19; loc. sg. ~matte dukkaṭam, sakim ~e pana tasmim, Kkh 94,6; nom. pl. therena ~ā navā bhikkhū na gacchanti +, Vin I 116,37—119,4; te ~ā na sabbe sannipatanti, Mil 147,21; n. cattāri paṭākāni ~āni, Mil 87,24; acc. pl. ~e yattake ~o ghāṭeti, Sp (II) 445,31; uddisitvā ... vijjha pahara ghāṭehi ti ~e, ib. 446,4; rañño ~e (~am?) mahāchanam paṭiyādetvā, Ja VI 329,4'. — Ifc. v. an°. — °kāla, *m.*; raññā ~o viya, Spk II 113,21; — °purisa, *m.*, Sadd 692,32.

āṇatti, *f.* [Amg. id.; sa. ājñāpti], 1. command, order, injunction; Sadd 813,30 (= āṇāpana, cf. Kkh 22,25), 542,18 (= saṇcodana, p'cud); Peṭ 23,9 f.; 43,20—45,16; Nett 7,1 ff.; nom. sg. yathā ~i n'atthi, Kkh 158,6; sā ~i yathādhippāyam gacchati, Sp (II) 369,14; acc. sg. ~im pavattetvā, Mp II 253,15; ~im karoti, Ja V 238,21' ad 238,12* (= niddesam); ~im kuruto niccam, Pañca-g 98; instr. sg. dhovā ti ādikāya ~iyā, Kkh 63,19; bhagavato ~iyā, Ja IV 113,24; aññassa ~iyā, ib. 418,26 ≠ 427,9; ~iyā kārentassa, Spk II 339,17; mama ~iyā suṇātha, Sv (I) 171,22 ≠ Spk II 7,23; loc. sg. ~iyam, Sv (I) 171,18; Spk II 7,19; Kkh 158,6; Ud-a 174,2 (bhagavato ~iyam tiṭṭhanto); acc. pl. tesam ~iyo evam āha, Spk III 92,16; 2. (Gr.) expressed by pañcamī (imper.); Kacc 417 (āṇatti) = Rūp 435 = Bālāv § 24; Pay fol. chi ad Mogg VI 10; Sadd 33,13 (āṇati); 813,26; cf. Vin I 62,17,21 = V 129,11 (~i yeva pañcamī); 3. one of the 6 'kāla' (grammatical tenses): Sadd 20,25; 50,24*; 56,4; — ifc. v. aniyamitā° (Spk I 80,21; 107,19), nissaggā° (Khuddas I 7), yathā° (Saddh 354), yathādhippāya(m)° (Saddh 59,62). — °(y)attha, *m.*, denotation, signification of command; Kacc-v 417; Rūp 435; Bālāv § 24; Sv (I) 171,22; Spk II 7,23. — °kara, *m.*, a messenger; Ja II 435,24' ad 435,18* (= dūta). — °kālika, *mfn.*, belonging to the āṇatti-kāla; Sadd 50,3; 56,35. — °kkhaṇa, *m.*; loc. sg. āṇāpakassa ~e, Sp (II) 446,26 (369,15; 370,14); Kkh 27,41 (at the moment when an order of an authority is given). — °niyāma, *m.*; instr. sg. as an adverb ~ena, Pv-a 260,18 (according to an order). — °niyāmaka, *m.*, way or manner of giving an order; nom. pl. cha ~ā, Pj I 29,29* (E°S° āṇatti niy°) = Sp (II) 446,13* = Kkh 31,12* (cf. Kkh-t 83,25) ≠ Khuddas I 8 (the 6 are: vatthu, kāla, okāsa, āvudha, iriyāpatha, kiriyāvisesa or kriyāvisesa); Vin-vn 255 (here: vatthu, kāla, desa, sattha, iriyāpatha, karaṇassa visesa). — °pakkha, *m.*; loc. sg. ~e, Ss 117,17 (with regard to an order). — °payogasādhika, *mfn.*; nom. pl. ~ā, Kkh-t 83,25. — °parikappika, *mfn.*; f. ~ikā, sc. vibhattiyo, Sadd 50,26 ff. (āṇatti and parikappa). — °mattena, Ps III 51,7. — °mūlaka, *mfn.*; Mp II 275,2, 12. — °vacana, *n.*; Sadd 50,3; Thī-a 6,7. — °vasena, Kkh 28,7 (cf. Kkh-t 84,14*). — °vāra, *m.*; Sp (II) 370,7 (four). — °āpatti, *f.*; Kkh 22,2* (cl. 22,25').

āṇattika, *mfn.*, belonging to a command or an injunction; as a noun: 1. *m.*, one of the 6 "methods of killing": sāhatthika, ~, nissaggiya, thāvara,

vijjāmaya, iddhimaya; *nom. sg.* ~o, Sp (II) 439,21 (*E° ānattiyo* = aññam ānāpentassa evaṃ vijjhitaṃ vā paharitaṃ vā mārāpehi ti ānāpanam, *ad Vin III 71,29; cf. Sp-t B° II 238,29*); sāhatthiko ~iko nissaggiye, Kkh 27,35 (*Cl. asukassa bhaṇḍam avaharā ti aññam ānāpeti nissaggiye nāma, 27,37*); ~o nayo, Vin-vn 245; ~o payogo, *sc. pānātipātassa*, Pj I 29,9 and 25 (*adhiṭṭhahitvā ānāpanam*), Vin-vn 254b, Spk II 144,31 = Ps I 198,22 = Sp (II) 439,18; 446,6 = It-a II 50,9; As 97,26 (*cf. Khuddas I 7*); *instr.* ~ādihi (*payogehi*), Pj II 493,18; 2. *f.*, = ānatti; *instr. sg.* satthu ~āya, Mp I 259,13 (*S° ānattiyā*); — *ifc.* an-° (Kkh 25,8; 35,30 *fol.*), sā° (Kkh 30,14). — °(p)payoga, *m.*, Sp (II) 448,15; Kkh 32,1; Kkh-t 83,25-26. — °vacana, *n.*; Kkh 2,23.

ānattiya, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *m.* ~iyo, *reading of E° 1. for °iko in Sp (II) 439,18 ff., Kkh 30,40; 31,9; 2. for ānatto or ānatto in Spk III 92,16 (S° III 167,10 and C° read anujānanto)*; *f.* ~iyā pānahimsā, Saddh 60 (*or instr. sg. of ānatti*).

ānapana, *n.*, = ānāpana; Sadd 51,4°.

ānapayati, *pr. 3 sg.*, = ānāpeti (*q. v.*); *cf. FRANKE, Pāli und Sanskrit 99,8.*

āñā, *f.* [*Amg. and Buddh. sa. id.*; *sa. āñā, cf. aññā*], 1. *order, command, authority*; Abh 354c (= sāsaṇa, ñeyya), *ib.* 992c; *nom. sg. rajje ~ dhanam issariyam*, Thī 464; *kena kāraṇena arahato kāye ~ nappavattati issariyam vā*, Mil 253,15; Vessantarassa rañño ~, Ja VI 589,17; Porāṇānam ~, Ps I 190,24; *ettha ~ vattati*, *ib.* IV 114,7 = Vibh-a 431,1 = Sv (III) 897,29 ≠ Spk I 341,15; *etasmim antare paritānam ~ pharati (stretches)*, Mp II 342,3; ~°cak-kavālesu amanussehi paṭiggahitā, Pj I 179,23; 180,27; 194,6; ~ hi maggasāmiṣṣa anumattā pi viññunā, Saddh 347; aho aññānarājassa ~ balavati bhusam, *ib.* 575; *acc. sg. sāsanavare ~am atikkamanto*, Mil 227,15; *sabbe abhibhavitvā (°bhaviya) ~am pavatteti*, Mil 189,8 *ff.*; rājā nāma ~am vitikkamantaṃ vigarahati +, Mil 227,13; bheriyā ~am sutvā, Ja I 261,11 = II 244,20; bhātagāmesu ~am (*v. l. bherim or bherim*) carāpesi, Dh-p I 398,11; *ayam daṇḍo ti parisatim ~am ṭhapetvā*, Ps I 99,24; *senāpati nam raññā ṭhapitam ~am pavatteti*, *ib.* 99,25; *ayam raññ' ~am kopeti*, Spk III 25,17; *sace rañño ~am karosi*, *ib.* 61,23 (*if you execute the king's order*); *instr. sg. bhagavato ~āya*, Ud-a 173,31; *rañño ~āya*, Spk I 319,8 = II 222,10; *gen. sg. ~āya balasā mudhā gaṇhāti*, Mil 284,13; 2. *punishment, sentence of death*; Dhātum 799 ('*daḍḍi āñāyam irito, cf. daṇḍana*); *acc. sg. me ~am karoti (punishes)*, Ja IV 204,17; *pesuññakarakassa ~am katvā (having passed sentence on, with gen.)*, Ja I 267,10; *tassa ~am kāretvā*, *ib.* 459,26; *brahmayā pi ~am kāretvā (having ordered to punish)*, Ja III 351,14; ~am te karissāmi, Dh-p II 3,5. — *ifc. v. jinā°* (Mhv XV 181), *rājā°* (Ja VI 167,24), *sambuddhā°* (Mhv XV 182); *cf. abbhāṇa.*

āñā-karaṇa, *n.*, *performance of punishment*; *nom. sg. ~am na yuttam*, Sv I 195,15 = Ps I 262,36 = Spk III 192,13 = Vibh-a 357,11; — °bhayena, Ja VI 473,9' (*C° āñākaraṇā, B° ākaraṇa*).

āñā-(k)khetta, *n.*, *one of the 3 Buddha-fields, the region to which the authority of the Buddha extends*; ~am koṭisatasahassa-cakkavālapariyantam, Vism (II)

414,23 = Paṭis-a (I) 367,34 = Sp 159,27, 30; 160,3 (*E° C° āñakkh°*; *S° id., but only in the first two cases*) = Sv (III) 897,28 = Ps IV 114,6 = Mp II 9,23 (341,31) = Vibh-a 430,33.

āñā-cakka, *n.*, *the sphere of authority (of the Buddha)*; Ps II 278,11 ≠ Sp (I) 10,14 = Pj I 95,2 (*opp. dhammacakka = worldly might, secular power*; *cf. Sp-t I 54,3: āñā yeva appaṭihata-vuttiyā pavattanāṭṭhena cakkam ti ~am*); Th-a III 48,14; *acc. sg. ~am anupavatteti*, Spk I 278,8; *loc. sg. jinassa ~e pahāram adāsi*, Ps II 103,19.

āñā-cakkavatti(n), *m.*, *a king with authority, an authoritative ruler*; Ras I 32,23 (~i-Dhammasoka-mahānarinda).

āñā-desanā, *f.*, *an instruction of authority*; *the "teaching of rules of conduct (prohibitions and prescriptions)", as contained in the Vinaya (PLB 59)*; *nom. sg. Vinayapiṭakam āñārahena bhagavatā āñā-bāhullato desitattā ~*, Sp I 21,23 = As 21,14.

āñāpaka, *m.* [*Buddh. sa. āñāpaka; sa. āñāpaka*], 1. *one who gives an order*; Kacc-v 643 (*kārite tu: āñāpayati ti ~o*) = Sadd 865,22; *nom. sg. ~o muccati*, Sp (II) 448,5, 12; Kkh 31,15, 19; *acc. sg. ~am eva māreti*, Sp (II) 448,2; *instr. sg. ~ena nimittasaññam katvā*, *ib.* 368,23, 28; ~ena itthannāmo ti akkhāto, *ib.* 448,18; ~ena vutto, *ib.* 448,23; *gen. sg. ~assa ca avahārakassa ca āpatti*, Vin III 53,36 ≠ 75,20; *khaṇati ~assa ekañ ñeva pācittiyam*, Sp (IV) 755,17; ~assa āñattikkhaṇe, *ib.* (II) 446,26; Kkh 27,41; ~assa dukkaṭam (āpatti), Kkh 31,14-18; *sace ~assa mātāpitaro honti*, Sp (II) 445,28 = Ss 117,18; ~assa n' atthi pānātipāto (kammabandho), Sp (II) 446,6; 447,3 = Ss 117,22; *loc. sg. sisacchedāñāpake pitari*, Vism (I) 303,3; 2. *an adjutant or orderly officer who brings orders to the inferiors (TRENCKNER), an announcer (cf. KERN Toev. I 73)*; Mil 147,12 *ff.*

āñā-patha, *m.*, *the way of order*; *acc. sg. rañño ~am pacchindissāma*, Ud-a 426,3.

āñāpana, *n.* [*sa. āñāpana*], 1. *command, order*; Kacc-v 643 = Rūp 435, p. 179,3 = Sadd 865,15 (*kārite: āñāpayate ~am*); Mil 285,29; Sp (II) 439,22; Sp-t B° II 238,29; It-a II 50,11; Kkh 22,26; 31,10; Ps I 191,10; °mattena, Pv-a 135,16; °vasena (*iussu*), Ud-a 219,10 *sq.*; 2. (*Gr.*) *expressed by pañcamī (imper.)*; Sadd 51,4; 813,30 (= ānatti); °(a)ttha, Sadd 25,14. āñāpayati (°te), *pr. 3 sg.*, = ānāpeti (*q. v.*); Kacc-v 643; Sadd 865,15, 22.

āñā-pavattana, *n.*, *the performance or execution of an order*; Spk I 100,17 *ad S I 43,26 s. v. vaso*; *instr. sg. ~ena dānam dadeyya*, Mil 277,6.

āñā-pavatti, *f.*, *the giving of an order (in the sense of 'authority')*; Thī-a 283,18 *ad Thī 464* (= āñā); °ṭṭhāna (*the space over which the authority extends*), Sp (V) 1137,4; Spk II 362,6; Mp I 405,20; 406,20; Ja III 504,5; IV 145,4.

āñā-pātimokkha, *n.*, *the one kind of the Pātimokkha, whereas the other is ovāda-pātimokkha*; Sp (I) 186,1; 187,8, 19; Kkh 10,1; Kkh-t 29,33; Ud-a 298,24 *f.*

āñāpita, *mfn.*, *pp. of the next [sa. āñāpita], en-joined on*; Vin II 292,11 (~o); Mhv XXIX 18 (~ā); Mil 147,26 (~attā).

āñāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. āñāpayati; Buddh. sa.*

ānapeti; *prākṛ.* āṇavei and āṇavei — *denom. from āṇā; caus. of ā + √jñā*, 1. to command, enjoin, give orders, a) with *acc. of person*: māṇ bhagavā ~eti, Vin I 196,25 = Ud 59,12 (*E^e āṇ°*); bhikkhu bhikkhuṃ ~eti, Vin III 53,28; 75,1 *fol.* (Sp II 368,22; 369,4; 448,17, 32); puriso bhikkhuṃ ~eti, Vin III 143,18 *fol.*; so aññaṃ ~eti, *ib.* 75,18 (Sp 369,30; 449,23); aññaṃ ~eti, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin III 255,15 (Sp III 723,22) anupasampannaṃ ~eti, Vin IV 264,10 (Sp IV 922,24); b) with *imper.*: adhiṭṭhahitvā ~eti: evaṃ vijjha +, Vin III 74,36 (Sp II 445,24 *fol.*); dhovā (rajā, ākoṭehi) ti ~eti, Vin III 206,29 *fol.* = 235,35 *fol.* ≠ IV 316,32 *fol.*; avaharā ti aññaṃ ~eti, Kkh 27,37; parivisathā ti parijane ~eti, Ps I 191,19; cakkhuvinnāṇaṃ manovinnāṇaṃ ~eti: ... upajjāhi, Mil 57,12 *fol.*; 1 *sg.* bhikkhuṃ brahmadāṇaṃ ~emi, Vin II 290,20; 3 *pl.* tassa daṇḍaṃ ~enti, Mil 29,6; assa ācariyupajjhāyā daṇḍakammaṃ ~enti, Ps II 373,13; *part. m.* ~ento, Sp (II) 448,6; Ja VI 23,21; 448,25; 580,16; Pv-a 39,13; *acc.* ~entaṃ, Sp (II) 369,29; 449,20; *instr.* ~entena, Sp (V) 1060,28; *gen.* ~entassa ācariyassa, Sp (II) 369,13; 449,9; *imper.* 3 *sg.* devo Jivakaṃ vejjam ~etu, Vin I 276,28 (277,13); *cf.* II 290,12; IV 158,26; 2 *sg.* purise mahārāja ~ehi, II 191,28; Ānanda, tvaṃ ... brahmadāṇaṃ ~ehi, II 290,19; brāhmaṇa, dārugahe gaṇakaṃ ~ehi, III 43,28; 2 *pl.* ~etha ca kumāre, Ja VI 136,5; ~etha me, Sp (I) 10,15; Pj I 95,3; *pot.* 3 *sg.* na aññaṃ ~eyya, Vin IV 280,28; rājā cakkavatti manusse ~eyya, Mil 35,7; gāmasāmiko āṇāpakaṃ ~eyya, *ib.* 147,12 (*cf.* 146,25); 2 *sg.* tvaṃ purise ~eyyāsi, D II 324,6; *aor.* 3 *sg.* rājā senānāyake mahāmatte ~esi, Vin I 73,23; baddhaṃ ~esi, III 43,29 (Sp II 294,30); rājā khattiyo muddhāvasitto purise ~esi, D III 67,15; ~esi ca sambuddho, Ap (II) 389,13; ~esi mahipati, Cp 259 b; ekaṃ purisaṃ ~esi, Spk III 25,6 = Ss 79,8; ekaṃ balasampannaṃ yodhaṃ ~esi, Spk III 61,14 = Ss 79,18; ~esi te bhikkhū saññāpetu-kāmo, Ud-a 162,16; 173,21; 185,12; rājā nagaraguttikaṃ ~esi, Pv-a 4,18; amaccam pakkosivā ~esi, *ib.* 81,5; rājā purise ~esi, Dh-a III 3,1; tassa bandhanāgāraṃ pavesanaṃ ~esi, Ja VI 387,10; rājā evarūpaṃ puttaṃ māretuṃ ~esi, *ib.* 13,4; for more examples, see PTC; 3 *pl.* ~esuṃ, D II 159,14; 161,31; *ful.* 1 *sg.* ~essāmi, Sp (II) 295,3; *inf.* anujānāmi therena bhikkhunā navaṃ bhikkhuṃ ~etum, Vin I 116,37; 118,9 *fol.* (Sp V 1060,7, 15); *ger.* ~etabbo, Sp (IV) 755,18; (V) 1060,8, 17, 22, 27 (*pl.* 1060,18); *abs.* ~etvā, Vin II 155,5 (dāse ca kammakare ca), IV 48,6 (pariyāyaṃ), 212,19 (manusse); Ps II 297,33 (uyyānakilāṃ); Sp (IV) 755,18 (taṃ); Vv-a 68,21 (dāsiyo), 69,2 (pañcasataparivārakittiyo); *E^e āṇ°*; Ja IV 27,13 (amaccam; *v. l.* āṇ°); Dh-a II 82,27 (aññaṃ; *v. l.* āṇ°); *neg. abs.* anāṇāpetvā, Spk III 202,18 ad S V 152,27 = anapaloketvā (*v. l.* of the Cl.: ajāṇāpetvā va); 2. *w. r. for āṇāpeti (q. v.)*; — *pp.* āṇatta (*q. v.*) and āṇāpita (*q. v.*).

āṇā-bala, *n.*, the strength of authority; sarira-bala-bhogabala~, Ja VI 106,13'.

āṇā-bāhulla, *n.*, a plenty or abundance of authority; *abl.* ~ato desitattā āṇādesanā, Sp (I) 21,22 = As 21,14.

āṇā-bheda, *m.*, the dissolution of the authority; *dat.* ~āya (*E^e āṇa-*), Sp (III) 607,15 ad Vin III 172,23

= cakkabhedāya; another synonym: vaggabhedāya, Dh-a I 142, n. 6.

āṇāraha, *mfn.*, entitled to give orders, worthy of authority; *m. nom.* ~o, Vmv C^e 17,18; *instr.* ~ena bhagavatā desitattā, Sp (I) 21,22 (Sp-ṭ: āṇaṃ ṭhapatum arahati ti ~o, B^e I 71,1) = As 21,13.

āṇā-vitikkama, *m.*, the transgression of a command; °vasena, Ps II 102,24; *cf.* Mil 227,13.

āṇā-vohāra, *dv.*, authority and common use; °paramatthadesanā, Sp (I) 21,19 (Sp-ṭ: vohāraparamatthavidhānāni ca vidhāyakkādhināni ti āṇādividhino desakāyattatā vuttā, B^e I 70,12) = As 21,10.

āṇi, *f.* [ts.; *cf. sa. āṇi and aṇi*], the pin of a wheel-axle; a lynch-pin; a peg; Abh 374 c (= akkhaggakile; Tīkā: akkhassa aggregate kile ~); *nom. sg.* ete kho saṅgahā loke rathass' ~iva yāyato, D III 192,24 (Sv 958,25) = A II 32,23 (Mp III 65,8) = Ja V 330,30; kammanibandhanā satta rathass' ~iva yāyato, M II 196 (Ps III 442,20) = Sn 654 (Pj II 472,9) = Kv (II) 546,16; *acc. sg.* olārikaṃ ~im abhinīhaneyya +, M I 119,15 (Ps II 90,5); Ānake ghaṭite aññaṃ ~im odahimsu, S II 266,29 (Spk II 228,29: suvaṇṇa-rajatādi-mayaṃ ~im); ~im nihanti balavā, Th 744 (= balavatim ~im koṭṭento niharati, Th-a III 25,22); rathassa nāma ~im ādim katvā, Ja VI 253,31; ummaggaḍvāraṃ pidahanto ~im akkami, *ib.* 460,6; gopānasiyo pavesetvā ~im datvā sālākammaṃ niṭṭhāpesi, Sv (III) 715,12; *instr. sg.* sukkhumāya ~iyā, M I 119,15 (Ps II 90,3); tacchanto ~iyā, Th 744 a; ekāya ~iyā akkantāya pithiyanti, Ja VI 432,5, 10; kaṇṭakena kaṇṭakaṃ ~iyā ca ~im niharitukāmo puriso, Pj II 243,4; akkantaṃ ~im aññāya ~iyā niharetvā, Ud-a 173,16; *acc. pl.* ~iyo koṭṭetvā, Ud-a 424,11; *gen. pl.* ~inaṃ saṅghātamattam eva avasesaṃ ahoṣi, Spk II 228,31. — *I/c. v.* akkhā°, apaṭā° (Add. 1944), ayopattā°, olārikā° (Ps II 90,11), paṭā° (Vin IV 46,35), visamā° (Ps II 90,10), sārādāru° (Ps II 90,3), sukkhumā° (Ps II 90,10).

āṇi-koṭi, *f.*, the point of a pin; Sv (II) 605,18 (rathe ~iyā ~im paharante).

āṇi-gaṇṭhikāhata, *mfn.*, disfigured by pegs and knots (MAUNG TIN), by stoppings and joins (NĀNANOLI); *m.* ~o ayopatto, Vism (I) 108,6 (= āṇinā gaṇṭhiyā ca pahatasobho, mht S^e I 188,7); Sp (II) 307,25 (*E^e āṇigaṇṭhikāhato*), Kkh-ṭ 78,17; *cf.* Sv (I) 199,9.

āṇi-coḷa, *m.*, a pin-cloth; *mfn.*, one whose cloth is secured by a peg; *f.* niccāṃ pakkhitt' ~ā, Sp (III) 548,19 ad Vin III 129,25 = dhuvacoḷā (constantly dressed).

āṇi-coḷaka, *n.*, a thigh-cloth (*cf.* SBE XX 348, note 1; KERN Toev. I, 75), a small rag (PED); *acc. sg.* anujānāmi ~am, Vin II 271,5 (I. B. HORNER assumes a dvandva: a pin and a little cloth); sadā ~am sevasi, Sp (III) 548,19.

āṇi-dvāra, *n.*, a peg-like, i. e. little or low door; Th 355 b (= pākārabaddhassa nagarassa khuddaka-dvāraṃ, Th-a II 151,8).

āṇi-maṃsa, *n.*, the pudendum; Sp (III) 548,21 (*E^e āṇisaṃsa?*) ad Vin III 129,25 (*s. v.* sikharaṇi, Sinhalese reading of the Cl.: sikhiraṇi) = Kkh-ṭ 97,25 = -gp 27,17.

āṇi-maṇḍavya, *m.*, Npr. of an ascetic; Ja IV 30,18 (*E^e here āṇi-*); 30,24; 37,1; *cf.* ¹Maṇḍavya.

āṇi-rakkha, m., one who guards the wheel-pins;
nom. pl. ~ā, Vin-vn 1571 d.

āṇi-rakkhaka, m., = prec.; nom. pl. rathārakkhā nāma rathassa ~ā, pī ad Sv (I) 156,18 (s. v. rathārakkhā); eko sārathi eko yodho dve ~ā, Sp (C*) 634,7 = Kkh-t 236,29 (w. r. rattakā).

āṇi-saṅghāta, m., a set of pins (cf. MORRIS JPTS 1891-3, p. 11), the 'framework of pegs'; nom. sg. ~o (E* -saṅghāto) va avasissī, S II 267,2 (Spk II 228,30).

Āṇi-sutta, n., title of S II 266-267.

āneṇja, Sinhalese reading for āneṇja (q. v.).

āneti, pr. 3 sg., v. l. for āneti (q. v.); Spk II 228,27.

ānya, n., [*ārya; from iṇa or aṇa = sa. ṛṇa], indebtedness (opp. ānanya, q. v.); Kacc-v 404 (-vaṇṇ 294,14); Sadd (III) 807,14 (iṇassa bhāvo ~am, the condition of debt).

ātanka, m. [ts.], illness, disease; affliction of mind, pain; penance, penitence; Abh 323 (= āmaya, vyādhi +), 1045 (= roga-tāpa, Abh-sūci: -santāpa); opp. ābādha, cf. Sadd 322,3 ff. (~o ti kicchajivitakaro rogo; atha vā yāpetabbarogo ~o itaro ābādho, khuddako vā rogo ~o balavā ābādho; keci pana 'ajjhattasamuṭṭhāno ābādho, bahiddhāsamuṭṭhāno ~o' ti vadanti) = Abh-sūci 36,18 ff. ≠ Ud-a 126,1 ff. (cf. Sadd 348,22); — °tā, f. abstr., M I 124,11, 15; 437,21, 24, — Frequ. ifc. v. appā°, abhikkhaṇā°, abhiñhā°, nir° (Mil 251,30), rogā° (A II 174,2 ff.; V 169,19; 318,2; Mp III 161,3; 327,6; V 56,17; Ud-a 229,29). — °phassa, m.; instr. sg. ~ena khudāya phuttho, Sn 966 a (Pj II 573,4; Nidd I 486,19, Nidd-a I 456,3). — °saṅkula, m/n., Att 30,9 (anekā°).

ātāṅkati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + sa. ytan° = Sadd 7: kicchajivane], to live in trouble or distress; Dhātum 18; Sadd 322,3.

ātāṅkin, m/n., ill, sick; gen. pl. ~inaṃ yathā kusalo bhisakko, Ja V 84,15° (= gilārānaṃ, 84,22°).

ātata, n. [ts.; from ā + pp. of ytan = Dhātum 519], lit. "c stretched thing", a sort of drum covered with leather only on one side; Abh 139 a, 140 a; = bheriyādi (Abh-sūci: ātanoti ti ~am; 'cammāvanaddhesu' cammena bandhānīyesu, 'talekekayutaṃ' ekena talena yuttam, 'kumbhathūna-daddari-ādikaṃ' turiyam ~am nāma); nom. sg. ~am +, Sv (II) 617,2 ad D II 171,24; Ps II 300,18; 3pk I 191,5; Mp IV 130,15; Vv-a 37,2 (96,13); Mhv-t (II) 518,21 (with definitions for all the five kinds of musical instruments); in comp. divillātata-dindimā, Dip XVI 14.

ātata-vitata, n., a sort of drum completely covered with leather; Abh 141 c = sabbavinaddham paṇavādikaṃ (Abh-sūci: pubbapacchā bhāgesu pariyo-naddham paṇavādikaṃ, ādinā caturassa-ālambara-gomukhi-ādayo ~am nāma; cammapariyonaddham hutvā tantibaddham ~an ti hi vuttam); nom. sg. ~am, see the references for ātata; in comp. ~ādisabba turiyabhaṇḍanaṃ, Mhv-t (II) 395,14.

ātātāyi(n), m. [ts.], lit. "one whose bow is drawn (to take another's life)"; a murderer, criminal, felon, highwayman; Abh 736 d = vadhudyato (Cl. hantum udyato uyyutto; vadhuyutto ti pi pātho).

ātatta, m/n. [pp. of ā + tapati; sa. ātapta], burnt, heated, dry; °rūpo, Ja V 69,10° (v. l. āditta°; Cl. sukkhasariro, 69,25°).

ātanoti, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to extend, produce; pr. part. f. rājahamsivilāsam ~nvati, Att 31,30.

ātapa, m. [ts.], sun-heat, sun-light, sun-shine; (gen.) heat, glow; (fig.) ardour, zeal; Abh 37 = obhāsa, pakāsa, āloka; Sadd 404,26 (n.), 542,16; nom. sg. yaṃ ~o jahati taṃ chāyā pharati, M II 235,16 = 236,1 = 236,27; ~o parivattati, Vv 458 d (Vv-a 203,1); chāyā ~o āloko andhakāro +, Dhs § 617 (Cl. chāyā ~o ti idaṃ aññamaññaparicchinnaṃ, As 317,30); Mil 54,4, 6; Nidd II 103,1 ad Sn 52 b (~o ti suriyasantāpo); Vibh-a 6,3 and Spk II 291,20 ad S III 86,26 (~o ti suriyātapo); na taṃ tapati ~o, Ja III 447,16, 18° ≠ 447,23 f.; mā naṃ ~o paritāpi, Ja V 417,9 = 420,21; yakkhānaṃ ~o, Dip I 58; acc. ~am tapanto niddāyati, Ja II 359,17; vālikapuline ~am tappamānā, Ja II 366,3; ~am tappamānā, Dhpa IV 87,3; instr. ~ena sukkhakaddamo phalati, Sp (IV) 755,29; loc. tappamāne ca ~e, Ap (II) 350,20; aggiddaddhā 'va ~e, Pv 38 d (Cl. ati-unha ~e, Pv-a 37,6) = 386 d ≠ Ja VI 437,9° = 442,18°; puppham yathā paṃsuni ~e kataṃ, Ja II 437,16° (Cl. vātātapena tattavālikāya ṭhapitaṃ, 437,26°); ~e milāta-, Spk I 53,22 ad S I 16,7 (kisa); ~e ṭhapenti, Spk I 301,10; ~e sukkhāpeti, Vv-a 54,9; ~e pakkhitto, Pv-a 58,9; itthikāhi ~e patthāṇaṃ, Ja I 336,28; vatthābharaṇāni ~e sukkhāpentānaṃ, II 51,7; ~e pasārita-, III 356,14; ~e nadiṇ ca talākaṇ ca nissāya, IV 381,10; ~e pakkhitta-, V 90,18 (v. l. ātappe); pakkhittam ~e, Abhidh-av 62,2°; — ifc. v. ati-unha (cf. Th-a II 91,29), an°, kaṭhinā° (Ap 345,1), pacchā° (Spk III 243,22 ad SV 216,14), pañcā° (Vin III 307,13; cf. Th-a II 21,9), bālā° (Ps I 229,4; III 324,4; Dhpa I 164,4) and bālasuriyā° (Pj II 126,24), mandā° (Dhp-a I 320,5), vātā° (M II 257,9; 259,16; S II 88,11; Sn 52; Mil 259,14; Spk II 84,26; 228,15; 272,15; III 30,8; 51,12; 288,19; Saddh 396), sañjhā° (Vv-a 4,3), suriyā° (Spk II 291,20; As 378,31 f.). — Cf. also samātapa (A III 346,25).

ātapa-ṭṭhapana, n., placing in the sun-glow to cause pain; Mp III 376,19 (v. l. āvāse ṭhapana); cf. ātapāvātthāna, Vism-mhṭ S° III 183,3.

ātapatā, f. abstr. of ātapa, burning or glowing state; acc. chāyā ~am yanti, Saddh 123.

ātapa-tāpita, m/n., scorched, tormented by the sun-heat; acc. pl. disvān ~e, Ap (II) 583,15.

ātapati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + ytap = Dhātum 182, 431], to burn; kilese ~, Ps I 243,17; Spk II 164,10; III 180,3; Ud-a 174,9; 3 pl. purisaṃ hi te ~anti, Ja III 447,25' — pp. ātatta, q. v.; caus. ātāpeti, q. v.

ātapatta, n. [sa. ātapa-tra, 'heat-protector'], a parasol, a large umbrella; Abh 357 a; Sadd 542,16 (= chatta).

ātapattaka = prec.; loc. sg. aṅge vā ~e, Khuddas V 7 (= sat-mattehi, sn); — ifc. v. ekā° (Mhv XXV 71; L III 52; Ras (C*) II 100,11).

ātapa-vāraṇa, n., lit. "warding off the sun-heat", sun-shade, parasol; Dāṭh I 28; — ifc. samussita-sitā°, Dāṭh V 35.

ātapa-sukkha, m/n., dried up by the sun-heat; Sadd 758,1.

ātapābhāva, m., shade; Abh 953 c (= chāyā).

ātappa, n. abstr. (cf. ātapa and ātāpi(n)), ardour, zeal, exertion; energy, effort, perseverance; Abh 156 a;

Nidd II 103,4; *nom. sg.* ~am karaniyam, S II 132,8 (= kilesatāpanaviriyam, Spk II 128,10); A I 153,5 (= viriyam kāmam yuttam, Mp II 253,1); ajj' eva kiccam ~am, M III 187,27* (Cl. kilesānam ātāpana-paritāpanena ~am, Ps V 2,11) = Ja VI 28,6* (Cl. 28,21); tumhehi kiccam ~am, Dhp 276 a (Dhp-a III 404,6); katamam ~am, Vibh 194,32 (answer: cetasiko viriyārambho... sammāvāyāmo), *quoted in* Ps I 245,2; ~am padhānam adhiṭṭhānam, Nidd I 59,23; ~am vuccati viriyam, Nidd I 378,7 *ff.* ad Sn 926 (ātāpi); *acc. sg.* ~am anvāya, D I 13,12 (Sv 104,18); III 30,8; 31,12; 32,23; 104,18 (Sv 888,1); 105,2; 108,23; 109,13; 110,6; M III 210,9 (Ps V 18,18); ~am karoti, S II 196,10; A I 202,20; 204,12 (Mp II 318,23); Ps III 244,3-8; Dhp-a III 86,17; te ca ~am akarum, D II 256,4* = 262,11*; tena h' ~am karohi, Sn 1062 a (Nidd II 20,9; Nidd-a II 28,7); *instr. sg.* ~ena upeto hoti +, Vibh 194,34 = 202,10, *quoted in* Ps I 245,4; *dat. sg.* cittaṁ na namati ~āya +, D III 238,3-239,7 (Sv III 1030,22, Sv-pt III 223,1) = M I 101,14 (Ps II 68,19) = A III 249,3-21 (Mp III 324,24; Mp-t II 228,3), 250,7-8, IV 460,15-24; 461,8-22; V 17,26; 18,8-21; 19,1-25; 20,11-26; *nom. pl.* ~ā tapayanti maṁ, Ja III 447,23* (Cl. vatthukāma-kilesakāmā; purisam hi te ātapanti, tasmā ~ā, 447,25*); — *cp.* ottappa, n.

ātappaṇa, n., *deriv. from prec.*; ~am payojenti, Sp (II) 440,6 (v. l., but perhaps w. r. for āthabb°); °manto nāma āthabbaṇavedavihito parāpaghātakaro manto likhanamanto nāma, Kkh-t 289,26-28.

1. Ātappa-sutta, n., *title of* S II 132.

2. Ātappa-sutta, n., *title of* A I 153.

[Ātappā, m. pl., a class of divine beings; w. r. in Paṭis-a 234,9 for Ātappā, q. v.]

ātara and ātāra, m. [ls.], freight; MTD.

ātāpa, m., burning; zeal, energy, endeavour (cf. ātappa and ātāpana); Abh 1135 (= viriya, tāpa); Sadd 404,25; 553,23; *nom. sg.* kāyassa ca cittassa ca ~o paritāpo, Mil 313,9; tisu bhavesu kilese ātapati ti ~o, viriyass' etaṁ nāmaṁ, Ps I 243,17 = Spk III 180,4 ≠ Ud-a 174,9; ~o vuccati kilesassa tāpanat-thena viriyam, Ud-a 44,17 ≠ It-a I 105,1 (cf. Vism 3,22); *instr. sg.* ~ena upeto +, Nidd I 378,12. — + *l/c. v. an°* (It-a I 105,5), viriyā° (Spk I 204,27; Pv-a 98,12).

ātāpana, n. [ā + tāpana = *Buddh. sa.*], burning; torturing, mortification, castigation; *nom. sg.* khuppi-pāsāhi ātapāvaṭṭhānādina ca ~am, Vism-mht (S°) III 183,3 ad Vism (II) 501,2; *instr. sg.* kilesānam ~ena (E° ātapanena) ātappam, Dhp-a III 404,6; ath' ātāpanena (S° I 60,17 and C° SHB read attā pan' anena) catusu apāyesu ṭhapito nāma hoti, Spk I 49,9; *gen. sg.* kilesānam ~assa viriyassa abhāvena, It-a II 174,1 ad It 115,16 (anātāpi); — *l/c. v. viriyā°* (Spk II 229,22). — °(a)ttthena, It-a I 105,1; — °paritāpanaṭṭha, Vism (I) 3,22; Spk I 50,5; — °paritāpanalakkhaṇa, It-a II 174,2 (both E° and S° have °paritāpana-); — °paritāpanānuyoga, M I 78,20; 308,15; 412,6; A I 296,7; II 207,2-3; Nidd I 417,17 (Nidd-a I 72,17); Pp 55,37; Vism (II) 501,2.

ātāpavat, mfn., = next; *nom. sg.* ~vā, Ps III 107,6 (but S° III 102,6 ātāpi) = Sv (II) 363,23.

ātāpi(n), mfn. [= *Buddh. sa.*], ardent, zealous,

strenuous; Sadd 404,26; m. (*nom. sg.* ~i and ~i), eko vūpakattho appamatto ~i pahitatto, D I 177,2 (Cl. kāyika-cetasikasāṅkhātena viriyātapena ātāpavā, Sv 363,23) = III 76,29 = M I 392,1 (Ps III 107,6) ≠ III 128,18 ≠ S I 119,5 = 140,24 (Cl. viriyātapena sammānāgato, Spk I 204,27) = II 21,31 = 244,21 (Cl. viriyasampanno, Spk II 213,7) = III 73,25 = IV 37,23; 48,20; 54,21 = V 165,10; 187,13 ≠ A V 84,27 = Ud 23,22 = Sn 16,6 = Dhp-a I 120,3; ~i sampajāno satimā, D III 58,13, 15; 77,9, 11; 141,7, 9; 221,7, 9; 276,11, 13 = M I 56,4 *ff.* (Ps I 243,16-18); II 11,5, 7 = S V 141,15-143,25 (Spk III 180,3-5) = A IV 300,24; 457,13 = Paṭis 41,30 (Paṭis-a 175,28-32) = Vibh 193,5-194,23 (Vibh-a 219,24-27; 220,1-7 and 33); ~i nipako bhikkhu or sato, S I 13,21* (Spk I 50,4-6); 165,22* = A I 153,20 (Mp II 253,18) ≠ It 42,6* ≠ Ap 53,15 (Ap-a 310,36) = Vism 1,5* (Vism-mht S° I 22,5); ~i ottāpi, A II 13,26; 14,2 ≠ S I 195,30 ≠ It 27,15 (It-a I 106,1 *ff.*); niccam ~i ussuko, A III 38,13* = IV 266,18* = 267,19* = 269,6*; samādhigaru ~i sikkhāya tibbagāravo, A IV 29,12*; bhikkhu ~i sampajāno nirūpadhi, S IV 218,21*; phusam ~i sabbadā, It 61,12* ≠ 81,7* (It-a II 90,3); ~i viharāmi vassa deva, Th I (Th-a I 28,18; 29,28; 30,7, 12, 17); appamatto ~i sampajāno, Th 59 (Th-a I 143,23); jāgariyam bhajeyya ~i, Sn 926 b (Nidd I 378,7-14); further examples, see PTC; *acc. sg.* evam-vihāriṁ ~im +, M III 187,29* *ff.* = 190,27 *ff.* = 193,18 *ff.* = 200,23 *ff.* = Ap (II) 506,7 ≠ It 121,1; *instr. sg.* appamattena ~inā pahitattena viharitum, A III 100,31 = 101,12; *gen. sg.* ~ino +, Vin I 2,3 (Sp V 955,14), III 5,18 (Sp I 162,10); M I 22,26 (Ps I 126,17); 116,17; 349,27; III 89,21; S V 213,29; A IV 178,22; 179,11; V 343,4, 10, 15; 344,15; 345,2, 23; 346,24; Sn 140,13; *nom. pl.* appamattā ~ino pahitattā, Vin I 352,1 *ff.* = M I 207,10; III 156,32; 157,4 = S I 117,18; 118,9 = Ud 25,25; Licchavi viharanti appamattā ~ino upāsanasmiṁ, S II 268,1 (Spk II 229,21: utthāna-viriyātāpana-yuttā); ~ino sampajānā +, S V 144,23; jhānaratā samāhitā ~ino jātikhayantadassino, It 41,1*; tā pajahanti sabbā ~ino, Ud 60,12* (Ud-a 315,27: catubbidha-sammapadhāna-pāripūriyā ~ino) = Kv (I) 187,1; ~ino samvegino bhavātha, Dhp 144 (Dhp-a III 86,18); *gen. pl.* ~inam, M I 207,28; — *f. ekā vūpakatthā appamattā ~ini pahitattā*, Vin II 258,30; — *l/c. v. an°* (Spk II 164,11; It-a I 105,2). — *Definitions of the concept 'ātāpin' are to be found in* Vibh 196,34-38 = 202,10-11; Vism (I) 3,21-23; Sv (II) 363,23; Ps I 244,27; Spk I 204,27; Mp II 42,9; It-a I 105,18-22; Pj II 157,22; Paṭis-a (I) 175,28-32; Ap-a 310,36.

ātāpiya, mfn., = ātāpin; m. ~iyo samvarati satimā, Ud 37,25 (Ud-a 237,18: viriyavā); ~iyo brahmacariyam careyya, Ud 48,14 (Ud-a 278,33-279,4).

ātāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [*Buddh. sa.* ātāpayati; *caus. of* ātapati; cf. Morris 1887, p. 104], to make, let burn; to torment, torture, mortify; to inflict pain upon; attānam (param) sukhakāmaṁ dukkhapaṭikkulāṁ ~eti paritāpeti, M I 341,29, 32 = II 159,33; 160,3, 7; usukāro tejanam dvisu alātesu ~eti paritāpeti, M II 225,17, 21, 25 (Ps IV 14,20-22); tapassī... attānam ~eti paritāpeti, S IV 337,28-339,7 = Tikap 167,8;

279,14-28; 3 pl. visamabhojanena kāyaṃ ~enti, Mil 315,12; *pot.* ~eyya paritāpeyya, M II 225,23; *part.* ~ento paritāpento, Spk III 109,10; *abs.* kāyaṃ ca cittaṃ ca ~etvā, Mil 314,25 = 315,20; *pp.* usukārassa tejanam̐ dvisu alātesu ~itam̐ hoti paritāpitaṃ hoti (v. l. °tāpīnaṃ and °tāpīnaṃ), M II 225,18.

ātitheyya, n. [sa. ātitheya, from atithi], a gift of hospitality; a special present for guests; *nom. sg.* idan te hotu ~am̐ (v. l. ati°), A IV 63,25 ≠ 65,5, 6, 10 (Cl. paññākāro, Mp IV 36,20—37,2); *nom. pl. dve* 'mā ~āni, A I 93,26 (Cl. āgantuka-dānāni, Mp II 161,1); — *ifc. v.* āmisā° (A I 93,23), dhammā° (ib.).

ātitheyyatta, n., [sa. ātitheyatva], hospitable gift; Att VI 9.

ātisāra, m., the realm of ātisāra (an example of vṛddhi-formation); Kacc-v 354; Kacc-vaṇṇ 270,7 f.; Sadd 788,10.

ātu, m., 1. [dialectical] father (transformed after mātu from a masculine corresponding to sa. attā mother, cf. Homeric and Gothic attā; see TRENCKNER, M I 567,18 ff.); bhikkhussa ~ māri bhikkhussa mātu māri, M I 449,1 (= pitā, Ps III 165,8); 2. [ts. < ādū] a raft, MTD.

ātuma(n), usually attan, shortened tuma (q. v.), m. [ved. ātman], the own being; self, own; cf. Kacc-v 189, 629 (SENART: l'âme); Kacc-vaṇṇ 182,24; Rūp 113, 636; Mogg II 200—202; Pds 92; Sadd 153,9; 159,3-5 (declination of ā°); 860,23; *nom. sg.* ~ā vuccati attā, Nidd I 69,12 = 296,25; ~o vuccati attabhāvo, Mp II 361,6; ~āno vuccati attā, Nidd I 351,15; *acc. sg.* yo ~ānaṃ sayam eva pāvā, Sn 782 d (quoted in Sadd 322,33; commented in Pj II 521,9 = attānaṃ; cf. also Nidd I 69,12 and Nidd-a I 199,18); ten' ~ānaṃ kusalo ti cāha, Sn 888 b (Nidd I 296,25 ff.); n' ~ānaṃ vikappayaṃ tiṭṭhe, Sn 918 d (Nidd I 351,15); ~am̐, Sadd 159,3; *loc. sg.* ~e itthibhūtāya digharattāya mārisa, Pv 370 (= attani, Pv-a 165,22); *instr. sg.* ~ena and *pl.* ~ehi, ~ebhi, as well as *voc. sg.* ~a and *nom. pl.* ~ā, ~āno, see Sadd 159,4-5; *nom. acc. pl.* ~āno, Kacc-v 190; — *ifc. v.* appā°, chinnā° (Pv 730, Pv-a 259,20). — °pāda, m., his own foot; Pds 198,2. Cf. FRANKE, Pāli und Sanskrit 60,2; 77, n. 4; GEIGER § 92, n. 1.

Ātuma, m., Npr. of a therā, author of Th 72; cf. Th-a I 171,13.

Ātumā, f. [Buddh. sa. Ādumā], Npr. of a town between Kusinārā and Sāvattthi; Vin I 249,12—250,14; D II 131,20-24 (Sv II 569,31; 599,27,30; 600,10); Sās 5,1-2; — °vatthu, Sv (II) 599,25.

ātura, mfn. [ts.], sick, ill, diseased; suffering, ailing; affected, afflicted, miserable; Abh 322 b (= gilāna or vyādhita); m. *nom. sg.* ~o te gahapati kāyo, S III 1,19 ≠ 2,25 (v. l. h'āyaṃ, instead of te; thus also C°S°, as well as all Cts.; cf. Spk II 250,9); vane vasati ~o, Ja V 90,9°; ~o tyānupucchāmi, Ja VI 78,16° (Cl. gilāno hutvā aham̐ taṃ anupucchāmi, 78,24°); vindeyya poso sukham ~o pi, Ja VI 318,8° (Cl. bālhagilāno pi samāno, 318,10°); yathā pi ~o nāma rogato parimuttiyā, Cp 34 (Cp-a 44,9); ~o dukkhito bālhagilāno, Mil 139,18; ~o tassa bhūtassa āgamanam̐ passati, 168,26; bhesajjena ~o arogo hoti, 169,10; ~o upasaṅkamtabbo hoti, 194,23; kāyo Buddhānam̐ pi

~o, Spk II 255,32; ~o, Pj II 489,11 ad Sn 694 (s. v. aṭṭo); n. cittaṃ ~am̐, Spk II 255,33; *acc. sg.* addasā ... purisaṃ jinnaṃ + ~am̐ gatayobbanam̐, D II 22,3 ≠ 23,3 (Sv II 455,15: jarāturaṃ); tam eva bhaginiṃ passeyya ... ~am̐ gatayobbanam̐, M I 88,17 (Ps II 60,25) ≠ III 180,15 = A I 138,26 (Mp II 228,25); passa ... ~am̐ bahusaṃkappaṃ, M II 64,26° (Ps III 302,6: jarāturaṭṭāya rogāturaṭṭāya kilesāturaṭṭāya ca niccāturaṃ) = Dh-p 147 c (Dhp-a III 109,11: sabbakālaṃ iriyāpathādhi parihaṭṭatāya niccagilānaṃ) = Th 769 c (Th-a III 35,11: sa° iriyāpa-thantarādhi pa° niccaṃ gilānaṃ) = Vv-a 77,28; ~am̐ asuciṃ pūtiṃ passa, Th 394 (Th-a II 168,13: nānāpākārehi dukkhehi abhinha-paṭipilītaṃ) ≠ Ap (II) 549,1 ≠ 576,3 = 609,11 = Th 19 and 82 (quoted in Dh-p-a III 117,17 ≠ Nett 35,25); dhir atthu taṃ ~am̐ pūtikāyaṃ, Ja II 437,19° (Cl. 438,3°); yena siṅcanti ~am̐, III 508,3°; abaddho baddham̐ ~am̐, V 372,18° (Cl. 372,23°); daliddam̐ ~am̐ cāpi ... avajānanti, V 433,15° (Cl. 435,32°); taṃ taṃ vidhāvantaṃ alenaṃ ~am̐ ko codaye, VI 248,26°; ~am̐ gālhavedanaṃ ... ko taṃ yāceyya, VI 249,25°; *instr. sg.* kiṃ vane rājaputtēna ~ena karissasi, Ja V 90,21°; *gen. sg.* ~assa hi kā niddā, S I 198,8° (jarāturo rogāturo kilesāturo ti tayo ātura, Spk I 289,7); rājānukinnaṃ ~assanusikkhino (v. l. and cl. °sikkhato) yeva sikkhāsārā, Ud 71,29 (kāya-kilamathena dukkhāturaṃ, Ud-a 351,4), quoted in Nett 173,28; yo kic-chagatassa ~assa saraṇaṃ hoti, Ja VI 380,6°; ~assa tikhiṇasatthakacchedanena + tāso uppajjeyya, Mil 149,21; *loc. sg.* adhane ~e jinne + ... deti dānaṃ, Cp 75 (Cp-a 77,24); *nom. pl.* ime kāme ~ā paricārake, Ja III 201,12° (Cl. ekantamarāṇadhammatāya ~ā āsannamarāṇaṃ paṇḍitamanussā, 202,3°); ~ā samāpaj-jatha, Ja VI 166,8°; sallasullayogā ~ā viya, Vism (II) 489,26 (Cl. tena āturibhūtā puggalā viya, Vism-mhṭ S° III 162,2); mamaṃ ca puttā aṭṭā ~ā, Ja IV 293,17° ad 293,14° (puttā mam' aṭṭā) ≠ 295,9°; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ hi kā niddā, Sn 331 c (Pj II 338,2-10); ~ānaṃ tikicchako, Ap (II) 381,12; ~ānaṃ iv' antako, Ja V 340,11 (Cl. 342,3: gilānaṃ maccu viya); *loc. pl.* susukham̐ vata jīvāma ~esu anātura, Dh-p 198; vijānanti ca ye dhammaṃ, ~esu anātura, Th 276 (= kilesarogena ~esu santesu, Th-a II 115,12); te ~esu sukhita, Ja III 201,9° (Cl. visavegena āsannama-raṇesu, 201,20°). — *ifc. v. an°*, anappasokā°, kilesā° (Ja I 367,2; Ud-a 350,29), kilesadukkhā° (Ud-a 351,26-27), khuppiṇasā° (Ps I 211,31; Saddh 507 b), jarā° (Sv II 455,15), jinna° (Ud-a 257,6), dukkhā° (Ja V 339,2; Ud-a 350,30; Pv-a 161,2), rogā° (Ja I 366,31), vedanā° (Ud-a 246,9), sokā° (Mhv III 13).

ātura-kāya, mfn., ill in body; m. *nom. sg.* aham̐ asmi bhante jinno vuddho mahallako addhagato vayo anupatto ~o abhikkhaṇātaṅko, S III 1,14 (= gilānakāyo. Spk II 249,17) = S III 2,19; *gen. sg.* ~assa me sato cittaṃ anāturaṃ bhavissati, S III 1,23; *nom. pl.* khināsavā ~ā anātura-cittā, Spk II 256,2; *instr. pl.* ~ehi mahājanehi, Ud-a 53,6.

ātura-citta, mfn., ill in mind; m. āturakāyo c' eva ~o ca, S III 2,35 = 3,10 = 4,10 (cl. cittaṃ rāga-dosa-mohānugataṃ āturaṃ nāma, Spk II 255,31);

āturakāyo no ca ~o, S III 2,36 = 4,13 = 5,15 (Spk II 255,34); ~o esa miyamāno niraye yeva nibbat-tissati, Ja I 211,20; *instr. pl.* nānāvidha-kilesavyādhi-piḷitattā ~chi deva-manussehi, Ud-a 53,8; — *ifc. an-*° (Spk II 256,2-3). — °tā, *f. abstr.*; *acc. sg.* ~am yeva bhajanti, Spk II 256,4.

āturatā, *f.*, sickness, disease, misery; *nom. sg.* ~ jinnakatā +, Ja V 433,11; *gen. sg.* tāya ~āya icchiticchitakkhane, Spk II 249,23; *nom. pl.* tisso ~ honti, Spk II 249,20; — *ifc. v. an-*°; jarā°, maraṇā°, vyādhā° (all Spk II 249,19); kilesā°, rogā° (Ps III 302,6).

āturatta, *n. abstr.*, = *prec.*; Nāmar-p 115 (= middham, torpor); *ifc. v. sokā*° (Pv-a 160,11).

āturanna, *n.* [ātura + anna], *lit.* "the food of the miserable", the food of death, the last meal; *acc. pl.* ~āni bhuñjati, Ja I 197,15° (Cl. maraṇabhajanāni, 197,20°) = II 420,1° (Cl. id., 420,6°).

ātura-patta, *mfn.*, won by the diseased or miserable; *n.* ~am, *scil.* atta-paritāpanam, Ud-a 350,32 ad Ud 71,28 (s. v. patta) = Nett 173,27.

ātura-rūpa, *mfn.*, one whose body is (overwhelmed by the sensation of) pain; *m.* ~o 'mhi sake nivesane, Vv 946 (Cl. dukkhavedanābhitunnakāyo, Vv-a 328,18) = Dh-a I 31,18° = Vv-a 328,9°.

ātura-ssara, *m.*, a cry of distress; *acc. sg.* ~am karoti, Sp (II) 507,20 ad Vin III 105,17 (s. v. aṭṭas-sara) = Spk II 217,19 ad S II 255,14.

āturita, *mfn.*, pp. of āturiyati, affected by; *n.* gelaṇṇena ~āni sayanti, Ps II 129,24.

āturi-bhūta, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *m. pl.* ~ā puggalā, Vism-mbṭ S° III 162,2 (āturi-); — °-kāla, *m.*; *loc.* khuppipāsāhi ~e, Sv (III) 789,26 = Ps I 293,12 = Spk III 158,26 = Mp II 58,9.

āturiyati, also written āturiyyati, *pr. 3 sg.*, (denom. of ātura), to become sick, to be affected; kaṇṭho pi ~ati, M III 234,23 (āturo hoti gelaṇṇam patto sabbāho, Ps V 31,28); ativiya pitarogādīhi ~ati, Pj I 146,11 — pp. āturita, *q. v.*

ātojja, *mfn.* [sa. ātodya, *prakt.* āojja, from ā + 'tud = Dhātup 465], *lit.* "to be struck"; *n.* a musical instrument, Abh 142 c (Abh-sūci: ā samantato tujjate tālīyate ti ~am, vaṁsādike pi mukhavāyuna ātoj-janam atth'eva).

Athabbaṇa, *mfn.* [sa. Atharvaṇa], belonging or relating to Atharvan or the Atharvans, the priests whose ritual is comprised in the Atharva-veda; *n.* an Atharva charm; *acc. sg.* ~am supinaṁ lakkhaṇam no vidahe, Sn 927 (= Athabbaṇika-mantappayogaṁ, Pj II 564,23; cf. Nidd I 381,5—382,16 and Nidd-a I 413, 18-28; 422,17); ~am (E° ātabbaṇam, v. l. ātappaṇam) payojenti, Sp (II) 440,1,6; ~am payojetvā, Sv (II) 370,16 (E° Athabb°); — *ifc. v. sā*° (Ja VI 490,13° = 515,23°; Ap 63,4). — °-khilana, Sp (IV) 936,2 (E° Athabb°); Kkh 189,30.

Athabbaṇa-ppayoga, *m.*, employment, application of an Atharva charm; Sv (II) 370,14 (E° Athab-bana-).

Athabbaṇa-veda, v. l. of S° for Athabbaṇa-veda, *q. v.*; cf. Sadd (II) 390,10.

Athabbaṇikā, *m. pl.*, the Atharva priests; Sp (II) 440,1, 6, 9 (v. l. ātappaṇikā); Sv (II) 370,15 (thus S° I 420,9); cf. also Nidd I 381,6 and Nidd-a I 413,

22, 23 (= parūpaghāta-mantajānanakā); Sp-t B° II 239,4 (= Athabbaṇaveda-vedino); ~ādinam viya mantaparijappanappayogo vijjāmayo, It-a II 50,13-14; ~a-manta, Pj II 564,23.

āda, *mfn.* [ts.], taking, receiving; *ifc. v. dāyā*° (MI 86,13; cf. Kacc 305); cf. ada, eating; *ifc. v. vantā*° (Ja IV 486,2°), vighāsā° (Ja III 312,1 foll.).

ādatte, *pr. 3 sg. med.* [ts.], to take to oneself; Kacc 273; Rūp 297 a; Bālāv § 47, p. 70; Sadd 319,3°; 351,19-21; 373,31 (Kaccāyanamate ~ ti attanopadam vuttam); ādātā ca tad ~, Bhes 2: 67 (= urā ganne, sn); see PGL 16,14.

ādādāti, *pr. 3 sg.* (ā + redupl. 'dā, Dhātup 131), to take up; receive, accept; appropriate, grasp, seize; Pay fol. je 4 ad Mogg V 128 (FAUSBØLL transcript: ādādāti); Sadd 367,23; 368,4; 373,30; 432,7; imper. 3 sg. ādādātu, Sadd 373,32; pol. ādadeyya, *ibid.* — *caus. I*, ādayati; *caus. II*, ādapayati (ādapeti) and ādāpeti; pp. atta and ādinna (q. v.) — cf. also ādatte, ādāti, ādiyati and ādeti.

ādadhāna, *mfn.* (part. med. of ādahati), putting on, placing; causing, effecting; giving, supplying; m. vandāmi cakkhavaralakkhaṇam ~am, Ras C° 1,7°; sossāmi dhammam sivam ~am, *ib.* 2,23°. Cf. ādahāna, Ja VI 203,9°.

ādana, *n.*, a food- or pasture-place (KERN Toev. I 61); only in °esana, *f.*, search for food; *acc. sg.* padam addakkhim carato ~am, Ja V 371,28°; cl. 372,3° (both times: v. l. ādānesaram); for the unsatisfactory text, cf. adana and adanesana; see also trsl. (FRANCIS) V 197, note 1.

ādapayati, *pr. 3 sg.* (pa-caus. of ā + 'dā), to cause one to take or accept; Sadd 367,24; 430,11; 3 pl. ye dhammam ev' ~anti santo, M II 104,30° (Cl. ādāpenti samādapenti gāhāpenti, Ps III 340,22) = Th 874, quoted in Sadd 367,25 and 480,12; aor. ko nu tam idam ~i, S I 132,27 (Cl. gāhāpesi, Spk I 192,17-22).

ādapeti, *pr. 3 sg.* = *prec.*; Sadd 367,24; 480,11; Ud-a 361,8; 3 pl. ~enti, Ps III 340,23 = Th-a III 61,16; abs. ~etvā, Sv (I) 300,12 (= gāhāpetvā).

ādayati, *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of ā + 'dā), = *prec.*; Mogg II 6 (~ati Devadattena).

ādara, *m.* [ts.], esteem, respect; regard, reverence; affection, interest; care, devotion; Rūp 232,22; Sadd 426,15; 800,28—801,1; cf. also Sadd 541,22; *nom. sg.* kātabbo ettha ~o, Abhidh-av 137,25°; kusale ~o niccam kātabbo, Saddh 207; etassa ~o, It-a I 106,23 ad It 27,23; *acc. sg.* ~am janeti, Spk I 8,29 = Mp I 10,7; devatānam ~am disvā, Ps III 317,16; kalyāṇa-mitta-saṁsagge ~am uppādeti, Ud-a 222,3; ~am anāviddham anavaññatam katvā, Pv-a 135,15; puñ-ñesu ~am karissanti, Dh-a III 80,22; tass' ~am katvā, Saddh 39; mahāguṇe yathāsatti kareyya param ~am, *ib.* 560; hāsam sañjanayitvāna yato vaḍḍheti ~am, *ib.* 564; *instr. sg.* dhammam ~ena supanto, Spk I 8,30 ≠ Mp I 10,8; ~ena kammaṁ karoṭha, Dh-a IV 219,14; ~ena pariyesissati, Ja IV 414,2; ~ena sampādeti, Ps I 193,36; ~ena pajahati, Ud-a 427,5; — *ifc. v. acc.*°, an° (Saddh 21), sañ-jātasavanā° (Ja V 493,20), sabbā° (Spk III 265,26; Sp 394,2; Saddh 2,48), sā° (Pj II 591, note 12; Pv-a 135,15). — °kāri(n), *mfn.*, exerting respect; Mp III 411,10. — °janana, *mfn.*, producing respect; Ud-a

173,5. — °jāta, *mfn.*, produced by affection or devotion; Ud-a 201,15; 204,8. — °dassana, *n.*, showing respect; Pv-a 278,8. — °dīpana, *n.*, illustrating respect; Ud-a 389,17 (cf. 434,30). — °rahita, *mfn.*, without respect; It-a I 154,9 (~o) ad It 34,17. — °virahita, *mfn.*, disrespectful; Pj II 290,1 (~ā) ad Sn 247 c.

ādarana, *n.* [ts.], showing respect or regard; Rūp 232,23 (C° ādarana); Pay fol. jī v. 5.

ādaraniya, *mfn.* [ts.], deserving of respect; to be regarded; venerable, respectable, estimable; Ras I 1,28.

ādaratā, *f. abstr.* of ādara, consideration, honour; *ifc. v. an°* (Vibh 352,1 and 359,22; Vibh-a 499,26). Cf. Dhs trsl. 345, note 4.

ādarati, *pr. 3 sg.* [≠ sa. ādriyate], to respect, regard, honour; Sadd 426,15; *neg. an°, ibid.*

ādarika or ādaryaka, *mfn.*, respectful; — *ifc. v. an°.*

ādariya, *n. abstr.* of ādara, showing respect or honour; Dhs trsl. 345, note 4; — *ifc. v. an°* (Vibh-a 499,25).

ādariyana, *n. abstr.* = ādariya or ādaratā; — *ifc. v. an°* (Vibh-a 499,26).

ādava, *mfn.* [ā + dāva, fire; from ydu, Dhātup 521], inflaming; Vv-a 216,10 = *v. r.* for maddava (Vv-a 211,15; 216,8), whereas the text reads addhuva.

ādahati, *pr. 3 sg.* [≠ ādadhāti; ā + dhā, Dhātup 163], to put on, set down; to place (a fire, esp. the sacred fire), to light, kindle; to settle, fix (the mind); cf. KZ LXVII; 3 *sg.* cittam samam ~ati, Bv-a 44,32 ad Bv I 43 b (*s.v.* samādhi); 1 *sg.* ~āmi, Ps II 83,13 (= āropemi) ad M I 116,15; *part.* Vessānaram agghi ~anto, Ja VI 203,17 ad 203,9 (= ~āno); cittam samam ~anto, Vism (I) 289,17 ad Paṭis I 176,3; *aor.* so pi tadā ~i jātavedam, Ja VI 201,31; 204,12* (Cl. agghi ~i, ib. 202,8; 204,19); *abs.* pāde pādā ~itvā, Pj I 242,13; ghaṭikam ~itvā, Ud-a 298,7; — *pass.* ādhiyati; *part. med.* ādadhāna; *inf.* ādhātum; *abs.* ādhāya; *ger.* ādhātābba anī ādheyya; *pp.* āhita (*all, q. v.*). Cf. also ādheti and samādahati.

ādā = ādāya (the usual form), *abs.* of ādadāti, taking up; pāyāsam ~, Bv II 64 (S° adi); ito ~ kamaṇḍalum, Ja VI 86,17* (*v. l.*). — *neg.* an-ādā, Vin III 226,25; 232,14; IV 120,23 (= anādiyitvā, Cl.); Kkh 70,28 (Kkh-ṭ 169,19).

ādāta(r), *m.* [sa. ādātṛ], one who takes; *nom. sg.* adinnam theyyasamkhātān (na) ~ā hoti, M I 286,18; 287,32; III 46,28; 47,10 = A V 264,16; 283,8; 284,21; 295,9.

(ādāti), *pr. 3 sg.* (ā + unredupl. ydā), to take; 1 *sg.* yenādāmi tena vadāmi, Ja VI 365,23* (*v. l.* yena dadāmi); — *inf.* ādātum: abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu adinnam theyyasamkhātān ~, D III 133,16, 235,7; M I 523,8; A IV 370,18; attādānam ādātu-kāmena bhikkhunā, Vin II 247,8 (Sp 1288,17); V 191,8; — *ger.* ādātābba: na ekacco pacchāsamaṇo ~o, Vin I 50,20; bhikkhunā adinnam theyyasamkhātān na ~am, ib. 96,31; attādānam ~am, Vin II 247,8—248,12; V 191,9—11; dve bhāgā suddhakālakānam eḷakalomānam ~ā, Vin III 226,24 (= gahetabbā, Sp 684,20, 22); sāmanta sugatavidatthi ~ā, Vin III 232,13; dubbanna-karaṇam ~am, Vin IV 120,22, 29 (Sp 863,18); further examples, see Vin IV 262,25—29; V 191,9—11; D II 173,9;

III 62,18; 63,12; M III 173,5; A III 137,6; Vv 627; Ud-a 174,1; 293,1; — *pp.* ādāta, Bhes 2: 67.

ādāna, *n.* [ts.], gives the meaning a) of the prep. pati in pati-gaṇhāti (Abh 1178 b; Pay fol. gī 3 = Fsb. transcript II 39; Sadd 881,19), b) of the roots as* (Sadd 956), kuk (Dhātup 6, Dhātum 7, Sadd 25), civ (Sadd 857), tuñj (Sadd 1349), day (Dhātup 230, Dhātum 337, Sadd 695), diph: riph and reph (Sadd 577), piñj (Sadd 1350), bhal (Sadd 802), bhall (Sadd 803), me (Sadd 649), rā (Dhātup 369, Dhātum 597, Sadd 704, 1080), ris (*w. r.* *dis, Sadd 957), lā (Dhātup 370, Dhātum 598, Sadd 758), vak (Dhātup 7, Dhātum 8, Sadd 26), varh (Sadd 1022), valh (Sadd 1023), saṭṭ (Sadd 1385), sad (Dhātup 150, Dhātum 217), har (Sadd 732), hu (Dhātum 603) —

1. *gener. taking, seizing, getting, acquiring*; Sadd 368,5 (dānam ā-pubbavasena gahaṇam); *nom. sg.* sabbam sakassa ~am, Ja III 118,3*; *acc. sg.* ~am ca tad ādatte; Bhes 2: 67,69 (= ādānakālaya, sn); *instr. sg.* katena ~ena vā (bhinnā), Mil 161,20; ~ena gahaṇena, Spk II 204,14 (= 'ādikena'); *gen. sg.* ~assa kālam jānitvā, Ps III 111, 5; cf. also Dh-a II 163,1; — 2. *spec. taking food, pasturing*; *acc. pl.* ~āni upāsato, Ja V 371,26* (Cl. ādānāni gocaraga-haṇaṭṭhānāni, 372,1; *v. r.* adanāni or ādanāni); cf. trsl. V 197, note 1; — 3. *fig. seizing on, clinging to the world or worldly objects; attachment*; *nom. sg.* dissati imassa catu-mahābhūtikassa kāyassa ~am pi nik-khepanam pi, S II 94,9 (Cl. 'nibbatti', Spk II 98,10) = Ps II 286,7; ~am vuccati taṇhā, Nidd II 86,21; 155,34; ~an ti paṭisandhi, Vism (II) 618,26; *acc. sg.* paṭinis-sajjanto ~am pajahato, Paṭis I 32,26 (Cl. nibbattana-vasena kilesānam, adosadassāvitāya saṅkhatāram-maṇassa vā, ~am, Paṭis-a 133,13—14) ≠ Paṭis I 58,7 (Cl. Paṭis-a 259,25); 178,9; II 232,18; *abl. sg.* paṭinis-saggānupassanāya ~ato cittam mocento, Vism (I) 289,33 (Cl. 'niccādivasena gahaṇato paṭisandhi-gahaṇato vā', Vism-mhṭ S° II 81,2); *gen. sg.* paṭinis-saggānupassanāya ~assa (pahānam), Paṭis I 47,13 (quoted Vism (I) 50,15; commented Vism-mhṭ I 118,18); *loc. pl.* ~esu vineyya chandarāgam, Sn 364 (Pj II 363,32); — 4. *v. l. for ādhāna (q. v.)*, e. g. aggiṣsa ~am, A IV 41,18; 42,5 (Cl. Mp IV 30,1—2); TRECKNER: undoubtedly old confounding or clerical error; — *ifc. v. attā°, adinnā°* (further Abhidh-av 131,22), an° (Spk I 354,6), kammā° (Ud-a 351,2), daṇḍā° (M I 410,29; A IV 400,28; Spk III 64,5), phalā° (Pv-a 27,15), bhārā° (S III 26,12; Spk II 264,14), satthā° (M I 410,29), sabbagehā° (Mil 193,17), sā° (Dhp 406 = Sn 630 ≠ S I 236,22*), sārā° (Paṭis I 33,7; II 13,8).

ādāna-kāla, *m.*, the proper time for grasping, the receptibility; *acc. sg.* mahājanassa ~am gahaṇa-kālam jānitvā, Ps III 111,5 ad M I 395,14.

ādāna-gantha, *m.*, the bond of grasping, the knot of attachment; *acc. sg.* ~am gathitam visajja, Sn 794 (Cl. Pj II 528,13; Nidd I 98,17—31; Nidd-a I 234,16—18).

ādāna-gahaṇa, *n.*, the seizing and clinging or obstinate grasping; °muñcana-copanāni pāpetvā, Ps II 364,26 = Spk III 94,3; °muñcana-copanappattā, Ps III 53,18.

ādāna-ggāhi(n), *mfn.*, = *v. l. for ādhāna°* (q. v.), e. g. A V 150,8; cf. Sadd 219, n. 2.

ādāna-ggāhitā, *f. abstr. of prec.*; Vism (I) 107,3 (Cl. ayoniso dalhaggāho ~, Vism-mhṭ S° I 186,16).

ādāna-taṇhā, *f., craving to grasp; acc. sg. ~am* vinayetha sabbam, Sn 1103 (Cl. rūpādīnam ādāyikam gahaṇatāṇham taṇhūpādānam, Pj II 599,9 = Nidd-a II 47,18); *cf.* Nidd II 103,8: ādānatāṇhā vuccati rūpatāṇhā.

ādāna-nikkhepa, *m., taking up and putting down; loc. sg. rañño nāgo hatthidamakassa ~e* vacanakaro hoti ovāda-paṭikaroti, M III 133,9; *instr. pl. yogāvacarō imehi ~ehi* ekam vassasatam parichinditvā, Vism (II) 618,27; idhaloka-paralokato ~ehi aparāparam dhāvati, Ud-a 237,14.

ādāna-nikkhepana, *n., id.; nom. sg. hatthesu sati ~am* hoti, Pj II 211,12 ≠ S IV 171,19 = Kv (I) 136,17; *abl. sg. ~ato*, Vism (II) 618,18 (Cl. bhavassa gahaṇavissajjanato jātito maraṇato, Vism-mhṭ S° III 478,9).

ādāna-paṭinissagga, *m., forsaking the attachments* (FAUSBØLL: cupiditatum omisio); *loc. sg. ~e* anupādāya ye ratā, Dhṛp 89 (Cl. paṭinissaggasamkhāte agahaṇe catūhi upādānehi kiñci anupādiyitvā, Dhṛp-a II 163,1) = A V 233,2*, 24* (Cl. 'gahaṇapaṭinissaggasamkhāte nibbāne', Mp V 73,12) = *ib.* 253,10* = S V 24,27*.

ādāna-vatṭi, *f. [ā + sa. √dā, to bind], bandage; vaccamagge bhesajjamakkhikā ~vā* vejunālikā vā vatṭati, Sp (V) 1094,7 *ad* Vin I 216,25 *s. v.* vatthikamma; *cf.* Vjb B° II 142,2: ādāna-vatṭi ti ānaha-vatti.

ādāna-saṅga, *m., propensity for worldly attachment or cupidity; adv. ~hetu, on account of*, Pj II 599,20 = Nidd-a II 48,1 (*v. l.* °hetuñ) *ad* Sn 1104.

ādāna-satta, *m., a 'being of attachment', a creature of desire; nom. pl. ~ā vuccanti ye* rūpaṃ ādiyanti, Nidd II 103,17; *acc. pl. ~e* iti pekkhamāno pajam imam, Sn 1104 c (Cl. ādātābbaṭṭhena ādānesu rūpādisu satte, Pj II 599,17 = Nidd-a II 47,26); ~e vā ādānābhiniṣṭhe puggale, Pj II 599,19 = Nidd-a II 48,1.

ādāna-sīla, *mfn., disposed to grasping, avaricious; nom. pl. ~ā na ca denti kassaci, v. l. in* Sn 244 c *for* adāna° (*cf.* Pj II 287,20 *ff.*: adānasilā ti adānapakatikā adānādhimuttā, asamvibhāgaratā ti attho; keci pana ādānasilā ti pi paṭhanti, kevalam gahaṇasilā kassaci pana kiñci na denti ti).

ādānādhippāya, *mfn., wishing to take; nom. sg. coro ~o* appam rattiyā supati bahum jagati, A III 156,10 (Cl. gahaṇādhippāyo, Mp III 286,10); *nom. pl. corā ~ā*, A III 363,20 (Cl. parabhaṇḍassa ādāne adhippāyo etesan ti ~ā, Mp III 384,1).

ādānābhiniṣṭha, *mfn., clinging to or intent on grasping; pl. ~e* puggale... pekkhamāno, Nidd-a II 48,1 (*cf.* Pj II 599,19 *ad* ādānasatte).

ādāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (pa-caus. of ā + √dā) = āda-peti, q. v.; Sadd 374,1.*

ādāya, *abs. of ā-dadāti or ā-dāti [ts.; cf. ādiya and ādiyitvā], Kacc-v 599; Rūp 259,36; Mogg V 133; Sadd 368,13; 856,30 — 1. having taken or received; taking or receiving; accepting; choosing; pattena pāṇiyam ~, D II 129,28; ekaṃsena ~, M I 410,18; 411,9; kudālapitakam ~, A II 199,1 (= gahetvā, Mp III 179,4) = Ap 173,18 (Ap-a 444,1); avasesam ~,*

A III 222,26 (Mp III 307,19); avāpuraṇam ~, A IV 374,12 (Mp IV 171,15); adhosiṣam viheṭṭhayaṃ ~, Ap (I) 41,24 (Ap-a 280,20); dhammavaram santipadam anuttaram ~, Ap 41,28 (Ap-a 280,30); tuvaram ~, Ap 222,8 (Ap-a 468,1); ~ gamiyam mama, Ap (II) 601,16; iṇam ~, Sn 120 a (Cl. Pj II 179,13); paresam ~, Sn 247 b (Pj II 289,19: paresam santakam ~, mentions also the reading pare samādāya = pare satte samādiyitvā, *ib.* 289,23); vattam ~, Nidd I 92,30; sikkham ~, Nidd I 478,10; rasam ~, Dhṛp 49 c; varam ~, Dhṛp 268 d; Maccu ~ gacchati, Dhṛp 47 d, 287 d; theram yatthikoṭṭiyā ~, Dhṛp-a I 15,11; ~ tvaṃ (*v. l.* tam) gaccha, Ja III 349,22*; tuṇḍen' (ceṭo) ~ gaccheyya, *ib.* 478,4,6*, IV 278,10*; ~ balā gaccheyya, IV 24,2*; gacch' evādāya brāhmaṇa, VI 175,20*; te pi ~ gaccheyyūṃ, *ib.* 439,24, 26*. — 2. very often used almost like an adverb or a prep. (with acc.), in the sense of "together with"; *e. g.* nayam ~ (methodically), Sadd 24,10; dussayugasatāni ~, D II 159,18; kaṭṭham vā kaṭṭhalam vā ~, M I 128,23; pattacivaram ~, M II 52,27; Sn 13,4 (Cl. pattam hatthehi civaram kāyena ādiyitvā, Pj II 139,8 = Sp 177,15); Dhṛp-a I 56,19; 59,3; bhikkhū ~, Dhṛp-a I 60,22; dhanum ~, *ib.* III 31,9; yakkham ~, *ib.* 76,25; tam ~, *ib.* 115,4; 124,15; Ja IV 237,14; piṇḍapātām ~, Dhṛp-a I 13,5; padipam ~, Mil 47,17; ~ maṃ, Bv XXV 14 a (Bv-a 267,17); taṃ ca ~ gacchati, Abhidh-av 87,27*; further examples, see PTC 314 sq. — 3. *v. l. for* ādhāya, *q. v.*; ~ aggim mama dehi vittam, Ja VI 211,23* (Cl. 215,10'); dantehi dantam ~, Spk I 36,13 (so E°, but texts and manuscripts spell ādhāya); — *neg. abs.* an-ādāya, Sn 452 c; Spk I 274,28. *cf.* also samādāya and upādāya.

Rem. ādāya used idiomatically a) with prec. abs. (:Tam. -koṇṭu); Ja I 112,19 ettakam yācitvā ~, having asked for this much only; V 379,21 nam ālin-gitvā ~; Dhṛp-a I 206,21 paccuggamanam katvā ~ (:Tam. ceytu-koṇṭu); b) ~ gacchati, to take away, to take with oneself (:Tam. koṇṭu-pō); c) ~ āgacchati, to bring (:Tam. koṇṭu-varu); d) ~ gacchati with prec. abs. (:Tam. koṇṭu-pō with abs.). K. DE VREESE.

ādāya, *m. [≠ (sampa) dāya], the adopting, scil. of a religious belief, view, doctrine* (KERN, Toev. I 61); *nom. sg. ~o* (gahaṇavasena), Nidd-a I 145,24; 146,14; Paṭis-a 505,12, 24; Vibh-a 325,14; *acc. sg. tesam diṭṭhiṃ ca khantiṃ ca ruciṃ ca ~am* ca rocehi, Vin I 355,26 (Cl. laddhipāram, *v. l.* laddhigahaṇam, Sp 1152,23); sakaṃ ca ~am ayaṃ na riñcati, Vin I 359,19* (Cl. sakam ~am attano ācariyavādām, Sp 1154,1); *gen. sg. tassa ~assa* avanne bhañṇamāne kupito hoti, Vin I 70,20 (Sp 993,8); *loc. sg. imasmim ~e*, Paṭis I 176,8 = Nidd I 40,23 = Vibh 245,28; — *i. f. v.* Tathāgatā° (Sadd 58,12), Buddha° (Nidd-a I 145,30; Paṭis-a II 505,18; Vibh-a 325,20).

ādāya, *abs. of ā + √dā, having bound on, fastened to; ~* pattim paraviriyaghātīm cape saram, Ja IV 272,22* (Cl. sannayhitvā, E° sannahitvā, *ib.* 272,28'). DINES ANDERSEN corrects to ādhāya and sandahitvā.

ādāyaka, *m/(~ikā)n., one who takes; m. nom. pl. aññesam ~ā* (so Tr., but E° and S° adāyaka), Ja VI 107,11'; *i. f. v.* tad-° (Spk II 145,7 = As 98,1),

mūlā° (Vin II 303,22) — *f. acc. sg. rūpādīnaṃ ~ikaṃ gahaṇatanhaṃ*, Pj II 599,10 = Nidd-a II 47,19 *ad* Sn 1103 a.

Ādāyachakka, *n.*, title of Vin I 257,1-8.

Ādāyapaṇṇarasaka, *n.*, title of Vin I 257,17 — 259,2 (title missing in E°, cf. C° by K. NĀṆAVIMALA III 244,15; 245,30).

Ādāyabhāṇavāra, *n.*, title of Vin I 259,3-11.

Ādāyasattaka, *n.*, title of Vin I 255,23-256,11.

ādāyi(n), *mfn.*, *id.*; *ifc. v. adinnā°* (Spk II 143,26), *dinnā°* (D I 4,6; M I 179,26), *varā°* (A III 80,6; V 137,3,11), *sarā°* (A III 80,6; V 137,3,10) — *f. ~ini*; *ifc. v. varā°* (A III 80,19), *sarā°* (*ib.*).

ādārāharaṇa, *f.n.* (see 2a 7), the wish of taking a wife; *loc. ~e*, Ja V 288,22 (*v. l. dārakabhāvena*; S° adārābharaṇo, *q. v.*).

ādārī, *f.* [*sa. ādāra*], name of a plant; Bhes 5: 103 (= *hiya-koḷa*, *sn*); — — °-vallī, *f.*, an ādārī-creeper; *instr. pl. kadambapuppha- ~hi vitataṃ āhu*, Mhv XVII 31 (*Cl. ādārīvallī ti hiyavallī vuccati*, Mhv-ṭ (II) 378,27).

ādāsa, *m.* [*sa. ādarśa*], looking-glass, mirror; Abh 316 (ādisate asmin ti ~o, Abh-sūci 37,7); *nom. sg. kimatthiyo ~o*, M I 415,20; ~o 'va susanthato, Ap 60,23; yathā mahārāja ~o na siyā, ābhā siyā, Mil 54,12; yathā mahārāja ~o na sayam kuhiñci gantvā chāyāṃ vicināti, *ib.* 298,17; chārikam paṭicca ~o, Pj I 237,24 *acc. sg. ~am*, D I 7,20; ~am ādāya sariraṃ paccavekkhisaṃ, Th 169 (Th-a II 45,29); dharmavimalam ~am ṭhapaṇitvā mahājane, Bv XXV 45 (Bv-a 269,18); ~am āropeti, Mil 298,19; ~am santharim ahaṃ, Ap-a 324,16 (but the text of Ap 60,18 has adāsim santharam ahaṃ); na ~am chaḍḍeti, Vism 591,9; ~am olokentassa mukhanimittam viya, Ps IV 126,17; ekā Bārāṇasiseṭṭhino dhītā vaḍḍhamānakacchāyā ~am gahetvā attānaṃ alaṅkaronti nīdī, Dh-p I 226,20: *instr. sg. ~ena mukhaṃ olokento*, Ja VI 409,27; *gen. sg. upakkilīṭṭhassa ~assa upakkamena pariyodapanā hoti*, A I 209,26; ~assa āpātham upagacchati, Mil 298,20; *loc. sg. ~e pi udakapatte pi mukhanimittam olokenti*, Vin I 107,13 ≠ 107,21 (Sp 1201,8); ~e vā parisuddhe pariyodāte acche vā udakapatte (E° udapatte) sakaṃ mukhanimittam paccavekkhamāno, D I 80,16 = M II 19,31; 100,14 = S III 105,19 = A V 92,14; 94,20; 97,2; 98,26; 103,23; aparissuddhe ~e mukhanimittam olokentassa, Vism (II) 591,8; *instr. pl. atha nam rājā ~ehi parikkhipāpesi*, Ps III 383,19; — *ifc. v. kañcānā°* (Th-a 235,30; Ja I 504,30; II 297,12; VI 187,16), *kāyikā°* (Spk III 220,15), *Kāvyā°* (Sadd 289,25), *ṭhapita-* (Ps I 88,33; II 351,32), *dhammā°* (D I 93,14; Spk III 282,18), *pasannā°* Ja III 407,22; *vimalā°* (Mil 133,14; 355,1), *sabbakāyika-* (Ps I 88,33; IV 157,1; Spk III 220,15), *suvanṇā°* (Ja III 169,2). — — °-tala, *n.*, the surface of a mirror; *nom. sg. ~am viya vippasannattā*, Vism (II) 450,35; ~am viya cakkhuhātu, *ib.* 489,16 = Vibh-a 80,17; *acc. sg. ~am namayaṃ ~am viya vaṭṭā*, Ja V 207,9; *acc. sg. ~am nipphādetvā*, Ap-a 324,16; samantato ~am viya parimajjati, Paṭis-a (I) 350,31; *loc. sg. ~e mukhanimittadassina viya*, Vism (II) 125,5 (*Cl. Vism-mḥt S° I 211,2 ff.*); *cf. also* Vism (II) 456,1 — *ifc. v. supārisudhā°* (Sadd 37,18); — — °-daṇḍa-saṇṭhāna, *mfn.*,

having the appearance of a mirror-handle; *n. nom. pl. bāhaṭṭhīni ~āni*, Pj I 50,18 = Vism (I) 255,8; — — °-dantatharu, *m.*, a mirror-handle made of ivory; Ja V 302,2*; — — °-paṇṇa, *m.*, mirror-questioning; *cf.* SBB II 24, note 1; *acc. ~am*, D I 11,20 (*Cl. devataṃ otaretvā paṇṇa-pucchanaṃ*, Sv I 97,10) = *ib.* 69,14; — — °-bhitti, *f.*, a glass-wall; *loc. pl. ~isu attano chāyāṃ disvā*, Vism (I) 112,9; *cf.* Mhv LXXIII 119; — — °-maṇḍala, *n.*, the disc of a mirror or a round mirror; *acc. sg. ~am va sammoham appatvā*, Mhv-ṭ 9,28 (*v. l. °malam*); *gen. sg. ~assa vaṇṇanibhā*, Dhs 139,31 (§ 617); — — °-saṇṭhāna, *mfn.*, having the appearance of a mirror; *m. Aparagoyāno ~o*, Vism-mḥt S° I 352,8 (*ad* Vism 207,4); Ss C° 247,9.

Ādāsa-maṇḍapa, *m.*, Npr. of a building in Pulatthinagara; Mhv LXXIII 119.

Ādāsa-mukha, *m.* [= *Buddh. sa.*], Npr. of a king of Benares = the Bodhisatta; °kumāro, Ja II 297,14; °rājā, *ib.* 310,18.

ādāsaka, *m.*, = ādāsa; *acc. sg.*, Thī 411 (aṇ-janaṃ ca ~aṇ ca gaṇhitvā).

ādāhana, *n.* [*ts.*], a place where something is burnt; °ṭṭhāne, Ap-a 474,9,11. *Cf.* ālāhana.

ādi, *m.* [*ts.*], starting-point, beginning; base, cause; Abh 715 (= *agga*, *paṭhama*, *prior*, *first*, *initial*, *ancient*; *Cl. ādiyate paṭhamam gaṇhiyate ti ~*, Abh-sūci 37,8), *ib.* 978 (= *śimā*, *limit*, *pākāra*, *manner*, *samipa*, *vicinity*; *avayava*, *limb* or *member*); *cf.* Pay fol. khai 7 (Fausbøll-transcript II 5): ādi-saddo avayave; Kacc-v 553 (ādiyati ti ~) = Rūp 584, p. 243,23 = Bālāv § 32, p. 54,18 = Pay fol. jīṭ v. 5 *ad* Mogg V 46 = Sadd 849,2; Rūp 57,8; — *nom. sg. ~ c' etaṃ caraṇaṃ ca*, Vin V 149,18* (Sp 1353,4); *uposathakam-massa + ko ~*, *ib.* 142,2 ff. (Sp 1346,9); *ko c' ~ kusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ*, S V 143,9 = 165,13 = 187,15 (*quoted* Mp II 288,18); ~ *silam paṭiṭṭhā ca*, Th 612 a (Th-a II 259,28); *tatrāyam ~ bhavati*, Dh-p 375 a (Dhp-a IV 111,2-4); *silam paṭiṭṭhā ~ caraṇam +*, Vibh 246,7 = Nidd I 39,17; 270,6; 348,1; 365,21; II 284,20 (the E° of Nidd I and II writes ādi-caraṇam in one word); *so ~ hoti pubbaṅgamo hoti aññāvimokkhasa*, Nidd II 176,23 ff.; *paṭhamassa jhānassa paṭipadāvisuddhi ~*, Paṭis I 167,24—170,4; *ayam middhassa ~*, Mil 300,22; *ayam ~ ayam anto*, Dh-p-a IV 71,6; *idam majjham ayam ~*, *ib.* 71,5 ≠ Ps III 261,6 = Vism (I) 177,8; *ayam navappabhedo Khuddakapāṭho imesaṃ Khuddakānaṃ ~*, Pj I 13,12; *acc. sg. paṭimokkhan ti ~im etaṃ, mukham etaṃ, pamukham etaṃ kusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ*, Vin I 103,12 (Kkh 1,21; Kkh-ṭ 4,10-13); ~im eva nu bhikkhuno manasikaroto, M I 40,18 (Ps I 182,9 ff.); *tasmā ti ha tvaṃ bhikkhu ~im eva visodhehi kusalesu dhammesu*, S V 143,8 = 165,12 = 187,14 (*quoted* Th-a I 169,13; II 259,29); *kathāya n' eva ~im manasikaroti +*, A I 130,15 (*Cl. 'pubbapaṭṭhapanam'*, Mp II 202,10) = Pp 31,20—32,8 (Pp-a 214,9); *bhagavā ~im addasa*, A V 47,6 (*Cl. 'samudayasaccam'*, Mp V 21,9); *addasa bhagavā ~im upādānassa Kappiyo*, Sn 358 (*Cl. 'kāraṇam'*, Pj II 351,24) = Th 1278 (*Cl. 'mūlakāraṇam'*, Th-a III 202,23); *nakkhattassa n' eva ~im ... passati*, Ps II 318,33; — *ādim katvā* (phrase in the meaning: making a beginning with, i. e. from ... on, from ... down) with *acc.*; e. g. Ps I 90,6

(Jivakavatthum), 98,18 (dasa kathāvatthūni), 142,10 (paribhuñjanam), Dhpa I 334,18 (sotāpattimaggaṭṭham), 393,10 (rājānam), Ja I 286,19 (ajja), 331,25 (maccham), VI 368,9 (dovārike), As 4,6 (tam), Pv-a 21,31 (pañcavaggiye); sometimes written ādikatvā; e. g. Ja V 442,24 (uparājāni), Pv-a 20,20 (vihāraṇi) — *abl. sg.* ~ismā, Mogg V 72; ~ito, s. v. — *gen. sg.* ~issa, Mogg I 16; Mogg-pd 29,26; ~issa kati lakkhaṇāni? ~issa tiṇi lakkhaṇāni, Paṭis I 167,26; 169,33 = Vism (I) 147,23 f. = Sp (II) 395,14 — *loc. sg.* ~imhi, in the beginning; Kacc-v 69 = Bālāṇ § 6, p. 14,14 = Sadd 218, p. 644,4; ~ vā majjhe vā pariyoṣāne vā, Mil 10,23; ~ sīlāni dassetvā, Mp II 288,7; 289,2, 6; ~ vutto vacanatto, Kkh 1,28 (Kkh-t 8,4); for the terminations ~im and ismim, see Kacc-v 69 (cf. Kacc-vann p. 90 f.); Bālāṇ § 6, p. 14,14; Sadd 218, p. 644,4; the form ādo, s. v.; *pl.* ~isu, or ~isu, Bālāṇ § 6, p. 14,14. — The word ādi is very often used 1. as the last part of a comp. (*subst. or adj.*), 2. as the first part of a greater comp., and 3. after ti or ti evaṃ, closing a quotation, in the sense of “et cetera”, “and so on”, “and the like”. Examples: 1. (a) as a noun; *nom. sg.* rañño cakkavattissa cakkaratanaḍi, Pj I 174,25; *nom. pl.* dhammānussati-ādayo, Dhpa III 458,3; kākādayo, Ps I 121,36; *acc. pl.* rukkhagumbādayo, Ja I 150,9; abhiññādayo, Pj II 119,5; gāmanigamādayo upādāya, Ps I 226,28; n. cetiyarukkhāḍiṇi upasāṃkamitvā, Pj I 169,3; kasi-gorakkhāḍiṇi karonte manusse, Ja II 128,2; kukkuṭa-mūsikāḍiṇi khādante passati, Ps II 81,28; *instr. pl.* citta-kamma-katṭhakammāḍiṇi pi devatā katvā, Pj I 169,3; *loc. pl.* sūtamāghatandhakādisu, Ja I 60,18; civarādisu, As 157,26; (b) as an adjective; *nom. sg.* assāsa-passāsādi cunnakajāta-aṭṭhikapiyosāno kāyo Ps I 242,23; *acc. sg.* taṇḍulādi viniddisi, *scil.* nāvātṭham (E^c taṇḍulādiṇi niddisi), Mhv VII 24 b; *loc. sg.* viṣame kāyakammādimhi nivittā, Ja IV 67,11; *acc. pl.* asi-satti-dhanu-ādiṇi āvudhāni uggiritvā, Ja I 150,10; dānasilādiṇi puñṇāni karohi, Ja III 187,4; civarādayo paccaye paccavekkhantassa, As 157,35; *instr. pl.* amba-panasādiṇi phalarukkehi sampanno, Ja I 278,21; *gen. pl.* amba-labujādiṇaṃ madhuraphalānaṃ anto, Ja II 159,11; 2. muggarādi-nānāvudha-hatthā araṇṇaṃ pavisitvā, Ja I 150,4; uyyānakijādigamane kappanā, ib. 62,8; aniccādi-vasena vipassati, Dhpa III 175,7; Sāriputtādi-gītaṃ, Mhv XXXVII 329 a; 3. (a) *uncompounded*; *nom. sg.* vuttaṇ c’ etaṃ bhagavatā: ... ti ādi, Pj I 178,28 (ādi is however omitted after a part of a citation, too; e. g. Ja I 66,32; 67,3); ... ti ādi Dhammadāyāde vuttaṃ, Ps I 152,22; ti ādi heṭṭhāvuttādhippāyam eva, ib. II 306,13; *acc. sg.* ti ādim āha, Mp I 9,21; Ps II 307,12; 314,24; ti evaṃ ādim āha, Ps I 258,13; *acc. pl. n.* ti ādiṇi viravitvā, Ja II 416,23; ti evaṃ ādiṇi dassenti, ib. 128,3; *instr. sg.* ti ādinā nayena, Ps II 66,32; Mp V 65,16; Pv-a 30,5; Ja I 81,13; ti ādinā anekappa-kārena, Sadd 2,9; *loc. pl.* ti ādisu, Mp II 182,18; ti evaṃ ādisu, Mp I 4,11; (b) *compounded*; ti ādi-vacanam abravi, Ja VI 287,13; ti ādi-vacanāṃ ... veditabbaṃ, Sadd 142,17; ti ādinayappavattena attavādena, Ps I 182,3; — *ifc. v. uṇ°* (Kacc 626—675), saṃyogā° (Kacc 609); cf. also saṅghādi-sesa (Vin III 110—186, IV 225,8-12; Sp 522,10; Kkh 35,

18-37; Kkh-t 94,26—95,3; Vbl I 150,24; 151,26), the etymology of which is not yet satisfactorily explained (perhaps it is a class of offences which, in contradistinction to the pārājikā dhammā, permit “a rest of saṅgha-membership” — in the sense of Pay and Abh 978).

Rem. a. °ādi is not used in the Nikāya-language; see however S V 196,12: catuso sotāpattimaggesu (c: °maggādisu), E^c sotāpattiyaṅgesu.

Rem. b. As to °ādi in proper names, see Mhv XLIV 6 (trsl. GEIGER, I 74, note 3), 122, XLVI 1, XLVIII 50, XCI 2 (Mahādigāṅgā = Mahāvāluka-gāṅgā; cf. trsl. GEIGER, II 212), XCVIII 2.

ādi(n), *mfn.* [ts.; from vad, Dhātup 154], eating; — *ifc. v. vighāsā°* = vighāsāda (Ja III 311,1*, 15*, 26*; 312,5*; Cl. ib. 311,3’); cf. also -gaṇā° (Ap 272,14).

ādi-akkhara, *n.*, the first sound, the word being the first of a series; Sadd (III) 907,12; *nom. pl.* gāthānaṃ ~āni, Pv-a 280,17; *gen. pl.* ādimhi paññāyamaṇe majjha-pariyoṣānesu apaññāyamaṇesu pi imesaṃ ~ānaṃ sannipātāṃ “idaṃ majjhaṃ idaṃ pariyoṣānaṃ” ti jānāti, Dhpa IV 71,1’ ad Dhpa 352.

ādi-attha, *mfn.*, (a word) whose meaning is ādi; iti-saddo ~o pakārattho vā, Ud-a 215,16.

ādi-antavantatā, *f. abstr.* of -antavat, the possession of a beginning and an end; Vism (II) 611,26 (Cl. pubbāparakoṭivantatāya udayabbayadhammato, Vism-mhṭ S^c III 461,16).

ādi-āgama, *m.*, *t. t. gr.*: the addition of a letter in the beginning of a word; Kacc-v 406 (~o tāva: vutto bhagavatā).

ādi-ādesa, *m.*, *t. t. gr.*: a substitute in the beginning of a word; Kacc-v 406 (~o tāva: yūnaṃ).

ādika, *mfn.* [ādi + ka], first, initial; *n. acc. sg.* phalaṃ pāpuṇi ~aṃ, Mhv XII 21 (Mhv-t 315,6); *f. nom. pl.* ~ā gāthāyo, Vism-mhṭ S^c I 355,3; — *instr. sg.* ādikenā (adv.), in the beginning, at once; M I 395,4 (Cl. paṭhamapayogena, Ps III 110,13; cf. sīghaṃ sīghaṃ, A III 6,5), ib. 479,35 (Cl. paṭhamam eva maṇḍūkassa uppatitvā gamanāṃ viya, Ps III 193,2), II 213,4; nāvā ~en’ eva opilavati, S II 224,27 (Cl. ādānena gahaṇena, with one grasp, Spk I 204,13; cf. GEIGER, trsl. II 288, note 1); Ja VI 567,14’ ad 567,6* (ādiyena, q. v.). — The word ādika is generally used as °ādi, in the sense of “etc.”; e. g. upasaggo pādike (a preposition as pa etc.), Abh 1033; jātarūpa ... masāragallādikāṃ, Pj I 169,29; gamana-pacanādikāṃ kiriyāṃ, Sadd 691,8; Gotamī-ādikā tayo bhikkhuniyo, Ap 539,14; Uppalavaṇṇātheri-ādikā mahāsāvikā, Ps II 196,31; ti evaṃ ādikaṃ mettaṃ kāyakammam eva, ib. 395,11; ti ādikā gāthāyo, Vism (I) 207,20; ti ādikaṃ niruttillakkhaṇaṃ gahetvā, ib. 210,24 (Vism-mhṭ S^c I 366,18). — Other cpds.: *nom. sg.* avijjādiko, Ud-a 37,34; *gen. sg.* avattukāmassa taṭhādikassa, Vin-vn 310; *gen. pl.* bijarukkhādikānaṃ va, Abhidh-av 1248c; *loc. pl.* pubbe dukkhādikesu ca, Ap (II) 614,14.

ādi-katta(r), *m.*, originator; one who makes the commencement of, gives rise to (*gen.*); *nom. sg.* (bahunaṃ) akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ ~ā pubbaṅgamo, Vin III 21,5 (Sp 221,19).

ādi-kappika, *mfn.*, belonging to the first ages; *nom. pl.* ~ā, Rūp 27,20, quoted Child. p. XIII, note 2

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 2
ādikappika - āpattikuṣalatā

PUBLISHED BY
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY
OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

COPENHAGEN 1962
COMMISSIONER: EJNAR MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF ARTICLES

ādikappika - āneti H. KOPP
āp - āpattikusalatā F. MØLLER-KRISTENSEN

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Academy:
EJNAR MUNKSGAARD, PUBLISHERS,
6 NØRREGADE, KØBENHAVN K, DENMARK

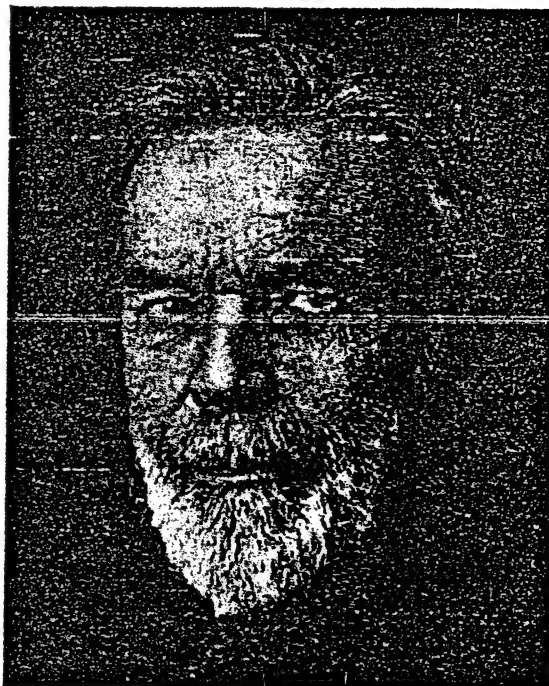
WILHELM GEIGER

July 21, 1856—September 2, 1943

WILHELM GEIGER was a scholar who covered an unusually wide field of research and who, as a pioneer, opened up new ways and fields of study. Therefore, his lifework cannot be described simply in terms of Pāli philology. We have to recognize three main parts of at least equal importance in his work: his Iranian studies, his Pāli studies, and his studies of Ceylon and the Sinhalese language. In this dictionary, however, we can deal only with his Pāli studies, and especially with his contribution to Pāli lexicography. To a certain extent, though, his studies of Ceylonese history cannot be separated strictly from his work on Pāli, because the earlier Ceylonese chronicles have been handed down to us in the Pāli language.

GEIGER, who was born in Nuremberg in 1856, studied Oriental languages under FRIEDRICH VON SPIEGEL at the University of Erlangen. SPIEGEL was (after the Norwegian-born CHRISTIAN LASSEN) the first German Pāli scholar and the first German scholar to edit Pāli texts ("Kammavākyā, liber de officiis sacerdotum Buddhicorum", 1841; "Anecdota Pālica", 1845) and to collect materials systematically for a dictionary of Pāli. The manuscript of this dictionary ("Lexicon Palicum", 2 vols., 282 and 260 pp.) was never published. Later, SPIEGEL turned to Iranian philology and never returned to Pāli philology. When GEIGER studied under him, he had already put aside his Pāli studies.

GEIGER took the degree of Dr. phil. with a thesis on an Avestan text ("Die Pehlevi-version des Ersten Capitels des Vendīdād") in 1877. Shortly afterwards he published a study in the field of Western Classics: "De Callini elegiarum scriptoris aetate" (1878).



It is still referred to in modern handbooks of Greek literature. But soon he concentrated on Oriental studies again and became lecturer (Privatdozent) in Erlangen after he had presented his edition of the *Aogemadaēcā* (1878) as his "Habilitationsschrift". Although GEIGER was forced to earn a livelihood as a teacher of Latin and Greek at the Gymnasium at Neustadt an der Haardt from 1880 to 1884, far away from any large libraries, he published a series of very important studies mostly of Iranian languages, literature, and history. In 1884, GEIGER was appointed teacher at the Maximilians-Gymnasium in Munich, besides which he was also a lecturer at the University of Munich from 1886. During this time he won the intimate friendship of ERNST KUHN and of MARK AUREL STEIN (later Sir AUREL STEIN).

Although GEIGER continued his work on Iranian subjects for some years after he had become Professor of Comparative Philology at the University of Erlangen in 1891, as the successor of SPIEGEL, he now began to develop an interest in Pāli and Sinhalese. He himself has described this turning point in an unpublished autobiographical manuscript with the following words:

"Die Übersiedlung nach Erlangen bedeutete zugleich meinen Übergang von der Iranistik zur Indologie. Wie ich auf iranischem Sprachgebiet vom Altertum (Awesta) bis zur modernen Zeit mich durchgearbeitet hatte, so wollte ich nun einen ähnlichen Weg auf indischem Gebiete gehen . . .

Meine indologischen Studien nahmen von Anfang an die Richtung auf das Singhalesische. Das kam so. In Erlangen studierte bei mir zu Anfang der 90er Jahre ein junger Singhalese, DON MARTINO DE ZILVA WICKREMASINGHE. Er . . . machte sich (später) um die Inschriftenkunde wirklich verdient . . . Es versteht sich, daß wir oft zusammen über seine Muttersprache und ihren damals noch nicht so recht aufgeklärten linguistischen Charakter uns unterhielten. Während ich mich nun zunächst in das Pāli, die heilige Sprache des in Ceylon noch lebendigen Buddhismus, einarbeitete, wurde in mir der Wunsch lebendig, selber nach Ceylon zu reisen und die singhalesische Sprache an Ort und Stelle zu studieren. Ich konnte ja hoffen, damit zugleich meine alte Sehnsucht, fremde Länder und Völker, insbesondere die Tropennatur kennen zu lernen, aufs beste zu befriedigen."

On November 18th, 1895, GEIGER started on his first journey to Ceylon which he vividly described in his book "Ceylon, Tagebuchblätter und Reiseerinnerungen" (1898). Shortly after his arrival in Colombo, in answering the questions of a Ceylonese journalist in Colombo about the purpose of his visit, he said (according to an article "Professor W. Geiger in Colombo" published in a Ceylon newspaper):

"I have been sent . . . to study Sinhalese, especially for scientific purposes. I hope to find out whether it comes under the category of Aryan languages or not. That is still a subject of dispute among leading men in Europe, and I have come to see if I can settle that bone of contention."

And he could. In 1897 he published a treatise on the language of the Roḍiyās in Ceylon, in 1898 the first (German) edition of his etymological glossary of the Sinhalese

language, and in 1900 his "Litteratur und Sprache der Singhalesen". He himself wrote of the importance of his journey:

"Daß die Reise mir außerordentlich viel bedeutete, versteht sich von selbst; sie wurde aber geradezu entscheidend für mein ganzes weiteres wissenschaftliches Leben. Ceylon ist meine Arbeitsdomäne geworden . . ."

Again, his studies of Ceylon led him to an intensive study of Pāli. We may refer here to his own words once more:

"Aber Ceylon hatte es mir nun angetan; nicht nur seine Sprache, sondern auch seine Geschichte und seine Kultur. So versteht es sich, daß ich in die Pālisprache mich besonders vertiefte . . . und in den Mahāvamsa, die [damals] in recht unvollkommener Ausgabe und Übersetzung vorliegende Chronik der Insel. Ich habe sie denn auch in je 3 Bänden neu ediert und übersetzt. Die englische Regierung in Ceylon hat dieses Werk finanziell unterstützt und mir auch im Jahre 1925/6 eine große [zweite] Reise nach Ceylon und durch die verschiedensten Teile der Insel ermöglicht, auf der ich die notwendige lebendige Anschauung der Schauplätze mir aneignen konnte, wo die verschiedenen geschichtlichen Begebenheiten sich abspielten."

GEIGER's edition and translation of the "Great Chronicle" (Mahāvamsa), a masterpiece of critical philology, was published between 1908 and 1930. Further he contributed to our knowledge of Pāli literature by investigations into the sources and development of the Pāli chronicles in his book "Dīpavamsa und Mahāvamsa und die geschichtliche Überlieferung in Ceylon", 1905 (English translation by ETHEL M. COOMARASWAMY: "The Dīpavamsa and Mahāvamsa and their historical development in Ceylon", Colombo 1908), and also in a number of papers ("Noch einmal Dīpavamsa und Mahāvamsa", ZDMG 63 p. 540 ff.; "Die Quellen des Mahāvamsa", ZII 7 p. 259 ff.; "The Trustworthiness of the Mahāvamsa", IHQ 6 p. 205 ff., etc.).

When GEIGER was already reputed to be one of the most eminent Pāli scholars, two tasks fell to him: first, to lend his assistance to the plan of an international Pāli dictionary and, secondly, to write a grammar of Pāli.

"The Pāli Text Society's Pāli-English Dictionary" by T. W. RHYS DAVIDS and WILLIAM STEDE was to a certain extent the result of the abandonment of the plan for an international Pāli dictionary. Such has been hinted at in the foreword to that dictionary (p. VII) and in the preface to "A Critical Pāli Dictionary" (Vol. I, p. IX f.). WILHELM GEIGER was requested as early as 1903 to co-operate in the work on the dictionary. According to the plan as published by T. W. RHYS DAVIDS in the Report of the Pāli Text Society for 1909, GEIGER, with M. BODE as co-worker, was to become the author of volume III comprising the letters P-M. GEIGER had later extended his collection of lexicographical materials, originally a list of words from the Pāli chronicles, and he started to collect words and references from various other texts, especially from some parts of the Vinaya, parts of the four Nikāyas, Dhammapada, Udāna, Suttanipāta, Jātaka with its commentary (especially vols. I and III), Dhammapadaṭṭhakathā (I.1 and III), Dāḥavamsa, Hatthagallavihāravamsa, Rasavāhinī, etc. Soon he realized

that it was useful not to restrict his collection to the labials only, but to collect materials for the whole of the alphabet.

In 1916 ERNST KUHN, who was appointed author of volume I after the death of EDMUND HARDY, wanted to retire from this job and asked GEIGER to take over this part of the task, too. KUHN wrote to GEIGER in a letter dated January 30th, 1916:

“Um nun nicht den Vorwurf auf mich zu laden, daß ich bis zu meinem Tode die Genossen in Buddha an der Nase herumgeführt habe, bin ich entschlossen, das gesamte bei mir befindliche Material vertrauensvoll in Ihre Hände zu legen mit der herzlichen Bitte, an meiner Stelle die Bearbeitung zu übernehmen. Es sind dies zunächst HARDY's Sammlungen zu den Vocalen mit ergänzenden Aufzeichnungen des Ehepaares RHYS DAVIDS und HARDY's wie PISCHEL's Exemplare des CHILDERS mit wertvollen handschriftlichen Nachträgen. Die von mir begonnene Arbeit an den Artikeln *a* bis *akhaṇḍa* behalte ich einstweilen zurück, um sie lesbar abzuschreiben und dann Ihnen gleichfalls zuzustellen.”

GEIGER agreed and accordingly intensified the collection of materials for the dictionary. Communications between the scholars of different nations being cut off by the First World War, he could not know, of course, that the plan for an international Pāli dictionary was already out of date. In Copenhagen, at the same time, DINES ANDERSEN (who had been appointed author of volume IV of the planned international dictionary) and HELMER SMITH conceived a plan of editing a Pāli dictionary based on the materials left by V. TRENCKNER without the aid of foreign collaborators. Thus they started “A Critical Pāli Dictionary” (see CPD, vol. I p. X). Independently T. W. RHYS DAVIDS decided to supply a provisional dictionary to be written as fast as possible in England and to be edited by the Pāli Text Society, a task performed with the help of WILLIAM STEDE in 1921–1925.

In this situation KUHN and GEIGER in October 1919 decided to aid the progress of the Pāli Text Society's dictionary by sending all the materials that had come into their hands (as specified in KUHN's letter reproduced above), including KUHN's Pāli collections, to T. W. RHYS DAVIDS. Furthermore, they asked the Bavarian Academy to pay the amount set aside from the “Hardy-Stiftung” for the Pāli Dictionary to the Pāli Text Society (see also PED, Foreword p. VIII). GEIGER's own collections, however, remained with him, and he continued enlarging them. After GEIGER's death HELMUTH VON GLASENAPP was the first to mention GEIGER's “umfangreiche Zettelsammlungen, die ein gewaltiges Wortmaterial umfaßten”, in his obituary in ZDMG 98 p. 183. Mrs. MAGDALENE GEIGER entrusted HELMUT HUMBACH and the writer to take care of these collections. I may refer readers to the Preface to Volume II of “A Critical Pāli Dictionary” p. III for the agreement of January, 1960, with the Royal Danish Academy that led to the inclusion of GEIGER's collections in the CPD from Volume II. GEIGER's work now can serve the purpose for which it was originally intended: to help in the preparation of a Pāli dictionary by international collaboration of scholars. It might be mentioned here that GEIGER's Pāli Dictionary is written on paper slips measuring 10.4×8.5 cm. For each reference the meaning of the word is stated.

Although GEIGER's Pāli Dictionary was to become useful for the public only many years after his death, his grammar of Pāli has been an indispensable book since 1916 for every Pāli scholar. This book, too, has a somewhat remarkable history. Originally it was RICHARD OTTO FRANKE who was invited in 1893 to write a grammar of Pāli as part of the "Grundriß der Indo-Arischen Philologie und Altertumskunde" ("Encyclopedia of Indo-Aryan Research"). In 1902 FRANKE started to publish studies of some special problems of Pāli philology ("Geschichte und Kritik der einheimischen Pāli-Grammatik und -Lexikographie"; "Pāli und Sanskrit") and to prepare concordances to the verses of several Pāli texts, but the completion of the grammar was delayed longer and longer. A grammar of Pāli, however, was urgently needed at once then. After FRANKE had given up the task, JACOB WACKERNAGEL as the editor of the first part of the "Grundriß" entreated GEIGER to write the grammar immediately. GEIGER did not refuse to help, and in 1916 his "Pāli, Literatur und Sprache" was printed.

It has later become a standard work. Its translation into English by BATAKRISHNA GHOSH (including some important additions by GEIGER himself) was published by the University of Calcutta in 1943 and reprinted in 1956. The collections gathered by GEIGER for the dictionary were, of course, a valuable help for the fulfilment of the difficult task of writing the first (and till this day the only) comprehensive grammar of Pāli based on the study of texts. I need not repeat recommendations of it by scholars like HELMER SMITH and FRANKLIN EDGERTON reproduced in another place (Editor's Introduction to GEIGER, *Culture of Ceylon* p. XV f.), but I may mention here that recent grammars of Pāli have not been able to add any important new materials from Pāli texts to those reproduced from GEIGER's book. Not less remarkable than the completeness of his grammar is the transparency of the arrangement and the clearness of the expression and of the formulation of the rules found by him. The limitation of size for this volume of the "Grundriß" prevented him from including an examination of the syntax, but he left an unpublished manuscript with collections for a syntax of Pāli ("Sammlungen zur Syntax des Pāli").

In 1918 GEIGER, jointly with his wife MAGDALENE GEIGER, edited and translated the second section of the famous collection of stories called *Rasavāhinī* ("Die zweite Dekade der *Rasavāhinī*"), the first section of which had already been published by SPIEGEL in "Anecdota Pālica" (1845). In 1920 MAGDALENE and WILHELM GEIGER published a treatise on the meaning of the word *dhamma* which has become one of the indispensable handbooks of Pāli philology ("Pāli Dhamma vornehmlich in der kanonischen Literatur"). An important addendum to this work is his study "Dhamma und Brahman" (1921), and for some years he continued the series of Pāli studies culminating in a translation of Volumes I and II of *Saṃyutta-Nikāya* ("Saṃyutta-Nikāya, die in Gruppen geordnete Sammlung aus dem Pāli-Kanon der Buddhisten zum ersten Male ins Deutsche übertragen", Vol. I, 1930; Vol. II, 1925). He succeeded in presenting a translation remarkable both for the utmost preciseness and for the beauty of the language employed.

In the meantime GEIGER was invited to succeed KÜHN in the chair of Indology and Iranian studies at the University of Munich in 1920. A few years later, after he had passed

the age of 68, he retired from his chair and spent the rest of his life in the small village of Neubiberg near Munich. Many honours were conferred upon him during these years: in 1926 he was appointed Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy, in 1929 Honorary Member of the American Oriental Society, in 1930 Honorary Member of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, in 1934 Honorary Member of the Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft, in 1935 Honorary Member of the Société Asiatique in Paris, and in the same year Honorary Member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland. Even as far as Japan, his name was celebrated now: in 1934 a Japanese medal in memory of the 2500th anniversary of the Buddha's birthday was conferred on him as one of only seven scholars in the field of Buddhist studies who were deemed to deserve this honour.

And there was no interruption of his prolific work after his retirement. But during the last 15 years of his life GEIGER concentrated more and more on studies of Ceylon, and therefore he no longer published works on Pāli philology in the strict sense of the word. His notes about the interpretation of difficult passages in the Pāli canon and about the development of the Buddhist doctrine in the canonical books remained unpublished. One of GEIGER's letters written in Pāli to A. P. BUDDHADATTA Mahāthera, however, has been published by this Sinhalese scholar (A. P. BUDDHADATTA, *Śrī-Buddhadatta-caritaya*, Colombo 1954, p. 147f.) and since then, it figures as a part of the standard materials in Ceylonese school books on Pāli (e.g. A. P. BUDDHADATTA, *Aids to Pāli Conversation and Translation*, Ambalangoda s.d. p. 130f.).

But even in his Ceylonese studies GEIGER did not lose contact with Pāli philology. First, he completed the redaction and translation of the Mahāvamsa, the first part of which had already appeared in 1908, as mentioned above. In order to help this undertaking, the Government of Ceylon invited him to visit the island in 1925/6. And after he had agreed to become director of the "Dictionary of the Sinhalese Language" in Colombo he went to Ceylon in 1931/2 for a third time. In this task he closely collaborated with HELMER SMITH, who, invited by GEIGER, joined as a director of that dictionary in 1936. After the completion of "A Grammar of the Sinhalese Language" (1938) and other important contributions to Sinhalese philology, he again concentrated on a study of the Mahāvamsa, but now for an entirely new purpose, namely to investigate mediaeval Sinhalese culture. When he had succeeded in completing the manuscript of "Culture of Ceylon in Mediaeval Times" in 1940 (published in 1960) and in providing an examination of the Sinhalese syntax in "Studien zur Geschichte und Sprache Ceylons" and "Beiträge zur singhalesischen Sprachgeschichte" (1942), he had achieved the rounding-off of his lifework, as it had been his aim from his youth.

Mainz, April 1961.

Heinz Bechert.

(kārikā about Māgadhi); see s. v. assutālāpa; instr. pl. ~chi, Abh-sūci 37,12; in cpd. see Abhidh-s-t S° 210,4. ādi-kappa, m., the first age of the world; loc. sg. ~amhi, Mhv LI 2; ~e, Mhv-t 121,29; 124,2.

ādi-kamma, n., commencement (of an action), Gr.; epez. to explain ādikammika; — (meaning of prefix ā:) Abh 1180, Sadd 880,25 foll. (example ārambha), Pay fol. gī v. 5; (meaning of prefix pa:) Abh 1162, Paṭis-a 302,32; (meaning of prefix vi:) Sadd 885,4 foll. (example vippakatañi), Pay fol. gū 1, Fausb-transcr. II 33 (where vikkappakatañi is found for the vippakatañi of Sadd); — ādibhūtañi yogakammañi ~am, Vism-mhṭ S° II 252,1 (ad Vism 375,23 ādikammiko); ~e niyutto, Kkh-t 65,27.

ādi-kammi(n), m(fn). [BHS ādi-karmin], = next; gen. sg. ~ino, Vin-vn 36 d, 938 d, 1653 d.

ādi-kammika, m(fn). [BHS ādi-karmika], who makes the beginning (a beginning), who performs an act for the first time, a beginner (cf. explanations reveal uncertainly as to the strict sense of the word; it is used in Vin literature about the monk or nun who, by committing an offence, gives rise to a sikkhāpada rule; cf. ZDMG 52 p. 650 n. 1 and Encyclopaedia of Buddhism); Rūp 360 (p. 150,25); Pay ad Mogg IV 32; nom. sg. bhavissam ~o, Ap 302,17; pubbe abhāvitabhāvano ~o (E° ādikkamiko) yogāvacaro iddhivikkubbanāñi sampādessati, As 187,15; ~o (E° ~a) āyasmā Dhaniyo, Sp 286,25; Devadatto ~o, Sp 610,9; yo tasmim tasmim vatthusmim ādibhūto, so ~o, Kkh 25,34 (Kkh-t 65, 28-29); pubbe abhāvitabhāvano ~o yogāvacaro, Vism (II) 375,23 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 252,2); instr. sg. sile paṭiṭṭhitena payogasuddhena ~ena kulaputtana, Rūp I 39,12; kammaṭṭhānañi bhāvetukāmena ~ena kulaputtana, Vism (I) 241,21 ≠ Ss 81,25; mettāñi bhāvetukāmena tāva ~ena yogāvacarena, Vism (I) 295,8; iddhivikkubbanāñi kātukāmena ~ena yoginā, Cp-a 317,18; gen. sg. anāpatti... ~assa, Vin III 33,33 (Sp 270,11-13); 55,23; 78,36; 100,7; 116,9; 126,5; 130,14, and so on; cf. Sp 610,6 — 611,2 and Sp-t B° I 101,16; muddā + sippaṭṭhānesu ~assa dandhāyana bhavati, Mil 59,13; ~assa hi kasiṇaparikkamam pi bhāro, Vism (II) 375,24 = As 187,16; ~assa pana paṭhamakappanāyañi, Abhidh-s 19,15 (-t ~assā ti ādito kata-yogakammassa); catukkāñi ~assa kammaṭṭhānavasena vuttañi, Sp 415,14; anāpatti... ~āya, Vin IV 215,34; 217,35; 220,13, and so on; nom. pl. ~ā añña-maññañi jivitā voropitabhiikkhū, Sp 463,20; bhikkhuninañi tathā pātimokkhasmim ~ā Thullanandā-dayo satta, Vin-vn 3122 = Utt-vn 842; gen. pl. ~ānañi bojjaṅgesu asammohatthāñi, Ps I 82,23; ~ānañi ca anāpatti, Kkh 25,27. — °-kulaputta, m.; Sp 159,3; 162,29; 419,3; — °tta, n. abstr., Sp 289,9; — °-puggala, m.; nom. pl. bhikkhūnañi pātimokkhasmim ~ā, Vin -vn 3121 = Utt-vn 841; — °-bhikkhu, m.; instr. sg. tañi sampādetu-kāmena ~unā, Abhidh-av 106,9; gen. sg. ummattakassāpi ~uno, Vin-vn 1690; gen. pl. ~unañi Khuddasikkhā susikkhitā, Saddhamma-s 62,25; — °-yogi(n), m.; instr. sg. ~inā bhāvetabbā matasatte, Nāmar-p 1395; — °-vīthi, f.; see Abhidh-s trsl. p. 53.

ādi-kara, m(fn). [ts.], = ādi-kammika; nom. sg. ~o puggalo jānitabbo, Vin V 115,18 (Sp 1320,16); ifc. an-° (ibid.).

ādi-kalyāṇa, m(fn), beautiful in the beginning; nom. sg. m. arahattamaggo ~o, Paṭis I 170,5; sakalo pi sāsanadhammo attano atthabhūtena silena ~o +, Vism (I) 213,31—214,8 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 390,5); f. sā (ekagāthā) dhammassa paṭhamapādena ~ā, Vism (I) 213,21; n. suttāñi ~am, ib. 213,23-27; paṭhamāñi jhānañi ~am, Paṭis I 168,2 = Vism (I) 147,31 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 251,9: visuddhipattipadattā; B° (1960): °paṭip°) = Sp (II) 395,22; acc. sg. dhammañi deseti ~am, Vin III 1,18; D I 62,30; M I 179,6; S I 105,28; IV 121,32; A I 130,12; 180,26; It 79,2; Sn 103,13; Pp 31,17,30; 57,5; Nidd II 176,6; 212,10 (commented Sp 126,16—127,9; Sv 175,19—176,19; Ps II 202,15—203,10; Spk I 172,4-18; Mp II 201,15—32; 288,3—289,7; It-a II 85,8—89,2; Pj II 444,20—445,12; Pp-a 213,21—214,2; Nidd-a II 22,31—23,26); Dhp-a I 22,9; Ss 13,27; pl. dhamme ~ā, Vin IV 51,24; V 191,22; D III 267,5; M I 213,2; 356,11; III 11,20; A II 23,1; III 113,31; 114,23; 115,19; 120,15; 135,8; 152,2; 155,23; 262,13; IV 6,2; 110,8; 152,24; 154,21; V 23,21; 26,8; 71,16; 80,18; 89,28; 163,6; 198,22; 338,8.

ādi-kalyāṇatā, f. abstr. of prec.; Th-a I 14,5,8; III 77,16; silena ca sāsanassa ~ pakāsītā hoti, Vism (I) 4,27 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 26,11).

ādi-kāla, m., ancient time; abl. sg. °to pabhuti, Pj II 385,6; — °(a)the nipāto, Mp I 17,1; Pj II 394,21; Paṭis-a 534,33; ad kho, q. v.

ādi-ggahaṇa, n., taking the term ādi; Kacc-v e.g. 181; Mhv-t e.g. 93,2.

ādicca, m. [sa. āditya], the sun or its deity; Abh 62; Abh-sūci s. v.; Mogg IV 5; nom. sg. ~o tapatañi mukhañi, Vin I 246,35* = (M II 146) = Sn 569 (cf. Mhbh II 1395); ~o nabhañi abbhussakkamāno (-suk-), D II 183,24; M I 317,10; S I 65,13; III 156,26; V 44,23; A I 242,18; V 22,15; It 20,8; yato uggacchati suriyo ~o maṇḍali mahā, D III 196,20* (Sv 963,28-29); majjhe samaṇasaṃghassa ~o 'va virocasi, (M II 146) = Sn 550 = Th 820 (Th-a III 47,10-13); māradheyyam atikamma ~o 'va virocasi, S I 113,27* ≠ It 51,12 (It-a II 21,13-17) ≠ Vv 864 ≠ Bv XIV 2 ≠ Ap 156,3; divā tapati ~o, S I 15,10*; 47,20*; II 284,28* = Dhp 387 a (quoted Sadd 404,22 and Ss 44,14); seṭṭho ~o aghagāmināñi, S I 67,15* (quoted Mil 242,10); mohañi vihañti so sabbañi ~o v'udayañi tamañi, It 85,4* (It-a II 99,4-8); ~o nappakāsati, Ud 9,5* (Ud-a 98,15 foll.); bhagavā hi kāme abhibhuyya iriyati ~o 'va paṭhavim teji tejasā, Sn 1097 (Nidd II 34,24-38); ~o vuccati suriyo, Nidd I 341,8; II 103,19, 23; yathodayanto ~o vinodeti tamañi sadā, Ap 92,13; uddham tapati ~o, Ja III 447,17*; yathā udadhim ~c vāsudevo pabhaṅkaro pāṇinañi pavidaṃseti rūpañi, Ja V 326,29*; yathā udayam ~o hoti lohita mahā, Ja VI 123,17*; jināti rājā rājāno ~o v'udayañi tamañi, ib. 447,4* (cl. 447,7-9*); ~o padumañi yathā, Dip XV 36, 46, 57; acc. sg. Aṅgirañi passa virocamañi tapantam ~am iv' antalikkhe, S I 81,16* = A III 239,25* (commented Mp III 316, 2-7; quoted Dhp-a I 244,6); pañjaliko ~am namassati, A V 266,10 = 268,17 ≠ 263,21; ~am iva rocantañi, Ap 65,16; (divā) tapantam iva ~am bhikkhusaṃghapurakkhatañi, Th 426 (Th-a II 181,19-21); ~am upatiṭṭhati, Ja II 73,5* (cl. suriyañi namassamāno tiṭṭhati, 73,8*); gen. sg. ~assa udayato etañi pub-

baṅgamaṃ... yad idam aruṇuggaṃ, S V 101,2; loc. sg. anuggatamhi ~e, Ap 245,7; — in dv. (+ pavana), Bhes 2:68; — ifc. v. tarunā° (Ap 532,23), narā° (Ap 509,6; 532,25), bālā° (Mhv LXXIV 212), Buddhā° (Saddh 14,17,40), sarad-° or sārādā° (Ap 537,8).

**Ādicca, m., Npr. as designation of lineage; nom. pl. ~ā nāma gottena, Sākiyā nāma jātiyā, Sn 423; — ~kula, n.; paṇamāmi narādiccam ~ketunaṃ, Ap (II) 532,25; — ~gotta, mfn.; khattiyo pi hi 'ahaṃ Koṇḍañṇagotto, ahaṃ ~o' ti mānaṃ karoti, Vibh-a 466,1; Sākiyā ~ā, Th-a II 177,31; — ~bandhu, ~varṇsa, s. vv.*

**Ādicca, m., title of a sutta (S V 101,1-15).*

**Ādicca, m., Npr. of a Tamil commander (an official or a minister of Parakkamabāhu I.); °damilādhikāri, Mhv LXXVI 39.*

**Ādicca, m., as Npr. (Aditiyā putta) about the sun-god, see references sub °ādicca and the cpds.*

**Ādicca, m., Npr. of a rājā; Jinak 77,34 foll.; 123,25.*

ādiccanvaya, m., sun-dynasty; devī pi sutvā taṃ sabbam °maṇḍanā, Mhv LXXIII 11.

ādicca-pakka, mfn., see ādicca-pāka.

ādicca-patha, m., lit. "the path of the sun"; the sky, the firmament; Abh 45c (antalikkha, kha...); Sadd 442,12 (an abhidhāna for ākāsa); loc. sg. hamsā ~e yanti, Dh 175 a (cf. ākāsa, v. l. °se, Dh-p-a III 177,15).*

ādicca-paricariyā, f., worship of the sun; jivikatthāya ~, Sv 97,15.

ādicca-pāka, or -pakka, mfn., cooked, prepared, heated by the sun (contrasted with sīta and aggi-p°); m. (only-pāka), cooking in the sun; Sp 1102,2-27 ≠ Nidd-a I 396,5-28; nom. sg. madhukapuppaphaṇaso aggipāko vā hotu ~o vā, Sp (V) 1102,27 (ad Vin I 246,20); acc. sg. ~am katvā, Sp (III) 712,8; instr. sg. ~ena sakkā telam kātuṃ, ib. 713,8; ~ena pacitvā pakka-ayo-ghaṭikā viya tiṭṭhati, Spk I 281,30 ≠ 282,2; ātape ~ena pacitvā parisāvetvā, Khk-ṭ 231,31; pl. ~āni yāvarattiyā pacchimaṃ yāmaṃ nidahitvā, Kkh 114,1; further Vin-vn 794, 2687, 2691.

**ādicca-bandhu, m., "kinsman of the sun", a member of the Ādicca-family (Solar race), used as epithet of the Buddha; Abh 5 (Suriya-devaputtassa sotāpannattā bhagavā ādiccabandhū ti vuccati, Abh-sūci 37,15); Sadd 73,20; 75,10, 21-23; 242,13; cf. PGL 69, note 3; — nom. sg. buddho ~, Nidd I 341,10; II 103,26; acc. sg. vandām' ~unaṃ, D II 287,21* (Sv 740,17); vande ~unaṃ, S I 192,6* = Th 1237 d (satthāraṃ Dasabalaṃ, Spk I 278,23 = Th-a III 195,16); disvāna Buddhāṃ ~unaṃ, D III 197,14* (ādiccena pana samānagottatāya, Sv 964,10); pucchāmi taṃ ~um, Sn 915 a (ādiccassa gottabandhuṃ, Pj II 562,8; ādicco vuccati suriyo, suriyo Gotamo gottena, bhagavā pi Gotamo gottena, bhagavā suriyassa gottanātakō gottabandhu, tasmā Buddho ~, Nidd I 341,8-10; II 103,23-26); instr. sg. upakkilesā vuttā buddhen' ~unā, Vin II 296,17* = A II 54,8*; chasu nagaresu paññattā buddhen' ~unā, Vin V 145,26*; kaṭhinuddhāro vutto ~unā, ib. 177,34* foll.; appaṭikammā vuttā buddhen' ~unā, ib. 210,23-25*; kativācāya (ekavācāya) + deseyya vuttā ~unā, ib. 212,3-215,32*; ye saṃvarā cakkhumatā desit' ~unā, A IV*

228,11*; te tosita cakkhumatā buddhen' ~unā, Sn 1128 (Nidd II 48,17); upāyakusalenāhaṃ buddhen' ~unā, Th 158; sudesito cakkhumatā buddhen' ~unā, ib. 417 (Th-a II 177,28) ≠ 1258; Abhidh-av 17,7*, 29,3*; Vin-vn 2550, 2566; Utt-vn 312, 796; Dīp VI 87; gen. sg. sutam etam buddhass' ~uno nibbānagamanam maggaṃ, S I 186,1* = Th 1212; ete padhānā cattāro desit' ~uno, A II 17,9*; sutvā subhāsitaṃ vācam buddhass' ~uno, Th 26 (ādicca-varṇse sambhūtattā ādicco bandhu etassā ti ~ bhagavā or ādiccassa bandhū ti ~ bhagavā, Th-a I 88,24 foll.); yasmim patitṭhitā dhammā buddhass' ~uno, Th 1023; nākāsim satthu vacanam buddhass' ~uno, Vv 226 (see elaborate expl. Vv-a 116,12-16); buddhass' ~uno vihāram satthuno kāresim, Vv 869; haṭṭho haṭṭhena cittaṇa buddhass' ~uno, Ap (I) 133, 21; tālavaṇṇam mayā dinnam Tissass' ~uno, ib. 211,5; tāham dhātum gahetvāna Buddhass' ~uno, ib. 224,15; vacanam anugantvāna tass' ev' ~uno, Saddh 74.

**Ādicca-bandhu, m., Npr. of a paccekabuddha; gen. ~ussa vaco nisamma, Sn 54 (Pj II 105,27; Nidd II 65,10) = Ap 10,19 (Ap-a 182,30); cf. Pj II 104,10-105,17 = Ap-a 181,22-182,22, where his story is related.*

ādicca-rāmsi, f., sun-ray; instr. pl. ~ihi, Mhv LXXXV 6; ~ihi, Mhv-ṭ 58,28; — °āvaraṇa, mfn., protecting from the rays of the sun; n. kassa jambonadani chattam sasālakaṃ manoramam ~am, Ja VI 218,2 ≠ V 322,11*.*

Ādicca-rāmsi(n), m., Npr. of a therā belonging to the tradition (varṇsa) of °Ānanda; Sās 83,20.

ādicca-varṇsa, m., solar race; as adj.: belonging to the s. r.; nom. sg. ~o Okkāka-rājā ti jānitabbaṃ, tato sañjātātāya Sākiyā ādicca-gottā, Th-a II 177,30; loc. sg. ~e sambhūtattā, ib. I 88,25; — °jā, Anāg 33,12 (JPTS 1886).

Ādiccavarṇsa-kathā, f., title of Jinak 75-81.

ādicca-varṇa-saṃkāsa, mfn., brilliant like the sun; f. ~ā hemaṇḍanagandhanī, Ja V 155,18.*

ādicca-santāpa, m., heat of the sun, Cp-a 237,4 ad Cp 324.

ādiccānuparivattana, n., moving after the sun; Mp II 32,13 (v. l. °vattika, S° °vattita).

ādiccābhimukha, mfn., turned to the sun; m. n' eva uccāra-passāve ~o saje, Bhes 3:18 (cf. Manu IV 48).

ādiccupaṭṭhāna, n., sun-service, sun-worship; acc. sg. ~am, D I 11,21 (jivikatthāya ādicca-paricariyā, Sv 97,15); cf. SBB II 24, n. 4.

Ādiccupaṭṭhāna-jātaka, n., title of Ja (175) II 72-73.

ādiṭṭha, mfn. [sa. ādiṣṭa], (Gr.) substituted; Mogg-p VI 40 (p. 370,9); Sadd 1238,3; cf. ādesa.

ādinna, mfn. [sa. ādirṇa; pp. of ā + sa. ydī, pālī ydar = Dhātup 247, Dhātum 361, Sadd 754], split, burst, broken; acc. ~am sakalam mama pade chaviṃ pakopesi, Ap (I) 300,17 ≠ Ud-a 265,9 (S° and Ud-a so 'dāni, C° c' idāniṃ, other readings: cādinaṃ, kādinaṃ, khādinaṃ; H. Smith suggests khādiraṃ > khādinaṃ); — ifc. v. an-°. — °sipātika, mfn., with burst fruit-skin; m. odirakajāto (the Burmese Mss. and Spk read ociraka°) kho ambho purisa kiṃsuko ~o. S IV 193,30 (Spk III 58,32). Cf. ādinna.

ādinnaṭṭa, *n. abstr., v. l. for ādinnaṭṭa, q. v* (perh. influenced by ādiyati).

ādinnaṭṭa(t), *m/n.*; (one) who has torn asunder; see ādinnaṭṭa(t).

āditā, *f. abstr. of cpds. with ādi = etc.* (CPD II p. 56), e.g. sādheṇti kusalāditā, Abhidh-av 59.3* (o: kusalaṭṭaṇi etc.); cf. āditta.

ādito, *indecl. [sa. āditas], abl. of ādi, q. v.*; Kacc 69 = Rūp 186 = Bālāṇ § 6, p. 14,13 = Sadd 218, p. 644,3; Mogg IV 110 = Pds 327; 1. *from the beginning*; Kacc 250; ~ sato sayamkataṇi dukkhaṇi, S II 20,28; sukhadukkhaṇi, 23,15; ~ paṭṭhāya, Ja I 471,21; II 148,10; Sp 617,13; 810,23; 902,15; 953,18; Kkh 2,11; Ps II 398,16; Pv-a 53,16; Cp-a 12,32; Vibh-a 132,15,31; As 286,29; 338,4; 339,2; Vism (I) 16,18 (Vism-mhṭ S^e I 57,12); 281,16 (Vism-mhṭ II 62,20); ~ (p)paḥṭhi, Sp (I) 31,8; (II) 415,21; 422,22 (here ppabḥṭhi); 458,20 (do.); Pj I 13,12; 89,27; 156,4; Mhv XXXI 58; 2. *at first, in the first instance*; Bālāṇ § 12, p. 26,18 (= ādi-smiṇi); Abhidh-mṭ C^e 8,19 (= ādimhi); Ps V 59,28; 60,4 (cf. 59,14); Ud-a 227,9; Vv-a 332,30; Vibh-a 131,1,5; 132,7,33; As 215,9; Dip XX 19; Mhv V 1; XXXIII 102; Vin-vn 2004; Utt-vn 568; Abhidh-av 89,8*; 91,26*; ~ va, Ja I 178,30; IV 458,7; VI 567,14* ad 567,6* (ādiyena = ādikena); Dhp-a III 327,3; Ps V 52,1,4,6,8; Spk II 5,19,25; 36,15; Cp-a 129,1; Vism (II) 652,34 (Vism-mhṭ S^e III 547,6); ~ tāva, Vism (I) 295,9; ~ vuttam, Pj II 119,28 (opp. parato); 293,24 (opp. majjhe and ante); 298,29 (opp. pariyoṣāne); ~ upasampannā, Khuddas Mātikā 1; tassa ~ upādāya ganthā +, Nidd I 207,11-18; dhammānaṇi ~ samudāgamaṇi, II 167,15; sikkhitabbadhammesu silāni ~ sikkheyya, Th-a II 259,2; 3. *ifc.: beginning with, from — forward*, Mhv XXVI 24; — *after (ti) evam, and ifc. in the use of ādi = etc.*; Kacc-v 67; 450—454; Bālāṇ § 6, p. 11,18 foll.; Ud-a 237,17; Cp-a 108,10; Vibh-a 136,24; 137,13; As 112,14; 133,27; 193,7; 326,6,12; 329,5,19.

āditta, *m/n.* [sa. ādipta and ādipīta, pp. of ā + √dip], *set on fire, burning, aflame*; Abh 1075; Kacc-v 582 (ā bhuṣo dippati ti ~o); Rūp 253,15; Sadd 854,29; *m. kāyo* (cakkhusamphasso, mano, manosaṃphasso, patto) ~o, Vin I 34,25 foll.; III 107,24-25; S II 260,30; 261,1,23-24; IV 19,28; 20,8; Kv (I) 209,20; āditt' assu nām' ajja Veditako pabbato, D II 264,21; ~o kho ayaṇi loko jarāya vyādhinā maraṇena, A I 156,13; ~o lokasannivāso, Paṭis I 126,21 (dukkhalakkhaṇavasena piḷāyogato santāpanaṭṭhena ādipito or rāgādīhi yeva ~o, Paṭis-a 407,6-12) = Ud-a 142,13; yadā mahākaṭṭhapaṇṇo ~o dhūmam āyati, Cp 140 (Cp-a 106,29); *fem. jivhā* (saṅghāṭi) ~ā, Vin I 34,25; III 107,23,31; S IV 19,34; sasāgarantā pathavi ~ā viya hoti me, Ap 46,1 (jalitā viya hoti, khāyati, Ap-a 289,14); *n. agyāgarāni* ~aṇi viya hoti, Vin I 25,6; cakkhum (cakkhuviññāṇaṇi, manoviññāṇaṇi, rūpaṇi, sotāṇi, ghaṇaṇi, kāyabandhanaṇi, sabbaṇi) ~aṇi, Vin I 34,16-31 (quoted Pj II 32,9; 211,23); III 107,24; S II 261,1,24; III 71,5; IV 19,26—20,13; Kv (I) 209,18-34; udakaṇi mañṇe ~aṇi, Vin II 79,4; 124,33; yat odakaṇi tad ~aṇi, Ja III 513,21* (cf. yaṇi udakaṇi tad eva ~aṇi; quoted Mogg-v IV 110); yathā saraṇaṇi ~aṇi vārinā pari-nibbaye, Ja IV 127,11* = Sn 591; ayokapālaṇi ~aṇi

santattaṇi jalitaṇi yathā, Nidd I 405,19; ~an ti ca rāgaggaṭṭhānaṇi vijitaṇi sadā (cf. tadā), Bv XXII 2 (= sakalam idaṇi lokattaṇi sampadittaṇi, Bv-a 249,7); ~aṇi va upaṭṭhāsi mane khalu bhavattaṇi, Samantak 77; — *acc. sg.* ayokūṭaṇi ādāya ~aṇi sam-pajjalitaṇi sajotibhūtaṇi, D I 95,9 (~an ti aggivaṇ-ṇaṇi, Sv 264,14) ≠ M I 231,31 (Ps II 278,1 ≠ Sv) ≠ M III 185,16; 186,5,15 (saṇjoti*) ≠ A IV 131,26 (quoted Vism 56,11) ≠ Mil 84,20; ayogulaṇi ~aṇi + tulāya toleyya, D II 335,3; ~aṇi tiṇukkaṇi ādāya, M I 128,7; 365,5; aṅgārapabbataṇi ~aṇi + āropenti, M III 167,3; 183,13; A I 141,18; Nidd I 404,18; Kv (II) 597,29; puriso ~aṇi tiṇukkaṇi sukkhe tiṇādāye nikkhiṭṭheyya, S II 152,3; 153,8; ~aṇi celāni vā sisāni vā ajjhupekkhitvā, S V 440,11; Spk I 43,19; passatha ... aggikkhandhaṇi ~aṇi +, A IV 128,9; āliṅgitvā, ib. 128,12,20,27 (quoted Vism 54,26,29; Vism-mhṭ S^e I 127,12 = padittaṇi); kaṇṇikamattaṇi mahantaṇi ~aṇi ayakūṭaṇi gahetvā, Ja III 146,6; ~aṇi vata maṇi santaṇi ghasattāni va pāvakaṇi (nibbāpaye), Ja III 157,7* = 215,1* = 390,22* = IV 61,27* = 87,3* = Dhp-a I 30,13* = Vv 940 = Pv 215, 372; (addasāsiṇi) indivaraṇi va jalitaṇi ~aṇi va hutāsanaṇi, Ap (I) 20,10 = 135,14 = 267,17 = (II) 413,7 (ābhāyutaṇi aggikkhandhaṇi iva, Ap-a 225,12) ≠ (I) 142,26; cam-makhaṇaṇi pasāresi ~aṇi taṇi samantato, Mhv I 29; — *instr. sg.* ayosaṇkunā... ~ena sampajjalitena saṇ-jotibhūtena, M III 186,4,14; ~ena + sotindriyaṇi + sampalimaṭṭhaṇi, S IV 168,23—170,24; balavā puriso tattena ayopaṭṭhena ~ena + kāyaṇi sam-palivethēyya, A IV 130,30—131,12 (quoted Vism 55, 32); ... mukhaṇi vivaritvā, ib. 131,24—132,15 (quoted Vism 56,1); *f.* tattāya ayosalākāya ~āya + cak-khundriyaṇi + sampalimaṭṭhaṇi, S IV 168,14; 170,5 (quoted Vism 36,24; commented Vism-mhṭ S^e I 99,9; cf. Ja III 532,11-12); tiṇhāya sattiya ... , ib. 169,19; 170,30; ~āya tiṇukkāya Gaṅgaṇi nadiṇi santāpessāmi +, M I 128,8 ≠ 128,13; — *abl. sg.* ~ā nibhataṇi bhaṇḍaṇi puna dayhitum icchasi, S I 209,15 = Dhp-a IV 23,13; ~ā 'va gharā mutto, Th 712 c (pajjalitato gehato nissaṭo, Th-a III 15,23); kāme ~ato disvā, Th 790 a (vatthukāme kilesakāme ca ekādasahi agghihi āditta-bhāvato disvā, Th-a III 41,19); ~ato 'haṇi samathehi yutto, Th 1099 c (Th-a III 152,26 id.); ~ato viya agārato, Cp-a 309,5; — *loc. sg.* tasmim agāre ~e, M I 353,4; ~e cele vā sise vā, S V 440,5; ~e loka jarāya +, A I 156,14; ~e vārimajjhaṇi 'va, Ja VI 250,27*; ~asmim agārasmim yaṇi niharati bhājanam, S I 31,23* = A I 156,18* = Ja III 471,20*; *fem.* aṅgārakāsuyā ~āya + aṅgajātāṇi pakkhittaṇi, Vin III 20,32 (padittāya gahitaggivaṇṇāya, Sp 220,21); tam enaṇi nirayapālā rathe yojetvā ~āya pathaviyā + sārenti, M III 166,32 = 183,11 = Nidd I 404,15 = II 169,25 = Kv (II) 597,27; bhūmiyā, A I 141,14; tattāya lohakumbhiyā pakkhipanti ~āya +, M III 167,8 = 183,17 = A I 141,21 ≠ IV 133,25 ≠ 134,7 (quoted Vism 56,17) = Kv (II) 598,3 = Nidd I 404,21 = II 169,33; ~āya lohapaṭṭhaviyā uttānakaṇi nip-pajjāpetvā, Ja I 508,20; — *nom. pl.* rūpā (saddā +, dhammā) ~ā, Vin I 34,18 = S IV 19,27; ~ā jātave-dena uddhaṇi yojanam uggaṭā, Ja V 269,16*; tayo bhavā ~ā viya gehā ... upaṭṭhahiṇsu, Dhp-a III 117,10; aṅgārāni ~āni +, A III 407,12; 408,13; na

tāva kaṭṭhāni ~āni, Cp-a 106,28; acc. pl. ~e (v. l. ~o) viya tayo bhavē passanto, Ja IV 120,16 (cf. I 61,29) = Cp-a 183,6; instr. pl. ~ehi viya kesehi samannāgato, Sp (V) 1028,16 ad Vin I 91,21; gen. pl. ayasūlānaṃ ~ānaṃ sampajjalitānaṃ sajotibhūtānaṃ satam eva gahetvā, Ps II 421,30 (but B^eS^e °sūlāni ~āni + sayam eva gahetvā).

°āditṭa, n. abstr. of cpds. with °ādi = etc. (q. v. p. 56), e. g. acintiyādittam upāgato, Jināl 4* (c: acintiyattam etc.); kusalādittā-sādhako, Abhidh-av 58,37*, 59,5*; cf. °ādītā.

Āditta, m., Npr. of a rājā; Jinak 102,12.

ādittaka, mfn. = āditta; v. l. ad S I 31,25.

ādittā-kāla, m., in idiomatic phrase: udakassa ~o viya ... jāto (c: "it is as if water would take fire"), cf. e. g. Ja I 31,29 and 32,34.

ādittā-geha, m., a burning house, a house in flames; tayo bhavā °sadisā viya khāyimsu, Ja I 61,29; cf. IV 120,16.

ādittā-ghara, n., id.; nom. sg. khandhādittagharāṃ viya, Sacc 339 b; abl. sg. ~ato nihatabhaṇḍaṃ viya, Spk I 308,14 (C^e nīhaṭa°; S^e ādittā gharato nibbhataṃ bh°).

ādittā-cela, mfn., one whose clothes are on fire; m. ~o vā ādittasiso vā, A II 93,18 = III 307,12; 308,9 = IV 320,27; 321,27 = V 93,25; 95,20; 98,3; cf. S V 440,5 foll.; °sirasūpamo muni, Paṭis-a 261,22*; °sisā 'va yogāṃ samanuyūñjatha, Saddh 599.

ādittā-chārikā, f., red-hot embers; ~a-saṃkhātena kukkuleṇa viya, Ja III 447,20' ad aṅgārājātā, ib. 447,15*.

Ādittā-jātaka, n., title of Ja (424) III 469—474 = Sucira-jātaka, Ja IV 360,24 = Sovira-jātaka, Ja IV 401,12; mentioned Mhv-ṭ (I) 39,21.

ādittā-desanā, f., the discourse on āditta, the so-called "fire-sermon" (e. g. Vin I 34—35, S IV 19—20); acc. sg. ~aṃ olokento, Nidd-a I 455,15 ad Nidd I 483,30; cf. ādittā-pariyāya.

ādittā-panṇakuṭi, f., a burning hut of leaves; nom. ~ viya tayo bhavā upaṭṭhahimsu, Spk II 195,4 = Mp I 179,15.

ādittā-pannasālā, f., id.; nom. ~ā viya tayo bhavā, Mp I 179,25; acc. attānaṃ ~aṃ pavitthaṃ viya maññamāno, Ja I 138,7.

ādittā-pariyāya, m. (n. Vin I 35,12, perh. = ā°-p°-sutta), exposition of or illustrated by āditta (on fire), used 1) about the discourse given at Gayā, Vin I 34—35, the so-called "fire-sermon", 2) about the dhammapariyāya S IV 168—171; nom. ayaṃ kho bhikkhave ~o dhammapariyāyo, S IV 171,16; acc. ~aṃ vo bhikkhave dhammapariyāyaṃ desissāmi, ib. 168,11; ~aṃ paccavekkhamāno, Nidd I 483,30; Gayāsise ~aṃ (v. l. anattap°) kaṭhetvā, Ja IV 180,16; ~aṃ abhāsi, Spk II 363,21; — °āvasāna, n.; loc. ~e arahattaṃ patto, Spk II 216,7; instr. sā (paṭisamkhā) ... ~ena veditabbā, Ps I 75,18 = Mp III 394,26; see next.

ādittapariyāya-desanā, f., the discourse on or containing the ā°-p°, the preaching of the ā°-p°; acc. ~aṃ sutvā, Ap-a 558,27; instr. ~āya arahatte patiṭṭhāpetvā, Ja I 82,32 = Dhp-a I 88,3 = Bv-a 20,1 = Ap-a 87,23; patiṭṭhāpesi, Th-a II 160,29; patiṭṭhāsi, ib. 143,12; ~āya arahattaṃ pāpuṇi, Th-a I

71,15; ~āya ovādiyamāno arahatte patiṭṭhāsi, ib. II 145,16; Ap-a 559,17; ~āya ariyamagga-vinayena, Mhv-ṭ 89,11; see next. Cf. the term pariyāyadesanā.

Ādittapariyāya-sutta, n., title of the discourse Vin I 34—35; acc. ~aṃ (E^e °suttantaṃ; cf. CPD I p. 237 s. v. anta 7) desesi, Mp I 299,15; — °pariyosāna, n.; loc. ~e (2 Sinhalese Mss. omit sutta) jaṭilasahassaṃ arahatte patiṭṭhāpesi, Mp I 100,18.

ādittā-bhavattaya, n., the burning 'triad of existences'; °saṃkhātaṃ aṅgārakāsum, Ud-a 356,15.

Ādittā-vagga, m., title of S I 31,13—36,11.

ādittā-velūpamā, f., the parable of the burning bamboo; Mhv-ṭ 6,11.

ādittā-sīsa, mfn., one whose head is on fire; m. careyyādittasiso 'va, S I 108,24*; III 143,11* = Nidd I 44,19; 119,25; ādittacelo vā ~o vā, see s. v. ādittacela; loc. ~e, Spk I 48,18 ad S I 13,6 (ḍayhamāne va matthakē); cf. Th-a I 112,12; II 71,15; — °ūpamā, f.; acc. ~aṃ paccavekkhitvā, Ps I 95,13.

Ādittasīsūpama-sutta, n.; S I 13,6-9* = 53,15-28* (mentioned Spk III 65,32); cf. A II 93,18, III 307,11, IV 320,27, S V 440,5.

Āditta (-sutta), n., title of S I 31,22—32,6*, III 71,4-12, IV 19,23—20,28, 168,11—171,17 (cf. Suttas ch. 34; Suttas-a C^e p. 115).

ādittāgāra, n., a burning house or hut; — °sadisā, mfn.; imesaṃ tayo bhavē ~e katvā, Mp I 299,14 (E^e ādittākāra°).

ādi-dassana, n., seeing the origin or beginning; °hetu (adv.), A V 47,8,21 (v. l. assāda°); cf. Mp V 21,19.

ādi-dīgha, mfn., (Gr.) lit. 'long in the beginning', scil. of a word; with long vowel in initial syllable; ~o tāva: pākāro, nivāro, pāsādo, pākato, pātimokkho, pātikāṃkho iccevaṃ ādi, Kacc-v 405 (cf. Kacc-vaṇṇ 295,14) = Sadd 807,22 (without the last 3 examples).

ādi-dīpaka, n., [Is.], i. l. rhet.: the illustrator, illuminator in the beginning (scil. of a sentence); a rhetorical figure which is manifested, when things illuminate the whole of a sentence, although expressed only in the beginning of it (FRYER); Subodh 230, with an example in the next verse.

[ādina, mfn., dubious reading for adina or ādina, q. v.; but cf. GEIGER § 23.]

ādinna, mfn. [ā + mi. pp. dinna (prakr. also dinṇa), see e. g. PISCHEL § 566, MAYRHOFER PGr. § 443; sa. ydā; cf. ātta], taken or taken up; Rūp 614 (p. 253,24); n. attādānaṃ ~aṃ, Vin II 248,14 (cf. Sp 1288,17 foll.); atthi mayā adinnam ~aṃ, S IV 319,28; 320,31; loc. sg. ~e (when he has taken), Vin IV 121,5-6; Vin-vn 1629; — i/c. v. an°. — °kappaka, m.; vaṭṭat' ~ā, Vin-vn 578; — °tina-kaṭṭha-sākhā-palāsa, mfn.; Mil 304,7,13 (so S^e 383,13; but E^e has ādinna° with substitution of ṇ for nn, as in upādīṇṇa, q. v.); cf. ādinnagahitaparāmaṭṭha, Ps II 225,8 ad M I 185,33; As 338,22; Vibh-a 55,30; — °daṇḍa, mfn.; gen. sg. gharā n' ~assa paresaṃ anikubbato, Ja II 233,2*; gen. pl. rājānaṃ ~ānaṃ... khattoraccaṃ bhavissati, Vin I 349,6 (v. l. rājūnaṃ) = Dhp-a I 56,9 (who take up, i. e. use the stick, staff or sceptre as a symbol of power, authority and punishment); cf. attadaṇḍa; — °pubba, mfn.; n. tiṇasālā-

kamattam pi adinnam n' ~am, Ja I 439,19; — °-sattha, m/n.; Vin I 349,6 = Dh-p-a 56,10.

ādinna, n. *abstr. of prec.*; samam ~ā samādhī, visamam anādinna samādhī, Paṭi I 49,26 (E° °nn°; S° 71,14 and Paṭi-a 237,6 E°S° °nn°); — *ifc. v. an-°.*

ādinna(t), m/n., (one) who has taken up, seized on, grasped; *nom. sg.* Siha-bāhu-narindo so siham ~vā iti Si halo, Mhv VII 42 (siham gahitavā iti so Siha-bāhu narindo Si halo nāma jāto ti attho, Mhv-ṭ (I) 261,11; cf. also Sadd 432,7: Si halo ti siham lāti ādā-dāti gahātī ti Si ha-lo); but DINES ANDERSEN corrects to ādinnavā, see PR I 112,31; II 39a.

ādi-pada, n., the first word or the first point, the first member of a compound; Sp (VII) 1302,8; Kkh 125,10; Ps I 82,27; Mp II 52,2; As 145, 8,14; in bhv. Samantak 513 c (Mahānipada-Vāḷukanāmagāṅgā, cf. 543 c).

ādi-pariyosāna, dv., beginning and end; Paṭi-a 491,31; °-vavatthita, Vism (II) 579,11 (= pubbāpara-vavatthita, Vism-mhṭ S° III 380,10).

ādi-pāda, m. [cf. *sinh. āpā*], a title prob. designating the authority of a viceroy (about its use see GEIGER, *The Cūlavamsa* I 54, n. 4, 172, n. 5; *Culture of Ceylon* §§ 107, 111, 115, 131, 163); Mhv XLI 34; XLVIII 31; XLIX 3; L 8, 25, 46 f.; LI 94, 126; LII 4, 8, 42; LIII 1, 4, 13, 19, 28, 39; LIV 1, 11; LVII 4, 61; LIX 12; LX 88; LXI 2, 11; LXXX 43 (the Mss. vary between ādi°, ādi°, adi°, and āpi°); cf. EZ III 82; — *ifc. v. mahā°* (Mhv XLII 38, XLIV 136, etc.).

Ādipādaka-jambu, f., name of a place in Ceylon; Mhv LXI 15 (~ū ti vissutamhi padesake).

Ādipādaka-punnāgakhanda, m(n)., name of a locality in Rohaṇa; Mhv LXXV 14 (°nāmamhi ṭhānake).

ādi-pārājikuttāna, m/n., arising from the first pārājika; f. ~ā ayan ti paridipitā, Utt-vn 340.

ādi-pubbaṅgama, m/n., first in order of precedence, or taking the first place, preceding at the beginning; m. ~o āsīm, Ap (I) 307,30; n. mūlanidānam paṭhamam ~am dhuraṇ ... kulam, Dīp IV 26.

ādi-purisa, m., = paṭhama-purisa; *nom. bodhisatto* va tattha ~o, Paṭi-a 372,26 = Vism 419,26; *gen. bhāve-d-ekavaco v' ~ass' eva* hoti, Sadd 9,30°; — °-vācaka, m/n.; m. ~o attho, Sadd 33,30°.

ādi-peyyāla, m., one of the three peyyālas (q. v.): iti°, ādi° and sabba°; Sadd (III) 684,15; 685,1°.

ādi-potthaki(n), m., a title designating the "superintendent of the royal store-rooms" (GEIGER, *The Cūlavamsa* I 321, n. 4; *Culture of Ceylon* § 130); Mhv LXXII 27, 160, 207; cf. bhaṇḍārapotthaki(n), Mhv LXXII 182, 196.

ādippati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ādipyate; ā + ydip], to shine, glow, burn; 3 pl. mahāpaṭhavi Sineru ca pabbatarājā ~anti pajjalanti ekajalā bhavanti, A IV 103,2; pp. āditta (q. v.); cf. ādipeti.

ādiṭṭhāna, n., vb. noun of prec.; abl. ~ato pana ādicco, Sv-pt B° III 134,10.

ādi-brahmacariya, n., the primary morality, the elementary rightness, the essential rules of right as the foundation of a higher life (opp. magga-brahmacariya); cf. HARDY, *Manual* p. 492 (2. ed., p. 511), RHYS DAVIDS, *Buddhist Suttas* p. 16, note 2; Abh 431 c (opp. ābhisamācārika; brahmacariyassa ariyassa

maggassa ādimhi tadatthāya ca caritabbattā ~am, Abh-sūci 37,17); *nom. sg.* ādi brahmacariyassā ti ~am, Vism-mhṭ S° I 46,15 ad Vism (I) 10,28; *acc. sg.* tiṇṇa-vicikiccho + ajjhāsayaṁ ~am, D II 224,9,11; 229,32; 230,2 (karaṇatthe paccattavacanam, adhikāsayena uttama-nissayabhūtena ~ena porāṇa-brahmacariya-bhūtena ca ariyamaggena, Sv 658,13); sāvakā vinitā assāsappattā paṭijānanti ajjhāsayaṁ ~am, D III 39,14; 52,28 (purāṇa-brahmacariya-saṅkhātā ariyamaggam, Sv 835,18°); samānabrāhmaṇā dīṭṭhadham-mābhīṇāvōsānapāramippattā ~am paṭijānanti, M II 211,4-25 ('brahmacariyassa ādibhūta uppādakā janakā', Ps III 453,12).

ādi-brahmacariyaka (or ~ika), m/n., belonging to the fundamentals of a religious life (leading to the highest purity of life); m. uddeso ca vibhaṅgo ca ~ako, M III 192,27; 200,30 (magga-brahmacariyassa ādi pubbabhāga-paṭipattibhūto, Ps V 5,18); dhammapariyāyo ~ako, S II 75,21; IV 91,11 (magga-brahmacariyassa ādipatiṭṭhānabhūto, Spk II 75,22); A IV 166,13 (E° and Mp ~iko; sikkhāttayasamāgahassa sakalasāsana-brahmacariyassa ādibhūto, Mp IV 73,22); f. cintā ~ikā, S V 448,18; ~ikā mayā sāvakānam ~ikā sikkhā paññattā, A II 243,22 (magga-brahmacariyassa ādibhūtanam catunnam mahāsīlānam etaṁ adhivacanam, Mp III 217,13); Vmv C° 372,5; *acc. ~ikam* sikkham paripūressāmi, A II 244,11-12; *gen.-dat. ~ikāya* (E° and Mp ~akāya) paññāya + pāripūriyā samvattanti, D III 284,20,26 (sikkhattayasamāgahassa magga-brahmacariyassa ādibhūtāya pubbabhāge taruṇasamathavipassanā-paññāya, aṭṭhaṅgikassa vā maggassa ādibhūtāya sammādiṭṭhi-paññāya, Sv 1060,36) = A IV 151,15,23 (Mp IV 71,13); *loc. ~ikāya* sikkhāya vinetum, Vin I 64,28,37; 68,5,13 (sekhapannattiyam, Sp 990,1), V 181,19; n. etaṁ (na) ~akam, D I 189,1 (sikkhattaya-saṅkhātassa sāsana-brahmacariyakassa na ādimattam, adhisila-sikkhāmattam pi na hoti, Sv 377,26) = D III 136,22 (sikkhattaya-saṅgahitassa sakalasāsana-brahmacariyassa ādibhūtanam, Sv 916,1; cf. Sv-pt B° (1915) III 84,26) = M I 431,24,33 (E° ~ikam; brahmacariyassa ādimattam pi pubbabhāge silamattam pi na hoti, Ps III 143,5,13) = S II 223,10,20 (magga-brahmacariyassa pubbabhāga-paṭipadā pi na hoti, Spk II 201,7,10) = S V 438,7,16; m. pl. ~akā, S V 418,1,9 (vitakkā, D I 191,30 (dhammā); f. pl. ~ikā, S I 50,14 (gāthā), V 418,23,30 (cintā); n. pl. ~akāni, M II 125,2 (dhammacetiyaṇi; Ps III 353,21); ~ikāni, A I 231,31—234,2 (sikkhāpadāni; Mp II 349,1); — °-vasena, Vism (I) 10,28 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 46,15).

ādi-bhāva, m., the first or initial state or condition, in °-bhūta, m/n.; n. ~am, Vism 11,29 (ādimhi bhāvetabbatam nipphādetabbatam bhūtam pattam ~am, Vism-mhṭ S° I 49,4).

ādi-bhikkhā, f., the first or highest gift of alms; *acc. sg.* ~am adās' aham, Ap (I) 49,6 (paṭhamam āhāram buddhabhūtaṁ aham adāsim, Ap-a 298,5); cf. Th-a III 1,26 = aggadānam (q. v. + Add.).

ādi-bhūta, m/n., 1. (Gr.) being in the first place, initial; Abh 417; Kacc-v 403 = Rūp 360 (i u iccetesam ~ānam avuddhi hoti; cf. Chap 197,21 with Kacc-vaṇṇ 293,20); Kacc-v 460 ≠ Rūp 446 (dhātūnam ~ānam vaṇṇānam ekassarānam kvaci dve-

bhāvo hoti; cf. Chap 228,10; Mogg-v I 53 = Pds 34 = Pay fol. klr v. 7 (yo ~o 'vayavo tassa vā kvaci lopo hoti); Mogg-v V 72 (~ā sarā paramakassaraṃ dve hoti); 2. *being the first or being the beginning, original, preceding*; m. ādikammiko nāma yo tasmim tasmim kamme ~o, Sp 270,12; yo tasmim tasmim vatthusmim ~o, so ādikammiko, Kkh 25,34 (Kkh-ṭ 65,28); n. ~am yogakammaṃ ādikammaṃ, Vism-mhṭ S° II 252,1; Sv 916,2; 1060,37; 1061,2; Mp IV 71,14 (paññā); Sv-pt B° III 14,17 (purātanam seṭṭhacariyam); ib. 254,13 (= paṭhamāvayavabhūta); Ps III 143,13 (= pubbapadaṭṭhānam; S° pubbaṭṭhānam); ib. 355,22 (= pubbabhāgaṭṭhānam); Spk I 108,9 (= pubbapadānabhūta); Mp II 349,1 (cattāri mahāsīla-sikkhāpadāni); III 217,13 (mahāsīlāni); Paṭis-a (II) 527,9 (muñcitukamyatāñāna); (III) 545,7 (sīla); Pj II 403,26 (ariya-Sāvittim sandhāya); Ps III 453,13 (~ā uppāḍakā janakā); — *ifc. v. samyogā°* (Kacc-v 609); — *°tta, n. abstr.*; Paṭis-a (I) 10,9; 237,15.

ādimā, *mfn.* [ts.], *first, initial*, Childers.

ādimā(t), *mfn.*, *having a beginning*; *ifc. v. an-°*.

ādi-magga, *m.*, = paṭhama-magga °: *the stage of sotāpatti*; Abh 888 a; *nom. sg.* ~o, Abhidh-av 40,33; *instr. sg.* ~ena samyuttamāñānam, ib. 126,16; ~ena adhigatasaddhammatāya, Mhv-ṭ 81,23; — *°phalādhigamo*, ib. 95,28; *°phalādhigamo*, ib. 316,3.

ādi-majjha, *dv.*, *beginning and middle*; *nom. sg.* ~am, Paṭis-a 491,33; *acc. sg.* ~am yeva passati no pariyoṣānam, Pj I 198,28 ≠ 199,1; ~am passitvā, Bu-up 44,13; *loc. pl.* ~esu apaññāyamānesu, Dh-p-a IV 71,4; — *°kathāpariyoṣāna, dv.*; *acc. sg.* ~am vinditvā, Ja V 447,33 ('*marking the beginning, the middle and the end of the story*', FRANCIS); — *°(a)nta, dv.*, *beginning, middle, and end*; sutvāna tam dhammavaram ~sobhanam, Ap (II) 500,23; ~bhāvesu ye anattābhāva ime, Saddh 99; — *°pariyoṣāna, dv.*, *beginning, middle, and end*; *nom. sg.* desanāya ~am, Mp II 288,10; 289,1; *acc. sg.* attano sippassa ~am olokento, Mil 10,22; sakalassa passāsakāyassa ~am veditam karonto, Sp (II) 411,4; assāsapassāsānam ~am satiyā anugacchanto, ib. 422,13; ~am jānātha, Pj I 199,7; *loc. sg.* ~e, Nett 21,20 (Nett -a C° 67,30 foll.); ~e kalyāṇadhammo desito, Dh-p-a I 7,3; *gen. pl.* ~ānam lakkhaṇavasena, Vism (I) 147,19; *loc. pl.* ~esu aviparitam, Cp-a 71,31; ~esu paññādhītṭhānam, ib. 324,6; °vasena, Sp (II) 421,22; Vism (I) 147,18 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 250,12), 280,17 (Vism-mhṭ II 61,4); °anugamanavasena, Sp (II) 421,9; — *ifc. assāsā°* (Paṭis I 164,4; 165,24; *quoted* Sp 421,15), passāsā° (*ibid.*); — *°kalyāṇatta, n.*, Vism 213,18; 214,12; — *°dassana, n.*, Th-a I 17,34; — *°(e)uttara, mfn.* (*Gr.*), *initial, internal, and (or) final*; *loc. pl.* tesu ~esu kvaci vuddhi hoti +, Kacc-v 406 ≠ Rūp § 355 ≠ Sadd 808,31; *gen. pl.* kvac' ~ānam digharassā, Kacc 405 = Rūp § 339; — *°sara, m.*, Sadd (III) 807,22 (*cf.* Rūp 136,1).

ādi-manasikāra, *m.*, *the initial reflexion*; *instr. sg.* ~en' eva dīṭṭhinam samucchedappahānam hoti, Ps I 182,17 ≠ 183,21.

Ādi-malaya, *m.*, *Npr. of a military chief, a*

general of Vijayabāhu I.; vissuto ~nāmena balanāyako, Mhv LIX 4.

ādi-mukha, *n.*, *entrance-hall, portico, vestibule*; *acc. sg.* catudvāre ca tatth' eva ~am akārayi, Mhv XXXV 119; *cf.* EZ I 253, 258.

ādiya, *mfn.*, 1. *ger. (or vb. noun) of ādiyati, which should be taken*; *m. nom. pl.* pañc' ime bhogānam ~ā, A III 45,8—46,14 (bhogānam ādātabbakāraṇāni, Mp III 252,2); *acc. pl.* ariyasāvakaṃ pañca bhogānam ~e ādiyato, A III 46,9; 2. *ger. of ādiyati*; *f. voc. sg.* gharādiye, Kacc-v 57, 114, 242; — *°-mukha, s. v.*

ādiya, *abs. I of ādiyati, q. v.*

ādiya, *abs. I of ādiyati*; *ifc. v. an-°* (*Add. 1944*).

ādiya, *mfn.* [*sa. ādya*], = ādika; *m. instr. (adv.)* ~en' eva te, Maddi, dukkham na kātum icchisam, Ja VI 567,6 (*cf.* 'ādikena' = ādito va); *f. abl.* ~ā thūlamulāni khuddakān' itarāhi tu nikkhamitvā, Mhv XVIII 44 (Mhv-ṭ 393,32); *cf.* KERN, Toev. I 63.

Ādiya, *m.*, *title of the sutta A III 45—46 (accord. to the uddāna, ib. 63,3).*

ādiyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ā + y'dā, usually med. ādatte*; ādiyati *perh. represents a weak form of the root*; in some instances also confusion with *sa. ādriyate*] ≠ ādatte (*q. v.*); *cf.* also ādadāti, ādāti and ādeti; GEIGER § 136,4; 175,1; Pāli Dhamma p. 48; Sadd 480,10; 838,19-21; 849,2; 880,31; 1. (a) *to take, take to oneself, appropriate*; (b) *take up; seize, grasp (metaphorically)*; (c) *obtain, receive*; coro adinnam theyya-samkhātam ~ati, Vin III 47,5; tapassī na adinnam ~ati, D III 49,1; loke adinnam nādiyati, (M II 196 =) A III 205,33 = Dh-p 246c = 409c (2nd cd. ~ate) = Sn 633c (*v. l.* nādeti); yo koci adinnam ~ati, S IV 317,28; 343,21; lobhena + (na) ~ati, A I 189,20—191,15 ≠ 194,9—195,25 = II 191,13—192,30; ~ati saram idh' eva attano, A III 80,15,28 (E° ādiyati, *metri causa*) = S IV 250,28; daliddo + ñam ~ati, A III 352,1; theyyā adinnam ~ati (*v. l.* ādeti *metri causa*), Sn 119c; kacci adinnam nādiyati, Sn 156 ≠ 157; nirassati ~aticca dhammam, Sn 785 (*v. l.* ~ati ca) ≠ Nidd I 75,16; 77,16 ('*gāṇhati*', Pj II 522,18; Nidd I 77,8; Nidd-a I 204,24); adinnam pi ~ati, Nidd I 144,10 (Nidd-a I 270,32); 402,14; 414,29; 416,7; II 168,15; Mil 214,7; ~ati (*metri causa*) garaham no pi pūjam, Ja V 221,2; samam ~ati ti samādhi, Paṭis I 49,25 (Paṭis-a 237,17); paṭinissajjati no ~ati, ib. 77,1; adinnam ~ati, Tikap 167,28; Mil 293,20; gandham (āmisam) ~ati, Ja V 367,15,18; liṅgam ~ati 'dha yo, Vin-vn 2527; 2 *sg.* andhassa dandam sayam ~asi (E° of text and commentary ādiyāsi), Pv 555 (= andhassa hatthato yaṭṭhiṃ sayam eva acchin-ditvā gāṇhasi, Pv-a 241,4); 1 *sg.* te (*scil.* bhogā) aham ~āmi, A III 46,10; 3 *pl.* ~anti punabbhavam, Vin II 296,21 = A II 54,12 = Th 575d (*cf.* 456d = ācinanti); na te bhavam aṭṭhamam ~anti, Khp VI 9 (sattamabhave eva pana vipassanam ārabhitvā arahattam pāpuṇanti, Pj I 187,19) = Sn 230; te te ime guṇavare ~anti yathā sukham, Bv V 6 (= paṭilabhanti adhigacchanti, Bv-a 156,15); na paṇḍitā vedanam ~anti citrāhi gāthāhi subhāsītāhi, Ja III 349,19 (*v. r.* vetanam, 349,23 = vā-pāṭha); ~anti ca nirassajanti ca, Nidd I 92,7,13 (palibodham karonti ca vissajjanti ca khipanti ca, Nidd-a I 220,20) ad Sn

791c s. v. uggahāyanti; adinnam (E° ād°) ~anti, Kv (II) 622,23; — *part.*, m. ~anto, Vin V 127,1 *fol.*; Sp (VII) 1332,3; Vin-vn 39; Utt-vn 452, 576/8; ~antassa, Vin III 54,14—55,16; Sp (II) 303,21; 370,28; Kkh 30,16; ~ante, Mil 216,31; ~ato, Vin II 248,4,8,11; D I 52,23; III 49,2; M I 404,24; 516,6; S III 208,23; IV 349,10,27; 354,7; A III 46,9,13; f. ~anti, Vin IV 262,16 (Sp 922,1); Paṭi-s-a 673,29 (E° ādiyanti); ~antiyā, Vin IV 262,28; Kkh 173,23; *med.* m. ~amāno, Vin II 247,31; 248,1; III 45,18; 46,20; 47,16; M II 180,14,23,28; *acc.* ~amānam, A I 252,1 *fol.*; f. ~amānā, Ps III 133,6; Sp 1322,1; ~amānāya, Vin IV 262,24; *neg. part.* an~anto, Vin V 116,15; Sp 1322,2; Utt-vn 690; an~antam, Nidd I 111,11; *med.* an~āno, Th 416; — *imper.* 2 sg. ~a bho nikkhipa bho, M III 133,7 (E° S° ādissa; *but cf.* ādānanikkhepe, 133,9, ādānanikkhepanam, S IV 545,29; 617,22; Utt-vn 846 (*quotation*); ~e, A I 214,34; IV 254,17; 257,27; 261,30; Sn 400a; Sp (VII) 1342,3; 1 sg. ~eyyam, S V 354,10; 1 pl. ~eyyāma, D III 66,32; — *aor.* 3 sg. ~i, Vin III 44,35; 188,4; IV 262,20; D II 350,18,28; 351,23; III 65,18,21,25; 66,10,16; S IV 345,25; A III 209,18; Ja V 232,1; *cf.* Sp (II) 374,11, (III) 631,23 (~i ti gaṇhi); 1 sg. ~iini, Bv II 33 (= paribhuñjīm, Bv-a 78,18) = Ja I 6,33; 10,29 = As [32] S° 55,14; — *ful.* 3 sg. ~issati, Vin III 44,31; IV 262,19,22; D III 67,10; 2 sg. ~issasi, Vin III 45,1; 1 sg. ~issam, Ja VI 304,28*, 308,10* (v. l. ānayissam); ~issāmi, ib. 305,2; 3 pl. issanti, Mil 143,15; 1 pl. ~issāma, D III 67,33; Mhv VII 54; — *abs.* I ādiya, Sadd (II) 368,13; bhaṇḍam ~, Bv II 26 (Bv-a 73,34); vijjān ca sutaṇ ca m ~, Ja II 223,16* (= ādiyitvā, 224,2); supupphitam duma-varasākhā ~, ib. V 393,5* (= gahetvā, 393,25); pattam ~, Mhv I 74; XIV 52; *neg.* aññam bhāram an ~, S III 26,15* (E° anādiya); *abs.* II ādiyitvā, Sadd (III) 856,30; Pay fol. jhī 6; Kacc-v 599; Vin I 96,37; IV 121,8; D III 92,6-18; odātam ante ~, Vin III 226,10,13,16 (Sp 684,18); tulaṃ + gocariyānam ~, ib. 227,12 *fol.*; mahāsārāni paṇiyāni ~, D II 346,17; iṇam ~, A III 352,3; sattham isinaṃ sahas' ~, Th 1095; ādāya samādāya ~ samādiyitvā gaṇhitvā parāmasitvā abhinivisitvā, Nidd I 92,30 ad Sn 792; Nidd I 310,20 (E° ādayitvā, omits samādiyitvā) ad Sn 898; Nidd I 478,11 ad Sn 962; *cf.* Nidd-a I 220,32 (= palibodham katvā); Ud-a 226,27; asaṇcecca adinnam ~, Kv (II) 593,8,15; kappabindum ~, Kkh 121,35; hatthim ~, Mhv XXIV 15; *cf. also* XXIV 50, XXIX 22, 42; *neg.* an~, Vin IV 120,34 ad 120,23 (= anādā); Ud 40,6; Ud-a 235,2; Ps I 258,5; Dhp-a I 41,3; III 32,4; Saddh 538; Utt-vn 454; ~itvāna, Vin-vn 535; Mhv XVIII 39; XXVIII 38; XXX 45; *abs.* III āditvā, only in an~ (see under 4); ādayitvā, Jina-c 130 (an~, Pv-a 13,27); *ger.* adinnam ~itabbam, Kv (II) 622,10; — 2. to take on; accept, assume, adopt; pr. 3 sg. (na) adhikaraṇam ~ati, A III 171,11,20; Sp (VI) 1288,18; 3 pl. bhikkhū

adhikaraṇam ~anti, A I 75,29; 76,6 (Mp II 149,21); *ful.* 1 pl. imam adhikaraṇam ~issāma, Vin II 298,25; *inf.* mam adhikaraṇam ~itu-kāmo, Vin II 301,23; — 3. to take upon oneself, undertake, perform; *neg. part.* sayhāni (v. l. seyyāni) kammāni an~antam, Sn 253c (karaṇatthāya asamādiyantam or ādaramattam pi akarontam, Pj II 297,21) = Ja III 196,12* (*cf.* akarontam); — 4. to take to heart, take notice of, concur, agree with (counsel, example, word); with *acc.*: pr. 3 sg. ko vā te vacanam ~ati anumatto, Mil 122,16; *aor.* 3 sg. tassā vacanam n' ~i, Dhp-a III 300,5; IV 38,16; *neg. part.* bhikkhu an~anto chindi yeva, Vin IV 34,7 (tassā vacanam agaṇhanto, Sp 759,21); *loc. pl.* tesu vacanam an~antesu, Dhp-a I 55,19; *neg. abs.* satthu vacanam an~itvā, Dhp-a I 142,10; Ja III 459,19 (v. l.); IV 163,5; te ca tassa an~itvā (v. l. te tassa or anādītva, *metri causa*) ekassa vacanam bahū, Ja IV 352,26*; — 5. to show obedience to; obey, follow (a person); with *acc.*: sā n' eva sassuṃ ~ati +, A IV 91,17 (vacanam pan' assā na gaṇhāti, Mp IV 46,12); with *gen.*: te n' eva mahārājānam ~anti na mahārājānam purisakānam ~anti +, D III 203,25—204,9 (vacanam na gaṇhanti, ānam na karonti, Sv 969,4); — 6. to stick to, adhere to (faith, view, teaching); with *acc.* *neg. part. med.* tam brāhmaṇam dīṭṭhiṃ an~ānam, Sn 802c (anādiyantam agaṇhantam aparāmasantam anabhinivisantam, Nidd I 111,11; *ful.* 3 pl. ukkalisanti ... sikkhāpadāni udāhu ~issanti, Mil 143,15; — *pass.* ādiyati or ādiyati, q. v.; *inf.* ādiyitum, see under 2; *ger.* ādiya, q. v.; pp. ādiṇna, q. v.; *caus.* ādiyāpeti, q. v.; — *cf. also* upa°, pariya° and sama° (Sadd 838,21).

²ādiyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ādriyate, y'dr; = Sadd 728 dar; *cf.* ādara, (an)-addā etc.], to care for, be careful about; regard with attention, consider, attend to; respect, honour, revere, heed; with *acc.*: saṅgham + n' ~ati, Vin IV 218,34 ad anādara (Sp 904,2 na anuvattati na tattha ādaram janeti); *aor.* 3 sg. n' ~i, Vin III 188,4 (Sp 631,23 tassā vacanam na gaṇhi na vā ādaram akāsi); IV 225,22; *ful.* 3 pl. n' ~issant' upajjhāye, Th 976c (Th-a III 89,15 upajjhāye ce ādaram na karonti: tesam anusāsanīyam na tiṭṭhanti); *abs.* I ādiya, s. v.; *neg. abs.* II an~itvā saṅgham an~itvā codakam, A IV 194,7; an~itvā sārathim an~itvā patodam, ib. 191,25; 194,10 (Mp IV 104,20 amanasi-katvā aganitvā); so yakkho tam yakkham an~itvā, Ud 40,6 (Ud-a 245,23 ādaram akatvā, tassa tam vacanam agahetvā); tam an~itvā, Ps I 258,5; see JRAS 1931, p. 570 and KERN, Verkl. 76.

Rem. As seen Sp and Ud-a, commentators waver between ¹ādiyati and ²ādiyati.

ādiyana, n., vb. noun of ¹ādiyati, taking; Vin V 49,9 (°paccaya); Kkh 27,33 (°harana +); 30,12; 173,11,21; Kkh-ṭ 284,1 (°vatthu); Mp III 288,3 (°mukha = gahanamukha); see also Mp III 288,15; IV 30,2 (v. l.); Th-a II 146,29; — *ifc.* v. an~ (Pj I 187,19,26).

ādiyanatā, f. abstr. of prec.; *ifc.* v. an~. ādiya-mukha, m/fn., credulous, hastily trusting what is said; m. ~o (v. l. ādiyya°, ādeyya°, ādheyya°; Tr. ādiya°) hoti, A III 164,16; 165,4 (ādiyana°, gahana°, Mp III 288,3; saddahanatṭhena ādānena esa ~o ti vutto, ib. 288,15); — v. r. ādhiyya° (S° ādhiya°), ib. 288,16 = ṭhapita°; *cf.* ādheyya-mukha.

- ādiyāpeti, pr. 3 sg., caus. of ādiyati; na adinam ~eti, D III 49,1.
- ādi-yāma, m., the first watch of the night; loc. ~e namassāmi, Ap (I) 53,23.
- ādiyyati, pr. 3 sg., pass. of ādiyati; Rūp 584, p. 243,23 (~ati ti ādi); cf. ādiyati.
- ādi-rassa, m/fn., (Gr.) with short vowel in the first syllable (of a word); ~o tāva: pageva, Kacc-v 405 (cf. Kacc-vanṇ 295,20-21); Sadd (III) 808,27. — °tta, n. abstr.; Rūp 372 (p. 159,28).
- ādi-rāja(n), m., the first king (of Ceylon); Siha-kumārassa putto Tambapannidīpassa ~ā Vijayakumāro, Vin III 320,21; Sp (I) 72,7; cf. Th-a II 224,1.
- ādi-lopa, m., t. l. gr.: the elision of an initial syllable; ~o tāva: tālissam (instead of cattālissam), Kacc-v 406; cf. Sadd (III) 632,23 foll.; 809,5; — ifc. v. samyogā° (Mogg I 53 = Pds 34; Pay fol. klṛ v. 7; fol. cha 6).
- ādi-vanna, m., (Gr.) initial syllable; gen. sg. ~assa lopo, Sadd (III) 800,8; gen. pl. ~ānam ekassaraṇaṁ dvebhāvo, Kacc 460 = Rūp 446 = Bālāv § 28, p. 49,23 (cf. Chap 228,8 foll., Kacc-vanṇ 328, 15-16).
- ādi-vikāra, m., t. l. gr.: sound-modification in the initial syllable of a word; ~o tāva: āriṣsaṁ (from isi), Kacc-v 406; cf. Sadd (III) 807,14-15; 810,2.
- ādi-viparīta, m., t. l. gr.: initial vowel-change; ~o tāva: uggate suriye, uggacchati (ava > o, o > u), Kacc-v 406; cf. Sadd (III) 609,29-30; 810,4.
- ādi-visodhanā, f., 1. the initial purification; °(a)tt̥hena, Paṭis II 21,23; 23,6 (= kusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ ādibhūtaṁ silassa visodhanatt̥hena, Paṭis-a 545,7); 2. title of S V 188 (Trip-sūci p. 57).
- ādi-vuddhi, f., t. l. gr.: vṛddhi in the first syllable of a word; ~o tāva: ābhiddhammiko, Venateyyo, Kacc-v 406; cf. Rūp 355 (p. 148,20), 371 (p. 157,30), 372 (p. 159,23), and Sadd (III) 806,11; 809,3; 810,23 foll.
- ādi-vyāñjana, n., the first of combined consonants; ~assa lopo, Pay fol. klṛ v. 8 ad Mogg I 53; — m/fn., preceded by a consonant; Kacc-v 402 (Kacc-vanṇ 293,2,8; Chap 197,10) = Rūp 349 n.; — ifc. an-° (Pay fol. cha 7).
- ādisati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ādisati; Dhātup 302, Sadd 1924 dis], 1. (a) to point out, show, explain; tell, announce; inform, relate; atitāṁ ~ati, Sn 1112 (Pj II 600,30; Nidd II 40,33; 79,18 foll.; 103,27; Nidd-a II 52,2); paccuppannam pi ~ati, Nidd II 79,22 (Nidd-a II 57,12); 3 pl. evaṁ bhavissati ti ~anti (E° ādisanti), Sv (I) 92,20 ≠ 92,28; supinaṁ (lakkhaṇaṁ, nakkhattaṁ) ~anti, Nidd I 381,11 foll. (= vyākaraṇti, Nidd-a I 414,4); part. kaṁ ~antaṁ pabhaṇṇaṁ, Th 751 (= desentaṁ, Th-a III 28,37); aor. hatthena ~i, Mhv V 52; mātā sahaṁsaṁ cādāsi tassa rakkaṁ ca ~i, ib. X 18; inf. ~itum (v. l. ~itvā), Sv 92,17; pass. ādisati, Pay fol. ku 2; °te, Abh-sūci 37,7; (b) to foretell, prophesy; pr. 3 sg. anāgatam pi ~ati, Nidd II 79,21; Nidd-a II 56,28; yaṁ yaṁ nakkhattacārena ~ati, Ps II 270,26; 3 pl. purisavaragga-lakkhaṇehi cirayapanāya kumāraṁ ~anti, D III 151,2° (Sv 926,33); (c) to guess, read (thoughts); pr. 3 sg. parapuggalānaṁ cittaṁ + ~ati, D I 213,26 (= katheti, Sv 389,17) = Kv (II) 339,19; nimittena (na) ~ati, D III 103,23 foll. (Sv 886,26) = A I 170,30 foll. (Mp II 269,4,21) = Paṭis II 227,12 (āgatanimittena vā gatanimittena vā ṭhitanimittena vā katheti, Paṭis-a 692,20; neg. nimittam jānanto pi kevalaṁ nimittan' eva na katheti, ib. 692,29); part. aññataro cittaṁ + ~antaṁ passati, D I 213,30; — 2. to allot (an offering or oblation), to bring (a sacrifice), to dedicate (a gift) or transfer resulting puñña of a dedicated gift; cf. BHS ādisati (2); pr. 3 pl. ime dāyaka dānaṁ datvā pubbapetānaṁ ~anti, Mīl 294,10 (but S° 371,8 uddisanti); imper. 3 sg. dānaṁ datvā ca me mātā dakkhiṇaṁ ~atu me, Pv 462 (v. l. uddisatu, S° anvādissatu); 2 sg. mama dakkhiṇaṁ ~a, Pv 61 b (taṁ dakkhiṇaṁ mayhaṁ ~a pattidānaṁ dehi, Pv-a 49,21; v. l. ādi for ādisa) = Pv 152b (E° and Pv-a 88,24: ādisi) ≠ Pv 245; Pv-a 70,4; pol. 3 sg. dāruṇaṁ kammaṁ katvā pubbapetānaṁ ~eyya, Mīl 295,11 (S° uddis°); yā tattha devatā āsuraṁ tāsāṁ dakkhiṇaṁ ~e, Vin I 229,37° = D II 88,30° (cattāro paccaye tāsāṁ gharadevatānaṁ apadiseyya pattim dadeyya, Sv 542,4) = Ud 89,22° (cl. id., but ādisa for apadiseyya, Ud-a 423,18) = Ss 143,27° (v. l. uddise); datvā pi me n' atthi yo ~eyya, Pv 537 b (so read prob. for so ~eyya; Pv-a 228,28 = uddiseyya); 2 sg. mama (E° mamaṁ) dakkhiṇaṁ ~eyyāsi, A IV 64,4 = 65,9; padakkhiṇaṁ ca katvāna ~eyyāsi (v. l. ādiyissāmi) dakkhiṇaṁ, Thī 307 (mayhaṁ pattidānaṁ dento padakkhiṇaṁ ~eyyāsi, v. l. ādiyeyyāsi, Thī-a 228, 10); aor. 3 sg. ~i, Pv 100, 122, 153, 170,467; Pv-a 46,5,8; 110,7; 204,6; Ja II 425,28° (v. l. ādāsi); 3 pl. ~imṣu, Pv-a 53,21; 105,7; ~um, Pv 62 d (v. l. ādiṁsu; cl. adāṁsu, Pv-a 50,11); 2 pl. ~ittha, Pv 246; fut. 1 sg. ~issāmi, Thī 308 d (v. l. ādiyiss°); abs. 1 ~itvā, Sv 92,17 (v. l.); ~itvāna, Thī 311 a (v. l. āvikatvāna and ādiyitvāna); — abs. II ādisa, q. v. — ger. id., q. v. — pp. ādiṭṭha, q. v.
- ādi-sadda, m., the word 'ādi'; nom. sg. ettha ~o avayave; vuttaṁ hi: mariyādāyaṁ pakāre ca samipe yayave yathā catusvaṭṭhesu medhāvi ~aṁ pakāsayeti, Pay fol. khai 7 (cf. Abh 978); ~o 'yaṁ pakāre vattate, Rūp 352, p. 147,15; instr. sg. ~ena, Mp II 9,10; Spk II 35,34; Vism (II) 517,7 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 217,11); Vism-mhṭ I 288,15 ad Vism (I) 175,25; Kkh-ṭ 219,15; 231,5,28; 255,3; Mp-ṭ B° II 284,15; Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 119,19; Mgd C° 112,21-22; Pay fol. krī v. 1; — °lopa, m., Paṭis-a (II) 480,3.
- ādisana, n., vb. noun of ādisati, the pointing out, explaining, guessing; Paṭis-a (III) 694,14; °vasena, ib. 692,16 (E° ādisana°).
- ādi-sara, m., [ādi + svara], the vowel of the first syllable; Kacc-v 402 (cf. Chap 197,6 foll.) = Rūp 349 = Bālāv § 18, p. 35,18; cf. also Sadd (III) 807,22 foll.
- ādiso, adv. (orig. abl. of ādi), from the beginning, at the outset; D I 180,31 (= ādimhi, Sv 371,17; ādito S° I 421,14); M III 208,32 (= ādimhi, Ps V 17,7; ādim S° III 657,15); cf. yoniso.
- ādisa, m/fn., ger. of ādisati, fit to be pointed out, designated; blameworthy; m. tena (na) ~o bhaveyyaṁ, M I 12,20,25 (= °dāyādhābhāvena gārayho, Ps I 92,6 foll.; neg. ib. 92,23 foll.); nom. pl. tena (na) ~ā bhaveyyātha, M I 12,19,23 (= avadisitabbā, visum kātabbā, vavatthapetabbā, viññūhi gārayhā, Ps I 92,1).
- ādisa, abs. of ādisati, 1. indicating, pointing

out, referring to, used as postposition with acc.: with regard to, in reference to, about; vaccamaggañ pas-sāvamaggañ ~ vaṇṇaṃ bhaṇati +, Vin III 127,31—130,10 (Sp 546,23 = apadisitvā, foll.) ≠ Kkh 37,10 foll. ≠ Vin V 34,11-15 ≠ Utt-vn (17—) 18 ≠ Sp 1383,13-16 (ad Vin V 211,11); lokam ~, Thī 213 (sattalokaṃ uddissa, Thī-a 177,16); tassa sā piti avisesabbhāgiyaṃ tatiyajjhānaṃ ~ tiṭṭhati, Peṭ 37,3; 2. having allotted, dedicated (see ādisati 2.); datvā ca me ~ yāhi kiñci, Pv 99 (taṃ dakkhiṇaṃ mayhaṃ ādisa, Pv-a 70,2); gharadevatānaṃ ~, Ud-a 423,18; 3. used adverbially without object (opp. anodissa or anuddissa) expressing: with indication or specification, in particular (repeated ~ ~ = indicating this and that, in detail); a. ~ jammanāṃ brūhi, Sn 1018 ('kativasso' ti evaṃ uddissa, Pj II 584,27); ~ ~ vaṇṇaṃ bhāsati, Vin II 168,28; III 68,6,14; 69,32 (punappuna vava-tthānaṃ katvā ādisanto, Sp 396,18); IV 142,29 (punappunaṃ vavattāpetvā visum visum katvā, Sp 875,30); b. (more specially in Vinaya about dona-tion of robe-material) ~ deti, Vin I 309,23,35 (among the 8 mātikā civarassa uppādāya: sīmāya deti +; she gives it to a specified number, SBE XVII 253 cf. SBB XIII 218; ādisitvā paricchinditvā, Sp 1144,26 = Kkh 61,41); kāle pi ~ dinnāṃ etaṃ akālacivaraṃ nāma, Vin III 204,4 (uddisitvā dinnāṃ, Sp 916,24); same subject Vin-vn 2098, 2727, 2734.

ādisa, imper. 2 sg., 1. if not w. r. for ādiya (see under ādiyati), then perh. a medial form from stem de- (yā): *ā + de + sva > *ādesa > ādisa (c: ādessa) = in meaning ādehi; cf. PISCHEL, § 467; 2. v. l. for ādisi or ādisa, see Pv-a 88, n. 8.

ādisa, gen. dat. sg. of ādi, q. v.

ādina, n., misery, distress, wretchedness; Sadd (II) 480,21 (= dukkha); Vism (II) 612,21; Paṭis-a (III) 699,6; Nett-a C* 17,31 (E* adina).

ādina, mfn. (lengthening of a privativum, cf. āroga, not depressed, not distressed (in mind); open, sincere; *mānaso (v. l. ādina and adina), S V 74,9 (= domanassa-vasena ādinacitto, Spk III 146,1); Nidd II 218,31 (E* ādina*) = avyāpannacetaso; Nidd-a I 347,5 (E* adina*) = alinacitto; II 19,12 (E* alina*, S* ādi-na*) = na saṅkucitacitto; but see adina.

ādinava, m(n). [s.], evil, wretchedness; evil consequence, disadvantage, danger in (with loc.); Abh 766d (= dosa); Peṭ 23,11; 46,5 foll.; etym. in Vism (II) 612,21, Nett-a C* 17,31 and Sadd (II) 480,20-22; nom. sg. disvāṇ' assa ~o pātur ahoṣi, Vin I 15,13; ciraṃ diṭṭho me kāmesu ~o, ib. 197,5 = Ud 59,30; appas-sādā kāmā + ~o ettha bhiyyo, Vin II 25,31—26,25 = IV 134,10—135,12 = M I 91,32—92,3 = 130,26—133,16 = 364,23—365,34 = S I 9,12—10,32 = 117,30—118,21 = A III 97,2—99,3 = Nidd II 91,10 foll.; ~o uppādito, Vin III 18,35; 19,4; ko . . . kāmānaṃ + assādo ko ~o kiṃ nissaraṇaṃ, M I 85,12,30; 87,27; 88,14; 89,20; 90,15-16; 92,21,23; rūpe, III 18,14 foll.; paṭhaviddhātuyā, S II 170,3—173,17 (Spk II 152,19); rūpassa +, S III 27,32—31,5; cakkhussa +, IV 7,2—13,6; vedanāya, ib. 220,2 foll.; loke, A I 258,26 (= anabhinanditabbākāro, Mp II 365,22); kāmānaṃ, Nidd II 121,13-23; Cp-a 305,32 (E* ādi*); ~o pātubhūto, M I 88,20—89,20; Nidd II 255,16; vitakkānaṃ ~o upa-parikkhitabbo, M I 119,30; akaraṇiye kayiramāne ko

~o pātikaṅkho, A I 57,25 (answer: 57,27 foll.); kāme-su me ~o adiṭṭho, A IV 439,29 foll.; ~o pātur ahū, Th 269c (Th-a II 111,9 foll.); ~o yaṇ ca virāgavat-thuṃ, Ap 7,26; dukkhassa ~o abhiññeeyo, Paṭis I 9,23; avijjāya ~o, ib. 192,35—193,5; ko nu kho rūpassa + ~o, Paṭis II 109,18 foll. (Paṭis-a 597,33); saṅkhā-resu + ~o hoti, ib. I 193,17—194,3; kāmesu ~o (v. l. ~am) pabbajjāya ca ānisaṃso kathito, Ja III 245,24; dose ~o paccavekkhitabbo (daṭṭhabbo), Vism (I) 295,9 and 15 (scil. pāpaghātādivasena diṭṭhadhammika-samparāyikādi-anatthamūlabhāvato, Vism-mhṭ S* II 90,6); bhāvanāya ayaṃ ~o, Peṭ 146,9; —acc. sg. kāmānaṃ ~am + pakāsesi, Vin I 15,37 = 20,17 = 37,3 = 181,1 = II 156,31 = 192,24 = D I 110,2 (E* ādi*) = II 41,11 = 43,6 = M I 379,35 = II 145,6 = A IV 186,14 = 213,19 = Ud 49,7 (Ud-a 282,28); disvā ~am loke, Vin I 197,8* = Ud 59,33 = Ap (II) 584,5; jivite ~am dasseti, Vin III 73,29; santaṃ yeva ~am ācikkhati, Vin IV 312,31; vedanānaṃ assādaṃ ca ~aṇ ca nissaraṇaṃ ca yathābhūtaṃ viditvā, D I 17,3 = 24,19 = 36,10 = 39,3; iddhipātīhāriye ~am sampas-samāno, ib. 213,21; kāmesu ~am addasiṃsu, D II 274,3*; diṭṭhinaṃ ~am pajānanti, M I 65,31 (neg. 65,24) ≠ A II 11,36 (neg. 10,33); kāmānaṃ ~am (nap) pajānanti, M I 87,33; 88,1 ≠ A II 10,19; 11,21 (Mp III 14,6); addasaṃ akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ ~am, M I 115,35 (upaddavaṃ, Ps II 82,18) ≠ 402,21; jātīdhamme + ~am viditvā, M I 162,37—163,25; A II 247,29; ~am sampassamāno, M I 485,26; 486,8; ~am kāmaguṇesu disvā, M II 74,7* (Ps III 309,4) = Sn 50 = Th 787 (Th-a III 41,5) = Ja IV 313,1* = V 176,7* = Ap 10,3 = Nidd II 62,12 = Cp-a 180,1*; lābhasakkhārasilokassa ~am, S II 237,2,10; viññā-nassa ~am, III 81,26—82,24; 173,27; rūpassa ~am, III 62,4 foll.; 81,24—82,20 = 173,25; upādānakkhan-dhānaṃ ~am, III 160,12—161,11 = 192,1—193,14; Nidd I 94,35; 235,27; 271,20; II 259,24; phassāyata-nānaṃ, S IV 43,19—45,7; A II 11,7; 12,8; Nidd I 94,32; 235,25; 271,20; II 259,24; mahābhūtaṇaṃ, Nidd I 95,2; 235,28; II 259,29; rūpānaṃ +, S IV 127,5—128,20; dhammānaṃ, ib. 127,9; 128,20; Nidd I 325,13; indriyānaṃ, S V 193,14—195,6; Paṭis II 4,3; 9,20; 10,9 (Paṭis-a 538,4; 539,30-33); bhavānaṃ, A II 10,26; 11,29; ~am rūpe disvā, S III 7,18,32; rāge +, A I 216,2—217,7; rūpesu, A IV 444,2; āya-tanesu, ib. 444,34—447,34; kāye, Thī 17; loke, Thī 66; avijjāya, Paṭis I 193,13; kāmesu, Ja I 333,17; gaṇe, Ps IV 206,20; ~am disvā, S IV 168,22—170,1; Pv 756; Th 791; Ja IV 354,13* (cf. lobhe); Nidd I 50,28; 170,25; 307,17; etaṃ ~am ṇatvā taṇhaṃ dukkhassa sambhavaṃ, A II 10,12* (Mp III 13,7) = It 9,5* (taṇhādu*; evaṃ sakalavaṭṭadukkhassa sam-bhavaṃ samudayaṃ taṇhaṃ ~am ṇatvā ~ato ṇatvā, It-a I 60,16) = 109,16* = Sn 741 ≠ 732, 735, 745, 748, 751, 753, 821 ≠ Th 122, 154 ≠ Pv 743 (taṇhādu*, v. l. taṇhaṃ du*; cf. Pj II 507,2; cf. ib. 64,12); ~am snehajaṃ pekkhamāno, Sn 36 = Ap (I) 8,15 = Nidd II 57,6; ~am sammasitā bhavesu, Sn 69 (cf. anic-cākārādidosāṃ tisu bhavesu samanupassanto, Pj II 123,17) = Ap 12,11 (Ap-a 197,2); cf. Nidd II 70,21; 260,1 (sammasitvā); kāmesv' ~am disvā nekkham-maṃ daṭṭhu khemato, Sn 424 (Pj II 385,18) = Th 458 (Th-a II 192,34) ≠ Thī 226 = Abhidh-av 92,34*;

kāmesv ~am passa, Thī 485 (Thi-a 287,9); disvā ~am kāye, Thī 17 (Thi-a 23,28); ~am pakāsentī, Pv 504; ~am sampassasi (H. SMITH: sammāsasi; cf. Sn 69), Ja IV 11,7* (cf. passasi); āsajja baddham (S° bandham) āsinaṃ pekkhamānam ādinavaṃ (*metri causa*), Ja V 340,19* (cf. ~am eva hutvā Mahāsattāṃ oloketam disvā, 342,17*); apaccavekkhitaparibhoge ~am kathetvā, Ja I 379,12; ~am sampassamāno kāmesu, Nidd I 18,22; 39,10; II 158,6; diṭṭhisu ~am passanto, Nidd I 183,25—184,27; vaḍḍhane ~am apassanto vaḍḍheti, Vism (I) 112,18 (~an ti asubharāsi eva vaḍḍhati na ca koci ānisaṃso ti vuttaṃ ~am, Vism-mhṭ S° I 191,1); karajarūpe ~am disvā, Vism (I) 326,12 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 150,18) ≠ (II) 649,31; nikkaruṇatāya ~am karuṇāya ca ānisaṃsaṃ paccavekkhitvā, Vism (I) 314,11 (Vism-mhṭ II 118,20); ~am vattum vaṭṭati, Vmv C° 378,15-16; evaṃ abhisamparāyaṃ ti ~am dassetvā, Cp-a 108,15; saṃsāre ~am paccavekkhanena, ib. 198,11; kāmesu ~am paccavekkhitvā, ib. 211,32; kalahe ~am dassetvā, ib. 231,26; gharāvāse ~am kathetvā, ib. 232,5; pāpe ~am vibhāvento, ib. 232,29; kāmaguṇesu saṃsāre ca ~am sallakkhento, ib. 296,17; — *loc. sg.* bhayatupatṭhāne paññā ~e ṇaṇaṃ, Paṭis I 59,2—60,22 (Paṭis-a 21,19; 263,21) = Vism (II) 647,36—650,7; — *abl. sg.* ~am ~ato yathābhūtaṃ (nap)pajānanti, M I 87,33; 89,25; 90,22,28 ≠ S II 171,29; 172,6; 173,10,17; III 28,21,28 = A I 259,1,6,22,27; 260,11,16,21,28; rūpaṃ tireti + ~ato, Nidd I 277,24,29; khaṇṭim anulomikaṃ paṭilabhati + ~ato, Paṭis II 238,11; 242,8 (pavattidukkhatāya dukkhassa ca ādinavatāya ~ato, Paṭis-a 699,6) = Vism (II) 655,21 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 553,13-18); sabbaṇṇhāre ~ato passanto, Vism (II) 650,20; saṃkhāre ~ato + manasikaroto, Kv 400,14 (kāme, 566,29,32; vitakkavicāre, 567,30,33; piṭim, 568,28,31); ~ato ṇatvā, It-a I 60,18; — *nom. pl.* saṃvijjant' assa idh' ekacce ~ā, M I 318,30—319,2 (mānātimānādayo, Ps II 384,18); — *instr. pl.* imehi ~chi ayam jhānaparihāni, Peṭ 151,14; — *sets of ā°*: (5) pañc' ime ~ā dussilassa silavipattiya, Vin I 227,22 = D II 85,13; III 235,26 = A III 252,24 = Ud 86,25; muṭṭhassatissa +, Vin I 295,15 = A III 251,12,16; āyatakena gītassarena dhammaṃ gāyantassa, Vin II 108,16 = A III 251,2; dantakaṭṭhassa akhādane, Vin II 137,29 = A III 250,17; dighacārikaṃ anavatthacārikaṃ anuyuttassa viharato, A III 257,4,18; kulupakassa bhikkhuno ativeḷaṃ kulesu saṃsaṭṭhassa viharato, ib. 259,7; ~ā paṭikaṇḍhā, ib. 252,3; ~ā bāhubhāṇisimā puggale, ib. 254,4; akkhantiyā, ib. 254,19; 255,2 = Vibh 348,34; 378,30 (Vibh-a 505,30); apasādiḷe, A III 255,15,30; aggisimā, ib. 256,12; Madhurāyaṃ, ib. 256,18; atinivāse, ib. 258,2,19; kulupake, ib. 258,31; bhogesu, ib. 259,17; ussūrabhatte kule, ib. 260,2; kaṇhasappe, ib. 260,30; mātugāme, ib. 260,25; 261,2; duccharite, ib. 267,10; kāya- + duccharite (sucarite), ib. 267,24; 268,7,18; sīvathikāya, ib. 268,26; sīvathikūpame puggale, ib. 268,31; puggalappasāde, ib. 270,2; (6) cha ~ā surāmeraya-majja-pamādaṭṭhānānyoge +, D III 182,28—184,11 (Sv 945,8); (8) Bv-a 77,24; (10) dasa ~ā rājantepurappavesane, Vin IV 159,11—160,10; V 139,21 = A V 81,17—83,9 ≠ Utt-vn 658 (cf. Ja IV 223,16); — *i/c. v.* aditṭhā° (Vism 295,12), anantā°, anekā° (Cp-a 133,18; 314,31),

apariyantā°, avijjāpaṭicchādītā° (Vibh-a 163,17), kāmā° (Ud-a 282,32; Cp-a 194,27; 211,13), diṭṭhā° (Vism 295,21; Ps IV 207,2; Pj II 124,8; Abhidh-av 40,24*), nir-° (Vin III 10,21; 18,34; Vism 649,32), paṭicchannā° (Abhidh-av 62,9*), bahu-° (A V 110,1), mahā° (Vism 647,23), sā° (Vism 112,22; Sp 1151,6; Nidd-a II 108,19).

ādinava-jāta, *mfn.*, *wretched, tormented*; Nidd-a II 83,24 *ad* Nidd II 266,5 *s. v.* upaddava-jāta, *and this ad* Sn 1123 *s. v.* santāpa-jāta.

ādinava-ñāṇa, *n.*, *the recognition of evil consequences*; Vism (II) 647,34; 649,21; 650,1,10,13; Paṭis-a (I) 262,1,17; 263,3,9; 264,3; Abhidh-s 44,1; Abhidh-smṭ S° 268,9.

ādinavatā, *f. abstr. of ādinava*; Vism (II) 612,20; Paṭis-a (III) 699,6; Nett-a C° 17,8-9; — *i/c.* assāḍā° (Nett 3,8; 5,15; Nett-a C° 17,7-9; 35,7-10).

ādinavatta, *n. abstr. = prec.*; *i/c. v.* diṭṭhā° (Ps IV 207, n. 3; Att IV 2), rūpā° (Spk III 173,9; *but* S° rūpādinam catūsu), suparividitā° (Cp-a 218,27).

ādinava-dassa, *mfn.*; *i/c. v.* an-° (Sp 213,19).

ādinava-dassana, *n.*, *having an insight into the disadvantages*; *nom.* sappe ~am, Paṭis-a 32,2; *instr.* ~ena assāḍasaññāya (pahānam), Ps I 23,16 = Spk II 253,31 = Pj II 9,6; kāmesu ~ena pariccāgo, Peṭ 64,20; — °-ñāṇa, *n.*; Vism (II) 695,29; Paṭis-a (I) 104,7; — °-mukha, *n.*; Cp-a 333,6.

ādinava-dassavi(n), *mfn.*, *one who sees the danger or the disadvantage*; Rūp 576 (p. 240,25); m. D III 46,28; piṇḍapātāṃ ~i paribhuñjati, M I 369,28, 370,24 (Ps III 50,8) = A I 275,6 = Nidd I 497,1; cīvaraṃ (piṇḍapātāṃ, senāsanāṃ, gilānapaccaya-bhesajjaparikkhāraṃ), S II 194,8-28 (anesanāpattiyaṃ ca gathita-paribhoge ca ādinavaṃ passamāno, Spk II 163,24) = A II 27,24—28,10; III 242,29 (Mp III 52,9) = Nidd II 106,32; bhoge, S IV 337,1,8 = A V 181,6—182,13; aṇumattesu vajesu ~i +, Vibh 247,31; *nom. pl.* ~ino, M I 173,37; S II 195,4,14; 269,25; 270,7; A I 74,16; — *i/c. v.* an-°.

ādinava-dassi(n), *mfn.*, = *prec.*; paṇḍito kusalo vyatto ~i, Peṭ 213,13; pāpe ~ino, Pj I 142,18; *i/c. v.* an-° (Sp 752,12; Peṭ 213,12), sad-° (Saddh 410).

ādinava-dassitā, *f. abstr. of prec.*; *i/c. v.* an-° (Ud-a 345,30; Nett-a C° 105,25).

ādinava-paṭicchādaka, *mfn.*, *one who conceals the evil results or disadvantages*; m. amohena + ~am moham dhunāti, Vism 81,17 (cf. āraḁkhadukkhaparādhinavutti corabhayādi~am, Vism-mhṭ S° I 154,3); *f.* ~ikā avijjā, Th-a III 157,18.

ādinava-pariyesanā, (*f*)*n.*, *the quest of disadvantage*; *acc.* paṭhavidhātuyāham (āpo°, tejo°, vāyo°) ~am acarim, S II 171,9 *fol.*; rūpassāham (vedanāya, saññāya, saṅkhārānaṃ, viññāṇassa) ~am acarim, S III 29,6 *fol.*; cakkhussāham (sotassa, ghānassa, jivhāya, kāyassa, manassa) ~am acarim, S IV 9,1 *fol.*; lokassāham ~am acarim (E° āc°), A I 259,15.

ādinava-vibhāvanā, (*f*)*n.*, *exposition of evil results*; ~am udānaṃ udānesi, Ud-a 295,4.

ādinava-saññā, *f.*, *the perception of disadvantages*; A III 79,13; 277,9 (*together with* asubha-s°, maraṇa-s°, āhāre paṭikkūla-s°, sabbaloke anabhirata-s° = pañca saññā); D III 253,4; 283,7; A IV 24,8; 148,8 (*together*

with anicca-s°, anatta-s°, asubha-s°, pahāna-s°, virāga-s°, nirodha-s° = satta saññā; A V 109,1 (together with the preceding terms as well as with sabbaloke anabhirata-s°, sabbasaṅkhāresu anicca-s° and ānāpāna-sati = dasa saññā; described ib. 109,28—110,13); — °-paricita, *mfn.*; A V 107,20; 108,6.

ādinavānisamsa, *dv.*, disadvantage and advantage; acc. pl. ~e vibhāvento, Ud-a 308,14; ~e avicāretvā, Vv-a 336,6; — °-dassana, *n.*, the seeing of evil and good results, of dangers and advantages; Th-a II 186,16; Vism (I) 43,8 (apaccavekkhita-paribhoge ṇa-paribhoga-āpatti-ādinavassa tabbipariyāyato paccavekkhita-paribhoge ānisamsassa ca dassanaṁ ~aṁ, Vism-mhṭ S° I 106,15).

ādinavānupassanā, *f.*, the consideration or realization of evil consequences; *nom. sg.* ~ā abhiññeyyā, Paṭis I 20,30 (bhayātupaṭṭhānavasena uppannaṁ sabba-bhāvādisu ādinavādassanañāṇaṁ, Paṭis-a (I) 104,7; cf. Nett-a C° 17,33; Vism (II) 695,28 and Vism-mhṭ S° III 495,13); sāṁyojanīyesu dhammesu ~ā, Peṭ 11,9; kāmesu ~ā, ib. 190,7; loke ~ā, ib. 235,8; acc. sg. ~aṁ bhāvento ālayābhīnivesaṁ pajahati, Vism (II) 629,13 (tāya kassaci pi ālayanissaya-adassanato ālayābhīnivesaṁ tathā pavattaṁ taṇhaṁ pajahati, Vism-mhṭ S° III 495,14); ~aṁ paṭilābhatṭhāya vāyamantassa ~ā paṭiladdhā hoti, Paṭis I 25,27; *instr. sg.* ~āya ālayābhīnivesaṁ, Paṭis I 45,37 ≠ 47,19; — °(a)ttthāya, Paṭis I 82,28; — °vasena, ib. 33,13; Sv 805,11; — °ñāṇa, *n.*; Paṭis-a 32,2; Vism (II) 695,29; Nidd-a II 108,17; title of Vism 647,12 — 650,17; — °anubhāva, *m.*; Th-a II 111,14.

ādinavānupassī(n), *mfn.*, realizing the evil consequences; *nom. sg.* kāye ~i viharati, A V 110,12; ~i hi tidasindopabhojiye, Saddh 411; *gen. sg.* asāratassa + ~ino viharato āyatim pañcupādānakkhandhā apacayaṁ gacchanti, M III 288,29; upādānīyesu dhammesu ~ino viharato taṇhā nirujjhati, S II 85,12 — 88,18; *nom. pl.* sāṁyojanīyesu dhammesu ~ino viharissanti, Peṭ 154,18.

Adīna-satta, *m.*, Npr. of the Bodhisatta, son of king Jayaddisa; *v. r.* for Adhīnasattu; Ja V 26,2° and 26,8° (vv. ll. ādīna°, adīna°, adinna°, arinda°, alīna°, alinna°); ib. 29,7° and 29,29° (vv. ll. adīna°, ādīna°, alīna°, alinda°, ālīna°); see Ja I 45,21 (alīna°); — cf. a-dīna-satta, as well as Adīnasattu.

ādīpana, *n.* [*ls.*, *vb.* noun from ā + √dip = Sadd 1161, √dip = Dhātup 432, Dhātum 671: dītiyaṁ], illumination, explanation; acc. ~aṁ udikkhanto, Cp-a 106,28 (E° ādip°); cf. ādippana.

ādīpaniya, *mfn.*, *ger.* of ā-dīpeti, to be explained, explainable; *n.* opammehi ~aṁ, Mil 270,22,23.

ādīpita, *mfn.* [*ls.*, *pp.* of ā-dīpeti (cf. āditta), being in flames, on fire, ablaze; *m.* sabbo ~o loko, S I 133,16° = Thī 200 a (Thī-a 170,17); evaṁ ~o loko jarāya maraṇena ca, A I 156,20° (v. l. evaṁ āditto kho loko) = S I 31,25° (v. l. ādipito); ~o dāni mahāyam aggi, Ja V 32,20°; santāpanatṭhena ~o (E° ādip°), Paṭis-a (II) 407,7 ad Paṭis I 126,21 'āditto'; *n.* ~aṁ dāru tiṇena missaṁ, Ja VI 206,10°; therassa sarīraṁ ukkāhi ~aṁ viya ahosi, Dh-p-a III 32,3 (v. l. ādittāṁ); *f.* ~ā tiṇukkā gaṇhantaṁ dahanti, Thī 507 a (Thī-a 292,21).

ādīpitatā, *f. abstr. of prec.*; ~āya paridīpito, Thī-a 170,20.

ā-dīpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* ā-dīpayati], kindle, illuminate; *pass. aor. 3 sg.* ~iyittha = āditto, Rūp p. 253,15.

ādiya, *mfn.* [ā + √dā]; cf. ādiya-mukha, *mfn.* (A III 164,16 v. l. ādiyya°; Mp III 288,3 C° ādiyya°).

ādiyati, *pr. 3 sg.*, *pass. of* ādadāti; Sadd (II) 367,27; ~ati ti ādi, Kacc-v 553 = Pay fol. jḷ v. 5 ad Mogg V 46; cf. ādiyyati.

ādu, *ind.* [Amg. adu; cf. uta ... ād-u, RV III 54,7 > udāhu], see STORCK II 22, KUHN 29,6, PISCHEL § 155 (o > u) against KERN, Verkl. 25, FAUSBØLL, Bem. 31, and FRANKE, Pāli und Sanskrit 153,1 (= ved. ād-u); 1. 'or', (a) as the second member of a disjunctive question (cp. lat. an) = udāhu, q. v.; acāri K° kacci 'ssa taṁ amoghaṁ, nibbāyi so ~ sa-upādīseso, Th 1274 (v. l. adu) = Sn 354 (v. l. adu); khattīyo nu 'si rājañño ~ luddo vanācaro, Vv 708 (E° adu); devatā nu 'si gandhabbo ~ Sakko purindado, Vv 704 (E° adu); adu = udāhu, Vv-a 258,5) = Pv 666 = Dh-p-a I 31,3° (v. l. adu and āhu) = Ja V 260,5° = 317,4° (E° adu) = VI 13,13° (E° adu) = 98,8°; chinnaṁ nu tuyhaṁ hadayaṁ ~ karuṇā ca n' atthi amhesu, Ja V 180,21° (= udāhu, 180,25°); ummattikā nu bhāṇasi ~ (v. l. andha) bālā va bhāsasi, ib. 305,24°; veṇi tvam asi caṇḍālī ~ (E° adū) 'si kulagatthini, ib. 306,14°; cittaṁ nu te vipariyatthaṁ ~ kiṁ nu jigimāsasi, ib. 372,10°; kin nu ... tiṭṭhasi ~ (E° adu) ... no bhāsasi, ib. 373,12° (cl. ādū ti kacci); māmsassa hetu ~ (E° adu) dhanassa kāraṇā, ib. 460,20°; tiṭṭhante no mahārāje ~ (v. l. āhu and adu) deve divaṁ gate, Ja IV 134,3°; (b) as the third member of a question, (a) without a preceding interrogative particle: migānaṁ aṇṇatarāṁ garahasi udāhu pakkhinaṁ ~ (v. l. āhu) manussānaṁ, Ja IV 260,3° ad 259,26-27° (kin nu ... kiṁ ... kiṁ); β) with interrogative particle: kin nu kho lokapālā nāma n' atthi, udāhu vipavutthā ~ matā, ib. IV 287,27; kin nu te kāci cintā atthi, udāhu ... rājā kupito ~ (v. l. adu) putthehi avamāno kato, ib. V 384,28; kiṁ nipajjitvā niddāyantena laddhā, udāhu pāpāni katvā ~ kalyāṇakammaṁ nissāya laddhā, ib. VI 241,8°; kiṁ vo etaṁ kataṁ, udāhu dīṭṭhaṁ ~ suttaṁ, ib. 382,14; kiṁ ... kacci ... te pahitā dūtā ~ suttā piyāmvadā ~ bāhi nu nikkhantā, ib. 561,1-2°; 2. particle of affirmation: even, yea, just, indeed, certainly; but; then, further; ~ paññā kimatthiyā, Ja III 499,14° (v. l. adu; cl. ādū ti nipāto = nāma) = VI 443,18° (cl. ādū ti nāmatthe (E° anāmatthe) nipāto, paññā nāma kimatthiyā ti attho); ~ cāpaṁ gaṇetvāna, ib. 552,28° (quoted III 340,23°, v. l. adu).

ādeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + day- or de-base of dadāti, cf. also ādiyati], to take, get; assume, receive, obtain; Sadd 367,23; 368,4; 1238,21; rajam ~, S I 3,23,25° (kilesarajam ādiyati gaṇhati parāmasati, Spk I 25,11); kappiyatā ca ~, Th 984 a (but: kappiyam taṁ ce chādeti, Th-a III 96,11 and 99,25); hantvā kiñcik-kham ~, Sn 121 c (= gaṇhati, Pj II 179,19); n' ~ na nirassati, Sn 954 d (= na gaṇhati, Pj II 569,16; nādiyati na upādiyati na gaṇhāti na parāmasati nābhīnivasati, Nidd I 444,9); sabbe amitte ~, Ja III 103,19° (= gaṇhāti attano vase vatteti, he brings

under his control, he possesses himself of, 104,8'); vāto 'va gandham ~ (v. l. ādehi), Ja V 366,27* (= gaṇhāti, 367,12'); ko panthe chattam ~ (v. l. dhāreti, cl. ādiyati), Ja VI 251,23; 3 pl. asārehi dhanehi sārām ... paññā ~enti, Mhv XXXV 127 (= gaṇhanti, Mhv-ṭ 657,27); pot. ~eyya (E° ad° metri causa), Ja III 296,13 (= ādiyeyya, 296,16'); Sadd (II) 373,32; imper. 3 sg. ~etu, ib. 373,32; Mhv VI 24 (Mhv-ṭ 248,16); 2 pl. amataṃ ~etha bhikkhavo, Mil 336,9*.

ādeyya, ger. of ā-deṭi (q. v.), lit. 'to be taken up'; acceptable, welcome, pleasing; — °-mukha, mfn., v. l. for ādeyya°, q. v. — °-rūpa, mfn., passanti samekkhamānā ~am purisassa vittam, Ja V 445,18* (= gaṇetabbajātikam, 446,26'); — °-vacana, mfn. [BHS ādeya°], speaking acceptable words; one whose speech carries weight, is held in respect, is influential; m. ~o homi, Ap 321,28; abhejjapariso homi ~o sadā, ib. 310,23; ~o balavacchitakāṇi, Mil 110,23; paccayiko theto ~o, Cp-a 310,20; hitāhitābhiddhāyī ca so ~o bhava, Pañca-g 98; f. ~ā ahaṃ, Ap (II) 518,18 (E° ādeyya°) = Thī-a 42,28 (v. l. ādeyya°); pl. pabbajitā piyā c' eva garuno ca ~ā ca (their words are counted worthy to be received, COWELL), Ja VI 242,13; buddhā nāma ~ā honti, Mp I 250,7; — °-vacanata, f. abstr. of prec. [BHS ādeya°]; Sv (III) 939,7; Pj I 34,15 = Ss 75,14; Cp-a 331,31; 332,8; neg. ib. 300,1; — °-vākyavacana, mfn.; ~o bhavati, D III 174,17; ~o brahmā upapātāpavā, Ap (II) 357,9; — °-vāca, mfn. (cf. SBE XX 186, n. 3) = °-vacana; Anāthapiṇḍiko bahumitto hoti bahusahāyo ~o, Vin II 158,17 (tassa vacanam bahujaṇehi ādātabbam, sotabbam maññeti ti attho, Sp 1220,18); ~o hoti, ādiyanti 'ssa vacanam, D III 173,23; 174,1 (gaṇetabba-vacano or aphaṇṇa-vāco, Sv 938,24); ifc. v. an° (cf. Saddh 83 b: anādeyyavaco).

ādeva, m. (from ā + pālī ydev; cf. Dhātum 419, Sadd 847 = devana), lamenting, crying, deploring; nom. sg. ~o paridevo, D II 306,6 (evam ādiṣṣa ādiṣṣa devanti paridevanti etenā ti ~o, Sv 799,17); M III 249,33; Paṭis I 38,18 (Paṭis-a I 155,17); Nidd I 128,16; 134,25; 256,15; II 198,24 (Nidd-a I 254,32); Vibh 100,11; 138,4 (Vibh-a 104,16); quoted Sadd (II) 440,20; acc. sg. ~am paridevaṃ, Nidd I 370,18.

ādevati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + sa. ydiv, cl. 1], to lament, cry, deplore; Sadd (II) 440,20.

ādevanā, f., the act of lamenting, mourning or wailing; nom. sg. ~ā paridevanā, the same references as in ādeva; acc. sg. ~am paridevanam, Nidd I 370,19.

ādevaneyya, mfn., ger. of ādevati, lamentable; °paridevaneyyā (vitakke), Nidd I 493,16 ad Sn 970; cf. Nidd-a I 460,3 (ādevaneyye ti visesena devaniyye).

ādevita, mfn. (pp. of ādevati); n., lament, wail; violent mourning; see next and ādeva.

ādevitatta, n. abstr. of prec., the state of lamenting, mourning or wailing; lamentation; nom. sg. ~am paridevitattam, the same references as in ādeva, explaining parideva or pariddava.

ādesa, m. [sa. ādeśa; v. ādiṭṭha], 1. pointing out, information; direction, command, order, injunction; Abh 1165c; acc. sg. ~am nāpasādentō, Mhv LXXII 201; tass' ~am yathāvato nissesaṃ avirādhentā, ib. LXXV 199; ifc. v. rājā° (ib. LXXII 198); — 2. as t. l. gr.: substitute, determination (FRANKE,

PGL p. 3,13); e. g. Kacc 44 (abhi/abbh), 45 (adhi/ajjh), 48 (pati/paṭi), 112 (°nā/°yā), 406 (cf. Rūp 355, Sadd 809,3); Pay ad Mogg III 2 (sahassa/sa), cf. Pān II 1,6; Sadd (II) 360,10,11 (am/ttham, a/ttha), 398,12 (yhan/vadha or ghāta), (III) 617,19 (dha/da, e. g. idha/ida in idāham), 630,3 (niggahita/m), 646,7 (am'elision), 685,7 (pasta/sattha), 685,17 (sattha before tama/sa, e. g. sattama), 687,16 (ācariya/ācera), 769,6-28 (mahanta, mahita/mahā or maha), 688,4 (a/ava, e. g. satta/sattava), 690,9 (tumha or amha before yoga/ta or ma = tayyoga or mayyoga), 774,4 (na in tappurisa and bahubbihī/an, e. g. na asso/anasso), 774,5-8 (ku in tappurisa and bahubbihī/kad), 774,9-12 (ku/kā; cf. Mogg III 115—117), 780,13 (khudda before nadi/kun), 780,15 (khudā before pipāsā/khup), 820,29; 821,4 (°im/°issam), 827,24 (ji before s/jigī), 829,6 (yhan/ fut. haṃkh), 829,14 (vac/ fut. vakkh), 832,11 (°eyyum of y/as/°iyamsu, °eyyam/°iyam), 841,7 (y/chid/ fut. checch), 841,11 (y/bhid/ fut. bhecch), 841,16 (y/chid and y/bhid/ aor. checch and bhecch, e. g. acchechittha), 866,25 (kara-dhātu before ttima/ku); Mp III 395,17 (ye/yam) ad A III 387,30; Pj II 303,11 (acc. /to, kiṃ/kuto) ad Sn 270; — °vasena, Sadd 28,18; — ifc. v. ādi°, uttarā° (Kacc-v 406), katarā° (Sadd 111,3), tad° (Sadd 213,11), dhātu° (Sadd 831,8), majjhā° (Kacc-v 406), rassā° (Sp 1150,33; Ps IV 204,26; Ja III 489,1'), vatā° (Dhātup 14, Dhātum 24), vibhattā° (Kacc-v 62—66), sarā° (Sadd 611,21).

ādesaka, mfn. [sa. ādesaka], informing; f. ~ikā, Mhv V 59 (E° desikā) = Mhv-ṭ (I) 202,32; 203,17.

ādesanā, f(n). [sa. ādesana], lit. 'telling, pointing out'; character-guessing, mind-reading, prophecy; nom. sg. ~ā, Bv-a 34,28 (parassa cittācāram ṇatvā kathanaṃ) ad Bv I 11; cf. iddhi-ādesanānusāsani (Ud-a 9,33—10,25); ~am, Paṭis-a (III) 692,16 (ādiṣṣanava-sena); ~a-saddo, ib. 694,14; — °ānusāsani, dv.; Bv I 11 (Bv-a 34,28-34) = Jināl 176.

ādesanā-pāṭihāriya, n., the miracle or miraculous power of mind-reading; nom. sg. ~am, D I 212,18; 213,24—214,16; III 220,20; A I 170,16; 170,29—171,19; Paṭis II 227,4; 227,11—228,6; 228,15 foll. (Paṭis-a 694,12-15; v. r. ādesana°); Bv-a 34,28; Vmv C° 474,28; instr. sg. ~ena, D I 214,15; A I 292,1 (ādisitvā apadisitvā kathana-pāṭihāriyena, Mp II 382,1), V 327,7; Bv-a 34,32; loc. sg. ~e ādinavaṃ sampassamāno, D I 214,14; — °ānusāsani, f.; Vin II 200,17 (Sp 1276,11); Dhp-a I 143,6; — °-yojanā, f.; Paṭis-a (III) 694,19.

ādesana-vidhā, f., a mode of mind-reading; nom. pl. catasso imā ~ā, D III 103,22—104,14; acc. pl. ~ā dassento, Sv (III) 886,25; loc. pl. ~āsu, D III 103,21 (= ādesana-kotṭhāsesu, Sv 886,24).

ādesa-bhūta, mfn., being a substitute; pāvacaṇe u-kāre, Sadd (III) 830,13.

ādesa-sara, m., an ādesa-powel; °parattā, Sadd 123,22; °vibhattisara-parattā, ib. 123,10,28 (on paratta, cf. Sadd 205,4 foll.).

ādesi(n), mfn. [sa. ādeśin], that (form or letter) for which something is substituted; °ṭṭhāne ādiṣṣati ti ādeso, Pay fol. ku 2 ad Mogg I 17 = JPTS 1882: 97,32 (cf. Pān I 1,49).

ādo, indecl. [sa. ādau], loc. sg. of ādi, in the beginning, at first; Abh 123c; Kacc-v 69 (Kacc-vapn

90,33) = Bālāv § 6, p. 14,14 = Sadd (III) 644,3-4; Mogg-v II 57, IV 110; Mogg-p 86,2; 241,9; Pds 121; Sadd 53,31* (~ bahuppayogo va kathetabbo), 603,15*; Mp I 9,21 (~ āha; E° ādim āha); Mhv XXXVII 62 (lohapāsādam ~ va 'kāsi), LXXVIII 5; Sacc 63 (kāme ~ bhavant' aggi°); Vin-vn 164 (~ thullaccayaṃ tesu); for the use of °ādo, cf. Abh 1167b (nisedhādo), Mogg I 2 (dasādo), Sadd (III) 605,11 (atthādo), Pañca-g 59 (kimikīṭapaṭaṅgādo), Samantak 554 (ramma-kalyāṇikādo); see FRANKE, PGL p. 35,17.

ādyādi, m. [ts.], name of a gaṇa; Mogg-p 241,7 (cf. Appendix p. 84).

(ādriyati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ādriyate, from ydī], to split open, fly asunder, break, burst; pp. ādiṇṇa, q. v.; cf. udriyati.

ādhatta, m/n. [pp. of ā + ydhā], taken, assumed; °gattā, f., Samantak 574c.

ādhāmīta, m/n. [pp. of ā + sa. ydhmā, pālī ydham = Dhātup 227 (v. l. dhamm), Dhātum 325, Sadd 667], inflated, blown out, puffed up; Bhes 3:13 (= baḍa-pipima-āli, sn).

ādhātāba, ger. of ādahati (q. v.); — °tā, f. abstr., Ud-a 196,8; Pp-a 217,8; — °tta, n. abstr., Ud-a 196,21; — °mukha, m/n., Mp-t H° II 202,25 (ādheyyamukho yeva nāma ~o).

ādhātu-kāma, m/n., desiring to put up, set up (a fire); m. aham aggim ~o, A IV 42,8,12 (Mss. ādātu°).

ādhāna (interchanging with ādāna), n. [ts.], 1. putting, placing, laying, keeping; Vism 84,27 = ṭhapanā; nom. sg. aggiṣsa ~am (Mss. ādānam) mahapphalam hoti, A IV 41,18,23,25; 42,5 (yañña-ṭi, yajanatthāya navassa maṅgalaggino ~am, Mp IV 30,1); 2. which is firmly placed, put down, deposited; place, repository, receptacle; Sv (III) 839,13; Ps I 190,28; — ifc. v. agyā° (Th-a II 84,10 = aggideva ad Th 219b), udakā° (M I 414,13), kaṇṭakā° (M I 10,37; Mil 220,24), khāṇukantakā° (A I 37,4), gaṇḍikā° (Vin II 172,12), pakkā° (Bhes 1:28), pupphā° (Mhv XXX 51,56,60; XXXIII 22), mukhā° (M I 446,4; Th-a II 265,14), yugā° (M I 446,11), sa-° (A IV 293,12). — °rasa, n.; dhātūnam ~am, Abhidh-av 69,8.

ādhāna-gāhi(n), m/n., lit. 'holding one's own place', insisting firmly on one's standpoint; tenacious, pertinacious, obstinate (cf. KERN, Toev. I 62,1); Sadd (II) 392,12; m. bhikkhu sandiṭṭhiparāmāsi hoti ~i duppaṭinissaggi, Vin II 89,27 (cf. Sp 1316,1 = dalha-gāhi); D III 45,20 (cl. ādhānam vuccati dalha-suttṭhapitam — S° dalham suttṭhu ṭhapitam —, tathā katvā gaṇhati ti ~i, Sv 839,14; but pt: ā-bālham viya diyati ti ādānam ti āha); 247,1 (= dalha-gāhi, Sv 1036,5); M I 43,23; 46,1; 96,13; II 246,16; A III 335,7 (v. l. ādāna°; Mp III 364,26); Nidd I 231,30 (v. l. ādāna°); Sp (III) 613,3; Sadd (I) 110,13; gen. sg. ~issa, M I 44,29,37; in cpd. ib. 43,23 foll. (ādhānam gaṇhanti ti ~i (nom. pl.); ādhānam ti dalham vuccati. Ps I 190,28); A V 150,8; cf. also Ja III 106,10' (E° athānag°; v. l. adhānag°, corr. to ādhānag°; S° addhānag° with v. l. atthānag°); — ifc. v. an-° (M I 43,24 foll.; 46,2).

ādhāma, n. [sa. ādhmāna], intumescence, swelling of the body; Bhes 1:95a (= baḍa pipima, sn).

ādhāya, abs. of ādahati (q. v.), having placed;

dante'bhidantam ~ jivhāya tālum āhacca, M I 120,36 foll. = 242,24 foll. (E° dantehi dantam ~; heṭṭhādante (abhidantam) uparidantam ṭhapetvā, Ps II 93,26; 289,1); ~ patthim paraviriyaḥātiṃ cāpe saram, Ja IV 272,22*.

ādhāra, m. [ts.], 1. a receptacle, holder; support, stand, basis; b) cause, subject of discussion (cf. KERN, Toev. I 62,3-7); Abh 309, 1011, 1032; Mogg V 7; Mogg-p (ed. 1931) p. 262,1,11; Sadd (II) 560,13; (III) 709,20-21; a) nom. sg. cittassa ~o, S V 21,1 (scil. ariyo atthaṅgiko maggo); ~o sabbalokassa, Ap (I) 316,25; ariyadhammassa ~o, Ud-a 289,3; acc. sg. mahatā maṇinā ekam ~am dantadhātuyā kārayitvā, Mhv LXXXII 11; ghatassa āsanam ~an ti ghatāsanam, Ap-a 415,15; loc. sg. udakamaṇiko ~e ṭhito, M III 95,13 ≠ 96,8 ≠ A III 27,27; abl. sg. nadinam ~ato, Ps III 407,2 = Pj II 456,23; b) nom. sg. ~o = vatthu-adhiṭṭhānam, Sp (III) 599,8,16 (Kkh 44,23) ad Vin III 167,26 s. v. adhikaraṇa; gen. sg. ~assa visayasāṅkhāto adhikaraṇattho, Ud-a 22,6; °vasena, Sp 601,33; 2. l. l. gr. denoting a syntactic relation expressed by the loc.; yo ~o tam okāsa-saṇṇam hoti; svādhāro catubbidho: vyāpiko opasilesiko vesayiko sāmipiko, Kacc-v 280 = Rūp 305 B (p. 112,33 foll.) ≠ Bālāv § 6, p. 11,7; § 17, p. 34,13; § 50, p. 76,15-20; yo ~o tam ādhāra-kārakan nāma, Pay fol. ghi 1; fol. ghi v. 8 ad Mogg II 34 (cf. PGL 40,12), V 60 = Pds 60, 385; Sadd (I) 125,7,13-15,26; ~e c' etarim bhumma-vacanam, Th-a I 156,24; — ifc. v. an-°, anekānubhāvā° (Mhv LXVIII 58), guṇā° (Samantak 798), jalā° (Abh 677), tad-° (Sadd 783,7), tidivā° (Abh 26), daṇḍā° (Khuddas V 9), dharā° (Samantak 725), nir-° (Mhv LXXXVII 45), paṇṇā° (Ja V 205,26'), pattā° (Abh 1011; Khuddas XXXV 16), mañcā° (Abh 309), sambandha-dvayā° (Sadd 722,9), sā° (S V 20,25), sāsanā° (Mhv IC 182), sutā° (Ja III 193,25; VI 287,3*). — °tta, n. abstr., Mhv LXIV 31; — °parikappa, m., Sadd 125,15; — °ppatta, m/n., Spk II 75,20; — °bandhaka, mn. (?), Att XI, 9; — °bhava, m., Sadd 125,13; — °suti, f., Sadd 125,7,14,26; — °ākāra, m., Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 242,19; — other compounds, see s. vo. — Cf. adhikaraṇa (d).

ādhāraka, m/(~ikā)n., lit. 'that which supports', Sadd (II) 560,13; as a noun: 1. m., a stand or stool; nom. sg. ~o +, Sp (VI) 1244,14; Kkh 138,2; bhagavato cattāri anagghāni ahesum: pāda-kathalikā ~o apassena-phalakam chattapādamaṇi ti, Sv (II) 654,12; Tathāgatassa setacchattam nisidanapallaṅko ~o pādapiṭhan ti imāni pana cattāri anagghān' eva ahesum, Dh-p-a III 120,15 ≠ 186,3; acc. sg. theyyacitena kumbhiyā ~am vā upatthambhanaledduke vā apaneti, Sp (II) 320,21; anujānāmi bhikkhave ~am, quoted Sp (III) 709,4; ~am ... nikkhipitvā, Sp (IV) 776,14; ~am parikkhipitvā, Sp (V) 1126,20; āsanam paññāpetvā ~am upatṭhapetvā (E° upanāmetvā), Ps III 285,21 (S° āhāram upanāmetvā); yattha vā tattha vā nisidāpetvā yaṃ vā tam vā ~am ṭhapetvā, Ps IV 81,5 = Ss 135,19; (dadanti ye) ... ~am piphalikam masim vā, Saddhamma-s 68,3*; ~am puna bhūpati kārāpesi, Mhv LXXXII 11; loc. sg. hatthe vā ūrusu vā ~e vā ṭhitam pattam anabhiharitvā, Sp (IV) 825,33 ≠ Kkh 106,20 ≠ Vin-vn 1277; pattam ~e ṭhapetvā, Ps III 392,3; bhummi ~e dāru.

Khuddāś V 9a; ~e patto t̥hapito, Vmv C² 325,28; *acc. pl.* ~e ca sukate kārayim, Ap (I) 302,26; ~e jine datvā. *ib.* 310,26; āsanāni paññāpetvā ~e ca pāniyañ ca paccupat̥thapetvā, Ps II 312,19 (S^e āvarake); āsanāni paññāpehi ~e t̥hapehi, Dh-p-a III 290,17 = Vv-a 220,12 (v. l. ādhārañ); 2. n., *id.*; *nom. sg.* ~am mayā dinnam, Ap (I) 207,2; *nom. pl.* āsanāni ca ~āni ca pañnavim bhinditvā ut̥t̥hahantu, Ja I 33,1 = Bv-a 149,12; 3. m., a reading desk, table (see KERN, Toev. I 62,7); *loc. sg.* ekam potthakam vicitravañne ~e t̥hapetvā, Ja III 235,25 (v. l. ādhārañ, pt.: daṇḍāsane); manohare ~e ramañiyam potthakam t̥hapetvā, Ja IV 299,18; — *ifc. v. an-°*, kiriyā° (Sadd 709,27), daṇḍakā° (Sp 1203,23), daṇḍā° (Sp 293,18, S^e; 328,4; 1203,21; 1208,26; Vin-vn 757), dāru-° (Sp 1203,21; Vin-vn 757), pattā° (Vin III 48,34; Sp 328,5; 1203,16; 1208,26), bhūmi-° (Sp 1203,17,20; Vin-vn 757), mañi-° (Mp I 292,11; Th-a III 111,10), yaṭṭhi-° (Sp 1208,26), rukkhā° (Sp 328,3,7), vaṭṭā° (Sp 1126,15), valayā° (Sp 293,18; 328,3), saddhammā° (Th 1049; Th-a III 115,17), sāsanā° (Mhv IC 182); — *°-t̥tha*, m/n., Sadd (III) 709,20; — *°-sañkhepa*gama, n., Sp (VI) 1208,27.

ādhāraṇa, n. [ts.], holding firm, supporting; retaining, bearing (in mind); maintenance; *abl. sg.* ~ato, Abhidh-s-ṭ C² 142,26; ~upanibandhanasamatthata, Ps II 52,1; assavana-sussavana-~dāhikaraṇāḍiṇi, Pj II 398,19. — *°-ppatta*, m/n., As 405,28; — *°-rasa*, m/n.; n. dhātūnam ~am, Vism (II) 447,28; — *°-lakhaṇa*, n., Sadd (III) 711,4.

ādhāraṇatā, f. *abstr. of prec.* [cf. BHSD]; sotūnam sotukāmatāya ~āya dāhikaraṇatāya, Pj II 290,7.

ādhāratā, f., matter, cause, question, problem (*syn. of* adhikaraṇa; cf. Pañ I 4,45); — *ifc. v. āpattā°*, vivadā° Vin-vn 2760).

ādhāra-dāyaka, m., Npr. of a thera; Ap (I) 207, 1-10.

ādhāra-paṭiggaḥaka-bhāva, m., the denoting of location and recipient; *instr.* tādisesu t̥hānesu dve adhippāyā bhavanti ~ena bhumma-sampadānānam icchitabbattā, Sadd (I) 218,8 (= the *loc. and dat. cases*).

ādhāra-bhāva, m., the fact or condition of being a support; Sadd (II) 564,26; *nom. sg.* kusalānam dhammānam paṭiṭṭhāvasena ~o, Vism (I) 8,6 = Ud-a 223,4 (*expl. of* sila), quoted Sadd (II) 435,3; *acc.* ~am upagatā viya, Sp (VII) 1369,10; *instr.* sabbapāṇinam ~ena paṭiṭṭhā, Bv-a 38,29; avayavānam ~ena paññāpiyati, Ud-a 22,15; *abl.* ~ato, Sadd (I) 125,13; — *°-paccupat̥thāna*, m/n.; Vism (II) 444,10 *fol.* (nis-sayapaccayabhāvato, Vism-mhṭ S^e III 26,17); As 312,6 *fol.*; Abhidh-av 67,2 *fol.*

ādhāra-bhūta, m/n., being a container, pillar, support; Sadd (III) 709,32; Bālāṇ § 17, p. 34,3; *nom. sg.* sutassa ~o, Ja VI 287,28' ad sutādhāro (287,3*) = Ps II 252,22 ad M I 213,1; mahato udakassa ~o Muca-lindasaro, Ja VI 537,17' ad mahodadhi (537,6*); *instr. sg.* tena ~ena vatthunā sappim āneti, Sadd (III) 925,11; *loc. pl.* tesu ~esu paṭihato saṃkhāraloko vihaññati, Pj II 211,17 ad Sn 169.

ādhāra-rūpa, m/n., having the form or shape of an 'āchāra' (a support for the begging bowl); n. ~aṇ ca pañ' assa kañthe, Ja V 202,17* (bhikkhā-bhā-

jana-t̥hapana-paṇṇādhārasadisam pilandhanam atthi ti muttābharanam sandhāya vadati, 205,25').

ādhāra-valaya, n., a supporting or protective ring; *acc. sg.* tassa heṭṭhā asani-upaddava-viddham-sanattham ~am iva katvā, Mhv-ṭ (II) 666,7 (v. l. ādhāraka-) ad Mhv XXXVI 66 'vajiracumbaṭam'.

Rem. This was a protective ring of vajira serving as a lightning conductor to prevent the precious things in the tee of the thūpa from perishing.

ādhārita, m/n., pp. of caus. ādhāreti [ā + sa. √dhr, pāli √dhar = Dhātup 246, 608, Sadd 1593: dhāraṇe], held up, supported; n. udakam vātena ~am, Mil 68,29.

ādhāriyati, pr. 3 sg. (*denom. of* ādhāra or pass. of ā + √dhar); Rūp 305 B (p. 112,31); Chap 280 (C^e p. 112,10).

ādhāvati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + √dhāv; Dhātup 287 = gatisuddhi, Dhātup 421 = gamanavuddhi], to run towards; to run about (like children; or in confusion), when comb. with paridhāvati; to run to and from, when comb. with vidhāvati (cf. KERN, Toev. I 62,8); Sadd 440,26; 3 sg. (migo) ~ati paridhāvati, Ja I 158,13; 3 pl. dhāvanti pi ~anti pi, Vin II 10,28 = III 180,33 (yattakam dhāvanti tattakam eva abhimukhā puna āgacchantā ~anti, Sp 621,30); chabbannarasmiyo samantā asitihattappamāne dese ~anti vidhāvanti, Sv 39,34; cakkavālamukhavat̥ṭhiyam labhitvā ~anti, Thūp 24,15; *pol.* evam jānantā evam passantā aparantam vā ~eyyātha, M I 265,7 (cf. S II 26,33); *part.* cakkavāla-mukha-vat̥ṭhiyā va ~antiyo, Sv (II) 577,20; *ful.* (moghapurisā) ~issanti, Vin II 12,24; *abs.* brāhmaṇo saritvā turito ~itvā, Vin IV 161,13; ~itvā paridhāvītvā vicaraṇakāle, Ja I 127,19; 134,21; 235,4; II 68,10; 87,4; 283,8; Th-a I 206,26; II 214,10 (*here paṭi° for pari°*); ~itvā paridhāvītvā kilanavaye t̥hito, Mp I 178,15; ~itvā vidhāvītvā kilanakāle, Mp II 204,12.

ādhāvana, n. [= BHS], running or hastening (towards); *instr.* (vāto) kuppati silena + ~ena (in the meaning of atidhāvanena = running too fast), Mil 135,19; — *°-paridhāvana*, dv., running about; Avicimāhāniraye nibbatta-sattassa hi aparāparam ~am hoti yeva, Ja III 243,30'; idam tesam kilanatt̥hāne ~parakkantam paññāyati, Ja VI 560,14'; — *°-vidhāvana*, dv., running to and fro; *instr.* assā ~ena kilī-tum samatthabhāvato paṭṭhāya, Mp I 347,6 ≠ 368,26.

ādhi, m. [ts.; ā + √dhi, dhyai], affliction; Abh 173b (cittapiḷādhisaññitā, *but v. l. in* ṭ°piḷāvisaññitā).

ādhikaraṇa, n., metr. for adhikaraṇa (q. v.); in *adv.* kim- ~am, why, for what reason, Ja IV 4,11* (*cl. kinī-kāraṇam*); cf. yatvādhikaraṇam.

ādhikka = ādhikya; Rūp 371, p. 158,22 ad Kacc 362; Pay fol. ci 5 ad Mogg IV 60.

ādhikya (*scdry. of* adhika), n. [ts.], abundance, superabundance, superiority; Abh 1185 (= meaning of upa); Mogg III 90.

ādhigacchati, metr. for adhi°; Sv-pt (B^e) III 96,24 (ā-kāro nipātamattam) ad Sv 927,28 (S^e ādhi°) and D III 152,12* (E^e ādhi°).

ādhipacca (*from* adhi-pati), n. [sa. ādhipatyā; cf. adhipatiya, adhipacca and ādhipateyya], overlordship, sovereignty, supreme rule, supremacy, mastery, power; Mogg IV 60, 143; Mogg-p 227,3; 252,3; Rūp 371, p. 158,10; *nom. sg.* ~am, Pj I 227,9 (= adhipati-

bhāvo, khattiya-mahāsālādhībāvena sāmibhāvo ti attho) ad Khp VIII 11; Vism-mhṭ S° III 165,7 (= indriyapaccayabhāvo) ad Vism (II) 492,9; ib. 451,18 — 452,9 ad Vism 607,7; Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 201,16,18 ad Abhidh-s 28,9; Paṭis-a 35,13,16,23; acc. ~am āgāmi hoti, A IV 61,1 (E° adhipateyyam; 'jeṭṭhakabhāvaka-
raṇam', Mp IV 33,9); rājāṇ ca paṭipann' asmā ~am, Ja V 57,14° (E° adhi°; cf. issariyabhāvasamkhātāṇ adhi°); gehe ~am (v. l. adhi°) sandhāya, Vv-a 126,27 ad Vv 283 = issariyam; (pucimando) rukkhāṇam ~am viya kurumāno, Sp (I) 109,9; ~am pavattento, Mhv LV 11; instr. ~ena Añkuram Indako atirocati, Pv 308 (v. l. issariyena, Pv-a 137,3); sabbasmiṃ loke ~ena, Dhp-a III 192,3 ad Dhp 178 c; Th-a II 180,32; III 72,29; loc. purisaṃ ~e ṭhapenti, A II 249,23 (= ādhipaccatthāne, 297,24°); — ifc. v. issarā° (Vin I 179,5; A I 62,6), issariyā° (S I 217,15; M II 130,32 foll.; Ja I 57,9), paccekā° (A III 76,23), mūlarajjā° (Mhv LXIII 21), Laṅkā° (Dāṭh V 17; AttIX 6), lokā° (Att II 10), sabbalokā° (Dhp 178). — °-ṭṭhāna, n., state of lordship; loc. kismici ~e na ṭhapeyya, Ja VI 297,21°; — °-parivāra, dv., power and praise; nom. ~o. Khp VIII 11 (ādhipaccaṇ ca parivāro ca ~o, Pj I 227,12); cf. Mogg-v III 24 (an example of a samāhāra-dvanda); Mogg-p 166,4; — °-bhūta, mfn.; n. devanikāye ~am issariyam, Ud-a 159,34 ad Ud 18,17; — °-yoga, m.; abl. ~ato, Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 201,15 (C° 109,27); — °-sarnkhāta, mfn., named 'ādhipacca'; m. ~ena issariyatthēna, Vism (II) 492,7 = Paṭis-a 87,12; — °-sabhāva, m., nature or condition of lordship; abl. cattāro 'dhipati vuttā ~ato, Nāmar-p 165.

ādhipati, m., metr. for adhipati (q. v.); nom. sg. gandhabbānam ~i, D II 257,8-23°; III 197,5—199,3°; quoted Sadd (III) 808,1 (as an example of chandadighatā), and Pay fol. kṛ v. 2.

ādhipateyya, n. [BHS °pateya], 1. a) supremacy, predominance, authority; b) influence, esp. the influences (thānas) that induce men to follow virtue; Mogg IV 60; Mogg-p 227,5; Rūp 371, p. 159,5; nom. sg. sad-dhindriyam + ~am hoti, Paṭis II 49,12—51,30 (Paṭis-a 562,14,26); adhipati yeva ~am, adhipatito vā āgatattā ~am, Paṭis-a 38,13; acc. sg. tam iddhiṃ tam yasaṃ tam ~am āgāmi hoti, A IV 61,1 (E° adhi°; v. l. ādhipaccam); dibbam āyu-vanna-sukha-yasa~am (ādāya), Dhp-a III 293,18; instr. sg. dibben' ~ena + atṭiyatha, A I 115,9 ≠ III 33,7 (E° adhi°); jeṭṭhaka-kāraṇena, Mp III 243,23) ≠ D III 146,5 (E° adhi°; v. l. ādhipatiyena) ≠ S IV 275,4-18 (E° adhi°); devā brahmena ~ena santuṭṭhā, A IV 76,22 (asantuṭṭhā, 76,28); ~ena adhigayha, Ap (II) 537,29; ulārena ~ena aññe satte abhibhavati, Cp-a 331,13; nom. pl. tiṇi ~āni, D III 220,7 (v. l. ādhi°); adhipateyyesu adhipatito āgataṃ adhipateyyam, Sv 1005,36 — S° both times ādhi°) ≠ A I 147,20 (E° adhi°); jeṭṭhakakāraṇato nibbattāni, Mp II 243,9); in a long cpd., Cp-a 167,9; 2. mfn., ruling, governing, dominant; m. vimokkho ~o hoti, Paṭis II 58,25—60,31; acc. sg. attānaṃ yeva ~am karitvā, A I 148,7 (? see s. v. adhipati; E° ādhipateyyam; adhipatiṃ karitvā ti jeṭṭhakam katvā, Mp II 243,33 — cf. Sv 1005,38 foll.; Ja I 130,24°); nom. pl. kiṇi~ā sabbe dhammā, A IV 338,13; 339,1; V 106,16;

107,2 (v. l. ādhi°); gen. pl. etad aggam ~ānaṃ yad idaṃ Māro pāpimā, A II 17,16 (adhipatiṭṭhānaṃ jeṭṭhakaṭṭhānaṃ kārentānaṃ, Mp III 21,3); f. sati ~ā ettha, Mp III 217,6; — ifc. v. attā°, kammā° (Mil 288,28), kiṃ-° (A IV 338,13; V 106,16), cittā° (Dhs § 269—276, 359—361, 552; As 213,20), chandā° (Dhs § 269—276, 359—361, 529—552; As 212,9 foll.), taṇhā° (M III 19,17; Bv-a 58,19), tad-° (Nidd I 35, 22-28, dassanā° (Paṭis I 2,8; 96,23 foll.; Paṭis-a 38,14; 687,14), dhammā° (A I 147,21; 149,7-26; Vism 14,4; Paṭis-a 617,26-27), paññā° (A II 137,3-10), lokā° (A I 147,21; 148,10—149,5; Vism 14,2; cf. KERN, Toev. I 158,11), vimarṇsā° (Dhs § 269—276, 359—361, 552; As 212,9), viriyā° (ibid.), satā° (A II 243,13; IV 339,7; V 107,9), samādhā° (A II 137,2-10), silā° (A II 137,1-9).

ādhipateyya, n., name of A I 147—150 (accord. to Trip-sūci p. 85).

ādhipateyyatṭha, m., denoting predominance or predominant influence (one of the 5 attributes of the 'magga'); nom. sg. maggassa niyyānatṭho hetuṭṭho dassanattṭho ~o bhāvanattṭho, Paṭis I 118,24 (E° vol. I throughout adhi°) = II 105,8; 108,11; quoted Vism (II) 494,20 and Ud-a 135,18 (but without the fifth attribute); cf. Paṭis I 16,3 (adhipatibhāvena, Paṭis-a 94,27), 17,4 (indatṭhakaraṇavasena adhipati-attho, Paṭis-a 96,28), 20,6 (kapaṇajana-sadisadukkhadasanena ulārakulasadiso, Paṭis-a 102,18); acc. sg. ~am bhāvento, Paṭis I 110,15; ~am bujjhanti, ib. II 119,12; instr. sg. ~ena indriyā abhiññeyyā, Paṭis I 21,26; ~ena indriyā tadā samudāgatā, ib. 74,21; 75, 5,17,31; 76,4; ~ena indriyāni samodhāneti, ib. 181,26; satim, 182,8; ~ena tayo vimokkhā nānākhane honti, ib. II 65,10-19 (= jeṭṭhakatṭhena, Paṭis-a 567,34); ~ena indriyam maggo, ib. 85,2 (v. l. and Ct. indriyā. Paṭis-a 580,10); ~ena indriyam maṇḍo, ib. 90,28 (v. l. and Ct. indriyā, Paṭis-a 583,7); ~ena indriyā dhammo, ib. 161,13; ~ena saddhā, Nett 54,10 (E° adhi°); lokiyā pi saddhādayo va dhammā ~ena, Kv-a 181,29 (E° adhipatiyatṭhena); ~ena atṭh' eva dhammā indriyāni honti na avasesā, As 153,31 (E° adhipatiyatṭhena).

ādhipateyyatta, n. abstr. of ādhipateyya; abl. sg. paññindriyass' eva ~ā, Paṭis-a (III) 562,33.

ādhipateyya-paccaya, m., same as or derived from adhipati-p°, q. v.; f. abstr. °tā; cakkhu °tāya paccayo, Nett 80,17; cittassa indriyāni paccayo °tāya, Peṭ 176,12 (E° both times ādhi°).

ādhipateyya-samvattanika, mfn., leading to a powerful position or sovereign power; n. ~am āyasmatā Cudena kammāraputtēna kammaṃ upacitaṃ. D II 136,15 (jeṭṭhakabhāva-samvattanikaṃ, Sv 572, 19; S° in text and Ct. ādhi°) = Ud 85,17 (Ud-a 406,16; E° and S° have both times ādhi°).

ādhipateyya-samkhāta, mfn., named ā°; ~ena ind'atṭhena, Spk III 240,23.

[ādhībāva, w. r. in E° for ādībāva, C°, S°; abi. brahmacariya-vāsassa ~ato, Ud-a 222,25.]

[ādhībūta, w. r. in E° for ādībūta, S°; m. kamme ~o, Sp (I) 270,12.]

ādhīyati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + ydhā, a weak form of the root; cf. ādiyati]; eper. in explaining samādhīyati and understood both as intr. or pass. and as trans. to be put together, composed; to make firm, fix, concen-

trale oneself (the mind); ārammaṇe cittaṁ samaṁ ~ati, sammā vā ~ati, Vism (II) 464,12 (= expl. of samādhi; 'thapeti', Vism-mhṭ S^e III 104,7) ≠ (I) 146,25; cittaṁ sammā ~ati, appitaṁ viya acaḷaṁ tiṭṭhati, Ps I 174,15 ad cittaṁ samādhīyati (M I 37,33); cf. also Spk III 205,26 (= suṭhapitaṁ ṭhapiya-ti) ad S V 156,7; Mp II 363,18 ad A I 254,30; Mp III 144,5 ad A II 157,22; Paṭis-a (I) 303,5 ad Paṭis I 86,3; Paṭis-a (I) 310,11 (E^e ādhīyati) ad Paṭis I 95,34; Vibh-a 313,25 (E^e ādhīyati) ad Vibh 227,21.

ādhīya-mukha, mfn., v. r. given by Buddhaghosa for ādiya^o (q. v.); Mp III 288,16 (vv. ll. ādiyya^o, ādhīya^o and ādheyya^o) = ṭhapitamukha (scil. sad-dahanavasena sampatichitum, 'to receive faithfully') ad A III 164,16; 165,4,8.

ādhina, mfn., metr. for adhina (q. v.); n. ~am, Ja V 350,16^e (v. l. ādhinam).

ādhuta, mfn. [ts.; pp. of ā + √dhu = Dhātup 499, Dhātum 720 — v. l. dhū as Sadd 1244: kampane], shaken, stirred, agitated; trembling, Abh 744 (= calita); m. vāteritaṁ sāḷavanam ~am dijasevitaṁ vāti gandho, Vv 436 (cl. mandena mālutena saṇikam vidhūpayamānam, Vv-a 178,1).

ādhunika (from adhunā), mfn. [ts.], now living, of the present moment; viracito ~ānam anuggahāya, Rūpārūp 147,3.

ādhūyamāna, mfn. (part. pass. of ā + √dhu or dhū), being shaken, wafted, stirred, blown softly; °Malayācalakānananto, Dāth V 33; °hemamaya-pupphā, Vv-a 237,15 (so H. SMITH for āvuyhamāna^o of the E^e, whereas v. l. adhūyamāna^o).

(ādheti), pr. 3 sg. [ā + dhe-base of √dhā; cf. ādēti — prob. transference to cl. X or analogical formation], to place on, put down, deposit; to place, kindle a fire; part. aggim ~ento, A IV 42,15—43,26 (the Mss. have throughout ādento; but cf. sa. agnyādhāna, placing the fire on the sacrificial fire-place).

ādheyya, ger. of ā + √dhā [sa. ādheya], mfn., (a) what should be placed or deposited, (b) the contained as opposed to the container (Gr.); for ādhāra/ādheyya, cf. upamā/upameyya; v. Renou Terminologie; (a) n. tassa taṁ vacanam ~am gacchati, A I 249,3 = Pp 34,37 (uttamaṅge sirasmiṁ hadaye ca ādhātābhatam ṭhabetābhatam pi gacchati, Pp-a 217,6); (b) instr. sg. sakalo pi ādhārabhūto attho ~ena patthaṇo hoti, Rūp 305 B (p. 113,4 ad vyāpiko ākāso), quoted Sadd 709,32; — °bhūta, mfn.; yasmiṁ ca ~am kiñci vyāpitvā tiṭṭhati, that in which what should be supported remains pervading it, Rūp p. 113,4; ādhārabhūtena vatthunā sappim āneti iti ~e sappimhi ānīte yeva, Sadd 925,11; — °mukha, mfn., credulous, cf. ādiya-mukha; nom. sg. ~o hoti, A III 164,16; Mp III 288,16 (Burmese v. l.); Mp-ṭ B^e II 202,24 (= ādhātābha-mukho; yaṁ yaṁ suṇāti, tattha tattha ṭhapitamukho ti attho); Pp 9,1; 65,10 foll. (ādito dheyyamukho, paṭhamavacanasmim yeva ṭhapitamukho ti attho, Pp-a 248,12); for the phrase, see Ja VI 366,32, also v. ādiya^o and ādhīya^o, as well as mukhādhāna.

ādheyya, interpreted as scdry. abstr. of ind. adhi (found also as °ādhika), mfn., belonging to, devolving on, being one's responsibility; m. tass' ~o uposatho pavāraṇā, Sp 1341,1; n. ther' ~am pātimokkham ti vacanato ..., Kkh 2,30, quoting therādhikam pāti-

mokkam, Vin I 116,4 (therādhikan ti therādhinam therāyattam bhavitum ti attho; ther' ~an ti pi pātho, Sp 1059,24 foll.; also Kkh-ṭ 11,15); tass' ~am pātimokkham, Vin I 116,8, the pāti^o is his responsibility, (trsl. "is to be discharged," SBE XIV; therāyatto hi pātimokkho, sace pana ettakam pi visadam kātum na sakkoti, vyattassa bhikkhuno āyatto va hoti, Sp 1060,3 foll.); atthi cetasikam dukkham tav' ~am arindama, Ap 304,5; acc. sg., nittānānānāhi mam' ~am sace tuvaṁ, ib. 304,8; nom. pl., m. sabbe tass' ~ā honti, Mil 359,2 (vahanā-sā-ma siyalu-ma ... guṇa-dharmayaṭa himi vet, Hinat 550,26); tass' ~ā honti kevalā santā sukhā samāpat-tiyo, Mil 359,25 = ib. 360,3,11 = ib. 361,10 (siyalu-ma śānta sukha prāṇita vu samāpattihū ohu ayiti vet. Hinat 551,2); kevalā samānagunā tass' ~ā honti, ib. 360,19; — i/c. therā^o see above (Kkh, Sp).

āna, n. [ts., from √an = Dhātup 176: pāṇane], air inhaled, breath inspired; inhalation, inspiration; breathing; Abh 39d; ~an ti assāso no passāso, Paṭis I 172,7 (quoted Sp 403,10, It-a II 87,28 and Sadd 399,22); Th-a II 234,11 ad Th 548a; ~an ti abhhan-taram pavisana-vāto, Paṭis-a (II) 467,29; apānam hi apetaṁ ~ato, ib. 468,1; — i/c. v. apāna, udāna (Sadd 382,21), pāna (Bhes 1:31); — °āpāna, s. v. — Cf. also appānaka.

āna(-paccaya), m., (Gr.) the suffix āna; Sadd (III) 742,23; 870,5.

[ānam, w. r. of the E^e in Thī 58b = 141b = 234b khandhānam for khandhāsam; Thī-a 65,15 n^o atthi tesam for āsan ti tesam (accord. to C^e SIIB 52,3) or ānan ti nesam (accord. to Thī-a sn); cf. Sadd (I) 274,27 and (III) 662,17.]

-ānam, (Gr.) a suffix, e.g. in yuvānam or rājānam; Mogg II 161; — °ādesa, m., Kacc-v 188 = Rūp 115; Sadd (III) 659,10; 666,17.

Ānaka, v. l. for Ānaka, q. v.

-ānaka, (Gr.) a suffix; Mogg VII 16; — °ādesa, m., Kacc-v 643 = Rūp 558.

ānañca, n. [sa. ānantya; from an-anta, q. v.], infinity, immensity, boundlessness; see GEIGER § 58,1; anantam eva ~am, Vism (I) 333,1-2 = Nidd-a II 65,6 ≠ Paṭis-a (I) 88,28; — i/c. v. ākāśa^o, viññāṇa^o (D II 112,9; Vibh 262,25,33; Vism 333,2,4; Nidd-a II 65,7 foll.; Paṭis-a 88,28-30).

Ānañcāyatana-sutta, n., title of A I 267—268.

ānañja [sa. āniñja; abstr. from an + sa. √iñj, pāli √iñj = Dhātum 78: kampane, with possible substitution of a for penultimate i], a frequent reading varying with ānejja [? from aneja, q. v.] and āneñja [ānejja × ānañja, Sadd V]; the words and cpd.s are listed here for the sake of convenience; see PED s.v. ānejja and BHSD s.v. āniñja; cf. TRECKNER, Pali Miscellany p. 75 = JPTS 1908, p. 128; other spellings: ānañja, aneja, anejja, aneñja, āneja, āneñja; 1. n. immovability, imperturbability, impassibility; nom. sg. anonatam cittaṁ kosajje na iñjati (E^e ijjhati) ti ~am +, Paṭis II 206,15-30 = Vism (II) 386,12-26 = Ud-a 186,1-20 (E^e S^e āneñjam); acc. sg. ~am samāpajjati, M II 262,15,26 (= ākāśānañcāyatanañjam, Ps IV 62,20); ~am manasikaroti, M III 112,9-12,25-28 (= ubhatobhāgavimutto bhavissāmi ti ānañja-arūpasamāpattim, Ps IV 161,13; J^eS^e

āneñjaṃ arūpa°; *gen. sg.* ~assa, Ps IV 62,9 = catutthajjhānassa; *loc. sg.* ~e cittaṃ (na) pakkhandati +, M III 112,10-13; 26-29; arahā ~e (E° āneñje) ṭhito parinibbāyati, Kv (II) 615,2 *fol.* (Kv-a 193,21); — *i/c. v. kammā°* (Spk II 78,8), tatiya-° (Ps IV 63,16), dutiya-° (ib. 62,23 *v. l.*), paṭhama(ka)-° (ib. 62,12), vipākā° (Spk II 78,8); 2. *mfn.*, *motionless, imperturbable, static, characterized by or belonging to immovability etc.*; *m.* cattāro viharā: dibbo brahmā ariyo ~o, Peṭ 247,11 (E° to be corrected; cf. Nett-a C° 171,35 ad Nett 119,21 cattāro viharā, and Th-a II 156,14 ad Th 366 viharakusalo); *acc. sg.* ~aṃ samādhim (vv. ll. ānañjaṃ s°, āneñjaṃ s°) ti anejaṃ acalaṃ kāyavācāvipphandavirahitaṃ catutthajjhānasamādhim, Sp 513,9; (viññānakasinaṃ, ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ) abhivadanti appamāṇaṃ ~aṃ, M II 229,16 (Ps IV 18,6), 230,3 (? a noun here); ~aṃ ce saṅkhāraṃ abhisāṅkharoti, S II 82,12 (E° āneñjaṃ, S° anejaṃ; catucetanā-bhedāṃ ānañjābhisāṅkhāraṃ, Spk II 78,6); *instr. sg.* bhagavā ~ena samādhinā nisinno hoti, Ud 26,21 (āneñja-samādhinā ti catutthajjhāna-pāḍakena aggaphala-samādhinā; arūpajjhāna-pāḍakenā ti pi vadanti; āneñjena samādhinā ti pi pāṭho, Ud-a 185,14 *fol.*); ~ena viiārena viharati, Ud 26,24; *nom. pl.* puññābhisāṅkhārā vā apuññā vā ~ā vā, Peṭ 99,1; — °-kathā, *f.*, *discourse on ā;* Kv 615 (Kv-a 193,20); — °-kāraṇa, *n.*, *the performance of immovability, to lie as if dead (taught to the elephants); cf. KERN, Toev. I 73 and MORRIS JPTS 1886 p. 155; ~aṃ kāriyamāno, M III 133,21 (E° āneñja°; S° āneñja°); split: tam enaṃ hatthida-mako uttarim ~aṃ nāma kāraṇaṃ kāreti (E° karoti), ib. 133,17; ~aṃ kārenti, J I 415,15; rājā attano maṅgala-hatthim ~aṃ sikkhāpetum hatthācariyānaṃ adāsi, ib. 415,13; hatthim ~aṃ kāretvā kālaṃ āgamento acchi, Ja II 325,10; sā ~aṃ kāritā hatthini viya dantā, Ja IV 49,22; ~aṃ kāriyamāno dukkhaṃ adhivāsetum asakkonto, ib. 308,3; ~aṃ kāriyamāno tuttehi vidhō nāgo yathā nadati, Ja V 273,22; rājā kata~aṃ alaṃkatavāraṇaṃ pesesi, ib. 310,3; °kālo viy° assa hoti, Ja I 415,21; — °-kārita, *mfn.*, *trained to immovability or imperturbability; m.* ~o viya, Ap (I) 25,22 (E° aneñjaṅk°, C° S° āneñjak°; *cl.* āneñjakārito (so read) viyā ti Devaputta-mārādihi kārito āneñjo (but read *perh.* with C° kāritāneñjo) hatthi viya, Ap-a 232,10); — °tā, *f. abstr.*, *see āneñjatā; — °-paṭisaṃyutta, mfn.*, *connected with (the attainment of) imperturbability; ~āya kathāya kacchamānāya na sussūsati +, M II 253,20 = 254,11 (Ps IV 52,8; — °-(p)atta, mfn.* [cf. BHS aniñjya-prāpta], *having attained immovableness, impassibility; m. nom. sg.* bhikkhu ~o hoti, A II 184, 20,29 (E° āneñjapp°, S° āneñjapp°); Nidd II 253,5; *n.* amissikataṃ ev° assa cittaṃ hoti ṭhitaṃ ~aṃ, Vin I 184,22,26 (E° āneñjapp°; āneñjappattan ti acalanappattam, Sp 1082,29) = A III 377,30; 378,5,18,23 (Mp III 392,16 = Sp) = A IV 404,15,20; 405,9,14 (Mp IV 192,1 āneñjappattan ti aniñjanabhāvaṃ nipphandanabhāvaṃ pattam); cittaṃ ... ṭhitaṃ ~aṃ, Nett 87,23,29 (E° āneñjappattam); *loc. sg.* samāhite citte ... ṭhite ~e, Vin III 4,19 *fol.* (Sp 157,26 ṭhittattā yeva āneñjappatte acale niriñjane, *v. l.* āneñjappatte) ≠ D I 76,15,31 (quoted Pj II 206,2); 77,7,23,32; 78,23; 79,8,19,28; 80,21; 82,4,24; 83,12,35; 84,22; 174,2;*

209,1,15; 233,19,28 = M I 22,10; 182,20; 183,2,24; 247,37; 248,20; 249,5; 278,7,33; 279,20; 347,25; 348, 4,22; 412,32; 413,2; 441,32; 442,3; 522,8,15,23; II 38, 17,25,33; III 36,15 = A I 164,4,22; 165,10; 167,1,10,18; II 211,12; III 93,8; 100,17; IV 177,11; 178,3,27 = Nidd I 280,13 (Nidd-a I 357,26 = Sp; Nidd-a I 357,28 saddhādihi pariggahitattā āneñjappatte, saddhāpariggahitaṃ hi cittaṃ assaddhiyena na iñjati + 358,12 bhāvanāpāripūriyā paṇitabhāvūpagamena ṭhite ~e; yathā aniñjabhāvaṃ āneñjaṃ pattam hoti, evaṃ ṭhite ti attho) = Pp 60,2,17,35; 68,26; quoted Kv (I) 243,7; (II) 481,30; cf. also Vism (II) 377,12,15,30 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 256,11-19); *nom. pl.* bhikkhusaṅghe ~ā viharanti, A II 184,3 (E° āneñja°, S° āneñja°; āneñjappattā ti aniñjanabhāva-sādhakaṃ āneñjaṃ āneñjena ca arahattaṃ pattā, Mp III 169,3); — °ppatti, *f.*, *attainment of imperturbability; niccala-bhāvena avatṭhānaṃ ~, Vism-mhṭ S° II 256,16 (āneñja°); — °-maya, mfn.*, *consisting in impassibility; n. nom. pl.* tividhā saṅkhārā: puññamayā apuññamayā ~ā, Peṭ 218,14; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ saṅkhārānaṃ pahānaṃ dasseti, ib. 221,13; — °-vihārasamāpatti, *f.*, *attainment of an unperturbed state; bhagavatā sadhimi ~dhammaparibhogena ekaparibhogā ahesum, Pj II 312,21 = Dhp-a IV 46,2; — °-vohāra, m.*, *common use of the word ā; pañcannaṃ jhānaṇaṃ ~o, Ud-a 186,23; — °-saṃyojana, n.*, *the fetter of imperturbability; loc. abs.* ~e se bhinne, M II 255,8; *instr. sg.* ~ena kho viśaṃyutto, ib. 254,14 (note 6), 255,7 (= ānañjasamāpatti-saṃyojanena viśaṃsaṭṭho, Ps IV 52,11; 53,22); — °-saṅkhāra, *m.*, = °abhisāṅkhāra (q. v.); Abhidh-av 61,3°,21°; — °-saññā, *f.*, *perception of imperturbability; M II 263,17 = 264,9 = 265,29; — °-saññi(n), mfn.*, Peṭ 151,17 ~ino asaṇṇāyatanaṃ samāpannassa ākiñcaññāyatanaśahagatā manasikārā samudācaranti; — °-sappāya, *mfn.*, *beneficial for imperturbability; f.* ~ā paṭipadā, M II 262, 18,29; 263,13; 265,32 (= ānañjassa catutthajjhānassa sappāyā, Ps IV 62,9); °sutta, *see s. v.*; — °-samādhī, *m.*, *motionless concentration; instr. sg.* sabbe va ~inā nisidimhā, Ud 27,15 (Ud-a 185,14; 186,25 āneñja°); cf. Sp 513,9 ~im, but S° I 613,4 āneñjaṃ s°, and text Vin III 109,5,9 ānañjaṃ s°; °samāpajjana-samatthattā, Ud-a 187,17 (E° S° āneñja°); °yogena, ib. 188,29; 189,7; (S° both times āneñja°); — °-samāpatti, *f.*, = °ppatti; ~inā paṭisaṃyuttaṃ akāsi, Th-a II 97,34 (āneñja-); ~paṭisaṃyutta, Ps IV 52,8; ~lābhi(n), ib. 53,4; ~saṃyojana, ib. 52,11; 53,22; — °ādhi-mutta, *mfn.*, *intent upon, set on impassibility; m.* purisapuggalo ~o, M II 254,16,26 (opp. lokāmisā°); *gen.* ~assa, ib. 254,16,24 (kilesaṇṇāyana-virahitāsu heṭṭhimāsu chasu samāpattisu adhimuttassa, Ps IV 53,8); — °abhisāṅkhāra, *m.*, *accumulation of imperturbable, i. e. formless or static elements or of performances leading to an immovable or indifferent state (cf. BHS abhisāṅkhāra); nom. sg.* tayo saṅkhāra: puññābhisāṅkhāro apuññābhisāṅkhāro ~o (E° āneñja°), D III 217,26 (ānañjaṃ niccalaṃ santaṃ vipākabhūtaṃ arūpaṃ eva abhisāṅkharoti ti ~o, Sv 998,30) = Paṭis II 178,16 (Paṭis-a 633,32); Nidd I 90,18; 189,22; 334,18; 430,31; 442,20,21,28; II 217,19; 244,24; 253,5; Paṭis I 124,6 (Paṭis-a 401,22; cf. also 357,24,28); Vibh 135,15; 137,4 (Vibh-a 142,11; 168,11-17), quoted Vism (II) 571,19;

Vibh340,32; Vism(II)530,26; 571,23; Spk II 19,3; Ud-a 141,19; cf. Abhidh-s-1 S° 234,10,12; catasso arūpāva-carakusalacetanā ~o nāma, Moh 143,8; acc. sg. na ~am abhisankharoti (E° ānejā°, v. l. nāñāñjā°), S II 82,17 (quoted Vism 532,4) ≠ 83,19 (E° ānejā°, vv. ll. āñāñjā° and āñāñjā°); Spk II 78,7; arahā ~am abhisankharonto, Kv (II) 613,31 (Kv-a 193,13-15); sassatādivipallāsavasena cittasankhārabbhūtañ ~am ārabhati, Paṭis-a 358,21 = Vibh-a 146,19; instr. sg. ~ena na yāyati +, Nidd I 206,11 (E° ānejā°); nom. pl. mudu ~ā, Nett 99,17 (E° ānejā°, v. l. āñāñjā°); gen. pl. ~ānañ upanissayapaccayen' eva ekadhā paccayo, Vism (II) 541,38 ≠ Moh 148,10; in a long cpd. ib. 543,5; 'niddesa, Vibh-a 144,5-19; °paccayā, ib. 152,3; cf. Paṭis-a (I) 359,15; °vasena, Ud-a 41,28; cf. Vism (II) 526,33; °sahagatañ kammaviññānañ, Nidd-a II 26,11; — °ūpaga, m/n., getting to, reaching imperturbability; n. viññānañ assa ~am, M II 262,18,28; 263,13 (Ps IV 61,18—62,4); ~am hoti viññānañ, S II 82,13 (E° ānejā°, v. l. āñāñjā°); kammānañjēna kamma-viññānañ vipākānañjēna vipākaviññānañ upagatañ hoti, Spk II 78,7). — Cf. an-iñjana.

Āñāñjasappāya-sutta, n., title of M (106) II 261—266; mentioned Ps I 228,6; 278,6; II 247,26; — °vannāna, f., title of Ps IV 56—68.

āñanya, n. [sa. āñnya, from an + ñña; cf. an-añ, sāna, and ina; vv. ll. āñanya, añanya, añanna], freedom from debt; Sadd (III) 625,10; Rūp 371 (p. 157,32); Pay fol. ci 3 ad Mogg IV 60; nom. sg. seyyathā pi mahārāja ~am, D I 73,16 (Sv 215,6 foll.) = M I 276,13 (Ps II 320,2 = Sv); etañ ~am uttamañ, A III 354,28* (Mp III 378,28 foll.); tassa kjm aññañ ~am bhavissati, Pj I 90,24 = Sp 5,12 = Sv 3,18; acc. sg. ināyikā ~am patthenti pihayanti, Nidd I 160,8 (Nidd-a I 282,24 samvaddhita-inañ ādāya vicarantā ~am); gen. sg. ināyikā viya ~assa, Pj II 537,27 ad Sn 823; — °nīdāna, n., Sv 212,9; — °paribhogā, m., Vism (I) 44,26 inparibhogassa paccanikattā ~o hoti (cf. ib. 43,17; Vism-mhṭ S° I 110,16-17).

ānata, m/n. [s.; from ā + 'nam = Dhātup 225: namane], lit. 'a little bent, bowed'; (in simile): °iso, Ja VI 253,21* (E° anata-) = thokanata-iso ad 252,24* (atthaddhatānat'-isako).

ānatta, (Gr.) n. abstr. of the suffix āna: the sound-combination ān, e. g. in mātulāni; Kacc 98 = Rūp 189 = Bālāv § 7, p. 18; cf. Mogg III 40, Sadd 649,9.

ānatti, f., v. l. for ānatti, q. v.; Kacc 417, 573 (v).

(ānadati), pr. 3 sg. [ā + 'nad = Dhātup 153, Sadd 440: avyattasaddhe], to trumpet, make a loud noise; abs. ~itvā: Ja IV 233,26* nāgo koñco 'va ~ (v. l. abhinaditvāna); 234,19' koñco 'va ānaditvānā (v. l. abhinaditvā) ti ... koñcasakuño viya naditvā.

ānana, n. [s.; face, visage; Abh 260 d (vadana +), 1047 (vatta); Sadd (II) 386,17*; loc. sg. ~e tañ gahetvāna, Ja II 99,2* (c: mukha, gp); cf. 98,11 and 99,7; in a long cpd. Saddh 103 dighavyākulakesehi andhakārikatānañ; Samantak 44, 66, 606; — i/c. see also catur-° (Samantak 122, 748), padumā° (Ap 548,5), pamuditā° (Ap 506,23), pītisamphullitā° (Ap 476,4), Mārā° (Samantak 500), ravi-ditti-harā° (Ap 477,24), vikatā° (Pañca-g 63), vikatā° (Ap 548,13), vimalā° (Ap 463,22), vivatā° (Att II 7), sonñā° (Ap 508,18). — °sobhā, f.; Att II 1.

~ānana (Gr.), a suffix; Sadd (III) 865,4, 6; — °ka, id.; Sadd ib.; — °ādesa, m., Kacc-v 643 = Rūp 558; Sadd (III) 865,6-7.

ānaniya, m/n. (poet. for ānetabba); na rāgapāsena hi ~o, Samantak 428a.

ānantarika or °iya (from an-antara, q. v.), m/n.,

1. immediately following or preceding; uninterrupted, successive; samānasimāya tñtassa antamaso ~assāpi bhikkhuno viññāpentassa sañghamajjhe paṭikkosana rūhati, Vin I 321,26 (attano anantaram nisinnassa, Sp 1147,6); vippakatabhojane ~am (E° ān°) bhikkhuni vutthāpesi, Vin II 165,5; anujānāmi bhikkhave sati karañiye ~am bhikkhuni āpucchitvā gantum, ib. 212,35; ~ā (E° ān°) bhikkhuni Sundarīnandañ bhikkhuni etad avoca, ib. IV 234,10; khattiyādi-jāti-antarehi avomissāni ~āni (E° ān°), Ud-a 194,5 ad Ud 28,32 = abbokinnāni; 2. immediate — about samādhi to describe it as giving immediate result or fruition; also with magga (cf. 4.); samādhim ~am āhu, Khp VI 5 (na hi maggasañādhimhi uppanne tassa phaluppattinisedhako koci antarāyo atthi, Pj I 181,9 foll.) = Sn 226 (quoted Vism 675,18; commented Vism-mhṭ S° III 592,17: yañ attano pavattisamanantaram niyamen' eva phaluppadānato 'ānantariyam samādhi' ti āhu); ~o maggo, Vism-mhṭ S° III 592,19; 3. (a) m., with or without puggala: a person whose retribution is immediate; of five categories, see below; asañ-cicca mātaram jivitā voropetvā ~o hoti +, Kv 593,2 foll. (Kv-a 183,1 foll.); cf. ib. 478,18 foll. anantara-payutto puggalo (Kv-a 141,10 foll.); ~o (na) hoti, Sp (V) 1023,6,8,18,21; Kkh-1 46,33,35; 47,18,20; gen. dat. sg. ~assa puggalassa (n') atthi antarābhavo, Kv (II) 365,13-23 (Kv-a 107,19, E° ān°); nom. pl. pañca puggalā ~ā ye ca micchādittikā niyatā, Pp 13,20 (Pp-a 185,22); pañc' ~ā + kriyānatthā pan' atthā te, Vin-vn 322; (b) n., with or without kamma: a deed which brings immediate results; of five categories (enumerated s. v. abhiñhāna), see °kamma; nom. sg. jivitā voropentassa kammañ ~iyañ hoti, Mp II 5,7 (v. l. ān°); tassa kammañ ~iyañ na hoti, ib. 5,15 = Vibh-a 426,19; ānantariyavattusimim ~iyam eva ca, Vin-vn 295; tasmā ~iyañ n' atthi māritesu ubhosu pi, Utt-vn 689; ~iyañ pana n' atthi, expl. Vmv C° 190,15; acc. sg. ~iyañ āhacc' eva tittāti, Mp II 5,16 = Vibh-a 426,19 = Kkh-1 46,36 = Ss 116,33; ~iyañ (na) phusati, Mp II 5,23-24; Sp (II) 444,24; (V) 1023,12,16; Kkh-1 47,6,9,11; Vibh-a 426,25,30; hantvā ~iyañ kammañ na phuseyya kathan naro, Utt-vn 688; instr. sg. ~iyena mātughātaka-kammena mātughātako, Sp (V) 1023,2; nom. pl. pañca kammāni ~ikāni, Vin V 128,25; Dhs 225,2; Vibh 378,11-15 (v. l. ~iyāni); se-sāni cattāri kammāni ~iyān' eva honti na kappatthitiyāni, Vibh-a 428,23; acc. pl. puthujjano mātughātādini pi ~iyāni karissati, Ps IV 108,17; instr. pl. muttā ~ikehi (v. l. ~ikehi) sabbattha suddhagocarā, Ja I 45,5*; gen. pl. pañcannam pi ~iyānañ kattā ekena kammena niraye nibbattati, Mp II 211,20; ~iyādini, Sp (II) 455,5; — 4. ~iya, n. [sa. ānantarya], immediate succession, immediateness, immediacy; given as a meaning of atha e. g. in the phrase atha nañ āha, Sadd 891,23; pañcannam indriyānañ muduttā dandham ~am (v. l. ān°) pāpunāti āsavānañ khayāya, A II 149,28 (anantaravipākāyakañ maggasañmā-

dhim, Mp III 138,13, quoted Vism (II) 675,19 (i. e. a meditation which gives immediate result; see 2); anantārassa bhāvo ~am cittassa ~am cittānantariyam, Paṭis-a 99,3; — *ifc.* an-° (Kkh-t 47,15). — °-kamma, n. [cf. BHSD], an (evil) action bringing immediate retribution (in this life), a deadly sin; see e. g. KERN, *Manual* p. 39, n. 2; *nom. sg.* Devadattena paṭhamam ~am upacitam, Vin II 193,37; mātāpitāro vā arahante vā jhāpentena ~am katam bhavēyya, Ps II 351,25; yo saṅgham bhindati tassa ~am hoti, Mp II 7,18 = Vibh-a 427,34; Nandam mārentena purisena ~am bahulam apuññam pasutam, Ud-a 243,20; yam pana upapajja-vedaniyam ~am tena cuti-anantaram niraye uppajji, ib. 246,21 (E° both times ānantarika-kappam); uddesam uddisāntassa bhedo ca hoti ~am ca, Vibh-a 427,30; khandhabhedato anantarā vipākādāyakaṃ mātughātādī ~am āpattam, Kv-a 141,12; duvidho niyamo: micchattaniyamo ~am sammattaniyamo ca ariyamaggo, ib. 143,7 (E° both times ānantariya°); ~an ti anantare yeva attabhāve vipaccanaka-kammaṃ, Ss 115,5; *instr. sg.* pañcavi-dhena ~ena, Paṭis-a 402,15 ad Paṭis I 124,22; Pp-a 185,3 ad Pp 13,8 = kammāvaraṇena; *gen. sg.* niyama-micchādītihiyā saddhim ~ass' etam nāmaṃ, Sv (III) 992,18 ad D III 217,1 = micchatta-niyato; *nom. pl.* pañca hi ~āni mahāsāvajjāni nāma, Mp II 27,16 = Ss 120,5; ettāvatā mātughātādīni pañca ~āni dassitāni honti, Mp II 4,24 = Vibh-a 426,3; cattāri hi ~āni niraye nibbattāpentī, Mp II 27,18 = Ss 120,7; kammāpathā~vasen' eva desanā katā, Tikap 282,5; *ifc.* ko pañcā~am karoti, Mil 25,24; pañcā~vasena, Mp II 211,18; na pañcā~āni karoti, Ss 3,23; — °vibhāvanā. f., title of Ss 115,5—119,33; — °saddisa, *mfn.*, Ras II 7,27; — °samaṅgi(n), *mfn.*, possessing bad karma entailing immediate effect; *m. nom. pl.* ~ino, Vism (I) 177,15 = kammāvaraṇena samannāgatā (pañcasu anantariyakammesu yena kenaci samannāgatā, Vism-mhṭ S° I 290,14); Pp-a 185,22 ad Pp 13,20 = ānantarika. — °-dīpana, n., Ps I 138,19; Mp I 95,30. — °-dhamma, m., pañc' ~ā kammantarāyikā nāma, Ps II 102,25 = Ss 124,1; Vmv C° 332,27. — °-vatthu, n., ~ūni (E° ān°) nāma garūni bhāriyāni, Kv-a 183,1; ~usmiṃ ānantariyakam vade, Vin-vn 286; ~usmiṃ ānantariyam eva ca, ib. 295; ~umhi ānantariyam, Sp (II) 446,5; °bhāvato, Kkh-t 47,11. — °-saddisa, *mfn.*, mahāsāvajjo hi ariyūpavādo ~o, Sp (I) 166,19; kammam pana bhāriyam ~am eva, Mp II 6,4, 10 = Vibh-a 426,32; 427,3, 15 = Vmv C° 332,25 = Ss 117,33. — °-saddisatta, n. *abstr.*, mahāsāvajjo hi ariyūpavādo ~ttā, Vism (II) 426,32 (according to its resemblance to karma with immediate result or effect on rebirth). — °-samādhi, m., maggasamādhi ~i ti vuccati, Thī-a 99,2 (E° ānantarika°); avikkhepaparisuddhattā āsavaśamucchede paññā ~ismiṃ (E° ānantarika°) ñāṇam, Paṭis I 2,7 (Paṭis-a 37,21); °ñāṇaniddesaṇṇanā, Paṭis-a (I) 310—312.

ānantariyaka, *mfn.*, from ānantariya; puggalā pañc' ~ā, Pp-a 185,15 (v. l. ānantariyakārakā); ~am na hoti, Ss 116,26; ānantariyavattusmiṃ ~am vade, Vin-vn 286; ~am kammam āpajjati kathan naro, Utt-vn 740 ≠ 742; mātaram pitaram hantvā n' ~am phuse, ib. 743.

ānantya, n. *abstr.* [ts.], infinity, eternity; ~am taratamayogato ca yāte, Bhes 1: 139; cf. ānañca.

ānanda, m. [ts.], joy, delight, pleasure, bliss; Abh 87c (= pīti, tuṭṭhi, nandi, pamoda); *nom. sg.* tumhe na ~o na somanassam na cetaso ubbīlāvitattam karaṇiyam, D I 3,20 = Mil 183,9 ≠ M I 140,20 (pītiyā etam adhivacanam, Sv 53,23); ko nu hāso kim ~o niccam pajjalite sati, Dhp 146; ~o ca pamādo ca sadā hasitakīlitaṃ mātaram (pitaram) paricaritvāna, Ja V 330,24*, 26*; tassa te sabbo ~o viharo upavattatu, VI 58,11*; ~o te mahārāja uttamo patidissati, ib. 463,27*; mahārājakule tasmiṃ ~o ca mahā ahū, Mhv XXII 59 (Mhv-t 441,33); su-āgamanam bhoto ānandassa, bhavante hi no āgate ~o hoti gate soko, Ps III 225,23; *acc. sg.* ~am tuṭṭhim jananaṃ ānando nāma paccakabuddho, Ap-a 469,10; — *ifc.*: Araññaratanā° (Samantak 799), Gīrimā° (AV 108,20, 25; Ap 330,28—332,27), jagad-° (Samantak 653), janā° (Samantak 59), nayanā° (Mhv LXXIII 96, Samantak 151), nir-° (Ja V 70,14*), vilocanā° (Jina-c 408); — °-kara, *mfn.*, causing delight, bringing joy; te therā theram ānandam ~am abravum, Mhv III 23 (= tuṭṭhikaram, Mhv-t 147,13-19); — °-citta, *mfn.*, joyous in heart; m. ~o sumano patito datvā maṇim, Ja VI 323,18* (v. l. °vittito); cf. V 494, n. 10; pl. ~ā sumanā patitā akāmsu Serissa maham ulāram, Vv 1006 (E° ananda°; Vv-a 350,27* ānandī vittā with v. l. ānandippattā, comments ānandī; cf. Ja VI 589,11*, 13*); — °-chaṇa, m., a joyous festival; ānandabheriṃ carāpetvā ~am ācarimsu, Ja VI 589, 18*; — °-janana, *mfn.*, producing joy; j. yena jātā si kalyāṇi ~i mama, D II 265,17* = 268,14*; *ifc. v.* Sakyakulā° (Mil 108,2); — °-jāta, *mfn.*, joyful; ~o, Ja V 494,28* = ānandī; ~e tidaśagane patite sakkacca Indam, Sn 679 (samiddhi-jāte vuddhippatte atha vā pamudite, Pj II 483, 20-21); ~o vipulam alatta pītiṃ, ib. 687 (= savanamatten' eva uppannāya pītiyā pīti-jāto, Pj II 487,6); — °-bheri, f., drum of joy; ~iṃ carāpetvā, Ja VI 589,17*; cf. Ap (II) 531,24; — °-rūpa, *mfn.*, of joyous nature; ānando ~o, M II 131,34 (= ānandasabhāvo, Ps III 361,5); — °-somanassa, dv., joy and happiness; piyajātikā hi ~ā piyappabhavikā, M II 106,22; 107,15.

Ānanda, m., Npr. of the favourite disciple of the Buddha (see PPN I 249—268); Abh 436 (= dham-mabhaṇḍāgārika); Sadd (III) 637,23; his biography: Mp I 286,19—296,26; Th-a III 109,1—113,10; Ap-a 305,27—309,16; cousin of Gotama Buddha and son of Amitodana: Sp (I) 7,5; Ps II 61,23; Pj I 92,4; cf. Ja I 161,12; his mother Mrgī, see Mvu II 157; one of the seven 'sahajātāni': Ap-a 358,26; Bv-a 131,16; one of the six Sakyā khattiyakumārā following the Buddha: Mil 107,29; cf. Dhp-a I 133,12; entry into the order: Vin II 182,27 foll.; his upajjhāya Belaṭṭhasisa: Vin I 202,13; 295,31; IV 86,19; he becomes a sotāpanna: S III 105,3 foll.; authorship of Th 1018—1050 ascribed to him (commented Th-a III 115,21—121,21); foremost among the bahussutā satimantā gatimantā dhitimantā upatthakā: A I 24,32—25,3 (quoted Pj I 101,12; II 135,15; Mhbv 93,8); Sv (I) 192,13; As 15,32; Dip IV 3,8; V 7; Mhbv 58,27; he is ānandarūpo, M II 131,34; atthakusalo dhammakusalo vyaññanakusalo niruttik-salo pubbāparakusalo, A III 201,31 (quoted Mhbv

93,10; abhiññāto pākaṭo mahā, Ps II 247,25,33; pañcasu thānesu etadagge thapanam patvā āgama-sampadā adhigama-sampadā pubbahetu-sampadā attatthaparipucchā-sampadā tittavāsa-sampadā yonisomanasikāra-sampadā Buddhūpanissaya-sampadā ti imāhi sattahi sampadāhi samannāgato, Ja IV 96,6; samantapāsādikō abhirūpo dassaniyo saṅghasobhano, Mp III 129,5; ayaṃ āyasmā ~o kiñcāpi sekho abhabbo chandā dosā mohā bhayā agatim gantum bahu ca tena bhagavato santike dhammo ca vinayo ca pariyatto, Vin II 285,12; pañcadasa gāthāsahassāni satthi padasahassāni latāpupphāni ākaḍḍhanto viya thitapaden' eva thatvā gaṇhāti vāceti deseti, As 15,32; he remembers his previous birth: Mil 78,24; his sahāya Roja Malla: Vin I 247,8—249,10; 296,21; his saddhivihārika Sabbakāmi: Vin II 303,27; Mhbv 96,16; Bhaṇḍa: S II 204,12; Mahāyasa-thera: Sās 7,10; his special friends: M I 212,4 foll.; is attached to Sāriputta: Sv (III) 907,23—908,17; esteemed by Sāriputta: Vin I 289,13; III 195,24 (Sp 636,15 foll.); his eulogy on Sāriputta: S I 63,22—64,12; II 34,23 foll.; 39,11 foll.; at Sāriputta's death: S V 161,28 foll. (Spk III 221,14); Ā. and Mahākassapa: Vin I 92,33; S II 214,25 foll.; 217,23 foll.; Sp (I) 7,2 = Pj I 92,1; he attends the Buddha: S V 216,16 foll.; A III 344,23; IV 204,24; 308,21; 438,10; twenty-five years he waits upon the Buddha: Ja III 23,3; IV 96,5; his duties: Vin I 80,4; D II 147,12; M I 456,29; Dhp-a I 50,8; 410,21; his dialogues with the Buddha, v. A-index; he consults the Buddha, e.g. on ānāpānasati, S V 329,19 foll.; on iddhi, ib. 282,17; 285,28; on kalyāṇamittatā, S I 87,28; on the Buddha's tuṇhi-bhāva, S IV 400,23; on nirodha, S III 24,21; on the seven bojjhaṅgā, S V 333,17; on loka, S IV 53,14; on vedanā, ib. 219,28; 224,28; on the four satipaṭṭhāna, S V 331,7; on suñña, S IV 54,3; consults the therā Sāriputta, A II 167,10; III 201,15; 361,7; V 8,24; is consulted on various difficulties: S I 188,8; II 217,30 foll.; III 133,17; 134,11; IV 165,16; 166,18; V 154,25; 171,9; 272,1; A I 215,25; 217,24; 220,25; III 347,20; 402,18; V 137,25; 196,9; 225,25; 342,21; preaching to the monks: A II 156,35; 194,31; V 6,2; to the nuns: S V 154,21; to the laymen: A II 194,32; visiting and consoling the sick: M III 258,33; S V 176,17; A II 144,28; V 112,12; his conversations: S II 115,18—118,16; A II 167,10—27; III 201,15—32; 202,8—33; 361,7—362,24; he discusses with Sāriputta: S II 274,19; V 346,25; 362,14 foll.; is instructed in philosophical principles: S II 35,26 foll.; 39,14 foll.; 92,8 foll.; III 37,30; 38,25; 187,10; IV 54,19; wishes to retire into solitude: S III 187,11; IV 54,21; intervenes for women to enter the order: Vin II 254,1; S V 154,25; A IV 275,19; Ja I 382,6; II 24,3; Dhp-a I 382,14; plants the Ānanda-bodhi, q. v.; renounces his life for the Buddha's sake: Ja III 293,11; IV 413,6; 423,24; V 333,3—337,19; Dhp-a I 140,17; praised by the Buddha: D II 144,22,29; 145,3—146,9; A I 24,32 foll.; II 132,18 foll.; V 225,13 foll.; Ja III 23,9; fails to request the Buddha to prolong his life: D II 115,25—118,26; S V 259,25—260,21 (cf. ib. 153,13); requests from the Buddha a last utterance concerning the order: S V 153,13; at the death of the Buddha: D II 143,25 foll.; S I 158,33 (cf. Th 1046); attains Arahanthood: Sv (I) 11,3; Mhv III 25; Mhbv

91,1; present at the first council: Vin II 285,9—286,15; 287,10 foll.; Sp 6,16—17,7; Sv 2,15; 15,3; Ps I 2,33 = Sp I 3,3 = Mp I 3,11; Pj II 483,15; Mhv III 9 foll.; Mhbv 93,4—94,9; recriminations: Vin II 288,36—289,33; cf. I 298,13; II 136,23; the last years of his life: D I 204,2; M I 349,8; III 7,13; his death: Dhp-a II 99,10—100,16; — Ā. in former existences, see PPN I 266/7; discourses where Ā. appears, see Ps II 247,24; a statue of Ā., see Mhv LI 80; thūpa's in honour of Ā., see Kern, *Manual* p. 89; cf. also C. Duroiselle: *The Ananda Temple at Pagan*. *M. Arch. Surv.*, n° 56. Delhi 1937. — Ā. as bahussuta: S II 156,15; Spk II 125,17; 141,5; Mp III 129,5; Ap (I) 44,21; Vibh-a 354,21; as tipitakadhara: Spk II 125,17; As 15,32; as dhammadhara: Ap (I) 44,21; as dhammabhaṇḍāgārika: Sv (III) 846,2; Spk II 86,6; 176,1; Mp III 298,23; Th-a I 2,33; 19,8; 71,21; 164,10; 247,10; II 122,33; 191,4; III 117,1; Ja III 293,11; Mhv-ī (I) 147,15; (II) 522,6; 531,2; as paṇḍita: D II 144,29; Dip V 11; as vedehamuni: S II 215,32; 216,2; 219,9; Sv (I) 139,9; Spk II 175,28; Mhv III 36; as samaṇa: D I 204,9—10 (quoted Ud-a 6,22—23); M I 514,5,7; Sv (I) 27,5; Pj I 100,14; as samaṇinda: Mhbv 96,15; as upaṭṭhāka: Bv II 68; III 14; XXVI 18; Ap (I) 53,14; Mp I 153,23; Bv-a 92,38; Mhbv 7,31; as sāvakā: Ap (I) 263,12; as sambuddha: ib. 227,2; as yasassi: ib. 305,16; — ayyo ~o, S II 219,9; Sv (I) 139,9; āyasmā ~o, e.g. Vin II 285,12; D I 204,2; M I 513,16; S I 188,6; IV 53,11; A III 201,10; Nidd I 439,17; Mil 78,24; Kkh 114,35; 139,20; Sv (I) 2,14; Pj I 89,25; II 47,3; Ud-a 5,16; Th-a I 4,18; 246,22; Bv-a 11,10; Dhp-a III 154,5; Mhbv 58,27; Sās 4,29; bhavaṃ ~o, D I 204,14 (quoted Ud-a 6,25,27); M I 514,13 foll.; Pj I 100,19; sāgataṃ bhoto ~assa, M I 514,14 (Ps III 225,23); voc. āyām' ~a, M I 160,31 = A III 344,24 (Mp III 368,10); cf. ~ā ti ādiko saṅgīti-anārūlho pāliddhammo eva tathā dassito, pṭ ad Sv (II) 561,4 ≠ 563,12; bhante ~a, A IV 428,3,6 (Mp IV 200,3,6); Mhbv 87,26; 88,13; bho ~a, D I 206,5 foll.; M I 514,22 foll.; āvuso ~a, S II 218,22; A IV 427,9; — therā Ā.: Mil 207,27; Th-a III 208,27; Vibh-a 354,21; Dip V 24; Mhv III 23,29; Ānandatthera, passim; °tthera-vatthu, Dhp-a IV 142—144; °ttherapañha-vatthu, ib. I 420—423; °tthera-uposathapañha-vatthu, ib. III 236—238; °ttherapucchitapañha-vatthu, ib. 247—249; °ttherassa udānagāthā-vatthu, ib. 127—129; °ttherassa apadāna, Ap (I) 52—54.

°Ānanda, m., Npr. of a khattiya king, the father of the Buddha Padumuttara: Bv XI 5,19 (Bv-a 192,32; 193,5,9; 196,2,12); Ap (II) 360,3 (C°); 570,13; Ap-a 41,2; Ja I 37,20; Sv (II) 488,19; Ps III 288,21°; Spk II 89,28 (E° Nando); Mp I 287,17 (E° Nando); Th-a III 109,5 (E° Nanda-rājā); Thī-a 91,4; 92,7°.

°Ānanda, m., Npr. of the half-brother of the Buddha Maṅgala: Ja I 30,21 = Ap-a 33,16 vemātikabhātā kir' assa ~kumāro nāma navutikoṭisaṅkhāya parisāya saddhiṃ dhammasavanatthāya satthu santikaṃ agamāsi.

°Ānanda, m., Npr. of the son of the Buddha Tissa in his lay life: Bv XVIII 18 Subhaddā nāma sā nārī ~o nāma atrajo (Bv-a 227,22; 230,30).

°Ānanda, m., Npr. of the son of the Buddha Phussa in his lay life: Bv XIX 16 Kisāgotamī

nāma nārī ~o nāma atrajo (but Bv-a 234,26 Anupamo).

¹⁰Ānanda, m., Npr. of a paccekabuddha; Ap (I) 227,2 ~o nāma sambuddho sayambhū aparājito (Ap-a 469,10 ānandaṃ tuṭṭhiṃ janānato ~o nāma paccekabuddho ti attho).

¹¹Ānanda, m., Npr. of a king of vultures; Ja V 424,3 tadā ~o nāma gijjhārājā dasasahassagijjhaparivāro Gijjhapabbate paṭivasati; 447,29,32; 450,4,8; 456,3; Pj II 359,9.

¹²Ānanda, m., Npr. of a fabulous sea-monster, a mythical fish, the king of the fishes; Abh 673c (one of the 7 mahāmacchā, ṭ); catuppādā sihaṃ rājānaṃ akāṃsu, macchā ~macchaṃ, sakunā suvaṇṇaharisaṃ, Ja I 207,2 (cf. II 352,10 foll.); atitasmiṃ mahāsamudde cha mahāmacchā ahesuṃ, tesu ~o Timando Ajjhohāro ti ime tayo janā pañcayojanasatikā, ib. V 462,16; ~o samuddassa ekapasse vasati, ib. 462,19; ~o ekasmiṃ pabbate pāsānasevālāṃ khādanto, ib. 462,25; ~assa kaṇṇapattena paṭicchanno aṭṭhāsi, ib. 463,11; ~o sabbamacchānaṃ khāditaṃ rasagiddhimā, ib. 464,5* with n. 10; ~maccho viya, ib. 464,21; kerāṭiko ~maccho viya hoti, ~maccho nāma macchānaṃ naṅguṭṭhaṃ dasseti, Ps I 169,35; ~o timindo ajjhoharo (v. l. ajjhoharo) mahātimi ti ime cattāro yojana-sahassikā Spk II 88,12 = Sv (II) 487,5; mahāsamudde viya ~o nāma mahāmaccho, Sās 74,3.

¹³Ānanda, m., Npr. of a yakha; ~yakkhassa bhavanatthāne paṭiṭṭhitavihāre, Mp III 158,5 ad A II 167,30; cf. Mp IV 9, n. 3.

¹⁴Ānanda, m., Npr. of a banker; Sāvattthiyaṃ kirā ~setthi nāma asitikoṭivibhavo mahāmacchari ahosi, Dh-p-a II 25,6 foll.; ~setthikāle nibbattaṭṭhānaṃ gantvā, ib. 27,3; ~setthi samāgame caturāsitiyā paṇasahashehi amatapānaṃ pitaṃ, Mp I 100,27; cf. Mil 350,10.

¹⁵Ānanda, m., Npr. of a therā who was present at the foundation of the Mahāthūpa; Thūp 73,21, 28; 75,3.

¹⁶Ānanda, m., Npr. of a therā (of Mahāvihāra), author of the Mūlaṭikā on Abhidhamma (C° 1938 Vidyodaya Ṭikā Publication) = Vanaratana Tissa, q. v. (see JPTS 1896, p. 35; 1910, p. 120); ~o nāmācariyo sattābhiddhammagandha-aṭṭhakathāya Mūlaṭikā nāma ṭikāṃ akāsi, Gv 60,3; Buddhadattācariyo ~ācariyo + ... ti ime dasācariyā Jambudīpikā heṭṭhā vuttappakāre gandhe akāṃsu, ib. 66,27; Abhidhammaṭikam pana ~thero akāsi, sā ca sabbāsaṃ ṭikānaṃ ādibhūtaṭṭhā Mūlaṭikā ti pākāṭā, Sās 33,16; Ap-a 571,14 (cf. Piṭ-sm § 246; GEIGER p. 23,3; PLB pp. 7, 43 n., 47; PLC p. 210); — ifc. v. Arañharatanā° (Samantak 799), Mahā° (Sās B° 1908).

¹⁷Ānanda, m., Npr. of an ācariya, the teacher of Culla-Dhammapāla, author of the Saccasaṅkhepa, and perh. identical with ¹⁸Ānanda; ~ācariyassa jeṭṭhasisso Culla-Dhammapālo nāmācariyo Saccasaṅkhepaṃ nāma akāsi, Gv 60,30; but accord. to Saddhamma-s 62,33 kato yo Saccasaṅkhepo nipuṇattha-vinicchayo ~ttherapādena vicittanayamaṇḍito.

¹⁹Ānanda, m., Npr. of the pupil of Medhaṅkara (the 5th mentioned in PPN) and teacher of Buddhappiya (author of the Rūpasiddhi); wrote a Sin-

halese translation of the Padasādhana and the Khuddasikkhā; see PGL p. 45 n. 12; PLC p. 211; SL pp. 5, 316.

²⁰Ānanda, m., Npr. of a mahātherā (of Abhaya-giri), author of the Saddhammapāyana; see PLB p. 107, PLC p. 212, SL pp. 4, 211.

²¹Ānanda, m., Npr. of the author of a Sinhalese paraphrase of the Saddhammapāyana (prob. the same as ²²Ānanda); see PLC p. 212, SL p. 142.

²³Ānanda, m., Npr. of a mahātherā, author of the Upāsakajanālaṃkāra; see Piṭ-sm § 344, Cat.-Copenh p. 49, SL p. 54.

²⁴Ānanda, m., Npr. of a therā (of Kāñcīpura), one of the four companions of Chapaṭa; Sās 40,33; 41,18; 47,12; 65,18; 66,21; 67,20,28; *theravamsika, ib. 83,23; *theragaṇa, ib. 160,24; *gaṇavamsika, ib. 82,17 (see PLB pp. 19 n., 24, 31; JPTS 1908, p. 97).

²⁵Ānanda, m., Npr. of a therā (of Haṃsavati) with the title Mahādharmarājaguru, author of the Madhusāratthadīpanī, a ṭikā on the Abhidhamma; Sās 48,7 (against Piṭ-sm, see PLB p. 47); cf. APB Pāli sās 269,3.

Ānanda-aṭṭhaka (sa. -aṣṭaka), n., title of eight Pāli verses on the attributes of Ānanda Mahātherā, composed by Buddhaghosa therā of Vikramasimhapura; see W. A. DE SILVA, Catalogue of Palm Leaf Mss., Colombo Museum I, No. 738.

Ānanda-kumāra, m., Npr. of a shipwright in Ummagga-jātaka, Ja VI 427,22-23; 463,27; see also ²⁶Ānanda and ²⁷Ānanda.

Ānanda-cetiya, n., Npr. of a pre-Buddhist cetiya (cf. RAHULA, History of Buddh. in Ceylon I, p. 35 n. 1); loc. bhagavā Bhoganagare viharati ~e, D II 123,28 ≠ 126,7 (E° both times Ānande ce°) = A II 167,30 (Mp III 158,5); cf. Mp IV 9, n. 2 and 5.

ā-nandati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + /nand = samiddhiyam], to rejoice; Dhātum 192, Sadd 451: samiddhiyam, to rejoice; aor. 3 sg. ~i vittā sumanā, Ja VI 589,11; ~i vittā patitā, ib. 13* (cf. vittā sumanā hutvā ativiya ānandi nandittha); cf. V 494,24* = VI 323,18*; — ger. ~iya, q. v.; pp. ~ita, q. v.

ānandana, n. [ts.], lit. 'rejoicing'; courteous treatment of a friend or guest, friendly greeting, welcome, enquiry into one's health; Abh 760 b (= āpucchana; Abh-sūci p. 38 gamanāgamanādisamaye suhajjabandhavādīnam ālīṅgana-cumbana-svāgata-piyavacanārogyapucchana-gamanānuññādīnā ~am).

Ānanda-bodhi, m., name of the bodhi-tree planted by ²⁸Ānanda; nom. so pana Ānandattherena ropitattā ~i ti jāto, Ja II 321,11 ≠ IV 229,29 = Mhbv 61,5; loc. ~imhi mālāpūjaṃ karissāma, Ja II 321,9,13.

Ānandabodhi-kathā, f., title of Mhbv 34,23—82,9.

Ānandabhaddekaratta-sutta, n., title of M (132) III 189—191.

Ānanda-mānava, m., name of a brahmin youth; ~o nāma gihikālato paṭṭhāya paṭibaddhacitto, Dh-p-a II 49,11.

Ānanda-yakkha, see ²⁹Ānanda.

Ānanda-vagga, m., title of A I 215—228.

Ānanda(-sutta), title of S I 188, 199, III 24—25, 37—38, 38—40, 105—106, 187—188; IV 400—401, V 285—286, 286, 328—333, 333—334, 362—364; A

I 132—134, II 162, III 132—134, 361—362, IV 426—428, V 6, 75—76, 152—154.

Ānanda-suriya, *m.*, a Burmese prince; Āloṇaḥ-cañ-sū-rañño putto ~o nāma, Sās 90,25.

Ānanda-seṭṭhi(n), *see* ¹⁰Ānanda; °vatthu, *n.*, title of Dhpa II 25—29.

¹Ānandā, *m. pl.*, *Npr. of four paccekabuddhas*; Ps IV 129,29 *ad* M III 70,22.

²Ānandā, *f. sg.*, one of the five daughters of the king Okkāka; Sv (I) 258,22 = Pj II 352,19 ≠ Mhv-ṭ (I) 131,9.

ānandi, *aor. of ā-nandati, q. v.*

ānandi(n), *mfn. [ts.]*, joyful, delightful, cheerful; happy, blissful; *m. instr. sg.* ~inā Sumanakūṭa-silucayena ussāpitā, Att E¹ 1,22; *nom. pl.* tumhe assatha ~ino sumanā ubbillaṭvā, D I 3,24; ~ino tassa diṣā bhavanti, Th 555 (pamodavanto pitivanto, Th-a II 236,9); ~ino tassa bhavant' amittā, Ja IV 226,5; bhavē jātā-d~ino, Spk III 14,6 (E¹ jātābhinandino); ~o candasālāmanoramā, Mhv LXXIV 11; °citto sumano patito, Ja V 494,24 (cf. ānandajāto, 494,26).

ānandita, *mfn. [ts.]*, rejoiced, delighted, happy; *m. nom. sg.* evaṃ ~o hotu saha dārehi luddako, Ja IV 420,6; sabbesu vippamuttesu bahu ~o ahu vaṃso, Ja VI 156,32 (v. l. ~ino, cl. āmodita-pamoditā ahesuṃ, 157,7); Tathāgato ... ~o sumano ubbillaṭvito, Mīl 183,11; *nom. pl.* brahmakāyikā ~ā vipulaṃ akāṃsu ghosaṃ, Bv I 6 (pamuditahadayaṃ sañjāta-pitisomanassā hutvā, Bv-a 28,36) = Cp-a 5,14; ~ā pamuditā vaggamānā va kampare, Ja VI 559,8 (v. l. ~ino); ~ā pītisomanassappattā appoṭhenti +, ib. 399,26; *acc. pl.* sabbe va nātake ~e pamudite karonto jāto, Mp I 292,16 ≠ Th-a III 111,14; ~o~jana, *mfn.*, that which aroused joy in the people; *f. instr. pl.* anomaḥi anekāhi ~āhi ca pupphappadipikābhattapūjāhi, Mhv LXXV 69.

ānandīya, *mfn. (ger. of ā-nandati)*, enjoyable; *n.*, rejoicing, feast, celebration; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ ācarimṣu ramaṇīye Giribbaje, Ja VI 589,9 (cf. ānanda-chaṇaṃ ācarimṣu, 589,18; satuṭu bera gasvā ānanda-utsava pāvātvu, Vesaturu-dā sn p. 126), quoted Sadd (II) 446,10 (but vicarimṣu instead of āc°).

Ānandovāda(-sutta), title of S III 105—6; so Spk II 371,9.

ānamanā, *f. [cf. sa. ānamana, n.]*, bending towards, bowing, stretching; *nom. sg.* kāyassa ~ā vinamanā sannamanā paṇamanā +, Paṭis I 184,35 (= pacchato namanā, Paṭis-a 516,22); Sp (II) 413,30; 414,4; Vjb B¹ (1960) 151,22; kāyassa jambhanā vijambhanā ~ā +, Vibh 352,11 (= purato namanā, Vibh-a 479,1), quoted Vism (I) 276,8 (Vism-mhṭ S¹ II 54,5 foll.), Mp I 34,7, and Spk III 140,12.

ānaya, *1. mfn. (ger. of ā-neti, q. v.)*, to be brought; *i/c. v. su-* (Paṭis-a 518,14), *su-v-* (S I 124,21 = Ja I 80,1; S I 238,20); *2. imper. 2 sg. of āneti, q. v.*; *3. v. l. for ānāya, q. v.*

ānayati, *pr. 3 sg., see āneti.*

ānayana, *n. [ts.]*, bringing, bringing to, near, up; drawing to; yakkhabhavanā ~aṃ ca ekakkhaṇe yeva ahoṣi, Spk I 335,23; therānaṃ paramparavasena saṃghaṭṭetvā ~am ev' ettha adhippetā, Sās 72,27; punappunā ~ena sannipāto ciren' eva ahoṣi, Ud-a 310,22; satthu ~attham, Th-a II 73,12; satthā

tesaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~atthāya dve aggasāvake pesesi, Dhpa I 143,5; ~°-kāraṇa, *n.*; paṇḍitassa ~aṃ karissāmi, Ja VI 370,16; ~°-kkama, *n.*; dhātūn' ~aṃ sutvā, Mhv LXXIV 183; ~°-paccupaṭṭhāna, *mfn.*; ārammaṇe cittassa ~o, As 114,28 = Paṭis-a (I) 51,12 = Vism (I) 142,5 (Vism-mhṭ S¹ I 243,7 = Sp 144,17 = Sp-ṭ B¹ (1960) I 359,22); ~°-samattha, *mfn.*; dasa vyagghe ~o kūṭajajilo atthi yeva, Ja II 408,14.

ānala, (*mfn.*) *[ts.]*, fiery (material, substance); ~aṃ dāhabhāvaṇṇapakāsapacanakriyā, Bhes 2:6 (= tejodhātupratibaddha dravya teme, sn).

ānaha, *n. [from ā + nah, Dhātup 459: bandhane]*, binding on; °vatti, *f.*; Vjb B¹ II 142,2 *ad* Sp (V) 1094,7 (= ādāna-vaṭṭi); *cf.* ānaddha.

ānāpayati, *pr. 3 sg., see ānāpeti.*

ānāpāna, *dv. (āna + apāna, q. v.; cf. sa. prānāpāna; vv. ll. ānāpāna, ānāpāna, ānāpāna)*, inhaled and exhaled breath, inhalation and exhalation, inspiration and expiration, respiration, breathing; *nom. sg.* ~aṃ mohacaritassa vitakkacaritassa ca, Abhidh-s 41,28 (Abhidh-s-ṭ S¹ 260,10); *acc. sg.* ~aṃ anupassati, Spk III 271,7; ~aṃ pavattati, Bu-up 65,10; *loc. sg.* ~e patissato, It 81,5 (= ānāpāna-nimittasmiṃ paṭipattissato, It-a II 89,35; *cf. ib.* 87,26); ~e, Spk I 223,30,35; Paṭis-a (II) 468,3; *acc. pl.* pallaṅkaṃ ābhujitvā ~e pariggahetvā paṭhamajjhānaṃ nibbattesi, Ja I 58,4 = Bv-a 278,7 = Ps II 291,2; ~e ārabha uppannā sati, Mp II 22,6 = Paṭis-a (I) 311,20; rattidivesu pavatta~āni dassento, Bu-up 65,7; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ abhāvato, Vism-mhṭ S¹ II 55,9; *loc. pl.* ~esu sati ānāpānasati, Paṭis-a (II) 480,7; ~°-kammaṭṭhāna, *n.*; ~aṃ pārihāriya-kammaṭṭhānaṃ ti vuccati, Sp (II) 417,9; ~°parikkamaṃ, Ss 16,26; ~°-kaṣiṇa, *n.*, Vism-mhṭ S¹ I 189,16; ~°-catu-iriyāpatha, Ud-a 190,8 (~°satisampajaññānaṃ vasena); ~°-catukkajjhāna, *n.*, Vism (I) 269,27 (~°aṃ nibbattetvā); *ib.* 277,23 (~°padaṭṭhānāya vipassanāya saha paṭisambhidāhi); ~°-catutthajjhāna, *n.*, Sp (II) 406,13 (~°aṃ nibbattetvā, *ib.* 417,18 (~°lābhissa); Ps V 48,13 (~°aṃ samāpajji), *ib.* 49,10 (~°aṃ appētvā nisidi), *ib.* 50,17 (~°aṃ nibbattitaṃ); Bv-a 133,16 (~°ato vuṭṭhāya); ~°-jjhāna, *n.*, Pp-a 180,22; Vism-mhṭ S¹ II 16,18 (°ādīnaṃ nipphattiyā mahapphalā); ~°-nimitta, *n.*, breathing as a topic or object (of reflection); Vism (I) 112,21 (~°aṃ tāva vadḍhayato); Spk III 264,20 (~°aṃ tākarūpa-muttāgūlikādi-sadisāṃ hutvā paññāyati); °ārammaṇa, Paṭis-a 311,21; ~°-pabba, *n.*, section on breathing (one of the sections of meditation); Vism (I) 240,7,18-19 (= ānāpānakammaṭṭhānodhi, Vism-mhṭ S¹ II 17,1); Sv (III) 805,4; ~°-pariggāhaka, *mfn. (-ikā)n.*, mastering the breath; *f. instr. sg.* ~āya satiyā saddhiṃ sampayutto samādhi, Spk III 269,27 = Vism (I) 267,25 (dīgharassādivisesehi saddhiṃ assāsa-passāse paricchiḍḍa gāhikāya, Vism-mhṭ S¹ II 35,10 11); *id.* uppannā cittekkaggatā, Sp (II) 403,13; ~°-sati, *s. v.*; ~°-ārammaṇa, *n.*, breathing as object of meditation; ~°ābhikham eva cittaṃ karoti, Vism (I) 291,15; bhikkhuno ~assa suṭṭhu pariggahitattā, *ib.* 292,4; ~āya satiyā ca pavattanaṃ na hoti, Vism-mhṭ S¹ II 55,8; ~°-āsubha, Ps I 85,21 (vipassanāpāda-kakasiṇajjhāna~°-brahma-vihārajjhānesu pi uddharanti).

Ānāpāna-kathā, *f.*, the discourse or discussion on

ā°; Paṭis I 162—196 (mentioned Paṭis-a (I) 312,23; commented ib. (II) 467—528, but under the title Ānāpānassatikathā-vaṇṇanā).

Ānāpāna-dīpanī, f., a treatise on meditation by LEDI HSAYADAW (Burma); see PLB p. 97.

Ānāpāna-vagga, m., title of S V 129—132.

Ānāpāna-samyutta, n., title of S V 311—341.

ānāpāna-(s)sati, f. [cf. BHS °smṛti], mindfulness on breathing, fixing the mind on the breath; one of the 10 'saññā' (discussed A V 111,11—112,7) or 'anussati' (discussed Vism (I) 266,21—293,3), q. v.; nom. sg. ~i bhāvitā bahulikā mahapphalā hoti, M I 421,19; 425,3 = III 82,17 ≠ S V 132,2; 311,8—10; 312,21,25; 313,7,17,20,27; 314,6,12; ~i vitthārena paripunnā hoti, S V 315,9,12; ekadhammo ... ~i, A I 30,15 (ānāpāne ārabha uppanā sati ~i, assāpasasā-nimittārammaṇāya satiyā etaṃ adhvācānaṃ, Mp II 22,6—8 ≠ Vism 197,26—27 = Nidda I 36,3—4); cetaso vikkhepassa pahānāya ~i bhāvetabbā, A III 449,3; ~i bhāvetabbā vitakkūpacchedāya, A IV 353,10 (Mp IV 163,13) = Ud 37,17 (Ud-a 236,3 = Mp), quoted Vism (I) 114,35 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 193,20); ~i ca vo ajjhataṃ parimukhaṃ supatthitā hotu, It 80,12 (ānāpāne sati taṃ ārabha pavattā sati, assāpasasā-pariggāhikā sati ti attho, It-a II 87,26—27); ~i yassa paripunnā subhāvitā, Th 548 (Th-a II 234,11 foll.) = Paṭis I 172,4 (Paṭis-a 479,29 foll.), and vice versa Paṭis I 166,21; sabbe dhammā ... ~i, Kv (I) 155,17; cakkhāyatanaṃ ... ~i, ib. 155,32; anottappaṃ ... ~i, ib. 156,16; ānāpānesu sati ~i, Paṭis-a (II) 480,7; ārammaṇavibhattiyo ... ~i, M II 332,20; ... ~i dasa anussatiyo, Vism (I) 110,34 ≠ Abhidh-s 41,19 (Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 259,17); dvāvisati paṭibhāganimittārammaṇāni, Vism 113,15; dvāvisati nimittārammaṇāni, ib. 113,22; attha calitārammaṇāni, ib. 113,24; terasa, ib. 113,31; ~i phutthena (scil. gahetabbā), ib. 114,7; ~i (metr.) c'eva catukkajjhānikā ime, Abhidh-av 90,34* (cf. 90,8*, 13*, 21*); vitakkūpacchedāya ~i, Ps II 23,1; ~i ti assāpasasā-pariggāhikā sati, Sp 403,8; — acc. sg. ~im bhāvanāṃ bhāvehi, M I 421,18; 425,3 ≠ S V 314,6—315,7 ≠ A I 42,15; III 12,25; 121,6; ~im āsevento, A III 120,9,21; ~im bahulikaronto, ib. 121,10,18; ~im (v. l. anāpānānussati) bhāvento pi, Nidda I 7,8; vitakkacaritassa bhagavā puggalassa ~im ācikkhati, ib. 359,28; tṭhapetvā ~im ca kāyagatāsatiṃ ca, Vism (I) 113,18 ≠ 111,8; anuyūjetha ... anekānisaṃsaṃ ~im sadā, ib. 293,2*; ~im kāyagataṃ hitvā, Abhidh-av 90,30*; — instr. sg. evaṃ bhāvitāya ~iyā evaṃ bahulikāyā ... phalaṃ paṭikaṅkham, S V 314,1 ≠ 314,24; ~iyā ajjhataṃ parimukhaṃ supatthitāya ye bāhirā vitakkāsaya vighātapakkhikā te na honti, It 80,15; animittena tatiyaṃ jhānaṃ ~iyā catutthaṃ jhānaṃ, Peṭ 145,11; ~iyā saddhīm dasa kaṣiṇā catukkajjhānikā honti, Vism (I) 111,13; ~iyā yutto samādhi, Sp (II) 403,15; ~iyā sato, Nidda I 10,8 = II 262,4; — gen. sg. ~iyā ca pabhāvanā (na) hoti, Paṭis I 185,11,17 = Sp (II) 414,11,16 (quoted Vism 276,19,24); ~iyā satipadhānattā, Paṭis-a (II) 481,20; ~iyā anantaram uddiṭṭhaṃ, Vism (I) 293,5; — loc. sg. ~iyam, Sp (II) 403,15; Spk III 269,28; Vism 267,26; — nom. pl. ~iyo, Paṭis-a (II) 479,30; 484,10; — °vasena, Paṭis I 95,13 (Paṭis-a 311,21); Nidda I 492,1; in a long cpd. Sp (II) 402,11 ad Vin III 70,7; Spk III 269,7 ad S V 321,7; Pj II

343,13 ad Sn 340; cf. also Yogāv 42,33; 43,28; 45,23,28; 46,22; — °-kammaṭṭhāna, n., object of meditation, that is mindfulness on breathing; Vism (I) 114,23; 267,14; 269,23; 278,12; 284,7; Paṭis-a (II) 489,11; 494,27; 498,34; Sp (I) 147,6; (II) 406,9; 418,19,22; 425,28; Ps V 42,13; Sās 102,10; — °-paṭhamajjhāna, n., Ps II 291,15—20 ad M I 246,35 foll.; — °-bhāvanā, f., cultivation of mind through control of breathing; nom. sg. ~ā Spk III 272,21; acc. sg. ~am vadāmi, Vism (I) 284,4 (quoted from S V 337,11 the text of which reads ānāpānasatisamādhibhāvanāṃ); Sp (II) 425,25; Paṭis-a (II) 498,31; ~am anuyutto, ib. 512,33; gen. sg. ~āya ānisaṃsaṃ dassetuṃ, ib. 510,33; ~āya sampattiṃ bhāvanāphalaṃ ca dassetuṃ, ib. 512,23; ~āya guṇaṃ dassento, Th-a II 234,10; ~ānuyogam anuyuttā viharanti, M II 82,16; ~ānurūpaṃ senāsanaṃ upadisitvā, Vism (I) 271,1 = Sp (II) 407,19 = Paṭis-a (II) 490,18; °siddhisādhakaṃ yogāvacaraṃ, ib. 488,4; — °-samādhi, m., concentration through mindfulness on breathing; nom. sg. ~i bhāvito bahulikato +, Vin III 70,19—71,13 (Sp 403,1 foll.) = S V 316,27; 317,5; 321,21; 322,18; 323,10,15; 326,19; 329,13,19; 334,9,15; 335,7,12; 336,2; 340,13,21 (Spk III 269,26 ff.), quoted and commented Vism 266,22 foll.; ~i sādhuṃ manasi kātabbo, S V 317,14,18,20,23 (Spk III 264,25); ~i yeva yāva arahattamaggā niyyānaṃ, Paṭis-a (II) 508,25; ānāpānasatiyaṃ vā samādhi ~i, Vism 267,27; acc. sg. kālo yaṃ bhagavā ~im (v. l. ānāpānasatiṃ) bhaveyya, S V 323,3; ~im sammā vadamāno, ib. 326,15,28 (but at the second place E° and all the Mss. read °samādimhi); soḷasavattukaraṃ ~im bhāvayato, Paṭis I 162,2; 164,1; 196,9; instr. sg. ~inā bhagavā vassāvāsaṃ bahulaṃ vihāsi, S V 326,6; gen. sg. ~issa bhāvitattā bahulikattā, ib. 316,10; ~issa asubhasamāpattiyā, Nidda I 212,12; 338,2; 345,26; II 216,2; cha ete upakkilesā ~issa, Paṭis I 164,19* = 165,21*; ~issa ca pabhāvanā (na) hoti, ib. 185,12,18; 186,5 = Sp (II) 414,12,17; 415,5 (quoted Vism 276,19,25; 277,11); loc. sg. bhāvite ~imhi, S V 316,14,21 (E° both times °samādimhi); Spk III 265,1; — °-ārammaṇa, Vism (I) 268,33; Paṭis-a (II) 488,17; Sp (II) 405,15; °-kathā, Sp (II) 435,12; °-nibbattaka, m/n., ib. 405,7; Paṭis-a (II) 488,10; 506,29; °-bhāvanā, S V 324,18; 330,23; 337,11 (Spk III 264,31); Vism (I) 268,31; 287,22; Paṭis-a (II) 478,4,11; 488,14; 501,30; Sp (II) 404,25; 405,13; 406,5; 431,22; — °-samāpatti, f., ~iyā asubhasamāpattiyā, Nidda I 143,10; — °-sahagata, m/n., ~am satisambojjhaṅgaṃ + bhāveti, S V 312,28 foll.; — °-sisa, n., ~ena taṃ sampayuttā samādhibhāvanā, Th-a II 234,13.

Ānāpānasati-kathā, f., = Ānāpāna-kathā, q. v.;

— °-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Paṭis-a (II) 467—528.

Ānāpānasati-mātikā, f., title of Paṭis I 175,17—176,6, accord. to °-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Paṭis-a (II) 488,8—505,6.

Ānāpānasati-sutta, n., title of M (118) III 78—88 (commented Ps IV 137,8—144,9); mentioned Paṭis-a (II) 518,22 (°-suttante vuttattā), and quoted Pj II 165,16.

Ānāpāna-sutta, n., title of S V 132,2 (accord. to uddāna, ib. 132,7).

ānāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ā-neti), to cause to be brought or fetched (see GEIGER § 180, n. 3); 1 sg.

garahabhayabhito tam eva ~emi, Ja I 132,28 = Dhp-a III 76,20; *part. m.* jettamā thapetvā kaniṭṭham ~ento jettāpacāyikakammaṃ nāma na karosi, Ja I 132,21 ≠ Dhp-a III 76,12 (*v. l.* āharāpento); *pl.* aññehi ~entā, Sp (I) 268,5; *imper. 2 sg.* brāhmaṇa dāruḡahe gaṇakaṃ ~ehi, Vin III 43,28 (*E^e* āñā°); tam tava paṇisāya ~ehi, Pj II 370,27 (*E^e* āñā°); *pol. 2 sg.* naṃ apariggahattā ~eyyāsi (*v. l.* āneyyāsi), Ja V 225,6' ad 220,22' = avhayesi; *1 sg.* ~eyyaṃ raj-jahetu Sumittā bhātaraṃ mama, Mhv VIII 2; *aor. 3 sg.* yakkhe ~esi, Pj II 370,28 (*E^e* āñā°); so ekaṃ bhikkhūṃ ~esi, Ja VI 69,7 (*E^e* āñā°); rājā pi tam ~esi, Dhp-a II 16,13; ~esi ca tatth' eva mātaraṃ mātugāravo, Mhv XXIV 46; *ful. 3 sg.* rājā tam ~essati, Dhp-a II 16,10 (*v. l.* ānessati); *abs. (a)* te attano samīpaṃ ~etvā, Ps V 38,4 (*v. l.* āharāpetvā); ~etvā ekacce, Spk I 56,17; sissehi pupphāni ~etvā, Th-a I 190,8 (*E^e* āñā°); rājā alamkatapaṭiyattam kumāraṃ ~etvā, Ja I 54,25 (*v. l.* āñā°); bodhisattamā ~etvā, III 391,24 (*Mss. and E^e* āñā°); paribbājikaṃ ~etvā, IV 27,13 (*v. l.* āharāpetvā); sindhavaṃ ~etvā, VI 271,6 (*v. l.* āharāpetvā); ~etvā dhītaraṃ tam nipajjāpesi santike, Mhv IX 25; ~etvā mātulānaṃ chattam jātassare idha, Mhv X 77; ~etvāna tam rājā kucchirā tassa vidāliya, Mhv XXI 20; (*b*) ~ayitvā matimā nānāpāsāṇḍike visum, Mhv V 36; core ~ayitvāna, Mhv XXXVI 80; (*c*) pesetvācariye rājā tam ~iya posayi, Mhv XXII 63; *inj.* Mahābodhiṃ ca theriṃ ca ~etuṃ mahīpati, Mhv XVIII 1.

ā-nāmeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [caus. of ā + nam = Dhātup 225, Dhātum 320, Sadd 669], *to subdue*; *ful. 2 sg.* tam eva vaṇṇarūpena vasam ~ayissasi, Ja V 154,13, 16' (= ānessasi, *cl.*); *cf.* 195,2*.

āñāya, *m. [ts.], a fish-net*; Abh 521 b = jāla (*ed. CLOUGH āñaya*); Abh-sūci 38,8: āñayante 'nenā ti ~o, anayo pi.

āñāha, *m. [ts.], flatulence*; Bhes 1: 89, 2: 38 (= baḍa-pipima, *sn.*).

āni, *v. l. for āni, q. v.*; Abh (*ed. CLOUGH 1824*) 49,16; Mhv LXX 128 a (*note*).

Āniccabhātu (*reading doubtful*), *m., Npr. of an upāsaka, mentioned Gv 71,29, at whose request the Bālāvatāra was written (JPTS 1896: 69,4 Anicca°)*.

āni-ppaccaya, *m., (Gr.) the suffix āni expressing a malediction*; Kacc-v 647 = Rūp 646, with the examples agamāni and akarāni (*cf.* Pān. III 3, 112).

ā-niyyati (*or ā-niyati*), *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ā-neti), to be brought*; *imper. 3 sg.* āniyyataṃ, D II 245,21.

ānisaṃsa, *m. [BHS ānuśaṃsa, anuśaṃsā, and ānśaṃsa; cf. sa. ānśaṃsa], advantage, good consequence, good result; profit, benefit, merit; reward, blessing in (loc.)*; Abh 767 a (= guṇa); Mogg-p 4,22; *nom. sg.* sucetaso asito tad~o, S I 46,26 = 52,28 (*tad~o ti arahattānisaṃso*, Spk I 104,24); ko ~o pāṭikāṅkho, A I 58,5 (*answer: 58,6-14*); nekkhamme ~o anadhigato, A IV 439,30; avitakke, *ib.* 440,29; nippitike, *ib.* 441,29; adukkhamasukhe, *ib.* 442,28; ākāsaṇācāyatane, *ib.* 443,28; viññāṇācāyatane, *ib.* 444,30; ākiñcaṇṇāyatane, *ib.* 445,28; nevasaṇṇānāsaṇṇāyatane, *ib.* 446,26; saṇṇāvedayitanirodhe, *ib.* 447,24; esā~o dhamme suciṇṇe, Th 303 (Th-a II 128,24-29) = Ja I 31,33* = IV 54,32* = 496,15* = Dhp-a I 99,3* = Peṭ 183,3 (*cf.* Mvu II 81,2); assa ~o

paññāyati, Ja I 190,28; kāmesu ādinavo pabbajjāya ca ~o kathito, Ja III 245,24; silānaṃ avipparisāro attho pi ~o pi esa ca ~o yaṃ duggatim na gacchati, Peṭ 183,1-2; silakkhandhassa ~o, *ib.* 190,3; nagarass' eva so ~o, Spk III 264,31; ayaṃ pan' ~o, *scil.* paṃ-sukūlikaṅge +, Vism (I) 64,11 *etc.*; tam-mūlato tena ayaṃ ~o laddho, Saddhamma-s 72,35; ~o mahā hoti, Vin-vn 2243 a, 2244 a; — *acc. sg.* kiṃ pana tvaṃ ~aṃ sampassamānā Tathāgataṃ attha varāni yācasi, Vin I 293,29; kāmaṇaṃ ādinavaṃ okāraṃ saṃkilesaṃ nekkhamme ~aṃ pakāsesi, Vin I 15,38; 181,2 = D I 110,2 = M I 379,35; II 145,6 = Dhp-a I 6,10; *id.* pakāsetvā, Thūp 7,16; anāpatti~aṃ dassetvā, Vin IV 249,20 (Sp 917,17), 284,7 (Sp 930,13), 285,8 (Sp 930,23), 287,12 (Sp 931,11), [288,17] (Sp 931,23); addasaṃ ... kusalaṇaṃ dhammānaṃ nekkhamme ~aṃ vodānapakkhaṃ, M I 115,36 (~an ti visuddhipakkhaṃ, Ps II 82,20) = *ib.* 402,22; ~aṃ disvā rūpe +, S III 8,4 *fol.*; nekkhamme + ~aṃ adhigamma, A IV 440,5 *etc.*; yad attani passati ~aṃ, Sn 784 c = 797 a; tam ~aṃ pabrūmi puc-chito avikampinaṃ, Sn 952 b (Pj II 521,27; 529,30; 569,8; Nidd I 73,18; 104,5; 441,26 *fol.*); ~aṃ disvā te arahanto pakkantā disāvidisaṃ, Mil 209,20; met-tābhāvanāya ~aṃ kathetvā, Ja II 12,16; 62,22; vaddhāpacāyikakammasa ~aṃ pakāsetvā, *ib.* 143,26; bhikkhunamassane ~aṃ pucchi, Ja III 305,25; sile ~aṃ dussilye cādinavaṃ kathetvā, *ib.* 329,24; etāya no khantiyā ~aṃ kathetha, Ja V 142,30; saccena kiṃ passasi ~aṃ, *ib.* 490,27*; Mahāsatto sacce ~aṃ kathesi, *ib.* 491,14; tassa laddhiyā nissārabhāvaṃ kathetvā idhāgamane ~aṃ kathayimha, Dhp-a I 113,7; dhane ~aṃ passantā, *ib.* 257,24; appamāde ~aṃ passanto, *ib.* 258,2; paññābalena kāmesu ādinavaṃ nekkhamme ca ~aṃ disvā, *ib.* 446,8; patte ~aṃ dassetvā, Sp (III) 708,29; momūhabhāvena dhutaṅge ~aṃ ajānitvā, Sp (VII) 1339,2; asampaṭic-chane ādinavaṃ sampaṭicchane ~aṃ dassetvā, *ib.* 1347,11; savanamayaṃ puñṇakiriyavatturaṃ nissāya ~aṃ na vindati, Ps II 263,28; evaṃ ~aṃ dassetvā ... cattāri kammaṭṭhānāni kathesi, *ib.* 420,13; tassa diṭṭhadhammikaṃ samparāyikaṃ ca ~aṃ vibhāveti, Vv-a 113,26; vaciduccaritasannissitaṃ ādinavaṃ vacisucaritapaṭisaṃyuttaṃ ~aṃ pakāseto, Pv-a 12,3; viratiyā ~aṃ pakāsesi, *ib.* 208,9; ~aṃ ath' ādāya vihare anapekkhako, Vin-vn 2711; vinayapariyattiyā ~aṃ sallakkhetvā, Sp (I) 104,22; ~aṃ nidassetvā, Vin-vn 2231 a (*v. l.* ~āni dass°), 2233 c, 2241 a, 2245 c; puñṇakammesu ~aṃ dassetvā, Cp-a 108,18; pabbaj-jāya (ca) ~aṃ nānappakāro kathetvā, *ib.* 232,5; pabbajjāya jhānasamāpattiyāṃ nibbāne ca ~aṃ suṭṭhu sallakkhento, *ib.* 296,18; nekkhamme ~aṃ passantena, *ib.* 315,2; viriyārambhe ~aṃ dasseti, *ib.* 333,7; — *nom. pl.* Jātaka-Buddhavaṇisaḍḍisu dasitākārā ~ā, *ib.* 331,3; ete āyusampadādayo mahā-purissa pāraminaṃ ~ā, *ib.* 332,14; ye te katābhi-nihārehi bodhisattehi laddhabbā ~ā te labhitvā, Ud-a 134,15; mayi purato gacchante bahū ~ā, Ja I 98,25; — *acc. pl.* bodhisatto pi pacchato gamane bahū ~e addasa, *ib.* 99,1; so ettake ~e disvā, *ib.* 99,11; ~e aneke pi sampavatteti yogino, Abhidh-av 126,14*; — *gen. pl.* dāyaken' ~ānaṃ anekesaṃ anena ca ādimaggena saṃyuttaṃ, *ib.* 126,15*; — *in longer cpd.s*, as gāma-nigama-yāna-vāhanādi~aṃ, vattha-

hiraññasuvannādi-~am, yāgu-bhatta-pacana-sita-vi-
nodanādi-~am, asuta-savanasuta-pariyodāpana-sag-
gamaggādhigamādi-~am, Spk I 134,23 *fol.*; — *sets*
of ānisaṇṣa: (2) Nidd I 73,20 = 104,7 (dīṭṭhadham-
mika and samparāyika); *ib.* 104,26 (dīṭṭhasuddhiyā,
sutasuddhiyā, vattasuddhiyā, mutasuddhiyā); Mil
212,22, 25 (vihārādāne); Ap (I) 312,24; 315,8; Ps III
11,12; (3) Ap (I) 310,13, 17; 311,4, 12, 25; 312,32;
313,4; (4) D III 132,15 *fol.*; A II 185,7—187,6; 239,
2-6 (Mp III 169,19); Ap (I) 315,4; Nidd I 441,28; Pj
I 148,8; (5) Vin V 184,30 (vinayapariyattiyā), 205,5-9
(kaṭhinatthāre); D II 86,1 (gahapatayo ~ā); III
236,16; A III 29,26 (caṅkame), 41,2 (dāne), 42,12
(saddhe kulaputte), 248,2 (dhammasavane), 250,12
(yāguyā), 250,24 (dantakaṭṭhassa khādane), 251,18
(upaṭṭhitasatissa sampajānassa niddam okkamayato),
253,15 (silavato silasampadāya), 254,11 (mantabhāṇi-
siriṇ puggale), 254,26 (khantiyā), 255,9 (*do.*), 255,22
(pāsādike), 256,5 (*do.*), 257,11 (samvatthacāre), 258,9,
24 (samavathanivāse), 259,22 (bhogesu), 260,11
(samayabhatte kule), 267,17; 268,12 (sucarite); A IV
361,3—363,5 (kālena dhammasavane kālena dham-
masācchāya); Sp (I) 105,2; (IV) 872,1 (vinayadhare
puggale); Pj II 47,10 (pubbayogāvacare); Ap (I) 309,7,
12, 18; 310,2, 9; 312,6, 27; 313,16; 314,2; 315,13, 17, 21;
Sp (IV) 875,2; Bv-a 179,12; Utt-vn 620, 628; (6) Vin
V 133,35 (vinayadhare, Sp 1340,1); A III 381,10 (kā-
lena dhammasavane kālena atthupaparikkhāya), *ib.*
441,13-20 (sotāpatiphalasacchikiriya); Ap (I) 310,
21; 312,11; 314,8, 18; Sp (IV) 871,32; 875,3, 23; (7) Vin
V 134,36 (vinayadhare, Sp 1341,1); S V 69,17; 237,6;
285,12; Sp (IV) 871,32; 875,27; (8) Vin V 136,29;
137,10 (vinayadhare, Sp 1341,13); *ib.* 212,36* (Sp
1387,22); A IV 150,12, 19 (~ā ti guṇā, Mp IV 68,12);
Ap (I) 307,32; 308,10, 29; 309,22; 312,16; 313,24;
Vism (II) 644,33 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 534,18 *fol.*); Sp
(IV) 871,32; 875,27; Paṭi-a 261,15-19; (9) Sp *ib.*; (10)
M III 97,17; Ap (I) 308,18; 310,18; 311,20; 313,8;
316,4, 9; Mp V 49,4; Sp (IV) 871,33; 875,27; (11)
A V 342,4 = Paṭi II 130,6 (Paṭi-a 604,5) = Mil
198,4 (*quoted* Vism 305,29); Pj I 168,20; Sp (IV) 871,33;
875,27; Vism (I) 311,30; Ja II 61,2; (100) D II 4,6;
— *ifc.*: atthā°, anumodanā°, anussaraṇā°,
anekā°, appamāda°, abhiññā°, araññā°, arahattā°,
avippaṭisāra°, ādinavā°, āvasathā° (Ps II 153,28),
āvāsā° (Ps III 26,22), itivādappamokkhā° (M I
133,29; S V 73,13; Sp 24,23; Sp-t B° I 79,24; As
23,23), udārā° (Jina-c 433, 434), upārambhā° (M I
133,28; S V 73,14; Spk III 145,20; Sp 24,22; As 23,23),
kaṭhinā° (Sp 931,24; Kkh 53,20), kim-° (S V 73,15;
A V 1,11 *fol.*; 311,9 *fol.*; Spk III 171,19; Vism 6,25;
9,8), guṇā° (Mp III 169,19), dānā° (Spk I 62,10), dosā°
(Spk III 145,21), nibbānā° (Spk I 256,22), nibbidā-
virāgā° (A V 2,6), paññābhāvanā° (Vism 698 *fol.*),
palibodhā° (Sp 1369,3), passaddhā° (A V 1,19), pā-
mujjā° (A V 1,15), pitakattaya-lekhanā° (Saddham-
ma-s 65,2; 66,6), pītā° (A V 1,17), phalā° (M I 294,6-7;
Sn 256; Ja III 196,21), bimbā° (Saddhamma-s 66,5),
mahā° (D I 143,30; 144,3 *fol.*; S V 129,6; 311,8;
Mil 174,15 *fol.*; 200,14; Sp 931,20,22; Cp-a 278,10;
As 207,19; Vism 291,9,11,18,25; Dhp-a I 384,3; Sad-
dhamma-s 73,32-33), mittā° (Ja IV 296,2), mettā°
(Ud-a 336,11; Cp-a 310,9; Vism 305,25; Ja II 12,21),

yathābhūtañānadassanā° (A V 2,3), yāgā° (Mhv
XXXVI 68), lābha-sakkārasilokā° (M I 465,5; A
II 26,5), vāda-dosā° (Spk III 145,21), vijjāvimutti-
phalā° (S V 73,16), vimuttiñānadassanā° (A V 2,8),
vihārā° (Ja I 94,5), saddhamma-savanā° (Sad-
dhamma-s 69,2), saddhā° (Cp-a 313,23), samādhā°
(A V 2,1), samādhī-sampadā° (M I 204,36), sikkhā°
(It 40,10), silā° (Ja II 111,1; Spk I 62,11; Mp V 48,24),
sukhā° (A V 1,21); — °-civara, *n.*; ~am ādāya
pakkamati, Kkh-t 136,12; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; maggo
samathavipassanānam ~ā viseso, Paṭi-a (II) 478,17;
— °-dassana, *n.*, *seeing the advantages*; silasampat-
tiyā ~ena, Vism (I) 53,34; Mp V 48,1; ~attham, Spk
III 264,24; 265,2; paccavekkhanena nibbāne ~ena ca
yoniso cintetvā, Cp-a 198,12; — °-dassāvi(n), *m/n.*;
nom. sg. nibbāne ~i hoti, Kv (II) 400,21 *fol.*; *gen. dat.*
sg. ~issa saṃyojanānam pahānam, *ib.* 400,2 *fol.*; ayaṃ
ānisaṇṣo viriyassā ti evaṃ ~ino pi uppajjati, Vibh-a
279,8; — °-dassāvitā, *f. abstr. of prec.*; Spk III
158,15; nekkhamme ~hetu, Peṭ 190,8; — °-pari-
cheda, *m.*, *limit of benefit*; *acc. sg.* ~am tassa silassa
ko vade, Vism (I) 10,3; — °-parivāra, *m/n.*, *sur-*
rounded by advantages; *n.* aṭṭh~am bhaṅganupā-
sanāñānam balappattam hoti, Vism (II) 644,32; —
°-phala, *n.*, *fruition of merits (opp. vipākaphala)*;
nom. sg. sabbadukkhakkhaya ~am, Ps I 134,11 =
Mp II 111,12; niccato anupagamanādivasena ~am
veditabbam, Ps I 134,21; — °-mahantatā, *f.*, *great-*
ness of merit or blessing; *acc. sg.* puññavathūnam
~am kiñci mattam bhaṇissāmi, Saddh 263; — °-mū-
laka, *m/n.*, *conditioned by profit*; *loc. niṭṭhite* ~e
civare, Kkh-t 131,25; — °-mūlacivara, *n.*; *acc. sg.*
~am ādāya, Kkh-t 136,16; — °-vibhāvana, *n.*, *ex-*
planation of advantages; *acc. sg.* ~am udānam udānesi,
Ud-a 111,1; °vasena ... pavattā kathā, *ib.* 231,9.

Ānisaṇṣa-kathā, *f.*, *title of Kv IX, ch. 1 (p.*
401); silassa viññeyyam ~mukham, Vism (I) 10,20°.

Ānisaṇṣa-vagga, *m.*, *title of (I) A III 441—*
445, (2) A V 1—14.

Ānisaṇṣa-(sutta), *n.*, *title of A III 441,12-20*
(*according to the uddāna, ib.* 445,15).

ānisada, *n.* [from ā + ni + √sad, *to sit down*;
see BHSD ?āniśada for Mvu II 125,13 *Mss. anuśidana*],
the buttocks, posteriors, rump, 'the seat'; *nom. sg.* me
~am hoti tāy' ev' appāhāratāya, M I 80,14 = 245,29
(Ps II 50,3); *acc. sg.* ubhoḥi hatthehi ~am paharivā,
Ja III 435,20; *abl. sg.* udakacikkhallo uṭṭhahitvā yāva
~ā paharati, Sp (V) 1106,10; — *ifc. v. mahā°* (Sp
1030,8); — °-(a)ṭṭhi, *n.*, *bone of the buttocks*; *nom.*
pl. ~ini heṭṭhāmukhaṭṭhapitasappaphaṇasaṇṭhānāni.
Pj I 50,4; — °-(a)ṭṭhikā, *f.*; Sv (III) 826,29 (= *pāvālā*); — °-ttaca, *m.*, *skin of the buttocks*; *nom. sg.*
~o udakapūritapaṭaparissāvanasaṇṭhāno, Pj I 45,11
= Vism (I) 251,29 (*cf.* Vism-mhṭ S° II 27,6 ānisadam
ānisadappadeso, *v. l.* āsanappadeso) = Vibh-a 234,26;
— °-marisa, *n.*, *flesh of the buttocks*; *nom. sg.* ~am
uddhanakotisaṇṭhānam, Pj I 46,21 = Vism (I) 252,27
= Vibh-a 235,24; *instr. pl.* ~ehi accuggatehi saman-
nāgato, Sp (V) 1030,9.

ānita, *m/n.* [*ts.*; *pp. of ā-neti*], *brought (here),*
fetchd, conveyed; Abh 749a (= āhaṭa, ābhata); Sadd
(III) 925,12, 13; *m. nom. sg.* makkaṭacchāpako kīṇitvā
~o, M I 385,1; amhehi paṭhamam kāko ~o, Ja III

127,14; ~o paralokā 'va, Ja V 71,17*; tvam mayā bhikkhuni-upassayā ~o, Dhp-a III 146,19; rājaku-māro balikammāya ~o, Spk I 335,30; acc. sg. Channam āhūya ~am, Samantak 83; loc. sg. sisen' ādāya ~e caṅgoṭamhi suvaṇṇaye ṭhapetvā dhātu-caṅgoṭam, Mhv XXXI 87; nom. pl. pubbe ~ā kenacid eva karaṇiyena pakkamiṃsu, Ud-a 310,20; mayā-cilā jānapadā ~ā ca paṭiggaham, Ja VI 474,25*; loc. pl. attanā ~esu gandhesu, Sās 136,17; f. nom. sg. tass' atthāya vesi ~ā ahoṣi, Vin I 23,8; bhariyā saddhā saddhā kulā ~ā, M II 185,18; daharā ~ā, A II 61,25, 31; vadhukā ~ā, ib. 78,22; bijabhūtā mātu kucchito anikkhantakāle yeva ābhatā ~ā, Ja I 294,2* (cf. III 54,5' apābhatan ti ābhatam ~am); mahesi Rucino bhariyā ~ā paṭhamam aham, Ja IV 319,24*; hatthi-līngasakunep' ~ā 'mhi, Dhp-a I 166,3; devatāya upamā tāva dāham katvā ~ā, Spk I 48,23; kumārīkā idh' ~ā, Mhv VII 33; instr. sg. (dunnikkhamo) evam aham bhariyāy' ~āya, Th 72 (Th-a I 172,7); n. nom. sg. bhikkhuno cīvaracetāpanam ~am, Kkh 68,36 ad Vin III 223,18 'ābhatam'; etam mayham puttassa santikā ~am, Ja I 291,23; pūjasāsanam ~am, Spk II 244,27; acc. sg. sakim ~am pāniyam sabbam pivati, Sp (VI) 1281,30; loc. sg. ādheyyabhūte sappimhi ~e, Sadd (III) 925,12; nom. pl. etāni mayā ~āni, Dhp-a I 278,1; evam etassa vacanā ~ā 'me ubho mayā, Ja V 347,1*; — i/c. an-° (Th-a I 172,15), kara-marā° (Vin IV 224, 33). — °ka, m/n.; susānam netvā puna ~am, Sp (VII) 1334,23; — °tta, n. abstr.; Sihladipato ~ā, Sās 136,16.

āniya, abs. of ā-neti, having brought (here); jinagivatthim... therassa Sāriputtassa sisso ~ cetiye, Mhv I 38 (idha āharitvā, Mhv-ṭ 98,30); nātho ram-mam tesam idh' ~, I 30 (E° ānaya; Mhv-ṭ 95,6°, 10 metr. āniya = āharitvā; i/c. v. a-vasāniya).

āniyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ā-neti), to be brought or fetched; 3 pl. luttākārā pun' ~ante, Bālāṇ § 13, p. 29,19; part. ~amāna: m. nom. sg. pāṇo galappavedhakena ~o dukkham domanassam paṭisamvedeti, M I 371,7; loc. pl. añhesu ~esu, Ud-a 310,20; cf. ā-niyyati.

ānukūlya, n. [s.], conformity, suitability; kindness, agreeableness, friendliness; Abh 1147c; nom. sg. mudutā kāyacittānam... ~an ti gayhati, Nāmar-p 97 (E° anu°).

ānucāri, (metr.) aor. 3 sg., v. anu-carati; Ja I 188,10°.

ānuttubha, m/n. [sa. ānuṣṭubha], consisting of the class of metres Anuṣṭubhā f. (q. v.); instr. sg. ~ena assā chandobandhena gaṇiyamānā, Nidd-a II 152,16° (v. l.; E° unmetr. an°); gaṇanā Uttarassāyam chandasā ~ena tu, Utt-vn 968.

ānutappa = anutappa, q. v.; Mp C° (SHB) 65,25; Jinav-k; i/c. an-° (Cp-a 193,19°; 194,6; Ja IV 451, 14-15°).

ānuttariya (sometimes spell an°), n. [BHS anuttariya], 1. pre-eminence, supremacy, superiority, excellency; highest ideal, greatest good; aparam etad ~am yathā bhagavā dhammam deseti kusalesu dhammesu +, D III 102,10 foll. (cf. anuttarabhāva, Sv 883,20); etad ~am nānānam yad idam tattha tattha yathābhūtaṇānam, AV 37,3; etad ~am dassanānam sattānam visuddhiyā +, A III 326,3 (Mp III 361,4 etad ~an ti etam anuttaram); — sets of ānuttariya:

(3) D III 219,17; M I 235,27 (Ps II 281,30 foll.); (6) D III 250,8; 281,9; A I 22,30 (Mp I 117,19 uttaritaravi-rahitā uttamadhammā); A III 284,12; 325,17; 452,1; Paṭis I 5,9; Ud-a 335,29; Pj I 132,24; 2. m/n., excellent, incomparable; f. yā vā pan' esam saññānam parisuddhā paramā aggā ~ā (E° an°) akkhāyati, M II 229,32 (cf. asadisā, Ps IV 18,20); — i/c. v. anussatā°, dassanā° (D III 219,17; M I 235,28; A III 284,13; 325,18; Ud-a 159,18), paṭipadā° (ib.), pāricāriyā° (A III 284,14; 325,19), lābhā° (ib. 284,13; 325,18), vimuttā° (D III 219,18; M I 235,28), savanā° (A III 284,13; 325,18), sikkhā° (ib. 284,14; 325,19).

Ānuttariya-vagga, m., title of A III 309—329 (E°S° An°).

Ānuttariya-sutta, n., title of A III 325,16—329,15 (the uddāna: anuttariyena), mentioned Ps II 247,6 (E°S° An°).

(ānu-pucchati), pr. 3 sg., metr. for anu-pucchati, q. v.; pot. 1 sg. ~eyyam (v. l. anupuccham; S° apucchim), Ja IV 249,24°; pp. ānu-puṭṭha, i/c. v. an-°.

ānupubba, n. abstr. from anu°, q. v. [sa. ānu-pūrva; BHS ānupūrvā or? °vi, cf. Mvu II 224], regularly, regular order; i/c. v. kim-° (Th 727a), vaṭṭā° (Samantak 760).

ānupubbatā, f. = anu° (b), succession, sequence, series; only i/c. gaṇanā° (Vism 168,22; As 175,25), padā° (Nidd I 140,1; II 106,6 with v. l. ānupubbakam).

ānupubbika, m/n., regular, gradual; only i/c. v. yathā° (PGL 12 n. 4), vatticchā° (Sadd 105,33).

ānupubbi-kathā (very often spell anupubbi-), f. (from ānupubbī, f., q. v.), a regular (systematic) exposition [i. e. such in which each single part shows a regular correspondence with the single parts of something formerly dealt with], a successive or regular narration, a progressive sermon, a gradual instruction; frequently in the phrase ~am kathesi, scil. dāna-katham sila-katham sagga-katham: Vin I 15,36; 18,10 180,37; II 156,29; 192,23; D I 110,1 (= anupaṭipāṭi-katham, Sv 277,25; 471,33; cf. Sadd 260,4); 148,6; II 41,10 (= anupaṭipāṭiyā katham, Sv); 43,5—44,18; M I 379,33; II 145,4 (Ps III 89,21 = Sv); A IV 186,12; 209,25; 213,17 (Mp IV 99,14 = Sv); Ud 49,5 (Ud-a 281,15 = Sv); Dhp-a I 6,8; II 121,12; III 27,9; 375,1; Bv-a 125, 36; Vv-a 66,15; Paṭis-a 33,6 (E° °pubbī°); ~am kathessāmi, A III 184,17 (Mp III 293,13); ~am kathetvā, Vv-a 197,27; Dhp-a I 140,11; 207,21; ~am kathento, Dhp-a I 67,10; kathento ~am, Mil 228,7; — tatrāyam ~ā, Sp (I) 45,9; 63,19; (II) 417,25; Ps V 33,23 (E° ānupubbakathā both times); Ud-a 77,20; Cp-a 21,7; 29,4; 35,28; 40,14; 75,2; 134,2; 187,8 (v. l. ānu°); 216,11; 242,13; 258,7; 264,24; Ja II 300,9; V 48,27; 412,15; Dhp-a I 83,9; IV 120,4; 199,13; Saddhamma-s 37,2; tatrāyam sammkhepato ~ā, Ja IV 263,10; ettha ayam ~ā, Spk I 317,2; Mp IV 180,16; etthāyam ~ā, Ja I 8,8; Cp-a 268,4; tathāyam ~ā, Thūp 38,5; vaggulinam vatthumhi ayam ~ā, Saddhamma-s 81,4; cf. 82,30; 84,28; 86,11; 88,25; migaluddakassa + ayam ~ā, Ras I 6,9 etc.; therassa pañhakamme ayam ~ā, Mp I 136,2; 163,9; tass' āvibhāvattham ayam ~ā, Pj II 484,24 (cf. ib. 437,9 ādito pabhūti vaṇṇanā); tadattha-dīpanattham ayam ~ā, Saddhamma-s 23,14; dho-vanaphalakam viya ~ā, Ud-a 284,5; — °ānupub-

baka, *mfn.*, immediately following that; Vv-a 208,6 (~aṃ catuṣaccakathāṃ kathesi); — — °ānubhāva, *m.*, power of ā; Sv (I) 308,7 (~ena vikkhambhita). — Cf. anupubba-kathā, and for the formation dhammi-kathā. See also GEIGER, *Pāli Dhamma*, p. 44, and LÜDERS, *Kl. T. II*, p. 85—86.

ānupubbī, *f.* [sa. ānupūrvī], regular order, succession (corresponding to something preceding); Abh 429 (ānu°), *syns.* paṭipāṭi, anukkama, pariyāya, kama; *nom. sg.* tatrāyaṃ ~i navavidhasuttanta-pariyetthi, Nett 1,13; *loc. sg.* ~iyaṃ, Pay fol. ghṛ v. 2 ad Mogg III 2; Sadd (III) 747,28 (ānu°); — *ifc. v.* uddesā° (pl ad Ps II 169,34), yathā° (Khuddas XVI 1).

ānubhāva (rarely spell anu°, q. v.), *m.* [sa. ānu°, BHS ānu°], greatness, magnificence, majesty, glory, splendour; dignity, authority; power (also supernatural), might, efficacy; Sadd (I) 69,18, 21-31; (II) 346,15; Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 6,11 = patāpa (B° I 43,11 pabhāva); *nom. sg.* gahapatissa n' atthi sā iddhi vā ~o vā, A I 240,4 (Mp II 354,8); ayaṃ ~o khināsavassa bhikkhuṇo, A IV 120,2 (Mp IV 60,1); ayaṃ ~o pāricchattakassa kovi-lārassa, A IV 118,13 (Mp IV 59,17); tuyh' ev' eso ~o, Ap (I) 66,2 (Ap-a 337,21); buddhassa ~o so jalate pabbatantare, ib. 210,9; kena te brahmacariyena ~o ayaṃ tava, Pv 668; cakkhussa visayo ~o gocaro, Kv (I) 254,33, 34; maraṇass' eso ~o yena tesuṃ santāso uppajjati, Mil 148,30; Tathāgatassa nāma ~o icchitabbo, ib. 223,20; kena te tādiso vaṇṇo ~o juti ca te uppajjanti, Nett 140,3; parittānaṃ ~o vattati, Vism (II) 414,26 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 317,16); kiṃ paṇ' esa pāyāsassa ~o udāhu Tathāgatassa, Spk I 236,13; tejo-saṅkhāto ussāha-manta-pabhu-satti-saṅkhāto vā mahanto ~o etassa, Ud-a 104,12 (quoted Sadd 69,28); tuyhaṃ idisaṃ phalaṃ evarūpo ~o, Pv-a 122,2; cintikākāraddassanaṃ eva mayham ~o, Cp-a 130,15; kissa nu kho esa ~o, Ja V 488,18; satārahānaṃ gāthānaṃ ~o udāhu sacassa aññass' evā vā kassaci, ib. 491,18; manasā pi na pattabbo ~o jutimato, Ja VI 174,20; ayaṃ tava ekissā itthiyā ~o, Dh-p-a III 209,20; ~o pavattati, Vmv C° 68,18; Sambuddho ~o hi tādiso, Samantak 356—360; — *acc. sg.* etu vadatu vyāharatu passāmi 'ssa ~aṃ, A II 30,17 foll.; ~aṃ ca me passa vaṇṇaṃ passa jutiṃ ca me, Vv 590; pass' ~aṃ aparimitaṃ, Pv 248; kiṃ na passasi candima-suriyānaṃ ~aṃ, Ps I 225,14; ~aṃ ca pajā-nāmi, Ps II 408,16 ad M I 328,25 = 'jutiṃ'; attano eva ~aṃ nissāya, Cp-a 236,24; bhagavato ~aṃ pakāsetvā, Ja I 509,23; attano ~aṃ vaṇṇesi, Ja II 105,10; so karassu ~aṃ, Ja III 74,1* (= ānubhāva-balaṃ upāyaṃ karohi, cf.) = IV 71,22* (= viriyaṃ karohi, cf.); rañño ~aṃ mahantaṃ sirisobhagaṃ passissasi, Ja VI 423,14 ad 423,8*; ~aṃ ca taṃ mahā ... vikubbeyya katheyya vā, Dīp I 40; (desayante) sutapubbaṃ ~aṃ ca tuyhaṃ, Samantak 587; — *instr. sg.* (by means of, on account of, owing to) Kāsi-Kosalānaṃ ~ena kāsikacandanaṃ paccanubhoma, M II 111,24; daṇḍassa ~ena khalitvā paṭitthiṭṭhati, S I 176,21 = Dh-p-a IV 9,16; buddhassa ~ena vasudhā, Ap (I) 147,4; sattāhaṃ na vigacchatha, ib. 166,11; sabbesam ~ena sayam ev' āhariyyati, Ap (II) 363,22; sakena ~ena itthiṃ māpesi sobhinaṃ, ib. 574,17; tass' eva ~ena vimānam āvasāma' idaṃ, Vv 919; attano ~ena pūrenti, Sp (III) 579,24; dhammānaṃ ~ena

taṃ sampajjati, Ps I 243,29; etesaṃ ~ena n' eva bhaye bhayaṃ, ib. 256,14; attano ~ena viṭapanta-rato, Ps II 391,11; mam' ~ena gahetvā, Spk I 71,7; gamanakāle Dasabalassa ~ena gantvā āgamanakāle attano ~ena bhagavantaṃ parivāretvā, ib. 71,30, 31 (E° both times ānu°); pubbe adinnavipākassa tassa kammassa ~ena, II 186,5; attano ~ena evaṃ akattha, Ud-a 81,4; tass' ~ena lābhinaṃ aggo jāto, ib. 124,27; attano ~ena antarantarā taṃ gahetvā, Pv-a 272,22; attano ~ena nāgabhavanam ānesi, Cp-a 118,20; osadhānaṃ ca mantassa ca ~ena, ib. 128,6; dhammass' ~ena ekārammaṇe cittacetasikā, Vism (I) 85,1 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 157,20 'balena'); aṭṭhannaṃ kāmāvacara-kusalānaṃ ~ena devamanussesu sattā nibbattanti, Vism (II) 457,22 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 88,10 'sāmatthi-yena'); mahantena ~ena nigrodhamūlaṃ gantvā, Ja I 69,25; attano ~ena ekaṃ aṅgāraraṣiṃ māpetvā, Ja III 55,9; iddhiyā ~ena supannaṃ vaṇṇaṃ māpetvā, ib. 362,16; attano ~ena assamapade yeva otāretvā, Ja V 10,27; gamanakāle satthu ~ena gantvā āgama-nakāle attano attano ~ena āgatā, ib. 456,13-14; tāsāṃ eten' ~ena bhavitabbaṃ, ib. 488,20; mahatā c' ~ena gacchanto, Ja VI 60,21; yass' ~ena ... Gaṅgā pavattatha..., ib. 203,11; attano ~ena muhuttāṃ yeva devaṃ vassāpesuṃ, Dh-p-a II 58,17; āyudhaṃ me 'nubhāvena tesāṃ kāye patissati, Mhv VII 36; sambuddhass' ~ena rogo pajjarako idha, ib. XV 63; ~ena devānaṃ tath' evālaṃkataṃ ahu, ib. XX 41; nikkhamitvā ~ena mahacca pavārā purā, ib. LXXIV 225; buddhassa ~ena pakkanto pajjaro tadā, Dīp XV 41; tav' ~ena baddho hutvā, Att VI 3; yass' ~ena gatāyuko pi, Samantak 775; nipaccakāra-puññaṃ katassa ratanattaye ~ena sosetvā, Saddham-ma-s 23,8*; — *nom. pl.* sattānaṃ sotthibhāvāpāda-nādayo ~ā vibhāvetabbā, Cp-a 236,26; — *in a long cpd.*: kilesa-gaḥaṇa-paccavekkhaṇā ~ena and dhammagambhira-paccavekkhaṇā ~ena pi evaṃ cit-taṃ nāmi, Spk I 198,9,23; ākāsa-caraṇa-sammujjana-nimujjanādi-~o, Ap-a 337,22; kāmavaṇṇitādi-dibbā ~aṃ, Vv-a 219,12; na nāga-devabrahmā ~ena api ca kho appamattaka-pariccāgā ~ena nibbato, Pj I 201,1-2; — — *ifc. v.* aṅgavijjā°, acintiyā°, acin-teyyā° (Cp-a 5,22; 28,6*; 284,35; 312,6; 319,24), acchariyā° (Cp-a 132,31), atulā°, adhiṭṭhānā° (Ps II 122,10), anu(p)pharaṇā°, appā°, abhisā-mayā° (Ud-a 45,19), arahattañānā° (Bv-a 26,28), ānupubbikathā°, iddhā° (M I 151,27; 152,3,16 foll.; Vv 765; Ud-a 140,19; Cp-a 131,26; 213,27; Dīp VII 2,3; Mhv-ṭ 403,13), osadhamaṇḍā° (Cp-a 169,8), kammā°, (Mp V 59,1; Ud-a 159,34; Pv-a 77,16), kiccā° (Paṭi-s-a 239,8), guṇā° (Cp-a 24,12; 28,2; 45,16 etc.; Thūp 84,26), cakkaratana° (Bv-a 138,24), cariyā° (Cp-a 2,8), jarā° (Ps II 60,25), jallitā° (Vv 3, 7, 10 etc.; Ja III 363,5*), therā° (Thūp 50,35), dānājjhāsaya° (Cp-a 77,22), dāna-puñña° (Cp-a 101,22), dānā° (Pv-a 184,25), dibbā° (Pv-a 71,26; Cp-a 4,34; 73,12), duccaritā° (Dhp-a I 24,2; purima-° III 14,17), devatā° (Ja I 168,2; Cp-a 223,5; 249,16; Thūp 26,24; 50,8; 82,15), devā° (Vin I 12,15; D II 209,14; M III 120,9,13; Ud-a 300,30; Cp-a 5,6; 166,34; Mhv IV 37; XIX 55), desanā° (Ud-a 361,21), dhammā° (Saddhamma-s 89,12), dhātu-° (Thūp 88,21), dhutaṅgā° (Ps II 256,8),

nāgā° (Ud-a 300,30), paññā° (Ja V 365,2; Cp-a 329,12), parinibbānā° (Ud-a 98,9), parivittakkā° (Cp-a 105,16), pāramitā° (Cp-a 24,5, 7, 10), puññā° (Pv-a 58,6; Cp-a 44,25; 46,25; 85,3; 87,11; 256,20; Mhv X 59; XXII 60; Thūp 45,3; 66,27), buddharāmsā° (Dip XV 36, 46, 57), buddhā° (Ap 510,6; Mp V 59,6; Ud-a 11,2; Th-a I 54,7; 125,17; 131,16 etc.; Bv-a 28,5; Cp-a 5,2,35; 6,3; 8,21; 284,31; 285,11; Pj I 200,26; Dhp-a III 209,20; Mhv-t 78,25; 114,20; Samantak 759), bhāvanā° (Pj II 415,22), mantā° (Ja III 415,23), mahā° (D II 185,31; Vv 3, 7 etc.; Vism 213,8*; Ud-a 104,12; Cp-a 8,7,18; 114,27; 120,15 etc.; Sp 6,11; Sp-t B° I 43,11; Ja VI 416,8*, 18; Dhp-a III 146,5; Samantak 235, 247, 257 etc.; Mhv V 95; Thūp 3,26; 86,11; 89,22; Att IX 4; Saddhamma-s 67,31*), mettā° (Ja III 273,15; VI 520,27; Cp-a 260,5, 7), mettāpāramitā° (Cp-a 260,29), yakkhā° (Ja I 240,14; Spk I 318,12), yathā~am (S I 32,5; Vv 5; Vv-a 25,1; Cp-a 73,8*; Ja III 24,22; IV 412,8*), yogā° (Ps I 244,20; Paṭis-a 177,4-5), rājā° (D I 49,32; Ps V 41,1; Cp-a 51,31; Ja I 509,26; IV 247,15; Dip VI 77; Mhv XX 41; Thūp 47,36; 65,3; 89,2; Att VI 13), viriyā° (Cp-a 297,32; 320,4), Sakkā° (Ja III 132,9), saccā° (Cp-a 240,12), saddhammā° (Saddhamma-s 89,10), samathā° (Bv-a 26,31), sampattā° (Ja I 313,20), silā° (Ja II 37,23 porāna-), sucaritā° (Dhp-a III 14,9 purima-); — °-kkhapa, m.; loc. ~e tassa paccayānam abhāvato, Abhidh-av 73,30; ~uppāde, ib. 73,26; — °-dīpaka, m/n.; ariyamaggassa ~am vuttappakāram udānaṃ udānesi, Ud-a 50,3; cf. ib. 45,19; 98,9; — °-dhara, m/n., resplendent; Spk I 183,20 ad S I 121,17* = jutindhara; — °-pakāsana, n., explanation of ā°, nom. pl. ariyamaggassa ~āni, Ud-a 50,17; anumāna-buddhiyā ~attham, Spk I 113,8; — °-paridīpaka, m/n., explaining ā°, n. dhammassa pajānanāya ~am, scil. udānaṃ, Ud-a 44,6; — °-bala, n., = upāya; Ja III 74,5*; — °-mahatta, n., greatness of ā°, iminā ~am dasseti, Vv-a 14,8; — °-mahantatā, f., id.; Cp-a 332,10; Samantak 245; — °-vijānana, n., understanding of ā°, ānāpāssana-visuddhiyā ~attham, Vism (II) 678,17 (E° ānu°; Vism-mhṭ S° III 596,19 'satipatthānapāripūri-ādī-kassa ānubhāvassa bodhanattham'); — °-vibhāvana, n., explanation of ā°, sesapārami-niddhānaṃ ~ā ca ... veditabbā, Cp-a 199,25; attano pubbacariyānam ~am, ib. 335,25*; — °-samppanna, m/n., possessed of supernormal powers; m. ~o, Ps III 59,25 = iddhimā; Māro ... ~o devarājā samāno, Ps II 416,32; acc. ~am ekam maṇikkhandham addasa, Ja II 102,24; instr. ~ena, Ja V 406,11* = jutimatā; gen. dat. paṭirūpaṃ nu te evam ~assa ... nisiditum, Ps II 386,4; f. Viññhāviyaṃ ~ā rukkhadevatā hutvā nibbatti, Pv-a 43,9.

ānubhāvata, f. abstr. of prec.; ifc. v. appā° (Cp-a 253,23), dibbā° (Cp-a 74,21), mahā° (M III 118,15; S I 156,22; Cp-a 6,32; 45,24; 56,20; 265,7; 285,9,15; 306,9; 318,9; 331,31; 332,10).

ānubhāvava(t), m/n., possessing splendour or brightness; m. nom. pl. ~anto arahattamaggañāna-jutiyā khandhādibhede dhamme jotetvā thitā, Dhp-a II 163,3 ad Dhp 89 = jutimanto.

ānubhāvī(n), m/n., perceiving, knowing; ifc. v. sabbā° (Ja VI 207,19*; 210,7*).

ānubhi, aor. of anu-bhoti, q. v.; sukhaṃ ca khiddā-ratiyo ca ~, D III 147,10* = 149,2* = 161,23* (vv. ll. ānuhi, anubhi, anvabhi; cf. Sadd 30,3*, 6).

ānuyāyi(n), m/n., following; ifc. v. an-°.

Ānuruddhi, m., patron. of Anuruddha; Kacc-v 349 = Rūp 353; Sadd (III) 784,18.

ānuloma, m/n., suitable; ifc. v. an-°.

ānusatthi, f., ifc. = anu°, q. v.

ānusayika, m/n., v. l. for anu°, q. v.

āneja, ānejja, āneñja, n. [sec aneja, m/n.], steadfastness, imperturbability, freedom from passion; treated with cpd.s s.v. ānañja.

āneñjātā, f. abstr. from prec., state of imperturbability; Abhidh-mṭ (C° 1938) 80,8; idha pahinattā yeva arūpasamāpattinaṃ ~ santavimokkhatā ca vuttā, Vism (I) 330,11 (āneñjābhisaṅkhāravacanādīhi ~, Vism-mhṭ S° II 157,18) = As 202,16 (E° añj°); solasahi ākārehi ~ cittassa veditabbā, Vism (II) 386,10; cf. Paṭis II 206,14-33.

āneti and ānayati, pr. 3 sg. [from ā + sa. 'nī = Dhātup 362, Dhātum 588: pāpaṇe], to bring, fetch, carry to a place, lead towards or near; to bring back (opp. neti); procure, convey, take home; Sadd 395,29; 925,5 foll.; (a) 3 sg. atitayobbano poso ~ timbarutthanin, Sn 110 (= pariganhati, Pj II 172,20); sā ca dhovitvā ~eti anāpatti, Sp (III) 661,15; brahmaṃ ~eti ti brahmānaṃ, brahmabhāvaṃ ~eti āvahati deti ti vuttaṃ hoti, Pj II 472,21 ≠ Ps III 443,12 (E° here ānati ti) ad Sn 655; rājā tāva saccavādītāya aññā itthiyo na ~eti, Ja IV 317,17; manusse orato pāraṃ neti pāraṃ oram ~eti Dhp-a III 150,12; 2 sg. tvaṃ maṃ avasaṃ ~esi, J I 36,14; 1 sg. aññam vā te bhariyaṃ ~emi, Vin I 15 11; imam gahetvā ~emi mā ~emi, Ja VI 334,10; kataram ~emi, Dhp-a III 76,9; 3 pl. bhikkhū nānādisā nānājanapadā pabbajjāpekkhe ca upasampadāpekkhe ca ~enti, Vin I 21,25,30; 22,4; jambuto phalam ~enti, Ap (I) 18,18; na kevalam manussitthi-ādike bhikkhussa santike ~enti atha kho bhikkhum pi tāsāṃ santike ~enti, Sp (I) 267,26-27; parajanapade dārake samvaddhetvā ~enti, Spk I 318,30; attham tad ~enti janinda dhirā, Ja IV 272,2* (= upadhārenti, v. l. jānanti, cf.); parikkhipitvā bhogehi vasam ~enti attano, Ja VI 507,4*; 1 pl. attanā samānajātiyakulato te dārikam ~ema, Ja IV 305,15; te kumārikam ~ema, Dhp-a III 68,5; (b) 1 sg. ~ayāmi sake putte, Ja VI 552,29*; 1 pl. tam ~ayāma, Samantak 431; part. (a) sappiṃ ~ento, Sadd (III) 925,8; nom. pl. sayam ~entā, Sp (I) 268,4; (b) rathe subhe ~ayanto, Mhv XIX 33 (= āharāpayanto, Mhv-t 404,20); — imper. (a) 2 sg. tvaṃ brāhmaṇa āpaṇā makkaṭacchāpakam kiṇitvā ~ehi, M I 384,14,23,33; ~ehi ti vutte, Sp (III) 661,26; idh'eva tam ~ehi, Ja VI 262,16; ~ehi tam paṇḍitam (ājaññam), ib. 268,7*, 14* ~ehi tāva me puttam, Dhp-a I 302,14; kaniṭṭham ~ehi, ib. III 76,9; hatthināgam ~ehi, Cp-a 111,22; ~ehi bhacce sīgham, Mhv VII 23; 3 pl. ~ent' etam Pabbhāvatim, Ja V 301,6* (cf. ānentu etam); 2 pl. pariggahetvā pi ~etha, Vin I 218,8; Kosalarājānaṃ sapajāpatikam ~etha, ib. 344,14; gacchatha amukam nāma pāṇam ~etha, M I 371,6; Rājagiriṃ + ~etha, Ja VI 135,27*, 29*; 136,2*; saṅgham paccuggantvā ~etha, Ps II 395,21; gacchatha nam ~etha, Spk I 56,17; paribhājikam uyyānam

~etha, Cp-a 137,23; theram Gaṅgāya nāvāya ~etha, Mhv V 253; bhikkhuṃ siḅhaṃ ~etha, Sās 94,26; (b) 2 sg. tam me brāhmaṇam ~aya, Ja V 194,20* (cf. attano vaṣaṃ ānehi); yuttam yānam idh' ānaya, Ja VI 222,27*; lambakaṇṇam ~aya, Sadd (III) 760,15; ghatatthikassa ghaṭam ~aya, ib. 925,5; — *pol.* (a) 3 sg. so hiṃsito ~eyya puna idha, Ja II 242,4*; 2 sg. theram viṣṣāmetvā ~eyyāsi, Ja III 36,11; sattāhaṃ ghare katvā aṭṭhame divase ~eyyāsi, ib. 337,13; 2 pl. mama santike ~eyyātha asurapuram, S I 221,7; 1 pl. sace ayyo dāpeyya, ~ema mayam tam kumārikam, Vin III 135,12; (b) 1 sg. taṃ ca deṣam na passāmi yato sodariyam ~aye, Ja I 308,6* (= āneyyam, cf.); idh' eva tāva acchassu yāva rājānam ~aye, Ja VI 18,27*; 1 pl. subandhakam bandhiya ~ayema, Samantak 427; — *aor.* (a) 3 sg. upāsikam pariggahetvā ~esi, Vin I 218,9; aññam pajāpatim ~esi, Vin IV 79,20; vaṣam ~esi rasehi Saṅjāyo, Ja I 158,23* (cf. uyyānapālo madhurasehi attano vaṣam ~esi); ekam kumārikam ~esi, Ja IV 44,2; so vegena gantvā ~esi, Ja VI 574,23; siḅāsane nisinnō va vaṣam ~esi sabbaso, Mhv LXXXIII 10; theram ~esi, Sās 60,8; tato piṭakatayam ~esi, ib. 64,8; tiram ~esi, ib. 72,2; 2 sg. tvam mama avasam ~esi, Ja III 36,14; kuto nu bhavaṃ Bhāradvāja ime ~esi dārake, Ja VI 574,24*; 1 sg. rājānam mama vaṣam ~esim, Cp-a 192,27; 3 pl. sivi-kāya ~esum, Vin I 179,16; 344,16; kukkuṭim ~esum, II 17,13; Sakassa santike ~esum Sudhammam sa-bhaṃ, S I 221,17; tato kumāram ~esum Dīghāvum, Ja V 258,20*; tassā ca nāgam ~esum, Ja VI 591,4*; lekhe ekāham ~esum, Mhv V 176; dīpe manussā ~esum paṇṇākāre samantato, XV 71; mukhapāṭhena ~esum pubbe bhikkhū mahāmāti, XXXIII 100 = Dip XX 20; ācariyaparamparā imam Vinayapitakam yāva ajjatanā ~esum, Sp (I) 104,11 (v. l. ~esi); (b) 3 sg. sapatiṃ aññam ~ayi, Pv 41; ~ayi Bharato luddo, Ja III 432,23*; mam Suruci-m-~ayi, Ja IV 319,25*; tam sarukkham idh' ~ayi, Mhv I 57 (Mhv-ṭ 106,9-10 = āhari); 1 sg. mamaṃ ca vaṣam ~ayim, Cp 262; ~ayim rāsi-akāsin ti attho, Ap-a 473,18 ad Ap (I) 243,22 (sam-ānayim); yam ~ayim somanassam, Ja III 512,10* (v. l. ~ayi); yan t' ~ayim nātikulā sugatte, Ja IV 35,2* (cf. yan tam ~ayim = ānesim); 3 pl. tathā te p' ~ayum yodhe, Mhv XXXIII 98-100; rañño santikam ~ayimsu, Cp-a 217,16; rājapurisā gantvā te ~ayimsu, Ja VI 135,8; kumārikam ~ayimsu, Dh-p-a III 68,8; 1 pl. na gantvā ~ayimha, Thūp 30,2; — *ful.* (a) ~issāmi, M I 384,18,20,27,30 (v. l. ~essāmi); (b) 3 sg. corehi nite dārake ~essati, Vin III 67,16; na me tam ~essati, Ja VI 262,16; sisam ~essati, Att VIII 1; 2 sg. ~essasi, Cp-a 249,29; 1 sg. ~essāmi, Vin IV 79,18; Sp (VI) 1282,1; Vism (I) 91,25; Ja IV 49,6; Dh-p-a I 25,14; 302,10; III 95,20; 1 pl. ~essāma, Vin I 150,19; Ap-a 83,35; Cp-a 200,20; 210,1; (c) 3 sg. ko Vidhūram idha-m-~ayissati, Ja VI 263,14*; 2 sg. ime manusse nānādiṭṭhike n' ~ayissasi, Ja III 173,10* (cf. attano vaṣam na ~ayissasi); tav' eva vaṇṇarūpena vaṣam tam ~ayissasi, Ja V 195,2*; me dāsam dāsim vā n' ~ayissasi, Ja VI 523,12*; 1 sg. te pi te ~ayissāmi, Pv 204 = Ja IV 85,20*; ~ayissāmi, Bv-a 165,7 ad Bv VI 15 'āharissāmi'; viriyena tam mayha vaṣ' ~ayissam, Th 1139 (Th-a III 160,23); paṭirājuhi te kaṇṇā ~ayis-sam alamkatā, Ja VI 25,21* = 27,16*; tam dinnam

Brahmadattena ~ayissam rathesabha, ib. 446,17*; ~ayissam methunake ubho dāsakumārake, ib. 524,19*; 1 pl. mayam tam rāgapāsena ... bandhitvā ~ayis-sāma, S I 124,20*; amma assāsa mā soci ~ayissāma bhātaram, Ja VI 190,9*; kim ~ayissāma hanāma kam no, Samantak 425; — *inf.* (a) aham pi sakkuṇeyyam acelaṃ Pāṭika-puttam imam parisam ~etum, D III 20,2 = 22,7; mayam ācariyassa santikam gantvā tum-hākam pādāmūlam ~etu-kāma, Dh-p-a I 113,6; supi-tvāna tam ~etum, Mhv V 88; sakkhissasi ... Saṅghamittattherim ~etum Mhbv 145,8 ≠ Thūp 52,4; (b) sakkā ~ayitum Kaṇha, Pv 209 = Ja IV 86,22*; Mhv XVIII 4; — *abs.* (a) gilāno bhikkhu ... saṅghamajjhe ~etvā, Vin I 120,28 = 122,2 = 161,9; manussitthim + bhikkhussa santike ~etvā, Vin III 29,17 foll. (Sp 261,31); te dārake iddhiyā ~etvā, Vin III 67,12; dārakam as-sanam ~etvā, D II 340,11; āpanā ~etvā, M I 384,35; mantapadena tam daṭṭhavisam āsivisam ~etvā, Mil 150,11; mahābodhim maṇḍato ~etvā, Sp (I) 96,17; tam suttam ~etvā, ib. 236,3 foll.; civarāni ca nānā-virāgavatthāni ca ~etvā, (III) 664,4; niccabhattam vā salākabhattam vā ~etvā, (IV) 829,33; kāja-satāni ~etvā, Spk III 24,22; ~etvā nam tena saddhim asu-katherassa santike, ib. 37,14; attano abbhantare ~etvā rameti, Ud-a 56,18; padassa attham ~etvā vaṇṇayanti, ib. 127,17; puttam me ~etvā dassetha, ib. 168,20; jambuto phalam ~etvā, Bv-a 225,31 (but Bv XVII 9 E* S* āhatvā); bhattapacchim ~etvā, Kkh 106,22; tam gharam ~etvā, Ja IV 52,10 (v. l. atinetvā); tam sātakam ~etvā, Dh-p-a I 301,15 (v. l. netvā); dve pi bhātaro ~etvā, ib. III 76,22; padam ~etvā, Sadd (I) 111,8,12; Mahāmahindena ~etvā, Saddhamma-s 55,29; pesayitvā tam ~etvā, Mhv V 88; nimantayitvā bhattena ~etvā purasantikam, Mhv XV 68; ~etvā dabbasambhāram, Mhv XXXVII 29; therim ~etvā pabbajjāhi, Mhbv 145,10 = Thūp 52,5; āmaka-susānato chavarūpe ~etvā, Att VII 13; vanam pavittham Saṅghabodhim ~etvā, ib. VIII 1; devasi-kkam udakam (piṇḍapātam) ~etvā, Sās 60,9-10; Siha-ladipato ca sāsanam ~etvā, ib. 65,2; sariradhātum mahābodhibijāni ca ~etvā, ib. 72,10; dūto ~etvā rañño dassesi, ib. 94,27; (b) ~ayitvā cuddasiyam, Mhv XIX 39; ~ayitvāna nagare, ib. XX 38; iddhihi sehi Giridipam idh' ~ayitvā, Samantak 533; mahākālānā-garājānam ~ayitvā, Thūp 37,1; (c) āniya, q. v.; — *ger.* atthārakusalā Khandhakabhāṇakattherā pariye-sitvā ~etabbā, Sp (V) 1107,27; amhehi bhagavā gantvā pi ~etabbo siyā, Ud-a 409,1; paṇṇākārena saddhim dūtam pesetvā ~etabbā, Sās 62,16; accantasamyoge upayogavacanam ~etabbam, Sadd (III) 795,26; cf. ānaniya and ānaya; — *pass.* āniyyati or āniyati, q. v.; — *pp.* ānita, q. v.

ṽāp: 1. āpa vyāpane, Sadd ṽ1217 (āpuṇāti, āpo); cf. Sadd ṽ1214, 1287 and sa-Dhātup 27,14 (āpl vyāptau); — 2. āpu ṽ lambane, Sadd ṽ1542 (āpeti. āpayati, āpo); cf. sa-Dhātup 34,32 (āpl lambhane). — Cf. ṽap, āpayati (āpeti), āpuṇāti.

āpa°, in cpds. = āpo°, see āpa(s).

āpa, mfn., aqueous; ~am, Bhes 2:5.

āpa(s), m. n. (f. pl.) [sa. āp, Ai-Gr. III p. 240; āpas (n.), Ai-Gr. II, 2 p. 222; BHS āpa, see BHS D s. v.; cf. FRANKE, Pali und Sanskrit p. 152,24, GEIGER §89 n. 1], in cpds. āpa° & āpo° (cf. Kacc-v 183;

Mogg III 67; Sadd 113,28; 120,8—121,4; 663,16-18); (a) *water*; (b) *in philosophical terminology: water, fluid; water as element (element of cohesion), e. g. D I 55,23 = M I 515,11 = S III 207,2 ≠ Ja V 239,28*; M I 187,5 = M I 422,5 ≠ Vibh 83,4 (Vibh-a 64,28); Ud 80,11 (Ud-a 391,2-3); Dhs 652 (As 335,1); Abhidh-av 64,9; cf. āpo-dhātu; — *gender, number and declension*: Sadd 107,21—117,2; 700,12-13; *etymology*: Sadd 494,9 sub 1217 āp; 508,26 sub 1287 ap(p); 553,22 sub 1542 āp; vissandanabhāvena tam tam thānam appoti pappoti ti ~o, Vism (E^e HOS 41) 292,31 (quoted Sadd 111,23-24: visandanabhāvena ... āpoti appoti ti ~o), cf. Sadd 508,26-27 sub 1287 ap(p) (ettha āpoti appoti tam tam thānam visarati ti ~o); appoti āpiyati appāyati ti vā ~o, Vism 364,25 ≠ Paṭi-a 80,5 (āpoti āpiyati ... ~o); Abhidh-s-mhṭ S^e 192,11, C^e (1898) 103,11 (ad Abhidh-s 27,8); *synonyms of water*: Abh 661 (~o payo jalam vāri pāniyam salilam etc.); Sadd 408,17 (pāniyam udakam ... salilam vāri ~o etc.); Vism 170,25; — *nom. (α) m. lakkhaṇa-sasambhā-rārammaṇa-sammutivasena catubbidho ~o*, Ps I 30,2 (ad M I 1,18), quoted Sadd 116,2; ~o apeyyo, Ja VI 213,14; ~o susaṇṭhita-m-akampita-m-aluḷitasabbhā-vaparisuddho, Mil 383,9 foll.; (β) *n. omattam pana ~o adhimatte* (Sadd 108,6 adhimattam; S^e adhimatta-) pathavīgatiṇaṃ jātaṃ, As 336,4 (quoted Sadd 108,6; 112,31; 113,25); (γ) *m. or n. ~o āpo-kāyam anupeti anupagacchati*, D I 55,23 = M I 515,11 = S III 207,2 ≠ Ja V 239,28; kattha ~o ca paṭhavi tejo vāyo na gādhati, D I 223,7 ≠ S I 15,16 ≠ Ud 9,4 ≠ Ap 478,24; ~o ca devā paṭhavi tejo vāyo tad āgamuṃ, D II 259,15 (Sv (II) 689,33), quoted Sadd 108,21; yaṃ ajjhataṃ paccattaṃ ~o āpogataṃ upādinnam, M I 187,5 = 422,5 ≠ Vibh 83,4 (Vibh-a 64,28); tena ~o atṭiyati, M I 423,35 = A IV 375,9; paṭhavi ca nassa ~o ca nassa, S III 54,12 foll.; yattha n'eva paṭhavi na ~o +, Ud 80,11 (na paggharaṇa-lakkhaṇā āpo-dhātu atthi, Ud-a 391,2-3); yathā ~o ca paṭhavi ca hiraṇṇam ..., Sn 307; ~o suvutthi va yathā thalamhā, Ja V 221,4; aggi na devaññataro na cā~o, Ja VI 207,12; Ja VI 226,11* (one of the seven 'kāya'; cf. D I 56,25); sucim sugandham salilam ~o tattha pi sandati, Ja VI 534,11* (quoted Sadd 108,7); yaṃ ~o āpogataṃ ... idan tam rūpaṃ āpodhātu, Dhs 652 (As 335,1); ~o upalabbhati, Kv 46,19; ~o saṇṭhāti, Kv 620,8; paṭhavi-dhātu ~o ca tejo vāyo ... cattāro 'me mahābhūtā, Abhidh-av 64,9; — *acc. (α) ~am ~ato sañjānāti*, M I 1,18 foll. (Ps I 30,1), quoted Sadd 110,18; sace (paṭhaviṃ) ~am + ajjhosisasi, M I 328,18; ettha ~am pivanti, Spk II 120,12; ~aṃ ca saṅghātirajūpavāhanam, Sn 391 (= udakam, Pj II 375,18), quoted Vism 45,2* (-mhṭ S^e I 111,3 = Pj); ~am milakkhā pana devam āhu, Ja VI 207,10* (udakam devo ti vadanti, ib. 209,34); nilapīṭalohito-dātavannānam aññataravannam ~am agahetvā, Vism 170,18; (β) ~o siñcam (reading dubious; S^e āposiñcam, E^e āpo sijam) yajam usseti yūpaṃ, Ja IV 302,5* (cl. abhisecanakammaṃ karonto, ib. 9); — *instr. ~ena pharaṇam āpopharaṇam nāma*, Ps IV 145,9; tena ~ena āpakaraṇiyam karoti, Kv 137,12; — *gen. ~assa āpattena ananubhūtam*, M I 329,32; ~assa pañca angāni gaheṭṭabbhāni, Mil 383,7 foll.; ~assa kattā kareṭā upalabbhati, Kv 46,19; ~assa

vikāro, Mogg-p III 67 (accord. to Sadd index); — *abl. ~am ~ato sañjānāti*, M I 1,18 foll. (Ps I 30,1), quoted Sadd 110,18; ~ato, Spk II 116,10; — *loc. ~asmim maññati*, M I 1,19 (quoted Sadd 110,19); ~asmim sucim pi dhovanti, M I 423,31 = A IV 375,6; ~asmim, S II 103,22; piṇḍe sayanāsane ca ~e ca saṅghātirajūpavāhane ... anupalitto, Sn 392 (quoted Vism 45,6*); ~asmim nimittam gaṇhitabbam, Vism 170,7; — *pl. nom. kim kayirā udapānena ~ā ce sabbadā siyūm*, Ud 79,5; — *loc. sabbam ~esu gataṃ allayūsabbhāvalakkhaṇam*, Ps II 227,20 (ad M I 187,5 'āpogataṃ'); ~esu, Vism 350,2; — *pl. nom. f. (cf. Sadd 107,21 foll.; 700,12), Aṅgā eva so janapado, Gaṅgāya pana yā uttarena ~o, tāsam avidūratā Uttarāpā ti pi vuccati*, Pj II 437,7 (ad Sn 102,19 'Aṅguttarāpesu') ≠ Ps III 34,22 (ad M I 359,6); ib. 439,24 ≠ Ps III 37,14; — *in cpds. (āpa°)*: °mukhena dassitam gilānapaccayam, Pj II 375,25 = Vism-mhṭ S^e I 111,9; °samkhāto attho, Sadd 109,7; °saddo, Sadd 700,12; °sadde ... matibhedo vijjati, Sadd 107,21; pathavi-tejavāyusamo, Ja IV 8,15; (āpo°): °nāmāni etāni, Sadd 408,19; °nāmesu, Vism 170,25; pathavi-~teja-utu-ādayo, Abhidh-av 85,15; — °ādito, Sadd 121,4; tato paresam °ādinam °ādisabbhāvena ca ananubhūtam, Ps II 413,29; manādy-~ādinam o maye ca, Mogg III 67; °ādisu pi es' eva nayo, Ps II 408,9; °ādikam saddattikam, Sadd 121,2; sakamma-vāritannā~ā (petā), Saddh 100. — *I/c. v. Aṅgut-tarā°, Uttarā°* (Pj II 437,7), khārā° (-tacchika, M I 87,16 (Ps) = A I 48,5 (Mp) = Nidd I 154,14 (Nidd-a I); Ja VI 17,4* (21'); Mil 197,11; Vism 500,20 (-mhṭ)), nir-° (Ps II 288,1; cf. kolāpa), migatanhikā° (Sāmantak 458), snehana-° (Spk II 272,21).

āpaka, *m. (and f. °kā?) = āpagā, a river, a stream; acc. sg. dakkhasi ~am (v. l. āvakam, āpagam) nadim Ketumatim nāma*, Ja VI 518,11* (ib. 519,1' E^e ~an ti nadim āpam, S^e ~an ti āpagam udakavāhakam nadim, cf. E^e v. l.); *nom. pl. (osaranti) lonatoya-vatiyam va ~ā (v. l. and v. r. āpagā)*, Ja V 452,19* (= nadiyo, ib. 454,23); *acc. pl. vandāma supatitthe ca ~e (v. l. āvake)*, Ja VI 555,2* (ib. 21').

āpa-karaṇiya, *n., what can be effected by means of water*; tena āpene ~am karoti, Kv 137,12.

āpa-garahaka, *m/fn., one who scorns water; nom. pl. M I 327,4 (pathavīgarahakā +)*.

āpagā, *f. [ls.; cf. āpaka], a river, a stream*; Abh 681; *acc. sg. ~am (v. l. āpakam) otaritvā mahodikam salilam sigghasotam*, Sn 319 (= nadim, Pj II 329,30); patvāna Anomam ~am, Dāṭh I 32; *gen. sg. tassā~āya vimalambuni*, Att I 8; *loc. sg. (α) Sālaggāmā~āyam tu setum tālisayattikam*, Mhv LXXXVI 41; (β) mahoghāya mahā~āya (or maybe *gen. sg.*) pāniya-pānāya, Att I 7; *nom. pl. tam ~anup(ariyanti)*, Vv 49 = 59; ~ā (v. r. for āpakā), Ja V 454,23.

āpagā-kūla, *n., the bank of a river; (jambuyo) sobhenti ~am*, Th 309.

ā-paccaya, *see ā-(p)paccaya*.

āpa-jigucchaka, *m/fn., one who loathes water; nom. pl. M I 327,4 (pathavījigucchakā +)*.

āpajja, (1) *abs. of āpajjati*; — (2) *v. l. for āsajja, q. v.*

āpajjati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. āpadyate, ā + [pad], a. to come to, attain, reach (a state or condition), enter*

into or upon (accord. to cts. also: to do, perform = karoti), *meet with, undergo, get into, fall into, commit*, (w. acc.; sometimes used absolutely, cf. b (1)); b. (1) to fall into or commit an offence, to transgress, to offend (= āpattiṃ ā°); (2) to commit (an offence treated in a sikkhāpada rule) or to transgress (a sikkhāpada rule); c. (Grr.) to pass into, become, to be changed into, be assimilated with, to undergo; d. (intr., cf. Sadd 481,2-3) to occur, present itself to; to follow logically, result; — Sadd 481,2 (sub y1127 pad); a. pr. 3 sg. āpattiṃ ~ati, Vin II 5,33; dve saṃghādisesā āpattiyo ~ati, Vin II 57,16; pacchimā janatā dīṭṭhānugatiṃ ~ati, Vin II 108,20; āyatiṃ saṃvaraṃ ~ati, Vin II 126,20 = 192,22 = D I 85,26; cīvare vikappaṃ ~ati, Vin III 217,15; kati āpattiyo ~ati, Vin V 33,11; 94,9; kathaṃ ca paṭigāhanto ~ati hi vajjatarā, Utt-vn 464; ~ati hi pācittiṃ, Utt-vn 561; cakkhundriye saṃvaraṃ ~ati, D I 70,13 = III 226,3 = M I 180,32 = S IV 104,13; vighātāṃ ~ati, Sv (I) 289,18 (ad D I 119,26 'vihanānti'); uccāvacam ~ati, D II 283,23; Tathāgato no anayaṃ ~ati, D III 28,11; paññāveyyattiyaṃ ~ati, D III 38,11 = 53,8; majjati mucchati pamādam ~ati, D III 42,28 foll.; bhojanesu vodāsaṃ ~ati, D III 43,26 (dvedhaṃ ~ati dve bhāge karoti, Sv (III) 837, 7); anesanaṃ appaṭirūpaṃ ~ati, D III 224,26; vuddhiṃ virūhiṃ vepullaṃ ~ati, D III 228,9; sā janatā dīṭṭhānugatiṃ ~ati, M I 16,25 (dassanānugatiṃ paṭipajjati, Ps I 111,26); socati + sammohaṃ ~ati, M I 86,4 (visaṇṇi viya sammūlho hoti, Ps II 57,16); M I 136,22; Nidd II 121,27; sovacassataṃ ~ati, M I 126,20; so tena saṃvijjati saṃvegaṃ ~ati, M I 186,22; majjati pamajjati pamādaṃ ~ati, M I 192,15 foll.; sukhāsārāgitaṃ ca ~ati, M I 239,15; desetvā + āyatiṃ saṃvaraṃ ~ati, M I 324,12; kadāci kadāci āpattiṃ ~ati, Ps III 154,16 (ad M I 443,22 'adhiccapāttiko'); kulesu cārittaṃ ~ati, M I 470,3; S II 270,13; vācāvikkhepaṃ ~ati, M I 521,1; na hatthakukkuccaṃ ~ati, na pādakukkuccaṃ ~ati, M II 138,4; vittinā ~ati, M II 253,20 foll.; A I 267,7; saṃkiliṭṭhaṃ āpattiṃ ~ati, M II 258,17; taṃ dhammaṃ paññāya pavicinati pavicarati parivimaṃsaṃ ~ati, M III 85,18 = S V 68,6 (vimaṃsaṃ olokanaṃ gavesanaṃ ~ati, Spk III 143,17) = Vibh 227,12; gedhiṃ ~ati, M III 116,5; anayavyasanaṃ ~ati, S II 228,16; Nidd I 387,17; uppannesu kiccakaraṇiyesu attanā voyogaṃ (v. l. and Spk; E° tesu yogam) ~ati, S III 11,7 (upayogaṃ sayam tesam kiccānaṃ kattabataṃ ~ati, Spk II 260,21) = Nidd I 199,3 (cf. Pj I 243,12-13); attanā voyogaṃ (v. l. tesu yogam) ~ati, A IV 24,25 (payogaṃ ~ati sayam tāni kiccāni kātum ārabhati, Mp IV 24,1); cf. anuyogaṃ ~ati, Mp III 215,23 ad A II 239,24 'voyaṇṇati' (v. l. and Mp v. l. tesu yuṇṇati); tāsāṃ ~ati, S III 57,28 (bhayaṃ ~ati, Spk II 276,4); anayaṃ ~ati vyasanaṃ ~ati anayavyasanaṃ ~ati, A I 202,33 (Mp); kāmesu pātavyataṃ ~ati, A I 266,5; saṃvegaṃ ~ati, A II 114,7 (vegaṃ paṭipajjati, Mp III 121,5); santāsaṃ ~ati, A II 174,7; cattāri ṭhānāni nara pamatto ~ati (metr.), Dhp 309 (= pāpuṇāti, Dhp-a III 482,16); dhāto suhito na puna bhuñjitukāmatāṃ (S°, C°, E° °kāmatā) ~ati, Ja I 185,9; evaṃ ~ati (metr.; v. ll. ~ati, ~ate) poso pāpiyo ca nigacchati, Ja III 323,24* = V 304,15*; sammohaṃ ~ati, Ja VI 362,22*; pavittinā (v. l. vittinā)

~ati, Nidd I 213,18; tasati + santāsaṃ ~ati, Nidd I 217,6; lahukaṃ āpattiṃ ~ati, Mil 192,17 foll.; vuddhiṃ ~ati, Mil 125,16; saṅcāraṇabhāvaṃ ~ati, Vism-mhṭ (S°) I 77,15 (ad Vism 22,28 'saṅcārittaṃ samāpajjati'); ussukkaṃ ... ~ati, Vism 90,8; nāma-rūpassa hetupaccayapariyesanaṃ ~ati, Vism 598,13 (= karoti, Vism-mhṭ (S°) III 424,4; S° āvajjati, B° (accord. to HOS 41) ~ati); pārājikaṃ ~ati, Sp (I) 261,11; dukkaṭaṃ ~ati, Sp (IV) 753,17; ativittthāraṃ ~ati, Sp (VI) 1173,22; 1189,3; ... ti apasādetabbataṃ ~ati, Sp (VI) 1192,13; ... ti vattabbataṃ ~ati, Spk III 41,25; cuṇṇa-vicuṇṇataṃ ~ati, Spk III 42,6; na cittikāraṃ ~ati, Ud-a 179,6; vyasanaṃ ~ati avud-dhiṃ pāpuṇāti, Sadd 4,24 (= 'parābhavati'); vud-dhiṃ virūhiṃ vepullaṃ ~ati, Sadd 4,25 (= 'sam-bhavati'); 2 sg. cīvare vikappaṃ ~asi, Vin III 216,2; (kulesu cārittaṃ) ~asi, Vin IV 98,20; bahiddhā pariyeṭṭhiṃ ~asi, D I 222,9 (Sv); puna p' ~asi (metr.) samma sīlaṃ hi tava tādisaṃ, Ja II 364,10* (evārūpaṃ dukkaṃ paṭilabbhissas(i), ib. 12*) = III 227,4* (evārūpaṃ ~issasi, ib. 6*); 3 pl. te pacchā vighātāṃ ~anti, Vin I 185,12 = A III 359,27 (duk-khaṃ ~anti, Mp III 381,5); te bhikkhū anayavyasa-naṃ ~anti, Vin II 199,20; asādhāraṇam āpattiṃ n' ~anti, Utt-vn 555; vācāvikkhepaṃ ~anti, D I 24,28; saṃghātāṃ ~anti, D II 352,28 foll. = A II 42,18 foll.; kāmesu pātavyataṃ ~anti, M I 305,22 (Ps II 371,23); bhayaṃ saṃvegaṃ santāsaṃ ~anti, S III 85,3 = A II 33,8; dīṭṭhānugatiṃ ~anti, A I 247,4 foll. (tena kataṃ anukaronti, Mp II 359,8); imasmim dhamma-vinaye vuddhiṃ + ~anti, A II 26,20 (= pāpuṇanti, Mp III 43,9), quoted Nidd I 125,10; 383,5; anayaṃ ~anti +, Ud 72,10; vighātāṃ ~anti, Pv-a 150,6 (ad Pv 338 'vihanānti'); lapanti + sammohaṃ ~anti, Nidd I 38,15; 48,19; bijagāmaḥbhūtagamā vuddhiṃ + ~anti, Paṭi II 219,22 = Mil 33,21; bhayaṃ santāsaṃ sammohaṃ ~anti, Vism 239,17; pasādaṃ ~anti, Mp V 33,3; 2 pl. khīyadhammaṃ ~atha, Vin IV 152,1; tuṇhibhāvaṃ nā~atha, Dhp-a II 70,22; 3 sg. med. āpattiṃ ... ~ate, Utt-vn 458; bhusam ~ate duk-khaṃ, Ja V 268,25*; — *part. m.* attānaṃ kappento vikappento vikappaṃ ~anto, Nidd I 351,16; methu-nadhammādisu aññatarāṃ ~anto, Sp (III) 601,23 (ad Vin III 169,3 'pārājikaṃ dhammaṃ ajjhāpajjanto'); nāna-ppakaraṃ anesanaṃ ~anto, Spk III 41,29; me kiccaṃ attanā yogam ~anto akāsi, Pj I 213,17 ≠ Pv-a 29,29 (E° attanā vosānaṃ an~anto; cf. v. l.); *gen.* (α) vitakkānaṃ asati-amanasikāraṃ ~ato, M I 120,8; dhammaṃ paññāya pavicinato pavicarato parivimaṃsaṃ ~ato, M III 85,25 = S V 68,14 = Vibh 227,15; (β) khīyadhammaṃ ~antassa pācittiyaṃ, Vin V 25,9; cīvare vikappaṃ ~antassa anāpatti, Sp (III) 671,21; *pl. nom.* pabbajitā āpattiṃ ~antā, Nidd I 255,19 (= ~amānā, Nidd-a I 351,14); *acc.* anayaṃ ~ante +, Ud 72,12; *gen.* pārājikāni cattāri ~antā-nam, Utt-vn 563 ≠ Sp (VII) 1331,21 (f.); *loc.* ~antesu, Utt-vn 564 ≠ Sp (VII) 1331,23; *neg. part. m. loc.* mayi ... ussukkaṃ an~ante, Ja III 76,6; *part. med. m.* dīṭṭhānugatiṃ ~amāno, A III 422,10; āpattiṃ ~amā-no, Dhp-a I 54,8; appossukkaṭaṃ ~amāno, Dhp-a I 86,16; *acc.* akusalaṃ ~amānaṃ, A I 54,12 foll.; *pl. nom.* dīṭṭhānugatiṃ ~amānā, D III 85,22; vuddhiṃ + ~amānā, Mil 53,9; f. dīṭṭhānugatiṃ ~amānā, Sp (II)

288,29; āpattiñ ~amānā, Sp(VII) 1394,35; — *imper.* 2 *sg.* cakkhundriya-saṁvaram ~a, M III 2,19; 134,19; 2 *pl.* paṭisallāne bhikkhave yogam ~atha, S III 15,21; cakkhundriye saṁvaram ~atha, S IV 112,10; mā sam-mā-paṭipattiyaṁ pamādaṁ antarā-vosānaṁ ~atha, Ud-a 388,19; — *pot.* 3 *sg.* vuddhiṁ + ~eyya, Vin I 312,9; cīvare vikappaṁ ~eyya, Vin III 216,15** (ib. 36); Sp (III) 671,2 *fol.*; Kkh 66,11 *fol.*; kulesu cārittaṁ ~eyya, Vin IV 98,26** *fol.* (100,11** *quoted* Ps III 184,20; Mp III 330,20); khīyadhammaṁ ~eyya, Vin IV 152,7; musāvādaṁ ~eyya, D I 119,33 *fol.*; anayavyasanaṁ tanuttaṁ ~eyya, M I 117,30; anaya-vyasaṇaṁ ~eyya, S II 228,10; vighātaṁ ~eyya, S IV 15,20; akusalaṁ ~eyya, A I 54,32; vissāsaṁ na ~eyya, Dh-p-a III 400,1 (*ad* Dh-p 272 'vissāsa māpādi'); apuññaṁ ~eyya, Mil 167,8; 2 *sg.* āyatīṁ saṁvaram ~eyyāsi, M II 248,28; 1 *sg.* akusalaṁ ~eyyaṁ, A I 54,13; soceyyaṁ + sammohaṁ ~eyyaṁ, A III 54,24 *fol.*; 3 *pl.* vuddhiṁ + ~eyyūṁ, D II 353,10; anaya-vyasaṇaṁ ~eyyūṁ, S II 152,6; anuvīdhānaṁ ~eyyūṁ, Spk III 69,16 (*ad* S IV 199,12 'anuvīdhiyeyyūṁ'); 2 *pl.* tuṭṭhiṁ ~eyyātha, M I 271,28; — *aor.* (α) 3 *sg.* dve saṁghādisesā āpattiyo ~i, Vin II 54,4; mā pacchimā janatā pānesu pātavyataṁ ~i, Vin III 42,17 (Sp (II) 288,25); dāresu cārittaṁ ~i, S IV 346,13; mā ... vighātaṁ ~i, S V 345,34; macchabhojanataṁ ~i, Ja II 293,22; dukkhaṁ ~i, Ja V 349,7; uddhumātā-kabhāvaṁ ~i, Dh-p-a III 117,2; appamādaṁ nā~i, Dh-p-a III 137,14; 2 *sg.* cīvare vikappaṁ ~i, Vin III 258,34; mā ... vissāsaṁ ~i, Ja III 83,4; 1 *sg.* (~im or ~i), āpattiṁ ~im, Vin II 38,7; dve saṁghādisesā āpattiyo ~im, Vin II 53,3; gārayhaṁ dhammaṁ ~im asappāyaṁ, Vin IV 176,12; ~im, Ps I 114,20 (*ad* M I 17,21 'āpādiṁ'); cittaṁ (*v. l.* vittiṁ) ~im, Ap 335,20; pādehi saṅkocaṁ ~i (*v. l.* ~am; C^e (SHB 1) ~im), Pv-a 124,23 *fol.*; 3 *pl.* saṁghātaṁ ~imsu, D I 141,28; anayavyasaṇaṁ ~imsu, D II 344,20; M I 225,11; asad-dhamme ativelaṁ pātabbataṁ ~imsu, D III 89,13; madamā ~imsu ... pamādaṁ ~imsu, M I 151,24 *fol.*; appamādaṁ nā~imsu, Dh-p-a III 137,14; 2 *pl.* mā ā-yasmanto vivādaṁ ~ittha, M II 239,11 *fol.*; 1 *pl.* gā-rayhaṁ dhammaṁ ~imhā asappāyaṁ, Vin IV 177,26; (β) *stem:* āpād-, 3 *sg.* antarā vosānaṁ ~i, Vin II 203,3 ≠ It 85,14 (It-a II 100,1-3), *quoted* Pj II 20,13 and Ud-a 110,1; vosānaṁ ~i, M I 193,5 (Ps II 231,29); Ja III 5,25; ko na sammohaṁ ~i, S I 24,27; satto saṁsāraṁ ~i, S I 37,19; saṁvejito saṁvegāṁ ~i, S I 197,24; sikkhādubbalyaṁ ~i, S V 375,12; ovadito saṁvegāṁ ~i, A I 280,10; bhikkhu vissāsa mā~i ('a monk should not be confident'), Dh-p 272 (vissāsaṁ na āpajjeyya, Dh-p-a III 400,1); santāsaṁ ~i, Ja II 8,21; addhānaṁ ~i ('enjoyed life'), Ja II 293,12 (jīvitad-dhānaṁ ~i āyūṁ vindi, ib. 18); vyasaṇaṁ ~i, Ja III 484,30; 1 *sg.* (~im or ~i), bhiyyo pallomaṁ ~im, M I 17,21 *fol.* (= āpajjiṁ, Ps I 114,20); aññānaṁ ~im ... sammohaṁ ~im, M I 487,2; Thī 40 saṁvegāṁ ~im (Thī-a E^e ~i (= āpajji); C^e (SHB 3) ~im (= āpajjiṁ with misprint)); Thī 211 dhammasaṁvegāṁ ~im (*v. l.* ~i; Thī-a 173,27 ~i; ib. 174,9 ~im = āpajji; C^e (SHB 3) ~im = āpajjiṁ); 3 *pl.* (~um or ~u), coditā ... saṁvegāṁ ~u, D II 273,20; bhītā santā-saṁ ~um (E^e santā samāpāduṁ), S III 86,6 = A I 34,7; vyasaṇaṁ ~um, Ja III 256,15 (vināsaṁ pā-

puñimsu, ib. 22) = 485,2* (*v. l.* ~u; mahādukkhaṁ pāpuñimsu, ib. 26); bhītā saṁvegāṁ ~um, Dip XIII 8; — *ful.* 3 *sg.* ussukkaṁ ~issati, Vin II 160,10; imasmīṁ dhammavinaye vuddhiṁ + ~issati, M I 101,8 *fol.*; A V 152,23 *fol.*; anāpanno vā pārājikaṁ dhammaṁ na ~issati, A II 241,22; dvejjhaṁ ~issati, A III 403,10; santāsaṁ ~issati, Mil 272,29; 2 *sg.* cīvare vikappaṁ ~issasi, Vin III 216,8; 218,27; 259,1; 1 *sg.* āpattiṁ ~issāmi, Vin IV 36,23; saṁvaram ~issāmi, M II 248,28; etaṁ samāpattiṁ ~issāmi + (*reading* dubious; Tr. and S^e āvajj^o; cf. Ps II 172,27), As 207,21 ≠ ib. 7 (Tr. āpajj^o; S^e āvajj^o); 3 *pl.* vuddhiṁ + ~issanti, Vin I 45,30; antarā vosānaṁ ~issanti, D II 78,22 (Sv (II) 529,15-21) = A IV 22,23 (Mp ≠ Sv); anayavyasaṇaṁ ~issanti, D II 346,22; vighātaṁ ~issanti, M I 85,16 (dukkhaṁ ~issanti, Ps II 55,19); ma-daṁ ~issanti ... pamādaṁ ~issanti, M I 151,18; 2 *pl.* vuddhiṁ + ~issatha, M I 124,28; 125,2; 1 *pl.* na ma-daṁ ~issāma ... na ppamādaṁ ~issāma, M I 153,4 *fol.*; — *cond.* 2 *sg.* sace hi tvaṁ ... appamādaṁ ~issa, Dh-p-a III 137,17; 3 *sg.* med. nāma-rūpaṁ vud-dhiṁ + ~issatha, D II 63,13; — *inf.* kāyasaṁsaggam ~itum, Sp (VII) 1394,9; āpattiṁ ~itum, Utt-vn 434; vuddhiṁ + ~itum, M I 220,17; A III 8,18; V 347,28; pamādabhāvaṁ ~itum, Ras I 2,21; — *neg.* (*inf.*) an-āpajjitu-kāmatā, *f. abstr.*; As 207,6 (~āya; S^e anāvajj^o); — *abs.* (α) saṁsāraṁ ~a, M II 73,32 (= ~itvā, Ps III 308,21) = Th 785; (β) sañcetanikaṁ sukkavisatṭhi-āpattiṁ ~itvā, Vin IV 30,28; ~itvā 'ntarāpattiṁ, Vin-vn 525; āpattiṁ ~itvā, Utt-vn 524; kāmesu pātavya-taṁ ~itvā, M I 305,28; paresaṁ rakkhitagopitesu (S^e adds dāresu; cf. E^e *v. l.*) cārittaṁ ~itvā, Ja III 46,20; vuddhiṁ + ~itvā, Mil 50,27; vissāsaṁ ~itvā, Spk I 260,3; maggasaṅkhātasotaṁ ~itvā pāpuñitvā thito, Ud-a 306,3 (*ad* Ud 56,22 'sotāpanno'); bhaya-santāsaṁvegāṁ ~itvā, Pv-a 22,17; (γ) āpattiṁ ~itvāna, Utt-vn 522; pāpikaṁ diṭṭhiṁ ~itvāna, Utt-vn 538; — *neg. abs.* (α) an~a akusalaṁ, A V 83,25 (kiñci akusalaṁ (β) an~itvā, Mp V 37,12); ajjhācāraṁ an~itvā, Spk II 168,6 ≠ Pj I 243,7; ālasiyaṁ an~itvā, Vv-a 43,7; an~itvā, Vism 239,17; — *ger.* ~itabba, m/n.; m. asati-amanasikāro ~o, M I 120,7; A III 186,2; *acc.* tasmīṁ puggale vissāsaṁ ~am, M I 95,18; *f.* āpatti na ~ā, Vin II 5,10; 22,18; n. āyatīṁ saṁvaram ~am, M I 417,1; kulesu cārittaṁ ~am, M I 470,1; — b. (1) *in some cases, however, āpattiṁ (or a synonym) might be supplemented, pr. 3 sg.* ~ati yāvatakesu yatthusu, Vin I 359,25* (yattakesu vatthūsu āpattiṁ ~amāno ~ati, Sp (V) 1154,13); anāmantacāre ~ati, Vin V 132,20 = A III 259,1 (= āpattiṁ ~ati, Mp III 330,18-21 *quot-ing* Vin IV 100,9**); piṭhaṁ vā pi nisidanto ~ati na bhūmigo, Utt-vn 448; 3 *sg. med.* karaṁ ~ate naro, Utt-vn 459; dvāraṁ asaṁvaritvāna sento ~ate divā, Utt-vn 469; 3 *pl.* āgantuko tathāvāsiko pi ~are ubho, Utt-vn 552; *part. m.* sakavācāya kāyena pasutto ca acittako ~anto, Vin V 128,8; *pot.* 3 *sg.* sace pana aṅ-gulimattam pi ākāse tiṭṭheyya na ~eyya, Sp (VII) 1321,26; (2) *pr. 3 sg.* so yāni tāni khuddānukhudda-kāni sikkhāpadāni tāni ~ati pi vuṭṭhāti pi, A I 231,29 *fol.* (Mp II 348,22-27); yaṁ (*scil.* sikkhāpadam) sah'eva cittaṁ ~ati taṁ sacittakaṁ, Sp (I) 270,31; — yaṁ kusala-citto ~ati idaṁ vuccati āpattādhikaraṇaṁ kusalaṁ, Sp (VI) 1196,21, cf. Sp (I) 271,10 (*scil.* sik-

khāpadam); — c. pr. 3 sg. ntu-paccayassa anto attam ~ati, Sadd 647,17; Kacc-v 92 (~ate); a-kāro ... e-ttam ~ati, Sadd 650,14; Kacc-v 102 (~ate); ma-kāro sa-kāram ~ati, Sadd 661,8; Kacc-v 173 (~ate); manogaṇādinam anto o-ttam ~ati, Sadd 663,17; Kacc-v 183 (~ate); nta-saddo am ~ati, Sadd 664,17; mha-kāro sma-ttam ~ati, Sadd 671,14; puma-saddass' anto lopam ~ati, Sadd 674,12; Kacc-v 222 (~ate); a-vanno ya-paccaye pare lopam ~ati, Sadd 685,4; Kacc-v 263 (~ate); 3 pl. napumsakāni līṅgāni simhi rassam ~anti, Sadd 646,24; 3 sg. med. gho rassam ~ate, Kacc-v 66; Sadd 643,15; agho rassam ~ate, Kacc-v 84; jho attam ~ate, Kacc-v 96; Sadd 649,3 (~ati); brahmasaddassa anto u-ttam ~ate, Kacc-v 198; Sadd 668,4 (~ati); attano anto ana-ttam ~ate, Kacc-v 211; sabbehi dhātūhi ya-ppaccayo pubbarūpaṃ ~ate, Kacc-v 445; Sadd 824,11; ... anto saro dīgham ~ate, Kacc-v 644; Sadd 865,26; u-kāro guṇam ~ate, Kacc-v 644; Sadd 865,27; 3 pl. med. sismim anapumsakāni līṅgāni na rassam ~ante, Kacc-v 85; Sadd 646,21 (~anti); sabbe sarā ... dīgham ~ante, Kacc-v 88; 89; — d. pr. 3 sg. ... abhidhammavirodho ~ati, Sp (III) 521,7 = Mp III 317,9 = Vibh-a 408,8 (quoted Ss 63,8); sā (scil. 'veramanī') tesam adhammo ~ati, Nett-a (SHB 9) 98,23 (ad Nett 52,18), quoted Sadd 481,3 as an example of the *intransitive* ('akammaka') use of ā°; vacanavirodho pi ca nesam ~ati, Vism 80,18; ... sammāpaṭipattiya vañjhabhāvo ~ati, Vism 508,2 foll.; yad akittitam atthato ~ati sā atthāpatti, Sadd 920,18; pot. 3 sg. ... ti vacanato ... ti ~eyya, Ss 66,7; — pp. āpanna, q. v.; — caus. (I) āpādeti, (II) āpajjāpeti, qq. v. — Some further references PTC, see also the article āpatti.

²āpajjati, v. l. for ¹āvajjati, q. v.

āpajjana, n. [BHS āpadyana], *nomen actionis* of ¹āpajjati, the coming to, reaching, entering into or upon, getting into, falling into, commission of, logical consequence (v. acc. or gen. or in cpd.); athavā āpatti ti ~am hoti, Sp (I) 261,20; pārājikasaññitassa vā vītikamassa ~am, Vism-mhṭ (S^o) I 77,14; ... āpattiya ~am, Ps IV 55,20; avaddhim ~am (= 'parābhavanam'), Sadd 86,8; inslr. anuppādadhammatam ~ena, Ps I 127,30 = Spk I 205,13; loc. evarūpaṃ āpattim ~e, Mp II 348,29; — imassa (scil. vikappa) °matten(a), Sp (III) 671,19; Kkh-ṭ 161,31; cīvare vikappaṃ °vatthusmim paññattam, Kkh 66,25; khīyanadhammā ~vatthusmim paññattam, Kkh 134,21; cūṇa-vicūṇaṃ °dhammena, Spk I 191,31 (ad S I 131,11 'paḥaṅgunā'); dukkaṭa-...-thullaccayānaṃ °kālo, Spk III 18,17; saṅghādisesaṃ °kālo, ib. 18; dīṭṭhānugatim °(a)ttham, Ud-a 415,16; paṭipattiya vañjhabhāva~ato (HOS 41 vañjha°, v. l. vañjhā°), Vism 507,35; ariyamaggassa niratthakabhāva~ato, Vism 508,10; rāgādinam khayamattatā~am, Abhidh-av 80,9; — ifc. v. atammayatā°, an-° (+ Pj I 135,19 sattāpattikkhandhe (acc. pl.) ~am 'the non-commission of offences within the seven categories'), dīṭṭhānugati-° (Pj I 112,18 foll.; Ud-a 17,2), dviruttabhāva° (Sadd 265,8), lokatā° (Sadd 520,7), hatthaparāmāsā° (Spk III 18,15).

āpajjanaka, m/n.; paradāra-cārittam ~ā, Spk II 159,21 (ad S II 188,26 'pārādārikā'); — ifc. v. āpatti-°.

āpajjanā, f. (*nomen actionis* of ¹āpajjati); ifc. v. saṃvarā° (Ps III 151,15).

āpajjāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (*caus.* (II) of ¹āpajjati), to cause to attain, reach (a state or condition); vattabbatam ~eti, As 83,9.

āpajjita(r), m. (*nomen agentis* of ¹āpajjati), one who enters into or upon, commits, is guilty of; sarat' āyasmā evarūpiṃ āpattim ~ā, Vin II 80,37 foll. (Sp (VI) 1192,15-19; v. r. āpajjivā); evarūpiṃ garukaṃ āpattim ~ā, Vin II 101,10 foll.; M II 247,31 foll.; taṭhārūpāsu cārittam ~ā hoti, M I 286,22 (Ps II 330,16) = III 46,31; attanā voyogam ~ā, Pj I 243,13.

ā-paṭisandhito, indecl. (ā + paṭisandhi); ~javati dhāvati ti ājavam, Nidd-a I 434,12.

āpaṇa, m. n. [s.], (*prob. originally 'goods offered for sale'*) a shop, stall, market; ~o, Abh 213; ~am (n. sg.), Sadd 358,11 (sub 371 paṇ); — ~o kārapito hoti, Vin I 140,29; na ~o pasāretabbo, Vin II 267,18; ~o va pasārito, Ja V 445,29; ~o, Sp (IV) 916,10; acc. ~am pasārenti, Vin II 267,8 (nānābhaṇḍānam anekavidham ~am pasārenti, Sp (VI) 1293,27); ~am pasāretvā, Ja I 397,5; aññatarāṃ ~am agamāsi, Vv-a 157,12; abl. kaṃsapātī ābhatā ~ā vā kammārakulā, M I 25,20 (~ato, Ps I 141,5); ~ā makkaṭacchāpakaṃ kiṇitvā ānehi, M I 384,13; ~ā geham ehi, Pv 149 (~ato, Pv-a 88,2); ~ā utṭhāya gantvā, Ja I 291,5; ~ā gandham ādāya, Mhv XXIII 29; ~ato pūvaṃ gahetvā, Spk I 140,11; loc. ~e nisinnō paṇḍitavāṇijo, Ja III 83,1; kuṭumbiko ~e nisinnō, Ja IV 114,25; uccārapassāvaṃ ... ~e pasārenti, Kv 563,17; ~e bhaṇḍam paṭisāmetvā, Spk I 190,19; ~e, Vv-a 157,12; Pv-a 215,22; pl. nom. sabbā~ā pasāritaniyāmen' eva ṭhitā, Ja IV 488,23; evarūpā ~ā pasāritā honti, Mil 332,10; acc. yathā pasārite va ~e ... pahāya, Ja VI 29,4 ≠ Cp-a 226,25; nānāpaṇiyapunnē ~e, Ja VI 276,21' (ad ib. 18° 'paṇṇasālāyo'); inslr. rucirā~ehi, Mhv XCI 5; gen. ~ānaṃ ussannattā, Ps III 37,18; loc. ~esu, Ps III 94,17; n. pl. vithiyā ubhato passe ~āni pasāriya, Mhv XXXIV 76; — in cpds. °samīpena, Ja I 291,4; aññatarassa vāñijassā~samīpe, Pv-a 215,12; gāmo ... asītimatta~sahassapatimaṇḍito, Ja V 511,12; ...-vatthā~sammannaṃ suppasārita-...-pupphagandhā~..., Mil 2,7-10; vividhā~saṅkate, Abhidh-av 138,3; °desikā (Mhv-ṭ: °ādesikā) sā ..., Mhv V 59; — in cpd. with suff. -ka: udukkhalamusaladāra-kāpaṇaka-saddādinam abhāvena appasaddāni, Spk E° II 367,5 (reading dubious, cf. v. ll.); — ifc. v. āgādā° (vol. I Add.); antar-° (+ Spk II 195,5; in cpd.) Mil 2,1; amatā°; amatikā°; odanikā° (Ja I 397,7); osadhā° (Mil 332,12; 335,8); gandhā° (Ja IV 81,28; Mil 332,11; 333,8); dussā° (Vmv ad Vin III 214,7 'paggāhikasālām'); dhaññā° (Ja III 199,2°); pupphā° (Mil 332,11,15); phalā° (Mil 332,11; 333,27); madhv° (Mhv V 52); mālākārā° (Ja IV 82,1); ratanā° (Mil 332,12; 336,11); sabbagandhā° (Ja I 290,27); sabbā° (Mil 332,12; 341,4); sā° (Sadd 358,12).

²Āpaṇa, n. (m.), Npr. of a town (nigama; accord. to Th-a a brāhmaṇa-gāma) in the Aṅguttara (in Aṅga) country; ~am, Vin I 245,9; ~am nāma Aṅgutarāpānaṃ nigamo, Sn 103,1 (āpaṇabahuḷatāya so nigamo ~o tv eva nāmaṃ labhi, Pj II 440,16); Aṅguttarāpesu ~e nāma brāhmaṇa-gāme, Th-a III

45,13; ~am nāma Aṅguttarāpānaṁ nigamo, M I 359,7 (so āpaṇaṁ ussannattā ~am tv eva saṅkham gato, Ps III 37,19), quoted Sadd 109,14; M I 447,12; ~am nāma Aṅgānaṁ nigamo, S V 225,6; — see PPN.

āpaṇa-dvāra, n., the door, entrance of a shop; acc. ~am gantvā, Ja I 291,26; instr. ~ena gacchanto, Dh-a II 89,15; loc. ~e patitapilotikaṁ gahetvā . . ., Sp (V) 1112,4 (ad Vin I 255,10 'pāpaṇikena' (Sp E^e 'āpaṇikena')); ~e patitakam, Sp (VII) 1334,19 (ad Vin V 129,14 'pāpaṇikaṁ'); Vism 62,32.

āpaṇa-phalaka, n., board for displaying goods in a shop or stall; ekakulassa ~e pañcamāsakaṁ bhaṇḍaṁ dutṭhapitaṁ disvā, Sp (II) 367,8; ib. 12 (ekakulassa pañcasu ~esu).

āpaṇa-bahulatā, f., abundance of shops; Pj II 440,15 (~āya).

āpaṇa-mukha, n., (lit. 'the front of a shop') a shop; nigame vīsati °sahassāni vibhātāni ahesuṁ, Ps III 37,17; Pj II 440,17; ye kayavikkaye yuttā °thalapathavāṇijā, Ja V 244,22'.

āpaṇa-racana, f., arrangement of a shop; amanussehi kantāramajjhe katāya ~āya, Mp I 27,20.

āpaṇa-sālā, f., a shop (housed in a building); ~ā kārāpitā hoti, Vin I 140,29.

Āpaṇa (or Saddhā)-sutta, n., title of S V 225—227.

āpaṇika, m. [s.], a tradesman, shopkeeper; Abh 469; ~o, Vin IV 248,23; ~o cintesi, Dh-a II 89,23; ~o tam sutvā, Vv-a 157,20; acc. ~am etad avoca, Vin IV 248,23; pañca kambalasatāni pasāretvā nisināṁ ekam ~am disvā, Dh-a II 89,16; gen.-dat. ~assa taṇḍulamuttāhiṁ theyyacitto avahari, Vin III 64,19; ~assa vethanaṁ avaharivā, Vin III 67,32; ~assa gharā kahāpaṇassa sappiṁ āharivā, Vin IV 248,19; ~assa ghare kahāpaṇaṁ nikkipissāmi, Vin IV 249,30; ~assa . . . puttasiṇeho uppajji, Dh-a II 90,8; — ifc. v. gandhā° (Mil 344,23); dhammā° (Mil 345,12); pupphā° (Mil 344,14); phalā° (Mil 344,19); madhu° (Mhv-ṭ 203,7).

āpaṇika, v. l. for pāpaṇika, q. v.

āpaṇ'-ugghātana, n., the (daily) opening of a shop; kassakā kasikammaṁ vāṇijā ~am . . . payojenti, Sv (II) 626,6.

āpatacchika, Ja VI 17,22' (kharaṁ ~am), prob. to be read khārāpa-tacchikaṁ, q. v.]

āpatati, pr. 3 sg. [s., ā + √pat], to fly towards, against; to approach (rapidly), to rush forward, to fall upon, to attack; 2 sg. pahaṭṭharūpo ~asi, Ja VI 451,8* (= āgacchasi, ib. 11'); part. m. acc. tam ~antaṁ disvāna, Ja V 361,16*; Mhv LXVII 3; pl. loc. rūpa-sadda- . . . phoṭṭhabba-dhammesu ~antesu, Mil 371,21; f. dhenū vegena ~anti, Ud-a 95,25; aor. 3 sg. daṇḍam ādāya nesādo ~i (v. l.; E^e āpaḍi) turito bhusaṁ, Ja V 361,15*; uddāmo mahiso bhimo . . . tassābhimukham ~i, Mhv LXVII 2; fut. 3 sg. vithiyā Dhanapālako hatthi ~issati, Mil 209,11; abs. āpātaṁ paripātāṁ ~itvā ~itvā paripatitvā paripatitvā, Ud-a 355,22 (ad Ud 72,9 'āpāta-paripātāṁ'); taruṇavacchāya dhenuyā ~itvā mārito, Ud-a 289,7; kacci yan n' ~itvāna daṇḍena samapothayi, Ja V 349,8* (= upadhāvitvā, ib. 21'); — cf. āpātāṁ.

āpatana, Ap 331,16 vassassāpatanāya (c: āpa-tana) is prob. to be read for E^e vassass' āpatanāya.]

āpatta, n. (abstr. of āpa(s)); instr. M I 329,32 (āpassa ~ena ananubhūtaṁ).

āpattāññabhāgiya, mfn., belonging to a different āpatti (within or outside the same category); ~am (scil. adhikaraṇaṁ), Vin III 168,10 (Sp (III) 600,7 foll.), quoted Kkh 45,12; Vin III 170,11 (Sp (III) 602,11); Kkh 45,11 (~ena; Kkh-ṭ 112,30); Kkh 45,17 (°coda-nāya).

āpattādhārata, f. (āpatti + ādhārata, syn. of āpattādhikaraṇa (q. v.); Vin-vn 2760 (vivādādhārata +); Vin-vn 2762 (~ā nāma satta āpattiyo matā).

āpattādhikaraṇa, n. (āpatti + adhikaraṇa, case or legal issue (in buddh. monastic life) pertaining to āpatti; one of the four 'adhikaraṇa' (vivādādhikaraṇa +), Vin II 88,19; III 164,9 (Sp (III) 595,7); IV 126,23; 238,27; V 93,13; 126,16; 150,3; Kkh 153,31 (ib. 40'); M II 247,4 (Ps IV 43,7); Sv (III) 1040,31; Mp II 101,11; IV 67,14; pañca pi āpattikkhandhā ~am satta pi āpattikkhandhā ~am, Vin II 88,36; 93,2; ~am tihi samatthehi sammati sammukhāvīnayaena ca paṭiññā-takaraṇena ca tinavattthārakena ca, Vin II 102,11; Kkh 155,12; Sv (III) 1042,28; cf. Vin-vn 2768 c—2769 b; ~am kusalaṁ akusalaṁ avyākataṁ, Vin II 91,25; Sp (VI) 1196,6 foll.; pārājikasāṅkhātāṁ ~am eva adhippetāṁ, Kkh 43,28; ~am (ukkoṭento), Vin V 150,13 (Sp (VII) 1354,10); gen. cha āpattisamuṭṭhānā ~assa mūlaṁ, Vin II 90,30; ~assa cha mūlāni, Vin V 151,36; ~assa cha (scil. mūlāni), Sp (VII) 1338,8; ~assa sattāpattikkhandhā samuṭṭhānā, Vin V 152,3; ~assa tayo ukkoṭā, Vin V 150,7; ~assa kiṁ pubbaṅ-gamaṁ kati ṭhānāni kati vatthūni . . ., Vin V 101,33 . . . 102,30; vivādādhikaraṇaṁ anuvādādhikaraṇassa ~assa kiccādhikaraṇassa aññabhāgiyaṁ, Vin III 168,13; ~am ~assa tabbhāgiyaṁ, Sp (III) 594,13; — °paccayā, ind. (abl.), in consequence of ā; ~ . . . catasso āpattiyo āpajjati, Vin V 100,18 (cf. Utt-vn 290); Vin V 153,12; ~ catasso āpattiyo āpajjanti, Sp (VII) 1357,21.

āpattānāpatti (or āpatti-anāpatti), f. dvandva (āpatti + anāpatti); Vin V 152,7 foll.; ~im na jānāti, Vin V 130,31; 185,29; Sp (VII) 1327,15; (VI) 1297,1; garuka-lahukaṁ satekicchaṁ atekicchaṁ ~im puc-chissāma, Spk II 140,33; ~iyā satikicchāya (v. r. accord. to Bv-a reading satekicchāya) kovidō, Bv I 61 (= āpattiyaṁ anāpattiyaṁ ca, Bv-a 50,28).

āpatti, f. [s.; = BHS], Sadd 481,2 (sub √1127 pad); — 1. transgression, fault, offence; the number of ā° is five or seven in the Vinaya: 5 in the mātikā (c: pārājika, saṅghādisesa, pācittiya, pāṭidesanīya, dukkaṭa), Vin V 91,7,13 (Sp (VII) 1314,27); As 394,19-21; cf. Sp (I) 236,4-7; and 7 in the padabhājanīya, vi-bhaṅga (c: pārājika, saṅghādisesa, thullaccaya, pācittiya, pāṭidesanīya, dukkaṭa, dubbhāsita), Vin V 91,8,23 (Sp (VII) 1314,28); As 394,21-24; cf. Sp (I) 236,7-12; 2. the reaching, the entering into or upon, attainment of, the falling into; 3. the falling into or commission of (an offence); 4. logical consequence;

1. saṅghādiseso ti sajjātisādhāraṇaṁ ~i ti sabhasādhāraṇaṁ (scil. nāmaṁ), Kkh 49,38; Sp (VI) 1177,28; dhammā ti ~iyo, Kkh 17,16; 35,9; Abh 784 (a meaning of 'dhamma'); ettha akusalan ti ~i adhippetā, ~im āpanno ti attho, Mp II 102,3 (ad A I 54,11 'akusalaṁ āpanno'); ~i hoti vitikkamo ti ubhayam

etaim Buddhassa āpātikāmanam eva, Ps IV 72,17 (ad M III 10,14);

— a. (in general), sg. nom. yassa siyā ~i so āvikareyya, Vin I 103,2 (ib. 23; Kkh 14,28 foll.), quoted Sp (VII) 1381,15 (E^e w. r. (~iyo) for ~i so); santi ~i āvikātabbā, Vin I 103,11 (ib. 104,12-14); Kkh 16,36; na bhikkhave sabhāgā ~i desetabbā, Vin I 126,13; nissajjivā ~i desetabbā, Vin III 196,29 (Sp (III) 640,1 foll.); Kkh 56,29; 57,16; Vin III 238,13; bhikkhussa na hoti ~i dāṭṭhabbā, Vin I 322,34; bhikkhussa na hoti ~i paṭikātabbā, Vin I 323,2; ~i yā, Vin I 359,25* see abl. below; ekā ~i ekāhapaṭicchannā ekā ~i dvīhapaṭicchannā, Vin II 51,18; ekā ~i jānapaṭicchannā ekā ~i ajānapaṭicchannā, Vin II 55,15; ekā ~i saraṇapaṭicchannā ekā ~i asaraṇapaṭicchannā, Vin II 55,35; ekā ~i nibbematikaṭicchannā ekā ~i vematikaṭicchannā, Vin II 55,36; ayaṃ hi ~i nāma dasah' ākārehi paṭicchannā hoti . . . , Sp (VI) 1174,1 (cf. Kkh 48,17 foll.; Vin-vn 505—506; Khuddas II 11); ~i paṭicchannā, Vin-vn 533; kena nu kho bhikkhuninaṃ ~i paṭiggahetabbā, Vin II 260,2; vyattena bhikkhunā paṭibaleṇa ~i paṭiggahetabbā, Vin III 196,30 (Sp (III) 640,14); Vin III 238,14; chindantassa ~i, Vin V 218,8 (vanappatiṃ chindantassa pārājikaṃ . . . , Sp (VII) 1393,11); chādentassa ~i, Vin V 218,9 (attano ~i chādentassa aññesaṃ vā ~i, Sp (VII) 1393,14); siyā yadi vatthupūjattāya pi ganthanādisu ~i haraṇādisu kasmā an~i, Sp (III) 617,2; sakalassa saṅghassa ~i, Sp (V) 1132,30; sace . . . asaṇcicca aṣṭiṇiṃ katarā n' atthi ~i, Sp (V) 1149,1 = Dh-pa 54,6; paṇṇattivajje sikkhāpade pana vatthu pi ~i pi pāpiṭṭhā lokavajje pana ubhayaṃ pi pāpiṭṭhataṃ, Sp (VI) 1162,32; ayuttaparibhoghe ~i, Sp (VII) 1321,14; ayaṃ ~i desanāya nirujjhati vūpasammāti ayaṃ vuttānena, Sp (VII) 1338,2 (ad Vin V 130,16); channāni ākāraṇāni aññatarāni ākāreṇa āpannā ~i, Kkh 14,30; siyā aññatarassa bhikkhuno ~i siyā vitikkamo, M II 241,5; tasmīṃ ce bhaññamāne hoti bhikkhussa ~i hoti vitikkamo, M III 10,14 (Ps IV 72,17); vinaye atthi vatthu +, Sv (I) 24,29 (cf. Sp (I) 29,16-17; 235,30-32); atthāne uccārapassavaṃ karontassa pana ~i hoti, Spk III 198,2; — acc. ~iṃ āpajjati: dvīh' ākārehi ~iṃ āpajjati kāyena vā āpajjati vācāya vā āpajjati, Vin V 118,6 (Sp (VII) 1323,33); 121,17 (tiḥ' ākārehi); 125,28 (catūh' ākārehi); 128,26 (pañcah' ākārehi); Sp (VII) 1334,4; 133,35 (chah' ākārehi); Sp (VII) 1339,31; cf. Kkh 14,30; Utt-vn 632; yo kadāci karahaci ~iṃ āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1320,19 (ad Vin V 115,19 'adhiccapattiko') ≠ Ps III 154,16 (ad M I 443,22); kiñcāpi tathārūpiṃ ~iṃ āpajjati yathārūpāya ~iyā vuttānaṃ paññāyati, M I 324,9; aññatarāni saṃkiliṭṭhaṃ ~iṃ āpajjati, M II 258,17; S II 271,16; A III 252,6; ye ~iṃ āpajjanti te dvīhi kāraṇehi āpajjanti: anādariyena vā ajānanena vā, Mil 266,11; pabbajitā ~iṃ āpajjantā kāyena vācāya kalahaṃ karonti, Nidd I 255,10 (anagārikā sattasu °kkhandhesu aññatarāni āpajjamānā, Nidd-a I 351,13); pāpiṭṭhataṃ ~iṃ āpajjeyya, Th-a II 188,29; āpajjeyya pana bhante arahā ~iṃ, Mil 266,7; so parivasanto antarā ekam ~iṃ āpajji . . . , Vin II 43,18; ayaṃ itthannāmā bhikkhuni ekam ~iṃ āpajji gāmantaram, Sp (VI) 1185,16; aññataro bhikkhu tadah' uposathe ~iṃ āpanno hoti, Vin I 125,31; tadahu pavāraṇāya ~iṃ āpanno, Vin

I 164,7; ahaṃ āvuso itthannāmaṃ ~iṃ āpanno taṃ paṭidesemi, Vin I 126,2 (Sp (V) 1063,22); Vin II 102,20; Sp (III) 640,6; Vibh 387,27; Sv (III) 1042,38; yaṃ ca tattha ~iṃ āpanno taṃ ca yathādharmmo kāretabbo, Vin IV 144,29 (Sp (IV) 877,3-8); bhikkhu aññatarāni saṃkiliṭṭhaṃ ~iṃ āpanno, S IV 182,9 (Spk III 43,7); so tathārūpaṃ ~iṃ āpanno hoti yathārūpāya ~iyā saṅgho ukkhipati, A III 270,5; so tathārūpaṃ ~iṃ āpanno hoti yathārūpāya ~iyā saṅgho ante nisidāpeti, A III 270,14 (Mp III 333,14; cf. Vin II 32,11-14; IV 30,31-32); sarat' āyasmā evarūpiṃ ~iṃ āpajjitā, Vin II 80,37 (Sp (VI) 1192,16); — duṭṭhullaṃ ~iṃ anupasaṃpannassa āroceyya, Vin IV 31,12**; aduṭṭhullaṃ ~iṃ āroceti, Vin IV 32,11; vatthuṃ pi āroceti ~iṃ pi āroceti ubhayaṃ pi āroceti, Sp (VI) 1176,14; — ~iṃ āropetvā listed with ~iṃ ropetvā, mss. tradition not permitting a clear distinction; — santiṃ ~iṃ nāvīkareyya sampajānamusāvād' assa hoti, Vin I 103,7; Kkh 16,10; tuyhaṃ santike ekam ~iṃ āvikaromi, Sp (VI) 1176,8; vatthuṃ chādeti no ~iṃ, ~iṃ chādeti no vatthuṃ . . . , Vin V 120,34 (Sp (VII) 1326,14); ekam ~iṃ jānāti ekam ~iṃ na jānāti, Vin II 54,28; ~iṃ jānāti +, A IV 140,8 foll. (Sp IV 66,9); — ~iṃ deseti: sabhāgaṃ ~iṃ desenti, Vin I 126,11; sabhāgaṃ ~iṃ desetuṃ, Kkh 8,35; taṃ ~iṃ desetu vā pakāsetu vā, Kkh 15,13; bhikkhu lahukaṃ ~iṃ deseti, Sv (III) 1042,32; ~iṃ desento, Mp III 216,23; — ~iṃ paṭikaroti: paṭikarissasi taṃ ~iṃ, Vin I 97,37; taṃ ~iṃ paṭikarissāmi, Vin I 126,8; 164,22; Kkh 17,1; mayam te santike ~iṃ paṭikarissāma, Vin I 127,7; Kkh 8,27; ~iṃ tvaṃ āvuso āpanno, paṭikarohi taṃ ~iṃ, Vin I 323,4; ~iṃ āpajjitvā na icchati ~iṃ paṭikātuṃ, Vin I 330,35; II 25,3; V 122,4; bhikkhuniyo ~iṃ na paṭikaronti, Vin II 259,32; — sabhāgaṃ ~iṃ paṭigaṇhanti, Vin I 126,15; ahaṃ itthannāmassa bhikkhuno ~iṃ paṭigaṇheyyam, Vin II 103,4; Kkh 56,36; 133,6; Sp (III) 640,19; bhikkhuninaṃ ~iṃ paṭiggaheṭum, Vin II 260,4,13; — duṭṭhullaṃ ~iṃ paṭicchādeyya, Vin IV 127,29**; aduṭṭhullaṃ ~iṃ paṭicchādeti, Vin IV 128,10; ~iṃ āpajjitvā paṭicchādeto aññam navaṃ ~iṃ āpajjati, Sp (VI) 1287,17 (ad Vin II 240,24*) = Ud-a 306,18 (ad Ud 56,33*); āpannaṃ ~iṃ anāvikatvā paṭicchādeto uparūpari ~iyo āpajjati, Th-a II 188,6 (ad Th 447); yo ~iṃ paṭicchādeti tassa kilesā ca punappūna ~iyo ca ativassanti, Pj II 31,24 (quoting Vin II 240,24* and Th 447); — ~iṃ paṭijānāti, Vin III 190,30 (gamaṇaṃ paṭijānāti +); sace vatthuṃ ca ~iṃ ca paṭijānanti, Sp (III) 624,11; ~iṃ parigūhati, Kkh 14,34; — passissasi taṃ ~iṃ, Vin I 97,24; ~iṃ tvaṃ āvuso āpanno passas' etaṃ ~iṃ, Vin I 313,11; 322,36; ~iṃ āpajjitvā na icchati ~iṃ passituṃ, Vin I 330,28; II 21,8; V 122,2; passasi āvuso taṃ ~iṃ passatha bhante taṃ ~iṃ, Sp (V) 1063,26; — paṭhamassa pārājikassa vatthuṃ pi pucchi . . . ~iṃ pi pucchi, Vin II 286,28; — ~iṃ ropetvā, Vin II 2,22; 8,4; 13,2; 18,13; III 183,7; anujānāmi . . . bhikkhūhi bhikkhuninaṃ ~iṃ ropetvā (S^e āropetvā) bhikkhuninaṃ niyyādetuṃ . . . , Vin II 261,15 (cf. Sp (VI) 1292,7 ad ib. 13: āropetvā, v. l. ropetvā); tesam anariyavohārānaṃ vasena ~iṃ ropetvā (v. l. āropetvā) dassento, Sp (IV) 737,5; ~iṃ ropetvā (v. l. āropetvā), Sp (IV) 739,10; bhaṇḍanādiṭṭhacayā āpannaṃ ~iṃ āropetvā (v. l. ropetvā), Sp (VI) 1159,3; bhikkhu

... ~im ropetabbo, Vin II 8,4; 21,21; 26,35 (*quoted* Sp (III) 610,22; *E^e* ~i ropetabbā, cf. v. ll.); 85,28; bhikkhū ... ~im ropetabbā, Vin II 2,22; 13,1; III 183,6; — purimāya ~iyā mūladivasaparicchede pacchā āpannam ~im samodahitvā dātabbaparivāso, Kkh 51,2; Sp (VI) 1182,21; pacchā āpannā~im mūlā~iyam samodhāya parivāso dātabbo, Sp (VI) 1182,32; purimā~iyā mūladivase tu vinicchite pacchā āpannam ~im samodhāya ... , Vin-vn 526; cf. Vin II 48,30 *fol.*; — aññataro bhikkhu pātimokkhe uddissamāne ~im sarati, Vin I 126,19; 164,15; ekañ ~im sarati ekañ ~im na sarati, Vin II 55,6; ayam itthannāmo bhikkhu ~im sarati vivarati uttānikaroti deseti, Vin II 103,2; Kkh 56,35; 133,4; Sp (III) 640,17; ~im sarati vivarati uttānikaroti, M II 248,22; — *instr.* chabbaggiyā bhikkhū anokāsakatañ bhikkhum ~iyā codenti, Vin I 114,16; bhikkhū Gaggam bhikkhum ... ~iyā codenti, Vin II 80,36 *fol.*; 100,21; bhikkhu bhikkhum saṅghamajjhe garukāya ~iyā codeti, Vin II 101,9; bhikkhū bhikkhum evarūpāya garukāya ~iyā codenti pārājikena vā pārājikasāmantena vā, M II 247,29; bhikkhū bhikkhum ~iyā codenti, A IV 168,24; 192,18 *fol.*; Vibh 387,17 *fol.*; ~iyā kāretabbo, Vin III 189,21 *fol.*; kim ime ~iyā kāretha, Sp (VI) 1197,31; aññamaññam ~iyā kārapane dosañ disvā, Kkh 155,28; Sv (III) 1043,9; — *gen.* aññataro bhikkhu ~iyā adassane ukkhittako vibbhami, Vin I 97,19; ~iyā adassane ukkhittako, Kkh 9,15; bhikkhum ~iyā adassane ukkhipimsu, Vin I 313,13; 337,12 (Sp V) 1148,21; tam saṅgho ~iyā adassane ukkhipati, Vin I 323,1; bhikkhu ~iyā appaṭikamme ukkhittako vibbhamati, Vin I 97,34; ~iyā appaṭikamme ukkhittako, Kkh 9,15; tam saṅgho ~iyā appaṭikamme ukkhipati, Vin I 323,6; ~iyā adassane ca appaṭikamme (*prob. to be read for E^e appaṭikacce*) ca ... , Sp (VII) 1340,20; ~iyā adassane appaṭikamme pāpikāya ca dīṭṭhiyā appaṭinissagge, Sp (VII) 1387,24 (*ad* Vin V 212,37* 'ukkhittakā tayo vuttā'); so (c: saṅgho) na jānāti tassā ~iyā nāmañ gottam, Vin I 127,29; ~iyā mūlam na jānāti, Vin V 130,15 (dve ~iyā mūlāni kāyo ca vācā ca, Sp (VII) 1337,34); ~iyā payogañ na jānāti, Vin V 185,4 (ayam ~i kāyapayogā ayam vacīpayogā ti na jānāti, Sp (VII) 1372,28); ~iyā vūpasamañ na jānāti, Vin V 185,5 (ayam ~i desanāya vūpasam(m)ati ayam vutthānena ... ti na jānāti, Sp (VII) 1372,29); ~iyā na vinicchayakusalo hoti, Vin V 185,5 (imasmim vatthusmim ayam ~i ti na jānāti ... , Sp (VII) 1372,31); — *abl.* (α) dvih' ākārehi ~iyā vutthāti kāyena vā vutthāti vācāya vā vutthāti, Vin V 118,7 (Sp (VII) 1323,34); 121,20 (ūh' ākārehi; Sp (VII) 1327,5); 125,31 (catūh' ākārehi); sakāya ~iyā vutthaha, Vin I 128,3; ~iyā hoti yathā ca vutthiti, Vin I 359,25* (*perhaps to be read for E^e ~i yā hoti yathā ca vutthāti, as it seems, in accord. with Sp (V) 1154,14-17*); yathārūpāya ~iyā vutthānam paññāyati, M I 324,10 (saṅghakammavāsena vā desanāya vā vutthānam dissati, Ps II 402,1-2); S II 271,16 (desanāya paññāyati, Spk II 231,20); S IV 182,10 (parivāsa-mānatta-abbhānehi vutthānam dissati, Spk III 43,9-10); (β) ~ito vā ~im saṅkamati, Vin V 167,14; ~ito vutthāpanam, Sp (III) 613,19; vutthānagāminito vā desanāgāminito vā ~ito evam vutthānam hoti ti na jānāti, Sp (V) 989,30 (*ad* Vin I 64,12 '~iyā vutthānam na jānāti'); ~ito vutthāya,

Mp III 216,18; dve pana janā ~ito muccanti, Sp (I) 283,22; saṅgho ~ito muccati, Sp (V) 1133,1; na koci ~ito muccati, Sp (V) 1147,26; — *loc.* (α) sabbañ c' etañ ~iyam yujjati, Sp (I) 271,32; ~iyam an~iyañ ca kovido, Bv-a 50,28 (*ad* Bv I 61); (β) asantiyā ~iyā tuñhi bhavitabbañ, Vin I 103,3 (Kkh 15,14), *quoted* Sadd 178,30; bhikkhu tadah' uposathe ~iyā vematiko hoti, Vin I 126,5; 164,21; Kkh 17,2; ekāya ~iyā nibbematiko ekāya ~iyā vematiko, Vin II 55,10; saṅghamajjhe ~iyā anuyuñjiyamāno, Vin II 85,16; IV 35,27; 36,22; saṅghamajjhe vatthusmim vā ~iyā vā anuyuñjiyamāno, Vin IV 37,1'; olambetvā nivāsentānam ~iyā āropiyamānāya, Sp (VI) 1198,2; ~iyā an~saññi, A I 84,27 (Mp II 155,29); 86,1; ~iyā ~saññi, A I 84,31; 86,6; — *pl. nom.* tassa honti ~iyo paṭicchannāyo pi apaṭicchannāyo pi, Vin II 64,36; sabbā pi ~iyo hinā, Vin IV 7,14'; — *acc.* (α) so puna upasampanno tā ~iyo na chādeti, Vin II 62,35 *fol.*; ekaccā ~iyo jānāti ... , Vin II 64,36; purimānam ~inam antarā ~iyo sarati aparā~inam antarā ~iyo sarati, Vin II 71,3; ~iyo pan' āpannā desetvā tāhi muccati, Vin-vn 2005; (β) imāni cattāri ~i (v. l. ~im) nissāya uppañjanakabhayāni, Mp III 217,3 (*ad* A II 243,10); — *instr.* sace mayam imāhi ~ihi aññamaññam kāreyyāma, Vin II 86,36 (*quoted* Kkh 155,27); — *gen.* pañcannam ~inam aññataram ~im passati, Sp (I) 236,6; *ib.* 11 (sattannam ~inam); saha vatthunā tāsam ~inam paricchedajānanapaññā °kusalatā nāma, As 394,24; — *abl.* te bhikkhū tāhi ~ihi vutthitā honti, Vin II 88,5 (Sp (VI) 1194,6); desanāya vā kammavācāya vā ~ihi vutthānajanānam, Mp II 155,; (*ad* A I 84,3 °vutthānakusalatā'); yā tāhi ~ihi vutthānakusalatā, Dhs 1330; — *loc.* ekaccāsu ~isu nibbematiko ekaccāsu ~isu vematiko, Vin II 64,36; 65,1; sāpatikā vā ~isu vasanti, Nidd I 102,13; 285,11; 288,8; ~isu, Sp (VI) 1162,26; Utt-vn 570; — *in epds.* °tthāne, Sp (III) 617,27; vatthumatte °matte ca viseso, Sp (IV) 737,12; idaṃ pana °saṅkhātāṃ gehaṃ channaṃ ativassati, Sp (VII) 1353,11; °nāpattivibhāgavidhikovidē bahū ācariye, Mhv LXXIII 13; gāmantarā~rakkhanattham, Sp (VI) 1187,11; ~im nissāya uppañjanaka~vasen(a), Sp (VII) 1357,23; ānattā~nāpattivipattim, Kkh 22,2* (*ib.* 26*); cīvara-anadhiṭṭhānā~i, Sp (VII) 1319,29; kuṭikārā~i, Sp (VII) 1319,30; paṭhamam āpannā~i, Sp (VII) 1319,31 (*ad* Vin V 115,10 'pubbā~i'); parivāsikādīhi pacchā āpannā~i, Sp (VII) 1319,32 (*ad* Vin V 115,10 'aparā~i'); sukkavisaṭṭhi~im āpajjivā, Vin IV 30,28; 127,5; sahaḡāraseyyā~in ca pasutto āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1329,16; 1330,13; pāpikāya dīṭṭhiyā appaṭinissaggā~im kammēna āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1329,31; 1330,5; vikālabhojanā~im vikāle āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1332,17; ... imā dve dutthullacchādanā~iyo nāma, Sp (VII) 1381,21 (*ad* Vin V 210,13*); — *poet. abbr. for* °ādhikaraṇa (q. v.), Vin-vn 2766c; 2768c—2769b (sammukhena paṭiññāya tiṇavattthārakena ca ~i) upasamañ yāti tiñ' eva samathehi sā);

— b. (*connected with a numeral*), ekā ~i, Vin V 114, 7,13 *fol.* (Sp (VII) 1318,12,23 *fol.*); cf. Utt-vn 304 *fol.*; atirekacīvaram dasāham atikkāmento ekañ ~im āpajjati, Vin V 35,8; ācāravipattipaccayā ... ekañ ~im āpajjati, Vin V 98,20; Utt-vn 276; dve ~iyo, Vin V 114,4,18 *fol.* (Sp (VII) 1318,6,27 *fol.*); Utt-vn 299; 314; 320; 324; rūpiyam paṭigaṇhanto dve ~iyo āpaj-

jati, Vin V 36,11; omasanto dve ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 37,18; vikāle khādaniyaṃ vā bhojaniyaṃ vā bhuñjanto dve ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 39,29; majjaṃ pivanto dve ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 40,25; dīṭṭhivipattipaccayā ... dve ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 98,31; Utt-vn 278; vivā-dādhikaraṇapaccayā dve ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 99,29; Utt-vn 285; tisso ~iyo, Vin V 114,6,8 foll. (Sp (VII) 1318,3,13 foll.); Utt-vn 301; 305 foll.; pāṇātipāte tisso ~iyo, Vin V 211,10* (Sp (VII) 1383,6); cf. Vin V 41,13; chindantassa tisso ~iyo, Vin V 211,21* (Sp (VII) 1384,12); methunaṃ dhammaṃ paṭisevanto tisso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 33,12; cf. 211,20* (Sp); adinnaṃ ādiyaṇto tisso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 33,19; adinnādāne tisso ~iyo, Vin V 211,20* (Sp (VII) 1384,7); upakkamitvā asuciṃ mocento tisso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 34,1; mātugāmena saddhiṃ kāyasamsaggaṃ samāpajjanto tisso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 34,6; anuvādādhikaraṇapaccayā ... tisso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 100,4; cf. Utt-vn 287; gāmantare catasso ~iyo, Vin V 210,16* (Sp (VII) 1381,31); catasso (scil. ~iyo) methunapaccayā, Vin V 211,20* (Sp (VII) 1384,9); cf. Vin V 33,12; sañcicca (pāṇaṃ jīvitaṃ) voropento catasso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 41,13; cf. 211,10* (Sp); silavipattipaccayā catasso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 98,7; Utt-vn 273; *ādhikaraṇapaccayā ... catasso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 100,18; Utt-vn 290; pañca ~iyo musāvādapaccayā, Vin V 128,27 (Sp (VII) 1334,6); pañca ~iyo honti musāvādassa kāraṇā, Utt-vn 619; sampajānamusāvādāṃ bhāsanto pañca ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 37,10; pañcā~iyo kāyato samuṭṭhanti ..., Vin V 129,20 (Sp (VII) 1334,24); paṭhamena *samuṭṭhānena pañca ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 94,10; pañcā~iyo desanāgāminiyo, Vin V 129,22 (Sp (VII) 1334,30); pañca (scil. ~iyo) saṃsaggapaccayā, Vin V 210,5* (Sp (VII) 1380,35); kiccādhikaraṇapaccayā ... pañca ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 100,32; Utt-vn 293; mātikaṃ olokento ... pañcannaṃ ~inaṃ aññatarāṃ ~im passati, Sp (I) 236,6; cha ~iyo kāyato ca cittato ca samuṭṭhanti na vāceto ..., Vin V 134,1-3; cf. 95,36 foll.; cha ~iyo kāyikā, Vin V 210,4* (Sp (VII) 1380,25); ājivavipattipaccayā ... cha ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 99,5; Utt-vn 280; *ādhārataṃ nāma satta ~iyo matā, Vin-vn 2762; padabbhājanīyaṃ olokento ... sattannaṃ ~inaṃ aññatarāṃ ~im passati, Sp (I) 236,11; sattasu ~isu dubbhāsitaṃ ~i paṭiṭṭhā dukkaṭā ~i paṭiṭṭhatarā etc., Sp (VI) 1162,26;

— c. (classified according to the 5 or 7 categories of offences), (α) with the specification expressed as an attribute or in apposition (if not used predicatively), kacci nu kho ahaṃ pārājikāṃ ~im āpanno, Vin III 34,12; ~im tvaṃ bhikkhu āpanno pārājikāṃ, Vin III 36,26; kacci nu kho ahaṃ saṅghādisesāṃ ~im āpanno, Vin III 116,19; saṅghādisesāṃ ~im āpannā, Vin-vn 2025; anuddhamseti ce bhikkhuṃ amūlantimavatthunā saṅghādisesāṃ ~im āpajjati, Utt-vn 288 (cf. Vin III 163,21-26**); bhikkhu dve saṅghādisesā ~iyo āpanno, Vin II 53,2; 56,2; bhikkhu sambahulā saṅghādisesā ~iyo āpanno, Vin II 51,18; 52,16; 58,33 (Sp (VI) 1181,3 foll.); ahaṃ bhante sambahulā saṅghādisesā ~iyo āpajjīm, Sp (VI) 1177,19; Kkh 49,30; thullaccayaṃ ~im, Sp (V) 1063,23; pācittiyāṃ ~im, Sp (V) 1063,24; sambahulā dukkaṭā vā pācittiyā vā ~iyo āpanno, Sp (V) 1064,9; rūpiyaṃ

ti arūpiye saññino vimatissāpi hoti ~i dukkaṭaṃ, Vin-vn 714 (≠ ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin III 239,5-6); ... tassa c' ~i dukkaṭaṃ, Vin-vn 1870 (≠ ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 185,21); sese ~i dukkaṭaṃ, Utt-vn 317 (≠ dukkaṭaṃ, Sp (VII) 1318,29);

— (β) in cpds., pārājikā~i ... imā pañca (satta) ~iyo, Vin V 91,13,23; Sp (VI) 1162,26; assa pārājī-kacchāyā dissati pārājikā~i ti na vattabbaṃ, Sp (I) 237,1; ekā pārājikā~i matā anavasesakā, Utt-vn 430; pārājikā~im eva āpajjati, Sp (I) 262,13; pārājikā~im āpanno, Kkh 21,37; Mp V 33,27 (ad A V 70,24 'pārājiko'); pārājikā~iyā vā saṅghādisesā~iyā vā, Sp (VI) 1155,16 (ad Vin II 3,9 'adesanāgāminiyaṃ ~iyā'); saṅghādisesā~i, Vin V 91,13,23; saṅghādisesā~i pana adhippetā, Sp (IV) 866,14; avassutassa hatthato piṇḍapāttaggaṇe uyyojenti saṅghādisesā~im āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1394,33 (ad Vin V 219,17* 'āpajjati garukaṃ'), cf. Vin IV 234,32-235,2* (Sp); yena saṅghādisesā~iyo āpannā ..., Sp (VI) 1160,1; thullaccayā~i, Vin V 91,24; pācittiyā~i, Vin V 91,14,24; pāṭidesaniyā~i, Vin V 91,14,24; pāṭidesaniyā~i, Sp (VI) 1162,28; dukkaṭā~i, Vin V 91,14,24; Sp (VI) 1162,27; Sp (VII) 1387,18; sace tena arūpiyaṃ cetāpeti dukkaṭā~i hoti, Sp (III) 699,12 (ad Vin III 240,23 '~i dukkaṭassa'); dukkaṭā~i hoti, Sp (V) 1034,33 (ad Vin I 104,3 'dukkataṃ hoti'); Kkh 16,23; vassuṇāyikkakhandhake ekā dukkaṭā~i, Sp (VII) 1318,12 (ad Vin V 114,7); dukkaṭā~iyā pana na muccati, Sp (VI) 1176,6; sambahulā dukkaṭā~iyo āpanno 'mhi, Sp (V) 1064,6; dubbhāsita~i, Vin V 91,24; Sp (VI) 1162,26; dubbhāsita~i pan' ettha vācācittato samuṭṭhāti, Sp (IV) 740,9;

— (γ) with the specification in gen. (for cf. expl. of the construction see 3 below), methunaṃ dhammaṃ paṭisevantassa ~i pārājikassa, Vin III 28,29 (cf. Vin V 33,11-17; 211,20* (Sp)); thānā cāveti ~i pārājī-kassa, Vin III 48,4 (Sp (II) 314,25); ~i ubhinnaṃ pārājīkassa, Vin III 52,38 (Sp (II) 365,18); ānāpakassa ca avahārakassa ca ~i pārājīkassa, Vin III 53,37; adinnaṃ ādiyaṇtassa ~i pārājīkassa, Vin III 54,14 (cf. Vin V 33,18-25); vadhakassa ~i pārājīkassa, Vin III 75,6; sampajānamusā bhaṇantassa ~i pārājī-kassa, Vin III 93,21; ... kāyena kāyaṃ āmasati ~i pārājīkassa, Vin IV 214,35; ~i pārājīkassa, Vin V 99,7, quoted Sp (VII) 1386,3 and Vism 22,27 (-mht (S^o) I 77,12-14); ~i saṅghādisesassa, Vin III 34,36; ajjhat-tarūpe ceteti upakkamati muccati ~i saṅghādisesassa, Vin III 113,30 (Sp (III) 524,22), cf. Vin V 34,1-4; ~i saṅghādisesassa, Vin V 99,8, quoted Sp (VII) 1386,4 and Vism 22,28; mūlaṭṭhassa ~i thullaccayassa, Vin III 53,31 (Sp (II) 369,23); ~i thullaccayassa, Vin V 99,10, quoted Sp (VI) 1386,5 and Vism 22,30; sampajānamusā bhaṇantassa ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 2,29 (Sp (IV) 737,6-12; cf. Vin III 93,20-23), cf. Vin I 104,1-3 (Sp), SBB XIV p. 134 n. 3, Vin V 37,9-17, 128,27 (Sp), Kkh 82,24 foll.; ... sahasēyyaṃ kappeti ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 17,9 (cf. Vin V 37,25-27); ... dhammaṃ deseti aññatra viññunā purisaviggahena ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 22,33 (cf. Vin V 37,29-30); sayam khaṇati ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 33,19* (Sp (IV) 755,14); jīvitaṃ voropeti ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 125,1 (cf. Vin V 41,12-19; 211,10* (Sp)); vinayaṃ vivaṇṇeti ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 143,32; pahāraṃ deti ~i pācit-

tiyassa, Vin IV 146,20' (Sp (IV) 877,16); kukkucam upadahi ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 149,19' (Sp (IV) 878,29); chandaṃ datvā khīyati ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 152,12' (Sp (IV) 879,23); sakim pi dhāreti (scil. chattupāhanam) ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 338,12' (Sp (IV) 945,13); ~i pācittiyassa, Vin V 99,12, quoted Sp (VII) 1386,7 and Vism 22,32; ... sahatthā paṭiggaheṭvā khādati vā bhuñjati vā ~i pāṭidesaniyassa, Vin IV 176,27; ~i pāṭidesaniyassa, Vin V 99,13, quoted Sp (VII) 1386,9 and Vism 22,34; paṭissave ca ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin I 154,21 (Sp (V) 1072,31); yo sādiveyya (scil. aññatra civarabhāgaṃ) ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin I 301,17 (Sp (V) 1131,33); no ce paṭinissajjati ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin III 173,23 (tikkhattum vuttassa apaṭinissajato dukkaṭam, Sp (III) 608,32); nissaggiyam civarāṃ anissajjitvā paribhuñjati ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin III 202,24 (Sp (III) 655,22); aduṭṭhullaṃ ~im āroceti ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 32,11 (pañca °kkhandhe ārocantassa dukkaṭam, Sp (IV) 754,11); aduṭṭhullaṃ ~im paṭicchādeti ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 128,10; ... olambento nivāseti ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 185,21 (Sp (IV) 889,18); thūpikataṃ piṇḍapātaṃ paṭiganhāti ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 191,2 (Sp (IV) 892,8); ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin V 99,15, quoted Sp (VII) 1386,11 and Vism 23,1;

— d. (classified in other ways), (α) occurring in the series āpatti : anāpatti (or anāpatti : āpatti), lahuḥ : garukā ā° + (Vin I 354,29-34; II 88,25-27; V 185,29-31; A I 20,15—21,30 etc.), lahuḥ ~i, Vin I 354,31; II 88,26; 204,21 (pañca °kkhandhā lahuḥ ~i nāma, Sp (VI) 1279,29); Vin V 115,3 (lahukena viṇayakammena visujjhanato pañcavidhā ~i, Sp (VII) 1319,12); lahuḥ ~i, A I 20,24 (pañca °kkhandhā lahuḥ ~i nāma, Mp I 94,11); A V 78,25; lahuḥ (scil. ~iyo) tattha pañc' eva hoti thullaccayādayo, Utt-vn 429; lahuḥ ~i, Sp (V) 1131,34; sampajānamusāvāde pana musā bhāsato lahuḥ ~i hoti, Sp (VII) 1393,19 (ad Vin V 218,10*), cf. Vin V 116,10 (Sp); Utt-vn 442—443; sampajānamusāvāde lahuḥ ~im āpajjati ekassa santike desanāvattukam, Mil 192,17 (cf. Vin V 2,14**); Sp (IV) 737,6-12; Vin III 93,20-23; V 37,9-17; bhūtārocane saccam bhāsato lahuḥ ~i hoti, Sp (VII) 1393,20 (ad Vin V 218,11*), cf. Vin V 116,11 (Sp); Utt-vn 444—445; bhikkhu lahuḥ ~im āpanno hoti, Vin II 102,17; sabbo saṅgho vikālabhojanādinā sabhāgavattunā lahuḥ ~im āpajjati, Kkh 8,21; lahuḥ ~im ājjhāpajjanto, Vin III 169,24; lahuḥ ~im āvikaromi, Sp (VI) 1176,12; bhikkhu lahuḥ ~im deseti, Kkh 155,16; Sv (III) 1042,32; lahuḥ ~im jānāti, A IV 140,8 foll.; lahuḥ ~iyā pi desitāya dīṭṭhiṃ āvikaroti, Sp (VII) 1374,31 (ad Vin V 187,9 'desitāya ~iyā'); lahuḥ ~isu ca sahasēyādisadisam (scil. ~im), Ps II 402,3; lahuḥ ca ~i garukā ca ~i ... dve ~iyo, A I 88,1; lahuḥ garukam ~im na jānāti, Vin V 185,29; 194,8; garukā ~i, Vin I 354,30; II 88,26; 204,21 (dve °kkhandhā garukā ~i nāma, Sp (VI) 1279,30); Vin V 115,4 (= saṅghādisesā ~i & pārājikā ~i, Sp (VII) 1319,13-15); garukā ~i, A I 20,22 (dve °kkhandhā garukā ~i nāma, Mp I 94,11); A V 78,24; cf. Sp (VII) 1381,18 (ad Vin V 210,13*) garukā dve vuttā ti pārājika-saṅghādisesā; lesamattam upādāyabhiikkhum antimavattunā codeyya garukā ~i sace cāvanacetano, Vin-vn 416 (3: saṅghādisesa, cf.

Vin III 167,38**—168,6**); okkante dutiyena tu pādēna garukā ~i hoti bhikkhuniyā, Vin-vn 2037 (≠ ~i saṅghādisesassa, Vin IV 230,6*); terasannaṃ garukā ~inaṃ aññataram āpajjitvā, Mil 310,14 (tejes saṅghādisesāpattin aturen ektarā āpattiyakata pāma, Hīnaṭ (C° 1928) 470,18); cf. Vin V 219,17* āpajjati garukam (= saṅghādisesā ~im āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1394,33) & Utt-vn 619 garum ≠ saṅghādisesa, Sp (VII) 1334,7; kāyasamsaggādi garukā ~i, Sp (VI) 1162,25; sarat' āyasmā evarūpim garukam ~im āpajjitā pārājikaṃ vā pārājikasāmantam vā, Vin II 101,10; M II 247,31; saccam bhaṇanto garukam ~im āpajjati, Vin V 116,9 (Sp (VII) 1321,20), cf. Vin V 218,10* (Sp) & Utt-vn 442—443; musā bhaṇanto garukam ~im āpajjati, Vin V 116,11 (Sp (VII) 1321,22), cf. Vin V 218,11* (Sp) & Utt-vn 444—445; ekaṃ garukā ~im āvikaromi, Sp (VI) 1176,10; garukam ~im jānāti, A IV 140,9 foll.; garukā ~iyā dīṭṭhiṃ āvikaroti, Sp (VII) 1374,30 (ad Vin V 187,9 'adesanāgāminiya ~iyā'); aññatāya garukāya saṃkiliṭṭhāya ~iyā āpajjanam, Ps IV 55,20; garukā ~isu kuṭikārasadisam (scil. ~im), Ps II 402,3; sāvasesā ~i, Vin I 354,32; II 88,26; 204,23 (cha °kkhandhā sāvasesā ~i nāma, Sp (VI) 1279,31); Vin V 115,4 (thapetvā pārājikaṃ sesā, Sp (VII) 1319,16); sāvasesā ~i, A I 21,1 (cha °kkhandhā sāvasesā ~i nāma, Mp I 94,14); A V 78,28; pārājikaṃ thapetvāna sāvasesā (scil. ~iyo) 'vasesakā, Utt-vn 430; sāvasesā ca ~i anavasesā ca ~i ... dve ~iyo, A I 88,9; sāvasesānavasesam ~im na jānāti, Vin V 185,30; 194,8; anavasesā ~i, Vin I 354,31; II 88,27; 204,22 (eko pārājikā-°kkhandho anavasesā ~i nāma, Sp (VI) 1279,31); Vin V 115,4 (= pārājikā ~i, Sp (VII) 1319,16); anavasesā ~i, A I 20,30 (eko pārājikā-°kkhandho anavasesā ~i nāma, Mp I 94,14); A V 78,27; cf. Utt-vn 430 eka pārājikā ~i matā anavasesakā; yā sā ~i anavasesā sā ~i na katamena adhikarāṇena ... sammati, Vin V 153,25 (Sp); duṭṭhullā ~i, Vin I 354,34; II 88,27; 204,24 (dve °kkhandhā duṭṭhullā ~i nāma, Sp (VI) 1279,32); Vin V 115,5 (dve °kkhandhā duṭṭhullā, Sp (VII) 1319,17); duṭṭhullā ~i, A I 20,28 (dve °kkhandhā duṭṭhullā ~i nāma, Mp I 94,12); A V 78,27; yo pana bhikkhu bhikkhussa duṭṭhullam ~im anupasampannassa āroceyya ... Vin IV 31,12** (duṭṭhullā nāma ~i cattāri ca pārājikāni terasa ca saṅghādisesā, ib. 31,17'; Sp (IV) 753,5); yo pana bhikkhu bhikkhussa jānam duṭṭhullam ~im paṭicchādeyya pācittiyam, Vin IV 127,29** (ib. 128,1'; Sp (IV) 866,13; cf. Sp (VII) 1380,34; 1381,19-20); attano duṭṭhullā-°paṭicchādane dukkaṭam, Sp (VII) 1380,35; duṭṭhullā-pahonakam katheti, Ps II 95,23; duṭṭhullā ca ~i aduṭṭhullā ca ~i ... dve ~iyo, A I 88,5; duṭṭhullā-duṭṭhullam ~im na jānāti, Vin V 185,30; 194,9; aduṭṭhullā ~i, Vin I 354,33; II 88,27; 204,23 (pañca °kkhandhā aduṭṭhullā ~i nāma, Sp (VI) 1279,33); Vin V 115,5 (Sp (VII) 1319,17); aduṭṭhullā ~i, A I 20,26 (pañca °kkhandhā aduṭṭhullā ~i nāma, Mp I 94,13); A V 78,26; aduṭṭhullam ~im āroceti ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 32,11 (pañca °kkhandhe ārocantassa dukkaṭam, Sp (IV) 754,11); aduṭṭhullam ~im paṭicchādeti ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 128,10 (avasesa-pañcā-°kkhandhe, Sp (IV) 866,28); sappatikammā ~i, Vin V 115,6 (sappatikammadukam sāvasesadukasadisam, Sp (VII) 1319,18); sappatikammā ~i, A I 21,6

(sappatikammā~i nāma sāvasesā~i yeva, Mp I 94,15); A V 79,2; cha (*scil.* ~iyo) sappatikammā, Vin V 210,24* (pārājikañ tṭhetvā avasesā, Sp (VII) 1382,15); cf. Bv-a 50,30 (*ad* Bv I 61, cf. Spk II 140,33); sappatikammāñ ~im saṅghamajjhe gaṇamajjhe puggalasantike vā paṭikarivā, Sp (VII) 1387,6; sappatikammāñ appatikammāñ ~im na jānāti, Vin V 185,31; 194,10; appatikammā ~i, Vin V 115,6; appatikammā~i, A I 21,3 (appatikammā~i nāma anavasesā~i yeva, Mp I 94,16); A V 79,1; ek' (*scil.* ~i) ettha appatikammā, Vin V 210,25* (= pārājikā~i, Sp (VII) 1382,16); cf. Bv-a 50,30 (*ad* Bv I 61, cf. Spk II 140,33);

— (β) *connected with terms occurring in the series samuṭṭhāna +, used in Sp for characterizing the sikkhā-pada rules in the Vinaya, sabbā~inañ ... cha samuṭṭhānāni* (5: kāyo vācā kāyavācā kāyacittāñ vācācittāñ kāyavācācittāñ), Kkh 22,30 (*cf.* Vin II 90,30-35; V 92,10-16); samuṭṭhānavasena sabbā va terasa ~iyo honti, Kkh 23,10; *cf.* Sp (I) 270,19-24; sabbā~iyo hi kiriyākiriyavasena pañcavidhā honti, Kkh 23,32 *fol.*; *cf.* Sp (I) 270,24-27; sabbā~iyo ca saññāvasena duvidhā honti: saññāvimokkhā no saññāvimokkhā ..., Kkh 24,6-8; *cf.* Sp (I) 270,27-29; sabbā c' ~iyo saññāvasena duvidhā siyūñ saññāvimokkhā no saññāvimokkhā ti samāsato ..., Utt-vn 859-861; atth' ~i saññāvimokkhā atth' ~i na saññāvimokkhā, Vin V 116,4 (sacittakā ~i saññāvimokkhā acittakā no saññāvimokkhā, Sp (VII) 1321,6); atthi ~i saññāvimokkhā atthi ~i no saññāvimokkhā, Mil 159,1 (cittāṅgayāgē abhāyayen midena bāvin saññāvimokkha namvū āpatitī ātṭēya ..., Hinaṭ (C^e 1928) 207,4), *see* Vin III 78,35; puna sabbā pi (*scil.* ~iyo) cittavasena duvidhā honti: sacittakā acittakā ..., Kkh 24,8-11 (*cf.* *ib.* 22,30-34); *cf.* Sp (I) 270,30-271,1; puna sabbā (*scil.* ~iyo) va cittassa vasena duvidhā siyūñ sacittakā acittā ti Sucittena pakāsita ..., Utt-vn 861-863; sacittakā~im sacittako āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1329,22 (*ad* Vin V 125,3), *cf.* Sp (VII) 1380,4 (*ad* Vin V 207,3); acittakā~im āpajjitvā sacittako, Utt-vn 534; acittakā~im acittako āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1329,21 (*ad* Vin V 125,2), *cf.* Sp (VII) 1380,2-3 (*ad* Vin V 207,2); acitto 'cittakā~im āpajjitvā tapodhano, Utt-vn 533; acittakā~im yeva āpajjati, Ps II 402,4; sabbā~iyo vajjavasena duvidhā honti: lokavajjā paṇṇattivajjā ..., Kkh 24,12-15; *cf.* Sp (I) 271,1; sabbā v' ~iyo vajjavasena duvidhā rutā Suvijjēnānavajjena lokapaṇṇattivajjato ..., Utt-vn 864-865; sāvajjapaṇṇattī ~i ... anavajjapaṇṇattī ~i, Vin V 115,8 (= lokavajjā ... paṇṇattivajjā, Sp (VII) 1319,26-27); *cf.* Sp (VI) 1162,31-1163,1 and Mil 266,19 *fol.*; sabbā va (*scil.* ~iyo) kāyakamma-vacikamma-tadubhayavasena tividhā honti, Kkh 24,15-18; *cf.* Sp (I) 271,3-5; sabbā v' ~iyo kammavasena tividhā siyūñ kāyakammāñ vacikammāñ tathā tad-ubhayam pi ca, Utt-vn 866; kusallattikavedanattikavidhiñ ~im āpajjamāno ..., Kkh 24,20-26 (*cf.* Sp (I) 271,6-16; Utt-vn 867-868);

— (γ) *other classifications and with various attributes, yā ~iyo bhikkhūnañ bhikkhuniñi sādharmaṇā ... yā ~iyo bhikkhūnañ bhikkhuniñi asādharaṇā ...*, Vin III 35,15 *fol.* (Sp (I) 274,8-17); asādharaṇā~i, Sp (VII) 1330,15; asādharaṇāñ ~im ... āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1331,5 (*ad* Vin V 126,24); Utt-vn 555; asādharaṇā~iyañ n' eva vatthusabbhāgatā n'

°sabbhāgatā, Sp (VII) 1331,29; esa nayo sabbāsu sādharmaṇā~isu, Sp (VII) 1331,29; desanāgāmini ~i, Vin V 115,8 (desanāgāminidukarāñ lahukadukasāṅgha-hitañ, Sp (VII) 1319,18); pañcā~iyo desanāgāminiyo, Vin V 129,22 (tṭhetvā pārājikañ ca saṅghādisesañ ca avasesā, Sp (VII) 1334,30); pañca (*scil.* ~iyo) desanāgāminiyo, Vin V 210,24* (= lahukā pañca, Sp (VII) 1382,14); *cf.* Utt-vn 432 desanāgāmiṇikā pañca (*scil.* ~iyo); desanāgāminiya ~iyā dīṭṭhiñ āvikaroti, Vin V 187,13; vuṭṭhānagāminito vā desanāgāminito vā ~ito evaṃ vuṭṭhānañ hoti ti na jānāti, Sp (V) 989,30 (*ad* Vin I 64,12 'iyā vuṭṭhānañ na jānāti'); adesānāgāmini ~i, Vin V 115,7; adesānāgāminiya ~iyā katañ hoti, Vin II 3,9 (= pārājikā~iyā vā saṅghādisesa~iyā vā, Sp (VI) 1155,16); adesānāgāminiya ~iyā dīṭṭhiñ āvikaroti, Vin V 187,9 (garukā~iyā dīṭṭhiñ āvikaroti ..., Sp (VII) 1374,30); *cf.* Utt-vn 432 dve pañādesagāmiṇikā (*scil.* ~iyo); antarāyikā ~i ... anantarāyikā ~i, Vin V 115,7 (Sp (VII) 1319,19 *fol.*); desitā gaṇanūpagā ~i ... desitā na gaṇanūpagā ~i, Vin V 115,12 (Sp (VII) 1320,5-10 *reading* gaṇanū-pikā ... agaṇanūpikā); ... atth' ~i desitā gaṇanūpikā atth' ~i desitā na gaṇanūpikā ..., Sp (IV) 905,24 *fol.* ≠ Kkh 160,14 *fol.*, *cf.* Vin-vn 2005-2006; thullavajjā ~i, Vin V 115,15 (thulladose paññattā garukā~i, Sp (VII) 1320,12; *cf.* Sp (VI) 1194,2 *ad* Vin II 87,13; Ps IV 50,15 *ad* M II 250,14); athullavajjā ~i, Vin V 115,16 (= lahukā~i, Sp (VII) 1320,13); gihipatisamyuttā ~i ... na gihipatisamyuttā ~i, Vin V 115,16 (Sp (VII) 1320,13; *cf.* Sp (VI) 1194,3 *ad* Vin II 87,13; Ps IV 50,16 *ad* M II 250,14); niyatā ~i ... aniyatā ~i, Vin V 115,17 (pañcānantariyakammā~i niyatā sesā aniyatā, Sp (VII) 1320,16; *cf.* Utt-vn 432); ~i sabbhāgā, Sp (VI) 1156,1 (*ad* Vin II 5,10 'aññā vā tādīsikā'); na bhikkhave sabbhāgā ~i desetabbā, Vin I 126,13 (yañ dve pi janā vikālabhojanādina sabbhāgavattṭhunā ~im āpajjanti evarūpā vatthusabbhāgā ti vuccati ..., Sp (V) 1064,11 *fol.* ≠ Kkh 8,20' *fol.* *ad* 'sabbhāgā~iyo ca na vijjanti'); tesāñ santeke sesehi sabbhāgā~iyo desetabbā vā ārocetabbā vā, Kkh 9,2; na bhikkhave sabbhāgā~i paṭiggahetabbā, Vin I 126,16; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū sabbhāgāñ ~im desenti, Vin I 126,11; sabbhāgāñ ~im deseti, Sp (VII) 1329,25; sabbo saṅgho sabbhāgāñ ~im āpanno hoti, Vin I 126,36; sabbo saṅgho sabbhāgāya ~iyā vematiko hoti, Vin I 127,16; Kkh 8,33; pañca chedanakā ~iyo, Vin V 128,26 (Sp (VII) 1334,2); cha chedanakā ~iyo, Vin V 133,34 (Sp (VII) 1339,30); evarūpiñ appamattikañ ~im āpajjitā, Vin II 101,18 (*opp.* garukañ); M II 249,12;

— e. (*in connexion with some vinaya- or saṅghakamma terms, esp. parivāsa and mānatta*), imam pi parivāsādi vinayakammāñ vatthuvasena gottavasena nānavasena °-vasena ca kātuñ vaṭṭati, Kkh 50,2; Sp (VI) 1178,1; yāya ~iyā saṅghena parivāso dinno hoti, Vin II 32,5; saṅgho va tassā ~iyā parivāsañ deti ..., Vin III 112,26' (*expl.* 'saṅghādisesa'; Sp (III) 521,31 *fol.*); 185,37'; saṅghaṃ tassā ~iyā parivāsañ yāci, Vin IV 30,28; 127,9; saṅgho ... ekissā ~iyā sañcetanikāya sukkavisatṭhiyā ekāhapaṭicchannāya ekāhapaṭivāsañ detu, Vin II 40,23 (... paṭicchanna-parivāso tāva yathāpaṭicchannāya ~iyā dātabbo ..., Sp (VI) 1173,18 *fol.*; Kkh 49,7; *cf.* Vin-vn 508); ... purimāya ~iyā samodhānaparivāsañ detu, Vin II

48,30 (cf. Sp (VI) 1182,17 foll.; Kkh 50,39 foll.; Vin-vn 524 foll.); tāsaṃ ~inaṃ yā ~i dasāhapaṭicchannā tassā agghena samodhānaparivāsaṃ detu, Vin II 51,27; so saṅghaṃ tāsaṃ ~inaṃ samodhānaparivāsaṃ yāceti, Vin II 68,27; ... tāsaṃ ~inaṃ suddhantaparivāsaṃ detu, Vin II 59,4 (cf. Sp (VI) 1181,1 foll.; Kkh 50,33; Vin-vn 521); saṅgho va tassā ~iyā mānattaṃ deti ..., Vin IV 225,8' (expl. 'saṅghādisesa'); tissaṇaṃ ~inaṃ chārattaṃ mānattaṃ detu, Vin II 45,22 (cf. Sp (VI) 1188,17-23); saṅgho ... ekissā ~iyā sañcetanikāya sukkavisaṭṭhiyā apaṭicchannāya chārattaṃ mānattaṃ detu, Vin II 38,10 (... appaṭicchannamānattaṃ ti vedittabbaṃ, Sp (VI) 1170,28 foll.; Kkh 51,14-16; cf. Vin-vn 532); ekissā ~iyā ... ekāhapaṭicchannāya chārattaṃ mānattaṃ detu, Vin II 41,22, cf. Sp (VI) 1171,3-5 paṭicchannamānattaṃ nāma yaṃ paṭicchannāya ~iyā parivutṭhparivāsaṃ diyyati (cf. Sp (VI) 1180,26-28; Kkh 51,16-17; Vin-vn 533); sā saṅghaṃ ekissā ~iyā gāmantarāya pakkhamānattaṃ yāceti, Sp (VI) 1185,17 (cf. 1171,5-7; 1184,26-28); parivutṭhparivāsaṃ tāsaṃ tissaṇaṃ pi ~inaṃ samodhānamānattaṃ, Sp (VI) 1189,21 (cf. 1171,7; 1188,16); saṅgho Udāyiniṃ bhikkhuṃ antarā ekissā ~iyā ... apaṭicchannāya mūlāya paṭikkassatu, Vin II 43,27; so saṅghaṃ antarā ~inaṃ mūlāya paṭikkassanaṃ yāceti, Vin II 68,31; yāya ~iyā saṅghena tajjanīyakammaṃ kataṃ hoti, Vin II 5,9,32; saṅgho Channassa bhikkhuno ~iyā adassane ukkhepanīyakammaṃ karotu, Vin II 21,21; V 121,38; ~iyā adassane ukkhepanīyakammaṃ akāsi, Sp (V) 1149,10 = Dh-pa I 54,16; ~iyā appaṭikamme ukkhepanīyakammaṃ, Vin II 25,5; V 122,2; cf. ~iyā adassane, ~iyā appaṭikamme 1 a (sg. gen.) above;

2. in most examples there is a play on words: ā° in sense of 'offence' (meaning 1 above) and ā° in sense of 'attainment' (in sotāpatti and sam-āpatti), katamaṃ ~i no adhikaraṇaṃ: sotā~i sam-āpatti ayaṃ ~i no adhikaraṇaṃ, Vin II 93,3-4; ~iyā, Vin IV 6,8' (dasahi ākārehi omaseti: jātiyā +), explained Vin IV 7,14' sabbā pi ~iyo (offences) hīnā api ca sotā~i sam-āpatti ukkaṭṭhā; ~ito, Vin IV 12,28' (dasah' ākārehi pesuṇāṃ upasamharati: jātiyo +); — yathā pan' assa he-tupaccayapariyesanā~i hoti, Vism-mhṭ (S°) III 424,5; — v. anayavyasanā°, sotā°;

3. Sp (I) 261,19-21 explains the construction ~i pārājikassa (Vin III 29,2) in two ways: 1) ~i pārājikā assa hoti or 2) ~i ti āpajjanaṃ hoti, pārājikassa ti pārājikadhammassa; cf. Vism-mhṭ (S°) I 77,12-14 (ad Vism 22,27 '~i pārājikassa') pārājikasāṅkhātā ~i assa pārājikasāṅhātassa vā vitikkamassa āpajjanaṃ; — see 1 c (y) above;

4. (in cpds.) na paṭipattiyaṃ vañjhābhāvā~i (HOS 41 vañjha°, v. l. vañjhā°) abhāvapāpakattā ti ce, Vism 508,4; nibbānaṃ eva aṇu-ādinam pi nicca-bhāvā~i ti ce, Vism 509,1; ... sabbattha sabbadā sabbesaṃ ca ekasadisabhāvā~ito, Vism 598,15; arahattassāpi rāgādinam khayamattappasaṅgadosā~ito, Abhidh-av 80,3; cf. atthā°.

I/c. acittakā° (+ see 1 d (β) above), atthā° (= Sadd 920,5,18; anicchit(a)-, Sadd 730,11), aduṭṭhullā° (see 1 d (α) above), anayavyasanā°, anavasesā° (see 1 d (α) above), an-°, 'antarā° (the suggestion in CPD vol. I s. v. is wrong; the meaning is: an offence treated

in the sections supplementary to the sikkhāpada rule in the Vinaya, + Sp (I) 235,31; 236,16-19 (cf. Vin IV 116,22)), 'antarā° (f., an offence (committed) in the meantime (c: before the expiration of a parivāsa or mānatta period); Vin V 115,11 (Sp (VII) 1319,32—1320,4; cf. Vin II 71,3-4); Sp (VI) 1183,1 foll.; 1188,13 foll.; Kkh 50,41 (cf. Sp (VI) 1182,19); Vin-vn 525; — cf. Vin II 43,18 foll.), aparā° (Vin II 71,4; V 115,10,11 (Sp (VII) 1319,31 foll.)), appaṭikammā° (see 1 d (α) above), abhūtārocana°, asādhāraṇā° (see 1 d (y) above), kat(i)-° (-vāra, Vin V 46,21; 52,4; 79,36; 84,30; 97,15), garukā° (see 1 d (α) above), thullaccayā° (see 1 c (β) above), dukkaṭā° (see 1 c (β) above), duṭṭhullā° (see 1 d (x) above), dubbhāsītā° (see 1 c (β) above), pācittiyā° (see 1 c (β) above), pāṭidesanīyā° (see 1 c (β) above), pārājikā° (see 1 c (β) above); -bhāva, Sp (VII) 1375,26), punappuna-ajjhācārā° (Pj II 290,12, cf. v. l.), pubbā° (Vin V 115,10,11 (Sp (VII) 1319,30 foll.); cf. Vin II 71,3), purimā° (Sp (VI) 1188,24; Vin-vn 526; cf. pubbā°), mūlā° (Sp (VI) 1182,33 foll.; (VII) 1353,12,16), lahukā° (see 1 d (α) above), vikārā° (Sv (I) 211,17; Ps II 216,33), saṅghādisesā° (see 1 c (β) above), sacittakā° (see 1 d (β) above), sappatikammā° (see 1 d (α) above), sabhāgā° (see 1 d (y) above), sādharanā° (see 1 d (y) above), sāvasesā° (see 1 d (α) above), sotā° (Vin II 93,4; IV 7,14; -phala, Vin I 293,35; II 183,22; III 93,9'; Sp (I) 80,14; D I 229,3; M I 325,25; Ps IV 51,1; S III 168,2; V 410,27; A I 23,1; IV 292,12; Dh-p 178 (Dhp-a III 192,3); Ud 56,22 (Ud-a 306,4); Mil 35,27; Peṭ 30,16; -maggā, Ja I 97,14; Sv (I) 237,25; Ps IV 50,25; Mp III 215,2; Nidd-a I 244,36; -y-aṅga, D III 227,3; A III 12,3; IV 405,21; S II 68,13; V 347,17; 404,8; Pj II 144,5). — I/c. with suff. -ka see āpattika.

āpatti-āṅga, n. (āpatti + 'āṅga), factor of ā°; Sp 989,6 foll. (°-vasena); Sp 1197,4 (°-bhūta); — cf. Kkh 22,30' and Utt-vn 853.

āpatti-anāpatti, see āpattānāpatti.

āpatti-āpajjanaka, m/fn., who has committed an offence; Ud-a 306,28 (acc. sg. taṃ ~aṃ āpanna-puggalaṃ).

āpatti-āpanna, m/fn., who has committed an offence; acc. sg. ~aṃ bhikkhuṃ therā ñatvā, Ps I 143,21 (E°, S°; Tr. āpattiṃ āpannaṃ).

āpattika, m/fn. (āpatti + suff. -ka; = BHS, cf. EDGERTON BHSG § 22.30); i/c. v. adhiccā° (+ Vin V 115,19 (Sp 1320,18)), an-°, abhabbā°, abhinhā° (+ Vin V 115,19 (Sp)); -tta, n. abstr., Sp 1156,16), desitā° (Pāt 11,14), nīrantarā° (Ps III 153,22 ad M I 442,27 foll.), nir-° (Kkh 9,1; -kāla, Ps III 153,24), paṭhamā° (Vin III 186,12; Sp 629,19; Vin IV 224,27**; 225,5'; Sp 907,31; 908,4; Vin IV 234,28**; 242,13; Sp 915,24,26), bhabbā° (-puggala, Utt-vn 433), sā° (Vin I 125,32; Kkh 9,4; Nidd I 102,12 (Nidd-a I 239,14); 285,11; 288,8; -kāla, Ps III 153,23).

āpatti-kara, m/fn., effecting an offence; m. pl. ~ā dhammā jānitabbā, Vin V 115,2 (Sp 1319,6); Utt-vn 425 (ke ~ā dhammā); 428 (samuṭṭhānāni ~ā dhammā ti dipitā); n. sg. divā patisalliyantassa pana parivattakadvāram eva ~aṃ, Sp 281,14; 990,22 (~aṃ); — cf. anāpatti-kara (+ Vin V 115,2 (Sp); Utt-vn 425; 428).

āpatti-kusalatā, f., skill in ā°, ability to discern ā°; ~ā ca āpattivutṭhānakusalatā ca (dve dhammā),

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 3
āpattikusalātā - āyu

PUBLISHED BY
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY
OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

COPENHAGEN 1965
COMMISSIONER: EJNAR MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF ARTICLES

āpattikusalatā - āpā	F. MØLLER-KRISTENSEN
āpāka - āpāthaka	B. VIMALABUDDHI
āpāda - ābhogatā	H. KOPP
āma - āmisesanā	J. A. B. VAN BUITENEN, E. PAULY
āmukhaṁ - āmodeti	E. PAULY
āya - āyu	K. DE VREESE

Published with the financial assistance of UNESCO on the recommendation of the
International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Academy:
EJNAR MUNKSGAARD, PUBLISHERS,
6 NØRREGADE, KØBENHAVN K, DENMARK

D III 212,16 (Sv 979,11); A I 84,3 (Mp II 155,5); Dhs 1329 (As 394,25); — cf. Sp 989,28-29 (ad Vin I 64,12) and Sp 1337,32-33 (ad Vin V 130,15).

āpatti-kusalabhāva, m., = prec.; Sv 979,13 (ad D III 212,16).

āpatti-kotthāsa, m., part, portion of ā°; Sadd 792,1 (saṅghādiseso evaṃnāmakā ~o); acc. ~am āpanno hoti, Mp V 19,6 (ad A V 39,8).

āpatti-kkhandha, m. (pl. ~ā or n. ~āni), class or category of ā°, the number of which is five (in the mātikā) or seven (in the vibhaṅga): 5 (o: pārājika, saṅghādisesa, pācittiya, pāṭidesanīya, dukkaṭa), Vin I 103,24 (pañcannam vā ~ānam aññatarā āpatti); Vin V 91,7; 16-18 (pārājikā ~o +); Kkh 153,40 (mātikāya āgatā pañca ... ~ā) = Sv 1041,4 = Ps IV 43,7; Dhs 1329 (As 394,19: pañca pi ~ā ti mātikanidhesena pārājikam +); Sv 979,11; 7 (o: pārājika, saṅghādisesa, thullaccaya, pācittiya, pāṭidesanīya, dukkaṭa, dubbhāsita), Vin I 103,25 (sattannam vā ~ānam aññatarā āpatti) ≠ Kkh 15,11 (pārājika ... dubbhāsita-samkhātānam sattannam ~ānam, Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 37,1-3); Vin V 91,8; 26-27 (pārājikā ~o +); Kkh 153,40 (vibhaṅge ... satta pi ~ā) = Sv 1041,4 = Ps IV 43,7; Dhs 1329 (As 394,21: satta pi ~ā ti vinayānidhesa pārājikam +); Sv 979,12; Ps IV 49,4-6 (tattha pārājikā ~o saṅghādisesā ~o thullaccaya ... dubbhāsita ~o); — sometimes the group of 7 is divided into 2 (pārājika, saṅghādisesa) + 5 (thullaccaya, pācittiya etc.): itare (÷ pārājika ca saṅghādisesa ca) pañcā ~e āpanno ajjhācāre ācāravipanno nāma, Sp 989,21 (ad Vin I 63,33-34); dve ~e āpanno ... pañca ~e āpanno, Sp 1327,18-19 (ad Vin V 122,13-14 'adhisile silavipanno ... ācāravipanno'); dve ~ā silavipatti nāma avasesā pañca ācāravipatti nāma, Sp 1303,12-13; cf. Vin I 172,8-11; dve ~ā duṭṭhullā avasesā aduṭṭhullā, Sp 1319,17 (ad Vin V 115,5); pañcā ~ā lahu-kāpatti nāma dve ~ā garukāpatti nāma ... , Mp I 94,10-13; cf. āpatti 1 d (α) lahu-kā: garukā, duṭṭhullā: aduṭṭhullā āpatti; or 1 (pārājika) + 6 (saṅghādisesa, thullaccaya etc.): cha ~ā sāvasesā āpatti nāma eko pārājikā ~o anavasesāpatti nāma, Mp I 94,13-15, cf. āpatti 1 d (α) sāvasesā: anavasesā āpatti; — sg. nom. sattannam ~ānam katamo ~o, Vin V 1,13; 2,12; 7,30; so ~o aniyato ti vuccati, Sp 1352,4; acc. saṅghādisesaṃ vinā lahu-kā ~am eva, Sp 1191,3 (ad Vin II 67,28 'suddhakam'); instr. ekena ~ena saṃgahitā dukkaṭā ~ena, Vin V 47,2; 98,26; loc. bhikkhuno pacchimasminī ~e yathāpaticchanne parivāsaṃ datvā, Vin II 63,3 (Sp 1191,1); 8 (purimasminī ~e); pl. nom. pañca pi ~ā āpattādhikaraṇam satta pi ~ā āpattādhikaraṇam, Vin II 88,36; Sp 595,5; āpattādhikaraṇassa satta ~ā samuṭṭhāna, Vin V 152,4; evaṃ paṭiggahe cattāro ~ā honti, Sp 1382,14; Kkh 58,1 (cha ~ā paññattā; Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 144,6); ib. 58,2 (dve ~ā paññattā; Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 144,19); acc. pañca vā satta vā ~e (scil. nissāya), Sp 1373,4; anagāriya-vinayo ca satta ~e anāpajjanam, Pj I 135,18; instr. tīhi ~ehi saṃgahitā, Vin V 46,34; 98,15; 100,12; gen. sattannam ~ānam nānakaraṇam na jānāti, Sp 1337,33; sattannam ~ānam vatthum na jānāti, Sp 1338,21; 1373,23; pañcannaṃ ca sattannaṃ ca ~ānam jānanam, Mp II 155,6 (ad A I 84,3 'āpattikusalatā'); sattannam ~ānam avitikkama-lakkaṇa saṃvarō,

Ud-a 253,29 (ad Ud 43,7°); loc. sattu ~esu, Ps II 400,18; Nidd-a I 351,14; — n. pl. yaṃ desitā anantajinena tādina ~āni, Vin V 214,14° (Sp 1389,30); — in cpd. yo vā sattā ~sodhanavasena pātimokkhasam-varam ... sodheti, Pj I 237,15.

āpatti-gaṇanā, f., number of ā°; Vin-vn 705 (vatthūnam gaṇanāy' assa ~ā siyā); 706.

āpatti-gāmi(n), m/n., who is guilty of an offence (which is not yet confessed or expiated); Vin II 261,8 (f. pl. bhikkhuniyo kammappattāyo pi ~iniyo pi).

āpatti-janaka, m/n., causing ā°; Vin-vn 904 (rājovādādayo vuttā Mahāpaccariyādisu anārūḥesu saṅgitiṃ ~ā ti hi; cf. Sp 742,24 foll.).

āpatti-diṭṭhi, m/n., considering (an offence) as an offence; Vin I 337,5 foll. (m. sg. so tassā āpattiyā ~i hoti); ib. 8 foll. (m. pl. ~ino); — cf. anāpatti-diṭṭhi.

āpatti-desanā, f., confession of an offence; Sp 1297,6 (acc. sg. idam sandhāya vuttam na ~am); Sp 1374,27 (°saṅkhātānam vinayakammānam etaṃ adhi-vacanam); cf. Vin V 129,22 (Sp 1334,30) and ib. 210,24° (Sp 1382,14); — °-kicca, n.; Sp 606,13 (v. l. and S°; E° -desana-); — °-paṭiggahaṇa, n. (cf. āpatti-paṭiggaha and āpatti-paṭiggahaṇa); Sp 640,25 (~esu pan' ettha ayaṃ pāḍi).

āpatti-nānatā, f., diversity, difference as to ā°; Utt-vn 556 (vatthunānattatā atthi natthi ~ā); 557; 558; 564.

āpatti-nānatta, n., diversity, difference as to ā°; Utt-vn 556 (atthi ~am natthi vatthussa nānatā); 560; — °-tā, f., id.; Vin V 126,26 foll. (atthi vatthunānattatā no ~ā; Sp 1331,11 foll.).

āpatti-nikāya, m., class, group of ā°; ... ayaṃ saṅghādiseso nāma ~o, Kkh 35,19 (= āpattisamūho, Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 94,27) = Sp 522,1; gen. tass' eva ~assa nāma kammaṃ adhivacanam (in explanation of 'saṅghādisesa'), Vin III 112,29° (= āpattisamūhassa, Sp 522,19) = 186,1' ≠ IV 225,10°; saṅghādiseso ti imassa ~assa nāmaṃ, Sp 521,31 (ad Vin III 112,26°) = Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 94,26.

āpatti-nidāna, m/n., caused by, arising from ā°; āpattādhikaraṇam ~am, Vin V 151,19 (Sp 1357,21).

āpatti-nirodha, m., stopping of ā°; ~am na jānāti, Vin V 130,16 (Sp 1338,2-4); — °-gāmi(n), m/n., leading to ā°-ni°; Vin V 130,16 (f. acc. ~inim paṭipadam na jānāti; Sp 1338,4-5).

āpatti-paccayā, indecl. (abl.), metrical abbreviation for āpattādhikaraṇa-paccayā (q. v.); Utt-vn 290 (~ vuttā kati āpattiyo pana ~ vuttā catasso va Mahesinā).

āpatti-paṭiggaha, m. (cf. next), acceptance (of the confession) of an offence; Kkh 133,8 (evaṃ ~o paṭiggaho nāma).

āpatti-paṭiggahaṇa, n. (short for āpatti-desanā-paṭiggahaṇa, q. v.), = prec.; Kkh 57,23 (~aṇ ca nissatṭhacivaradāna ca); Sp 641,18 = Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 142,23 (~e pana ayaṃ viseso).

āpatti-paṭiggāhaka, m., who accepts (the confession of) an offence; ~o bhikkhu ṇattim ṭhapeti, Sp 641,19 = Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 142,21; instr. ~ena ... vattabbo, Sp 1063,30; Kkh 57,6; loc. ~e sabhāga-puggale sati, Ps II 402,19.

āpatti-pariccheda, m., determination of ā°; Kkh 128,10 (~o); Sp 1190,27 (°-vasena); — °-virahita,

mfn., who is unable to determine an offence; Sp 1148,14 (ad Vin I 321,38 'anapadāna'); — cf. āpatti-kusalatā.

āpatti-pariyanta, m.; acc. ~am na jānāti rattipariyantam na jānāti (I. B. HORNER SBB XX p. 76 'expiration of the offences'), Vin II 58,33 foll. (Sp 1190,22; Kkh 50,31) — as adj.: limited to ā°; atthi bhikkhusammuti ~ā na kulapariyantā, Vin IV 31,24 foll. (cf. Kkh 86,30 foll.).

āpatti-parivāsa, m., probation (given as punishment) for an offence; acc. te n' eva titthiya-parivāsam na ~am vasanti, Sv 860,20 (ad D III 80,5 'bhikkhusu parivasanti').

āpatti-pucchā, f., question regarding ā°; Vin V 170,22 (vatthupucchā +); ib. 28 (o: pārājikāpatti-pucchā +); Sp 1314,11 mātikāya ca vibhaṅge ca āgatā~ā (ad Vin V 91,2 'kati āpattiyo').

āpatti-bahutā, f. (cf. āpatti-bahulatā), multiplication of ā°; ~ā ñeyyā punappuna nipajjane, Vin-vn 2248 (cf. Vin IV 289,7).

āpatti-bahūla, mfn., who is full of offences, who is in the habit of offending; bhikkhu bālo hoti avyatto ~o anapadāno, Vin I 321,38 = 330,4 = 332,26 = II 4,20 = V 121,28; bhikkhu abhināpattiko hoti ~o, M I 442,27 foll. (Ps III 153,23); gen. bālassa avyattassa ~assa tajjanīyakammaṃ karontena, Sp 1157,9; pl. nom. ~ā, Nidd-a I 239,14 (ad Nidd I 102,12 'sāpattikā'); — ifc. v. an-°. — °-tā, f. abstr., multiplication of ā°; Sp 617,28; cf. āpatti-bahutā.

āpatti-bhaya, n., fear due to ā°; cattār' imāni ~āni, A II 240,31 (Mp III 217,2).

Āpattibhaya-vagga, m., title of A II 239—246 (v. l. Āpatti-vagga, adopted as title by E°).

āpatti-bhāva, m. (abstr. of āpatti); sabbāpatinam sādharmaṇo ~o, Sp 602,16; acc. ~am na jānāsi, Sp 1148,28 ≠ Dhp-a I 54,3.

āpatti-bhīru, mfn., who has fear for ā°; instr. sg. ~unā niccam vatthabham parimaṇḍalam, Vin-vn 1871.

āpatti-bhīruka, mfn., = prec.; instr. sg. ~ena ... mamsam paṭiggahetabbam, Sp 606,17 = Ps III 49,7.

āpatti-bheda, m., division of ā°; pubbapayogādivasena ~o, Kkh 22,26; payogabhedavasena ~o, ib. 32,27; añño ~o n' atthi, ib. 147,1; itarassa pana sabbo ~o paṭhamasikkhāpade vutto, Sp 831,25; 914,18; acc. vatthuvassena ca cittavasena ca ~am dassetvā, Sp 371,16; ~am ca anāpatti-bhedam ca dassetvā, ib. 597,4; in cpd. °-dassanattam, Sp 572,11.

āpatti-mūla, n., source of ā°; kati ~āni, Utt-vn 875; dve pan' ~āni, ib. 876 (o: kāya and vācā); cf. Sp 1337,34 (dve āpattiyā mūlāni kāyo ca vācā ca).

āpatti-mokkha, m., release from ā°; ckassa satiyāpi ~o hoti, Sp 657,26.

āpatti-lesa, m., one of the 10 'lesa' (q. v.); Vin III 169,1 (jātileso +), explained ib. 24-26.

Āpatti-vagga, see Āpattibhaya-vagga.

āpatti-vassa, n., 'shower of ā°'; ~am kilesavassam ativiya vassati, Ud-a 306,20 ≠ Th-a II 188,27 (ad Ud 56,33 = Th 447 'channam ativassati').

āpatti-vinicchaya, m., decision of ā°; ... vutanayena ~o veditabbo, Kkh 126,8; ādito paṭṭhāya vitthārena ~o, Sp 617,13; — cf. Vin V 185,5 āpattiyā na vinicchayakusalo hoti (Sp 1372,31).

Āpattivinicchaya, m., name of a work on morality by Paññāsāmi; Sās 154,23; PLB p. 93.

āpatti-visesa, m., distinction of ā°; vatthuvissesena pan' ettha kammaviseso ca ~o ca hoti, Sp 446,28.

āpatti-vuṭṭhāna, n., the rising from, removal of ā°; Rūpas 130,14; ~am, Kkh 35,22 (Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 95,4) = Sp 522,5 = 1351,28; ~am ... ajānanto mohāgatiṃ gacchati, Mp II 146,10; Ps III 153,20 (°ttham); — °-kusalatā, f., skill in ā°-v°, ability to discern or determine ā°-v°; āpatti-kusalatā ca ~ā ca (dve dhammā), A I 84,3 (desanāya vā kammavācāya vā āpattihi vuṭṭhānājananam, Mp II 155,6) = D III 212,16 (... saha kammavācāya āpattihi vuṭṭhānaparicchedajānanapaññā, Sv 979,14); Dhs 1330 (saha kammavācāya āpattivuṭṭhānaparicchedajānanapaññā, As 394,27); — cf. Sp 989,29-31 (ad Vin I 64,12); 1338,2-3 (ad Vin V 130,16); Ps II 402,1-2 (ad M I 324,10); — °-tā, f. abstr.; Vin I 159,25 (aññamaññanulomatā +); Sp 1074,1; II 250,37 (kāruññatā +; Sp 1290,13).

āpatti-vuṭṭhāna, n. dvandva (āpatti + vuṭṭhāna); in cpd. ete vibhaṅgā ubhayassa sāgatā °-padassa kovido, Vin I 359,27° (°-kāraṇakusalo, Sp 1154,18); cf. āpatti-kusalatā and āpattivuṭṭhānakusalatā.

āpatti-saṅgaha, m., classification under the head of ā°; one of the 9 'saṅgaha', Vin V 224,10 (vatthusāṅgaho +; Sp 1414,4).

āpatti-saññā, f., consciousness of ā°; instr. sg. ~āya pi anāpatti-saññāya pi, Sp 1174,8.

āpatti-saññi(n), mfn., who is conscious of ā°; anāpattiyā ~i... āpattiyā anāpatti-saññi, Vin V 118,30-31 ≠ A I 84,27-31 (Mp II 155,25); āpatti ca hoti ~i ca, Kkh 48,18 foll. ≠ Sp 1174,2 foll.; — cf. anāpatti-saññi(n).

āpatti-sandassanā, f., the showing of ā°; one of the 4 'codanā' in the series vatthusandassanā +, Kkh 42,30; Sp 588,28.

āpatti-sabhāgatā, f., similarity of ā°; atthi vatthusabhāgatā no ~ā..., Vin V 126,29-30 (Sp 1331,25 foll.); Utt-vn 565 foll.

āpatti-sabhāgatta, n., = prec.; Utt-vn 565; 568.

āpatti-samuṭṭhāna, n. (pl. n. ~āni or m. ~ā), origin of ā° (the number of ā°-s° is 6); instr. paṭhamena (dutiyaena etc.) ~ena kati āpattiyo āpajjati, Vin V 94,9 foll.; Sp 1334,25,28 (ad Vin V 129,20,21); Sp 1380,26,31 (ad Vin V 210,4°); nom. pl. (α) cha ~āni mūlāni (scil. āpattādhikarapaṇassa), Vin V 102,25; āpattikarā dhammā nāma cha ~āni, Sp 1319,7 (ad Vin V 115,2); cha ~āni āpattisamudayo nāma, Sp 1337,35 (ad Vin V 130,15); (β) cha ~ā āpattādhikarapaṇassa mūlam, Vin II 90,29; V 91,4 (kati ~ā; Sp 1314,20 reads ~āni); ib. 10 (cha ~ā); 92,10 (katame cha ~ā); 133,34 (cha ~ā); gen. pl. channam ~ānam, Vin V 2,13; 32,9; 47,6.

Āpattisamuṭṭhāna-kathā, f., title of Vin V 97—98 and Utt-vn 325—423.

āpatti-samudaya, m., arising of ā°; acc. ~am na jānāti, Vin V 130,15 (= cha āpattisamuṭṭhānāni, Sp 1337,35).

āpatti-samūha, *m.*, aggregation of ā°; given in *cls. as syn. of āpattinikāya*, Kkh-ṭ C^e 1912 94,28 (ad Kkh 35,19); Sp 522,20.

āpatti-sāmantā, 1. (*mf*)*n.*, what is bordering on ā°; dve sāmantāni khandhasāmantāni ca ~am ca, Ps IV 49,4 (ad M II 247,30); — 2. *abl.* ~ā (used as an adverb), bordering on ā°, on the verge of ā°; upajjhāyo ~ bhaṇamāno nivāretabbo, Vin I 46,22 (... āpattiyā āsannavācam bhaṇamāno, Sp 978,32) = II 223,24; ~ bhaṇamānam na nivāreti, A III 137,8 (Mp III 280,23).

Āpatti(-sutta), title of A II 239—240 and 240—243.

āpatha, *m.*, the etym. seems to be ā + patha accord. to *cls.* (in expl. of rajā°) giving āgamanapatha (or āgamanatthāna) and utthānatthāna (or vutthānatthāna) to indicate the sense of ā°, see rajā°; Spk III 279,34 rāga-dosa-moha-rajānam ~o, āgamanatthānam ti attho (ad S V 350,24 'rajā°'). — *I/c. v. rajā°* (D I 63,3 (Sv) = 250,12 = M I 179,12 (Ps) = S II 219,25 (Spk) = V 350,24 (Spk) = 351,21 = A II 208,23 (Mp); M I 25,22 (Ps); — *vv. ll.* rajapatha, rājapatha, rāṇapatha, *v. r.* rajapatha; cf. Sn 406 rajass' āyatanam).

āpada, see āpadā.

āpadattha, see āpadā.

āpadā, *f.* [sa. āpad; BHS and sa. Lexx. āpadā; GEIGER § 75]; misfortune, distress, accident, danger; Abh 385; Sadd 849,17; — some irregular forms (occurring in verses only) are also listed in the foll.; *nom. sg.* āpadā: Sp 294,22 (~ = vipatti; in expl. of 'āpadatthāya', Vin III 43,1); saraṇam no pavittass' ~ ce nāpaniyate, Mhv LXXVI 80; *acc. sg.* āpadam: bodhum arahanti ~, Ja V 341,2* (342,27-29*); paṭi-bāhati yaṁ sūro ~ attapariyāyam, ib. 368,14* (369,7*); *loc. sg.* (α) āpadāya: Ja IV 164,10* (uppannāya ~; explaining 'āpadatthā', ib. 163,24*); (β) āpade [from stem āpada (*m. n.*), cf. āpada-bujjhana below and cf. gave *loc. sg.* from stem gava (from go); connected with tasmim Ja V 349,7*]: mitto mittam ~ na-ccaje, Ja V 340,4* (rendered āpadāsu, ib. 342,2*); dukkham āpajji vipulam tasmim paṭhamam ~, ib. 349,7*; tam ~ pariccattum n' ussahe vihaḍḍhipam, ib. 363,11* (γ) āpadiyā or āpadiyam [o: the *loc. sg.* endings of the fem. i-stems]: Ja V 349,10* evam 'iyā sati (B^e 1959; cf. S^e 1922 and E^e v. l. evam āpariyāsati) or evam 'iyam sati (for E^e evam āpadi samsati) — for sati applied to fem., see s. v. atthi; *nom. pl.* āpadā: yā tā honti ~ aggitto +, A II 68,3 = III 45,21 ≠ Pj I 219,1; yaṁ ~ uppatitā ulārā na kkhambhayante, Th 371 (Th-a II 158,16); *gen. pl.* āpadānam: Mp III 99,20; *loc. pl.* (α) āpadāsu: Vin II 138,35 (Sp 1214,12); anāpatti ... ~ ummattakassa ādikammikassa, IV 40,35 (jivita-brahmacariyantarāyesu anāpatti, Sp 777,2); 101,8 foll. (Sp 857,20); 251,29 (= upaddavesu, Sp 918,9); 268,12 foll. (Sp 926,8 foll.); Kkh 100,12; 176,1; Vin-vn 1695; 2409; 2421 foll.; ~ na vijahati, D III 187,13 (uppanne bhaye na paricajati, Sv 950,18); catutthaṇ ca nidhāpeyya ~ bhavissati, 188,22* (Sv 951,37), quoted Ps I 133,33* and Pv-a 130,19*; ... ye amhākam ~ pariyoḍhāya vattissanti, M II 69,32; ~ thāmo veditabbo, S I 78,31 (Spk I 150,12) = A II 187,16 = Ud 65,32 (Ud-a 333,9); bhuttā bhogā bhatā

bhaccā vitinṇā ~ me, A II 68,30* = III 46,16*; paṇ-ḍito ~ na vedhati, III 56,20* (= upaddavesu, Mp III 254,22) = Ja III 205,1*; ~ na jahati, A IV 31,16; etādisiyāsu hi ~ paññāyate mādisānam viseso, Ja VI 318,14* (edise bhaye upatthite, ib. 17*) = 321,23*; ... dhanasannicayam karoti ~ bhavissati ti, Nidd I 262,25; ~ na vijahitabbam, Mil 94,18; ~ sahāyo, Mhv LXXXVIII 4; ~ sahāyo me abhejjo appadussiyō, Saddh 312; ~ sahāyānam lābho, 555; (β) āpāsu [from stem āpā, cf. GEIGER § 75 and cf. upanisa (< upaniṣad) and parisa (< pariṣad), or from āpassu (< āpatsu) influenced by the pattern of the fem. ā-stems]: Ja II 317,13* (= āpadāsu, ib. 21*); ~ vyasam patto sahāyam nādhigacchati, III 12,2* (= āpadāsu, ib. 12*); ~ sīdati, IV 428,30* (= āpadāsu, ib. 429,11*); — cf. avāsu and āvāsu; (γ) āpassu [sa. āpatsu]: Ja V 448,7* (v. l. for āvāsu accord. to KERN Toev. I p. 86; E^e v. l. apassu); Dharmap 135,19* (accord. to CPD vol. I s. v. avāsu). — Cf. nirāpada. — āpadattha, *m.*, dat. ~āya and dat. (or abl.) ~ā used as adverbs: in case of misfortune or accident; devagahadārūni nagarapaṭisaṁkhārikāni ~āya nikkhittāni, Vin III 43,1 (Sp 294,19); sā (o: nāvā) c' eva no hohiti ~ā, Ja IV 163,24* (uppannāya āpadāya, ib. 164,10*). — āpada-bujjhana, *n.*; attano ~am (E^e = B^e 1959; S^e 1922 āpade b°; E^e v. l. apadam b°), Ja V 342,28* (in expl. of bodhum arahanti āpadam, ib. 341,2*).

āpana, *w. r.* for āpaṇa.

āpanna, *mf.* [s.], *pp.* of āpajjati; 1. (in an active sense, with acc.) having come to, attained, reached (a state or condition), entered into or upon, got into, fallen into, committed; 2. (= āpattim ā°) who has fallen into or committed an offence, who has offended — ā° is used in this sense in BHS also, see BHS s. v. āpanna; 3. (in a passive sense) which has been committed (i. q. āpatti); — Abh 743; Sadd 880,29; 1. *m. nom. sg.* āpattim ~o, Vin I 125,31; 164,7; 313,10; 337,5; II 38,5; M I 27,13; A III 270,5; Ud-a 306,21; itthannāmaṁ āpattim ~o, Vin II 102,21; Kkh 16,38; M II 248,26; Vibh 387,28; pārājikaṁ āpattim ~o, Vin III 34,12; 56,26 foll.; pārājikāpattim ~o, Mp V 33,27 (ad A V 70,24 'pārājiko'); pārājikaṁ ~o, Kkh 33,32; Sp 753,16; Mp V 34,2; ~o vā pārājikaṁ dhammaṁ, A II 241,22; sañcetanikaṁ sukkavisatthi-āpattim ~o, Vin IV 127,7; sukkavisatthim ~o +, Sp 754,18; ussukkaṁ ~o, Vin I 312,7; M I 324,27 (ussukabhāvaṁ kattabbabhāvaṁ paṭipanno hoti, Ps II 402,30); S I 100,32 (vyāpāraṁ ~o, Spk I 167,3); Mil 116,30; parājito parājayaṁ ~o, Sp 259,17 (ad Vin III 28,16 'pārājiko'); anayavyasanam ~o, D II 346,10; anayam ~o vyasanam ~o, M I 173,32; S II 226,15; IV 159,2; V 148,29; kiccham vatāyam loko ~o jāyati ca +, S II 5,11 (= anuppatto, Spk II 21,15) = 10,5 = 104,9; akusalam ~o, A I 54,11 (= āpattim ~o, Mp II 102,3); V 39,8 (= āpattikotthāsam ~o hoti, Mp V 19,6); sotasaṁkhātena maggena phalam ~o, Mp II 349,8 (ad A I 232,1 'sotāpanno'); sukhakāme dukkhāpetvā ~o 'smi padam imam, Ja III 468,9* (imam evarūpaṁ kotthāsam patto 'smi, ib. 469,4*); ghāsesu gedham ~o, Ap 145,3; jano samsayam ~o, Dip XV 40; *acc. sg.* sattham addasaṁsu anayavyasanam ~am,

D II 346,5; *instr. sg.* aññena pārājikam ~ena puttḥo, Sp 581,23; *gen. sg.* sabhāgasaṅghādisesam ~assa santike āvikātum na vaṭṭati, Sp 1176,5; *loc. sg.* apposukkhabhāvaṃ ~e Bhagavati, Ps II 278,8; *nom. pl.* dve bhikkhū saṅghādisesam ~ā honti, Vin II 67,9; missakam ~ā, ib. 21; suddhakam ~ā, ib. 28; mayam pārājikam āpattim ~ā, III 34,18; 56,13; te tattha kalaha-viggaha-vivādam ~ā, M I 86,23; viśāsam ~ā, Ja IV 77,19' (*in expl. of samvissatthā, ib. 76,13**); ~ā mohasamsāram, V 154,21*; mayi vyāpāram ~ā, Vibh-a 511,28 (*ad Vibh 388,13 'mayi vyāvātā'*); anayavyasanam ~ā, Mil 292,9; *loc. pl.* tumhesu apposukkataṃ ~esu, Dhp-a II 15,18; *f. nom. sg.* bhikkhuni paṭhamāpattikam dhammam ~ā, Vin IV 228,4**; saṅghādisesam āpattim ~ā, Vin-vn 2025; anayavyasanam ~ā, D II 331,23; *n. nom. sg.* civare vikappam ~am, Vin III 217,11; *nom. pl.* pañcamatāni devatāsatāni ussukkam ~āni honti, Ud 4,18 (Ud-a 61,25) = 29,15; *in cpds.* idam nāma tvaṃ °pubbo ti kenaci parāmatṭhum asakkuneyyattā, Sv 537,6 (*in expl. of 'aparāmatṭhāni', D II 80,25*) = Ps II 400,32 (*ad M I 322,22*); ācariyena ussukkam °kālato paṭṭhāya, Ja I 465,8; — 2. *in some cases* āpattim *might be supplemented*; *m. nom. sg.* an~o 'si na 'si ~o, Vin I 314,12 (anāpatti esā +); ~o 'mhi n' amhi an~o, 356,24 (āpatti esā +); ... ~o visuddhāpekkho, III 90,35** (... pārājikam āpattim ~o hoti, ib. 92,13*); ko ~o +, IV 37,3*; anācāram ācaritvā aññāpakena ~o, IV 145,4'; codako āha ~o ti, V 158,17*; sakavācāya ~o, Utt-vn 512; 513; adhikaraṇe ~o ca bhikkhu codako ca bhikkhu..., A I 53,34 *fol.* (āpattim °bhikkhu (*v. l.* ~o bh°), Mp II 101,13); — 3. *f. nom. sg.* ~ā āpatti, Kkh 14,30; *acc.* pacchā ~am āpattim samodhāya, Vin-vn 526; ~am āpattim anāvikatvā paṭicchādentō, Th-a II 188,6; *gen.* ... ~āya āpattiyā mūlāya paṭikassane kate, Sp 1190,1; — 4. chādeti jānam ~am, Khudd II 10 (*cf.* Vin-vn 504). — — *lfc.* adayā°, an~°, āpatti°, ussukkā° (Ps III 154,11), dayā° (D I 4,2 = 63,22 = A IV 249,3), vivādā° (M I 320,29 = 398,10 = S IV 225,6 = A I 70,22 = Ud 67,23), sotā° (M I 34,2; A I 232,1; Ud 56,22; Dhp-a I 27,1).

āpanna-gabbhā, Ap 475,6; *prob. w. r. for* āsanna-gabbhā (*in accord. with* Ap-a 508,10).

āpannatta, *n. abstr. of* āpanna; *abl.* aññāpēna ~ā tassā āpattiyā mōkkho n' atthi, Sp 877,5; pamādam ~ā, Dhp-a III 137,3; paṭipakkhapahānabhāvaṃ ~ā, Ud-a 190,27.

āpanna-puggala, *m., person who has committed (an offence)*; *acc.* tam āpatti-āpajjanakam ~am, Ud-a 306,27; *acc. pl.* pārājikam āpattim ~e (*v. l.* āpanne pu°) upādāya, Sp 443,15.

āpanna-bhāva, *m. abstr. of* āpanna; *acc.* āpattim vā ~am vā ajānanto, Sp 770,21; āpattim ~am jānāti, 1176,9; *instr.* āpattim ~ena pi doso +, Mp II 102,23.

āpanna-sattā, *f.* [sa. āpanna-sattvā], *pregnant woman*; Abh 239; ~ā, Vin IV 317,24' (= 'gabbhīni'; Sp 940,5 *explains* ~ā: kucchim pavittḥa-sattā); ~ā, Ps III 327,18 (*ad M II 97,3 'kucchimatī'*; E° reads 'kucchivatī'); ~ā, Ud-a 117,16 (*ad Ud 13,22 'gabbhīni'*); *acc.* ~am eva maṃ chaḍḍetvā pabbajito, Ud-a 72,21; *gen. pl.* yathā ~ānam bhāra-m-oropanam

dhuvaṃ, Ja I 19,30* = Bv II 115 (garugabbhānam gabbhinīnam, Bv-a 103,28).

āpa-pasamsaka, *mfn., one who praises water*; *m. nom. pl.* M I 327,11 (paṭhavi-pasamsakā +).

āpayati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.; *caus. of* 'āp], *to cause to reach or attain, to bring*; āpeti ~ayati āpo, Sadd 553,22 (*sub* 1/1542 āp); *pol. 3 sg.* ko tesam gatim ~aye, Ja VI 46,4* (ko maṃ tesam paccekabuddhānam nivāsanaṭṭhānam pāpeyya gahetvā gaccheyya, ib. 13'); — *cf.* āpeti.

āpavana, *n.* [sa. āpravana], *jumping, immersing(?)*; Sadd 381,10 (*sense of* 1/459 khund); *cf.* sa-Dhātup § 2:8.

āpassena, (*cf.* apassena); *v.* catur° (D III 269,11; 270,1; A V 29,11; 30,6; Pj II 375,30).

āpā, *see* āpadā (*loc. pl.*).

āpāka, *m.* [ts.], *oven, kiln*; *lfc. v.* kumbhakārā° (so Tr.; S II 83,7 and A IV 102,17 kumbhakārā°).

[āpāga, *w. r. for* āpāta or āpātha, *q. v.*]

ā-pāṭali, *f.* [*cf.* sa. āpātala, *mfn., reddish*], *the pale red trumpet flower of the Pātali tree (Bignonia Suaveolens)*; *acc. sg.* ~im aham puppham ujjhitaṃ sumahāpathe thūpamhi abhiropesim, Ap 119,3 (E° āp°; Ap-a 394,3 'ā' samantato ādarena vā pātali-puppham gahetvā).

ā-pāṇakoṭikam, *ind., until the end of life, unto the last breath*; Rūp C° 1897 120,6 (ā-pāṇakoṭiyā ~ = jīvitapariyosānā, Rūp-ṭ) *ad* Kacc 321; bhikkhū passāmi yāvajīvaṃ ~ paripunnāṃ parisuddham brahmacariyam carante, M II 120,16 (E° āpāna°; Ps III 352,20 *expl.* pāṇakoṭim jīvitamariyādam anto-karitvā maraṇasamaye pi caranti yeva, tam na vitikkamanti ti vuttaṃ hoti, *and adds* apāṇakoṭikan ti pi pāṭho, ā-jīvitapariyantam ti attho; yathā ekacce jīvitahetu atikkamantā na pāṇakoṭikam katvā caranti, na evam ti attho); ~ dhammam pūrayitvāna sāsane, Ap 504,20; yoginā yogāvacarena ādiṇṇabrahmacariyena sukha-dukkhena yāva jīvitapariyādānā ~ brahmacariyam caritabbam, Mil 397,2; yāvajīvaṃ samādiyitvā tath' eva pavattitam ~, Vism 12,22 (yāva pāṇanam jīvanam koṭi etassā ti ~, Vism-mhṭ S° I 47,1); ~ brahmacariyam carantā, Spk I 36,15 (E° āpāna°); ~ ekaseyyam ekabhataṃ cā ti ādikam seṭṭhaviyiyam brahmacariyam caramāne, ib. 352,20.

ā-pāṇakoṭiyam, *ind., = prec.*; ā pāṇakoṭiyā ~ ka-paccayassa ya-kārādeso, Sadd 749,4.

āpāta, *m., v. l. for* āpātha (*q. v.*).

āpātām, *ind.* [abs. of āpatati, *q. v.*; *cf.* RENOUE-Gr. p. 130 and EDGERTON BHSG p. 171]; ~ paripātām, Ud-a 355,22 (*rendered*: āpatitvā āpatitvā paripatitvā paripatitvā, *in expl. of* 'āpāta-paripātām', Ud 72,9).

āpātaka-jjhāyi(n), *mfn., v. l. for* āpāthaka° (*q. v.*).

āpāta-paripātām, *ind.* (āpātām + paripātām, *qq. v.*), *flying towards and flying round*; sambahulā adhipātakā tesu telappadipesu ~ anayam āpajjanti, Ud 72,9,12 (Ud-a 355,22 *expl.* āpātām paripātām, āpatitvā āpatitvā paripatitvā paripatitvā, abhimukham pātān c' eva paribbhamitvā pātān ca katvā, or: āpāte padipassa attano āpāthagamane sati paripatitvā paripatitvā; S° reads āpāthe padipassa, *adding* āpātha-paripātān ti keci pathanti).

āpātalikā, *f.* [ts.], *name of a metre*; Vutt 30.

āpātha, m. [from ā + caus. or class X of √path 'to make go, throw, send'; but see V. TRENCKNER, Mil p. 428], sphere or range (of a sense organ), field (of perception or consciousness); *syns.*: visaya and gocara; Pay ad Mogg I 29 and 30; *acc. sg.* ~am, (1) usually connected with the verbs gacchati, āgacchati, upagacchati 'to go or come into the sphere, become clear, appear'; (a) very often preceded by a noun (meaning sense-organ, mind, reflection and the like) which takes (α) the genitive case: cakkhuviññeyyā (manoviññeyyā) rūpā cakkhussa (manassa) ~am āgacchati, Vin I 184,20 *fol.* = S IV 160,4 *fol.* = A III 377,28 *fol.* = IV 404,13 (v. l. āpātam); (puggalo) cakkhussa ~am āgacchati, Kv 44,29 (v. l. āpātam); nimittam (āgantvā) cittassa ~am upagacchati, Mil 298,4,13,23; chāyā āgantvā ādāsassa ~am upagacchati, ib. 298,20; sotassa ~am āgacchati, Kv 222,1 *fol.*; 414,11 *fol.*; rūpārammaṇam cakkhussa ~am āgacchati, Vism 21,22 = Abhidh-s 16,27 ≠ As 308,23; cakkhuviññāṇassa ~am anupagamanato anidassanam nāma, Ps II 413,11; dhamme āvajjantassa ~am anāgata-dhammo nāma n' atthi, Ps IV 89,21; atite cakkhudvārassa ~am āgantvā niruddham, ib. 93,23; akatakal-yānā sattā ... buddhacakkhussa ~am nāgacchanti, Spk I 200,12; yakkaṃ paṭhamāvajjanass' eva ~am āgataṃ disvā, ib. 302,24; cakkhuss' ~am āgacchanti iriyāpātham rundhanti, ib. 342,13; catubhūmakadhammā sabbaññuta-ñāṇassa ~am āgacchamānā bhagavati paṭisaranti nāma, Spk II 39,18 = Mp II 314,20 (v. l. āpātam); cakkavālasahassam ekāvajjanassa ~am āgacchati, Spk III 262,26; dhammārammaṇam manodvārassa ~am āgacchati, Mp III 32,15; ārammaṇā niccharanti cakkhādīnam ~am āgacchanti, Pj II 492,18; rañño ~am gatā ahesum, Pv-a 23,4; ñānacakkhussa ~am āgatavisesam dasseti, Mhv-ṭ 20,8 (v. l. āpātam); (β) the localive case: sabbe dhammā sabbākāreṇa buddhassa bhagavato ñānamukhe ~am āgacchanti, Paṭis II 194,29 (v. l. āpātam); Paṭis-a 647,12 osaraṇam upenti) = Nidd I 357,7 = 451,13 = II 136,9 (E^w w. r. āpāgam, v. l. āpātam); pāpakammaṃ vā kammanimittam vā manodvāre ~am āgacchati, Vism 548,31 *fol.*; rūpādīni manodvāre ~am āgacchanti, As 74,15; sattānam cakkhudvāre ~am āgacchantam rūpārammaṇam nāma atthi, Ps I 49,31 = Ud-a 130,16; esa nayo sotadvārādisu pi ~am āgacchantesu saddādisu, Ps I 50,5 = Ud-a 130,25; rūpārammaṇam cakkhudvāre ~am āgacchati, Mp III 31,25 *fol.*; n'atthi so neyya-dhammo yo vo ñānamukhe ~am nāgacchati, Ja I 336,5; bhikkhuno cakkhudvāre rūpārammaṇam ~am āgacchati, Dhpa IV 85,3; ... ~am āgate cakkhudvāre tu pana dehino, Abhidh-av 52,20*; dvīsu dvāresu sabbaso āgacchati pan' ~am, ib. 56,2*; manodvāre tathā ~am āgacchati na saṃsayo, ib. 56,4*; manodvāre pi ~am āgacchant' eva gocarā, ib. 58,19*; (b) without such a noun: bāhirā ca rūpā na ~am āgacchanti, M I 190,21 *fol.* = Kv 620,20 *fol.*; bheravārammaṇe ~am āgate, Vism 115,16; hinam ārammaṇam ~am āgacchati, Vism 549,15; diṭṭhavasena rūpārammaṇam ~am āgacchati, As 73,7 *fol.*; tiṇi lakkhaṇāni ekāvajjanena viya ~am āgacchanti, ib. 224,25; bahiddhā rūpārammaṇe ~am anāgacchante, ib. 282,19; tiṇi mahābhūtāni ekappahāren' eva ~am

āgacchanti udāhu no, ib. 333,23; phusantā ghaṭṭentā ~am āgacchanti, Ps II 99,21; tisu kālesu ~am āgataṃ vā anāgataṃ vā, Ps IV 94,3; ārammaṇe ~am gate kilesānam uppatti, Spk III 53,15; sukhumam pi 'ssa atthajātam ~am āgacchati, Mp III 98,26 (v. l. āpātam); pavattitaṭṭhānāni ~am āgacchanti, Ud-a 417,24; sotavisayam ~am gataṃ hoti, Ja IV 164,18 (v. l. āpātam); yāva tadālambaṇuppādā pana appahonātitakam ~am āgataṃ ālambaṇam mahantaṃ nāma, Abhidh-s 17,14 *fol.*; (2) rarely used with another verb: ~am na vajanti ye te dhammārammaṇā honti, Abhidh-av 43,25*; sammāsambuddhassa rūpaṃ imesaṃ akkhīnam ~am karohi, Sp 43,16 (sam-mukhaṃ karohi, gocaram karohi ti attho, Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 I 125,11) = Thūp 37,6; — *loc. sg.* ~e, unusually found: manussānam ~e dassanattāhane nisidati, Sv 838,3 (cf. manussānam cakkhupathe tapaṃ karoti, ib. 838,7); ~e ṭhitam ... rūpārammaṇam, Spk II 132,24 ad S II 143,30 'rūpadhātu'; tam tam attham ~e ti (accord. to PTC s. v. āpāthadasa; E^e āpātheti; S^e ~e ṭhitam eva) tam eva passati, Mp III 98,25 ad A II 67,21 'āpāthadaso'; ~e padipassa attano āpāthagamane sati, Ud-a 355,24 (E^e āpāte); — *ifc. v. an-°*, etā° (Ps II 387,30 pi-pātha for eta-patha or eta-gocara), cakkhu-° or cakkhvā° (Pay ad Mogg I 29,30); — *°-kāla, m., the time of perception or appearance; loc.* 'ssa ~e viya vimaddanakāle pi kathentassa viya suñantassāpi sammukhibhāvato, Vv-a 232,19; — *°-gata, m/n., come into the sphere, come within the focus, cognized; n. acc. sg.* kaniṭṭham ~am gahetvā, Ja IV 164,4*; anena ~am rūpaṃ passe, As 308,20; ṭhitaniṣinnasayanokāse pana āgataṃ gacchantassa vā ~am passato siyā saṅkilesa na vitikkamo, Pj I 36,30; tad eva ~am kamman vā kammanimittam vā ārabha, Vism 548,34; *loc. sg.* cakkhudvāre pana rūpe ~e bhavaṅgacalanato ud-dham sakiccanipphādanavasena āvajjanādisu up-pajjitvā, Ps I 262,30 = Spk III 192,7; ayam hi sota-dvāramhi ārammaṇe ~e ... pariggaham karoti, Ps II 226,1; cakkhudvāramhi iṭṭhārammaṇe ~e tam ārammaṇam nissāya lobho uppajjati, Spk III 17,2; ~e rūpe cakkhuviññāṇam na rajjati, Ud-a 91,4; cakkhudvāre pana rūpe ~e iṭṭhe me ārammaṇe rāgo uppanno, Vibh-a 40,1 *fol.*; *acc. pl.* ṭhapetvā ~āni rūpādīni, ib. 405,15; *gen. pl.* cakkhumā puriso ~ānam rūpānam adassanakāmo, M I 120,11; *loc. pl.* ghāṇa-dvārādisu pana gandhādisu ~esu eko evam parig-gaham paṭṭhapeti, Vibh-a 41,21; *ifc. v. an-°*; — *°-gatatta, n. abstr. of prec.; abl. sg.* asambhinnattā cakkhussa ~ā rūpānam ālokanissitam manasikāra-hetukam, Vism 617,28 = As 282,11; *id.* sotassa ... manassa, As 282,26—283,18; kiñcāpi ~ā ārammaṇam sampattam, ib. 314,1; *ifc. v. an-°*; — *°-gama, m., coming into the sphere or focus; inslr. sg.* asambhedena cakkhussa rūpā-ena ca ... jāyate cakkhuviññāṇam, Abhidh-av 56,22* *fol.*; — *°-gamana, n., id.; nom. sg.* paccuppannarūpādīhi cakkhupasāddadighaṭṭanaṃ ca bhavaṅgacalanasamatthātāya manodvāre ~aṇ ca apubbaṃ acarimam ekakkhaṇe yeva hoti, As 72,25; *cf.* 74,30; tath' eva ca manodvāre ~am pi ca apubb' acarimam ekakkhaṇasmim yeva hoti hi, Abhidh-av 56,11*; tiṇṇaṃ ca ekato ~am nāma n' atthi, As 224,25; *loc. sg.* attano ~e sati, Ud-a 355,25; —

°tthāna, *n.*, a place in the view-range of men; *loc. sg.* manussānaṃ ~e samādhim samāpanno, Vism-mhṭ S^c I 81,4; — °-dasa, *mfn.*, seeing all that is in the range of a thing; *m.* gahapati ariyasāvako mahāpaṇṇo puthupaṇṇo ~o paṇṇāsampanno, A II 67,21 (Mp III 98,25 *v. l.* āpāta°); — °-matta, *mfn.*, coming into focus alone; aññatra abhinipātamatā ti aññatra ~ā, Vibh 321,11; — °-ramaṇiya, *mfn.*, delightful, charming or attractive at the contact with the senses, pleasant at the coming into focus; *abl. sg.* bhagavato vacanaṃ abhikkantaṃ ... ~ato, Sv 228,26 = Mp II 106,9 = Ud-a 286,20.

āpāthaka, *m.*, sedry. of prec.; *loc. sg.* ~e janassa pākātatthāne jhāyi, Vism-mhṭ S^c I 81,4; *ifc.* vatthuvijjā° (Ud-a 421,16) is a *w. r.* for vatthuvijjāpāthaka, *q. v.*; — °-jjhāyi(n), *mfn.*, one who meditates within the view-range, meditating in the presence of men; *m.* ~i, Nidd I 226,5 (E^c āpādaka°) = 463,2 = II 183,9 (sammukhaṃ āgatānaṃ manussānaṃ jhānaṃ samāpajjanto viya, Nidd-a I 336,15), quoted Vism 26,17 (E^c āpātaka°; Vism-mhṭ S^c I 81,3-5 as before); — °-nisādi(n), *mfn.*, one who sits within the view-range, sitting face to face with men; *m.* ~i, D III 44,22 (E^c here ~i); 47,13 (manussānaṃ āpāthe dasanattāhāne nisīdati, Sv 838,3).

āpāda, *m.* [from apa + ā + ydā, with length. of the vowel in the first syllable; see GEIGER § 24], the taking off or away, esp. in marriage; *nom. sg.* ~o, Ja IV 179,11' (syn. apādānaṃ and pariggaho; S^c āpādo); *cf.* the form āpāda, ib. 179,12' and the cpd. an-āpāda, ib. 178,3* (Tr. an-āpāda; S^c an-āpāda) as well as an-āpāda, ib. 179,12'.

āpādaka, *m*(~ikā, *q. v.*)*n.* [from ā + caus. of ypad], one who brings up or takes care of (a child); *protecting, feeding*; *m. nom. pl.* bahukārā mātāpitāro puttānaṃ ~ā posakā imassa lokassa dassetāro, A I 62,9 (*cf.* vaḍḍhakā anupālakā, puttā hi mātāpitūhi vaḍḍhitā c' eva anupālītā ca, Mp II 122,5-6) = A I 132,11 (*cf.* jivitassa ~ā, puttakānaṃ hi mātāpitūhi jivitaṃ āpāditaṃ pālitaṃ anuppabandhena pavattitaṃ, Mp II 203,23; *v. l.* ~ikā) = A II 70,24 = It 110,11 (It-a II 159,27 ≠ Mp l. c.) ≠ Pj I 136,29.

āpādaka-jjhāyi(n), *mfn.*, see āpāthaka°.

āpādi, *aur. 3 sg.* of 'āpajjati, *q. v.*

āpādikā, *f.*, a nurse, a foster-mother; *nom. sg.* bahūpakārā Mahāpajjāpatī Gotamī bhagavato mātucchā ~ā posikā khīrassa dāyikā bhagavantaṃ janettiyā kālakatāya thaṇṇaṃ pāyesi, M III 253,21 (*cf.* saṃvaddhikā; hatthe ca pāde ca vaḍḍhetvā paṭi-jaggikā ti attho, Ps V 69,16) = A IV 276,18 = Vin II 255,1 = 289,28; tassa buddhassa mātucchā dipit' ~ā ayaṃ rattaññūnaṃ ca aggattaṃ bhikkhuninaṃ labhissati, Ap 537,21 (S^c jivitāpādikā); ahaṃ viṣiṭṭhā sabbāsaṃ jinass' ~ā ahuṃ, ib. 538,14.

āpādita, *mfn.* (pp. of āpādeti), 1. brought into; *m. nom. sg.* saṃvegaṃ ~o, Nidd I 406,20; pūtibhāvaṃ ~o, Spk III 34,18; ghaṭṭanaṃ ~o, Nidd-a I 465,18; *acc. pl.* ukkhittabhaṇḍikabhāvaṃ ~e, Sp 1128,1; 2. brought up; nourished, fed; *m. nom. sg.* (sūro) posito ~o paṭipādito vaḍḍhito, Nidd I 172,1; *n.* jivitaṃ ~aṃ pālitaṃ, Mp II 203,24; — °tta, *n.* abstr.; anuppatti-dhammataṃ ~ā, Ud-a 47,8; 398,20.

āpādiyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (pass. of āpādeti), to be

brought into; vikkhepaṃ ~ati = vikkhepiyati, Paṭis-a 471,30 (E^c ~iyati); *part.* ~amānassa, ib. 471,10 ad Paṭis I 165,8* (vikkhepamānassa); ~amānā, Sp 224,9.

āpādu(r), *aur. 3 pl.* of 'āpajjati, *q. v.*

āpādetā(r), *m.*, who brings up, feeds, furthers; *nom. sg.* seyyathāpi jātassa ~ā, evaṃ Moggallāno, M III 248,25 (= posetā, Ps V 64,16); *cf.* jivitassa āpādakā, Mp II 203,23.

āpādeti, *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. I of 'āpajjati), 1. to cause to enter into or attain a certain state; to put into or bring to any state; abhikkamanto paṭikkamanto bahū khuddake pāṇe saṅghātāṃ ~eti, M I 377,4 (= vādhaṃ ~eti, Ps III 59,4); 3 pl. yāvajjivam paripuṇṇam parisuddham brahmacariyaṃ caranti addhānaṃ ca ~enti, S IV 110,28 foll. (Irsl. 'keep it going', Woodward; paveniṃ paṭipādeti, digharattaṃ anubandhāpenti, Spk II 395,8); yaṃ kiñci anayavyasanaṃ ~enti, Spk III 15,24 (*cf.* pāpenti, ib. 15,11); 'dasayo-janaṃ visatiyojanaṃ gato' ti vattabbataṃ ~enti, As 83,17; *part.* saṅghātāṃ ~entā, Vin I 137,10 foll. (= vināsaṃ ~entā, Sp 1067,11); sapanti ~entā viya vadanti, Ud-a 261,17; *pol. 3 pl.* anubandhitvā anayavyasanaṃ ~eyyaṃ, Ps I 114,5; *aur. 3 sg.* devānaṃ indassa paṭissutvā pamādam ~esi, S I 216,15 foll. (*v. l.* āhāresi; = pamādam akāsi, Spk I 340,23); itthikuttaṃ dassetvā tāpasāṃ (S^c tāpasassa) silabhedam ~esi, Ps III 324,17 (*v. l.* apādesi); -karuṇṇatam ~esi, Ud-a 292,19; tuṭṭhiṃ ~esi, Nidd-a II 86,4 ad Nidd II 47,30 'tosesi'; 1 sg. mā 'haṃ khuddake pāṇe visamagate saṅghātāṃ ~esim, M I 78,35 (E^c ~essam; Ps II 46,16-20) = A V 33,3 (*v. l.* pāpessam; S^c āpātesim; Mp V 9,18 vadhaṃ pāpeyyaṃ), quoted Mp III 67,3; 3 pl. paripucchāṃ ~ayimsu, Nidd-a II 85,19 (*v. l.* āharimsu) ad Nidd II 111,5 'paripucchimsu'; *ful. 1 sg.* ~essāmi, D II 72,8 (= pāpayissāmi, Sv 516,20) = 73,1 = 73,21 = A IV 17,18 (Mp IV 15,10 = Sv) = 18,1 = 18,17; *inf.* vaḍḍhiṃ ~etum, Ps II 258,15 ad M I 220,7 'phātikātum (E^c °kattum)'; 2. to bring up; feed, nourish; *pol. 1 sg.* yaṃ nūnāhaṃ imaṃ dāraṃ assanaṃ netvā ~eyyaṃ poseyyaṃ vaḍḍheyyaṃ, D II 340,9 (= nipphādeyyaṃ āyuraṃ vā pāpuṇeyyaṃ, Sv 811,24); 3. (exeg.) to derive; abs. nāyaṃ atthato ~etvā, Pj II 466,22; — pp. ~ita, *q. v.*; pass. ~iyati, *q. v.*

āpāna, *n.* [ts.], a 'drinking-place'; a place where people drink together in company, drinking hall, drinking shop, tavern; Abh 534 (= pānamandala; Abh-sūci p. 38: ā bhusaṃ pivanti-asmin ti ~aṃ, āgantvā pivanti etthā ti vā); *acc. sg.* surāpātiyaṃ visaññikaranabhesajjaṃ pakkhipitvā ~aṃ sajjetvā nisīditvā, Ja I 268,24; *cf.* Asoka (CII vol. I, p. 130): āpānāni me bahukāni tatta tatta kālāpitāni (= tattha tattha kārāpitāni).

Āpāna, *m.*, Npr. of a Vanni king or chief of mercenary soldiers in Ceylon; acc. Kadalivāṭam ~aṃ Tipavhaṃ Himiyānakam iccādi-Sihale Vannirāja ca apanodiya, Mhv XC 33 (*v. l.* Āpānaṃ).

āpānaka, *m.*, one who drinks, who is in the habit of drinking; — °purisa, *m.*, id.; ~o (*v. l.* °manusso) viya ācariyupajjhāyādiko kalyāṇamitto, Spk II 120,25.

āpānaka(tta), *m(n).*, *w. r.* for apānaka(tta), *q. v.* āpāna-koṭikam, Spk I 36,15; (E^c) for āpāna-°: *cf.* 352,20.

āpāna-bhūta, *mfn.*, *having become a tavern or being like a tavern*; *n.* amhākaṃ nātakānaṃ gehaṃ catuddisāhi āgatāgatānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~aṃ, Dh-p-a III 357,19 (*v. l.* opāna°).

āpāna-bhūmi, *f.* [ts.], *a place for drinking in company; a tavern, liquor-shop*; *nom. sg.* ~i micchā-ditthiyuvatināṃ, Att IV 3; *acc. sg.* tesāṃ ~iṃ gantvā tesāṃ kiriyaṃ oloketvā 'ayaṃ surā imehi iminā nāma kāraṇena yojitā' ti nātvā, Ja I 269,3; setacchattāṃ ~iṃ ca vatthāṃ gahetvā, Ja V 292,1; attano anurūpehi katakappaṇipilandhanehi samannāgate ~iṃ sajjetvā nisinne surāsonde ca, Ja VI 276,29; rañño ~iṃ na pavisāmi, Dh-p-a I 213,20; Nandopanandassa ~iṃ sajjayimsu, Vism 399,8 (yathā so nisinno bhojanakiccaṃ karoti, taṃ parivesanaṭṭhānaṃ sitasamāṭṭhāṃ bhojanupakāraṇupanayanādinā sajjayimsu paṭiyādesuṃ, Vism-mhṭ S° II 287,12-14); yathā-vibhavaṃ ~iṃ sajjetvā bhuñjantā pivantā, Ud-a 365,12 (*v. l.* āpaṇa°); manussānaṃ ~iṃ (*v. l.* ~i-) ramanīyesu mahāparilāhesu, ib. 365,21; *loc. sg.* udakakilaṃ kilītvā uyyānaṃ gantvā ~iyaṃ nisinne, Dh-p-a III 79,15; mātugāme gahetvā ~iyaṃ nisinne (katvā), Ps II 418,29; āmutta-maṇi-kuṇḍale sajjitāya ~iyā nisinnavasen' eva, Spk I 152,1; — °sadisa, *mfn.*, *like a place for drinking*; *n.* vanantaṃ ... ~aṃ migapakkhikānaṃ, Samantak 745.

āpāna-maṇḍapa, *m.*, *an open drinking-hall*; *acc. sg.* uyyāne ~aṃ karetvā, Ja VI 392,5; — *ifc. v.* surā° (Ja V 428,26).

āpāna-maṇḍala, *n.*, *an enclosed (part of a) place for drinking, a drinking circle*; *nom. sg.* sakalaṃ Lumbinivanaṃ cittalatāvanasadisāṃ mahānubhāvena rañño susajjita~aṃ viya ahoṣi, Ja I 52,20 (*cf.* Ja-gp 34,3 *v. l.* āpāna°); ayaṃ me dāraṇānaṃ ~aṃ bhavissati, kilābhūmi bhavissati, Ps II 372,22; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ sajjetvā nisinna kevalaṃ imaṃ suraṃ vaṇṇetha, Ja I 269,7; ~aṃ disvā, Ras II 83,19.

āpāna-sālā, *f.* [sa. -sālā], *a tavern*; *nom. sg.* ~ā viya sārāsānaṃ, Samantak 730.

āpāniya, *mfn.*, *belonging to drinking, fit for drinking*; Ps II 376,31; Spk II 120,12; — °kaṃsa, *m.*, *a drinking bowl, a goblet*; *nom. sg.* seyyathā pi ~o vaṇṇasampanno gandhasampanno rasasampanno, M I 316,10 (āpāniyassa madhurapāṇakassa bharitakaṃso, Ps II 376,31) = 260,28 = S II 110,1; 111,16 (*but* āpāniya°; *cl.* sarakassa nāmaṃ yasmā pan' ettha āpaṃ pivanti, tasmā āpāniyo ti vuccati. āpāniyo ca so kaṃso ca ~o. surā-maṇḍa-sarakass' etaṃ nāmaṃ, Spk II 120,11-13; *cf.* ~o viya hi loke piyarūpaṃ sātārūpaṃ ārammaṇaṃ daṭṭhabbaṃ, ib. 120,21); *acc. sg.* api nu so puriso amuṃ ~aṃ piveyya, M II 260,29; *instr. sg.* ~ena nimantanaka-puriso, Spk II 120,23; *loc. sg.* ~e sampattiṃ ca ādinavaṃ ca āroceto, ib. 120,24 *fol.*; ~amhi guṇe ca ādinave ca ārocite, ib. 120,30.

āpāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [caus. of ā + pra + √āp], *to cause to reach or attain*; kilesapariḷāhato mutto sabbasatte assāseti santabhāvaṃ ~eti, Ap-a 400,27 (C° pāpeti).

āpābhinandi(n), *mfn.*, *one who delights in water (as the element of cohesion)*; *m. nom. pl.* ahesuṃ tayā pubbe samaṇabrāhmaṇā lokasmiṃ pathavipasaṃsakā

pathavābhinandino āpapasāṃsakā ~ino etc., M I 327,11 (tanhādittthivasena, Ps II 406,28).

āpāyika, *mfn.* [= BHS], *belonging to or born in a state of misery (see KERN, Manual p. 40, n. 1)*; Kacc-v 404; Rūp 360 (p. 151,29); Mp IV 27,8; *m.* ('a man in misery or hell'), *nom. sg.* Devadatto ~o +, Vin II 202,8 *fol.* (apāye nibbattissati ti ~o, Sp 1276,22) = V 124,2; 136,35 = A IV 160,15 *fol.* = 164,23 *fol.* = It 85,7 *fol.*; ~o nerayiko kappattho saṃghabhedako, Vin II 205,1* = It 11,10* (It-a I 70,1-2) = A V 76,1* (Mp V 35,8) = Kv 477,15*; 595,3* (Kv-a 140,17; 183,27); attanā ~o pi aparipūramāno, D I 103,18 (*v. l.* āp°; *cl.* attanā vijjācaranāsampadāya ~enāpi aparipūriyamānena, Sv 271,28); Sunakkhatto Licchaviputto mayā vuccamāno apakkam' eva imasmā dhamma-vinayā yathā taṃ ~o nerayiko, D III 6,3 (E° here āp°; *cl.* yathā apāye nibbattanāraho satto apakkameyya, evam eva apakkāmi, Sv 819,1) = 9,13 = 12,12 = 28,7; Devadatto vyākato: ~o D., nerayiko D., kappattho D., atekiccho D., M I 393,2; yo koci pāṇam atimāpeti sabbo so ~o nerayiko, S IV 317,28 *fol.*; *cf.* A III 402,21; 403,4 *fol.* (Mp III 405,8 apāye nibbattanako); *nom. pl.* kati ~ā vuttā buddhen' ādiccabandhunā, Vin V 214,21*; ~ā nerayikā kappatthā saṃghabhedakā, ib. 214,24*; ~ā nīvuta-brahmalokā, D II 243,6* (apāyūpagā, Sv 665,19); *cf.* 242,18* (pajā, f.); tayo 'me ~ā nerayikā idam-appahāya, A I 265,33 (apāyaṃ gacchissanti, Mp II 368,24); pañc' ime ~ā nerayikā parikuppā atekicchā, A III 146,26 (apāyagāmino, Mp III 282,24); dve 'me ~ā nerayikā idam-appahāya, It 42,11 (E° āp°; *cl.* apāye nibbattissanti, It-a I 175,33); ~ā kāmā, Nidd I 1,19; 28,18; *instr. pl.* catu-mahādīpa-vāsino ~ehi manaso ussannatāya manussā, Ud-a 140,16; *gen. dat. pl.* ~ānaṃ asaññasattānaṃ tesāṃ tattha dukkhasaccaṃ uppajjissati, Yam I 184,25 ≠ 193,5 ≠ 213,31 ≠ 226,27; — *n.* ('existent in misery or hell, purgatorial'), *nom. sg.* ~aṃ dukkhaṃ upalabbhati, Kv 50,15 *fol.*; sakalaṃ ~aṃ sugatiyaṃ ca appāyukatā-manussado-bhaggaṭṭadibheda-dukkhaṃ, Ud-a 295,5; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ dukkhaṃ anubhavanti, Pv-a 60,14 (E° āp°); *gen. sg.* ~assa dukkhasa paṭisaṃvedī upalabbhati, Kv 50,17 *fol.*; *acc. pl.* ditthi-sampanno puggalo ~e rūpe rajjeyya, Kv 473,8 *fol.* (yā paravādino laddhi yā ditthi-sampannassa duggatī appahinā, tassa vasena codetuṃ vuttaṃ, Kv-a 139,4); *abl. pl.* mocayati ~ādīhi dukkhehi, Vism 16,26 (apāye bhavāni ti ~āni, ādi-saddena tad-aññaṃ sabbāṃ saṃsāradukkhaṃ saṅgaṇhāti, Vism-mhṭ S° I 58,5-6); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ thānānaṃ duggatī vedaniyānaṃ appahānā, M I 281,26 (apāye nibbattāpanakānaṃ kāraṇānaṃ, Ps II 325,10).

Āpāyika-vagga, *m.*, *title of A I 265—273, commented on Mp II 368—372.*

Āpāyika-sutta, *n.*, *title of A I 265,33—266,6.*

āpāsu, *loc. pl.*, *see āpadā.*

āpiyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [pass. of ā + √pā], *to be drunk*; appoti ~ati appāyati ti vā āpo, Vism 364,25 (~ati ti sosiyati piviyati ti. keci ayaṃ pan' attho sasambhārape yujjati ti vadanti. lakkaṇāpe pi yujjat' eva. so pi hi pharusapācanavisosanākārena sesabhūtattayena piyamāno viya pavattati ti, Vism-mhṭ S° II 223,6-9) = Paṭi-a 80,5 (*but* āpoti and āpiyati with *v. l.* apoti and āpayati).

āpilapati, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, see [a-pilapati].
 āpita, *mfn.* [ts.], yellowish; °nilāruṇapallavāvali, Samantak 723.

āpuccha (or āpucchā, *q. v.*), *abs.* of ā-pucchati = -itvā (*cf.* GEIGER *Gr.* § 212); āpucchāhaṃ gamissāmi, Thī 414 = 416 (Thī-a 267,27).

āpucchaka, *mfn.*, one who asks; Sp 1003,3; — *ifc. v.* Pañhā° (*n.*, subdivision in different books of Vibh).

Āpuccha-karaṇa, *n.*, title of Khuddas XVII (mahalu-saṅgun piḷivisakirima, *sn*); *cf.* *ib.* Mātikā 4.

āpucchati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [ā + √prach], 1. to ask, to question = pucchati; *pot.* 1 *sg.* kim ev' ahaṃ Tuṇḍilaṃ ~eyyaṃ, Ja IV 249,24* (*E*° ānupuccheyyaṃ, *perh. interpolation for ānupucche*; *v. l.* anupuccham); *imper.* 2 *sg.* parinibbānāya ca satthāraṃ ~a, Ud-a 431,22; *aor.* 3 *sg.* nigaṇṭhi attanā uggahitāni pañca vādasatāni ~i, Ps II 268,14 (*so Tr.*; *E*° pucchi); 1 *sg.* dhammarājaṃ upagantvā ~im pañham uttamaṃ, Ap 101,3 (uttamaṃ khandhāyatanaadhātupaccasam-uppādāpatisaṃyuttaṃ pañham ~in ti attho, Ap-a 374,34); 3 *pl.* āyasmantaṃ S. uttariṃ pañhaṃ ~um, M I 47,30 *fol.* (*E*° āp°; *but see ib.* 531,28; Ps I 207,2 āpucchimsu); 2. to ask or request permission (*with acc. rei*); *aor.* 3 *sg.* brāhmaṇaṃ paccuggantvā parikkhāragahaṇatthaṃ ~i, Ja VI 542,4; daṇḍaṃ chaḍḍetvā pattacivarapaṭiggahaṇaṃ ~i, Dh-p-a I 61,6 = IV 27,18; 3. to offer, welcome (*with instr. rei*); *aor.* 3 *sg.* pattacivaraṃ paṭiggahesi pāniyena ~i, Vin I 312,15; *neg.* IV 231,7; bhagavantaṃ upasaṅkamitvā piṇḍapātena ~i, Ps II 149,24; theriṃ disvā bhāttena ~i, As 399,4; *abs.* bhikkhuṃ disvā piṇḍapātena ~itvā, Dh-p-a III 110,6; 4. to ask for permission (*with acc. personae*); *aor.* 3 *sg.* rājā 'anubhāgo atthi, anāpucchitvā khāditaṃ na yuttan' ti mahātheraṃ ~i, Spk III 26,23; 5. to ask and obtain permission or leave for (*with acc. personae et rei*); to bid farewell, take leave of; *pr.* 3 *sg.* sāpekko gantvā tattha ṭhito ~ati, Vin IV 42,20; tatth' eva ṭhito kañci pesetvā ~ati, Kkh 92,39; pakkamanto ~ati, Spk II 256,16; 1 *sg.* saṅghaṃ imassa dāraḥassa bhaṇḍukammaṃ (samaṇakaraṇaṃ) ~āmi, Sp 1002,24 *fol.*; gāmappavesanaṃ ~āmi, *ib.* 883,3; 1003,34; 3 *pl.* ācariyupajjhāye na ~anti, Vin I 119,12; gāmappavesanaṃ pi ~anti, Sp 1160,22; *part. m.* ~aṃ gacchati, Vin IV 42,19; *instr. sg.* gāmappavesanaṃ ~antenāpi ... vattabbaṃ, Sp 1003,32; ~antena sayam vā gantvā āpucchitabbaṃ, *ib.* 1011,9; ~antena pana bhikkhumhi sati bhikkhu āpucchitabbo, Kkh-ṭ 208,26; 209,12; *neg. part.* an~aṃ vā gaccheyya, Vin IV 39,28; 40,19; 41,23; 42,6 (Sp 777,15); Kkh 92,23; *imper.* 2 *sg.* tena hi taṃ ~a, Dh-p-a I 6,18 (*v. l.* ~āhi); 2 *pl.* mā maṃ gamappavesanaṃ ~atha, Sp 1160,20 = 1162,9; ~atha, Spk II 256,12 (*E*° āp°) *ad S* III 5,31 = apaloketha; 1 *pl.* tassa bhaṇḍukammaṃ ~āma, Sp 1003,1; *pot.* 1 *sg.* yaṃ nūnāhaṃ paṭigacc' eva ~eyyaṃ, Vin I 277,8; *aor.* 3 *sg.* tadā bhikkhū samānetvā ~i munisattamo, Ap 485,25; tadā mātaraṃ ~i vane gacchāmi ekako, *ib.* 505,21; tattha vassike cattāro māse vasitvā rājānaṃ ~i, Ja I 140,27; gantukāmo hutvā 'nāgarāja ciraṃ vasi' amha, gamissāma' ti ~i, Ja IV 467,24; yathicchitaṃ ṭhānaṃ yāmi ti rājānaṃ ~i, Pv-a 110,26; pabbajitu-kāmo hutvā piṭāmahaṃ ~i, Th-a

II 214,20; 3 *pl.* ~imisu, Vin I 119,10; Ps II 392,22; Spk I 216,31; *fut.* 1 *sg.* bhikkhuṃ disvā ~issāmi, Sp 857,16; gantvā ~issāmi, Sp 1012,24; 1 *pl.* cārikaṃ caranattāya ~issāma, Sp 198,4 *ad Vin* III 10,29 = apalokessāma; *inf.* gelaññena ~itum na sakkoti, Sp 927,15; ditthattānato paṭṭhāya ~itum yeva vattati, Sp 981,32; saṅghaṃ bhaṇḍukammatthāya ~itum anujānāmi, Sp 1002,21; sabbe bhikkhū sannipādetum pi dukkaram pag eva paṭipāṭiyā ~itum, *ib.* 1003,8; sakkā hoti pakativacanena ~itum, Kkh 116,14; ~itu-kāmo upasaṅkami, Ps III 294,17; *abs.* 1 ~itvā: Vin II 212,36 (anujānāmi sati karaṇiye ānantarikaṃ bhikkhuṃ ~ gantum); IV 267,11 (sāmiḥ ~ apaloketvā chaḍḍeti); Mil 29,24; Sp 78,2; 281,27; 779,3 *fol.*; 883,10,14; 981, 27; 1003,15; 1011,10 *fol.*; 1058,25; 1059,3,10; Kkh 116,28 (Kkh-ṭ 208,14,20); Sv 391,15; Ps II 149,26; III 294,17; Ud-a 64,30; Pv-a 111,1; Ja I 150,15; II 134,11; IV 354,9; VI 510,24; Dh-p-a I 77,19; Vmv C° 171,28-29; Vin-vn 2927, 2943; ~itvāna āgañchi, Cp 336; ~itūna gacchāmi, Thī 426 (mayhaṃ pitaraṃ vissajjetvā gacchāmi, Thī-a 269,18); *neg.* an~itvā, Sp 779,7; 883,12; 910,14 (= anapaloketvā); 943,14; 1003,13; 1059,1,8; Ps III 183,16; Spk III 26,22; Kkh 116,15,28; Kkh-ṭ 208,18; Vmv C° 171,29; *abs.* II āpuccha or āpucchā, *s. vv.*; *ger. m.* sace bhikkhu na hoti, sāmaṇero ~itabbo, Vin II 211,24; bhikkhumhi sati bhikkhu ~itabbo, Sp 777,17; yaṃ passati so ~itabbo, Sp 857,17; sace pitā mato hoti mātā vā, yo jivati so ~itabbo, Sp 1011,8; sajjhāyaṃ karontenāpi thero ~itabbo yeva, Sp 1059,3; *n.* gamanakāle sabbehi pi ~itabbaṃ, Sp 779,17,21 ≠ Ss 56,24; bhikkhunhi dvikkhattum ~itabbaṃ, Sp 943,15; puna ārabhantena ~itabbaṃ, Sp 1059,6; *pl.* pabbajitā pi ~itabbā va, Sp 1011,8; n' atthi te koci ~itabba-yuttako ṇāti, Dh-p-a I 6,16 (*see HENDRIKSEN, Syntax* 156); ~itabbaṇāpucchitabba-vinicchayo, Sp 778,30; Kkh-ṭ 208,11; *pp.* ~ita, *q. v.*; *caus.* ~āpeti, *q. v.*

āpucchana, *n.* [sa. āprachana], (*the act of*) asking permission, leave-taking; Abh 760 (*syn.* ānandana); *nom. sg.* ~aṃ pana vattaṃ, Sp 779,8 = Kkh 92,26 (Kkh-ṭ 208,20); Vmv C° 309,15; aphalaṃ etesaṃ ~am, Mp IV 96,9; *loc. sg.* puna ~e kiccaṃ n' atthi ti paridipitaṃ, Vin-vn 2943; *loc. pl.* esa nayo ~esu, Sp 1003,35; — °-kāla, *m.*, (*the time*) when taking leave; *loc.* sattāhaccayena puna ~e... vadanto, J VI 462,15; — °-kicca, *n.*, the duty of asking for permission or leave; *nom. sg.* n' atthi imassa ~aṃ, Sp 1011,34; puna āgāte ṭhapetvā ~aṃ n' atthi, Sp 1058,24 ≠ 1059,4; *cf.* 883, 5,11,15; — °-vidhi, *m.*, the form or method of asking for; Sp 1002,21; — °ākāra, *m.*, the mode of asking for; Sp 967,12.

āpucchā, *ind.* (*abs.* of āpucchati in analogy with āradhā, *q. v.*, or a shortened *instr.* from *āpucchā, *f.*), having asked for permission or leave (*with acc. personae et rei*); senāsanaṃ ~ pakkamitabbaṃ, Vin II 211,23; anujānāmi santaṃ bhikkhuṃ ~ kulāni payirupāsitaṃ, Vin IV 100,7; anujānāmi ~ vikāle gāmaṃ pavisitaṃ, *ib.* 165,14; anāpatti sā vā deti taṃ vā ~ nivāseti vā pārupati vā, *ib.* 283,6; — *ifc. v.* an-° (+ Sp 857,18; 883,18; 930,5; 943,14; 981,24-25; 1011,25; 1012,1,7; 1013,28; 1334,8; Kkh 92,26; 116, 12,24; Vin-vn 2944; Spk II 256,15).

āpucchāpeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*caus.* of āpucchati), to

cause to ask for (leave); kasmā theram ~eti... ime pi bhikkhū bhagavā 'evam ime silādihi vaddhisanti' ti sabhāre kātukāmo ~eti, Spk II 256,13-18; inf. ti ādinā nayena ~etum vaṭṭati, Sp 1003,1; abs. no ce daharabhikkhum pesetvā ~etvā pabbājetabbo, Sp 1012,21.

āpucchita, mfn. (pp. of āpucchati), asked for (permission or leave); m. nom. sg. ~o, Spk II 256,12 (E^e āp^o) ad S III 5,28 = apalokito; nom. pl. ~ā, Mp IV 96,6-7 ad A IV 181,20 = apalokitā; nanu tumhe 'sve gamissāmā' ti bhiyyo ~ā, Ja I 317,19; sabbe ~ā amhehi, Sp 1003,4; — ifc. v. an-^o; — °-saññā, f., consciousness of having asked for; abl. sg. anāpucchite ~ā... āpatti pācittiyassa and vice versa, Vin IV 272,30 foll. = 275,6 foll. = 343,33 foll. āpuṇāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āpnoti, āpnute, from yāp], to reach, attain; Sadd 494,9 āpa vyāpane: ~āti; cf. 493,30 and 508,26.

āpuṇṇa-tā, f. abstr. to āpuṇṇa [sa. āpūrṇa], fulness; nom. ~ā na salilena jalālayassa, Tel 23. ā-puttaputtehi, ind., until the sons of the sons; ~ pamodathavho, Ja IV 162,26* (yāva puttānam pi puttehi modatha, n' atthi vo imasmim thāne bhayaṃ, cf.).

āpuṣṣadatta, n. (abstr. of āpa(s) + ussada), the state of abounding in water; abl. cakkhu... ~ā paggharati, As 307,8.

āpūpika, m(f)n. (from apūpa), eating cakes; n. Mogg-v IV 69; m. ~o ti ettha apūpa-saddena apūpa-khādanam viya, Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 I 81,14 ad Sp 24,8 'alagaddūpamā'; apūpabhakkhanasilo ~o, Vibh-a-mṭ B^e 1960 69,5 ad Vibh-a 110,29 'punobbhavo', with the note: asūpabhakkhanasilo āsūpiko ti Visuddhimaggamahāṭīkāyaṃ Indriyasaccaniddesavāṇṇanāyaṃ pas-sitabbaṃ; cf. āpūvika.

āpūrati, pr. 3 sg. [from ā + yāp], to become full, increase; ~ati tassa yaso sukka-pakkhe va candimā, D III 182,19* = A II 18,28* = Ja IV 26,23* = Vin V 169,10*; udeti ~ati veti cando, Ja III 154,6* = Nidd I 436,20*; nakkhattarājā-r-iva tārakānam ~ati (metr.), Ja IV 99,9*; 1 sg. aham pi ajja tayā dīnnehi gāma-varādihi ~āmi, ib. 100,6*; aor. 3 sg. ~atha tena muhuttakena, ib. 441,1* (E^e āp^o).

āpūreti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āpūrayati, caus. of ā + yāp], to fill; part. m. mahatā jayaghosena ~ento disādisaṃ, Mhv LXXII 300; acc. sg. bherikāhalanādena ~entaṃ disādisaṃ ānāpetvā, ib. LXXV 104.

āpūvika, m(f)n., v. l. of āpūpika, q. v.; m. apūva-bhakkhanasilo ~o, Mp-ṭ B^e 1910 II 10,17 ad Mp III 14,28 ad A II 12,15.

āpeti, pr. 3 sg. (= āpayati, q. v.), to cause to attain or reach; Sadd 553,22; āpo ~eti pālanā, Abhidh-av 64,22*; ~eti saha-jātarūpāni pattharati, appāyati vā brūheti vaddheti ti āpo, Abhidh-s-mhṭ C^e 1898 103,10 = S^e 192,10 ad Abhidh-s 27,8 'āpo-dhātu'.

āpesī (or āpesī), f., prob. a gale made of hurdle-work; acc. sg. anujānāmi koṭṭhakaṃ ~im yamakakavātaṃ toraṇaṃ palighaṃ, Vin II 154,14 (E^e āpesiyam akkavātaṃ; v. l. āp^o; B^eS^e āpesim y^o); cf. āpesī (C^e āpesi) ti dighadārumhi khānūke pavesetvā kaṇṭa-kasākhāhi vinandhitvā kata-dvārattakanakaṃ, Sp 1220,8 (if so, 'akka-vāta', q. v., is a w. r.).

āpo-^o, in cpds. = āpa-^o, see āpa(s).

āpo-kasiṇa, n., meditation by (the element of) water, one of the 10 objects or practices of meditation; see Nett 89,23; Vism 110,25; 170,5—171,6 (Vism-mhṭ S^e I 284,15-16); Yogāv Manual 49,11 foll.; nom. sg. ~am abhiññeyyaṃ, Paṭis I 6,26; acc. sg. ~am eko sañjānāti, D III 268,21 (290,17) = M II 14,32 = A V 46,5 = 60,18; ~am bhāveti, A I 41,15; Dhs 42,15; ~am... samāpannassa, Kv 310,15; ~am nibbattetvā, Dh-p-a I 312,15; ~am pi bhāvetu-kāmena, Vism 170,6; ~am uggaṇhanto āpasmiṃ nimittaṃ gaṇhāti, Ps I 30,6 (cf. Vism 170,7; 175,7); ~am samā-pajjitvā, Ps IV 145,8; Spk III 257,27; Mp I 289,13; II 78,29; loc. sg. paṭhavikasiṇānantare ~e vitthāraka-thā hoti, Vism 170,5; °vasena, Paṭis I 49,4; 95,7 (cf. Paṭis-a 311,1-3); °adi, see Sv 689,33; Mp II 76,22; Paṭis-a 661,7; As 186,9; — °-samāpatti, f., attainment of ā; instr. pakatiyā ~iyā lābhī hoti, Paṭis II 208,12; °paramā... eke samaṇabrāhmaṇā atthābhiniḍḍatte-sum, A V 47,10; °vasena hetthimakāyato udaka-dhārā pavattati, Dh-p-a III 214,23; — °ārammaṇa, n., object of ā; acc. sg. mahānadiṃ oloketvā ~am jhānaṃ nibbattetvā, Ja I 313,20.

āpo-kāya, m., aggregate or element of water = āpo-dhātu (cf. Sv 165,27); nom. sg. satta (kāyā): paṭhavikāyo ~o tejokāyo vāyokāyo sukhe dukkhe jīve, D I 56,25 (cf. paṭhavisamūho +, Sv 167,19) = M I 517,23 = S III 211,11 (cf. Ja VI 226,10-11*); acc. sg. āpo ~am anupeti anupagacchati, D I 55,23 = M I 515,11 = S III 207,2 (cf. Ja V 239,28*); idh' ekacco ~am... aniccato anupassati no niccato, Paṭis II 232,27 (cf. samūhatthena, Paṭis-a 696,33).

āpo-gata, m(f)n., 'having come into or being in the state of water', watery, waterish; n. Mogg-v III 67; ajjhataṃ paccattaṃ āpo ~am upādinnaṃ, M I 187,5,8 = 422,5,8 = III 241,5 (cf. sabbaṃ āpesu gataṃ allayūsabhāvalakkhaṇaṃ, Ps II 227,20), quoted Vism 349,2 and commented on ib. 350,2 (kammamasuṭṭhānādivasena nānāvidhesu āpesu gataṃ); āpo ~am sineho sinehagataṃ bandhanattaṃ rūpassa, Dhs § 652 (p. 146,1) = Vibh 83,4,8,12,17, quoted Ps I 30,4 and commented on As 335,2 (āpo va ~am) as well as Vibh-a 64,28-29 (tad eva āposabhāvaṃ gatattā ~am nāma).

āpoṭ(h)eti, pr. 3 sg. [ā + caus. of yāp], = appoṭ(h)eti, v. l. for apphoṭeti (q. v.), to move, agitate quickly, to shake; part. macchā pi kaṇṇapaṭalaṃ ~entā, Ps III 383,7 (so Tr.; but E^e apoṭhētā and B^eS^e na appoṭentā).

āpoti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āpnoti from yāp; cf. appoti and yāp], to attain, reach; Sadd 111,23 visandana-bhāvena taṃ taṃ thānaṃ ~ appoti ti āpo, quoted from Vism 350,1; cf. Sadd 508,26 ~ appoti taṃ taṃ thānaṃ visarati ti āpo; Paṭis-a 80,5 ~ āpiyati appāyati ti vā āpo (v. l. apoti) = Vism 364,25 (but appoti and āpiyati).

āpo-dhātu, f., water-element, i. e. the fluid or liquid element or (in philosophic terminology) the element of cohesiveness or cohesion; (a) one of the six primary elements (cha dhātuyo) enumerated at D III 247,19; M III 31,15; 62,22; 239,18 (here omitted by E^e); 240,18; S II 248,26; A I 176,1; Paṭis I 136,28; Vibh 82,3; (b) one of the four great elements (mahābhūtāni) enumerated at D I 215,25 foll.; III 228,1; M I 57,37;

58,5; S I 15,16*; II 169,22; 224,23; IV 174,24; 195,6; V 365,18; A I 222,28; II 164,34; Nett 73,24; Abhidh-av 64,9*; Abhidh-s 27,8; — *definitions*: yaṃ āpo āpogataṃ sineho sinehagataṃ bandhanattaṃ rūpassa idan taṃ rūpaṃ ~u, Dhs § 652 p. 146,2 (As 335,1 foll.) = § 724 p. 153,5 ≠ § 963 p. 177,16; yā ābandhanabhāvo vā dravabhāvo vā, ayaṃ ~u, Vism 352,1; āpo ca taṃ nissattasunñatasabhāvatthēna dhātu cā ti ~u, As 332,10; ~u ti ābandhanadhātu, Vibh-a 55,13 = Ps IV 93,4 = Mp II 278,6 = Vism-mh̐ S° II 198,18; yā ābandhanatā, sā ~u, Pj I 74,29; cf. also Ps II 131,26; Spk II 152,7; Moh 68,36 foll.; — *characteristics*: ~uyā ābandhanalakḥhaṇaṃ, Vism 350,3 ≠ 351,11; 363,30; 364,30 foll.; ~uyā paggharaṇalakḥhaṇaṃ, Mp I 106,20 = Ud-a 129,16; (~u) paggharaṇalakḥhaṇā pathavidhātu kakkhalalakḥhaṇā, As 336,3; yasmim nibbāne yassaṃ asaṅkhatadhātuyā n' eva kakkhalalakḥhaṇā pathavidhātu atthi, na paggharaṇalakḥhaṇā ~u atthi, Ud-a 391,3; cf. ~u paggharaṇalakḥhaṇā brūhana-rasā saṅgha-paccupatthānā, Vism 365,32 = As 332,19 ≠ Abhidh-av 65,3; — *in application to the human body* (pitta ... mutta): D II 294,16 (quoted Vism 348,3); M I 57,37; III 91,3; imasmim sarire pāṭiyekko koṭṭhāso acetano avyākato suñño nissatto yūsabhūto ābandhanākāro ~u, Vism 359,32—363,5 = Vibh-a 65,16—68,35; cf. dvādasahi ākārehi ~um vitthārena parigaṇhāti, Nett 73,29; 74,11 (Nett-a C° 109,31); dvādasah' ākārehi ~u vitthāritā (nidditthā), Vism 351,3; 364,31; dvādasasu koṭṭhāsesu yūsagatāya ābandhabhūtāya ~uyā, Mp II 334,2 (S° ābandhanabh°); pittaṃ ... pe ... muttan ti ime dvādasā āpodhātukoṭṭhāsā, Moh 72,27; — *internal and external*: ~u siyā ajjhattikā siyā bāhirā, M I 187,3 foll. = 422,3 foll. = III 240,34 foll. (partially quoted Nett 75,10-11); ~u dvayaṃ: atthi ajjhattikā atthi bāhirā, Vibh 83,2-22 (quoted Ps I 30,2 foll.); — *as an object for meditation*: D II 294,14 foll.; M I 57,35 foll.; III 91,1 foll.; see also Yogāv Manual 6,11; 8,17; 9,13; 15,3 etc.; — *combined only with pathavidhātu*: Vism 103,5; 352,5; 364,31; 365,3; As 308,4; 336,3,8; Ps I 260,31,34; with ākāśadhātu: Dhs § 585, 653 foll.; 1195, 1518; Vism 487,13; — *nom. sg.* ~u ce hidaṃ ekantasukhā abhaviṣṣa ... na yidaṃ sattā ~uyā nibbindeyyuṃ, S II 174,15; na ~u ... saddhammam antaradhāpeti, ib. 224,23; seyyathāpi ~u evaṃ nandirāgo daṭṭhabbo, S III 54,26; ~u abhiññeyyā, Paṭis-I 6,23; atthi rūpaṃ ~u, atthi rūpaṃ na ~u, Dhs § 585, p. 126,36-37; pathavidhātu ~u tejodhātu vāyodhātu yaṃ ca rūpaṃ upādā, evaṃ pañcavidhena rūpasāṅgho, Dhs 588 p. 132,2; ~u sanidassanā, Kv 332,11,15; sappatighe mahābhūte paṭicca ~u, Dukap 105,11; yaṃ sinehā ~u anupullānā (E° na) sosetabbā, Peṭ 109,3; ~u sineheti ca allattaṃ ca anupāleti, Spk III 197,20; ayapiṇḍi-ādini hi ~u ābandhitvā thaddhāni karoti, As 335,5; acc. sg. yaṃ ~um paṭicca uppajjati sukhaṃ somanassaṃ, ayaṃ ~uyā assādo, S II 170,14 (Spk II 152,24 foll.); yo ~um nābhinandati, dukkhaṃ so nābhinandati, ib. 175,5; (ye hi keci) ~um na pajānanti, āpodhātu-samudayaṃ na pajānanti and vice versa, ib. 177,1,14; paṭisandhikkhaṇe ~um paccayā appaṭighaṃ cittasamuṭṭhānaṃ rūpaṃ kaṭattā rūpaṃ

upādā rūpaṃ, Dukap 110,14-15; ~um pana aphusitvā va tāpeti, As 335,21; instr. abl. sg. yathābhūtaṃ sammappaññāya disvā ~uyā nibbindati ~uyā cittaṃ virājeti, M I 422,13-14 = III 241,11; yaṃ ~uyā aniccā dukkhā vipariṇāmadhammā, ayaṃ ~uyā ādinavo, S II 170,14; yaṃ ~uyā chandarāgavinayo chandarāgappahānaṃ, idan ~uyā nissaraṇaṃ, ib.; ~uyāhaṃ assādapariyesanaṃ + acariṃ, ib. 171,16; yo ~uyā assādo + tad ajjhagamaṃ yāvatā ~uyā assādo paññāya me so sudiṭṭho, ib.; no cedāṃ ~uyā assādo + abhaviṣṣa, na-y-idan sattā ~uyā sārājjeyyuṃ +, ib. 172,28; yo ~uyā chandarāgo, cittass' eso upakkilesa, S III 234,16; ~uyā sambhava-rūpaṃ, Abhidh-av 72,23; gen. sg. yo ~uyā uppādo thīti abhinibbatti pātubhāvo, dukkhass' eso uppādo rogānaṃ thīti jarāmaranassa pātubhāvo and vice versa, S II 175,15,23; siyā catunnaṃ mahābhūtānaṃ aññathattaṃ pathavidhātuyā ~uyā tejodhātuyā vāyodhātuyā, na tveva buddhe + aveccappasādena samannāgatassa ariyasāvakaṃ siyā aññathattaṃ, A I 222,28; 223,2 = S V 365,18,29, quoted As 336,14; etāni (scil. pāsāna etc.) ~uyā ābaddhattā va thaddhāni honti, As 335,8; — °-kkhobha, m., agitation of the water-element; sarirabbhantare °vasena, Nidd-a I 456,8 ad Nidd I 486,28 'abbhantara-dhātusaṅkhobhavasena' (E° °saṅkopa°; v. l. °pakopa°); — °-niddesa, m., exposition of the water element; Ps II 227,20-28; As 335,1 foll.; Vibh-a 64,27 foll.; — °-ppakopa, m., agitation of the water element; instr. ~ena hoti pūtimukhe va so, As 300,19° = Vism 367,34*; — °-sadisa, mfn., like the water element; m. nandirāgo snehanatthēna ~u, Spk II 272,26 ad S III 54,26.

āpo-paggharaṇi(n), mfn., dropping with water (liquidity); m. ~i kāyo sadā sandati pūtikaṃ, Th 568 (ayaṃ kāyo āpodhātuyā sadā paggharaṇa-silo, Th-a II 244,14-16).

āpo-pharaṇa, n., suffusion by water; nom. sg. āpokasiṇaṃ samāpajjitvā āpena pharaṇaṃ ~aṃ nāma, Ps IV 145,9 ad M III 94,24 'cetasā phuṭo' = Mp II 78,29 ad A I 43,13.

āpo-maya, mfn., consisting of water; n. Mogg-v III 67.

āpo-rasa, m., the taste (as a quality) of water; acc. sg. ~aṃ upādiyati, A I 32,14,28; V 213,1,26; Paṭis I 141,1 (= āpassa sampadaṃ, Paṭis-a 443,20 foll.); pathaviraṣaṃ ~aṃ ca āgamma, Ps III 79,20; pathaviraṣaṃ ca ~aṃ ca upari āropenti, Spk II 84,3; pathaviraṣaṃ ca ~aṃ ca nissāya, Pj II 6,1; — °-sineha, m., craving after the water-taste; loc. sg. nigrodhassa khandhajā nāma pārohā ~e sati jāyanti, Pj II 304,14.

āpo-saṃvatta, m., dissolution by water; nom. sg. tayo saṃvattā: tejosamvatto ~o vāyosamvatto ti, Sp 159,21 = Mp III 134,18 = Vism 414,13 (āpena saṃvatto ~o, Vism-mh̐ S° II 317,5 foll.); °vasena vaddhamānā kuppatti, Ps II 224,11 (E° °saṃvatta°) ad M I 185,28 'āpodhātu pakuppatti'; — °-kāla, m., the time of ā°; loc. ~e pana koṭisatasahassacakkavālaṃ udakapūram eva hoti, Ps II 227,14.

āpo-saṅghaṇita, mfn., held together by water, in the sense of 'joined through cohesion'; f. tejodhātu pathavipatitthitā ~ā vāyovitthambhitā imāni kāyaṃ paripāceti, Vism 365,17; vāyodhātu pathavipatitthitā

~ā tejānupālītā imam kāyam vitthambheti, *ib.* 365,21 (*cf.* Vism-mhṭ S° II 227,7-8 saṅgahitā ti yathā na vippakirati, evam ābandhanavasena sampiṇḍetvā gahitā).

āpo-saññā, *f.*, perception of water; *nom. sg.* parittā paṭhavi-saññā bhāvitā hoti appamānā ~ā, D II 108,6 = A IV 312,26; āpasmiñ ~ā vibhūtā hoti, A V 325,25 (Mp V 80,21).

āpo-saññi(n), *mfn.*, aware of water; *m.* yathā n' eva paṭhaviyam paṭhavi-saññi assa, na āpasmiñ ~I assa, A V 7,13 *fol.* = 318,16 *fol.* = 353,22 *fol.* (Mp V 2,10).

āpo-sannissaya, *m.*, connection with or dependence on water (as the element of cohesion); Abhidh-av 56,35°.

āpo-sannissita, *mfn.*, connected with or dependent on water (*see prec.*); *n.* asambhinnattā jivhāya āpāthagatattā rasānam ~am manasikārahetukam catūhi paccayehi uppajjati jivhāviññānam, As 283,4 (*cf.* jivhātemanam āpam laddhā va uppajjati na vinā tena, *ib.* 283,6-8).

āpo-sabhāva, *m.*, condition or nature of water; *acc.* (āpo) ~am gatattā āpogataṃ nāma, Vibh-a 64,29.

āpo-sama, *mfn.*, like the water; Kacc-v 183 (~ena); *f. acc. sg.* ~am bhāvanam bhāvehi, M I 423,29; 424,1.

ā-(p)accaya, *m.*, (Gr.) the affix ā (o: fem. termination); Kacc 237 (ā-paccayo) = Rūp 176; Mogg-v III 30 (Mogg-p 169,12); Sadd 111,32-33; 112,2 *fol.*; 676,27 (ā-paccayo).

āphusati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + √sprś], to attain to, reach; *aor. 1 sg.* tatth' ev' aham samathasamādhim ~im, Vv 145 = Vv-a 82,3* = 85,3* (*cf.* aphusim adhigacchim, Vv-a 84,25-27).

ābajjha, *abs. of ā-bandhati (q. v.), having tied, bound*; ~ tassā maraṇam tato varam, Ja V 96,22* (gīvāya vallim vā rajjum vā bandhitvā, *cf.*); kumārakam ~ nandhiyā kaṭiyā nisadamhi abandhisum, Mhv XXIII 6 (= ābandhitvā, Mhv-ṭ 447,14).

ābaddha, *mfn.* (*pp. of ā-bandhati, q. v.*), tied, bound, chained; Pay *fol.* ghām 3 *ad* Mogg III 13 (= suṭṭhu baddha); *m.* nahārusuttakena matthalunge ~o, As 307,5; navahi nahārusatehi ~o (E° ābandho), Ps II 88,20; vallihi ~o thito, Spk III 31,5; 35,24; nandirāgena ~o puggalo, *ib.* 41,18; *pl.* mayam desanājāle pariyāpannā, etena ~ā, Sv 127,14; baddhā vinibaddhā ~ā, Nidd I 30,28 (~ā ti visesena ādito baddhā, Nidd-a I 106,11); *f.* sākhā nānavallihi ~ā, Spk III 30,28; *n.* dvīhi padehi ~am hoti upari sakalam suttaṃ, Ps I 64,35 ≠ Sv 426,32; *pl.* mayam (*scil.* atthini) nahārūhi ~āni, Vism 355,4 = Pj I 48,24 = Vibh-a 58,35 (E° ābandhāni); gihikāle ~āni gihibandhanāni, Th-a II 176,4; — *in a long cpd.*, *see* Samantak 155; — *ifc. v. ekā°* (Sp *e.g.* 316,22; 654,18; 738,16; 768,9; 823,25; 1036,19; 1136,21; 1251,13; Kkh 61,7; 89,7, 14; Vin-vn 836, 972; Sv 672,9; Spk I 251,15; 295,24; III 121,17, 19; 265,14; Th-a I 158,30; Paṭis-a 320,8; Vibh-a 237,22; As 316,4, 30; Vism 706,2; Ja I 283,22; II 344,13; Mhv XXIII 73; LXXII 163, 199; Sah 15,1), dayā° (Mhv LXVIII 50), nānā° (Paṭis-a 320,5,8; Vism 706,2), bundikā° (Vin II 149,9; IV 40,5, 7; 357,4 = Sp 773,32; masāra-, Paṭis-a 507,23), samantā° (Mhv LXXII 18), sinehā° (Saddh 372); —

°-kaccha, *mfn.*, with loins girl up; *m.* yuddhāy' ~o so gato Pallavavālakam, Mhv LXXII 220; — °-parikaraṇa, *mfn.* = °-parikara (?); sabbakālam yutta-payuttana bhavitabbam ~ena, Cp-a 317,30; — °-paribaddha, *mfn.*, inseparable; ~sahāyakāni, Dh-p-a I 88,21 (*v. l.* °pati°, and °paṭi° = Mp I 155,26 and Th-a III 93,23); *cf.* Ap-a 210,9; — °-pupphava-ṭaṃsaka, *m.*, a flower-wreath bound up; ~o viya, Sv 575,31 = Thūp 23,3; — °-sākhā, *f.*, a branch tied to; bahiddhā vallihi ~ viya, Spk III 33,23; — °-sineha, *mfn.*, whose affection is attached to; guṇavasena Tissāya ~o, Pv-a 82,24.

ābaddhatā, *f. abstr. of prec.*; upacikāhi vanta-kheḷasinehena ~āya (E° ābandhatāya) sattāham deve vassante pi na vippakiriyati, Ps II 129,1 (*v. l.* satta-sattāham = Sadd 413,30); — *ifc. ekā°* (Sp 318,27; 359,25).

ābaddhatta, *n. abstr. = prec.*; bahiddhā vallihi ~ā Gaṇgam otaritvā, Spk III 30,29; tāya ~ā (*v. l.* ābandhattā) tāni thaddhāni nāma honti, As 335,5; āpodhātuyā ~ā (*v. l.* ābandhattā) va thaddhāni honti, *ib.* 335,8; — *ifc. ekā°* (Sp 319,2).

ābandha, *m.* [*ts.*], (a) a tie, bond, chain; *acc. sg.* vaṭṭam ~am iccevaṃ ... paṭṭhapesi mahāmuni, Abhidh-s 37,9°; *acc. pl.* (ganthe) bandhe vibandhe ~e + phoṭayitvā, Nidd I 99,1,5 (= anekavidhena baddhe, Nidd-a I 235,16 with *v. l.* bandhane) = 329,14,18; saṅge bandhe ~e + mocayitvā, Nidd II 251,30; (b) *v. l.* for ābaddha and ābandhana, *cf. esp.* Ps II 88,20 and Mp I 407,2.

ābandhaka, *mfn.* (ābandha + *suff.* ka), tying or tied to (*loc.*); sise ~uddālaka-kusuma-mālā-kalāpo, Pv-a 169,7.

ābandhatā, *v. l.* for ābaddhatā (*q. v.*).

ā-bandhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + √bandh], to bind, tie, attach; paṭhaviddhātum pi tejoyāyodhātuyo pi aphusitvā ~ati, As 335,16; *part. f.* samisūcakena aḍḍhak-khikā ~anti viya oloketvā, Ud-a 171,6; *med. pl.* sarirabbhantare atthini ~amānā, Vism 354,35 = Vibh-a 58,31 ≠ Pj I 48,18; *pol. 3 sg.* yadā phusitvā ~eyya phoṭṭhabbāyatanam nāma bhavēyya, As 335,16; *abs.* ~itvā = ābhujitvā, Sp 407,25; udakam ~itvā, Sv 558,18; Mp IV 155,5; ~itvā viya gahaṇato bandhati ti bandhaniyo, Spk III 65,22; attano uttarā-saṅgam velagge ~itvā, Th-a II 56,21 ≠ Ap-a 343,34; 567,11; āpodhātu ~itvā thaddhāni karoti, As 335,5 (*cf.* Abhidh-mṭ C° 1933 113,16); antabhoge ekato aggaḷante ~itvā, Vibh-a 241,27; antaḡaṇam mam ~itvā thitam, Vism 358,22; sabbam ... saṅgahavattahunā ~itvā saṅgaṇhi, Ja IV 132,16; sakalanagaravāsino ~itvā gaṇhi, *ib.* 289,14; pāso pādām ayasatthakena bandhan-to viya ~itvā gaṇhi, Ja V 338,9 = 359,4 (*but here* ayapaṭṭakena); *ger.* hatthiassarathesu ~itabbāni bhaṇḍakāni gaṇhatha, *ib.* 319,16°; — *abs.* (II) ābajjha, *q. v.*; *pp.* ābaddha, *q. v.*

ābandhatta, *v. l.* for ābaddhatta (*q. v.*).

ābandhana, *n.* [*ts.*], 1. tying, binding; connecting, cohering; *nom. sg.* ~am āpodhātu, Nāmar-p 497; *abl. sg.* ~ato, Sp 218,10 = Vism 293,32 (~am gaṇṭhikaraṇam, Vism-mhṭ S° II 87,2); As 118,20; 2. what is to be tied on; *acc. pl.* ~āni gaṇhātha, Ja V 319,12° (*scil.* bhaṇḍakāni, *cf.* but *cf.* PED s. v.: harness or thong of leather); — °-(a)ttha, *m.*, sense of 'tying'; *instr. sg.* ~ena

ñāti eva ñāti-parivaṭṭo, Sv 181,13 (*E° ābhandana°*) = Mp III 188,3 (Mp-*ṭ B° 1910* II 137,24) = Pp-a 236,1 (*but °aṭṭhena*); — °dhātu, *f.* = āpodhātu, *element of cohesion*; Spk II 152,7 ad S II 169,22 = Mp II 278,8 ad A I 176,1; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; yo dvādasasu koṭṭhāsesu ~o ayaṃ āpodhātu, Ps II 131,25; yo ~o vā dravabhāvo vā ayaṃ āpodhātu, Vism 351,35 (ābandhanam upaṭṭhānākāro, Vism-mhṭ S° II 207,15); — °lakkhaṇa, *n., characteristic of tying, binding*; yaṃ ~am āpodhātu, Vism 351,10; cf. 350,3; 363,29 foll.; thaddhalakkhaṇam ~am uṇhatalakkhaṇam samud-irāṇalakkhaṇam ti cattāri lakkhaṇāni honti, Pj I 74,22; *m/n.* lakkhaṇam pana na vigacchati, ~ā va hoti, Spk III 286,21; — °valli, *f., a string for binding*; Ps II 229,7 ad M I 190,15; — °samaya, *m., time of being tied to*; putto me vayappatto, gharāvāsen' assa ~o (v. l. ābandhasamayo), Mp I 407,2; — °ākāra, *m., mode of cohesion*; *nom. sg.* yūsabhūto ~o āpodhātu, Vibh-a 65,16—68,35 = Vism 359,32—363,4; *acc. sg.* dvādasasu koṭṭhāsesu yūsagatam udakasāṅkhātām ~am āpodhātu ti vavattapeti, ib. 352,35; yūsagatā ~bhūtā pan' ettha āpodhātu, ib. 365,12 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 228,1).

ābandhanatā, *f. abstr. of prec.*; yā ~ sā āpo-dhātu, Pj I 74,29.

ābādha, *m. [sa. °dha and °dhā; from ā + √bādha 'to oppress'], pain, affliction, trouble, illness, sickness, disease, distress*; Abh 323 c (*syns.* ātaṅka, āmaya, vyādhi, gada, roga, rujā, gelaṇṇa, akalla); Sadd 322,5 (~o ti visabhāga-vedanā vuccati yā ekadesa uppajjivā sakalasarīram ayapaṭṭena bandhitvā viya gaṇhāti), 322,8 (yāpetabbarogo ātaṅko itaro ~o, khuddako vā rogo ātaṅko balavā ~o), 322,9 (ajjhata-sammutthāno ~o, bahiddhāsāmutthāno ātaṅko), 348,22 (vyādhi yeva, yo ātaṅko ti pi ~o ti pi vuccati), 394,14 (ābādhati cittaṃ viloleti ti ~o); cf. Sv 212,13; Ps II 317,29; Ud-a 125,32—126,4; — *nom. sg.* sace kho mayam gilānam thānā cāveśāma, ~o abhivaḍḍhissati, Vin I 120,30; 122,4; 161,11; yassa kaṇḍu vā ... ~o kāyo vā duggandho, ib. 202,24 ≠ 296,5; IV 172,16 (Sp 884,23 foll.); gilānassa bhikkhuno paṭi-chādaniyam alabhantassa ~o abhivaḍḍhissati, Vin I 217,12; sappāyāni bhojanāni alabhantassa ~o, Vin I 292,37; kiṃ imassa bhikkhuno ~o, Vin I 188,3; 202,19; 295,37 ≠ ib. 217,22; 301,36; mayham kho puttassa kidiso ~o, ib. 275,29; madhumeho ~o ukkaṭṭho, Vin IV 7,7; Sāriputtassa bhuttāvissa kharo ~o uppajji, ib. 70,21; bhagavato vassūpagatassa kharo ~o, D II 99,3 = S V 152,22 (Spk III 202,12); Cundassa kam-māraputtassa bhattam bhuttāvissa kharo ~o, D II 127,35 = Ud 82,24; na Bodhisatta-mātu kocid eva ~o uppajjati, D II 13,15; M III 121,17; bhagavato so ~o paṭippassambhi, D II 99,14 (cf. Dhp-a IV 232,21); ovādena ovadiyamānassa so ~o thānaso paṭippassambhi, A III 298,2; Girimānandassa bhik-khuno dasa saṇṇā sutvā so ~o thānaso paṭippas-sambheyya, A V 108,31; 112,11; uppanno hoti appa-mattako ~o, D III 256,13; 257,32; A IV 333,15; Vibh 386,30; thānam kho pan' etaṃ vijjati yaṃ me ~o vaḍḍheyya, D III 257,34; A IV 335,20 (pavaḍḍheyya); ib. 335,26 paccudāvattēyya; atthi te koci anusāyiko ~o, M II 70,5; pahino Nakulapituno gahapatissa so ~o ahosi, A III 298,4; yo kho pan' āvuso ~o, duk-

kham etaṃ vuttam bhagavatā, A IV 415,19—417,34; svāssa me hoti ~o, ib. 440,19—447,13 (Mp IV 205,3-4); ~o me samuppanno, Th 30 c; ~o 'yaṃ asabbhirūpo, Ja VI 387,23*; pāyāsassa sahabhūmiyaṃ paṭiṭṭhānā therassa ~o antaradhāyi, Vism 42,20; so vā añño vā ~o kuppatti, Kkh 59,3; paṇitabbojanam bhuñjantas-sāpi antarantarā so ~o attānam dasseti yeva, Spk I 258,21; aparicchinne pana janapadassa ~o bhavissati, ib. 318,3; therassa aññataro ~o uppanno, Th-a II 1,26; tena pahārena na koci ~o ahosi, Paṭis-a 670,2; ~o ti yo koci rogo, so bādhayamāno paṭibodho hoti, tasmā bhesajjakarapena upacchinditabbo, Vism 95,11 ad 90,2 = Abhidh-av 89,27; dvattimsakammakāra-nādisamutthāno ~o, Vism 499,23,26 = Paṭis-a 143,7; phussakokilassa aparena samayena nacirass' eva kharo ~o uppajji, Ja V 422,2*; kāyika-cetasiko ~o, Dhp-a III 119,2; Paṭis-a 143,5; sadā kilantakāyassa tass' ~o mahā ahu, Mhv XXII 27 (Mhv-*ṭ* 433,29); ath'assā saddhābalena bhuttamatte yeva so ~o vūpasami, Ras I 24,33; — *acc. sg.* ~am passāma, Vin I 273,7 ≠ 276,11; atthakāmasa gilānapuṭṭhā-kassa yathābhūtam ~am nāvikkattā hoti, ib. 302,32; A III 143,25; 144,7; ~am viriyena paṭippanāmetvā, D II 99,10; S V 152,29; ~am samphusī dhīro pabāl-ham māraṇantikaṃ, D II 128,8* = Ud 82,31*; nābhijānāmi ... ~am uppannapubbam, M III 127,1; cf. Ja V 323,28*; kusalo bhisakko thānaso ~am nihareyya, A III 238,6; garukaṃ vāpi ~am cittak-khepaṃ va pāpūne, Dhp 138 (Dhp-a III 70,20); ākāsaṭṭhakadevatānam tāva manussagandho yojana-sate thitānam ~am karoti, Ps II 416,29; Sakko āvajjamāno tassa tam ~am ṇatvā, Ja II 213,14; — *instr. sg.* bhikkhūnam sārādikena ~ena puṭṭhānam yāgu, Vin I 199,5 (Sp 1089,19); ~ena kālam akāsi, III 72,23; S I 150,33; Sn 125,6; ~ena kālam karoti, A III 94,20; 98,3; ~ena + khamasenti vambhenti, Vin IV 4,31; Sāriputto tena ~ena parinibbāyi, S V 161,25; disvāna ... ~ena paṭilentaṃ, Ap 394,15; pīttasamutthānena ~ena + phandamānam + pas-sāmi, Nidd I 47,8 foll.; paccekasambuddham ~ena piṭṭam nisinnam disvā, Th-a II 9,15; aññatarena ~ena puṭṭhā kālam akāsi, Ja I 497,16; — *abl. sg.* (a) aparena samayena tamhā ~ā mucceyya (putto), D I 72,8,12; M I 275,19,23; na dān' ime imamhā ~ā vuṭṭhahissanti, D II 320,12; vuṭṭhāhi tamhā ~ā, S V 80,17; 81,24; A III 298,3 (vuṭṭhahi, A V 112,17); *id.* vuṭṭhāti, A I 121,3 (Mp II 191,9-12); III 94,29; Pp 28,4,9,13,17 (Pp-a 209,1,3); vuṭṭhāsi, Ud 4,14; vuṭṭhi-tassa etad ahosi, ib. 4,15; vuṭṭhito, Ud-a 62,19; Th-a II 95,31; (b) ~ato, *scil.* pesuṇṇam upasamharati, Vin IV 12,27; dhamme ~ato + samanupassati, M I 435,34; A II 128,16; IV 422,26; 423,18; 424,15 (Mp IV 195,22); kāyo ... ~ato + samanupassitabbo, M I 500,4,6; pañcupādānakkhandhā ~ato + yoniso manasi-kat-tabbā, S III 167,27 foll. (Spk II 334,7); pañcakkhandhe ~ato passanto, Paṭis II 238,35 (*quoted* Vism 611,13; *commented* Paṭis-a 698,26 = Vism 612,2); phassam (saṇṇam, rūpaṃ) tireti ... ~ato +, Nidd I 53,8; 56,20; 277,21; sapīlanatṭhena ~ato (dukkhalakkhaṇam ka-thitam), Mp III 125,20; ~ato ... dukkhā ti passati, Vism 652,8; — *gen. dal. sg.* ~assa lasuṇam bhesajjam, Sp 1214,24; tassa ~assa kamma-samutthānataṃ das-sento, Ud-a 165,24; kassaci ~assa abhāvato pītisoma-

nassajāto, Pj II 29,17; na yidaṃ rūpaṃ + āya saṃvattēyya (°vattati), Vin I 13,20,22 foll.; S III 66,28,32 foll.; Nidd II 278,21,24 (quoted Paṭis-a 141,16; 248,15); sukhino dukkhaṃ uppajjēyya yāvad eva āya, A IV 415,17 foll.; 442,16 foll.; — loc. sg. ~e me samuppanne sati me upapajjatha, Th 30 (ābādho ti laddhanāme visabhāgadhātu-khobha-hetuke roge, Th-a I 95,31-33); ~e vūpasante paccuddharitvā vikappetabbā, Kkh 55,27 ≠ 59,1; ~e sati, ib. 174,17; — nom. pl. santi te evarūpā ~ā, Vin I 94,35; II 271,27; sabbe pi ~ā hinā, Vin IV 7,7; imasmim kāye viddhā ~ā uppajjanti seyyathidaṃ cakkhurogo +, pittasamuṭṭhānā ~ā semhasamuṭṭhānā ~ā vātasamuṭṭhānā ~ā sannipātikā ~ā utupariṇāmajā ~ā visamaparīhārajā ~ā opakkamikā ~ā kammavipākajā ~ā +, A V 110,2 foll. (cf. Nidd I 13,7 foll.; 17,22 foll.; 47,8 foll.; 361,8 foll.; II 167,5 foll.); araṇhe me viharato niccaṃ ekavīhāriṇo ~ā na upapajjeyyurā antarāyakarā bhusā, Ja IV 13,20; semhasamuṭṭhānā ~ā, Vism 542,24 (quotation); anekā pi pan' ~ā cakkhurogādayo iti, Abhidh-av 100,8; — instr. pl. pittasamuṭṭhānehi ~ehi + phuttho, Nidd I 252,32 foll.; 370,11 foll.; 407,29 foll.; 465,25 foll.; — gen. pl. tikicchakā virecanāya denti pittasamuṭṭhānānam pi ~ānaṃ paṭighātāya +, A V 218,3; 219,16 (vamanāṃ); ~a-sahassānaṃ vasena karajarūpe ādinavaṃ disvā, Vism 326,11; — in a long cpd., see Kkh 56,9; 83,7; 143,1; — ā° as one of 10 paṭibodhas, see Sp 416,9* = Vism 90,2*; — lists of ā°: (3) D III 75,7 (cf. Sn 311); (5) Vin I 71,33; 73,19; II 271,27 (Sp 967,3: 995,15; 1027,20; 1030,7); (6) A IV 138,14; (8) S IV 230,15 foll.; A II 87,29-32; 88,17-19; III 131,7-10,32-34; Nidd II 167,5-8; Mil 134,32—136,2; Paṭis-a 93,7; (48) A V 110,2 foll.; Nidd I 17,17-26; 46,28—47,12; II 166,33—167,8; — ifc. v. an-°, antaḡaṇṭhā°, appamattaka-° (Mp I 191,12), appā° (+ Sp 128,28; Ud-a 125,32; Cp-a 310,9; 331,14), amanussikā°, udaravātā° (Vin I 210,19,27; II 140,27; Mil 216,24; Vism 41,22), udarā° (Th-a II 87,24), kacchā° (Vin I 295,31; 296,1; Kkh 143,2), kāyaccittā° (Sp 145,9), kāyadāhā° (Vin I 214,21), kāyikā° (Abhidh-av 27,19), kucchivikārā° (Vin I 301,29), gaṇḍā° (Vin I 205,31), garukā° (Dhp-a III 70,20), gharadinnakā° (Vin I 206,19; Sp 1092,14), cakkhurogā° (Vin I 203,3), cetāsika-° (Abhidh-av 25,14), chavidosā° (Vin I 206,26), thulla-kacchā° (Vin I 202,13; 295,31; cf. thullakacchu-°, Mp-t B° 1910 I 372,27 ad Mp II 191,11 'kacchu'), nir-° (Mp I 304,5), paṇḍurogā° (Vin I 206,23), pādakhilā° (Vin I 187,33; 188,4; Sp 1085,12), pittā° (Sp 1089,20; Vism 101,14), bavhā° (M III 169,31; Mil 65,13,22; Ja V 113,18; Kacc-v 18; Bālāv 5, p. 7,18; cf. v. l. bahvā°, Vin II 90,23; Pp 51,26; Sv 414,18), bhagandalā° (Vin I 215,31; 272,29; 273,9), madhumeḡhā° (Sp 739,4), mahā-° (Sp 467,19), mahāpīlakā° (Sp 884,29) lohitaḡakkhandikā° (Mil 134,15; Ja III 94,24), vammikā° (Th-a II 230,14), vātā° (Vin I 205,1; Ap 436,16; Mil 134,17; Th-a II 57,2,20; 148,11,26; 184,17; Ap-a 481,28; Kkh 71,2). visabhāgā° (Sv 456,12; Mp III 297,4), visamā° (Saddh 85), sabbā° (Ja VI 331,29), sā° (Cp-a 314,24; °-tta, Spk I 183,4; v. l. in Ps E° IV 13,8,12, C° 817,8,12), sisā° (Vin I 270,34; 272,11; 273,20; Sp 1222,29; Ja VI 331,19); — °-(p)paccayā, adv. on account of, in case of ā°; anujānāmi ~ sambādhe lomāṃ saṃharāpetuṃ, Vin II 134,17; ~ lasuṇaṃ khādituṃ, ib. 140,32;

anāpatti ~, Vin IV 260,18—265,3; 340,11—343,13; cf. Sp 898,33; 921,3,12; 1201,12; 1211,7,9; 1214,24; Kkh 172,25; 173,3,23; Kkh-t 283,17; Vin-vn 2145, 2412, 2415, 2417; — °-bhūta, mfn., being, consisting of disease; m. nom. sg. ayaṃ kāyo rogabhūto ... ~o, M I 510,13; acc. sg., ib. 510,14; nom. pl. sabbe saṃkhārā ... ~ā viya, Vism 647,23; — °-samaṅgi(n), mfn. = ābādhika; ~i, Vv-a 328,16 (v. l. °-samaṅgi-bhūto). — Cf. also ābādha, mfn., and vyābādha, m. ābādhatā, f. abstr. of prec.; Ps E° IV 13,8,12; C° (II) 817,8,12 (v. l. for sambādhatā); — ifc. v. appā, nir-° (Ps II 97,12), sā° (Ps S° III 427,9,13).

ābādhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. °te], lo smarti, ache; Sadd (II) 394,14; na maṃ kiñci ~ati, M I 509,13; kakacen' eva catu-iriyāpathaṃ chindanta ~ati ti ābādho, Sv 212,13 = Ps II 317,29 (but ~eti in E° S°) ≠ Mhv-t 433,33; — caus. ābādheti, q. v.

ābādhana, n., oppressing, afflicting, suffering; dat. ~āya piṇāyā, Mp IV 194,12; abl. sarirassa ~ato, Th-a I 95,31; avaddhi-~ato, ib. III 155,34; — °(a)ṭṭha, m., sense of 'afflicting'; instr. ~ena rogo, Spk II 380,9; ~ena ābādho, Mp IV 205,3; ābādhatō, ib. 195,21; vihiṃsā nāma jighacchā ~ena, Vism S° I 40,6 (E° 32,23 ābādhatṭhena); ~enā ti vibādhanatṭhena rogaṭṭhena, Vism-mhṭ S° I 88,15; — °-dukkha, n., ill of suffering; kāyassa ~aṃ dukkhaṃ, Vism 505,34 = Paṭis-a 150,18.

ābādhika, mfn. [= BHS], sick, ill; m. nom. sg. puriso ~o assa dukkhito bālha-gilāno, D I 72,5 (Sv 212,12) = M I 275,16 (Ps = Sv) = A III 189,8 (iriyāpathabhaṇṇjanakena visabhāgābādhenā ~o, Mp III 297,4); nigaṇṭho ~o +, M I 376,23; ekacco ~o +, M II 66,29; brāhmaṇo apareṇa samayena ~o +, ib. 191,32; 192,15,20; Anāthapiṇḍiko gahapati ~o +, III 258,4; S V 380,20; 385,15; Channo ~o +, M III 263,19; S IV 55,34; Kokāliko bhikkhu ~o +, S I 149,5 (Spk I 215,8-9); Vepacitti asurindo ~o +, ib. 238,28 (Spk I 355,2); Vakkali bhikkhu ~o +, S III 119,12,16,25; 122,31; 123,14; Assaji Kassapakārāme viharati ~o +, ib. 124,18; Khemako Badarikārāme ... , ib. 126,33; aññataro bhikkhu navo appaṇṇāto ~o +, S IV 46,8; Citto gahapati ~o +, ib. 302,20; Mahā-Kassapo pipphaliguḡhāyaṃ viharati ~o +, V 79,22 = Ud 4,13 (vyādhito ti attho, Ud-a 60,22); Sāriputto Magadhesu viharati Nālagāmake ~o +, S V 161,22; Sirivaddho gahapati ~o +, ib. 176,15; Anuruddho Sāvattṭhiyaṃ viharati Andhavanasmim ~o +, ib. 302,13; Dighāvu upāsako ~o +, ib. 344,11; sappañño upāsako ~o +, ib. 408,23; Nakulapitā gahapati ~o +, A III 295,15; Phagguno ~o +, ib. 379,6; Girimānando ~o +, V 108,20; vāteh' ~o muni, S I 175,3* (quoted Ap-a 567,27); ~o 'haṃ dukkhito gilāno, Vv 946 (= ābādhasamaṅgi, Vv-a 328,16) = Dhp-a I 31,17*; ~o va yo buddho vasati pabbatan-tare, Ap 341,3 (quoted Th-a I 168,27, but garu instead of va yo); sattihato ~o bhisakkaṃ alabhamāno vijjamaṇe pi uttarim āyusmim akāle marati, Mil 302,19 (cf. 139,18 puriso āturo dukkhito bālha-gilāno); ~o hoti garu cīvaraṃ pārupanta onamati vā kilamati vā, Pj I 145,11; ~o hoti lūkhaṃ pakati-viruddhaṃ vā vyādhī-viruddhaṃ vā piṇḍapātaṃ bhuñjitvā gālhaṃ rogātāṅkaṃ pāpuṇāti, Ud-a 229,28 ≠ Pj I 145,23; (Passiko) samanadhammaṃ karonto ~o

ahosi, Th-a II 95,29; eko upāsako ~o mātugāme paṭibaddhacitto kālam akāsi, Pv-a 271,22; ~o ayaṃ Puṇṇamukho, Ja V 422,5**; bhagavā vātehi ~o hutvā, Dh-p-a IV 232,11; acc. sg. na tvaṃ addasa manussesu itthim vā purisaṃ vā ~am +, M III 181,4 = A I 139,20 (= vyābādhikam, Mp II 229,15); addasa Vipassī kumāro uyyānabhūmim niyyanto purisaṃ ~am +, D II 24,2; gen. dat. sg. ten' eva ābādhena ~assa vaṭṭati na añhassa, Sp 717,12; nom. pl. te aparena samayena ~ā honti, D II 320,10; 323,4; ~ā ārogyaṃ patthenti pihayanti, Nidd I 160,9; keci kaṇḍukacchū ādhi ~ā chinnaṭṭādisu aṅgapaccaṅgāni ghaṃsanti, Sp 758,3; ye pana tattha mahallakā vā ~ā vā atidharā vā, tesam ..., Spk II 257,3; gen. dat. pl. imam osadham gahetvā yena kenaci ābādhena ~ānam detha, Ja VI 331,17; f. acc. sg. bhaginim passeyya ~am +, M I 88,23 (= vyādhitam, Ps II 60,29); — ifc. v. vātā° (Sp 689,5; 715,10); — — tta, n. absr.; therassa ~ā, Spk II 316,20; — °bhāva, m., id.; satthu ~am ācikkhitvā, Dh-p-a IV 232,13; ~ena jātadukkho, Vv-a 328,17.

ābādhikini, f. of prec., a sick woman; itthan-nāma bhikkhuni ~ dukkhitā bāhagilānā, A II 144,30; 145,4.

ābādhita, m/n., pp. of next; m. araham sugato loka vācch' ~o muni, Th 185 (Th-a II 57,19); cf. S I 175,3*.

ābādheti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ābādhati), to oppress, afflict, hurt, harass; catu-iriyāpatham chindanto ~eti, Ps II 317,29 (Tr. ~ati); 3 pl. dāmsādayo maṃ ~enti, Th-a I 97,19; aor. 3 sg. mā h' eva C. kumārassa kiñci ~ayitthā ti, S IV 329,8 (S° IV 405,18 ~ayethā ti, opt.; E° ~ayessati, fut.); pass. part. tena ~iyamānam puthujjanānam tattha paṭighuppattito, Paṭi-a 150,19 (cf. Vism 505,34 bādh°); pp. ~ita, q. v.

ābila, m/n., v. l. for āvila, q. v.

ābha, m/n., resplendent, brilliant; appearing, resembling; f. ~ā dhātu subhā dhātu, Vism 486,1; pl. ābhā (devā, devatā), q. v.; — ifc. s. v. ābhā.

ābham-kara, m., making splendour; nom. sg. ~o pabhamkaro dhammabhasapajjotakaro ca buddho, Nett 54,26 (cf. ābhā-kara).

ābhañjati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + √bhañj], to curve, break; 3 pl. vividhā ~anti bhāram olambenti tenā ti vyābhañgi, Mp-t B° 1910 II 163,22 ad Mp III 224,1 or A III 5,25; Ps-t B° III 197 (accord. to NĀṆAMOLI: to lean upon) ad Ps III 429,1 ad M II 180,26.

ābhata, pp., v. l. for ābhata, q. v.

ābhaṭṭha, m/n. [pp. of ā + √bhāṣ; cf. BHS ābhāṣṭa and Amg. ābhaṭṭha], spoken, talked, uttered; duṭṭhu ~am bhāsitam lapitan ti durābhaṭṭham, Sp 1352,32 ad Vin V 149,14* — ifc. an-° (v. Add. 1944).

ābhaṇana, n. (nomen actionis of ā + √bhaṇ), speaking; evarūpassa vacanassa ~atthāya apasādeti, Ja V 423,11'.

ābhaṇḍana, n. [ts.], defining, determining (= sense of the vb. labhetti); labha ~e, Sadd 556,5 (but sa-Dhātup § 33:27 bhala; see also LIEBICH, Materialien zum Dhātupāṭha, p. 16); cf. Kṣīr 181,24.

ābhata (often interchanged with āhata or āgata), m/n. [sa. ābhṛta], brought, carried, conveyed; delivered, handed down, handed over to; Abh 749 a (syn. of āhaṭa or ānita); m. nom. sg. ~o me sāli, D III 89,23;

90,2 (so Tr.; E° āhato, S° āhaṭo); gāmato sappikumbho ~o, Sp 1101,5; ~o jalito vā, Pj II 28,25 ad Sn 18 'āhito'; yāva saṅgītikālā (mahānāgehi) ~o ..., As 32,16 foll.; kin te ācariyabhāgo ~o, Ja II 278,11; attanā va me attano vadho ~o, Ja IV 247,21 (v. ll. āhato and āgato); acc. sg. bhikkhū Upanandattherena ~am pattacivararāsīm disvā, Ja III 332,27 (v. l. ~āni pattacivarāni); ~am Kurudhammam disvā, Dh-p-a IV 89,13; ~am pallaṅkam pi utthāpetvā adamsu, Spk III 279,10; arahatā pi ~am piṇḍapātām aparibhuñjitvā, Ud-a 82,1 = Mp I 281,5; pattavāṇijena pattam ~am disvā, As 225,17; instr. sg. na me tayā ~ena paṇṇākārena attho, Ja IV 107,12' (v. ll. āha° and āga°); loc. sg. mahābrahmā ~e arahaddhaje gahitamatte yeve, Mp I 145,3; — f. nom. sg. kaṃsa-pāli ~ā, M I 25,20 foll. (= ānita, Ps I 141,4); bijabhūtā mātu kucchito anikkhantakāle yeve ~ā ānita, bhata vā puṭṭhā vā ti attho, Ja I 294,2'; pāli ~ā, Sadd 218,23; acc. sg. attano ~am (E° āhāram) kaṭacchubbhikkham dāpesi, Dh-p-a III 221,8; rañño atthāya ~am nāvaṃ vā ulumpam vā adisvā, Spk II 246,23 = Mp I 323,4 (v. l. āga°); so bhikkham āharatu, ten' ~am sesā paribhuñjitvā, Mp I 273,23; bhariyāya ~am bhattapātim suvaṇṇassa pūretvā, Vv-a 65,16 ≠ Mp I 448,23 (v. l. āha°); gen. sg. sarūpen' eva ~āya paññābhāvanāya vidhānadassanattam, Vism 697,23 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 628,2,4 āgatāya); dhammadesanattam ~āya upamāya saṃsandanam, Spk III 63,5; Māren' ~āya upamāya Māravādā bhindanto, Pj II 45,18; — n. nom. sg. idam āyasmantaṃ uddissa cīvaracetāpanam ~am, Vin III 221,20 = 222,20 (= ānitam, Sp 672,20; Kkh 67,10; 68,35); kassa vacanam, ken' ~am, Vin V 1,21; 54,8 (cf. Sp 3,17; 31,14,25-27; 61,26; 104,15; 1304,3-4); As 31,30; 32,12; idam pahūtam sāpateyyam devam yeve uddissa ~am, D I 142,7 = II 180,9 (E° here āhatam); pavanā ~am paṇṇam, Cp 5 (E° ābhatam; cf. Cp-a 24,16); etādisam uttamakicchapattam ratt' ~am sīvathikāya chaḍḍitam, Pv 447 (= rattiyam ~am, Pv-a 199,3); idam mayā tuyham eva atthāya ~am, Ja I 205,26 (cf. mayham ānitam bhavissati, ib. 205,24); idam uyyāne makkatīyā ~am, ib. 386,27; ckassa atthāya ~am phalāphalam, ib. 450,21; sayam me dukkham ~am, II 276,2'; sahasam ~am, III 475,19; na te udakam ~am, IV 221,19* = V 201,20* = VI 565,4*; tatiyadivase kena phalāphalam ~am, IV 307,12 foll. (cf. 306,10 foll.); idam pi pāniyam (metr.; v. l. pāniyam or pāniyam) sitam ~am giri-gabbharā, IV 434,9* = V 324,3* = VI 85,28* ≠ 93,11* = 532,31* = 542,27* = 569,19*; ~am pararajjehi abhiṭṭhāya bahum dhanam, VI 474,26*; idam uppalādisālukam pi me bahum ~am, ib. 563,26*; vikkinītuṃ pana me idam ~am, Mp I 244,2 (v. l. ānitam) = Th-a I 144,31; acc. sg. ahantvā dhanam ~am, Ap 562,18 (v. ll. āga° and āha°) = Ja III 437,18* (v. l. āga°); ~am paṇḍubeluvam rukkhapakkāni cāhāsim, Ja VI 563,5* (cf. āgataṃ, nom.; w. r. for ābhatam); tam ~am dhanam paṭisāmetvā, Ja II 295,3; vatthālamkāre āharatha, kenaci adiṭṭham eva gaṇhāmi, dassetvā ~am na gaṇhāmi, Ja III 18,25; tena hi tayā ~am eva gahetvā gacchāhi, ib. 60,14 (v. l. āha°); tesu jetṭhakaniṭṭhā disāsu vicaritvā sakatehi bhaṇḍam āharanti, M. ~am vikkināti, Dh-p-a I 66,19; Sakkena devānam indena ~am dantakattāhaṃ ca osadhaharitakaṃ ca

khāditvā, Spk I 195,8; ekasmiñ uddhane hiyyo ~aṃ maṃsaṃ ekasmiñ bhattaṃ pacāpetvā, Mp I 386,2 (*E°* āhataṃ); *instr. sg.* tesam ~ena yena kenaci yāpento, Spk II 162,34 (*v. l.* āhataṃ); *abl. sg.* paribhaṇḍakaraṇatthāya ~ato gahitaṃ, *ib.* 324,20; *gen. sg.* tvaṃ mayā ~assa uppattim mā sodhesi, Ja III 336,8 (*v. l.* āga° *corr.* to ābha°); *nom. pl.* tumhākaṃ sappi-ādini ~āni atthi, Sp 733,26 (*E°* ābhaṇi); *tehi pana nānappakārāni phalāphalāni ~āni*, Ja I 451,3; mayā āgacchantena tumhākaṃ vimaṃsanatthāya imāni ekaṇṇāni ~āni, IV 55,16 (*v. l.* āgatāni); *acc. pl.* ~āni tinādinī ettha pakkhipa, Spk II 82,19; *tehi ~āni sapphiphāṇitādinī kusaggena jivhagge ṭhapetvā*, Dh-pa II 57,20; *instr. pl.* attano khajja-bhojehi *tehi teh' ~ehi ca santappesi sasamgham tam*, Mhv XV 72 = 106; — *ifc. v.* atthavasā° (Ja IV 252,17*), *an-°* (Ja I 358,2; Kkh 145,16), *apā°*, ācariyaparamparā°, *upajjhāyā°* (Mil 210,26), *kapālā°* (A I 36,27), *kālā°* (A III 352,6; Ja III 262,17*), *dur-°* (D II 350,15,26; 351,21), *paramparā°* (Vin V 49,23; Sp 1304,4; Mil-ṭ 37,2; Jināl 237), *Malayā°* (Mhv XXXVII 20), *yathā°* (D S° II 383,10,12; ~am A II 71, 1,6; 83,16,23,30; It 12,19; 14,1; Ps III 285,10; Mhv LI 6), *rattā°* (Pv 447), *vaṃsakkamā°* (Mhv LXXXVII 19), *satthuvannā°* (S I 65,21*; cf. GEIGER, *S-trsl.* I 105, n. 2); — °-udaka, *n.*, *water brought there*; sabbam attanā ~am chaḍḍetvā, Ja V 308,7; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; uñchācariyāya ~ā, Th-a II 31,7; — °-pakkha, *m.*; ~e idaṃ saṃsandanaṃ, Spk III 63,6; — °-panṇākāra, *m.*, *present brought*; devamanussehi ~en' eva sabbakiccāni akāsi, Dh-pa II 81,4; dānaṃ adāsiṃ, *ib.* 81,9; attano ~en' eva mahājanam paṭijagganto agamāsi, *ib.* 81,19; — °-bhājana, *n.*, *vessel brought*; ~āni pūretvā gacchati, Ja I 351,22; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; attano ~am ṇatvā, Sah 118,26; — °-maṃsa, *n.*, *meat brought*; attano ~am dve koṭṭhāse katvā, Ja I 479,2; — °-mūla, *n.*, *root brought*; bhājanam appaggham hoti ~am bahum, Ps III 285,9; — °-sakkāra, *m.*, *(food as) reverence brought*; tumhehi ~am kusaggena jivhagge ṭhapetvā, Dh-pa II 62,18 (*Tr.* āhataṃ s°; *v. l.* ābhatam s°) *ad Dh-pa 70.*
ābhataka, *mfn.*, *scdry. of prec.*; *instr. sg.* tesam ~ena yena kenaci yāpento, Sv 205,32 (*v. l.* ābhataṃ) = Ps II 142,36; *id.* bhesajjam karonto, Ud-a 230,31 (*v. l.* āgatena; S° 290,7 ābhataṃ).
ābhata, *f. abstr. of ābha*; *only ifc.* sukkā° (Ud-a 98,13 ~āya sukkā *ad Ud 9,5°* = Nett 150,18*).
ābhatabhata, *mfn.* (ābhata + ābhata), *what is brought from time to time*; *n. acc. sg.* tumhehi ~am tumhākaṃ geham eva netha, Ja III 19,17 (*v. l.* ābhatabhataṃ; cf. 18,28); *instr. sg.* sārāṇiyadhammapūra-kena ~ena therāsanato paṭṭhāya dātabbam, As 398,27 (*v. l.* āgatāgatānam = S° 561,7); *gen. sg.* ~assa gahaṇattā nānāsanabhojanam viya, Upāsakāl C° 84,2; — °-maṃsakhādaka, *mfn.*, *eating the meat brought from time to time*; *m. vyagghena ~o kūṭajaṭilo*, Ja IV 349,6.
ābhataḍḍaka, *mfn.* (ābhata + udaka), *who has fetched water*; (cf. āṇita-udaka, *e. g.* Sp 1133,28); *ifc. v. an-°.*
ābhataṇḍa, *abs. of ā-bharati, having fetched*; tāni ~ bhuñjāmi, Ja IV 371,26* (*v. l.* āharitvā = *cl.*); *see also āhatvā.*
ābharana, *n. [ts.], lit. "that which is put on or taken up"*; ornament, decoration; Abh 283 a (*syns.*

vibhūsaṇa, alamkāra, pilandhana); Sald 567,11 (~am dhāreti = poseti); *nom. sg.* sīlam ~am seṭṭham, Th 614 c (Th-a II 260,9 guṇasarīrobhāsanatthēna); ~am (*one of the gihivyañjanāni*), Nidd II 132,25; parassa sise ~am viya, Vism 217,19; *acc. sg.* ~am omuñcitvā, Vin II 182,31 = IV 162,2 (= alamkāraṃ apanetvā, Sp 881,10); *vividham ~am karomi te*, Thī 377; ~am piṇḍhissāmi, Vv-a 187,23; vattham vā ~am vā labhati, Ja II 51,5; Puṇṇalakkhaṇa-deviṃ ~am yāci, Ja III 435,5; ~am harissāmi, *ib.* 435,3; *instr. sg.* abhinippiṇāyā vatthēna vā ~ena vā saddhiṃ piṇḍayato, Sp 536,3; *nom. pl.* bahukā tava dinnā ~ā, Ja VI 153,20*; *gandhā ca vilepanā ca ~ā ca pilandhanā ca + (one of the āgariyassa vibhūsa)*, Nidd I 380,8 (*givādisu pilandhana~āni ca*, Nidd-a I 412,7); *muttā-maṇi-rattavattādinī ~āni taruṇakāle yeva sobhanti*, Spk I 92,12; *bheri-viṇādinī turīyāni manussānaṃ ca kāyū-pagāni ~āni*, *ib.* 244,21; *muttādinī bahūni ~āni dinnāni*, Ja VI 153,17; *sabbesaṃ kāyārūḥāni ~āni pi pajjalitāni viya obhāsaṃ muñcimsu*, Dh-pa IV 207,4 = Paṭis-a 677,9; *acc. pl.* ~āni pilandhanto, Ps III 64,17 ≠ Ras I 9,28; *ratham ~āni ca gahetvā*, Cp-a 225,33; *olārikāni ~āni muñcitvā*, *ib.* 250,18; *sīsūpagagivūpagādinī ~āni omuñcitvā*, Ja I 383,23 ≠ II 325,24 ≠ Dh-pa I 137,13 (*v. l.* °ṇā); Mil 90,20; *kāsikasatākaṃ c' eva ~āni ca apanetvā*, Ja III 11,1; ~āni gahes-sāma, Ja IV 431,29; *imāni ~āni dhāretu*, Ja VI 590,2; *tassa ~āni omuñcāpetvā*, Dh-pa II 191,12; *tatth' eva ~āni chaḍḍetvā*, *ib.* 222,7; *instr. pl.* ~ehi saddhiṃ satta ratanapūrāni sakaṭāni ubhosu passesu pesesi, Ja VI 511,17 = Cp-a 84,33; ~ehi alamkāraṇam, Th-a II 194,27; *loc. pl.* etissā hatthapādagivūpagesu ~esu lobham uppādetvā, Ras I 16,8; — *in a long cpd.*, *see* Thūp 88,23; *Samantak 728*; — *ifc. v.* āṇḍā°, āṇḍulyā°, *apetā°* (*w. r.*), āmutta-mālā° (D I 104,27; II 325,7, *quoted Ud-a 7,11*; Ap 215,28), āmutta-hatthā° (Vv 886), dārā° (D I 71,34; III 183,20; M I 275,11; Mp II 204,17), dibbakusumā° (Samantak 755), dibbā° (Spk I 305,7; Cp-a 118,36; Ja V 135,12; Thūp 102,25; Jinak 59,20), dhāritā° (Samantak 94), nānā° (Mhv LXXII 320; Thūp 88,34), paṭimā° (Mhv LII 26), pītā° (Ja VI 503,14* -bhūṣita), pupphā° (Vism 195,22), brahmā° (Pj I 121,10), Mānā° (Mhv LIX 42; LXII 2 *etc.*; LXXVI 146), mālāguṇa° (Ja VI 153,10*), mālā° (*s. v.* āmutta-mālā°), muttā° (Ja V 205,26*), rat-taṇḍā° (Samantak 167), rājā° (Jinak 79,16), vatthā° (Ja II 51,7; IV 432,23; V 91,18; Dh-pa III 83,17; Th-a III 35,6; Paṭis-a 677,33; Mhv-ṭ 34,18), vicittavattā° (Ap 40,6; Ja V 259 n. 5), vimatt(h)ā° (Ja V 96,20*), sabbā° (Thūp 95,30; Ras I 9,20; °paṭimaṇḍita, Mp I 370,20; Th-a II 39,3; Ja IV 41,13; 161,22; Dh-pa III 82,13; 115,12; °bhūṣita, Th 117; Th-a II 127,7; Ja VI 588,12; Mhv LVII 27; LXXI 28; LXXIV 224; Mhv-ṭ 258,23; °vibhūṣita, Sp 400,24; Thūp 88,30), sonṇavaṇṇaṇḍā° (Samantak 168), hatthā° (Vin II 106,31; Sv 59,2; Ja VI 151,13*), hatthūpagādi- (Th-a II 33,3; 110,23); — °-jāta, *n.*, *a variety of ornaments*; suvaṇṇa-vaṇṇam ~am, Spk II 202,4; *kīlaṃ karon-tassa hatthūpagapādūpagādi~am khipanti*, *ib.* III 102,23; — °(a)ttha, *m.*; *na sakkā esa ~āya (for the sake of) upanetum*, Spk II 228,21; ~āya so maṃ māretukāmo ahosi, Dh-pa II 222,5; — °(a)tthika, *mfn.*, *desirous of ornaments*; *sace tumhe ~ikā imāni*

ganhatha, Spk II 202,6; — °-bhaṇḍa, *n.*, ornament-
wares, jewelry, trinkets; *nom. sg.* ~am eva idha vam-
man ti adhippetam, Ja VI 290,19; *acc. sg.* attano
~am bhañjāpetvā, Spk II 186,12 = Mp I 169,19 =
Ap-a 256,17 ≠ Th-a III 126,4; *etissā* ~am gahetvā,
Ja III 61,1; sabbam ~am mama uttarāsaṅge bhaṇ-
ḍikam katvā, ib. 221,13; khattiyakaññā pāsādam
abhirūhitvā tam adisvā ~am eva disvā, Ja V 187,27;
~am omuñcitvā bhaṇḍikam katvā, Ja VI 11,25 =
Cp-a 223,10; attano kāyārūḷham eva ~am omuñcitvā
sappattayācakanam aṭṭhārasa vāre datvā, Ja VI
511,18 = Cp-a 84,35; *instr. sg.* mayā ~ena cetiyam
pūjitam, Th-a III 126,20 = Mp I 170,12 = Spk II
187,1 = Ap-a 256,34 (E° bhaṇḍehi); *loc. pl.* ~esu, Sp
542,16; — °-bhaṇḍaka, *scdry. of prec.*; manussā ~am
ganhissāmā ti āpanam gacchanti, Spk II 202,5; —
°-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; gijjhānam ~am ñatvā, Ja II
51,9; — °-maṅgala, *n.*, a part of the wedding-cere-
mony; ~am abhisekamaṅgalam āvāhaṃaṅgalan ti tīpi
maṅgalāni, Pj II 273,24; — °-vassa, *n.*, shower of or-
naments; kahāpanamatthake dibbā~am vassi, Ja V
135,12; — °-vikati, *f.*, a kind of ornament; paricāra-
kapurisā nānāvapaññāni dussāni nānappakārā ~iyo
mālāgandhavilpanāni ca ādāya, Ja I 59,35; — °-vi-
bhūṣita, *mfn.*, adorned with ornaments; *f.* ~āhi nāṭa-
kitthihi parivārito, Mhv-ṭ 568, 14; — °-vilepana, *dv.*,
ornaments and ointments; Himavā viya ~ādihi obhā-
sayantu c' eva pavāyantu ca, Ja VI 580,8'.

(ā-bharati), *pr. 3 sg.* [from ā + sa. √bhr̥, pālī
[bhar], to bring, carry, fetch; *abs.* ābhatvā, *q. v.*;
pp. ābhata, *q. v.*; — *cf.* āharati.

ā-bhavaggaṃ, *ind.*, until the highest state of
existence; ~ ā-gotrabbhum savanato ... āsavā, Ud-a
94,28; ā-gotrabbhum ~ vā savanti ti āsavā, ib. 176,3.

ā-bhavaggato, *ind.* = *prec.*; ārammaṇavasena
ā-gotrabbhūto ~ ca savanā, Vism 683,31.

Ābhassara, *m.* [sa. ābhāsvara; BHS *do.*, and
ābhāsvara], *lit.* 'the Radiant One', name of a corporeal
Brahma-world (KERN, *Manual* p. 58; *Ency. Bsm.* 113—
16; IHQ VIII p. 714); *acc.* paññāpentī ... tāpasā
~am, Ss 121,23 (*cf.* Ps II 9,33); *abl.* Ābhassare ~ato
sañjānāti (saññatvā, maññati), M I 2,15-16; yadā
kappo tejena saṃvaṭṭati, ~ato heṭṭhā agginā dayhati,
Sp 159,23 = Mp III 134,21 = Cp-a 11,30 = Paṭis-a
367,27 = Vism 414,15; bodhisatto ~ato āgantvā
ākāse thatvā imam gātham āha, Ja I 473,9; *loc.*
dutiya-jjhānam bhāvetvā ~e aṭṭhakappe āyūm
gahetvā nibbatti, Ps II 409,15 = Spk I 208,30; —
°-kāya, *m.*, accumulation, group, aggregate of Radiance
or Radiant Deities; *abl.* āyukkhayā vā puññakkhayā
vā ~ā cavitvā suññam Brahma-vimānam upapajjati,
D I 17,27 = III 29,1 ≠ I 18,1 ≠ III 29,8 (*cf.* M I 329,3);
vivaṭṭamāne loke yebbhuyena sattā ~ā cavitvā itthat-
tam āgacchanti, D III 84,33; — °-tṭhāna, *n.*, place,
region of Radiance; abode in the Ābhassara world; Su-
bhakīṇhato cavitvā ~ādisu sattā nibbattanti, Vism
420,21 = Paṭis-a 373,19; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; *instr.* Ābhas-
sarānam ~ena an-anubhūtam, M I 329,36; — °-deva-
loka, *m.* = *next*; Dhp-a III 258, n. 14; — °-brahma-
loka, *m.*, the Brahma world of the Radiant Deities; *acc.*
~am upagacchāmi, It-a I 76,12; ~am ādim katvā loko
pātubhavati, Paṭis-a 373,17 = Vism 420,20; *abl.* yāva
~ā gacchati, Spk III 114,23; *loc.* aparihīnājjhāno ~e

nibbatto, Mp I 129,17; ~e paṭhamatarābhini-nibbatā
sattā āyukkhayā vā puññakkhayā vā, Paṭis-a 370,26
= Vism 417,23; ~e nibbatti, Ja I 406,17; — °-bha-
vana, *n.*, the sphere, realm of Radiance; *abl.* vutṭhiyā
pana pavattamānāya yāva ~ā pi ekodakam hoti, Spk
I 33,21; — °-loka, *m.*, the world of Radiance or Radiant
Deities; *loc.* ~e Brahmāno viya pitisukhen' eva vitinā-
messāma, Dhp-a III 258,13; — °-vattanika, *v. l. for*
next; — °-saṃvaṭṭanika, *mfn.*, passing away, dissolv-
ing, reborn in the Ābhassara world; saṃvaṭṭamāne
loke yebbhuyena sattā ~ā honti, D I 17,20 (E° māno
loko) = III 28,24; 84,28 = AV 60,6 (*here* °vattanikā;
v. l. °vasavattanikā); — °ūpaga, *mfn.*, going to the
Ābhassara world; *m.* saṃvaṭṭamāne loke ~o homi,
A IV 89,7 (E° ūpago; *v. l.* Abhassarako) ≠ 90,2*; *id.*
kappe, It 15,7 (It-a I 76,10-13); avitakkena jhānena
hoti ~o, Ja I 474,10* (paṭiladdhena dutiyena jhānena
Ābhassa-abrahamlokūpago hoti, *cf.*), *quoted* Mp I
131,4*.

Ābhassarā (devā), *m. pl., lit.* 'the Radiant Dei-
ties', name of a class of divinities inhabiting one of the
Rūpa-brahmalokas in the second jhāna-bhūmi; *elym.*
daṇḍadipikāya acci viya etesam sarirato ābhā chijjivā
chijjivā patanti viya sarati visarati ti ~ā, Ps I 35,14-16
= Sv 510,30 and Mp IV 27,8, *but* daṇḍa-ukkāya =
Paṭis-a 112,10-12 (daṇḍukkāya) = Vibh-a 520,5-7 ≠
Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 158,14; *nom. sant'* āvuso sattā ekatta-
kāyā nānattasaññino, seyyathā pi devā ~ā, D II 69,7
(Sv 510,30 *fol.*) = III 253,15; 263,15 ≠ A IV 40,5 (Mp
IV 27,8 *fol.* = Sv); 401,13; *quoted* Pj I 86,24 *and*
Paṭis-a 110,29; atthi ~ā nāma kāyo yato tvaṃ cuto
idhūpapanno, M I 329,3; pitibhakkhā bhavissāma
devā ~ā yathā, S I 114,23* (Spk I 179,28) = Dhp 200
(Dhp-a III 258,21) = Ja VI 55,24* (yathā te Brah-
māno pitibhakkhā hutvā samāpattisukhena vitinā-
mentī tathā vitināmessāma, *cf.*); atth' āvuso ~ā nāma
devā sukhena abhisannā parisannā, A III 202,13 ≠
D III 218,24; saṃvaṭṭamāne loke ~ā devā aggam
akkhāyanti, A V 60,10; ~ā Subhakiṇhā Vehapphalā
Akanīṭhā ca devatā, Bv I 21 (Bv-a 37,22); tisso
saṃvaṭṭasimā: ~ā Subhakiṇhā Vehapphalā, Sp 159,21
= Mp III 134,20 = Paṭis-a 367,26 = Cp-a 11,29 =
Vism 414,14 (E° *here* Ābha°); tāpasānam ~ā (niṭṭhā),
Ps II 9,33; paritābhā appamāñbhā ~ā ceti dutiya-
jjhānabhūmi, Abhidh-s 21,15 (Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 158,12);
cf. also Mp II 128,23 *and* Bv-a 28,30; *acc.* ~e sañjānāti
(saññatvā, abhinandati), M I 2,15 *fol.* ≠ 4,14 *fol.*; ~e
āhacca, Paṭis-a 370,2 = Vism 416,35; *gen. dat.* ~ānam
Ābhassarattena ananubhūtam, M I 329,36; ~ānam
devānam saṃvaṭṭamānam upapajjati, A II 127,6 ≠ M I
289,19 (*cf.* Vibh 424,31, E° ābha°); ~ānam devā-
nam dve kappā āyuppanānam, A II 127,7; ~ānam
devānam atth' eva aññathattam, atthi vipariṇāmo,
A V 60,10; ~ānam devānam ... ekaṃ cittam yāva-
tāyukam tiṭṭhati, Kv 207,18; etesam na ~ānam viya
chijjivā chijjivā pabbā gacchati, Sv 511,6 = Paṭis-a
112,20; ~ānam ... vasena soḷasavidho padeso, ib.
234,6; *loc.* ~esu maññati, M I 2,16; ~esu nibbatto,
Ja I 474,6; aṭṭhakappāyukesu ~esu nibbatti, Ja III
358,26; paṇitam bhāvetvā ~esu ... upapajjanti,
Abhidh-s 25,2.

ābhā, *f.* [ts.], splendour, shine, radiance, light,
lustre; Abh 64 a; Kacc-v 641; Sadd 238,9 n.; 395,24*;

864,25; *nom. sg.* maṇiratanassa ~ samantā yojanaṃ phuṭā ahoṣi, D II 175,13 = M III 174,23; *telapadipassa jhāyato acciṃ paṭicca ~ paññāyati*, M I 295,33 (= āloko, Ps II 350,5); ~ pi aniccā viparīṇāma-dhammā, M III 273,17 *fol.*; n' atthi suriyasamā ~, S I 6,18* (*quoted* Peṭ 54,11*, Nett 185,27* and Sadd 522,2); esā ~ anuttarā, S I 15,12* = 47,22* (Spk I 52,7), *cf.* Dhp 387; chindati ca raṇsi pabhaṅkarassa sādhiḥkavisati yojanāni ~, Vv 619 (Vv-a 236,12-16); ~ ulārā vipulā ajāyatha, Bv 18 (= āloko, Bv-a 30,20); yathā ādāso na siyā ~ na siyā, Mil 54,10; ~ paṭipākātikā ahoṣi, Dhp-a IV 191,5; ~ tath' eva antaradhāyī, *ib.* 191,6; kovīlārassa samantā paññāsayojanāni ~ phuṭā hoti, Sv 649,16; Tathāgatasāvakanāṃ ~ pakativanna va, Spk I 213,6; obhāso āloko ~ pabhā, Peṭ 122,24; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ paṭicca acci paññāyati, M I 295,34 (Ps II 350,6); siyā nu kho tesam agginam nānādāruto abhinibbattānaṃ kiñci nānākaraṇaṃ ... ~āya vā ~an ti (v. l. ābhā), M II 130,7 (*scil.* vadāmi; *but* bhummathe, Ps III 359,19); hañchema maṇino ~am, Ja II 418,11*; antaradhāyamānaṃ ~am disvā, Dhp-a IV 191,7; *instr. sg.* candima-suriyā evaṃ mahiddhikā evaṃ mahānubhāvā ~āya nānubhonti, D II 12,13 (Sv 433,23-26) = M III 120,11 (Ps IV 178,1-4); M II 130,7 (*see above*); hāyati (vaḍḍhati) ~āya hāyati (vaḍḍhati) ārohaparīṇāhena, S II 206,14 *fol.* = A V 19,11 *fol.* = 123,16 *fol.*; yathā pi cando vimalo ... sabbe tāragane loke ~āya atirocati, A III 34,20* = Ja V 63,5* = Ap 27,10; paññāsayojanāni ~āya phuṭaṃ hoti, A IV 118,12 (Mp IV 58,16); te pi jotanti ~āya samantā caturō disā, Ap 34,6 (Ap-a 267,9); samantā yojana-sa-taṃ ~āyābhibhavissati, *ib.* 84,22; *nom. pl.* catasso imā ~ā: candābhā suriyābhā aggābhā paññābhā, A II 139,15; candima-suriyānaṃ ... ~ā nānubhonti, S V 454,20 = A II 130,29 (pabhā nappahonti ... , Mp III 127,3); *acc. pl.* ... devā ye imesaṃ candima-suriyānaṃ ~ā nānubhonti, M II 35,12 (obhāsaṃ na vaḷaṇṇanti, Ps III 274,9) = 42,25; atibhonti na tass' ~ā (so C^e 1930; S^e abhiḥhonti; E^e atihonti hi tass' ~ā) candasūrā satārakā (v. l. candasuriyatārakā), Ap 72,17 (Ap-a 569,5); *instr. pl.* hemācalā va dissanti tass' ~āhi tahiṃ tadā, Jina-c 204; — *ifc.* Tatpuruṣa v. aggā°, khajjotā° (Ap 468,11), ghana-kañcanā° (Ap 13,22), candā° (A II 139,16; Ja I 474,8*; Dhp-a IV 191,3), cittā° (Pj II 42,9), jatā° (Ap 318,14), nisākara° (Samantak 437), paññā° (A II 139,16), buddhā° (Ap 150,14; Spk I 52,8), mañjittā° (Samantak 665), missā° (Samantak 666), lohitā° (Samantak 663), vacanā° (Ap 468,9), vaṇṇā° (Sv 626,26), sarirā° (Sv 626,28; Ud-a 329,2; Pj II 16,17; 41,31; 42,8; 140,26; 271,17), sugatā° (Ap 547,10), suriyā° (A II 139,16; Ja I 474,9*; Spk I 33,4), suvaṇṇā° (Ap 150,14; Spk I 320,20; Pj II 606,18; Th-a I 155,31); — *ifc.* Bahuvrīhi v. añjanapuñjā°, Appamānā°, amitā°, aruṇā°, indagopaka-vaṇṇā° (Ja VI 279,17*), Candā° (Ap 189,24), jajjarabhājanā° (Tel 9 c), timbarūsaka-vaṇṇā° (Ap 68,21; 318,23), padumut-tarā° (Ja V 170,28*), Parittā° (M I 289,18; III 102,26; 147,17; 148,25), Parisuddhā° (M III 147,25), rajatā° (Mhv XI 11), lohaviṇṇā-alamkāra° (Ja VI 397,19*), vara-vaṇṇā° (Ja VI 481,28*), Saṅkiliṭṭhā° (M III 147,22), sarojanā° (Samantak 117), siṅginik-kha-suvaṇṇā° (Ap 68,27), suramandirā° (Jinā 68),

haliddā° and halidyā° (Abh 97; Sadd 307,13; *cf.* Ja VI 279,15*), hāṭakavaṇṇā° (Ja V 90,27*); — °-kara, *m.*, the sun; Abh 63 c; *cf.* ābhaṃ-kara; — °-dhātu, *f.*, element of radiance; S II 150,2 *fol.* (~ū ti ālokadhātu; ālokassa pi ālokakasiṇe parikammaṃ katvā uppanna-jhānassa pi ti sahārammaṇassa jhānassa etaṃ nāmaṃ, Spk II 134,29, E^e ābhā-); Vism 486,15 (Vism-mhṭ S^e III 154,5); — °-nānatta, *n.*, diversity in light; vaṇṇanānattaṃ paññāyati no ca ~am, M III 147,29 (Ps IV 201,28).

Ābhā, *mf. pl.*, *lit.* 'the Brilliant Ones', name of a class of deities (Parittābhā, Appamānābhā, and Ābhassarā, *q. v.*); *see* Enc. B. I 111—13; Ps I 35,17—18; Vibh-a 520,4—8: *nom. m.* ~ā devā ... dighāyukā vaṇṇavanto sukhabahulā, M III 102,25 (E^e w. r. Abhā; Ps IV 149,4—5); *f. yā tā devatā ~ā*, sabbā tā parittābhā udāhu sant' ettha ekaccā devatā appamānābhā?, M III 148,25; *gen.* aho vatāhaṃ ... ~ānaṃ devānaṃ ... sahavyataṃ upapajjeyyāṃ, M I 289,17 (Ps II 333,7—9); *cf.* Mvu II 314,7; 348,19; 360,15*.

ā-bhāti, *pr. 3 sg.* [from ā + bhā], *intrans.* to shine, blaze, radiate; *trans.* to illuminate; 3 *sg.* rattinā ~ candimā, S I 15,10* = 47,20* = II 284,25* = Dhp 387 (Spk II 247,23); mukhaṃ cāru-riv' ~, Ja VI 217,33*; kass' etaṃ mukhaṃ ~, *ib.* 574,13*; n' ~ kantāvīrato dhavo pi, Samantak 436; gajo-riv' ~ Surādhipassa, *ib.* 726; 2 *sg.* kā nu vijju-riv' ~āsi osadhī viya tārakā, Ja IV 459,12* = V 155,16*; 3 *pl.* yāvata candimasuriyā parihaṇanti disā ~anti virocana, tāva sahasadhā loko, M I 328,31* (*cf.* *ib.* 557 note) ≠ A I 227,28 (Mp II 340,25) ≠ Dhp-a III 240,7* (*quoted* Vism 205,3*; Ud-a 107,25*; 207,8*); daddallamānā ~anti samantā caturō disā, Vv 4,31 = 64 = 72 = 865 (v. l. ~enti) = Pv 344 = 422 (E^e both times ~enti); *id.* samantā satayojanaṃ, Vv 481 (v. l. ~enti, *see* Vv-a 189,31 note); tapanti ~anti virocane va, Ja V 204,11*; daddallamānā ~anti vimānā satta nimmitā, Ja VI 118,8* (E^e ~enti; *cf.* taruṇasuriyo viya obhāsanti, E^e obhāsanti); *id.* vijju v' abhāghanantare, *ib.* 124,7* (E^e ~enti).

ābhāyana, *n.*, v. l. of ābhāsana (2), *q. v.*

Ābhā-vagga, *m.*, title of A II 139—141.

ā-bhāveti, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + caus. of bhā], to cause to be present, to produce, engender, breed; to increase, cultivate; 2 *sg.* brahmalokupapattiyā mettacittaṃ ~esi, Pv 376 (E^e mettaṃ cittaṃ ābh°); *abs.* ~etvā, *ib.* 378 (E^e ābh°); Pv-a 168,2 ābhāvetvā ti vaḍḍhetvā brūhetvā; ābhāvetvā ti keci paṭhanti, tesam a-kāro nipātamattaṃ; *cf.* ā-bhāveti.

ābhāsa, *m.* [ts.], light, radiance, appearance, colour; only *ifc.* v. abhabbā°, kanakā° (Ap 548,5). kambutalā° (Ja V 155,28*), kālakā° (Mhv XV 204). paṇḍitā° (Vin I 349,23*; M III 154,4*; Ja III 488,3*,34'; Ud 61,10*; Ud-a 319,3), bhābbā° (M III 215,16—17; Ps V 20,12); in a long *epd.*, *see* Samantak 12, 47.

ā-bhāsati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ābhāṣate], to address, speak, talk; bhikkhavo ti bhagavā ~ati, Ps I 14,31 = Spk II 3,4; *cf.* Mp I 18,21 ādimhi bhāsati (v. l. ālapati); 3 *pl.* amma tātā ti paṭhamataṃ ~anti, Sp 623,11; *abs.* micchā vācam ābhāsiya (melri causa), It 59,13 ≠ 60,19 (musāvādādi-vasena vācam bhāsitvā, It-a II 40,1—2); *pp.* ābhāṭṭha, *q. v.*

²ā-bhāsati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ābhāsate], *intrans.* to shine, appear, look like; *trans.* to illuminate; abhabato ~ati upatthāti ti abhabbābhāsam, Ps V 20,19; abhabbam ~ati (E^e ābh^o), abhibhavati paṭibhāti ti attho, ib. 20,6 ad M III 215,15; *part. med.* ādicco nabham ~amāno, It 20,9 (v. l.; E^e and cl. abbhussakamāno).

ābhāsana, n., 1. [tdbh.] addressing, greeting, MTD; — °-kusalatā, f.; Sp 623,10; 2. [ts.] illuminating, manifestation; Ps-t B^e III 383 (accord. to NĀNAMOLI); — °-sīla, mfn.; pabbhaya ~ā ti ābhassarā, see note to Abhidh-s-t S^e 158,14 'ābhāyanasīlā'.

Ābhā-(sutta), n., title of A II 139,15-18 (accord. to the uddāna, ib. 141,16).

ābhikkhañña, n. *abstr.* of abhikkhaṇa, q. v. [Pān. ābhikṣṇya; cf. BHS ābhikṣṇaka], continued repetition or re-iteration of an action; Pay fol. gā 2 (~am — ponopuññaṃ) ad Mogg I 54 (Mogg-p 32,9); Pay fol. jai v. 5 (~e punappuna khirāṃ pivati ti khirapāyī) ad Mogg V 54 (Mogg-p 287,21-22) = Pds 380; cf. Kāśikā ad Pān. VIII 1:4.

ābhicetasika (more frequently ābhi^o), mfn., of the clearest thought, of the purest mentality (I. B. HORNER); m. nom. sg. ayam assa paṭhamo + ~o ditthadhammasukhavihāro adhigato hoti, A III 212,12 foll.; n. gen. pl. catunnam jhānaṇam ~ānam ditthadhammasukhavihāraṇam nikāmalābhi assam akicchalābhi akasirālabhi, Vin V 135,14 foll. = D III 113,23 (= kāmāvacara-cittāni atikkamitvā tthitānam, Sv 897,11) = M I 33,32 (Ps I 161,10) = 354,35 = 356,23 = 357,18 = III 11,26 = 97,28 = S II 278,10 (Spk II 236,5) = A II 23,6 (Mp III 29,9) = 36,12 = III 114,7 = 131,11 = 195,22 = 212,6 (Mp III 304,2) = 262,20 = IV 140,12 = V 132,22.

ābhijacca, see abhi^o.

ābhijāñña, pol. 2 sg., rhythm. lengthened for abhi^o, Sn 1059; see abhi-jānāti, sub 1.

ābhijāti, f. [prkr. āhijāi] = abhi^o; i/c. cha^o, see abhi-jāti (b), + S III 211,28 (Spk S^e II 415,13).

(ābhijānāti), pr. 3 sg.; ~ātha, 2 pl., rhythm. lengthened, Ja VI 291,12*; see abhi-jānāti, sub 2 (a).

ābhijeti, pr. 3 sg., rhythm. lengthened for abhi^o, q. v.

Ābhiñjika, m., Npr. of a bhikkhu; addasaṃ ... ~am bhikkhum Anuruddhassa saddhivihāriṃ, S II 204,7; mama vacanena ... ~am ... āmantehi, ib. 204,13 (E^e the first time Abhiñjikaṃ, the second time Abhiñjikaṃ).

ābhidosika & °iya, mfn. [from abhi + doṣam, cf. Ja VI 386,6*, 18*], of the previous night (mostly of gruel); Mogg-v VI 3; m. nom. sg. tatrāyam ~iko kummāso, Vin III 16,8 (Sp 210,1-3); acc. sg. āyasmato Sudinnassa nātidāsī ~ikaṃ kummāsaṃ chaḍḍetu-kāmā hoti, ib. 15,27 foll. (Sp 208,2-6 ~ikaṃ ti pārvāsikaṃ ekarattātikantaṃ pūtibhūtaṃ, tatrāyam padattho. pūtibhāvadosena abhibhūto ti abhidoso, abhidoso 'va ~iko, ekarattātikantassa vā nāmaṃ saññā esā yadidaṃ ~iko ti taṃ ~ikaṃ) ≠ M II 62,8 foll. (Ps III 295,13-17 = Sp); Mallikā devī bhagavato ~ikaṃ kummāsaṇḍaṃ datvā, Mil 291,18; pitu nivesane ~ikaṃ kummāsaṃ labhitvā, Mp I 259,24 = Th-a III 34,16 (here ābhi^o); n. seyyathā pi purisaṃ pañita-bhojanaṃ bhuttāvaṃ ~ikaṃ (E^e ābhi^o; v. l. °dosiyaṃ)

bhojanaṃ na cchādeyya, A III 395,24 (~iyaṇ ti abhiñ-ñātaḍosaṃ kudrūsakabhojanaṃ, Mp III 402,3); yam pi ~ikaṃ bhataṃ vā khajjakam vā tato labbhati, tam pi na paribhuñjitabbam, Sp 466,6; — cf. abhi-dosa.

ābhidhammika (very often ābhi^o, q. v.), mfn., versed in, or studying the abhidhamma; Kacc-v 353, 402, 406, 407; Rūp 359 (p. 150,2); Bālāv § 19 (p. 37,5); § 40 (p. 62,27); Sadd 746,11; 786,16; 806,11; 809,3; m. nom. sg. tvam pi ~o, bhaṇa tāta abhidhammapadāni, Mil 17,20; sammāsambuddho va paṭhamataram ~o, As 17,17-18; ~o suttantiko vinayadharo ti 'ssa pasamsitā bhavanti, Spk I 297,3; ācariyo na ~o bhummantaram na jānāti, Sp 495,13; acc. sg. suttantikaṃ vā ~am vā upasaṅkamati, Ps I 170,2; nom. pl. suttantikā venayikā ~ā +, Mil 341,27; ime kir' ānisaṃse n' eva suttantikā na ~ā labhanti, Sp 876,7; suttantikā ~ā vinayadharā, Sp 483,17; Spk I 290,30; ~ā āhu, Ap-a 83,1; — °-gaṇa, m., a group of Abhidhamma-students; suttantikagaṇo vā ~o vā, Vism 93,24 ad 90,1; dema idam ~assa, Sp 658, n. 9; — °-thera, m.; Abhidh-mt 13,35,37 (C^e 1938); — °-bhikkhu, m.; nom. sg. tass' eko ~u ācariyo ahoṣi, eko vinayadharo upajjhāyo, Dh-p I 298,13; acc. pl. aṭṭha ~ū pesesi, Sv 640,15; gen. pl. dvinnam ~ūnam abhidhammaṃ sajjhāyāntānaṃ sare nimittaṃ gahetvā, As 17,2; ~ūnam hattha-sāram anuttaram pavakkhāmi samāseṇa, Abhidh-av 1,16*; ito param pavakkhāmi nayaṃ ekaviddhākaṃ ~ūnam, ib. 32,4*; vaṇṇayissaṃ samāseṇa Abhidhammaṭṭhasaṅgaham ~ūnam param pītivivaddhanam, Abhidh-s-t S^e 61,10* = Ārambha-gāthā 3.

Ābhidhammika-Abhaya, m., Npr. of a therā; v. Abhaya, E (7).

Ābhidhammika-Godatta, m., Npr. of a therā; Vism 138,13 (v. l. -Gotta); Sp 307,7; 430,5; 478,19 (E^e -Godha and -Godhaka; v. l. -Godhatta).

ā-bhindati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + √bhid], to break, burst, split, cut; pol. 3 sg. puriso tiṇhāya kuṭhāriyā yato yato ~eyya (v. l. ābh^o), S IV 160,21 = 161,34 (= pahareyya padāleyya vā, Spk III 4,5 with vv. ll.).

ābhimukhya, n. [ts.], front, direction towards; presence; Sadd 776,28; 778,9; Abh 1176a (here ābhimukha; 1st ed. abhimukkhya), 1178d, 1180a (meaning of the prefixes abhi, ā and pati).

ābhisamācārika (often written ābhi^o, q. v.), n., 'the minor precept'; Abh 431 (abhi-samācāre uttama-samācāre bhavaṃ ~am, Abh-sūci 39,1); ~am sikkhāpenti, Pj II 51,29; ~am ācikkhimsu, Dh-p I 447,4; ācikkhitvā, Ap-a 172,20; Vism-mht S^e I 48,17 abhisamācāro ukkaṭṭhaniddesato maggasilaṃ phala-silaṃ ca, taṃ ārabha uddissa tadattham tappayojanam paññattaṃ ~am; Sp 415,29 kiṃ ~ena kammaṃ; ib. 970,34 nivāsanapārūpanādisu ~esu vinetabbo; Vmv C^e 372,2,7; Moh 167,34; — °-ādibrahmacariyaka, dv.; Vism 12,7; — °-vatta, n.; Sp 416,1; — °-sikkhā, f.; Vinayāl-t B^e 1962 I 292,24 abhivisiṭṭho uttamo samācāro ti abhisamācāro; abhisamācāro va ābhisamācāriko ti ca sikkhitabbato sikkhā ti ~ā; — °-sīla, n.; Sp 415,28; 416,6; Vmv C^e 179,25-27; cf. Vism 12,1.

ābhisallekhika, the correct form for abhi^o (q. v.).

ābhiseka, *mfn.* (sometimes spell abhi°), *deserving inauguration*; see °ābhiseka.

ābhisekika (°iya), *mfn.* [sa. ābhiseka], *belonging to, used for, destined for the consecration*; n. Vin V 129,16 (Sp 1334,21) = one of 5 paṃsukūlāni; Sp 1344,11 (°iyam) = one of 10 p°; Sv 1010,17 (E° °iyam) = Mp III 47,2 (E° °iyam; v. l. abhi°) ≠ Vism 62,26 = one of 23 p°; ~an ti raṇṇo abhisekatthāne chaḍḍitacivarāṇi, ib. 63,17.

ābhujā, *m.* (nomen actionis of next), *bending, crouching*; loc. sg. yā pubbe bodhisattānaṃ pallaṅkavaram~e nimittāni padissanti, Bv II 83 (= pallaṅkābhujane, Bv-a 99,37), quoted Ja I 17,28* and As S° 60,8*.

ā-bhujati, & ābhujjati (v. l. ābhuj°), *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + √bhuj], cf. MORRIS 1887, p. 104], 1. *to bend, bend in, bend down*; esp. in the phrase bhikkhu pallaṅkaṃ ~ati, Sadd 348,24 (= ūrubaddhāsanaṃ bandhati, *to bend, scil. the legs, in crosswise, i. e. to sit cross-legged*); aor. 1 sg. pītiyā ca abhissanno pallaṅkaṃ ~im tadā, Bv II 79 (katapallaṅko hutvā puppharāsimhi nisidim, Bv-a 99,14), quoted As S° 60,1* and Ja I 17,21*; uyyojetvā sake sisse pallaṅkaṃ ~im ahaṃ, Ap 427,18; 3 pl. sampajānā samuṭṭhāya sayane pallaṅkaṃ ~um, Ap 3,3 (v. l. ābhujjati); abs. (a) ābhujitvā (cf. Lal 325, 1 paryāṅkaṃ ~): Sadd 349,2; nisidati (nisidi, nisinno, nisajja) pallaṅkaṃ ~, Vin IV 109,3 (= ābandhitvā, Sp 407,21-25); D 171,19 (= samantato ūrubaddhāsanaṃ bandhitvā, Sv 210,19; v. l. ābhujj° and ābhuj°); II 291,4 (v. l. ābhujj°; quoted Yogāv 5,11-16); III 49,12; M I 56,13; 181,14 (Ps II 216,7 = Sv); 219,10; 269,26; 274,34; 346,35; 421,16; 425,8; II 139,28; III 35,24; 82,26; 89,11; 135,26; 238,12; S I 170,15 (Spk I 238,18 = Sv); 179,30; V 311,12 (v. l. ābhujj° and ābhuj°); 313,11; 315,24,27; 336,5; A II 38,2; 210,33 (Mp III 202,8 = Sv); III 92,24 (v. l. ābhujj°); 320,26 (v. l. ābhujj°); 321,2,16; IV 437,4 (v. l. ābhujj°); V 111,13 (v. l. ābhujj°); Ud 21,5 (Ud-a 165,16 = Sv); 27,23,25; 28,2; 42,30; 43,16; 46,21; 60,7; 61,15; 71,4,6; 77,2,5,24,27; Paṭi I 176,25-26; Pp 59,15; 68,9; Vibh 244,21; 252,7-8 (Vibh-a 368,21 = Sv); M I 289,28; Vism 266,31; 271,4-8; 292,27; 705,20; Vism-mhṭ S° II 51,2; Spk II 196,25; III 213,16; Mp I 181,13 (v. l. ābhujj°); Th-a II 136,9; 175,16; 216,29; III 134,6; Bv-a 133,13; 142,35; 153,31; 172,19; 177,34; 190,31; 227,30; 278,7; Cp-a 8,26; Ja I 3,20; 58,4; 135,9; 213,7; 347,17; 501,27 (E° here pallaṅke; three times v. l. ābhujj°); Thūp 6,28; Moh 171,17; tisandhi-pallaṅkaṃ ~, Sv 58,6; Th-a III 99,33; vāmahatthaṃ ~, Spk II 183,24; abhejjarūpaṃ aparājita-pallaṅkaṃ ~ nisidi, Ja I 71,27; (b) ābhujitvā: pallaṅkaṃ ~ nisidi purisuttamo, Ap 20,8; 365,23; 441,22 (v. l. ābhujj°); pallaṅkaṃ ~ tattha kālaṅkato ahaṃ, ib. 149,21; 167,4; ~ pallaṅkaṃ paṇidhāya ujum tanum, Vism 79,16*; pallaṅkaṃ ~ nisidi kusumāsano, Jina-c 58; id. mahāviro mahipati, ib. 159; (c) ābhujjati: nisidi pallaṅkaṃ ~, Vin I 24,34; III 70,33 (Sp 407,25 ābhuj°); Mp I 197,5; 325,27 (v. l. ābhuj°); id. nisidāmi, A I 182,13; 183,15; 184,13 (Mp II 294,6); vāmahatthaṃ ~ dakkhiṇahatthena appothesi, Thūp 41,31 ≠ Ap-a 254,12 (E° ābhuj°) ≠ Mp I 166,14; (d) ābhujitvā: ekaṃ pādaṃ ~ katapallaṅkaṃ, Sp 1296,9-10 (v. l. ābhujitvā both times); (e) ābhujja: pallaṅkaṃ ~

dumindamūle, Samantak 403 c (v. l. ābhujje); (f) ābhujja (cf. Vyu 6283): addhapallaṅkaṃ ~ nisidi paramāsane, Ap 539,27 = Thī-a 153,20* (v. l. ābhujja); (g) ābhujjiya (*metr.*): suvaṇṇavaṇṇo dipadānaṃ indo pallaṅkaṃ ~ mātugabbhe, Jina-c 80; — 2. *to turn to, go back, recede*; mahāsamuddo ~ati, Ja I 18,13* = Bv II 92 (= osakkati, Bv-a 100,10), quoted Sadd 348,25 (cf. < Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 25,17 āvattati ti attho, keci pana 'osakkati' ti atthaṃ vadanti); — 3. *to turn into, fold up, roll, twist, coil, contract (as a snake)*; pr. 3 sg. cittaṃ parikupitaṃ kāyaṃ ~ati nibbhujati, samparivattakaṃ karoti, M I 253,31 ≠ 254,12,25; abs. kaṇhasappo ... bhogaṃ (v. l. bhoge) ābhujitvā sattum khādanto nipajji, Ja III 343,14; bhoge ābhujitvā nipanno uposathavāsaṃ vasati, IV 456,5; vammikamatthake bhoge ābhujitvā (v. l. bhogehi ābhujitvā), VI 169,18 = Cp-a 117,5; 119,28; 127,1; saṇṭhānato lohitadoṇiyaṃ ābhujitvā ṭhapita-sisacchinna-sappasaṇṭhānaṃ, Vism 258,7 = Vibh-a 241,16 = Ss 148,9 (ābhujitvā); cf. lohitadoṇikāya obhujitvā, Vibh-a 62,8; ābhujitvāna so bhoge nipajji vālukā talc, Thūp 89,36*; — 4. *to fix the mind intently, ponder, consider, reflect upon, attend*; pr. 3 sg. viññādhātu tattha tattha sammāpayogam anvāya ābhujjati, Sv 201,13 = Ps I 268,8 = Spk III 197,23 (here ābhujati); paṭhavīdhātum + eva pana ābhujjati, As 333,31 foll.; abs. dhammārammaṇavasena ābhujitvā, Cp-a 308,22; vaṇṇavasena ābhujitvā vaṇṇadānaṃ mayhaṃ, As 77,7 (cf. Sadd 348,26 'vaṇṇadānaṃ ti ābhujati', manasikaroti ti attho); gandhavasena + ābhujitvā, ib. 79,30 foll.; — pp. ābhujita and ābhujjita, q. v.

ābhujana (ābhujjana), *n.* (nomen actionis of prec.), 1. *bending, crouching*; ifc. v. pallaṅka° (Bv II 82; Bv-a 99,33,37, 41; 101,29,31; Pv-a 219,8; Ja I 17,26*); — 2. *adverting, pondering, considering, attending (one of the 4 names for āvajjana)*; ābhujjanavasena ārammaṇaṃ karoti, As 334,2; tass' eva ~ato ābhogo, Vibh-a 405,4; ~am ābhogo, passambhemi ti paṭhamāvajjanā, Vism-mhṭ S° II 51,13; sukhādi-āsiṃsanādivasena ~ābhāvato, ib. 146,8.

ābhujita (ābhujjita), *mfn.* (pp. of ā-bhujati), 1. *bent*; vajirāsane nisinnakālato paṭṭhāya sakim pi anuṭṭahitvā yathā ~ena eken' eva pallaṅkena, Ud-a 31,35 (E° ābhuj°) ≠ Sp 953,3; ubho pāde ~e samāñjito katvā, Mp-t B° 1910 II 147,13; — °-pallaṅka, *m.*; caturaṅgaviriyaṃ adhiṭṭhāya ~am bhindissāmi, Ps II 257,11 (E° ābhujj°) ad M I 219,31; — 2. *pondered, considered* (MAUNG TIN: laid to heart); etaṃ cittaṃ kusalaṃ nāma jātaṃ niyamitavasena parinatavasena samudāvatavasena °vasena, As 75,10 foll. (Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 70,17 ābhogo ~am); °vasena vā hi ussada vasena vā ārammaṇakaraṇaṃ hoti, ib. 333,26-27 (E° both times ābhujj°); cf. Moh 70,5 foll.; abhinīhārasiddhinā °lokuddhārasambhārahārī mahāpurisajāto bodhisatto hutvā, Mhv-t 121,17 (v. l. ābhujj°).

ābhujissī-karaṇa, *n.*, v. l. of Ss 78,18 abhujis-sabhāva-karaṇa, q. v. (accord. to TRENCKNER's transcription of Cod. Pal. 30 at the Royal Library, Copenhagen).

ābhujī, *f.*, name of a tree, the Bhūrja or Bhoj-patr; Abh 565 (= bhujapatta; Abh-sūci 39,3; bhūjapatte iti khyāte sundaratace rukkhe, yassa tace

mantakkharāni likhanti); *nom. pl.* mocā kadali bahuk' ettha sāliyo pavihayo ~ino pi taṇḍulā, Ja V 405,28* (= bhūjapattā, *cl.*); — °parivāraṇa, *mfn.*, surrounded by Abhujī trees; *m.* kadaliḍhajapaññaṇo ~o (v. l. ābhūjaparivārito) eso padissati, ib. 195,19* (= bhūjapattavana-parikkhitto, *cl.*).
 ābhuñjati, ābhuñjana and ābhuñjita, see ābhuj°.

[ā-bhuso, *ind.*, *w. r.* for ā bhuso in two words (bhuso is the explanation of the prefix ā; cf. Sadd 709,21); ~ dippati ti āditto, Kacc-v 582; ~ rati ti ārati, Sp 1314,30 (v. l. ābhūso); ~ likhitvā, Mil-ṭ 13,20 (E° ābhūso) ad Mil 51,10 'ālikhitvā'; āgantvā ā bhuso vā cittacetasiḍā dhammā ramanti ettha, Abh-sūci p. 41 ad Abh 94 'ārammaṇa'; cf. bhuso.]

ābheti, *pr.* 3 sg., v. l. of ā-bhāti, *q. v.*

ābhoga, *m.* [ts.], *lit.* 'bending, turning, winding, rounding', 1. (a) inclination (of mind), intentness, advertence, attention, interest; (b) consideration, reflection, (deliberate) thought, idea (see FRANK, D-trsl. p. 40, n. 3, SHWE ZAN AUNG, Kv-trsl. p. 221, n. 4 and NĀNAMOLI, Vism-trsl. p. 352 n.); Abh 1083 (*syn.* punṇatā); Sp 843,18 (v. l. °mattam prob. to be read for E° ~am) = Kkh 112,26 (°mattam); — *ifc. v.* an-° (*mfn.*), nir-° (Kv-a 98,1).

ābhoga, *m.* [ts.], *lit.* 'bending, turning, winding, rounding', 1. (a) inclination (of mind), intentness, advertence, attention, interest; (b) consideration, reflection, (deliberate) thought, idea (see FRANK, D-trsl. p. 40, n. 3, SHWE ZAN AUNG, Kv-trsl. p. 221, n. 4 and NĀNAMOLI, Vism-trsl. p. 352 n.); Abh 1083 (*syn.* āvajja); Sadd 349,2; *nom. sg.* yad eva tattha sukham iti cetaso ~o, etena etaṃ oḷārikam akkhāyati, D I 37,33 (cetaso ~o ti jhānā vuṭṭhāya tasmim sukhe punappuna cittassa ~o manasikāro samannāhāro, Sv 122,6) = Vism 164,21; pañcannam viññāṇānam n' atthi āvajjanā vā ~o vā samannāhāro vā manasikāro vā, Vibh 321,6 (Vibh-a 405,5); saccavipatti-kūlena cittassa āvaṭṭanā anvaṭṭanā (S° āvajjanā anāvajjanā) ~o samannāhāro manasikāro, ib. 373,19 (cf. Mp I 32,25 and Ps I 64,17,22); (n') atthi tassa āvaṭṭanā ~o samannāhāro manasikāro cetanā patthanā papidhi, Kv 380,11 foll. = 466,27 foll. (cf. Mp II 186,8); na uparatassa vātassa ~o vā manasikāro vā puna nibbattāpanāya, Mil 97,10; n' atthi tassa puna uppādāya ~o vā manasikāro vā, ib. 98,16; ... ti esa ~o, samannāhāro, manasikāro na hoti, Vism 336,21,35 = As 207,9,23; iminā pan' assa ~o kathito, Sv 562,1 = Mp II 74,1; IV 144,14 = As 188,18; kincāpi anto-appanāya subhan ti ~o n' atthi, Mp II 76,3; IV 146,23 = As 191,16; upanissayehi yonisso ~o pavattati, As 75,16; kalyāṇakammam karissāmi ti ~o vā patthanā vā pariyaṭṭhānam vā n' atthi, Ja V 100,25; yad eva c' ettha ~o sukham icc' eva cetaso evam sukhassa thūlattā, Abhidh-av 98,35; samāpajjām' aham etaṃ icc' ~o na vijjati, ib. 103,8; *acc. sg.* evam ~am kātum pi vaṭṭati, Sp 282,19; anāpucchā vā ~am vā akatvā anto gabbhe vā asamvutadvāre vā bahi vā nipajjantānam āpatti, ib.; ... ti ~am katvā, Sp 281,26; 282,16,22; 343,7; 470,17; 643,15; 705,22; 751,16; 779,18; 845,29; 1032,32; 1283,13; Kkh 55,8; 113,10; Vmv C° 197,34; Ud-a 389,6; Pj II 347,33; ti ~am vinā, Kkh 163,6; Upāsakāl C° 64,22; silam eva ~am karoṭha, ib. 73,21; ~am manasā katvā kāyena phusanākatam, Vin-vn 587 ≠ 746; *instr. sg.* pacchimassa ~ena mutti n' atthi, Sp 779,19; ... ti ~ena vā anābhogena vā viharassa ekadese acchati, ib. 912,26; sahāpi ~ena sukhapaṭisaṃvedanam dassetum,

Vism-mhṭ S° I 275,20; *loc. sg.* kim idam andhakāran ti sattānam ~e uppanne, Spk I 222,15 = Mp II 338,13 = Paṭis-a 664,34; passambhemī ti yogino ~e sati, Paṭis-a 518,13; 2. *mfn.*, ideating, reflecting upon; nanu (hañci) āvaṭṭantassa hoti, ~assa hoti, saman-nāharantassa hoti +, Kv 343,27; 344,1; cf. 415,6,9; 416,24,27 (but Kv-a E° 98,13-14: ābhogassā ti ābhoga-vato; atha vā ābhogo assa ābhogassa vā anantaram tam puññam hoti ti pi attho, with v. l. ābh°); — *ifc. v.* atthā° (Add. 1944), an-° (+ Kv 415,3; 416,21 *mfn.*; Vism 162,15; 321,9; Sp 912,26), antā°, cittā° (Abh 159), paṭhamā° (Vism 672,27; Paṭis-a 276,6), pubbā° (As 188,16; 216,23), sā° (Kv 429,9 foll.; Kv-a 126,1,4; Ps II 63,9); — °paccavekkhaṇa, *dv.*, *adverting and reviewing*; aññamaññam °rahitā ete dhammā, Vism 353,24 foll. (Vism-mhṭ S° II 216,14 foll.) = Vibh-a 57,18 foll. = Pj I 42,17 foll.; — °saññā, *f.*, *consciousness of adverting (the mind)*; ~āya pi jhāna-saññāya pi evam saññī hoti, Sv 562,3 = Mp IV 144,16 (tathā rūpassa ābhogassa asambhavato, samāpattito vuṭṭhitassa ābhogo pubbhāgabhāvanāya vasena jhānakkhane pavattam abhibhavanākāram gahetvā pavatto, Sv-pt B° 1915 II 147,22 foll. = Mp-ṭ B° 1910 II 385,3 foll.) ad D II 110,9 = A IV 305,11; — °samannāhāra, *m.*, (a) concentration named 'ābhoga'; *loc. sg.* atthavidhe ~e, Mp II 207,3 (santam paṇitam sabbasaṅkhārasamatho sabbūpadhippatis-saggo taṇhakkhaya virāgo nirodho nibbānan ti evam atthavidhe ābhogasaññite samannāhāre, Mp-ṭ B° 1910 I 380,4 foll.); (b) combined with manasikāra, Paṭis-a 493,3; manasikāra-paccavekkhaṇā, Vism 275,6; Sp 412,20; Paṭis-a 165,3; — °ānurūpam, *adv.*, *corresponding, conforming with the consideration*; gocarabhāvam gacchanti ti ~e anekakalāpagatāni āpātham āgacchanti, Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 135,9 ad Abhidh-s 16,25; — °ābhāva, *m.*, *absence of consideration or reflection* (MAUNG TIN: *absence of laying to heart*; NĀNAMOLI: *having no further concern*); *abl.* sattā sukhitā vā hontu ... ti ~ato, Vism 325,5 (sukhitā hontu ti ādinā sukhādi-āsiṃsanādi-vasena ābhujā-nābhavato, Vism-mhṭ S° II 146,7).

ābhogatā, *f. abstr.* of *prec.*; only *ifc. v.* paṭhamā° (Abhidh-av 125,21*).

āma, *indecl.* [= BHS; *prakr.* āma(m); *sa.* ām, Pāṇ V 1,55], *interj.* of affirmation or consent, "yes", "indeed", but when used as answer of agreement to negatively expressed questions = Engl. "no"; Abh 1144 ≠ Sadd 896,19 (particles sampaticchanatthe), Bālāv § 12; — in speech āma is always followed by a vocative of address (with or without affirmative sentence or part of sentence) or by an affirmative (part of) sentence alone without a voc.; examples of ~ + āvuso: Vin I 33,20; 324,12; II 84,12; + bhante (very frequent): Kammav passim; Dh-p-a II 34,20; Vv 69,13; Pv 12,28; Ja II 92,25; Mil 41,22; + ayya: Vin III 130,20; + ayye: Vin IV 280,3; + upāsaka: Dh-p-a I 10,4; + dāraka: Mil 11,21; + deva: Dh-p-a II 44,18; Ud-a 262,1; Pv 75,2; Mil 122,14; + bhagavā: Pv 61,25; + mahārāja: Mil passim; examples of ~ + affirmative sentence or suitable words without a voc.: Vin I 96,16 ~ pabbajito 'mhi; II 185,10 ~ bhāyāmi; Spk I 108,21 ~ gilati; Dh-p-a III 65,7 ~ jānāma; III 75,17 (tayā me bhātaro gahitā? ...) ~ mayā ti: — in the following some

examples are given of āma used as affirmation after a negatively formed question, showing that it implies a negative statement corresponding to the question: Ps II 384,5 = Dhp-a I 54,3 (kim pan' ettha āpattibhāvaṃ na jānāsi ti.) ~ na jānāmi ti; Ps III 433,15 (... na vaṭṭati ti pucchito) ~ na vaṭṭati...; Ja I 115,8 (pucchi... amhākaṃ nātakā n'atthi ti.) ~ tāta, tumhākaṃ ettha nātakā n'atthi; Ja I 357,22 ~ na gamissāmi; Vism 91,6 (kim pana bhante tumhākaṃ... na koci atirekaparikkhāro atthi ti.) ~āvuso, mañcapīṭhaṃ saṅghikaṃ (c: "they are not mine")... aññaṃ kiñci n'atthi ti; — āma expressing consent to an order occurs Vin I 324,17 ('paṭikarohi taṃ āpattin' ti so evaṃ vadeti 'āmāvuso, paṭikarissāmi' ti); 324,21; 324,32; — Dhp-a II 191,8 has āma bhante introducing an answer to the question 'ko esa Upatisso nāma?', indicating an application of āma less strict than suggested by the great amount of examples, perhaps much like Engl. "Well". — It seems that āma (as stated above) never stands alone as an answer; the extended form āmo (cf. no: na, atho: atha) may be used instead of āma + word of address; this fact does not appear clearly from our texts, as āmo ti has been considered erroneous and corrected into āmā ti; āmo is mentioned with āma in enumeration e. g. Sadd 896,19, and as an example of its use Sadd quotes Ja VI 418,18: āmo ti so paṭissutvā Mātharo suvapaṇḍito (whereas āma is given with voc. āvuso); examples where āmo may be regarded as the genuine form: te ca me evaṃ puṭṭhā āmo ti paṭijānanti, D I 192,18; III 28,16; M II 214,23; A I 173,35;... iti puṭṭho āmo ti vadeyya, D I 193,17 foll.; 242,6 foll.; M II 33,18; 40,32; āmo ti me paṭiññāte, Ap 498,3 = Th-a C° II 196,8; on the other hand phrases like āmā ti so bravi (and not āmo) seem to indicate that the author of a text does not cite the exact words of an affirmative answer, but only wants to state: he said yes = he answered in the affirmative; thus Mhv V 133, 272, XXX 33, where no v. l. āmo has been found; Mhv-ṭ ad V 133 expressly explains the meaning to be: so thero 'āma brāhmaṇa, labhimhā' ti abravi; a similar case perhaps Ja II 4,12: āmā ti vutte. — Another extension of āma is āmantā (prob. āma + abbreviated word of address), the affirmative interj. used in Abhidhamma catechism, Kv and Yam passim; quotation As 4,9 foll., Mp II 227,27 = Ps IV 231,7. — The three expressions of affirmation are mentioned Moh 258,33 foll. (cl. on āmantā, Kv):... paṭijānanaṃ hi katthaci āma bhante ti āgacchati, katthaci āmo ti paṭijānāti ti āgacchati, idha pana āmantā ti āgataṃ (corresponding passage Kv-a 8,12 foll.).

²āma, ind. or mfn. (cf. āmā, f.), in or of the house, being in or of the house, in cpds. as a der. or variant of amā, q. v. — °-jana, m., people living in the same house, housemates, (one's) family, relatives; ~o nāma sakajano vuccati, Mp III 387,12 on A III 372,25 (?) āma-sabrahmacāri(n). — °-jāta, mfn. (about a slave); yathā dāso ~o thito thullāni gajjati, Ja I 226,2* (KERN, Toev. 71, Verspr. Geschr. III 171: read amā-jāto); cf. 226,7* gives folk etym.: āma ('āma) ahaṃ vo dāsi ti evaṃ dāsavyaṃ upagatāya āmadāsisamkhyatāya dāsiyā putto; Sadd 260,31 foll. on Ja ib.: tatra amā ti āma ahaṃ tumhākaṃ dāsi ti

evaṃ dāsibhāvaṃ paṭijānāti ti amā gehadāsi. — °-dāsi, f. (about a slave-woman), Ja I 226,8*, see above. — °-sabrahmacāri(n), m., fellow-religionist belonging to the same house (or fig.); na no ~isu cittāni paduṭṭhāni bhavissanti, A III 372,25 v. l., explained Mp III 387,12 ettha āma-jano nāma saka-jano vuccati, tasmā na no sakesu samānabrahmacārisu cittāni paduṭṭhāni bhavissanti.

³āma, mfn. [ls.], raw and similar meanings, opposite pakka; a. (about food) uncooked; Ja III 385,15* ~am pakkaṃ ca jānanti; Vin-vn 1457 sāma-pāka; — b. (about fruits) unripe; A II 106,29 foll. = Pp 44,24 foll. cattār' imāni ambāni... ~am pakkavaṇṇi etc. (metaphorically about puggala in the following; Mp III 119,16, Pp-a 225,26; cf. Sadd 376,16); Ja V 242,30*; VI 529,27*; Mil 301,14; Bhes 5:125 (rambhāphala), 5:132 (kapittha); — c. unbaked (of earthenware); Sn 443 (patta) = Jinā 134; — d. in cpds. (as n.) about raw flesh, carrion, and what reminds of that.

⁴āma (same as ³āma), as a medical term: mfn. undigested or imperfectly digested (as of food, chyme); m. or n. undigested food, imperfect or unhealthy chyme, disturbance of digestion, dyspepsia or a special sort of dyspepsia; the subject of the 9th chapter of Bhes (Āma-bheda-nidassana or -vidhi); a definition of the term Bhes 1:113 duṭṭham āmasayagataṃ rasam ~am budhā viduṃ; the designation sāma is used about symptoms, constituents of the body and diseases connected with ~, or the persons thus suffering, the opposite is nirāma, 1:112, 115, 116, 3:24; a quality of the rasa kasāva is to be ~santhambhana, 2:37; see āmadosa, āmaroga, āmasaya.

āmaka, mfn., like ³āma, with specifying -ka; a. raw, uncooked; Ja IV 67,21 ~am na paṭigaṇhāma; Abhidh-av 86,26 jātavedassa dayhamāne ~saṅkhate (so read) ~vaṇṇavināse rasādīnaṃ vināso bhavati; Spk II 105,2; — b. unripe; Ja V 366,28* (ādeti) bālo ~pakkaṃ (cl. ~am ca pakkaṃ ca... patitapatitaṃ āmam pi pakkam pi phalaṃ); Mp III 119,16 (ad A II 106,29 quoted above sub āma) āmaṃ pakkavaṇṇi ti ~am hutvā olokentānaṃ pakkasadisam khāyati; Sadd 376,16 (pakkāmakatā); — c. unbaked (earthenware); S I 97,24 yāni kānici kumbhakāraka-bhājanāni ~āni c'eva pakkāni ca sabbāni tāni bhedana-dhammāni; M III 118,4 ~e ~matte, see s. v. āmakamatta; — d. similar to ³āma d in connection with susāna, see s. v. āmakasusāna; uncompounded Abh 406 ṭikā ~e ti kucchitehi apūtibhūtehi matasarirehi sampunne ~e susānasmim, and Samantak 75: duggandham vāti taṃ thānaṃ susānaṃ ~am yathā.

āmaka-cchinna, mfn., cut off while still unripe; tittakālābu ~o, M I 80,22 foll. = 246,1 (Ps II 50,16 atitaruṇakāle chinno).

āmaka-takka, n., fresh, uncooked buttermilk; sace ~e vā khīre vā pakkhipanti taṃ sāmāpāka-nimittamhā na vimuccati dukkatā, Vin-vn 1457 (āmaka prob. understood also with khīre); Sp 848,4 (ādisu).

āmaka-dhañña, n., raw, uncooked grain; Vin IV 264,15; Kkh 174,13; Sp 923,15 foll. — °-paṭigaṇhāna, n., the accepting of uncooked grain; ~ā paṭivirato, D I 5,11 (~ā ti sāli-vihi-yava-godhūma-kaṅgu-varaka-kudrūsaka-saṅkhātassa sattavidhassā-

pi āmaka-dhañña-paṭiggahanā; na kevalaṇ ca etesaṃ paṭiggahaṇam eva āmasanam api bhikkhūnaṃ na vaṭṭati yeva, Sv I 78,9) = M I 180,10 (Ps II 209,21) = A II 209,23 (Mp III 191,18) = Pp 58,9 (Pp-a 239,15); (sattā) ~ā (ap)paṭiviratā, S V 471,12 foll. (Spk III 304,22).

āmaka-dhañña-peyyāla-vagga, m., name of a section: "Formula of (abstentions like that from accepting) uncooked grain", S V 470,20—472,22.

āmaka-pūtika, mfn., perh. rotting away while still unripe, Sp 591,29.

āmaka-phala, n., unripe fruit; ~am pi asetsvā khādimsu, Ja III 376,21.

āmaka-bhaṇḍika-lasuna, n., "raw compound-bulb garlic", used to describe the ordinary sort of garlic (lasuna, also called māgadhaka), a bulb composed of several cloves, as distinct from other bulbs and from cāvalasuna, which is not bulbous; lasunan ti Magadharatṭhe jātaṃ ~am eva, na eka-dvi-ti-miñjakam ..., Kkh 172,9 ad Vin IV 259,15**.

āmaka-bhājana, n., unbaked clay-vessel; vi-bhijjat' iha ~am va, Tel 33.

āmaka-maṃsa, n., raw flesh; so sūkarasūnaṃ gantvā ~am khādi, tassa so amanussikābādho paṭipassambhi, Vin I 202,34 (Sp 1090,19); anujānāmi amanussikābādhe ~am āmaka-lohitam ti, 203,1. — °paṭiggahana, n., the accepting of raw flesh; ~ā paṭivirato, D I 5,12 (~ā ti ettha aññatra odissa anuññatā āmaka-maṃsa-macchānaṃ paṭiggahaṇam eva bhikkhūnaṃ na vaṭṭati na āmasanam, Sv I 78,13) = M I 80,10 (Ps II 209,25) = A II 209,24 (Mp III 191,22); (sattā) ~ā (ap)paṭiviratā, S V 471,16 foll. (Spk III 304,26).

āmaka-maccha(ka)-bhoji(n), mfn., eating raw fish; udaka-thala-carassa pakkhino niccam ~ino, Ja II 150,13* (-ka-), quoted Dh-p-a I 144,9 (no -ka-).

āmaka-matta, mfn., being still raw (unbaked), even as being raw, only meant to be raw (?) — about earthenware; or n. raw (unbaked or not dry) clay vessel; used in simile M III 118,4 (quoted Ja III 368,17): na vo ahaṃ Ānanda tathā parakkamissāmi yathā kumbhakāro āmake ~e; Ps IV 166,11 explains: āmake ti apakke, ~e ti āmake nātisukkhe bhājane; the wording of the cl. may convey the impression that ~ is supposed to contain a word for a clay vessel (cf. mattikā, clay, and see s. v. amatta), but the "ati" indicates perhaps that the cpd. is regarded as formed with -matta, sa. -mātra, bhājana being supplied to complete the meaning. See discussion of the meaning of the simile in I. B. HORNER's Majjhima Trsl. III p. 162 notes 1—4.

āmaka-lohita, n., raw blood; so sūkara-sūnaṃ gantvā ~am pivi, Vin I 202,34 (Sp 1090,19); anujānāmi amanussikābādhe āmaka-maṃsaṃ ~an ti, 203,1.

āmaka-sāka, n., raw or fresh vegetables; Vism 70,12.

āmaka-susāna, n. [āmaka + sa. śmaśāna, prob. a karmadh.], charnel-ground, cemetery of carrion; the cpd. is used about a ground where dead bodies may be found unburnt, but was perhaps originally formed to designate the precincts of the cremation ground as a horrible, foul-smelling place with remnants of corpses;

the cpd. does not occur in any canonical text; it is used in cts. to paraphrase sīvathikā (which may also be done by the simple susāna), and in the tales in later texts it often corresponds to susāna in an older version of the same story; Vism-mhṭ S° II 102,11 (ad Vism 302,13) explains: yattha susāne chavasariṃ chaddiyati taṃ ~am; ad M I 88,29 sariraṃ sīvathikāya chadditaṃ Ps II 60,31 has ~e pātitaṃ, whereas the corresponding D II 295,7 is explained Sv 771,15 susāne apaviddhaṃ; Pv 445 ayaṃ kumāro sīvathikāya chaddito is explained Pv-a 198,4 by susāne, and the surrounding tale uses both susāna (195,15), sīvathikā (195,20) and ~ (196,18); taṃ mahātalaṃ vippaviddha-nānākūṇapabharitaṃ ~am viya upaṭṭhāsi, Ja I 61,28 (cf. Vin I 15,12, but with susāna); (Kisā Gotami) ~am netvā... puttāṃ ~e chaddetvā, Mp I 379,22 (her dead child); mama dāraṃ piṭotikaṃ attharivā ~e nipajjāpetvā, Ja V 429,2 (a living child); ahaṃ imaṃ civaraṃ... ~e chadditaṃ... mahā-ariyavaṇse thitvā aggahesiṃ, Spk II 199,82 (Ps III 239,18 calls the cemetery Atimuttakasusāna) ≠ Ja I 372,8, 373,5; kiṃ amhākaṃ ~ena, Dh-p-a III 112,3; rājā Sundariyā sariraṃ ~e aṭṭakaṃ āropetvā rakkhāpesi, Dh-p-a III 476,17 = Ud-a 259,24; Sirimāya jhāpana-kiccaṃ natthi, ~e taṃ yathā kākādayo na khādanti... rakkhāpetha, Dh-p-a III 106,18 = Vv-a 76,14; ~ as a place of outrageous deeds Mp I 423,5, Dh-p-a I 176,15, Ja I 264,17 foll. (Vism 302,13), IV 44,24, VI 10,6 foll., Rasav II 5,34; as haunted by jackals Spk III 69,2, Ja I 489,21, As 315,19; by yakkhas Ja I 265,17; as the place of a death-offering Ja III 425,4.

āma-gandha, m. [= BHS], foul smell or foul-smelling substance, smell of raw flesh, cadaverous scent, stench, foulness — a word said to be used in ascetic practice as a designation of food prepared with meat, but applied by the Buddha(s) to moral defilement, vice, corruption (syn. kilesa); — D II 242,13—249,12 (Sv 665,10 foll., 665,35 ~ā sakunagandhā pūṭigandhā) in connection with explanation of 241,14* nīrāmagandha, the different vices (kodha etc.) being mentioned the yoking with which makes anirāmagandha, cf. Mvu III 214,3 foll. (BHSD s. v. āmagandha); — used and explained as a metaphor A I 280,6 foll. (with the ad hoc interpretation vyāpāda agrees Mp II 378,12 ~e ti kodhasamkhāte vissagandhe, cf. III 387,21); — the subject of Āmagandha-sutta = Sn 239—252 with Pj II 278—294: after refutation of a literal or material use of the word (as in Sn 240 so bhuñjati ~am) its true moral meaning is explained Sn 242 foll., different groups of āmagandha being set forth 242—248, expl. Pj II 286—290 (1. pāṇātipātādi-akusaladhamma-sa-mudācāra, 2. chabbidha ~: kāmesu asaṇṇatā +, 3. aṭṭhavidha ~: lūkhātā +, 4. navavidha ~: kodha +, 5. chabbidha ~: pāpasīlatā +, 6. chabbidha ~: pānesu asaṇṇatā +, 7. tividha ~: rāgadosamoha); — in enumeration Dhs 625 mūlagandho +... ~o vissagandho... (As 319,32 asiddhadussiddhānaṃ ūkādināṃ gandho ~o) ≠ Kv 377,27. — Cpd. nir° D II 241,14*, A III 373,8*, Sn 251—52, 717 — with neg. anir° D II 243,5*.

Āmagandha, m. Npr.; accord. to Pj II 278, 15 foll. this was the name of the brāhmaṇa to whom the Buddha Gotama recited the Āmagandha-sutta, containing the

doctrine originally preached by the Buddha Kassapa to the brāhmaṇa Tissa; see *prec.*

Āmagandha-sutta = Sn 239—252, see āmagandha; mentioned Sv 666,3 foll.: idam pana suttaṃ (o: Mahāgovinda-sutta) kathentena ~ena dīpetvā kathetabbam, ~am pi iminā dīpetvā kathetabbam; — °-vaṇṇanā = Pj II 278,14—294,5.

āma-giddha (or -gijjha), *mfn.*, greedy for the raw flesh (used as bait); maccho balisaṃ... ~o na jānāti, Ja VI 416,13* (cf. āmasaṅkhāte āmise giddho hutvā); 437,25*.

āmajjana, *n.*, ~ā, *f.*, see āmasana, āmasanā.

āmattā, *mfn.* [sa. āmr̥ṣṭa], *pp.* of āmasati, *q. v.*, touched, considered; Rup 610; nirāsaṅkā-cittatāya punappuna ~ā parāmattā, Sv 107,30; Saddh 333; ~matta, merely touched, Vin III 121,17, IV 214,20; *neg. an°, q. v.*

āmaṇḍa, *m.* (the plant), *n.* (the fruit), the āmalaka, emblem myrobalan (so accord. to Ps IV 147,8, Bv-a 235,9, cf. ~sāraka; but accord. to Abh 566 and sa. *Lexx.* (see MW) castor oil plant); Sadd 922,24; pasanna-citto sumano ~am pāniyaṃ ca 'haṃ adāsi ujubhū-tassa vipassanena cetasa, Ap 97,12; ~am adadaṇi: phalaṃ, 459,16; satasahass' ito kappe yaṃ dānam adadim tadā duggatim nābhijānāmi ~ass' idam phalaṃ, 97,15 = 459,18; seyyathā pi bhikkhave cakkhunā puriso pañca ~āni hatthe karitvā paccavekkheyya, M III 101,22 (~an ti āmalakam, Ps IV 147,8); about the bodhi tree āmalaka-rukka (*q. v.*): bodhi tassa bhagavato ~o ti pavuccati, Bv XIX 20 (tattha ~o ti āmalakarukkho, Bv-a 235,9).

Āmaṇḍa, *m. Npr.*, short for Āmaṇḍagāmaṇi Abhaya (see next) in some cpds.; °-dhītara, *m.*, Dip XXI 41 (prob. corrupt, see eds. and cf. Mhv XXXV 14); °-dhītā, *f.*, Mhv XXXV 14; °-bhāḡineyya, *m.*, Āmaṇḍagāmaṇi's sister's son Iṇāga, Dip XXI 41.

Āmaṇḍagāmaṇi, *m.* [sa. -grāma-ṇi; Sadd 189,4 < Rūp 47,17] *Npr.*, the Ceylonese king Ā. Abhaya (also called Āmaṇḍa and Āmaṇḍiya); Mhv XXXV 1—8 (Mhv-t 639—40); Dip XXI 34; °i-putta, *m.*, his son Cūlābhaya, Dip XXI 39.

āmaṇḍaliya, *n.*, the formation of a circle, almost a circle, something like a circle (?), in ~am karitvā (cf. sa. āmaṇḍali-kr̥); gāvo majjhe Gaṅgāya nadiyā sote ~am karitvā (huddling together, or whirling round) tatth' eva anayavyasanam āpajjimsu, M I 225,11 (= maṇḍalam (or °ikam) katvā, Ps II 265,28).

āmaṇḍa-sāraka, *m.*, bowl made of an āmalaka gourd; telabhājesu... alābuke vā ~e vā thapetvā itthirūpaṃ purisarūpaṃ ca avasesam sabbam pi vaṇṇamaṭṭakammaṃ vaṭṭati, Sp 293,13 (Sp-t ~e ti āmalakehi katabhājane; Vjb ~o āmalakaphalamayo ti vadanti; Vmv ~e ti āmalakaphalāni pi sitvā tena kakkena katatelabhājane, tattha kira pakkhittam telam sitalam hoti) ≠ Vin-vn 3072.

Āmaṇḍiya, *m. Npr.*, the same as Āmaṇḍagāmaṇi Abhaya, Mhv XXXV 7.

ā-mata, *mfn.*, nearly dead; yadā so ~o hoti tyāham evam vadāmi, D II 336,7 v. l. (o: addhamato maritum āradho hoti, Sv 811,15); see 'amata. — For an āmata, *n.*, "matatthāna", see an-ā-mata.

āmattika, *m.*, pot merchant; amattāni vuccanti bhājanāni, tāni yesam bhaṇḍam te ~ā, Sp 702,19;

tāni (o: amattāni) ye vikkīṇanti te vuccanti ~ā, 916,9. — °āpaṇa, *m.*, pot merchant's shop, crockery shop; pattavaṇijjam vā samāṇā Sakyaputtiyā karisanti ~am vā pasāressanti, Vin III 242,26 = IV 243,7 (kulālabhaṇḍavāṇijjakāpaṇam, Sp 702,21; te-sam āpaṇo ~o, 916,10).

āma-dāsī, *f.*, see 'āma.

āma-dosa, *m.*, a medical term used to describe the humours of the body (the three dosā) as affected in connection with disturbance of digestion; Bhes 5:34, 9:28; see 'āma.

āmaddana, *n.* [cf. sa. āmarḍa], crushing; yassa khetasāmikassa idam māsasasam dhanam ayaṃ gogaṇo bhañjati purā tassa bhañjanato ~ato puretaram eva, Vv-a 311,12 ad Vv 892.

āmanta, *abs.*, see āmanteti.

āmanta, *m(fn.)*, someone who invites or who makes propositions; asaddhamavasena hi ~esu nimantakesu vijjamaṇesu mātuḡamo na sakkā rak-khitum, Ja I 294,8; cf. āmantanika.

āmantaṇa (or -ana), *n.* [sa. āmantraṇa], a. addressing; inviting, invitation; given as meaning of Sadd y1439 kuṇ, y1440 guṇ, y1456 ket, y1572 sām; bhovādī ti yo pana ~ādisu "bho bho" ti vatvā vicaranto bhovādī nāma so hoti, Dh-a IV 158,18; nāssa ~e koci antarāyo ahoṣi, Ud-a 434,17 (about particle kho); purisānam ~e etc., Sadd 895,1-4 (various terms of address, āvuso +); ~paṭimantana-iriyāpa-thādisu ekato pavatta-kiccā 'amaccā' ti, Spk III 286,6 (ad S V 364,25); one of the uses of the imperative mode, Sadd 813,26 foll. (sense of invitation); of the potential mode, 815,8; — b. *Gr.*: function of the vocative, or "a vocative", e. g. Sadd 60,13* foll., 713,12 foll. — °-pada, *n.*, word being in the vocative, Sadd 895,12. — °-vacana, *n.*, expression of address, vocative form or function; Sadd 60,31; Pj I 167,14; II 435,25. — °-sañña, *mfn.*, having the technical name āmantana, Sadd 713,13. — °ākāra-dīpana, *n.*, indication of way of address, Spk I 29,12.

Āmantana-gāthā, *f.*, Pj II 85,12 about Sn 40.

āmantaṇā (-anā), *f.*, addressing, making requests, inviting; ~ā hoti sahāyamajjhe vāse thāne gamane cārikāya, Sn 40 ("idam me suṇa, idam me dehi" ti ādinā nayena tathā tathā ~ā hoti, Pj II 85,5) = Ap 8,29 (Ap-a 166,33); Nidd II 104,1.

āmantaṇika (-nika), *mfn.*, someone who receives, deserves or is accessible to an address, invitation; ~o ti āmantetabba-yuttako, Ja IV 372,22' (but text āmantanīyo, 371,10*); ~ā raññ' amhi Sakkassa vasa-vattino, Vv 164 (allāpa-sallāpa-yoggā kilāṇa-kāle vā tena āmantetabbā amhi, Vv-a 96,11; about a lady of attendance who was in her earlier life a slave-woman); cf. āmantaka.

āmantaṇīya, *mfn.* (ger. of āmanteti), worthy of invitation; ācariyo brāhmaṇo mayham kiccākkicesu vyāvaṭo garu ca ~o ca dātum arahāmi bhojanam, Ja IV 371,10* (āmantaṇiko ti āmantetabba-yuttako, 372,22').

āmantayati, see āmanteti.

āmanta, *interj.* of affirmation used in Abhi-dhamma catechism, see 'āma.

āmantaṇa, *n.*, *vb. noun*, see next; Sadd 536,30 foll.

āmāntāpeti, pr. 3 sg., caus. of āmanteti, to cause to be called, to send for; pol. 3 sg. bhisakkam salla-kattam ēyaya, Mil 149,16; abs. ~etvā, D I 134,30; II 16,4; 355,4; M II 75,17: — pass. pr. 3 sg. ~iyati, Sadd 536,29.

āmāntita, m/n., pp. of āmanteti, summoned, invited; D I 139,14 foll. (khattiyā...); Pv 40 (tvaṇ ca ~ā āsi sasāminī no ca kho 'haṇ).

āmānteti or -ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āmantrayate], to address, speak to; to let know, inform, apprise, warn; to call, summon, invite; to take leave of, bid farewell; to consult with; as a rule with acc. pers. and direct speech (see Sadd 696,23 foll.), but also found with dat.-gen. pers. (Pay ad Mogg II 27 "tādatthye o: catutthi": ~ayāmi te mahārāja); — satthā tam ~eti, Vin II 184,1 ("summons"); satth' (satthā) āyasmante ~eti, II 194,12; M I 456,31; satthā tam... ~eti, M I 123,2 (Ps II 96,23 = pakkosati); S 277,24; rājā Disampati bhavantaṃ Jotipālaṃ mānavam ~ayati, D II 231,22 foll. (apparently a little deviating in sense from ~eti); 1 sg. handa bhikkhave ~ayāmi vo, D II 120,13 = S I 158,1; ~ayāmi rājānaṃ, D II 243,19; ~ayāmi tam, Ja IV 221,25; ~ayāmi nigamaṃ mittāmacce parisaje, V 178,6; pitaraṃ ~ayāmi ahaṃ, III 254,10* ("take leave of"); — imper. 3 sg. ~etu, Sv 297,18 ad med. ye... te bhavaṃ rājā ~ayataṃ, D I 136,20 (Sv = āmantetu, jānāpetu); 2 sg. mama vacanena Bhaddiyaṃ bhikkhum ~ehi, Vin II 183,38 = Ud 19,10; D II 143,31; M I 123,2 (Ps II 96,22 = jānāpehi); S II 227,23; ~aya... puttāni, Ja VI 290,13* (cf. pakkosa); med. ~ayassu te putte, VI 544,7*,9* (cf. jānāpehi, mayā saddhiṃ pesehi); pol. 1 sg. yāvā ~aye nāti mitte ca suhadaṃ janam, Ja VI 266,27 ("consult with"); — aor. 3 sg. ~esi, Sadd 880,31 (about prev. ā "avhāne"); Bhagavā āyasmantaṃ Ānandaṃ ~esi, Vin III 10,26 (Sp 196,25 = ālapi abhāsi sambodhesi); pañcavaggiye bhikkhū ~esi, Vin I 10,10 = S V 421,1; aññataraṃ bhikkhum ~esi, Vin II 183,37 = Ud 19,9; D II 143,30; M I 122,31; tatra kho Bhagavā bhikkhū ~esi: bhikkhavo ti, M I 1,6 (Ps I 13,23 = ālapi, abhāsi, sambodhesi) = A I 1,7 (Mp = Ps); tato ~ayi Satthā sāvake sāsane rate, D II 256,2* foll.; ~ayi Cundakaṃ nāma bhikkhum, Ud 84,21* (prose 84,7 has ~esi); sārathirā ~ayi rājā, Pv 652; sūtaṃ ~ayi rājā, Ja IV 408,28; ~ayi, Sn 997; Pv 121; Ja V 26,2; Samantak 497; med. ~ayittha, Ja VI 505,12; 1 sg. tatrāpi kho tāhaṃ Ānanda ~esiṃ, D II 115,36 foll.; bhesajjaṃ kattu-kāma 'haṃ sisse ~ayim tadā, Ap 329,12; 3 pl. Sāmo iti maṃ nātayo ~ayimsu jivantaṃ, Ja VI 78,12; — ger. ~etabba, Vv-a 96,11 (to explain āmantanika); Ja IV 372,22* (āmantaniko ti ~etabbo, but ad 371,10* ~aniyo); ~aniya, q. v.; — abs. ~etvā, Dh-a I 8,27; Samantak 198; neg. an°, D II 99,8; Ud 41,15; Th 34; ~ayitvā, Ja III 316,1; VI 291,4; Cp I 9:41 (cf. pakkosapetvā); ~ayitvāna, Ja V 173,27; VI 267,4; ~aya, Ja VI 271,9* (cf. ~etvā); ~a, Samantak 527; ~a kho tam gacchāmi (gacchāma) (bidding farewell), Ja III 315,23* (cf. ~ayitvā), IV 111,9* (cf. ~etvā), III 209,17*, IV 217,19*, V 233,25*, VI 511,9*; neg. an~ā, q. v.; — pp. ~ita, q. v.; — caus. ~āpeti, q. v. āma-pakka-bhikkhā-cariyā, f., going begging for alms of raw and cooked food; Ja IV 66,11*.

tāma-ppayoga, Sadd 539,30 1/1449 santa ~e; cf. Wg. § 32:33 sāmāprayoge.

Āmabheda-nidassana, n. (or -vidhi, m.), the 9th chapter of Bhes, treating diseases of indigestion. āmaya, m. [s.], sickness, disease; Abh 323; Sadd 322,11; tassa tassā~ass' eva paṭisedhanamattakaṃ avyāpajjhatthikaṃ seve bhesajjaṃ snehavajjito, Saddh 397. — Ifc. an°; anilā°; nir° (Abh 331); paṇḍv° (Bhes 4:14).

āmayāvi(n), m/n. [s.], ill, suffering from a disease; Bhes 2:93.

āmayi(n), m/n., id.; Bhes 2:95.

āmarisa, m. [sa. āmarṣa], anger, impatience; Sadd 921,2.

āma-roga, m., bowel-disease, dyspepsia; Bhes 3:24; see āma.

āmalaka, m. and n. [s.], emblic myrobalan, distinguished from haritaka (-taka), yellow myrobalan; m. the plant = āmalaka-rukkha, āmalakī, n. the fruit and in general; anujānāmi bhikkhave phalāni bhesajjāni... ~am, Vin I 201,29; tena kho pana samayena Jivako Komārabhacco nakhena bhesajjaṃ olumpetvā ~am ca khādati pāniyaṃ ca pivati, 278,6; Ps IV 147,8 (= āmaṇḍa, q. v.); among presents sent from Asoka to Tissa for his rājābhiseka mentioned Dip XI:34 (quoted Sp 76,2*); idha pana bhikkhu bhesajjaṃ labhati haritakaṃ vā ~am vā, Pj I 146,22; Bhes 2:49; agadaṅgāraṇa ti (M II 216,16) jhāma-haritakassa vā ~assa vā cunṇaṃ, Ps IV 2,16; pl. (the trees:) ambā... haritakā ~ā, Ja VI 529,21*; haritakā ~ā... phalāni dhārayanti te, Ap 17,15 (Ap-a 218,3 te haritakādayo rukkhā); (the fruits:)... ambe ~āni ca (o: gihināṃ upanāmenti), Th 938; — frequently used (sg. and pl.) in the expression "like an āmalaka held in the hand" (cf. sa. hastāmalakavat) to give the impression of something quite clear or palpable; hatthatale tṭhapaṇaṃ ~am viya sabbaṃ ñeyyadhammaṃ passatā, Ps II 7,33 = III 13,10; hatthe tṭhapaṇaṃ ~am viya passantena, Mp II 140,29; yaṃ hi kiñci ñeyyaṃ nāma sabbaṃ tam hatthatale ~am viya passati, It-a II 191,24; sabbaṃ ñeyyamandaṃ hatthatale ~am viya paccakkhaṃ katvā, Sadd 301,3; Utt-vn 956; ~āni, Dh-a IV 127,16; hatthagatā~ā viya, Abhidh-av 181; — °-matta, m/n. [sa. -mātra], of the size of an āmalaka fruit; f. pl. kolamattiyo hutvā ~iyo ahesuṃ, ~iyo hutvā beluvasalātukamattiyo ahesuṃ (o: piḷakā), S I 150,29 = A V 170,23 = Sn 125,2; sāsapamattiyo piḷakā utṭhahimsu tā anupubbena... ~ā... hutvā, Dh-a I 319,9; muttā mahā~iyo, Mhv XXVIII 36. — Ifc. agadā°, badarā° (Ja IV 371,25*).

āmalaka-kakka, m. (?), paste of ground āmalaka, used as shampoo; so ~ena sīsaṃ makkhetvā udakaṃ oruyha oṇamitvā sīsaṃ dhoṇi, Mp II 315,26; 322,16.

āmalaka-ghaṭa, m., pitcher made of āmalaka, distinguished from āmalaka-tumba; Sp 1245,6 (ad Vin II 170,33) = Kkh 138,19.

āmalaka-tumba, n., vessel made of āmalaka, cf. prec.: Sp 1245,6 = Kkh 138,19.

āmalaka-paṭṭa, m., a coverlet with an āmalaka pattern; paṭalikā ti ghanapuppho uṇṇāmayā-attharako, yo ~o ti pi vuccati, Mp II 293,1 (ad A I 181,21)

= Sv I 87,1 (so read for *E*^e āmilāka; ad D I 7,8).
 āmalaka-patta, *n.*, āmalaka leaf; S V 438,30.
 āmalaka-palibodha, *m.*, impediment (constituted by the use) of āmalaka shampoo (cf. āmalakakakka, -piṇḍa); sojas' ime dāraka palibodhe disvā ~o... Mil 11,10.
 āmalaka-piṇḍa, *n.*, lump of āmalaka paste used as shampoo; ~am datvā "gaccha asukaṭṭhāne sīsaṁ dhovitvā āgacchāhi" ti pesesi, Mp II 315,25.
 āmalaka-phala, *n.*, āmalaka fruit; Vjb, Vmv ad Sp 293,13 āmaṇḍa-sāraka, *q. v.*
 āmalaka-phāṇita, *n.*, molasses with āmalaka; anāpatti amajjāṁ ca hoti majjavannaṁ... tam pivati... ~e, Vin IV 110,25.
 āmalaka-muttā, *f.*, āmalaka pearl, myrobalan pearl, a designation of one of eight kinds of pearls from Ceylon, mentioned Sp 75,3, Thūp 45,18 (hayamuttā gajamuttā rathamuttā ~ā valayamuttā aṅguliveṭhakamuttā kakudhaphalamuttā pākātikamuttā).
 āmalaka-rukkha, *m.*, āmalaka tree, bodhi tree of Phussa Buddha; Ja I 41,5; see also āmaṇḍa.
 āmalaka-vaṭṭa, *mfn.* [sa. -vṛtta], rounded like an āmalaka fruit, so probably Ja V 380,6' (ad 380,1' saṅkhamutta) dakkhiṇavaṭṭa-saṅkharatanaṁ ca ~mutteratanaṁ ca (*E*^e āmalaka, *v. l.* āmalaka-(vatta) B^d); cf. āmalakamuttā.
 āmalaka-vaṭṭaka (or -vaṭṭika, -vaṇṭika, -vaṇṭaka, readings differing), *mfn.*, used about a special sort of chair; (anujānāmi) ~am piṭhaṁ, Vin II 149,31 (āmalakākārena yojitaṁ bahupādapiṭhaṁ, Sp 1217,1); Vin-vn 2884; Sp 1243,29.
 āmalaki, *f.* [ts.], the emblec myrobalan, āmalaka tree; Abh 569; tassa avidūre ~i, Vin I 30,27; tam parivāretvā haritaki ~i maricagaccho ca ahosi, Ja V 12,6; osadhi-tiṇa-vanaspatisū ti (M I 306,6 foll.) haritaki-āmalaki-ādisu osadhisu, tāla-nāḷikerādisu tiṇesu, vanajetṭhakesu ca vanaspatirukkhesu, Ps II 372,13 ≠ Spk III 101,17; Bhes 10:63.
 āmalaki-vana, *n.*, the Myrobalan Grove; ekam samayaṁ Bhagavā Cātumāyaṁ viharati ~e, M I 456,15.
 āmalā-cetiya, *n.* Npr. of a cetiya in Nāgādipa (Northern Ceylon); Mhv XLII 62.
 (āmalā-vaṭṭa, see āmalaka-v.)
 (āmasaka, *m.* [sa. āmarśaka], ? in kākāmāsaka, Spk III 166,34; but see *s. v.* āmāsa.)
 āmasati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ā-√mrś], to touch, stroke; (about food =) to partake of; to touch or to lay hold of (about goods); to touch on, refer to, consider, take into consideration; kumbhirā ~ati, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin III 48,3,6 etc., 49,4,8 etc., 52,9 etc.; itthi ca hoti, itthisaññi sāratto ca, bhikkhu ca naṁ itthiyā kāyena kāyaṁ ~ati, ... āpatti saṅghādisesassa, 121,28; (paṭhaviṁ, allāni gomayāni, haritāni tiṇāni) ~ati, A V 266,3 foll. ≠ Pj I 119,18 foll.; sa nisinnako vā nipanako vā candimasuriye pāṇinā ~ati parāmasati parimajjati, Paṭis II 290,4 (= isakaṁ phusati, Paṭis-a 661,18); 'hareyyā' ti aññassa bhaṇḍaṁ haranto sise bhāraṁ theyyacitto ~ati dukkaṭaṁ, Kkh 27,22 = Sp 302,26 (ad Vin III 46,35); 3 pl. vihi kira na ~anti, Ja IV 67,19; 1 pl. ~āma, *ib.*; — *part. m.* tasmā taṁ bahunnaṁ vacanaṁ upādāya dvikkhattum ~anto (touch upon, refer to), Ps I 196,14; an~anto pi ka-

roti tittakaṁ, Ja III 319,16*; theyyacittena hatthim ~antassa dukkaṭaṁ, Sp 363,25; avuttaṁ vaṇṇayisāma, taṁ ca kho uttānaṭṭhāni padāni an~antā, Pj II 400,19; *f.* anāpatti asaṅcicca ajānitvā ~antiyā, Vin-vn 1987; — *pol. 3 sg.* nibbatte sadde adūragate koci ~eyya, sah' āmasanena saddo nirujjheyya, Mil 306,27; (paṭhaviṁ etc.) ~eyyāsi, A V 263,16 foll. (Mp V 74,28); — *aor. 3 sg.* theyyacitto ~i, Vin III 56,20; 57,9; vatthaṁ hatthena ~i, Ap 185,4; 1 sg. anāmāsāni ~im, Ja II 360,12*; *ful. 3 sg.* ko imaṁ vasalaṁ dugandhaṁ ~issati, Vin III 132,16; — *inf.* kākāmāsako (?) nāma yathā kākehi ~itum sakkā hoti evaṁ yāva mukhadvārā āhāreti, As 404,28 (see āmāsa); — *abs.* ~itvā, with *neg.* an~itvā (frequent with meaning "without considering, without referring to"); Vin III 140,4; mātikaṁ an~itvā ṭhapitaṁ itare pana ~itvā, As 302,12; so ca kho Bhagavato ādisa bhāvaṁ an~itvā va, Ps I 101,9; tasmā ito paraṁ evarūpāni vacanāni an~itvā, Ps I 215,5; kāya-vedanā-citta-dhammesu kañci dhammaṁ an~itvā bhāvaṁ nāma n'atthi, Ps I 232,30; kālaṁ an~itvā, Sadd 50,27*; mama koṭṭhāsaṁ an~itvā, Dhpa I 98,2; — *ger.* (1) ~itabba (maccunā maraṇena ~ato āmisarā, Ud-a 121,26), *neg.* an°, *q. v.*; (2) āmāsa, see *s. v.*; — *pp.* (1) ~ita, *neg.* an°, *q. v.*; (2) āmaṭṭha, *q. v.*, *neg.* an°, *q. v.*; — *pass.* ~iyati, Sadd 583,24.

āmasana, *n.*, touching, stroking; see meanings of āmasati; Abh 1164 (a meaning of parā); Sadd as meaning of y988 mas, y1311 cik, y1312 sik; ~am vā parāmasanaṁ vā gahanaṁ vā chupanaṁ vā paṭipīlanaṁ vā, Vin IV 213,35 (~an ti āmajjanaṁ, Kkh 157,27); āmaka-maṁsa-macchānaṁ paṭiggahanaṁ eva bhikkhūnaṁ na vaṭṭati no ~am, Sv 78,15 ≠ Ps II 209,24; pubbhāgabhāvaṭo rāgassa uppādāya ~ena sannipāto jāyati, Mil 127,23; sah' ~ena saddo nirujjheyya, 306,27; āgantukena bhante ~ena so saddo uparato, 306,31; ~e dukkaṭaṁ, Kkh 30,15; sati ~e tassā, Vin-vn 1987; tassa ~e kuddho sappo, Cp III 11:8. — Cf. parā°.

āmasanā, *f.*, touching, stroking; ~ā parāmasanā omasanā ummasanā, Vin III 121,14; ~ā nāma āmaṭṭhamattā, 121,17 (~ā ti āmajjanā... Sp 534,25).

āma-sabrahmacāri(n), see āma.

āmasita, *mfn.*, *pp.* of āmasati; *neg.* an°, *q. v.*

āmasiyati, *pr. 3 sg.*, *pass.* of āmasati, *q. v.*

āmā, *f.*, Sadd 260,17 foll., explained as gehadāsī; see amā and āma, also āmāya and cpds.

āmāya, in cpds. = āma (cf. KERN, Verspr. Geschr. III 171); see amā.

āmāya-dāsa, *m.*, slave born in the house, slave by birth; *pl.* ~ā pi bhavanti h'eke, Ja VI 285,4*, quoted Nidd I 11,11* ≠ Sadd 261,2; *cl.* ~ā ti dāsassa dāsīyā kucchimhi jātadāsā, Ja VI 285,13*.

āmāya-dāsī, *f.* of *prec.*; yadi te sutā Biraṇi jīvaloke ~i ahu brāhmaṇassa, Ja VI 117,17* (= gehadāsīyā kucchimhi jātadāsī, 117,25*).

āmāvāsī, *f.* the day of new moon [cf. *sa.* amāvāsī, °vāsyā, °vāsī, °vāsyā, ~ā, āmāvāsyā]; see *s. v.* aḍḍhamāsī.

āmāvasesa, *n.*, remnants of undigested food (in the body); (yāgu) ~am pāceti, Vin I 221,25; A III 250,14 (Mp III 326,13 ~am pāceti ti sace ~akaṁ hoti tam pāceti).

āmāsa, *mfn.*, *ger.* of āmasati; senāsanaparibhoge pana ~am pi an~am pi sabbam vaṭṭati, Kkh 136,21; *perh. in the term kākāmāsaka (with specifying-ka, about a person eating too much), occurring As 404,21, Sv 780,28, Spk III 166,34, Vibh-a 273,4, but given either as kākāmāsaka or kākāmāsaka; see quotation from As s. v. āmasati, inf. — i/c. an°.*

āmāsaya, *m.* [sa. āmāśraya], receptacle of raw, undigested food, stomach, distinguished from pak-kāsaya; Ps IV 181,22; Spk III 67,29; Pj I 59,25; Vism 260,4; Bhes 1:29 *etc.*

[āmilāka-paṭṭa, *n.*, see āmalaka-paṭṭa.]

āmisā, *n.* [sa. āmiśa, *ved.* āmis], connected with āma; Abh 280, 1104 meanings (a) flesh, (b) food; Mogg-v VII 214 = bhakkha; occasionally used for āma; *by cls. attached to āmasati, thus Ud-a 121,26 maccunā maraṇena āmasitabbato ~am, pṭ ad Sv 83,6 kilesehi āmasitabbato ~am; — 1. prey, booty; food (esp. as something acquired from others), alms-food; relish; amittamajjhe vasato tesu ~am esato (kākassa), Ja III 313,8; so pubbe ~am esāno piṇḍat-thāya ulati ti Piṇḍolo, Ud-a 252,16; ~am vā dhanam vā pi yattha passati, Ja IV 57,7* (cf. khādaniyabho-janiyam); (ādeti) lolo andho va ~am, V 366,28* (rasa-lolo andho bhatte upanite yam kiñci samakkhikam pi nimmakkhikam pi ~am ādiyati, 367,18*); about almsfood *e. g.* Vin IV 175,23 *fol.* katham nāma bhad-dantā bhikkhuniyā hatthato ~am paṭiggaṇhessanti; see further PTC; it is not always clear whether food or other belongings are meant; about ~ stored see Sv 83,6 *fol.* ad D 16,5 ~sannidhi; — 2. bait; lure, reward (promised or given); ~am va macchānam vadhāya, S I 67,11*; antovaṅkagato āsim maccho va ghasam ~am, Th 749 (~am' ghasanto khādanto maccho viya, Th-a III 28,20); ~e giddho hutvā baḷisaṁ gilati, Ja VI 416,31*; (kāma) ~am bandha-nam ca, III 201,11* (ye te pañcakāmaguṇā nāma etaṁ imassa maccubhūtaṁ lāmakassa Mārābālisi-kena pakkhittam ~am ..., 201,24*); also *metaph. in connection with maccu in the foll 2 exx.:* te ve khaṇanti aghamulā maccuno ~am durativattam, Ud 15,4* (a śleṣa, see sub 3; Ud-a 121,24 *fol.* te ariyapuggalā aghassa vaṭṭa-dukkhassa mūlabhūtaṁ maccunā maraṇena āmasitabbato ~am ... saha avijjāya taṇ-ham ... khaṇanti); (about human body:) maraṇena bhijjati etaṁ maccussa ghasam ~am, Spk I 274,10* = Pj II 397,26*; makkaṭim ~ena upalāpetvā, Vin III 21,29 (Sp 227,3); bhikkhum ~ena upalāpetvā, 62,25; āyasmā Nando Satthārā devaccharā ~am katvā vinito, Dh-p-a I 122,24 (by employing celestial nymphs as a lure, cf. 123,1 pubbe p'esa mayā mātu-gāmena palobhetvā vinito yeva); (guyham na saṁ-seyya ...) yo c' ~ena saṁhīro, Ja VI 388,24* (yo ca yena kenaci ~ena saṁhīrati upalāpanasaṅgaham gacchati, 389,4*); — 3. goods, worldly belongings or worldly matters, temporal needs (such as for a bhikkhu the four paccayā), (desire of) profit or gain, greed — in these meanings often contrasted with dhamma (see the cpds.); Ps I 89,5 *fol.* and It-a II 144,11 explain duvidham ~am, nippariyāyā~am and pariyāyā~am, corresponding to duvidham dhammam; ~e katham paṭipajjitabban ti? ~am kho sabbesaṁ samakam bhājetabban ti, Vin I 356,19,20; na ca ~am nissāya*

na ca nissāya puggalam, V 161,32* (aññatarena din-nam civarādi~am gaphanto ~am nissāya, Sp 1362,29); ye ca idh' ekacce ~esu sandissanti ye ca idh' ekacce ~ena anupalittā, M I 319,14,15 (Ps II 386,30 *fol.*, mentioning the four paccayā as ~); ~ehi saṁsaṭṭho, ~ehi visamsaṭṭho, M I 480,27,31; cajitvā ~am bahum, A IV 244,7*; aham gahapati addhako dino adātā gedhitamano ~asmim dussilena Yama-visayamhi patto, Pv 239; bahūhi parikkapēhi ~am paribhuñjare, Th 940; kadāci ~am deti dhammam deseti c'ekadā, Ap 507,2; As 397,20 *fol.* ad ~paṭisa-nthāra, *q. v.*; ito laddham ~am amutra harati ... yā evarūpā ~ena ~assa eṭṭhi ..., Vibh 353,12 *fol.*; kiñ ca gehe pariccattam ~am ~atthinā, Saddh 374; at Ud 15,4* there is a play on the two meanings that may be understood, ~ being used as a syn. of taṇhā and denoting "bait", see above sub 2. — *I/c. kāma°* (Mp III 231,20, Moh 194,31); nippariyāyā° (Ps I 89,11); nir° (M II 236,25, S IV 235,21, Jināl 112, Moh 194,32); paccayā° (Ps I 95,3); pariyāyā° (Ps I 89,11); mārā° (Paṭis II 238,13); lokā° (S I 2,29*, Mil 413,2, Th-a III 131,32, Peṭ 9,11, Moh 194,31; vantalokā°, M I 386,6*, Dh-p 378); vaṭṭā (Ps II 162,10, Moh 194,31); sā° (Vin I 210,4; D II 298,15; M I 59,16; S IV 235,22; A I 81,6).

āmisā-anuḍḍaha, see āmisānuggaha.

āmisā-iddhi, *f.*, accomplishment or prosperity in material things; A I 93,32 (~: dhamma-i°).

āmisā-kathā, *f.*, 1. mention of food, Ja IV 70,4; 2. story on āmisā, Vin-vn 1156—59.

āmisā-kiñcikkha-nimittam, *indecl.*, in order to obtain a little food or material gain; kiñci āmisam patthento (= 'āmisā-kiñci-hetu', Pv 240), Pv-a 107,19.

āmisā-kiñcikkha-hetu, *indecl.*, *id.*; S II 234,8; attahetu vā parahetu vā ~ vā sampajānamusā bhāsita hoti, M I 286,30 = 288,9 = III 48,5 = A I 128,9 = V 265,1 = Pp 29,33 ≠ Nidd I 152,11.

āmisā-kiñci-hetu, *indecl.*, *id.*; Pv 240.

āmisā-kotṭhāsa, *m.*, material things as one's share, share in material goods; dhammakotṭhāsass' eva sāmīno bhavatha, mā ~assa, Ps I 91,2.

āmisā-khāra, *n.*, a beverage allowed as a cure for constipation; anujānāmi bhikkhave ~am pāyetaṁ, Vin I 206,22 (Sp 1092,18 sukkhodanam jhāpetvā tāya chārikāya paggharita-khārodakam).

āmisā-gata, *mfn.*, bailed (hook); seyyathāpi baḷi-siko ~am baḷisaṁ gambhīre udakarahade pakkhi-peyya, S II 226,12 = IV 158,26.

āmisā-garu, *mfn.*, letting material things pre-vail; M I 480,27; (in contrast to dhammagaru) A I 73,26; *i/c.* see an°.

āmisā-garuka, *mfn.*, *id.*; Mil 92,27; 93,2 (*syn.* āmisacakkhuka, 93,8*); Vin V 163,20, quoted Sadd 257,18; Ps I 91,18.

āmisā-giddha, *mfn.*, greedy for prey or material things; Ps II 386,30 (*syn.* āmisā-cakkhuka; on M I 319,14); Ps II 387,9.

āmisā-giddhi(n), *mfn.*, *id.*; *f.* ~inī, Ja VI 559,11*.

āmisā-cakkhu, *mfn.* (*bhvr.*), having eyes only for the bait, greedy for prey; ussāhito jaṭilena luddena~unā dāṭhi dāṭhisu pakkhandi, Ja IV 348,13*; V

91,5*; tam enaṃ (c: baḷisaṃ) aññataro ~u(-)maccho gileyya, S II 226,14 = IV 159,1.

āmisā-cakkhuka, *mfn.*, greedy for prey, intent upon material goods (*syn.* āmisagaruka); Nidd I 388,1; Ps II 386,30; 387,10; Mp I 291,11; Mil 93,8*.

āmisā-cakkhutā, *f.*, the having a greedy eye for gain; *abl.* bahum dhanam labhissāma ti ~āya jivita-vuttim nissāya kathayimsu, Ja I 343,2.

āmisā-cāga, *m.*, donation of or liberality with material goods; A I 92,3 (~ : dhammac°).

āmisāññatara, *n.*, a material thing (*opp.* to dhamma); ~am kho pan' etaṃ yad idaṃ piṇḍapāto, M I 13,12 (Ps I 95,3 catunnam paccayāmisānam aññataram ekam).

āmisā-taṇhā, *f.*, greed for prey or for the bait; ajjhotato va baḷisaṃ maccho ~ayā, Saddh 610.

āmisattham, *indecl.*, for the sake of gain; ~ Mārāvattanam bhinditum pi ananucchavikam, Spk I 179,12.

āmisatthi(n), *mfn.*, desirous of material things; Saddh 374.

āmisā-dāna, *n.*, gift of material things; dve 'māni dānāni...~aṇ ca dhammadānaṃ ca, A I 91,26 (Mp II 159,27) ≠ It 101,18.

āmisā-dāyāda, *m.*, one who inherits or shares material things (*opp.* dhammadāyāda); M I 12,15 *fol.* (*quoted* Sadd 317,19; *cf.* Ps I 89,5 *fol.*); 480,27; III 29,10; It 101,18.

āmisantara, *mfn.*, motivated by material things, wishing for gain (*opp.* mettacitta); Vin I 303,13 = A III 144,19 (Mp III 282,11 = āmisahetuka); A III 184,20.

āmisā-paṭiggaha, *m.*, acceptance of material gifts; (Bhagavā) mahājanam ~ena anugāhanto, Ps II 150,22 ≠ Sv 241,26 (*which has, however, °pariggahena*).

āmisā-paṭisanthāra, *m.*, friendly welcome by offering material gifts, hospitality towards material needs, as opposed to dhamma-p°; dve paṭisanthāra, ~o ca dhammap° ca, A I 93,8 ≠ Dhs 1344 ≠ Vibh 360,14; tehi ettakam ~am alabhanta jivita pi voropeyyum, Sv 83,29; ~e ca dhammap° ca sampanna-vuttitāya paṭisanthāravutti, Dhp-a IV 111,14 (*ad* Dhp 376) ≠ Ja I 144,23; paṭisanthāraniddese ~o ti āmisassa alābhena attanā saha paresam chiddam yathā pihitam hoti paṭicchannam evam āmisena paṭisantharānam, As 397,20.

āmisā-pannākāra, *m.*, material present; na kevalaṃ ca ~am imam kira dhammapannākāram pi pesesi, Sp 76,5 (Asoka's presents to Tissā) ≠ Thūp 45,19.

āmisā-pariggaha, *m.*, Sv 241,26, *see* °paṭiggaha. āmisā-pariccāga, *m.*, donation of or liberality with material goods; A I 92,7 (~ : dhammap°).

āmisā-paribhoga, *m.*, enjoyment of material things; Sp 695,15,21 *fol.* (dhammap° : ~).

āmisā-pariyetthi, *f.*, search for material goods; A I 93,20 (~ : dhammap°).

āmisā-pariyesanā, *f.*, *id.*; A I 93,16 (~ : dhammap°).

āmisā-piṇḍa, *n.*, a morsel of almsfood; Ud-a 252,22 = Vism 60,13.

āmisā-pūjā, *f.*, veneration by way of material

things (or devotional offering of *m. l.*); A I 93,24 (~ : dhammap°).

āmisapekkhi(n), *mfn.* [āmisā + apekkhi(n)], looking for, desiring prey; (siho) ~I, Ja VI 518,22* (*cf.* = āmisam patthento).

āmisā-bhesajja, *dv.*, Sp 1132,17 (āmisā, *q. v.*, and medicine).

āmisā-bhoga, *m.*, enjoyment or possession of material things; A I 92,11 (~ : dhammabh°).

āmisā-makkhita, *mfn.*, smeared with bait (about baḷisa); Spk II 206,13 (*ad* S II 226,12 'āmisagata').

āmisā-yāga, *m.*, donation of or liberality with material gifts; A I 91,31 (~ : dhammay°) = It 102,9.

āmisā-ratana, *n.*, treasure of material goods; A I 94,7 (~ : dhammar°).

āmisā-lābha, *m.*, acquisition of almsfood etc.; Ps I 265,12.

āmisā-lola, *mfn.*, covetous of pleasures (?); itthiyo...~ā bhavissanti, Ja I 338,28.

āmisā-vuddhi, *f.*, material prosperity; A I 94,3 (~ : dhammav°).

āmisā-vepulla, *n.*, abundance of material goods; A I 94,15 (~ : dhammav°).

āmisā-saṃvibhāga, *m.*, giving share in material goods; A I 92,19 (~ : dhammas°).

āmisā-saṃsaṭṭha, *mfn.*, mixed with raw food; Vin-vn 1384; 2680 (sāmapāka).

āmisā-saṅgaha, *m.*, collection of worldly belongings; n'eva dhammasaṅgahena saṅgaṇhanti, na ~ena cīvarena vā pattena vā pattapariyāpannena vā vasanaṭṭhānena vā, Ps III 264,25.

āmisā-saṅgaṇhana, *n.*, collecting of material needs; Ud-a 202,1.

āmisā-santhāra, *m.*, *perh.* hospitality towards material needs (*cf.* °paṭisanthāra); A I 93,4 (~ : dhammas°).

āmisā-sannicaya, *m.*, accumulation of material goods; A I 94,11 (~ : dhammas°).

āmisā-sannidhi, *m.*, store of relishes, of various ingredients; D I 6,5 (anna-sannidhi +; Sv 83,6 *fol.*); Nidd I 372,28 (Nidd-a I 404,15).

āmisā-sambhoga, *m.*, satisfaction of bodily needs in communion, communion with regard to ordinary life; Vin IV 137,30; A I 92,15 (~ : dhammas°).

Āmisā-sikkhāpada, *n.*, Vin IV 57—58.

āmisā-hetu, *indecl.*, for the sake of gain; (na bahukatā...) ~ therā bhikkhū bhikkhuniyo ova-danti, Vin IV 57,33 *fol.* ≠ V 17,4; āmisagaruko ~ mantitam guyham vivarati na dhāreti, Mil 93,2.

āmisā-hetuka, *mfn.*, motivated by material things; Mp III 282,11 (*on* āmisantara, A III 144,19).

āmisātithēyya, *n.* (āmisā + ātithēyya), worldly (gift of) welcome, greeting of a guest by material gifts; A I 93,28 (~ : dhammā°; Mp = paṇṇākārā, āgantukadānāni), *cf.* IV 63,25 *fol.*

āmisānukampā, *f.*, mercy or kindness in worldly affairs or in worldly respect; A I 92,31 (~ : dhammā°).

āmisānuggaha, *m.*, favour or help in worldly affairs or by worldly means; A I 92,27 (~ : dhammā°) = It 98,7, 102,6; anuggāhako ti ~ena ca dhammānug-

gahena cā ti dvihi pi anuggahehi anuggāhako, Spk II 256,20.

āmisānuppadāna, *n.*, supplying material needs; mettena kāya-kammena, mettena vaci-kammena, mettena mano-kammena, anāvaṭa-dvārātāya, ~ena, D III 191,16 (five ways of ministering to samaṇa-brāhmaṇā).

āmisesaṇā, *f.*, quest of material things; A I 93,12 (~ : dhamme°).

āmukhaṃ, indecl. [ts.], to the face (in hostile sense); sattusenāṃ ~ āgatāṃ, Mhv LXX 319; or *adj.*, cf. āmukha, BHSD.

[āmuñcitvā, As 305,34, read amuñcitvā.]

āmutta, *mfn.* (pp.) [sa. āmukta, /muc], 1. put on, fastened on (in *bhur.* = by whom has been put on: adorned with, see the foll. cpds.); 2. arrayed, adorned, accoutred, armed; Abh 378 (of armoured warriors); Vv-a 182,27 (of an elephant) hemañālehi kumbhā-laṅkāradī-bhedehi hatthālaṅkārehi ci[t]tāṃ ~aṃ (ad 'sovaṇṇajālacitaṃ' (gajavaraṃ), Vv 448). — °maṇi-kuṇḍala, *mfn.*, adorned with jewelled earrings; satāṃ kaññāsahassāni ~ā, Vin II 156,4* = S I 211,15*,29* (Spk I 314,17) = Vv 190, 469; khattiyā keyūraṅga-damālāgandhādibhūsitā nānāviraḡavasana ~ā moli-dharā honti, Ps II 35,9; rājāno ~e... disvā, Spk I 151,33; caturāsiti kaññāsahassāni adāsi ~ayo, A IV 393,27; satthipurisasaḡassāni ~ā, Pv 300 (Pv-a 134,20 nānāmaṇivittakūṇḍaladharā; nidassanamattaṃ c' etaṃ; āmutta-kāṭaka-kāṭisuttādi-ābharanaṃ pi te ahesuṃ; so *prob.* for E° agahesuṃ, see v. l.; neither here nor in BHS "jewel", which has sometimes been proposed, is a likely meaning; see BHSD s. v. āmukta); frequent in Ja and Ap, e. g. Ja IV 352,7*, 460,24*, V 155,17*, 196,9*, 215,12*, 259,16*, VI 476,26*, 492,11*, Ap 40,6 (Ap-a 277,29 ~ā ti olambitamuttāhāramāṇi-kuñcitakapaṇṇā ti attho) = 73,14 = 307,4 ≠ 353,22 ≠ 413,23. — °mālābharana, *mfn.* (also given as -malyābharana), adorned with garlands and gems, or: adorned with gems in garlands, with garlands of gems, with garland ornaments; sunahātā suvilittā kappitake-samassū ~ā odātavattavasana (m. pl.), D I 104,27, quoted Ud-a 7,11; tassa purisassa sunahātassa... ~assa, D II 325,7; Romaso nāma khattiyō ~o, Ap 215,28; so buddho (c: Nārado)... ~o, Bv X 2 (Bv-a 184,9 ~o ti āmutta-muttāhāra-keyūra-kāṭaka-makuṭa-kuṇḍa(la)-mālo. — °yaññasutta, *mfn.*, having donned the sacrificial cord; Doṇo brāhmaṇo... ~o, Mp III 77,10. — °hatthābharana, *mfn.*, adorned with rings or bracelets; (devo) ~o, Vv 820; ~o suvattho canda-nabhūsito, Ja VI 492,10*.

ā-mūlaggaṃ, indecl., to the root and the top, "from top to bottom"; in āmūlaggasamubbhinna-mahā-bhittibharanā (about buildings), Mhv LXXXVIII 95.

āmeṇḍita or āmedita [sa. āmreḍita, *prob.* from *mi.* *ā-mriṭta < āvriṭta, "repealed", TEDESCO, JAOS 73 p. 82 foll., MAYRHOFER *Etyl.* s. v. mred], *mfn.* repeated; *n.* repeated utterance or exclamation, repetition; saying anything two or three times over or in two ways; ~aṃ tu vijjeyyāṃ dvattikkhattum udīraṇaṃ, Abh 106; — applied as a stylistic term to an exclamation (concerning the same subject) uttered twice or more under the stress of an emotion, especially in the cases

enumerated in the kārikā "bhaye °kodhe °pasamsāyaṃ °turite °kotūhal' °acchare °hāse °soke °pasāde ca kare āmeṇḍitaṃ budho", quoted Abh 107, Sadd 40,28*, Sp 170,25* (ad Vin III 6,4), Sv 228,12* (ad D I 85,7), Mp II 105,26* (ad A I 56,2), Pj II 155,12* (ad Sn 82); the ca of the kārikā is interpreted (see Sadd 40,29) as an indication of occurrences not covered by the nine cases enumerated; in fact, the term is at various places said to indicate the following connotations (apart from, in some cases perhaps also covered by those of the kārikā): atisaya (Sp 622,18), asammāna (Sadd 40,29), ādara (e. g. Ud-a 173,6), thira-karaṇa (Spk I 44,5), dāḡhakamma (Ja IV 183,14*), sambhama (Sp 1149,17, so read); ~ is a term occurring in the cls. attributed to Buddhaghosa and Dhammapāla; it does not belong to the terminology of Kaccāyana or Moggallāna; Mogg simply uses the word dve to indicate the cases described elsewhere under the heading of ~ as well as other cases of repetition (see Mogg I 54, 56, 57; Pay ad I 57 "yāva-bodhaṃ sambhame" has ~ with quotation of the kārikā "bhaye kodhe..."); Subodh 87—88 mentions the cases elsewhere given under ~ as such to which the dosa of ekattha (tautology) does not apply; — abalabalo viyā ti abalo kira bondo vuccati, atisayatthe ca idaṃ ~aṃ, tasmā atibondo viyā ti vuttaṃ hoti, Sp 622,18 (ad Vin III 181,6); sambhama-attha-vasena c'ettha ~aṃ veditabbaṃ, Sp 1149,17 (so read for sambhava given E° in the text; cf. Mogg I 57 quoted above; ad Vin I 338,27 bhinno bhikkhusaṅgho, bhinno bhikkhusaṅgho; tattha turitāpanavasena bhikkhu bhikkhū ti ~aṃ veditabbaṃ, Ps II 127,33 (ad M I 142,20); pucchā bhikkhu pucchā bhikkhū ti thirakaraṇavasena ~aṃ kataṃ, Spk I 44,15 (ad S I 11,18); pasādavaseṇa etaṃ ~aṃ pasamsavaseṇā ti pi vattum yuttaṃ, Ud-a 58,2 (so read; ad Ud 4,2,8); tattha abhiraṭṭiyaṃ ādarajananatthaṃ "abhirama Nanda abhirama Nandā" ti ~vasena vuttaṃ, Ud-a 173,6 (ad Ud 23,4); tattha kaṇho kaṇho ti bhayavasena dāḡhakamma-vasena vā ~aṃ, Ja IV 183,14* (ad 183,12*); ādara-vasena paṇ' ettha ~aṃ kataṃ, Ps II 196,8 (ad M I 175,23-26, where the impossibility of estimating Gotama's paññāveyyattiya is expressed in two ways) = Mp III 313,3 (ad A III 237,6-8); ādaradassanattāṇ c'ettha ~vasena vuttaṃ, Pv-a 278,9 (ad Pv 792 jāgaratha mā pamajjatha); — see the treatment of āmeḍita Aī. Gr. II 1 § 59—61.

Āmeṇḍita-naya, *m.*, name of a section of Saddasāratthajālīni.

āmeṇḍita-vacana, *n.*, repetitive way of expression, repetition (as a category of expression), uttering the same thing twice or more; bhayakodhādisu uppannesu kathitā~vasena, Sadd 38,34, 40,12 foll. (see Sadd 1126 = Conspectus Terminorum 5.25, where kathitāmeṇḍita is understood to be a more precise designation, meaning "la réitération de l'énoncé" (repetition of what has been said); but it might be proposed to understand kathita with the meaning "set forth", "prescribed" as of a grammatical rule and as being in samānādhikaraṇa-relation to āmeṇḍita-vacana — c: the treatment is of... kathitaṃ āmeṇḍitavacanāṃ, not of kathitassa āmeṇḍitavacanāṃ; cf. the words of the kārikā: "kare āmeṇḍitaṃ budho"); — dvivacanāṃ ti dvikkhattum vacanāṃ ~an ti vuttaṃ hoti, Sp-ṭ

ad Sp 400,26 foll. (sādhū sādhu ti sampahamsanathe nipāto, tasmā evaṇ ca dvivacanāṃ); turitavasena c'etaṃ ~am, Th-a I 120,5 (ad Th 43 alam eva, alam eva; the cl. 119,11 on the first repetition in the strophe, "sumuttiko sumuttiko", is: tassa pana vimuttiyā pasamsiyatāya acchariyatāya ca apphoṭento āha sumuttiko ti); ekalomato ... ekalomato ... ti ubhayatthā pi ~ena sabbalomānaṃ pariyādin-nattā ..., Paṭis-a 403,31.

āmo, interj. of affirmation, see āma.

āmoda, m. [ts.], 1. joy, Abh 87, 1108, but the texts do not have ~ in that sense, see āmodanā; — 2. fragrance, (sweet) scent, perfume; Abh 145, 1108; pupphagandhadāmādihi ekā~pamodaṃ pāsādaṃ āro-petvā, Cp-a 220,25; pupphadhūpanāṃ ~am niccaṃ ug-girātā satā, Mhv LXXIII 67 (of a royal bed-chamber); sugandhateladipehi ~candanādihi (danta-dhātum pūjetvā), XCVIII 9; ~luddha-madhupā..., Dāth V 51; kusālā~e gaṇhantā, Samantak 699; nir-antarā~mudāvahehi (pleasure of fragrance: pleasant fragrance), 731; — 3. of a plant or fruit, see next.

āmoda, m., n. [ts.], name of a certain plant and its fruit, ~phala (CPD I s. v. [amora] ? Asparagus racemosus), or simply used of a fragrant fruit; w. r. amora and amoda to be corrected; ~ always followed by phala, either in cpd. or as a split-cpd. construction; suvaṇṇavaṇṇaṃ sambuddhaṃ āhutināṃ paṭiggahaṃ rathiyāṃ paṭipajjantāṃ ~am adadaṃ phalaṃ, Ap 443,3 (of Āmodaphaliyathera, the therā Isidatta); the quotation of this is ~phalam adās' ahaṃ, Th-a E° I 248,18*, C° 238,27*; ~am adadaṃ phalaṃ, Th-a E° II 15,6*, C° 256,22* (of the therā Gotama); Th-a C° 252,22* (of the therā Melaḍina) gives pasannacitto sumano ~am adadaṃ phalaṃ, quoting Ap 445,17, which has, however, avaṇṇaṃ adadaṃ phalaṃ, see s. v. avaṇṇa; madhuraṃ ~phalaṃ adāsi, Th-a E° I 248,7, II 11,2, without madhuraṃ II 14,22.

āmodati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + sa. y/mud], to be pleased, to rejoice; dibbasampattihi ~ati pamodati, Mp II 206,2 (ad A I 132,18* pecca sagge pamodati); parl. med. ~amāno, S I 100,20* (Spk I 166,22 ~amāno ti tuṭṭha-mānaso hutvā) ≠ It 66,10*; ~amāno gacchati san niketaṃ, Ja V 45,9* (thus quoted Sadd 361,1; cl. āmoditapamodito); ime ca sabbe ... ~amānā tura-gāṇam uttamā, Vv 749 (Vv-a 278,20 = pamoda-mānā); aor. 1 sg. ākiṇṇo devakaṇṇābhi ~i(m) kāmā-kāṃ' ahaṃ, Ap 280,21 (so read with PTC) = 454,29; — see pp. āmodita and āmodeti, -ayati.

āmodana, n., nomen actionis of āmodati; in ~ākāro āmodanā, As 143,14 = Nidd-a 21,17 = Paṭis-a 519,4.

āmodanā, f., rejoicing, pleasure; pīti pāmojjaṃ ~ā pamodanā hāso pahāso vitti odagyaṃ attamanatā cittassa, Dhs 9, 86, 285; Vibh 229,35, 257,20; Paṭis I 187,4; Nidd I 3,2 (Sn 766 pītimano); expl. As 143,14 foll.: āmodanākāro ~ā ...; yathā vā bhesajjānaṃ vā telānaṃ vā uṇhodakasitodakānaṃ vā ekato karaṇaṃ modanā ti vuccati evaṃ ayam pi dhammānaṃ ekato-karaṇena modanā ...; thus also Paṭis-a 519,4 foll., Nidd-a I 21,17 foll.

āmoda-phala, see āmoda.

Āmoda-phaliya, m., designation of a therā; so

to be read with Th-a C° for Amora (Ap E°), Amoda (Ap C°); his apadāna Ap 447,2-8, quoted Th-a C° 238,26-30* (the therā Isidatta).

āmodayati, see āmodeti.

[āmodika, Ap 280,21 E° to be corrected, see s. v. āmodati.]

āmodita, mfn., see āmodati, āmodeti; pleased, glad, rejoicing; ~ā naramarū "buddhabhijaṅkuro ayaṃ", Ja I 17,5* = Bv II 71 = III 17 = XXV 26; ~ā naramarū sādhu-kāraṃ pavattayum, Ja I 13,18*; ~ā naramarū namassanti katañjali, Ap 430,2; ~am janāṃ disvā, 72,28 (so read); ~ā nāgakaṇṇā nāgarājā pamoditā, Dip XVI 21; ~ā marū sabbe, XVII 59; ~ā maccagāṇā samaggā, Dāth III 69; cittaṃ ... mudukaṃ hoti ~am pamoditaṃ, tadā tesam muditā labbhati (muditā as one of the four bhāvanā), Mp II 204,15; appamāde pamoditā ti satiavippavāsa-saṅkhāte appamāde ~ā pamoditā, III 361,16; frequent in cpd. °~pamodita, mfn.; Ps II 174,36 = Spk I 196,4; Mp IV 47,19; Ja V 45,17'; Ap 33,10 (= Th-a C° II 146,31*); Mil 346,24*.

āmodeti or -ayati, pr. 3 sg. caus. [ā + sa. caus. modayati, -te, y/mud; BHS āmodayati], to please, to gratify, to cheer; perh. also to temper, compose, see Th reference below, the second explanation of āmodanā in As etc., and cf. traditional expl. of the term muditā (e. g. Mp II 204,15, quoted s. v. āmodita); so samāpat-tikkhaṇe sampayuttapītiyā cittaṃ ~eti pamodeti, Sp 433,16 (nt B° 1960 223,6 ~eti ti sampayuttāya pītiyā jhānavisayāya modeti) = Vism 289,9 ≠ Sp 433,20 = Vism 289,13 (Sp in cl. on Vin III 71,8 abhippamodayaṃ cittaṃ, see s. v. abhippamodayati); 1 sg. asaṃhīram asaṃkappaṃ cittaṃ ~ayāmi' ahaṃ, Th 649 (Th-a II 274,12 evaṃbhūtaṃ katvā mama mettaṃ cittaṃ ~ayāmi abhippamodayāmi); 3 pl. samupagatajanānaṃ cittaṃ ~ayanti, Samantak 733; parl. m. ~ayāṃ pitaraṃ mātaraṃ ca, Ja V 34,6*.

āya, m(n). [ts., from ā + y/i; cf. aya, an-aya], Abh 356; (elym.) Kacc 530 ayati ti ~o (= Pay fol. jlr 5; cf. Ps I 241,23 foll.); Vism 527,22; Sadd 506,5; 576,18; 845,12; (Mmd 530, p. 414,15). — 1. (a) coming in, inlet, entrance (opp. apāya); nom. sg. ~o ti up-pattideso, Ps I 241,23 = Sv 756,14 = Vism 481,19; ~o ti uppattiṭṭhānaṃ, Bv-a 74,4; acc. sg. āyan (v. l. ayan) ti āgamaṇaṃ, Mp IV 138,7 ad A IV 282,19; — (b) income, revenue, gain, profit (opp. vyaya, apāya); nom. sg. yo bāhiresu janapadesu ~o sañjāyati, tato upaḍḍhaṃ antepuraṃ pavesetha, S I 59,20; n'atthi ettha ~o sukhaṃ, Vv-a 335,21; tam nissāya ~o pi 'ssa mando jāto, Ja I 239,9; raṭṭhe thalajalapathesu ~o n'uppajjati, tasmim anuppajjante rājāno dug-gatā honti, Ja V 113,19; Khaṇḍahālassa ~o pacchijji, so tato paṭṭhāya kumāre āghātaṃ bandhitvā otāra-pekkho acari, Ja VI 131,29; tatiyattike ~o nāma vuddhi, Vism 439,32; āyanti etasmā sukhāni ti ~o, Vism-mhṭ S° II 333,14 ad Vism 427,12; āyanti etāya sampattiyo ti ~o vuddhi, Vism-mhṭ S° III 11,9 ad Vism 439,32; ~o ti vaddhi (E° vuddhi) ... apāyo ti avaddhi, Vibh-a 414,24 = Nett-a C° 66,18 = Moh 192,17; acc. sg. ~aṇ ca bhogaṇaṃ veditvā vayaṇ ca bhogaṇaṃ veditvā, A IV 282,19; 286,29; 323,23 (here ayaṇ); ekasmiṃ pañcakulike gāme parittakaṃ ~am labhiṃsu, Ps II 349,17; vayo ~am pariyādātum na

sakkoti, Mp IV 138,11,16; tato uppajjanakam ~am ca tesam tesam databbavaya ca sayam eva janeyyasi, Ja V 118,13 ad 116,27* 'ayavayam'; Culani-rañña dinnagamehi ~am aharapetum purise pesetva, Ja VI 463,14; instr. sg. tass'eva upanissaya gamo ca vipulo ahū, tato jātena ~ena mahāyaññam akappayi, Sn 978 = Nidd I 1,10 (Pj II 581,21); tasmim tas-mim dvāre utthita ~ena 'dānam dethā' ti amacce thapesi, Spk I 114,7; ~ena manunñaphalena aggarim padhānam, It-a I 78,30; rañño kir' assā eko janapado pi dinno, tato ~ena sabbakiccāni kareti, Ja VI 231,7; gen. sg. Bodhisattassa paṭisandhigahanakālato paṭ-thāya rañño ~assa pamānam nāhosi, Ja VI 485,1; ~assa vā tananato, elym. of āyatana, Pj I 82,32 (trsl.: because of being the range of the origin, NĀNAMOLI); nirayo hi saggamokkha-hetu-bhūtā puññasāṅkhātā ayā apetattā sukhānam vā ~assa (v. l. ayassa) āga-manassa vā abhāvā apāyo, Ud-a 418,6; sukhānam vā ~assa abhāvā apāyo, Sp 167,1 = Vism 427,12 (Vism-mhṭ S^e II 333,14-15); abl. sg. vaḍḍhi-sāṅkhātā, suhasāṅkhātā vā ~ā apetattā apāyo, Ps II 37,11 ≠ Ud-a 418,6 ≠ Vism 427,11; loc. sg. seṭṭhino pi niran-taram dānam dentassa vohāre akarontassa ~e mandibhūte dhanam parikkhayam agamāsi, Ja I 228,1; nom. pl. evam divase divase pañcasatasa-hassāni tattha vuṭṭhahissanti, tāni sabhāyāni ~āni ti dasseti, Ud-a 422,20; gen. pl. ~ānam (vā) tananato, Sadd 576,18 > Vism 481,22; 482,1; Vibh-a 45,19, 27; Paṭis-a 83,17; It-a II 168,20; cf. Moh 123,17; ~ānam pi catūsu dvāresu cattāri sabhāyam ekam, Ud-a 422,19; (c) tax, tribute; acc. sg. tato ~am (Tr.: āyam) gahetvā manussā āgatā, Ps III 55,4; — 2. special throw in playing at dice (cf. LÜDERS, *Philologica Indica* 107-110, 134-140); nom. pl. pāsakesu ~ā nāma, mālikam sāva-ṭam bahulam, satti (E^e w. r. santi) bhadradāyo catu-visati, Ja VI 281,11; loc. pl. rājā catuvisatiyā ~esu vicinanto, Ja VI 282,23; — ifc. v. ku-° (Sadd 281,25 note f), mahā° (A IV 283,5), laddhā° (Ja III 328,14*); — °uppāda, m., Spk II 220,9; — °kammika, m., administrator of revenues, treasurer, manager; acc. sg. ~am (v. l. āyuttakam) pakkosāpetvā "mama gehe kittakam dhanan" ti pucchitvā, Dh-pa I 184,14; — °kusala, m/n., endowed with āyakoṣalla, q.v.; idha bhikkhu na ~o ca hoti na apāyakusalo ca hoti na upāyakusalo ca hoti and vice versa, A III 431,16,28 (Cl.: na ~o ti na āgamana-kusalo, Mp III 412,23); yo evam jānāti, ayam vuccati atthakusalo dhammakusalo kalyāṇatākusalo phalatākusalo ~o apāyakusalo upāyakusalo mahatā kosallena samānāgato ti, Nett 20,19 (Nett-a C^e 66,18-23); — °kosalla, n., skill in gain (scil. of kusala dhammā); tiṇi kosallāni: ~am +, D III 220,3 (= Vibh 310,11); kosallam ~am, Vism 439,33 (Cl.: āye vuḍḍhiyam kosallam ~am, Vism-mhṭ S^e III 8,3); katamam ~am, yā tattha paññā + sammā-ditṭhi: idam vuccati ~am, Vibh 325,32 — 326,2 (Cl.: āyakoṣallādi-niddese yasmā āyo ti vuḍḍhi, Vibh-a 414,23), quoted Vism 439,34 — 440,4; — °t-agga, see s.v. āyatagga separately; — °pariccāga, m., abandon-ment, expenditure of income; Pv-a 8,6; — °pāpuṇaṇa, n., obtainment, attainment of income; dubbalabhoja-kānam parittaka ~am viya cakkhuviññāpādinam rūpadassanādimattam, Ps II 349,24; — °potthaka, m. [sa. āya + pustaka], a book of receipts, ledger (cf.

āya-potthaka); acc. sg. ~am (all mss.: āya-°) āharitvā suvaṇṇa-rajata-maṇi-muttādi-bharite gabbhe viva-ritvā, Ja I 2,20 = As (S^e) 44,3 (āya-°) = Thūp 2,14; — °bhūta, m/n., being the place of origin, the source of; ~e dhamme tanoti vitthāreti, Sadd 506,5 ≠ Vism 481,26; Abhidh-s-ṭ C^e 130,27 = S^e 227,17; cf. It-a II 168,24; Paṭis-a 83,21; Vibh-a 45,28; Sadd 576,22; Moh 123,20; abl. sg. ~ato; sariram hi asucisañcayato kuc-chitānam vā kesādinam ~ato kāyo ti vuccati, Pj I 38,29 ≠ Vism 241,8 (Vism-mhṭ S^e II 18,8); — °mukha, n. (opp. apāya-mukha), (a) lit. inlet (for water); nom. sg. udakass' ~am, D I 74,21-24 = M I 277,1; II 15,26; III 93,12; A III 25,29 (Cl.: āgamanamaggo, Mp III 233,16 = Sv 218,14 = Ps II 322,14); nom. pl. yāni c'eva ~āni tāni pidaheyya yāni ca apāyamukhāni tāni vivareyya, A II 166,15 (Cl.: catasso pavisanakandārā, Mp III 155,19); mahato talākassa cattāri c'eva ~āni cattāri ca apāyamukhāni, A IV 283,16-17 = 287,23; manussā gāmanigame chaḍḍetvā paccantaṃ pabbatavisamaṃ bhajanti, sabbāni ~āni pacchijjanti, Ja V 244,17; gen. pl. cātummahābhūtikakāyo ~ānam pihitakālo, Mp III 156,14; (b) fig. inlet, inflow; nom. sg. saṅgho puññassa ~am, Ps III 407,11; acc. pl. cha bhogānam ~āni sevati, Nidd I 267,3 ≠ D III 181,20; 182,21 foll.; — °vaya, m. dv. [sa. āya-vyaya], income and expense, receipts and expenditure, gain and loss, advantage and disadvantage; acc. sg. ~am (v. l. khayavayam) upa-dhāretvā, Mp IV 182,14; sayam ~am jaññā, Ja V 116,27* (Cl.: ~an ti tato uppajjanakam āyaṇ ca tesam tesam databbavaya ca sayam eva jāneyyasi, Ja V 118,13*); — °sāmpatti, f., bliss of income, fortune of revenues; adhammiko rājā ratṭhassa rasam ojam na jānāti, ~am na labhati, Ja V 244,15; — °sāmpanna, m/n., provided with an inlet (for the water); cf. apāya-sāmpanna; n. khetṭam na ~am hoti, na apāya-sāmpannam hoti: the field has neither inlet nor outlet for the water, A IV 237,10 = 238,1 (Cl.: na ~an ti na udakāgamana-sāmpannam, Mp IV 124,15); — °sādhaka, m., tax-collector, tax-gatherer; ~o āyuttaka-puriso viya tan nissito nandirāgo anucaro nāma, Dh-pa III 454,9.

āyajitabba, m/n. [ger. of ā + /yaj], to be offered (at a sacrifice) to the gods; āyāgo ti ~o, Pj II 412,24 ad Sn 486.

āyata, m/n. [ts. = BHS], pp. of āyamati, (a) stretched, tightened, strung (of the chords of a lute; opp. sithila); only in cpds., see acc-āyata; (b) long-drawn (of a tone; opp. pakati); instr. sg. ~ena sarena, majjhi-mā~ena sarena, accā~ena ca sarena vedam paṭhanti, Sadd 91,9; acc. sg. tam mam viy' ~am (so E^e metri causa for vyāyatham, stretched out); santam sakhāya ca latāya ca samanukkamantā pādehi sotthim sakhāmiḡā gatā, Ja III 373,14* (Cl.: viṇāya bhama-ratanti viya vitatam, ākaḍḍhitasariram, Ja III 374,5*); (c) stretched out, extended in length, long, oblong (opp. vitthata); Abh 707 (syn. digha); m. nom. sg. ratho yojanasatam ~o, Vv 58; tāva accuggato Neru ~o vitthato ca so, Ap 21,13 (Cl.: ~o uccato ca vitthāro ca, Ap-a 227,5); yo mam pure paccudetī araṇṇe dū-ram ~o, so na dissati mātaṅgo, Somadatto kuhiṃ gato ti, Ja III 389,11* (Cl.: ~o ti āyāma-sampanno, Ja III 389,14*); loc. sg. atha pallaṅkassa ca thitattā-nassa ca antarā puratthimapacchimato ~e Ratana-

caṅkame caṅkamanto sattāhaṃ vītināmesi, Ps II 184,15 = Ud-a 52,10-12; *f. acc. sg.* mahāpaṭhavim uttarena ~aṃ, dakkhiṇena sakaṭamukhaṃ, D II 234,22; 235,12,15; *n. nom. sg.* purisasisaṃ hi vaṭṭaṃ hoti, sūlena paharantassa pahāro ṭhānaṃ na labhati, parigalati; macchasisaṃ ~aṃ puthulaṃ, pahāro ṭhānaṃ labhati, Ps II 422,13; *acc. sg.* cīvaraṃ ~aṃ ca karoḥi vitthataṃ ca, Vin III 257,31; 258,2 ≠ 259,9; so passeyya nāgavane mahantaṃ hatthipadaṃ dighato ca ~aṃ tiriyaṃ ca vitthataṃ, M I 176,1 = 178,16; vadḍhesuṃ ~aṃ Buddha-cetiyaṃ, Ap 71,26 = 72,7; *nom. pl.* nettāhesuṃ abhinila-m~ā, Thī 257 (Thī-a 210,30); kassa etāni akkhini ~āni puthūni ca, Ja VI 218,11*; (d) *long (of duration)*; *m. acc. sg.* mayaṃ kho akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ samādāna-hetu ~aṃ nātik-khayaṃ pattā, yan nūna mayaṃ kusalaṃ kareyyāma, D III 73,20; *n. acc. sg.* ~aṃ vā saṃsāradukkhaṃ savanti pasavanti ti āsavā, As 48,21; ~aṃ vā saṃsāradukkhaṃ nayanti, Abhidh-s-ṭ C° 130,28 = S° 227,18; *cf.* Ud-a 41,32; It-a II 168,25; Vism 481,28; 527,22; *gen. sg.* ~assa ca nayanato, *etym. of āyatanāṃ*, Vism 481,22; 482,1; Vibh-a 45,19,27; Paṭi-a 83,17; Sadd 576,18; *cf.* Moh 123,17; ~assa vā saṃsāradukkhassa nayanato āyatanāni, Pj I 82,32 (*trsl.*: because of leading on the actualized suffering of the round, Nāṇamoli); (e) *restrained*; tena kālena so āsi Sumedho nāma brāhmaṇo maggaṃ ca paṭiyādesi ~o sabba-dassino, Ap 587,22 = 595,2; — *ifc. v. acc.*° (Sadd 91,10), an-°, isakā° (Ja II 152,3), kaṇṇā° (-mutta, Ja II 275,25), tiyojanā° (Mhv I 21), puṇṇā° (Ja III 438,12), majjhimā° (Sadd 91,9), yojanā° (Saddh 257), lokā° (Sadd 361,5,22,28; S II 77,9-18; Spk II 76,4; Sv 91,2), saṭṭhiyojanā° (Ps I 225,30); — °(a)ṃsa, *mfn.* (āyata + 1aṃsa), *having long sides*; veḷuriyathambhā sataṃ ussitāse silāpavāḷassa ca ~ā masāragallā saha lohitaṅkā thambhā ime jotirasāmayāse, Vv 968 (Cl.: ~ā ti dighaṃsā athavā āyatā hutvā aṭṭha-soḷasa-dvattimsādi-amsavanto, Vv-a 339,31); — °(a)gga, *see s. v. āyatagga separately*; — °cakkhu-netta, *mfn.* (*tautol. cpd.*), *having long eyes*; siṅgi migo ~o atthittaco vārisayo alomo, Ja II 343,3* (Cl.: ~o ti dassanaṭṭhena cakkhunayanaṭṭhena nettāṃ, āyatāni cakkhusaṃ-khātāni nettāni assā ti ~o, dīghakkhī ti attho, Ja II 343,9*) = Ja III 295,17* (Cl.: ~o ti dīghehi cakkhusaṃkhātehi netthehi samannāgato, Ja III 295,22*); — °cchadā, *f. [ts.] lit.* 'having long leaves', the *platan tree* (Musa Paradisiaca Lin.); MTD; — °netta, *m. (lit. having long(ish) eyes), a prawn*; MTD; — °netta-cakkhu, *mfn.* (*tautol. cpd.*), *see* °cakkhu-netta, *having long eyes*; na vāyasam no pana sapparājāni ghāsatthiko kakkatāko adeyya, pucchāmi taṃ ~u attha kissa hetu 'mha ubho gahitā, Ja III 296,14*; — °paṇhi(n), *mfn.* [*cf. sa. pārṣṇi*], *having projecting heels (one of the signs of a mahāpurisa), explained Dharmapri 5*; ayaṃ hi devakumāro ~i, D II 17,19 (Cl.: ~i ti dīghapaṇhī, paripuṇṇapaṇhī ti attho, Sv 446,5); mahāpuriso ~i hoti, D III 149,5; puna ca param mahāpuriso ~i hoti, ib. 143,15; so tato cuto itthattam āgato samāno imāni tīni mahāpurisalakkhaṇāni paṭilabhati ~i ca hoti, dīghaṅgulī ca Brahmujjugatto ca, ib. 150,1; ~i kho pana so bhavaṃ Gotamo, M II 136,11 (Ps III 376,1 = Sv); — °paṇhika, *mfn.*, *having projecting heels*; dīghaṅgulī tambanake subhe ~e ye

pāde paṇamissanti te pi dhaññā raṇantaḡa, Ap 533,23, quoted Sadd 400,19; — °-paṇha, *mfn.* [*sa. -pakṣman*; *cf. KERN, Toev. II 15*], *having long eyelashes, whose eyelashes are long*; api dūragatā saramhase ~e visud-dhadassane na hi m'atthi tayā piyatarā nayanā kinnarimandalocane, Thī 383 (Cl.: ~e ti dīghapa-khume, Thī-a 255,14); — °-pīna-bāhu, *mfn.*, *having long and fat arms*; *ifc.* Bhoginda-rucirā° q. v., Tel 1; — °-puthulalālāṭa-sobhatā, *f. (abstr. to the cpd. °pu-thula-lalāṭasobha), the fact of having a beautiful long and broad forehead (the 51st anuvyañjana of a Buddha)*; Dp 13,25 ad Mhbv 1,4; *cf.* Vyu 18,72: prthulalāṭa; — °-bhamu, *mfn.* (BHS °-bhramu), *having long eye-brows*; saṇhakesā puthunālāṭā ~ū visālakkhī, Ja V 216,18*; — °-bhamukatā, *f. (abstr. to the cpd. °āyata-bhamuka), the fact of having long eye-brows (the 56th anuvyañjana of a Buddha)*; Dp 13,26 ad Mhbv 1,4; *cf.* Vyu 18,64: āyata-bhrū; — °-rucira-kaṇṇatā, *f. (abstr. to cpd. °-rucira-kaṇṇa), the fact of having long and beautiful ears (the 47th anuvyañjana of a Buddha)*; Dp 13,23 ad Mhbv 1,4; *cf.* Vyu 18,68-69: pināyatakarna; — °-lekhatā, *f. (brachyl. for āyata-pāni-lekhatā, abstr. to °āyata-pāni-lekha; cf. gam-bhira-pāni-lekhatā), the fact of having long arm-lines (the 38th anuvyañjana of a Buddha)*; Dp 13,20 ad Mhbv 1,4; *cf.* Vyu 18,55: āyata-pāni-lekha; — °-vadanatā, *f. (abstr. to °āyata-vadana), the fact of having a long face (the 36th anuvyañjana of a Buddha)*; Dp 13,19 ad Mhbv 1,4; *cf.* Vyu 18,46: nātyāyata-vadana; — °-visāla-nettatā, *f. (abstr. to °-visāla-netta), the fact of having long and large eyes (the 43rd anuvyañjana of a Buddha)*; Dp 13,22 ad Mhbv 1,4; *cf.* Vyu 18,61: visāla-netta; — °-ssara, *m.* [*sa. °-svara*], *a long-drawn sound (opp. pakati-ssara)*; dīgha-rassa-mattābhedaṃ acintetvā purisa itī ras-savasena vuttapadaṃ pakati-ssaravasena samipe ṭhitassa purisassa āmantanākāle adūratṭhassālapanapadaṃ bhavati, ~vasena dūre ṭhitapurisassa āman-tanākāle dūratṭhassālapanapadaṃ bhavati, Sadd 91,1.

āyataka, *mfn.* (āyata + suff. -ka), *long, prolonged, long-drawn (of a tone)*; *m. nom. sg.* ~o nāma taṃ taṃ vattaṃ bhinditvā akkharāni vināsetvā pavatto, Sp 1202,10 (ad Vin II 108,21); *instr. sg.* (α) bhikkhū ~ena gitassarena dhammaṃ gāyanti, Vin II 108,6 foll. (Sp 1202,10-15); *cf.* SBE XX 72, n. 1; pañc'ime bhikkhave ādinavā ~ena gitassarena dhammaṃ bhaṇantassa, A III 251,2 foll. ≠ Vin II 108,20 (Cl.: ~enā ti dīghena paripuṇṇapadavyaṇṇanataṃ gāthāvuttaṃ ca vināsetvā pavattena, Mp III 326,16); mukhaṃ vivaritvā ~ena sarena gāyimha, Ja I 362,21*; (β) ~ena (*adv.*), *suddenly, all of a sudden, abruptly*; mahāsamuddo... na ~ena' eva papāto, Vin II 237,20; 238,28 = A IV 198,8 — 207,17; Ud 53,10; 54,28; quoted Kv 219,20 (na ~en' eva papāto ti, na chinntato mahāsobbho viya ādito eva papāto, Mp IV 107,9 = Ud-a 299,26); na ~en' eva aññāpāvedho there is no sudden attainment of the penetration (of arhatship), Vin II 238,30 = A IV 201,2 — 207,19; Ud 54,30; quoted Kv 219,22 (na ~ena aññāpāvedho ti maṇḍūkassa uppatitvā gamanaṃ viya ādito va silāpūraṇādīm akatvā arahattapāvedho nāma n'atthi, paṭipāṭiyā pana sila-samādhi-paññāyo pūretvā va sakkā ara-

hattam pattun ti attho, Mp IV 111,17 ≠ Ud-a 303,16).

āyatagga, *mfn. or n.* (āyata - 'agga or 'āya-ti(m) + 'agga or āya + 'agga); puññam eva so sikkheyya ~am ('that lasts for long', WOODWARD, SBB VIII p. 127), It 15,25* (It-a I 78,26-27) = 52,2*.
āyatatā, *f. (abstr. to āyata), only in cpd. lokā°* (Jinā 99).

āyatati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.; from ā + sa. yati], 1. to strive, endeavour, exert; 3 pl. cittucetasikā dhammā sena sena anubhavanādina kiccena ~anti, utthahanti ghaṭanti vāyamanti ti vuttam holi, Vism 481,25 (to actuate, NĀṆAMOLI; Vism-mhṭ S° III 145,11) = Vibh-a 45,22 (E° ghaṭanti) = Paṭis-a 83,20 (E° id.) ≠ It-a II 168,23 = Noh 123,19 = Sadd 361,8; 576,21; 2. to stretch forth, extend (denom. of 'āyata?); 3 pl. āyabhūte dhamme etāni (scil. āyatanāni) ~anti vitthārenti, It-a II 168,24.*

āyatana, *n. [ts. = BHS]; Abh 207, 801 ≠ Nidd-a I 290,17 foll.; cf. Sadd 361,5-21; (etymology) āye tano ti ~am, āyatañ ca te nayati ti ~am, cf. Ud-a 42,1, 191,32; Paṭis-a 83,17-18; 89,32-33; Vism 481,22 foll.; 527,22; Vibh-a 45,19 foll.; Moh 123,17; 142,20; (various meanings) Mp II 272,22 foll.; Nidd-a I 290,17 foll.; Vibh-a 45-46; Sadd 396,26-28; 397,2-3; 577,5; nivāso ākaro c' eva jātideso ca kāraṇam samosaraṇaṭṭhānañ ca vuccati ~am, Sadd 577,20; sañjāti-samosaraṇa-kāraṇa-paññatti-mattesu hi anyam °saddo vat-tati, Sv 124,30-31; api ca nivāsaṭṭhānatthena ākaratthena samosaraṇaṭṭhānatthena sañjātidessatthena kāraṇatthena ca ~am, Paṭis-a 83,24 ≠ As 141,1 = Vism 482,21; (semasiology of the Cts.) Sadd 396,4 (quoting Vibh-a 45,19); 506,5 (cf. Vism 481,20); 576,19 foll. (< Vibh-a 45,19 foll.) = Vism 481,22 foll.; Paṭis-a 83,17 foll.; As 140,30 — 141,16; It-a II 168,20,26; cf. Pj I 82,32 (act of actuating, NĀṆAMOLI); a. lit. (α) dwelling-place, resting-place, abiding-place, meeting-place, region, tract; nom. sg. yāvata ariyam ~am, yāvata vaṇipattho idam agga-nagaraṇi bhavissati Pāṭaliputtam puṭa-bhedanam, Vin I 229,9 (Cl.: ariya-manussānam osaraṇaṭṭhānam, Sp 1095,26) = D II 87,33 (Sv 540,34 = Sp) = Ud 88,25 (Ud-a 422,9 = Sp), the region of the Aryans (cf. ariyāyatana); khettañ tam na hoti, vatthu tam na hoti, ~am tam na hoti, adhikaraṇam tam na hoti, yam paccayāssa tam uppaj-jati ajjhatañ sukhadukkhān ti, A II 159,1 = S II 41,2; vihitā sant' ime pāsā pallalesu janādhīpa yam yad ~am maññe dijanam pāṇarodhanam, in every haunt of birds, Ja V 346,12* (Cl.: samosaraṇaṭṭhānam); assānam Kamboja ~am, gunnam Dakkhināpatho ~an ti ettha sañjāti-ṭṭhānam ~am nāma, Mp II 272,22 ≠ Sv 124,32 = Sadd 396,26; Dakkhināpatho gunnam ~an ti ādisu sañjātideso, Vism 482,9 = As 141,7 = It-a II 169,2 = Paṭis-a 83,31 = Sadd 577,5 = 561,16; acc. sg. aham tad ~am upasampajja viharissāmi yad ariyā etarahi ~am upasampajja viharanti, M I 303,35 = III 218,28; Suriyakumārassa senāpati-ṭṭhānam datvā yakkhassa ramaṇiye thāne ~am kāraṇetvā yathā so lābhaggaṇapatto hoti tathā akāsi, Dh-a III 77,3; loc. sg. manorame ~e sevanti nam vihaṇgamā chāyam chā-yatthikā yanti phalattam phalabbhoga, A III 43,6* > Sadd 361,14; 396,28; 577,4; Vism 482,8; As 141,5; Sv 125,3; Mp II 272,25*; It-a II 169,1; Paṭis-a*

83,30 (Cl.: manorame ~e ti ramaṇiye samosaraṇaṭṭhāne, Mp III 250,24); α (metaphor.) dwelling-place, abode, home, seat, receptacle; nom. sg. sambādhō 'yam gharāvāso, rajassā ~am, a haunt of passion, Sn 406 (Cl.: rāgādirajassa uppatti-deso, Pj II 381,19); fig. (β) field, domain, department, province, reach; only ifc. q. v.; (γ) class, group; loc. sg. atthi nu kho me imesu pañcasu kāmāgunesu aññatarasmim vā aññatarasmim vā ~e uppajjati cetaso samudācāro, in some or other class, M III 114,19,28 (Ps IV 162,26); (δ) position, stand, rank, degree, quality; only ifc. q. v.; (ε) ground, base, source, cause, condition, occasion, case; nom. sg. rogānam ~am, D III 182,30; avinayānam ~am, cause of bad disciplines, Att II 1; sā dhammadhātū dhammāyatana-pariyāpannā, yam ~am anāsavaṇo na ca bhavaṇam, Nett 64,15 foll. = 66,11 foll.; loc. sg. tatra tat' eva sakkhibhabbatam (sc. of the iddhi-vidhā) pāpuṇissasi sati sati ~e, M I 494,35 foll. ≠ III 96,19 (Cl.: sati sati ~e ti sati sati kāraṇe, Ps III 202,17 = IV 146,3); 97,5,14; A I 255,2 (~e ti pubbaḥetu-samkhāte c' eva idāni ca paṭiladdhabbe abhiññāpādakajjhānādi-bhede sati sati kāraṇe, Mp II 363,30); III 17,5; 27,26; 82,22; 426,30 (Mp III 411,8); tassa evam paṭipannassa tabbahulavihārino ~e cittaṇ pasidati, M II 262,14 foll. (Cl.: kāraṇam, Ps IV 59,6); acc. pl. sabbe te imāñ'eva pañc' ~āni abhivadanti, M II 233,10 (Cl.: kāraṇāni, Ps IV 22,23); b. spirital. (α) sphere, plane, realm (transcendental); dve ca ~āni: asaṇṇasattā ~am nevasaṇṇā-nāsaṇṇā ~am eva dutiyam, there are two transcendental planes, one of the unconscious beings and another of neither consciousness nor unconsciousness, D II 69,21; atthi tad ~am yattha n' eva pathavi na āpo na tejo na vāyo na ākāsaṇācāyatanaṇ ..., Ud 80,10 foll. (Ud-a 390,5 foll.); (β) transcendental state of mind, transcendental condition, stage of ecstasy or religious meditation; lokuttaram ~am bhāveti, produces a transcendental state of mind, Dhs 116,12; (the four stages of ecstasy or trance) ākāsaṇācā ~am, viññā-ṇānañcā ~am, ākiñcaṇṇā ~am, nevasaṇṇā-nāsaṇṇā ~am, D II 69-70; tad eva viññāṇaṇam (abbr. of viññāṇaṇam) adhiṭṭhānatthena imissā saññāya ~an ti viññāṇaṇcā ~am, As 205,23 ≠ 206,16; cf. 140-141; (the eight stages of mastery over the senses in jhāna) D II 110,5 foll.; III 260,8 foll.; 287,28-29; M II 13,15 foll.; A I 40,11 foll.; IV 305,7; 348,14; V 61,3; Paṭis 15,11; Dhs § 247; As 189,19,25; (γ) state of mind (in general); pasādo ~am, Paṭis 152,23 (yo pasannabhāvo, idam ~am, Paṭis-a 241,36), quoted Vism 580,14; c. (term. techn.) fields of contacts: collective name for the organs of sense and objects of sense (cf. C. RHYDS DAVIDS, Comp. of Phil., p. 255 foll.); α (general) the elements of sense-perception, the sensory elements as a whole, with the khandhas (q. v.) and the dhātus (q. v.), factors of physical existence (jāti-mūla); nom. sg. khandha-dhātu ~am samkhātam jātimūlakam, Thī 472; abl. sg. te (dhammā) ~ato duvidhā honti: manāyatanaṇ dhammāyatanaṇ, Moh 18,6; nom. pl. evam khandhā ca dhātuyo cha ca ~ā ime hetum paṭicca sambhūtā hetubhaṇṇā nirujjhare, S I 134,28*; purimānam purimānam khandhānam dhātūnam ~ānam vipariṇāmanāññathābhāvā pacchimā pac-

chimā khandhā ca dhātuyo ca ~āni ca pavattanti, Nidd I 123,5,7; dvārāmbanabhedena bhavant' ~āni ca, Abhidh-s 35,22; *acc. pl.* so me dhammam adesesi khandhe ~āni dhātuyo ca, S I 196,14; tassāham vacanam sutvā khandhe ~āni ca dhātuyo ca viditvāna pabbajim anagāriyam, Th 1255 (*Cl.*: pañca-kkhandhe dvādasā~āni aṭṭhārasa-dhātuyo ca imasmim thāne khandhādi-kathā vattabbā, Th-a III 198,8); *gen. pl.* ~ānam paṭilābho (= jāti), D II 305,8 = M III 249,16 = Paṭis I 37,32; Nidd II 104,13; Paṭis-a 151,15; Vibh 99,14; 137,15; yā tesam tesam sattānam tamhi tamhi sattānikāye jāti sañjāti okkanti abhinibbatti khandhānam pātubhāvo ~ānam paṭilābho, ayam vuccati jāti, M I 50,7 = S II 3,8 (*Cl.*: ~ānan ti ettha tatra tatra upajjamānāyatana-vasena saṅgaho veditabbo, Ps I 217,28 = Spk II 13,32); ayam paññatti pañcannam khandhānam, channam dhātūnam, aṭṭhārasannam dhātūnam, dvādasannam ~ānam, dasannam indriyānam nikkhepapaññatti, Nett 57,8 *fol.*; β (*special*) the senses, including (a) the organs of sense, distinguished as ajjhāttikā° or phassā°, *q. v.*; (b) the objects of sense, distinguished as bāhirā°, *q. v.*; both connected by the factor of perceiving, c: consciousness (see *s. v.* viññāna); cha ajjhāttikāni ~āni eko anto, cha bāhirāni ~āni dutiyo anto, viññānam majjhe, A III 400,25-26 ≠ Nidd I 109,10 = Nidd I 52,5 = Paṭis I 122,20; Vibh 79,27; (*their number: in units*) dvādasā ~āni, M III 216,1 = 280,24; Paṭis I 122,23; Vibh 404,9; dasā ~āni, D III 290,19; Paṭis I 122,22; Paṭis-a 114,15; Mil 65,1; Vibh 73,9 *fol.*; 426,27; Kv 369 (*mana and dhamma being omitted*); Nett 69,9,12; ekādasā~āni, Vibh 74,36 *fol.*; cf. Dhs 133,7-12; (: *in pairs*) cha ~āni, Vibh 79,27; 405,14; sa~am, *q. v.*; (*the twelve enumerated*) D III 102,21 ≠ 32,3; 63,18; 216,1; Mp II 43,10; 259,5; 373,31; Nidd I 133,5; 441,19 *fol.*; II 128,5 *fol.*; 241,18; Nett 57,7; 82,6; Vism 481,4 *fol.*; Vibh 70,3,20 *fol.*; 73,5; 401,8-30; Dhātuk 5,3 *fol.*; Pp 1,12-17; Kv 218,17; Yam I 52,1 — 164,15; Abhidh-s 35,2; (*one of the steps in the paṭicca-samuppāda*) Vibh 138,30; (*one of the ten upadhis*) Nidd II 144,31; (*a factor of physical existence*) see above sub α; (*have their root in kāma*) Dhs 224,2; (*are anicca*) M III 272,5-26; S II 244,23 *fol.*; Vibh 70,7 *fol.*; Vibh-a 49-51; 135,25; 192,27; (*source of in- and evolution*) Ps II 78,5; (*name for the whole of the phenomenal world*) Nidd I 133,5; II 128,5 *fol.*; (*are anattā*) A V 109,16; (*are the relations between the senses and the external world*) D II 302,16 *fol.* = M I 61,12 *fol.*; S IV 7,21 *fol.*; Khp IV 6 (Pj I 82,29 *fol.*); (*specialized*) (a) the sense organs (c: eye, ear, nose, tongue, body, mind) D III 243,14 = 180,8 *fol.*; M II 260,15; III 63,18; 216,1; S IV 7,21 *fol.*; 9,27; 11,28; 174,32; 180,9; V 426,8; A III 400,25; Khp IV; Pj I 82,29; Paṭis I 122,20; II 181,27; It 114,12; Nidd II 141,10; Paṭis-a 110,20; Vibh 79,27; (*also called phassā~āni*) D I 45,13,18; M II 237,29; 238,1; S I 113,1; Th 116; (*in similes styled piyarūpasātarūpaṃ*) It 114,12; and vaṇo, M II 260,14-15, or suñño gāmo, S IV 174,32 (*cf.* JPTS 1907, p. 132); (b) the objects of sense (c: form, sound, odour, taste, tangible object, cognizable object) D III 243,17; (*difference between both*) S IV 8,21 (*cf.* IV 7,21); — *ifc. v.* aḡyā°, aṇṇatitthiyā°, aṭṭhā° (-gāma; -vāsin), an° (-sila; -sevin), anekā° (S I 42,21),

aparipunnā°, apuññā°, abhibhā°, araññā° (+ Th-a II 72,14; 142,7; Cp-a 318,20), ariyā°, asaṇṇasattā°, ākāsañācā°, ākiñcaññā°, issarā° (It-a II 168,30; Paṭis-a 83,26; As 141,3; Vibh-a 46,2; Vism 482,5; Sadd 361,12; 577,1), kammā° (Vibh 324,34; 353,18; Ja III 541,10; 542,1; Mil 78,5,7; Moh 191,2), kasinā° (D III 268,20; M II 14,30; A V 46,2; Paṭis I 28,11), kāyā° (D III 243,15; 280,9; 290,22; M III 216,11; Dhs 138,26 *fol.*; Vibh 70,5,25; 401,29; Dukap 131,12; 179,22; Nett 89,23; Vism 481,7), khandhā° (-dhātu, Spk III 192,28; Moh 45,10; 224,4; 264,10; 276,36), gandhā° (D III 243,18; 290,21; M III 216,16; Dhs 126,18; 141,25 *fol.*; Vibh 70,4,23; 401,27; Yam I 52,6; Vism 481,6; Paṭis I 7,10), ghāṇā° (D III 243,15; 280,8; 290,21; M III 216,11; Paṭis I 7,10; Dhs 136,16 *fol.*; Vibh 70,3,23; 401,27; Vism 481,6), cakkhā° (D III 243,14; 280,8; 290,20; M III 216,10; Paṭis I 7,8; Kv 467,25; Dhs 134,2 *fol.*; Vibh 70,3,27 *fol.*; 401,25; Dhātuk 34,1; 121,3; Yam I 52,4; Dukap 124,11; 131,11; Vism 481,5; As 306,1; Abhidh-av 72,5; 76,3-4; Rūpār 153; Moh 123,29; 124,2), chaṭṭhā° (Vism 565,27; Vibh 138,31; 144,9), chaphassā° (M III 239,11-22), chaḷ° (Pj II 429,2; Peṭ 116,17), jivhā° (M III 216,11; D III 243,14; 280,9; 290,21; Paṭis I 7,11; Dhs 137,22 *fol.*; Vibh 70,4; Yam I 52,5; Vism 481,7), tad° (M I 303,34-36), titthā° (M I 483,21,23; A I 173,13; 175,20; Nidd II 154,21; Vibh 145,8; 367,28; Mp II 272,15 *fol.*; Dhp-a II 63,2), theramahātherā° (Mhv LXXXIV 38), devā° (It-a II 168,30; Paṭis-a 89,1; As 140,32), dvādasā° (Vibh 70-73; 401,8,24; Yam I 52 *fol.*; Peṭ 113,19; Vism 481,5; As 30,25), dhammā° (D III 243,19; M III 216,17; Paṭis I 7,13; Dhs 18,21 *fol.*; Vibh 70,8 *fol.*; Yam I 52,8; Spk III 18,28; Peṭ 99,22 *fol.*; 113,22; Vism 481,8; As 30,26; 154,30; 207,38; Vibh-a 46,27; Moh 18,6,8; 124,3,7; 307,6), dhātu° (Pj II 426,26), nekatitthā° (Ja IV 110,12), nekā° (S I 42,21 = Ja IV 110,6), nevasaṇṇānāsaṇṇā° (D II 69,21; 112,17; Dhs 241,11; As 207,30 *fol.*; Paṭis-a 89,6), paripakkā° (Paṭis-a 242,13), paripunnā° (Spk II 28,13; Ja I 381,5), puññā° (Att IV 4), pūgā° (Ja VI 108,7), phassā° (D I 45,13,18; M II 237,29; 238,1; S I 113,1; A I 176,8; Th 116; Peṭ 49,13; Spk II 39,2), phoṭṭhabbā° (D III 243,17; 290,22; M III 216,16; Dhs 126,19-20; 145,2 *fol.*; 146,8 *fol.*; Vibh 70,5,25; 401,29; Dukap 131,32; Yam I 52,7; Spk III 18,28; As 332,8; Vism 481,7), bāhirā° (Ps III 52,15), manā° (D III 243,16; 280,9; M III 216,12; Dhs 18,21 *fol.*; Vibh 70,6,26; 79,5; 401,30; Yam I 52,7; Peṭ 99,21; As 140,30 *fol.*; Paṭis-a 242,6; Nidd-a I 290,14; Kv-a 136,28; Vism 481,8; Vibh-a 47,13,20; Moh 18,6-7; 124,6; 307,5), mahātherā° (-tthāna, Mhv LXXXIV 38,40), rajatā° (Sadd 361,14; Vism 482,6; Vibh-a 46,4; Paṭis-a 83,28), ratanā° (As 141,4; Sadd 577,3), rasā° (D III 243,18; 290,21; M III 216,16; Dhs 142,23 *fol.*; Vibh 70,5,24; 401,28; Yam I 52,6; Tikap 2,1; Vism 481,7), rājā° (Vin I 3,33; Ja I 80,6,16; IV 363,9; VI 122,3; Mhv I 52,67,68; Jinac 280), rūpā° (D III 243,17; 290,20; M III 216,15; Dhs 139,23 *fol.*; Vibh 70,3,21; 401,25; Dukap 131,32; Tikap 1,23; Yam I 52,5; Vism 481,5; 566,9; Abhidh-av 76,1), vannā° (Ps III 132,21; 140,7), Vāsudevā° (Vism 482,5; As 141,3; Paṭis-a 83,26; Vibh-a 46,2; Sadd 361,12; 577,1), viññāṇānañcā° (D II 112,9; Peṭ 151,21; Dhs 241,11; As 205,23 ≠ 206,4), viññāṇā° (S I 115,12

joll.), vimuttā° (D III 241,3; 279,9; A III 21,9; Peṭ 19,6 *joll.*; Mp II 272,28; Th-a II 76,17; Sadd 397,3), saddā° (D III 243,17; 290,20; M III 216,16; Dhs 140,27 *joll.*; Vibh 70,4,22; 401,26; Yam I 52,6; Tikap 1,25; Vism 481,6; Ps I 37,23), samphassā° (M III 239,23-26), sabbā° (Sn 373), saḷ-° (S II 3,30; Spk II 31,15; 391,8; Kv 469,5; Kv-a 136,27; Mogg III 70; Peṭ 15,4 *ff.*; Vism 529,15; 562,15 — 566,31), sāmāññā° (Peṭ 194,27), sippā° (Sadd 504,5; D I 51,3; Nidd I 389,20; Vibh 324,34; 353,19; Mil 78,5,8; Mhv XXXVII 101), suvaṇṇā° (Vibh-a 46,3; Vism 482,6; As 141,4; Paṭis-a 83,28; It-a II 168,32; Sadd 361,13; 577,2), sotā° (D III 243,15; 280,8; 290,20; M III 216,11; Dhs 135,11 *joll.*; Vibh 70,3,22; 401,26; Kv 468,18; Yam I 52,4; Vism 481,5); — °attha, *m.*, the meaning of ā°; Peṭ 114,5 *joll.*; — °antara, *n.*, the peculiarity of the āyatanas; Ps II 256,14; As 11,28; — °uppāda, *m.*, the coming into existence of the āyatanas; Vin I 185,2* (Sp 1083,5) = A III 378,28* (Mp III 393,5,10); Th 641 (Th-a II 271,20); — °upacaya, *m.*, the heaping up, piling up, accumulation of āyatanas; Peṭ 120,24; Dhs *trsl.* 195; — °upadhi, *m.*, the substratum of inward āyatanas; Nidd-a II 22,8; — °kathā, *f.*, account of the āyatanas; acc. *sg.* tesu ~am sajjhāyantesu sare nimittam gahetvā, Mhv-t 191,8; °savaṇa (ib. 193,2); — °kusala, *mfn.*, skilled in the āyatanas; yato bhikkhu dhātu-kusalo ca hoti, ~o ca hoti... ettāvata paṇḍito bhikkhu vimāṇsako ti alaṃ vacanāyā ti, M III 62,5 ≠ Spk I 119,21; catūhi vā kāraṇehi paṇḍito: dhātu-kusalo +, Spk II 390,1 *joll.*; khandhakusala +, Nidd I 69,2 *joll.* ≠ 171,10 *joll.* ad Sn 782, 830 'kusala'; cf. Nidd II 128,1 *joll.*; — °kusalatā, *f.* (abstr. to prec.), skill in the āyatanas; atthi Bhagavatā jānatā passatā arahatā sammāsambuddhena dve dhammā saṃkhātā: ~ā ca paṭiccasamuppāda-kusalatā ca, D III 212,20; dvādasāyatanāni... yā tesam āyatanānam ~ā paññā pajānaṃ etc. amoho dhammavicayo sammādiṭṭhi, ayaṃ vuccati ~ā, Dhs 229,22 *joll.* (As 395,5); esa nayo ~āya pi, Moh 113,16; — °ghaṭṭana, *n.*, striking together, rubbing, friction of the āyatanas; abl. *sg.* ~ato phasso jāyati, Vism 583,13 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 388,8); — °cariyā, *f.*, conduct with reference to the āyatanas; Paṭis II 19,8,21; 20,6; 225,3,14; 226,1; nom. *sg.* ~ā ti: chasu ajjhata-bāhiresu āyatanesu, Nidd II 141,10; Paṭis II 19,12; 225,6 (Nidd-a II 99,30; Paṭis-a 542,30; 543,22); indriyesu guttadvārānam ajjhattikāyatanesu ~ā, Cp-a 17,18; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; abl. *sg.* ~ā, As 140,32; — °desanā, *f.*, discourse on the āyatanas; arūpabheda-vibhāvinī khandhadesanā, rūpabheda-vibhāvinī ~ā, tadubhayabheda-vibhāvinī dhātudesanā, Moh 129,10; — °dvāra, *n.*, door-way to the āyatanas; kammajam °vasena pākātam hoti, Vism 624,7 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 485,7 āyatanasaṃkhātadvārasena); — °dhātu-niddesa, *m.*, exposition of the āyatanas and dhātus; title of chapter XV of the Visuddhimagga, Vism 481-490; — °dhīra, *mfn.*, wise in the āyatanas; nom. *pl.* khandha-dhīrā +, Nidd I 45,8; — °nānatta, *n.*, the multiformity of the āyatanas; (Tathāgato) ~am pajānāti, Vibh 339,23 (Vibh-a 456,20-22); — °niddesa, *m.*, Vism 481-484, mentioned Ps I 221,23; Vibh-a 45,3; — °paññatti, *f.*, description, classification of the āyatanas; aparaṃ pana etad ānut-

tariyaṃ yathā Bhagavā dhammaṃ deseti ~isu, D III 102,24 (Sv 885,19-26); cha paññattiyo: khandha-paññatti ~i etc., Pp 1,5 (cf. Sv 916,36); kittāvata āyatanānam ~i yāvata dvādasāyatanāni: cakkhāyatanam +, Pp 1,12; atthi sāvakaṃ ~i, Kv 315,31; — °padesa, *m.*, the region or field of the āyatanas; As 30,21; — °pariyanta, *m.*, limit of the āyatanas; loc. *sg.* khandhapariyante ṭhito, dhātupariyante ṭhito, ~e ṭhito, Nidd I 21,26; 460,24; — °pucchā, *f.*, the question of the āyatanas; tisso pucchā: khandhapucchā, dhātupucchā, ~ā, Nidd I 340,31; — °bheda, *m.*, the division of the āyatanas; Pj II 429,1-2; Abhidh-av 77,16; — °macchariya, *n.*, selfishness of the āyatanas; khandhamacchariyam pi macchariyaṃ, dhātumacchariyam pi macchariyaṃ, ~am pi macchariyaṃ gāho, idaṃ vuccati macchariyaṃ, Nidd I 37,14; 128,25; 135,1; 227,29; — °mātikā, *f.*, title of Yam I 52-53 accord. to Moh 292,13; — °māra, *m.*, āyatana-devil; kammābhisaṅkhāra-vasena paṭisandhiko khandhamāro dhātumāro ~o, Nidd II 227,9 ad Sn 1103; — °yamaka, *n.*, title of Yam I 52-164; °mātikatthavaṇṇanā, Moh 292,8-293,13; °mātikā, ib. 292,10; °vaṇṇanā, mentioned Vism-mhṭ S° III 338,19; — °lak-khaṇa, *n.*, characteristic of the āyatanas; Ud-a 42,25; Vism 528,18 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 257,17); — °loka, *m.*, world, sphere of the āyatanas; Paṭis I 122,15; 174,30; Pj II 428,12; Ja I 131,29; Nidd I 46,1; 72,18; 78,30; 97,18; 344,14; 409,13; II 240,19; — °vavatthāna, *n.*, determination, analysis of the āyatanas; Peṭ 163,6; — °vibhaṅga, *m.*, classification of the āyatanas; title of the 2nd chapter of the Vibhaṅga; Vibh 70-81; Vibh-a 45-54; °mātikatthavaṇṇanā, Moh 123,14-126,22; °mātikā, ib. 123,16; — °saṅgaha, *m.*, collection or inclusion of the āyatanas, Dhātuk 34,5 *joll.* (cl. 122,8); — °sabba, *n.*, the whole of the āyatanas; Sadd 269,33; 270,7; — °sahagata, *mfn.*, connected with the āyatanas; Peṭ 147,18; — °sevi(n), *mfn.*, resorting to worthy objects or persons (cf. anāyatana-sevin); ajjhataṇ ca payuttassa tathā~ino anibbindiyakāriṣsa samma-d-attho vipaccati, Ja V 121,15* (Cl.: tathā~ino ti tath' eva silavante puggale sevamānassa, Ja V 123,1'); — °so, *ind.* [sa. °āyatana-śas], by the way of the āyatanas; idha bhikkhu dhātuso upaparikkhati, ~ upaparikkhati, paṭicca-samuppādaso upaparikkhati, S III 65,14; idaṃ assa paṭhamam ṭhānam gataṃ hoti pat-tagatam ~ paribhūttam, A II 67,37 (Cl.: ~ paribhuttan ti kāraṇen' eva paribhuttam bhogajātam hoti, Mp III 99,16); indriyesu saṃvuto tassa' eva alobhassa pāripūriyaṃ mama ~ cittam anupādāya, Peṭ 64,22.

Āyatana(-sutta), *n.*, title of (1) S I 112,32-113,29; (2) S V 426,5-28 (accord. to the uddānas).

āyatanika, *mfn.* [= BHS, from āyatana + suff. -ika], relating to the contact-fields; i/c. v. chaphassā° (M I 337,7; S IV 126,4,17; bhāva, Pv-a 52,11), phassā° (Peṭ 49,14).

āyati, *f.* [ts.], the future; extension, length; might, power, dignity; Abh 86 d; 875; Sadd 922,27; — acc. *sg.* ~im used as an adverb [= BHS], in the future; ~im saṃvareyyāsi, Vin I 126,3 (Sp 1063,29); ~im anupādadhāmmā, Vin III 2,19 (Cl.: anāgate anuppaj-janakasabhāva, Sp 133,13; cf. ~im uppajjissanti, Sp-t C° 125,21); tassa me Bhagavā accayaṃ accayato

paṭiganhātu ~im saṁvarāya, *for restraint in the future*, D I 85,19 ≠ S I 24,17; II 205,15 = A I 238,6 (*Cl.*: ~im saṁvarāya ti anāgate saṁvaraṇatthāya, Sv 236,23 = Spk I 65,32 = Mp II 353,13); yo accayaṁ accayato disvā yathā dhammaṁ paṭikaroti ~im saṁvaram āpajjati, D I 85,26 ≠ S II 205,25; api nu kho ~im (*E^c* ayati°) jāti-jarā-maraṇa-dukkha-samudaya-sambhavo paññāyetha, D II 63,22; yathā ca pahīnassa saṁyojanassa ~im anuppādo hoti taṁ ca pajānāti, D II 303,5 ≠ M I 60,17; yam pan' ettha etarahi kāyena saṁvutā vācāya saṁvutā manasā saṁvutā taṁ ~im pāpassa kammaṁ akaraṇaṁ, M I 93,5 = II 218,17; ~im punabbhavābhiniḍḍatti, M I 294,18 (= anāgate, Ps II 347,25); S II 65,18, *quoted* Nett 154,1 (*but* āyati p°, as Nett-a C° 206,6); atthi dhammasamā-dānaṁ paccuppannasukhaṁ ~im dukkhavipākāṁ and vice versa, M I 305,13 *fol.*; yena rāgena yena dosena yena mohena byāpādavā assa, so rāgo so doso so moho Tathāgatassa pahīno ucchinnaṁūlo tālāvatthukato anabhāvākato ~im anuppādadhammo, M I 370,3 ≠ I 139,21; I 370,35; S II 93,17; IV 292,13 *fol.*; A I 184,16 *fol.*; II 41,31; IV 173,23; Nidd I 430,25 *fol.*; 431,32; 441,23; 442,23; Nett 163,30; navānaṁ kammānaṁ akaraṇā ~im anavassavo, M II 214,10; ~im saṁvaram āpajjeyyāsi, M II 248,27; ~im jāti-jarā-maraṇiḍḍatti, M III 116,8,20 = S IV 186,10; tassa sārattassa saṁyuttassa sammūlhasa assādānupassino viharato ~im pañcupādānakkhandhā upacayaṁ gacchan-ti, M III 287,28; ~im vipākakkhandhā, Ps II 283,18 ad M I 236,34; viññāṇāhāro ~im punabbhavābhiniḍḍattiyā paccayo, S II 13,14 (Spk I 31,11,13); yattha atthi saṅkhārānaṁ vuddhi, atthi tattha ~im puna-bhavābhiniḍḍatti etc., S II 101,15 *fol.* (Spk II 114,10-11); ~im pan' āvuso, S II 50,27 (iminā ~im paṭisandhi tumhākaṁ ugghāṭitā na ugghāṭitā ti arahattapattim pucchati, Spk II 62,4); idha bhikkhu ~im anup-pādadhammo, Spk I 107,2; taṁ so maggabhāvanāya pahīnakilese paccavekkhitvā kammaṁ ~im appa-ṭisandhiḥkaṁ hoti ti jānanto jānāti, *ib.* 205,14; yathā me ~im khandhābhiniḍḍattako kamma-saṁ-khāro na bhavissati, taṁmiṁ asati ~im paṭisandhi nāma na me bhavissati, Spk II 275,12 ad S III 57,29; bhikkhu sikkhāsamādāne tibbaccando hoti ~im ca sikkhāsamādāne avigatāpemo, A IV 15,10 *fol.* = D II 252,17 *fol.*; A IV 36,15 *fol.*; ~im sukhavipāko, Mp III 231,19 ≠ Nett 88,32 (Nett-a C° 127,25); anighā ~i(m) vaṭṭadukkhābhāvena, Pj II 415,20 ad Sn 491 b; ubhayam pi dvinnam pariccāga-visesa-paridipānena puñña-kāmaṇaṁ ~im diṭṭhānugati-āpajjanattham, Ud-a 57,1; aparitassato ~im jātijarā-maraṇadukkhāsamudayasambhavo na hoti, It 94,3; yogakkhemam ~im paṭṭhayaṇo, It 115,7 (*E^c* ~i; It-a II 172,15,28 ~im paṭṭhayaṇo); etaṁ bhayaṁ ~im pekkhamāno eko care, Sn 49 = Nidd II 62,3 (Pj II 98,22); ~im dosam nāññāya yo kāme patisevati, Ja I 368,21° (*Cl.*: anāgate) = Ja V 432,21°; bālo yadi ~im nāvabujjhati, Ja V 464,8° (*Cl.*: yadi anāgate uppajjanadukkhāṁ na jānāti); ~im paṭisandhi viññāṇaṁ, Paṭis I 52,29 (Paṭis-a 92,29), *quoted* Vism 581,3; tassa idisaṁ rūpaṁ ~im uppajjamānakabud-dhassāpi bhavissati ti ādinā nayena, As 74,21; n' atthi dāni ~im punabbhavo, Th-a II 81,19; duk-khassa ~im pavattim, *ib.* 219,3; Dhammikaṁ ...

~im apekkhamāno, Att IV 1; idāni hetavo pañca ~im phalapañcakaṁ, Abhidh-s 36,30 (Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 238,15-17), *quoted* from Vism 579,18; — — °agga, *see s. v.* āyatagga separately; — °-jarāmarāṇiya, *mfn.*, *leading to decay and death in the future*; pāpakā akusalā dhammā saṅkilesikā ponobhāvikā sadarā dukkhavipākā ~ā, S IV 186,10 (*v. l.* āyatim°); — °-jāti-jarā-maraṇiya, *mfn.*, *leading to rebirth, decay, and death in the future*; *instr. pl.* ~ehi ti anāgate puna-puna jāti-jarā-maraṇa-nibbattakehi, Mp III 14,29 ad A II 12,15 'āyatim jātijarāmarāṇikehi'; — °-punab-bhava, *m.*, *future rebirth*; *dat. sg.* sace so bhikkhave assutavā puthujjano ~āya ceteti, S IV 201,15; — °-bhayaḡāthā, *f.*, *name of* Sn 49 (*cl.* Pj II 96,17—98,24); — °-bhava, *m.*, *future existence*, Dh-a I 147,19,21; — °-bhūta, *mfn.*; guṇānaṁ ~o ratanānaṁ va sāgaro, Ap 468,13; — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, *having as the distinguishing mark in future*; parappavādamatha-naṁ ~am Kathāvatthuppakaraṇaṁ abhāsi, Kv-a 7,5 (*v. l.* āyatim°).

°āyati, *mfn.*, *coming, future, next*; *acc. sg.* ~im pi vassaṁ evam eva kātappaṁ, Vin II 181,3; *loc. sg.* ~imhi bhava sammā vindaniyamhi kā kathā, Mhv C 169.

°āyati, *part. loc. sg.* (of ā + yā, *accord. to* Sadd index p. 1242); Sadd 361,27.

āyatika, *mfn.* (āyati + *sufl.* -ka), (a) *coming, next, future*; *acc. sg.* ~am pi vassāvāsaṁ vihareyyāsi, A IV 232,10; *loc. sg.* virattacittā ~e bhavasmiṁ, *in a future existence*, Sn 235 = Khp VI 14; (b) *leading to (in future), conducive to, resulting in, involving*; KERN, *Toev.* I 158; karohi puññaṁ sukhaṁ ~am, S I 142,2*,6* (*Cl.*: sukhaṁ ~an ti, sukhā ~am, āyatim sukhavipākāṁ, sukhāvahan ti attho, Spk I 208,5); *cf.* Sadd 1242,32-33; — *ifc.* kusala° (M III 115,9; Ps IV 163,20), lokā° (S II 77,5; Ja VI 286,29 = Sadd 361,26).

āyatikā, *f.*(?); *ifc. v.* udakā° (Vin II 123,9).

āyatigavaṁ, *ind.* [s.], *at the time when the cows come home*; Mogg-v III 7 (*cf.* Pān II 1,17).

āyatta, *mfn.* [s.]; *pp. of* ā + yā, *belonging to, appertaining to, dependent on, attached to (gen. dat. or ifc.)*; Abh 728 b; *m. yass' ~o samūho vā*, taṁ ve sāmi (*owner*) ti desitam, Sadd 60,20°; *f. ito paṭṭhāya tava rakkhā mamā ~ā ti vatvā sakatṭhānam eva gato*, Ja III 147,12 (*E^c* *v. l.* and S°); *n. (as a subst.: ownership, property, possession*; Abh 870 a, 898 c), gehe dāsakam-makarādayo pi gomahisādayo pi hiraññasuvaṇṇam pi sabbaṁ tāsāṁ yeva ~am bhavissati, Ja I 341,31; bhikkhācārakiccam mam' ~am hotu, Mp I 273,20 = Th-a I 42,28; — *ifc. v.* aparā° (+ Saddh 477), karuṇā° (Ras I 43,24), kulapavenikā° (Mhv LXXXIV 1), tad-° (Mhv LVII 22), nijā° (Mhv LXXX 63), paccayā° (Saddh 605), parā° (Ud-a 159,26; Saddh 605, Abh 728), sakā° (Mhv V 40), Sakkā° (Ja IV 14,14); — — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; *ifc. v.* paccayā° (Sadd 783,8), parā° (Ud-a 159,21); — °-vutti, *f.*; *ifc. v.* nir-°, nissayā° (Abhidh-av 74,3*), paccayā° (Abhidh-av 75,7*); — °-vuttika, *mfn.*; *ifc. v.* paccayā° (Ud-a 390,1); — °-vuttitā, *f.*; *ifc. v.* assāsa-passāsa° (Vism 310,23), tad-° (Ps IV 106,28; Ud-a 299,7 *E^c* -vutṭhitā; It-a II 169,6; Paṭis-a 605,10; Vibh-a 46,9; Moh 123,25; Sadd

577,8); — °-vuttibhāva, *m.*; *ifc. v. tad-*° (Ps I 102,15); — °-vuttyabhāva, *m.*; *ifc. tad-*° (Ud-a 391,8).

°āyatta, *mfn.* [*sa. āyasta*; *pp. of ā + i/yas*], *exerted, striving, active, energetic, eager*; KERN, Toev. I 98; — °-mana, *mfn.*, *whose mind is eager*; *f. acc. pl. tā disvā* ~ā Purindado iccabravi, Ja V 395,2* (*Cl.*: ussukkamanā vyāvaṭacittā).

āyattaka, *mfn.* (°āyatta + *suff. -ka*) = °āyatta; *loc. sg. tassa* (*scil. Buddhassa*) ~e maṅgalacakkavāle, Jināl 189 b; — °-bhāva, *m.* (*abstr. of āyattaka*), *the fact of belonging to (gen.)*; lokanātho imaṃ dipaṃ tadā eva attano ~aṃ dassetuṃ attano pādamuddi-kāthapanena Sumanakūṭanagamuddhani lañcitattaṃ evaṃ akāsi, Mhv-ṭ 114,24.

āyana, *m.*, *Nidd E° II 104,16 and Paṭis-a E° 486,1 foll. for ayana, q. v.*

āyanaka, *mfn.*, *going, walking, moving*; sukha-dukkhe saha ~e (*v. l. āyatanake*) sahāye, Mhv-ṭ 88,31.

āyanti, *pr. 3 pl.*, *see āyāti.*

āyantu, *imper. 3 pl.*, *see āyāti.*

āya-ppaccaya, *m.*, (*Gr.*) *the suffix āya*; Kacc-v 437.

āyamati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ā + i/yam*], KERN, Toev. I 98; MORRIS, JPTS 1887, p. 106; *to stretch, stretch out, extend, open wide*; (*intr.*) *to stretch oneself, expand, dilate*; *pol. 3 sg. dhātukucchi aññasmim ajjhohāre bhiyyo* ~eyya, Mil 176,6; *ful. 1 sg. piṭṭhi me āgilāyati*, tam ahaṃ ~issāmi, Vin II 200,12 = D III 209,18 = M I 354,26 = S IV 184,8 = A V 123,2 = 126,2 = Ja I 491,4; *inf. yāva mukhaṃ* ~itum icchanti tāva pasāretvā, Ja III 489,3; *abs. so danḍa-kotiyā vā valli-kotiyā vā pamsucunṇakena vā ghaṭṭito* ~itvā mahanto parimaṇḍalo beluvapakkappamāṇo hutvā cat-tāro pāde ākāse katvā pacchinnagamano hutvā amit-tavasam yāti, Ps II 132,7; *pp. āyata, q. v.*

āyava, *n.* [*ts.*; *from āyu*], *strength, power, energy, manliness*; appattassa pattiya atthi ~aṃ, Paṭis I 107,22 (*Cl.*: atthi ~an (*v. l. āsavan*) ti atthi viriyaṃ, Paṭis-a 338,1 foll.), *but cf. S V 13,6 appattassa pattiya atthi āyamaṃ* (*Cl.*: atthi vāyāman ti atthi viriyaṃ, Spk III 130,25).

āyavati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ā + i/yu*] °: *missi-bhavati or āgacchati pavattati*; (a) 3 *pl.* ~anti missibhavanti sattā etenā ti āyu, Sadd 416,26; (b) 3 *pl.* ~anti āgacchanti pavattanti tasmim sati arūpadhammā ti āyu, *ib.* 416,27 *comparing* As 149,8 (*but E° ayanti gacchanti*).

āyavana, *n.* (*nomen actionis of prec.*); °(a)ṭṭhena āyu, Sadd 416,28 *quoted from* As 149,8 (*but E° āyāpanaṭṭhena āyu*).

āyasa (*sometimes spell āyasa, q. v.*), *mfn.* [*ts.*], *made of iron*; Mogg-v IV 67; Rūp 362; *na taṃ daḥ-haṃ bandhanam āhu dhirā yad* ~aṃ dārujaṃ pab-bajaṃ ca, S I 77,13* = Dhp 345 (Dhp-a IV 56,2) = Ja II 140,16* = Nett 35,12*; 153,19*; (*Cl.*: yad ~an ti yaṃ ayasā (*E° āyasā*) kataṃ, Spk I 147,23); ~aṃ nagaraṃ, S II 182,16; (*Cl.*: ~aṃ nagaraṃ ti ~ena pākārena parikkhittaṃ nagaraṃ, Spk II 158,7); kūte baddho 'smi ~e, Ja IV 416,6*; catudvāraṃ idaṃ nagaraṃ ~aṃ daḥha-pākāraṃ, Ja IV 4,8*; ālārakaṃ ~aṃ Bhaddasālaṃ, Ja V 81,29*; *so upeti nirayaṃ Pa-tāpanaṃ sattisimbalivanaṃ ca-m* ~aṃ, Ja V 453,28* (*Cl.*: sattisadisēhi kaṇṭakehi yuttam °-simbalivanaṃ,

Ja V 455,22*); ~āya teladoniya pakkhipitvā aññissā ~āya doniya paṭikujji, A III 58,5-6 ≠ Thūp 25,12-13; ~ā jalitā kharā, Pañca-g 29; °ādibandhanam, Spk I 147,27; — *ifc. v. an-*° (Vv 958; Vv-a 335,20), *kālā°* (Abh 493; Mil 414,20; 415,3); *sabbā°* (Ja III 146,13*).

āyasakka, *n.* (= āyasakya, *see next*), *ill repute, disgrace, disgraceful condition, infamy*; KERN, Toev. I 98; dubbhāṇiyaṃ ~aṃ c' upenti, Ja V 17,24* (*Cl.*: garahaṃ, Ja V 19,19*).

āyasakya, *n.* (*abstr. of āyasa*), = *prec.*; kodha-sammadasammatto ~aṃ nigacchati, A IV 96,18* (*Cl.*: ~an ti ayasa-bhāvaṃ, ayaso niyaso hoti ti attho, Mp IV 48,11); ~aṃ ca pappoti, Th 292 (Th-a II 124,2); ~aṃ ca nivattetvā, Vv-a 110,8; uttama-yasa-samaṅ-gino pi ~am pāpuṇanti, Ja I 303,25 = II 33,11 = II 271,19 ≠ III 514,22.

āyasa-thira, *mfn.* (Tr's *conj. for yasa-thira*), *as strong as iron*; daḥhāya dhiṭiyāyasathirena abbhochchinnanirantaraviriyena ca, Ja I 470,24* *ad* 470,19*.

āyasika, *mfn.* (*from āyasa*), *made of iron*; Mogg-v IV 30; Pay II 149,2 = *fol. nau v. 4.*

āyasma(t), *mfn.* [*sa. āyuṣmat*; *BHS āyuṣmaṃ*; *cf. āvuso, BHS āvusa*], *venerable*; *subst. m. a venerable one (respectful appellation of a monk)*; TRECKNER, Notes p. 76; FRANKE, *Pali und Sanskrit*, p. 105, Anm. 84; Kacc-v 18 (< āyu); Mogg IV 146; Sadd 146,17 (*quoting* Sv 592,12 *ad* D II 154,14); 146,29 (*quoting* Kacc-v 126); 665,16 *foll.*; 793,17; 794,15; *dual* ~antā, Sadd 92,19 *foll.*; 151,26 *foll.*; (*explained*) ~anto ti piyavacanaṃ etaṃ, garuvacanaṃ etaṃ, sagārasappatis-sādhivacanaṃ etaṃ, Vin I 103,13 = Sp 181,27 ≠ Nidd I 140,2; 445,15 = Paṭis II 21,13-14; Ps II 334,14; ~ā ti piyavacanaṃ etaṃ, Ps I 100,3 *ad* M I 13,36 = Spk I 285,2 = Mp II 116,24 = Ud-a 52,17 = Th-a I 30,28; ~ā ti piyavacanaṃ etaṃ, garuvacanaṃ etaṃ, Spk II 85,24; ~ā ti piyavacanaṃ garugāravādhivacanaṃ, Ap-a 251,25; ~ā ti garugāravādhivacanaṃ, Ap-a 238,25; *m. nom. sg.* ~ā pabbajito, D I 230,15; kuto nidānaṃ paṇ' ~ā Janavasabho yakkho evarūpaṃ uḷāraṃ viśesādhigamaṃ sañjānāti, D II 206,18; tena samayena ~ā Gavampati abhikkhaṇaṃ suññaṃ Serisakaṃ vimānaṃ divā-vihāraṃ gacchati, D II 356,11,13; ayaṃ kho ~ā atthaṃ c' eva micchā gaṇhāti, D III 128,11; ko nu kho ~antānaṃ sukhavihāritaro, rājā vā Māgadho ~ā vā Gotamo, M I 94,11; idaṃ avoca ~ā Sāriputtō, M I 191,35; ~ā Sāriputto te āyasmante etad avoca, M I 215,25; mā ~ā Bhāradvājo vuddhā-naṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ mantayamānānaṃ antarantārā-kathaṃ opātetu, M II 168,24; mā ~ā Channo satthaṃ āhāresi, M III 264,11; na ~ā bhāseyya, S II 233,7; mā ~ā ativelaṃ kulāni upasaṃkami, S II 268,24 ≠ 270,13; Puṇṇo nāma ~ā Mantāniputto, S III 105,10; abhiramatu ~ā brahmacariye, A III 97,18; akālenā ~ā cudito no kālena, A III 196,27; ayaṃ vuccati sotāpanno yo 'yam ~ā evaṃnāmo evaṃgotto ti, A V 384,4; ~ā Sāriputto, Dhp-a I 77,22; ~ā Mahā-moggallāno, *ib.* 95,24; ~ā Bhāradvājo, Sn 16,12; ~ā Vaṅgiso, Sn 59,20; ~ā Tisso Metteyyo, Sn 814; ~ā Ajito, Sn 1032 = Nidd II 6,27; Sn 1034 = Nidd II 7,20; ~ā Tisso Metteyyo, Sn 1040 = Nidd II 9,31; ~ā Dhotako, Sn 1061 = Nidd II 19,32; ~ā Jatu-kappaṇi, Sn 1096 = Nidd II 33,29; ~ā Piṅgiyo, Sn 1131 = Nidd II 49,11; ~ā Assagutto, Mil 6,6; *acc. sg.*

lābhā no āvuso, suladdham no āvuso, ye mayam ~antam tādissam sabrahmacāriṃ passāma evam atthūpetam vyañjanūpetam, D III 129,27; ~antam Gotamam pucchāma, M I 94,18; ~antam theram etad avoca, S IV 284,11 foll. (tesu jetthakamahātheram, Spk III 91,17); *instr. sg.* rājā Māgadho sukhavihāritaro ~atā Gotamena, M I 94,3; *gen. sg.* sā 'va tassa ~ato upasampadā ahoṣi, Vin I 18,1; ayam itthannāmo itthannāmassa ~ato upasampadāpekkho, Vin I 56,12; 57,11; 94,22; yassā ~ato attho, so āgacchatu, Vin I 80,2; acchariyam idam ~ato Janavasabhassa yakkhassa, D II 206,13; te hi tassa ~ato pāpakā ... dissanti c'eva sūyanti ca, M I 30,23; ~ato Vaṅgisassa upajjhāyo, Sn 59,15; ~ato ārambhajā āsavā (na) samvivijanti, Pp 64,8 foll.; *loc. sg.* acirūpasampanne ~ante Ratthapāle, M II 60,31; acirapakkante ~ante ca Sāriputte ~ante ca Mahācunde, M III 266,14; acirapakkante ~ante (v. l.; E° āyasmato; Tr. ~ate) Ānande, D II 204,23; atthi me ~ante Ānande tāvatikā visatthi, S III 133,15; 134,16; acirapakkante ~ante Nāgasene, Mil 88,20; *voc. sg.* navakatarena bhikkhunā theratara bhikkhu bhante ti vā ~ā ti vā samudācaritabbo, D II 154,14; ko nāmo ~ā ti, tesāham puṭṭho vyākaroṃi: aham kho mārisa Sakko devānam indo ti, D II 284,14; ke pan' āyasmato ākāra, ke anvayā yen' ~ā evam vadesi, M I 319,8; mā ~ā ativelaṃ kulāni upasamkamī ti, S II 268,24; *j. nom. sg.* ~ā Yasodharā bhikkhunī, Ap 590,30; *m. nom. pl.* ~anto, Vin I 103,13; vadantu maṃ ~anto, M I 95,13; addhā ime ~anto anabhiratā vā brahmacariyam caranti, M II 121,11; te pi kho ~anto Bhagavantam abhivadetvā, M III 155,32; na ca pana te ~anto sāmaññattham vā brahmaññattham vā diṭṭheva dhamme sayam abhiññā sacchikatvā upasampajja viharanti, S II 15,3 = S II 45,24; 46,6; 176,3; 177,7; III 50,32; 51,8; 192,4; V 432,21 = A I 260,23 = It 105,7,16; addhā te ~anto tayo dhamme pajahimsu tayo dhamme bahuli-m-akamsu, A I 275,13; *acc. pl. n'* evāham ~ante yācīm, Vin I 56,38; aham āvuso ~ante pavāremi, Vin I 162,23; ~ante pucchāmi, Vin III 109,24, quoted Sadd 665,19; āyasmā Sāriputto te ~ante etad avoca, M I 215,25; satthā ~ante āmanteti, M I 321,9; 456,28; addasā kho Bhagavā te ~ante dūrato 'va āgacchante, Ud 4,1; *instr. pl.* vacaniyo 'mhi ~antehi, M I 95,14; saccari kira ~antehi Bhagavato santike aññā vyākatā, S II 121,9; *gen. pl.* ko nu kho ~antānam sukhavihāritaro, M I 94,10,18; sā 'va tesam ~antānam upasampadā ahoṣi, Vin I 13,2; 24,6; 33,12; 43,6; ~antānam pattakallam, ib. 124,16; garuko kho āvuso saṃghabhedo vutto Bhagavatā, mā ~antānam saṃghabhedo ruccittha, ib. 150,34; sace ~antānam Licchavinam ... tā varattā chijjaram Pāṭikaputto vā, D III 22,25; yam nūnāham sakam cittam nikkhipitvā imesam yeva ~antānam cittassa vasena vatteyyam, M I 206,28; imesam kho ~antānam atthato c'eva nānam vyañjanato ca nānam, M II 239,5; imesam yeva ~antānam cittassa vasena vattāmi, M III 156,21; ke pan' ~antānam ākāra, M III 292,35; kacci vo ~antānam dhammā sussutā sugahitā sumanasikatā supadhāritā, S III 6,19; yesam ~antānam tādissā sabrahmacāriṇo anukampakā atthakāmā ovādakā anusāsakā, S III 115,26 = 135,20 (v. l. āyasmantādisā); ~antānam dassana-kāmo, Ud 26,3; *loc. pl.* imesu

~antesu mettam kāyakammaṃ paccupaṭṭhitam, M I 206,21; III 156,14; *voc. pl.* kiṃ saṃghassa pubbakiccam pārisuddhiṃ ~anto ārocetha, Vin I 202,36; abhikkamath' ~anto, abhikkamath' ~anto, Vin I 351,5 = M I 205,31 = III 155,26; D III 16,12; tena h' ~anto yena Rammakassa brāhmaṇassa assamo, ten' upasamkamatha, M I 160,25; tena h' ~anto muhuttam nisidatha, M I 457,21; handa khamā pana tumhe ~anto gacchatha, M I 457,19; mā ~anto vivadam āpajjittha, M II 239,30; ke anvayā yena tumhe ~anto (Tr. ~ā) evam vadetha, M III 292,36; api pana tumhe ~anto, evam jānantā evam passantā anekavihiṭam iddhividham paccanubhotha, S II 121,13; appasaddā ~anto hotha, Pp 34,35; so āha: kiṃ nu kho tumhe ~anto atibālham mayi vyāvaṭṭha, Vibh 388,13; ~ante: kiṃ nu kho tumhe ~ante kiṣā lūkhā dubbaṇṇa uppaṇḍuppaṇḍukajātā dhamanisanthataḡattā, M II 121,16.

Āyasmanta, m., *Npr. of a general of king Sāhasamalla; athāpanetvā tam bhūpaṃ duratikkamavikkamo* °camunātho sa rājikulavaddhano ... rajjam kārapayi, Mhv LXXX 33 f. (cf. GEIGER, *lrs. II 130, n. 2*).

āyāga, m. [*ś.*; JPTS 1886, p. 155; KERN, *Toev. I 98*], offering, gift to a deity; recipient of an offering; sacrificial fees; (explained) ~o ti āyajitabbo tato tato āgamma vā yajitabham etthā ti pi ~o, Pj II 412,24-25 ad Sn 486; *nom. sg.* ~o sabbalokassa āhutinam paṭigaho, Th 566 (sabbassa sadevakassa lokassa agga-dakkhiṇeyyatāya deyya-dhammam ānetvā yajitabba-ṭṭhāna-bhūto, Th-a II 241,19 foll.); navasassa ca sampannam ~o pi ca tam mune anukampam upādāya adhivāsehi cakkhumā, Ap 386,12; Buddho puññakkhetam anuttaram ~o sabbalokassa, Sn 486 (*Cl.*: deyya-dhammānam adhiṭṭhāna-bhūto, Pj II 412,25); *acc. sg.* vaddhakehi kathāpetvā mūlam datvān' aham tadā haṭṭho haṭṭhena cittaṇa ~am kārapes' aham, Ap 89,19; ekatiṃse ito kappe ~am yam akārayim, duggatiṃ nābhijānāmi ~assa idam phalam, Ap 90,1; ~am me gavesissam garubhāvaniyam tatha, Ap 437,24; *gen. sg.* udake 'ham na miyyāmi, ~assa idam phalam, Ap 89,22 ≠ 90,2 (~assa idam phalan ti bhojanasālādānassa idam vipākan ti attho, Ap-a 366,11); — °vatthu, n., worthy object of sacrificial fees; KERN, *Toev. I 98*; *nom. pl.* ~ūni puthū pathavyā samvivijanti brāhmaṇā Vāsavassa, Ja VI 205,10° (*Cl.*: puññakkhettabhūta agga-dakkhiṇeyyā puthu-brāhmaṇā samvivijanti, Ja VI 205,15°); — °setṭha, m., the best offering; *instr. pl.* tass' eva tejena ayam vasundharā ~ehi mahi alamkatā, D II 167,30 [in the verses D II 167,22°—168,4°, which according to Sv (615,16) were written in Ceylon].

Āyāga-dāyaka, m., *Npr. of a thera*; Ap 90,5,7; Ap-a 365,22,32; 366,13 with v. l. Āsabbha.

āyācaka, mfn., one who supplicates, implores, begs, requests, asks; *subst. m., a petitioner*; *nom. sg.* Sāmo kumāro katapuñño ~o samattho, Mil 129,29.

āyācati, pr. 3 sg. [*ś.*], (opp. oyācati q. v.); KERN, *Toev. I 97*; (a) to implore, supplicate, invoke (a deity); Sadd 338,24; pr. 3 sg. atha Sakko devānam indo tassa kulassa anukampāya tam devaputtam ~ati, Mil 129,17 f.; tasmā so Brahmā sabbesam tathāgatānam ~ati dhamma-desanāya, Mil 234,25;

3 pl. yato ca candima-suriyā uggacchanti yattha ca ogacchanti ~anti thomayanti pañjalikā namasamānā anuparivattanti, D I 240,8 (Cl.: ~anti ti udehi bhagavā canda, udehi suriyā ti evam ~anti, Sv 402,13); yass' añjalim karitvāna ~anti sadevakā, tena puññaṃ anubhonti, ko disvā na ppassidati, Ap 410,22; opl. 3 sg. tam enaṃ mahājanakāyo saṅgamma samāgamma ~eyya thomeyya, S IV 312,18; (b) to beseech a blessing, to invoke success (on somebody); part. f. gen. pl. assosum bhikkhū ... ekaccānam itthinam ~antinam, Vin III 137,28; (c) to make a vow (to a deity); KERN, Toev. I 97; aor. 3 sg. tumhe evaṃ bherim carāpetha: amhākaṃ rājā uparājakāle yeva evaṃ ~i, Ja I 260,19; atite Bārānasiyaṃ rañño putto ekam nigrodharukkhaṃ upasaṅkamitvā tattha nibbattāya devatāya ~i (v. l.; E* ~ito), Dh-pa II 14,17; 1 sg. balikammaṃ karissāmi ti ~im, Ja I 260,18; Ja I 117,23; part. med. m. devatāya ~amāno, Ja I 260,15; (d) to beg, beseech, request, ask, ask for; pr. 3 sg. tāsam itthinam vaccamaggaṃ passāvamaggaṃ ādisa vannaṃ pi bhaṇati avaṇṇaṃ pi bhaṇati yācati pi ~ati pi pucchati pi paṭipucchati pi, Vin III 127,32; ~ati nāma kadā te mātā pasidissati, Vin III 129,12; kilāti kilāpeti, cumbati cumbāpeti, bhuñjati bhuñjāpeti, dadāti ~ati (v. l. yācati), Ja V 434,2 (Cl.: dadāti ti tassa kiñcid eva phalaṃ vā pupphaṃ vā deti, yācati ti tam eva paṭiyācati, Ja V 436,28); 3 pl. n' eva migā na ppassu no pi gāvo ~anti attava-dhāya keci (with dative), Ja VI 211,4; part. m. sg. ~anto, Mp II 157,16; pl. ~antā, Ps II 163,28; keci ti yaṃ ca no māretha mayam saggaṃ gamissāma ti ~antā (Tr.: E* āgacchantā), keci n' atthi, Ja VI 214,25; part. med. m. ~amāno, A I 88,13,17,22; sādhu bhante ti ~amāno āha, Spk I 266,11; f. ~amānā, A I 88,28; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, ib. 88,14 foll.; aor. 3 sg. attano samvibhāgataṃ bhatten' ~i khattiyo, Mhv X 34 (Mhv-ṭ 285,27-28); abhaṇantaṃ ~i; dehi ucchuṃ, Pv 735; ~i puttake mayhaṃ Jālikaphājine cubho, Cp 81,9; 1 sg. pabbajjam aham ~im, Th 624 (Th-a II 264,28); tatth' eva ṭhitako santo ~im lokanāyakaṃ, Ap 420,23; tadā punappunaṃ Buddhaṃ ~im dhammalāso, Ap 478,3; tato viññātasaddhammā pabbajjam upasampadam ~im, Ap 563,23; 3 pl. ~um maṃ hatthināgaṃ, Cp 74,26 = 79,23; te bhayattābhayaṃ yakkhā ~um abhayaṃ jināṃ, Mhv I 25; bhikkhū kadā bhante ti ~imsu, Mp I 218,3; te tam samupasaṅkamma ~imsu mahāmatim, Mhv V 98 (Mhv-ṭ 211,19); inf. na gahapati arahati ariyasāvako āyukāmo āyurū ~itum, A III 48,3; abs. (α) mātaraṃ pitaraṃ cāhaṃ ~itvā vināyakaṃ, Ap 544,3; iti mayham ~itvā Uggasenassa rañño devim ohāya āgato, Dh-pa II 16,8; Sakko devānam indo tam devaputtaṃ ~itvā tam kulam upaneti, Mil 129,24; abs. (β) ~itvāna sambuddhaṃ vanditvāna ca subbatam pāmujaṃ janayitvāna sakaṃ bhavanupāgamim, Ap 150,17 (v. l.; E* āradhitvāna); — pp. ~ita, q. v.; caus. ~eti, q. v.

āyācana, n. [fs. = BHS], Abh 790; KERN, Toev. I 97; supplication (to a deity), prayer; vow, promise; request, entreaty; acc. sg. devatāya ~am katvā, Dh-pa II 245,20; ~am akāsi, Ja V 472,23; instr. sg. so aham idāni ~ena rajjassa paṭiladdhattā idāni yajissāmi, because I have become king through my vow,

I shall offer now, Ja I 261,6; abl. sg. ~ato muccissāmi, I shall be freed from my vow, Ja I 169,13; ~ā, V 472,27; loc. sg. ~e (nipāto), Sp 671,10; Pj II 176,13,21; — °vasena (by means of prayer), Mil 127,30; 129,13,25; — ifc. v. devatā° (Ps I 212,16), brahmā° (Mhv XXX 78; Thūp 81,28); — — °(a)ttha, m., meaning of ā°; Pj II 43,24; 412,2; — °balikamma, n., offering of food under vow (to gods); devatānaṃ ~am ārabha kathesi, Ja I 169,3; — °mocana, n., fulfilling of a vow; devatāya °(a)ttham, in order to fulfill my vow to the deity, Ja V 473,8; — °hetu, ind., on account of the request (of gen.); api nu tassa purisassa avhāyana-hetu vā ~vā patthana-hetu vā abhinandana-hetu vā Aciravatiyā nadiyā pāriman tīraṃ oriman tīraṃ āgaccheyya, D I 244,18 foll.; 245,3; api nu so puriso mahato janakāyassa ~vā thomana-hetu vā pañjalikā anuparisakkana-hetu vā kāyassa bhedā param maraṇa sugatim saggaṃ lokam upapajjeyya, S IV 312,21 foll.; imesaṃ pañcannaṃ dhammānaṃ ... dullabhānaṃ lokasmim na ~vā na patthana-hetu vā paṭilābhaṃ vadāmi, A III 47,29 foll.; — °ādi, n., prayer and so on; ~i karonto, Ss 80,5.

Āyācana-vagga, m., title of 1. the 12th chapter of Duka-nipāta of the Aṅguttara Nikāya, A I 88—91; 2. a chapter of the Saṃyutta Nikāya, S III 198—200.

Āyācana(-sutta), n., title of 1. A II 164,4-22 (accord. to uddāna, ib. 170,23); 2. S I 136,4—138,28 (accord. to uddāna, ib. 153,5); cf. Vin I 4,33 foll.; D II 36,1 foll.; M I 167,30 foll.

āyācanā, f. (cf. āyācana), prayer, supplication, invocation; vow, promise; request, entreaty; instr. sg. tattha ekacce 'balikammaṃ ~āya maṅgalakiri-yāyā' ti vutte sabbam pi tam vidhim katvā paṭibāhitum nāsakkhimsu, Dh-pa III 437,13; Sattu ~āya, Th-a II 200,10; acc. pl. thero utthahitvā cattāro paṭikkhepe catasso ~ā (v. l. ~āyā) ti attha vare yāci, Mp I 294,20 ≠ Ja IV 96,4; instr. pl. ekaputto aham laddho ~āhi, Th 473; — ifc. v. devatā° (Th-a II 200,10).

[āyācayitvā, w. r. for āsāvayitvā (?), having made sound (the drum); ~ kaṇṇabherim mahādānaṃ dadāmi aham, Cp I 9,24 (S° sāvayitvā; = ghosāpetvā, Cp-a 85,11 reading ~ with v. l. āsāvayitvā).]

āyācita, mfn. (pp. of āyācati), begged, asked, requested, entreated, invited; promised (in cpd.); nom. sg. m. Sāmo kumāro Sakkena devānam indena ~o Pārikāya tāpasīyā kucchim okkanto, Mil 129,27; ~o narindena Mahindathero mahāgaṇi, Dīp XIII 25; ~o ... abhijātīm pāpuṇi, Ud-a 149,7; n. amhehi aṭavi-devatāya ~am atthi, Dh-pa II 247,8; nom. pl. m. sabbesaṃ tathāgatānaṃ dhammatā esā, yaṃ Brahmuna ~ā dhammaṃ desenti, Mil 234,12; — ifc. v. an-°; — °dhammadesana, mfn., asked for the exposition of the dhamma by (instr.); nom. sg. Sahampatibrahmunā ~o Buddhacakkhunā lokam oloketvā, Dh-pa I 86,18 ≠ Spk III 296,26; acc. sg. ~am kira tam bhikkhum, Vism 322,28 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 142,1); — °pubbarūpa, w. r. for āyācita-pubbarūpa (Ja VI 473,22), q. v.; — °bhatajātaka, n., title of Jātaka no. 19, Ja I 169; KERN, Toev. I 97; FEER, JAs 1876, p. 516.

āyāceti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of āyācati), a. to request, entreat; aor. 3 sg. abhivādetvā nisīdi ~esi Tathāga-taṃ, Dīp II 44; b. v. l. for āyāpeti, see Nidd II 142,7.

āyāta, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *pp. of āyāti, arrived at, attained, come to, undertaken*; na bāhuviriyā' ~am na ca nāti-kulagatam parappasādaladdham kiṃ yuttam gathitabhojane, Saddh 407; kuto nu bho idam ~am, Sadd 92,7.

āyāti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*; *from ā + yā*], Sadd 462,21 āgacchati ti ~āti; (a) *to come, arrive, approach, reach, attain, return*; — *in some cases = gacchati accord. to cls.*; *pr. 3 sg.* atthiko viya ~āti, Ja VI 542,2*; 2 *sg.* ~āsi mama santikam, Pv 31; subhānurūpo ~āsi (*Cl.*: ~āsi āgacchasi, Ap-a 232,19) anejjaṅkārito viya danto ca uttamadamathe upasanto 'si, Ap 25,22; 1 *sg.* gaccha tvaṃ, ~am' aham, *do thou go, I am coming after you*, Vin I 30,2; ~āmi āvuso, ~āmi āvuso, *I am coming, Sir*, D III 19,8; 3 *pl.* andham vā timisam ~anti, Sn 669 (narakam gacchanti, Pj II 480,16); pahāya na pun' ~anti imam lokam kudācanam, It 1,14* *fol.* (= āgacchanti, It-a 145,14); dantā ~anti satthu pādāni vandikā, Th 337 (= āgacchanti, Th-a 236,21); yass' atthā dūram ~anti amittam api yācitum, tass' ūdarass' aham dūto, Ja II 320,6* (*Cl.*: āyanti ti... gacchanti, Ja II 320,10*); ye mam yācitum ~anti, Ja IV 410,1* (= āgacchanti, ib. 410,5*); ~anti ca luddakā tam padesaṃ, Ja V 200,5* (200,14*); ime ~anti rājāno abhijātā yasassino, Ja V 321,15*; tattha pānāya-m ~anti nānāmaggaṇā bahū, Ja V 406,4*; nadisota-paṭibhāgā sissā ~anti me tadā, Ap 419,14; yugamattam pekkhamānā utthamattam gavesino ~anti nāgapotā va asambhitā va kesarī, Ap 420,4; adas-sanato ~anti, Vism 625,11 (~anti ti āgacchanti, Vism-mhṭ S^e III 487,17); 1 *pl.* etena vegena ~āma sabbe te rattim maggam paṭipannā vikāle, Vv 961 (= āgamamha, Vv-a 337,9); *parl. acc. sg.* kiṃsu punappunā ~antam abhinandanti paṇḍitā ti, S I 43,22; anigam passa ~antam chinnaśotaṃ abandhanam, S IV 291,22* = Ud 76,27* (Ud-a 370,14); passa ~antam Sāriputtam sudassanaṃ, Th 1176; Lakkhaṇam passa ~antam nātisamghapurakkhataṃ, Ja I 144,20*; taṃ ca disvāna ~antam jalanta-r-iva tejasā, Ja V 322,2*; mamaṃ disvāna ~antam sabbakāmasamiddhinam, Ja VI 187,12*; bodhim paccantam ~antam parivārimso amānusa, Dip XVI 9 *fol.*; *gen. sg. m.* kassa... carati varapañ-ṇassa hatthikkhandhena ~ato, Ja V 322,13*; *loc. sg. m.* tasmim pallaṅkam ~ante rājā iti vicintayi, Mhv V 64 (pallaṅkasamipam upagacchante, Mhv-t 204,13); *acc. sg. f.* ~antim nābhinandati, pakkamantim na socati, Ud 6,9* (= āgacchantim, Ud-a 73,26), *quoted* Nett 150,26*; taṃ ca disvāna ~antim mātaram puttadidhimiṃ, Th 300 (= āgacchantim, Th-a II 127,11) = Ja VI 586,4*; passa Sundarim ~antim vippamuttam nirupadhiṃ, Th 334 (= āgacchantim (C^e 1918; E^e gacchantam), Th-a 235,32); taṃ ca disvāna ~antim antalikkhasmim eliki, Ja III 481,19*; tam okkam iva ~antim jalantaṃ vijjutam yathā, Ja V 161,7*; taṃ ca disvāna ~antim amuttamaṇikūḍalam, Ja V 196,9*; *loc. pl. m. neg.* an~antesu sabbesu Vijayo bhayasaṅkito, Mhv VII 16 (Mhv-t 257,12); *imper. 3 pl.* ~antu bhonto arahanto, Vin III 103,25; ~antu bho bhonto yena Reṇu rājaputto, tena upasamkamatha, D II 233,4; ~antu me bhonto mittamaccā, M II 70,11; ~antu bhonto ye tattha khattiyakulā, M II 152,2 = 183,13; ~antu dovārikā khaggabaddhā, Ja IV 447,4* (= gacchantu, ib. 24*; *for āyantu accord. to CPD*

vol. I, see s. v. ayantu); tato saṭṭhisahassāni yudhino cārudassanā khippam ~antu sannaddhā nānāvāṇṇeh' alamkatā, Ja VI 579,19* ≠ 579,22*; 1 *pl.* ~āma, *come! let us go*; ~āma Ānanda Veraṇjam brāhmaṇam apalokessāma, Vin III 10,29 (= āgaccheyyāma, Sp 198,3); ~āma bho Bhāradvāja yena samaṇo Gotamo ten' upasamkamissāma, D I 236,16 ≠ II 81,14 (ehi yāma, ayāmā ti pi pāṭho, gacchāmā ti attho, Sv 537,36); 84,9; 90,2; 98,18; 122,7; 126,16; 128,3; 134,13; 137,2; 349,26; M I 160,31; 161,4; 513,17; II 244,20; III 208,8; S I 146,33; 155,16; V 372,31; A I 119,26; III 401,13; Sn 116,8 (= gacchāma, Pj II 463,7); ~āma te tam disataṃ vadhāya, Ja IV 295,13*; ~āma bahulaṃ aṭṭha Laṅkā-dipam varuttamam, Dip XII 27; *aor. 3 sg.* pavatte tumule yuddhe samnaddho Bhalluko tahim rājābhimukham ~āsi, Mhv XXV 83; (b) *to get into, pass into, fall into, meet with, become*; *pr. 3 pl.* ākāsam indriyāni saṅkamanti ~anti, S III 207,4; yogam ~anti maccuno, S I 11,23; hatthattam ~anti mam' aṇḍajā pure, Ja II 383,9*; sucikammāya nāriyā devā dassanam ~anti, Ja IV 322,17*; ye te vasaṃ na ~anti vasaṃ upanamāyase, Ja VI 222,2*; *imper. 3 sg.* kodho vo vasam ~ātu, S I 240,1* (*Cl.*: kodho tumhākaṃ vasaṃ āgacchatu, Spk I 355,21); — *pp. āyāta, q. v.*

āyāna, *n.* [*ts.*], *coming, arrival*; ~am pi hi catūsu dvāresu cattāri sabhāyaṃ ekan ti: evaṃ divase divase pañca-sata-sahassāni tattha vuṭṭhahissanti, tāni sabhāyāni āyāni ti dasseti, Ud-a 422,19.

[āyānaya, Ja III 382,28 (so B^d; C^k ayanāya; S^e ayānassa; *cf. pt.* t̄ayānayan ti t̄ayānaya-karaṇiyan ti vuttam hoti); ib. 383,12 (so B^d; C^k ānāya; S^e ayānassa), *all prob. w. rr. for asanāya* (Tr.), *see asanā, f. [sa. asanā, asanāyā] and cf. ib. 383,15*.*]

āyāpāya, *dv.* (āya + apāya, *qq. v.*), *income and expenditure, gain and loss, advantage and disadvantage*; n' eva guṇavantaṇam guṇam na attano ~am jānāti, he understood neither the merits of good people nor his own advantage or disadvantage, Ja III 230,3.

āyāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*: ā + yāpeti, *intens. of yāpeti* (sa. yāpayati); *cf. BHS āyāpita*], *to keep going or alive*; *pr. 3 pl.* evam paṭipannassa kusala-dhammā ~enti ti āyatana-cariyāya carati, Nidd II 141,30 (*v. l.* āyācenti) = Paṭis II 20,6; 226,1 (*Cl.*: bhusam yāpenti, pavattanti ti attho, Paṭis-a 543,20).

āyāma, *m(n).* [*ts.*], MORRIS, JPTS 1887, p. 106; KERN, Toev. 198; Abh 295 (*syns. dighatā, āroha*); Mogg III 52 (48) ~e 'nugavam; Sadd 342,6; Ap-a 267,27; 312,28; (a) *opening wide, distending; ifc. mukhā°*, *see below*; (b) *stretching, extension, length* (*opp. vitthāra and ubbedha*); *instr. sg.* ~ena in extension, in length (*opp. vitthārena in breadth, ubbedhena in height*); Mogg-v II 28; Sadd 707,19; dvādasa yojanāni ~ena, satta yojanāni vitthārena, D II 146,27; dhammo pokkharani puratthimena ca pacchimena ca yojanam ~ena ca ahosi, D II 184,9; soḷasa-samā ~ena, aṭṭhasamā vitthārena, M II 116,30; mahāselo pabbato yojanam ~ena, yojanam vitthārena, yojanam ubbedhena, S II 181,25; āyasaṃ nagaram yojanam ~ena, yojanam vitthārena, yojanam ubbedhena, S II 182,16; kambalaratanam soḷasahattham ~ena aṭṭhahattham vitthārena, Mil 17,30; *abl. sg.* ~ato, in extension, in length; Sadd 707,15; Vism 205,20; Vv-a 221,3; uccato pañcaratanam caṅkamaṃ sādhu māpitaṃ ~ato hatthasa-

tañ bhāvanīyañ manoramāñ, Ap 99,14; ~ato catubhisam vitthārena ca dvādasā, Ap 34,17 (~ato dighato uccato ca catuvisatiyojanañ vitthārato dvādasayojanañ ahoṣi ti sambandho, Ap-a 267,27); yā etasmīñ ~ato pañca-yojana-satike antare vālikā, Spk II 158,16; atisambādhe cañkame ~ato ratanike vā adḍharatanike vā..., Ja I 7,23; ~ato tiñi yojanasatāni, Ja I 49,16; tassāvidūrasucirammatare padese, ~ato mitatiyojanavittathatena cattārigāvutamitañ nayanābhīrāmāñ, āsārasitajalanijharabhūrihosam uyyānañ āsi Urunāgavanābhīdhānañ, Samantak 514; (c) *n., strength, power, energy* (cf. s. v. āyava); appattassa pattiyā atthi ~am (Cl.: atthi vāyāman ti atthi viriyam, Spk III 130,25), S V 13,6; — *ifc. v. catuttirī-sahattā*° (Mhv LXXXVI 23), *diyaddhayojanasatā*° (Spk I 341,5), *pañcayojanasatā*° (Mil 121,27; cf. Spk II 158,16), *mukhā*° (Vin I 349,29 ≠ M III 154,5; Ud 61,11; Ud-a 300,11; 319,12 = Ja III 488,4'), *visār-ratanasatā*° (Ja V 37,5), *saṭṭhiyojanā*° (Dhp-a I 17,7), *sattayojanā*° (Thūp 52,22; cf. Mhv XXX 58), *soḷasayojanā*° (~vitthārubbēdha, Vv-a 188,26); — °-*sampanna*, *m/n.*, *provided with length, extended, long*; āyato ti ~o, Ja III 389,14' ad Ja III 389,11'.

°*āyāma*, *imper. 1 pl.*, see āyāti.

°*āyāmaka*, *m/n.* (°āyāma + *sufl.* -ka), *ifc. v. gīvā*° (Sv 83,22; v. l. -yamakam).

°*āyāyāmāna*, *m/n.*, *doubtful reading*; tassa ce kāmāyānassā ti tassa puggalassa kāmā icchamānassa kāmāna vā ~assa (Tr. āsāyāmānassa, see s. v. āsāyati), Pj II 512,32.]

°*āyāsa*, *m.* [s.], *exertion (of bodily or mental powers), labour, trouble; fatigue, weariness*; Sadd 335,2; (explained) Paṭis-a 156,4; cf. Vibh 100,27; Vibh-a 106,1; Vism 527,28; Vism-mhṭ S° III 256,16; Tikap-a 15,16; Ud-a 42,11; 276,22; *nom. sg.* ~o upāyāso, D II 306,19 = M III 250,11; Paṭis I 38,33; *instr. sg.* ~ena katañ puññañ, Ras I 73,36*; *nom. pl.* ye ~ā te pāyāsā navapadāni yattha sabbo akusalapakkho sañgham samosaraṇaṇi gacchati, Peṭ 118,11; — *ifc. v. an.*° (+ Ud-a 311,32), *balava*° (Paṭis-a 156,5), *sabbā*° (Ap 313,18).

°*āyāsana*, *f (n).* = *prec.*; āyāso upāyāso ~ā upāyāsana, Paṭis I 38,34 (Paṭis-a 156,4); — °(a)ṭṭha, *m.*, *meaning of āyāsana*, Vibh-a 106,1; Paṭis-a 156,4.

°*āyāsita-tta*, *n.* (*abstr. of āyāsita*), *the fact of being wearied, worried, tormented, pained*; aññataraññatarena vyasanena samannāgatassa aññataraññatarena dukkhadhammena phutṭhassa āyāso upāyāso ~am upāyāsittam, D II 306,20 = M III 250,11; cf. Paṭis I 38,34 = Vibh 100,27 (āyāsita-bhāvo ~am, Vibh-a 106,4 = Paṭis-a 156,6).

°*āyāsita-bhāva*, *m.* (*abstr. of āyāsita*) = *prec.*; ~o āyāsittam, Vibh-a 106,4 = Paṭis-a 156,6.

°*āyika*, *m/n.* (āya + *sufl.* -ika), *ifc. naṭṭhā*°, *m/n.*, *bankrupt*; KERN, Toev. I 169; yathā puriso ~o sabbasesakam gahetvā janassa paridipeyya, Mil 131,30; yadā Devadatto manusso ahoṣi pavane ~o, Mil 201,9 (Cl.: naṭṭha-dhano, Mil-ṭ 34,10).

°*āyu*, *n (m).* [sa. āyu and āyus], Abh 155 (*syn.* jivita; cf. Am-k II 8,119,120); Mogg-v II 27, 116, 117; VII 1; Rūp 635; Sadd 120,23*; 253,28; 416,25—417,4; 653,2; 663,11; 671,26; (*declension*) Sadd 234,7; (*ex-*

plained) Abhidh-ṭ C° 113,6; Ap-a 422,26; KERN, Toev. II 57; Dhp trsl. p. 33 (SBE X); *life, lifetime, duration of life, age, longevity*; *nom. sg.* ~u(m); punar ~u ca me laddho, D II 285,27* (Sv 739,13) = As 348,20, *quoted* Sadd 234,15 and 253,29; tesam sattañam ~u pi parihāyi, vaṇṇo pi parihāyi, D III 68,15 *fol.*; ~u usmā viññāpan ti imesam tiṇṇam dhammānañ atthitāya ayañ kāyo thāna-gamanādikkhamañ hoti, Sv 771,33 = Ps I 273,13; ~u kiñ paṭicca tiṭṭhati (~u usmañ, usmā ~um (*acc.*)), M I 295,24; ~u (a)parikkhiṇo, M I 296,16,20 = S IV 294,16,21 (Ps II 351,15 = Spk III 95,3); ~u, usmā, ca viññāpan (*escape at death*), M I 296,9 *fol.* (Ps II 351,7); yāvatakañ tuyhañ kasiṇañ ~u, tāvatakañ tesam tapokammam eva ahoṣi, M I 328,9; yasmā jarañ pattassa ~u hāyati, tasmā jarā 'āyuno samhāni' ti phallopacārena vuttā, Ps I 216,9 ad M I 49,22 = As 328,18; cf. kittakañ nu kho mama ~u (Tr. ~um), Ps I 235,20; assa ~u tatth' eva chijjhita gatañ, Ps II 421,21; visatikappasahassāni ~u (*v. l.* ~um) atthi, Ps V 55,18; upaniyati jivitañ appam ~u, S I 2,22* = A I 155,24*; appam idañ manussānañ ~u, S I 108,15,23*; ~u khīyati maccānañ (*v. l.* āyum; āyūñ ca), S I 109,5 = Th 145; Nidd I 44,14; ~u anupariyati maccānañ, S I 109,2; dighañ ~u manussānañ, S I 108,21; appaṇi hi etañ na hi dighañ ~u, yañ tvañ maññasi dighañ ~u, S I 143,12* = Ja III 360,1*; ~u usmā ca viññāpan yadā kāyañ jahantimañ apaviddho tadā seti, S III 143,4* (= jivitindriyañ, Spk II 323,30), *quoted* Ps II 351,11; aggañ ~uñ ca vaṇṇo ca yaso kitti sukhañ balañ, A II 35,8* = It 89,3* (E° ~u); ~u iṭṭho kanto manāpo dullabho lokasmīñ, A III 47,21; mayā vassasatāyukassa manusassa ~u pi samkhāto, A IV 139,18; vinayo nāma Buddhasāsanassa ~u, Sp 13,6 = Sv 11,17 = Pj I 96,28; cattāro dhammā vaḍḍhanti: ~u, vaṇṇo, sukhañ, balañ, Dhp 109; sammāpaṭipatti sāsanassa ~u nāma, Dhp-a IV 38,14; mamañ ca ~u na cirañ idhāvaseso, Sn 694; visār-vassasatañ ~u, Sn 1019 = Nidd II 5,17*; dibbañ mamañ vassasahassam ~u, Vv 652 (Vv-a 247,19-26); kittakañ pan' assa ~um, Ja I 49,29; ~uñ ca vaṇṇa ca manussaloke nihiyyati manujānañ sugatte, Ja IV 108,21*; evam ~u manussānañ, Ja IV 122,3*; ~un nu khīṇo, Ja IV 357,15*; na c' ~u khīṇa (*v. l.* khīṇo), Ja IV 357,21*; yassa ratyā vivasane ~um appatarañ siyā appodake va maccānañ, Ja VI 26,9*; ~uñ c' assa parikkhiṇa ahoṣi, Ja VI 484,18; ~u jiyati maccānañ kannadinañ va ūdakañ ti, Nidd I 44,21; vassasatasahassāni ~u vijjati tāvade, Ap 74,21 ≠ 471,12; 479,12; 484,21; 486,21 (E° here ~um); ettakañ yeva te ~um cavanakālo bhavissati, Cp I 9,5, *quoted* Sadd 253,30 (~u); yo tesam arūpinam dhammānañ ~u ṭhiti yapanā yāpanā iriyañ vattanā pālanā jivitañ jivitindriyañ hoti, Dhs 19; 82; 295; iddhiyayiko so ~u, Kv 456,4 (Kv-a 131,18 *fol.*); ~u ārogatā vaṇṇa, Mil 341,22*; *acc. sg.* ~u(m); yāgum dento ~um deti, Vin I 221,23 ≠ Mp I 453,15; dibbañ sā labhati ~um, Vin I 294,16; cutāhañ diviyā kāyā ~um hitvā amānusañ, D II 286,3*; dighañ ~um pāleti, D III 150,5; imāni pañc' indriyāni ~um paṭicca tiṭṭhanti, M I 295,23; na dighañ ~um labhate dhanena, M II 73,17* = Th 782; pañca-kappa-satikam ~um gahetvā nibbatti, Ps II 409,12; Spk I 208,27;

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 4
āyu - āropeti

PUBLISHED BY
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY
OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

COPENHAGEN 1967
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF ARTICLES

āyu - āyodhana

K. DE VREESE

¹āra - āropeti

H. KOPP

Published with the financial assistance of UNESCO on the recommendation of the
International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Academy:

MUNKSGAARD, PUBLISHERS,

47 PRAGS BOULEVARD, KÖBENHAVN S, DENMARK

sanikam jirati ~u pālayam, S I 81,32*; ~um ārogiyam vaṇṇam saggaṃ uccākulinatam ratiyo patthayantena, S I 87,3*; appam hi etam na hi digham ~u (*nom.*), yam tvaṃ Bakā maññasi digham ~u (*acc.*), S I 143,13* = Ja III 360,2*; ~um (*v. l.*; *E°* ~u) pajānāmi tavāham, S I 143,15*; ~um deti ... ~um kho pana datvā ~ussa bhāginī hoti, A II 63,8-9 ≠ III 42,4-s (Mp III 96,11; 250,16), *quoted* Mp I 453,15; na gahapati arahati āyukāmo ~um āyāciturū, A III 48,2 *fol.*; jarā ca maccu ca ~um pācenti, Dh 135; yadi jānāsi ~u no (Vv-a; *E°* āyuno), Vv 227 (Vv-a 117,9); varam ce me haṃsa tuvaṃ dadeyya, ayaṃ rukkho punar ~um labhetha, so sākhaṃ phalimā *etc.*, Ja III 493,14*; sace pi jānātha vadetha ~um, Ja IV 441,16*; na tena so jīvati digham ~u, Ja V 219,21* (*v. l.* ~um); imesaṃ sattānaṃ ~uṇ ca vaṇṇaṃ ca balaṃ ca khepentiyo, Ja VI 26,29; yo icche dibba-bhogaṃ ca dibbam ~u yasaṃ sukhaṃ, Ja VI 240,29* (*v. l.* ~um); Tusite kāye thito Bodhisatto ... ~um viloketi, Mil 193,29; *instr. sg.* (α) ~unā; te aññe atirocanti vaṇṇena yasas' ~unā, D II 208,19*; 211,15*; 221,20* = Vv 447; ~unā pi vadāhissanti, vaṇṇena pi vadāhissanti, D III 73,26; sake pettike visaye ~unā pi vadāhissatha, D III 77,16; so tattha aññe deve ... adhigaṇhāti dibbena ~unā, D III 146,4 = S IV 275,2 = A III 33,5; IV 242,19; Brahmāyu tesam brāhmaṇo aggam akkhāyati yad idam ~unā c' eva yasasā ca, M II 142,1; ariyasāvako ~unā saṃyutto hoti dibbena pi mānussa pi, S V 390,11; dibbena ~unā atṭhiyatha harāyatha jigacchatha, A I 115,7; yo so Sumane dāyako so amum adāyakam devabhūto samāno pañcahi thānehi adhigaṇhāti: dibbena ~unā +, A III 33,5; devā brahmena ~unā santuṭṭhā, A IV 76,20; cātummahārājike deve dasahi thānehi adhigaṇhanti: dibbena ~unā +, A IV 242,7; tihi thānehi devā Tāvātimsā Uttarakuruke ca manusse adhigaṇhanti Jambudīpake ca manusse: dibbena ~unā +, A IV 396,18; ~unā yasasā c' eva vaṇṇena ca sukhena ca ādhipaccena Aṅkuraṃ Indako atirocanti, Pv 308 (= jīvitenā, Pv-a 136,27); ~unā pi ca vaṇṇena sukhena yasasā pi ca, Ap 537,28; ~unā katapālanam, Abhidh-av 66,13*; (β) ~usā, *cf.* Kacc 183; Sadd 663,11; mātā yathā niyaṃ puttāni ~usā ekaputtam anurakkhe, Sn 149 = Khp IX 7 (*Cl.*: tassa dukkhāgamapaṭibāhanattham attano ~um pi cajitvā anurakkhe, Pj I 248,14), *quoted* Sadd 120,24*; *gen. sg.* ~uno and ~ussa; ~uno saṃhāni indriyānaṃ paripāko, ayaṃ vuccati jarā, D II 305,12 = M I 49,22 (Ps I 216,5-14) = M III 249,20 = S II 2,29 (Spk II 12,7-18); 42,15; 44,12; 57,24 = Vibh 99,18; 137,21; 145,20; 159,43; 191,36; Nidd II 146,4; (*explained*) Paṭis-a 152,7; Dhs 644; 736; ~um kho pana datvā ~ussa bhāginī hoti, A II 63,9 ≠ III 42,5 (~ussa bhāginī hoti ti āyu-lābha-paṭilābhini hoti ~um vā bha-janikā hoti, āyu-paṭilābhini ti attho, Mp III 96,12), *quoted* Mp I 453,16; anantarāyena pavattassa ~uno vadāhanam nāma n'atthi, Dh-a II 239,16; jarā ~uno saṃhāni ti phalūpacārena vuttā, As 328,23; yam ... ~uno khayavasena maraṇam hoti, idam āyu-kkhaṇa maraṇam nāma, Vism 229,21 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 2,17); ~ussa vadāhanakāraṇam, Mhv XXXV 73; *loc. sg.* ~usmim and ~umhi; kiṃ ca bhikkhuno ~usmim, D III 77,20; uttariṃ ~usmim akāle maranti, Mil 302,6

fol.; ayaṃ pana vassasatāvāsitthe ~umhi gamanaṃ ārabhi, Spk I 117,18; ~umhi vadāhamāne, Dh-a II 239,9; ~umhi khayam āgate, Mhv XLIV 110; — *ifc. v. addhā°*, appā° (-tta, *n. abstr.*), dīgha-m-addhā° (A II 66,8,10), Dīghā° (A II 64,13,28*; III 42,16*; 51,13; Ps IV 205,22; Th-a II 93,10; -kumāra, Ps IV 205,22; Dh-a II 235,7; Ja III 211,13; 487,19 (*v. l.*); 489,14 (*v. l.*); -nāmaka, Ap 115,16; -lakkhaṇa, Ja I 197,16*, 28), punar-° (D II 285,27* = As 348,20*), Brahmā° (M II 133,12; 142,1), yāvat-° (Ap 385,2); — *ifc. with suffix -ka*, see °āyuka; — °anupālana, *n.*, *supporting, preserving life, maintenance of life*; āyuṇ ca anupālanaṃ (*splil cpd.* 3: āyu-anupālanaṃ ca) sabbaṃ tam kittayissāmi, Dip III 2; — °antara, *n.* (*cf.* °antara), *interval of life*; Vism 292,10,12 (~am nāma jīvitantaram jīvanakkhaṇāvadhi, Vism-mhṭ S° II 85,8); Vibh-a 520,3 *fol.*; — °(u)smā-viññāna, *n.* (*dv.*), *life, heal, and consciousness*; *abl. sg.* pete ti ~ato apagāte, Pv-a 63,13; — °kappa, *m.*, *life-time, life-span, life-term, duration of life*; kappam ti ~am (*acc. sg.*), Sv 554,30 (*ad* D II 103,3) = Spk III 251,19 (*ad* S V 259,20) = Mp IV 149,8 (*ad* A IV 309,7) ≠ Ud-a 323,27 (*ad* Ud 62,19), *quoted* Ap-a 10,17; mayi ~am pi akathetvā nisinne, Ja I 119,31 = Dh-a I 250,4; kappo nāma mahākappo kappekadeso ~o ti tividho, Kv-a 131,7 *ad* Kv 456,2 *fol.*; kappo ~o vuccati, Mil 141,11; — °kamma, *n. dv.*, *life and merit*; ~ānam samakam eva parikkhīṇattā maraṇam ubhayakkhaṇamaraṇam, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 183,17; — °kāma, *mfn.* [*sa. āyuṣ-kāma*], *who wishes long life*; na arahati ariyasāvako ~o āyuṇ āyāciturū vā abhinanditurū vā āyussa vā pi hetum, A III 48,3 *fol.* — °kāla, *m.*, *life-time, duration of life*; vassa-sata-sahassato pana patthāya heṭṭhā vassasatato patthāya uddham ~o kālo nāma, Ja I 49,2; °vasena, As 266,29; — °koṭṭhāsa, *m.*, *part of the life-time*; buddhā ... pañcame (*v. l.* pacchime) ~e bahuja-nassa piyamanāpa-kāle yeva parinibbāyanti, Sv 555,5; Spk III 251,30; Mp IV 149,17; Ud-a 324,3; vayo ti paṭhamavayādi ~o, Sadd 418,4; — °kkhaya, *m.*, *decay, expiration, dissolution of life* (*cf.* jīvita-kkhaṇa); *nom. sg.* āyussa khayō ~o, Mhv-t 232,21; *acc. sg.* te pi ~am pattā, Vv 721; tassa ~am disvā devindo etad abravi, Cp I 9,2; ~am patto, Mil 126,27; ~am patvā, Ps V 62,25; ~am samupayāti khaṇe khaṇe pi, Tel 49; *instr. sg.* attano ~en' eva mari, Ja IV 30,15; yam ... āyuno khayavasena maraṇam hoti, idam ~ena maraṇam nāma, Vism 229,22; *cf.* Abhidh-s 25,11; *abl. sg.* ~ā vā puññakkhayā vā cavitvā, D I 17,27 (Sv 110,27 *fol.*) ≠ III 29,1,7; *cf.* Paṭis-a 370,27 = Vism 417,24; ~ā puññakkhayā cavissam, Vv 81,11; tuṭṭho ~ā hoti mutto āghātanā yathā, Th 711 (Th-a III 15,18); yo koci bahūni divasa-sahassāni jīvitvā jarājīṇṇo ~ā anitiko anupaddavo marati, Mil 304,11 ≠ 305,1; pakkosānāya satthussa saṃghapakkosānāya ca ya-thākālaparicchedā °vasena ca vuṭṭhahanti, Mhv V 125; — °kkhayantika, *n.* (3: āyu-kkhaṇa + 'antika; *cf.* maraṇantika), *vicinity of death, decay of life, expiration of life-time*; ten' eva vyādhinā thero patto ~am, Mhv V 219 (Mhv-t 232,20-26); — °kkhaya-maraṇa, *n.*, *death by decay of life*; (*explained*) sati pi kammānubhāve taṇitaṃgatisu paricchinnaṃ āyuno parikkhaye maraṇam ~am, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 183,14-15; — °khepana, *mfn.*, *spoiling the vital*

powers (in the body); nom. pl. m. mahāvātā sarīrass' ā (v. l.; E° ānukhepanā), Ap 405,7, quoted Th-a C° 378,21; — °tṭhiti, Kv 394,23 foll. is to be read in two words with S° for E° ~i (cf. Kv trsl. 226 n. 3 and Dhs § 19 ≠ Kv 395,1); — °-dā, mfn., giving longevity, giving life [cf. sa. āyur-dā]; nom. sg. m. ~o bala-do dhiro vaṇṇa-do paṭibhāna-do sukhassa dātā medhāvi sukhāṃ so adhigacchati, A III 42,13*; — °-dada, mfn. [cf. BHS Āyur-dadā, name of a Kinnara-maid] = prec.; nom. sg. n. ~am bhojanam durupacārena jīvitam harati, Mil 153,28; — °-dāna, n., gift of life; Mp III 250,16; — °-dāyī(n), mfn., giving life; so ~i bala-dāyī sukha-vaṇṇa-dado naro dighāyu yasavā hoti yattha yatth' upapajjati, A II 64,12*,27*; — °-dubbala, n., weakness of life; abl. sg. ~ato ... maraṇam anussarittabam, Vism 230,25, commented ib. 235,26—236,12 (~ato ti jīvitassa dubbala-bhāvato, Vism-mht S° II 4,5); — °-dhāraṇa, mfn., maintaining, sustaining life; nom. sg. n. bhojanam sabbasattānam ~am, Mil 320,4; — °-pacchedana, mfn., breaking off, cutting off, destroying life; nom. pl. m. pañca dhammā ~ā, na āyu-vaḍḍhanā, Mp III 282,12 (v. l. āyupacchedanā) ad A III 145,4; — °-paññā-samāhita, mfn., provided with longevity and wisdom; nom. sg. m. sabbalakkhaṇa-sampanno ~o sabbāyāsa-vinimutto kāyo me hoti sabbadā, Ap 313,17; — °-paṭilābha, m. [sa. -pratilābha], acquiring, winning of long life; dat. sg. āyu-samvattanikā hi 'ssa paṭipadā paṭipannā ~āya samvattati, so lābhi hoti āyussa dibbassa vā mānussa vā, A III 48,6; — °-paṭilābhi(n), mfn., acquiring, getting long life; nom. sg. f. āyussa bhāginī hoti ti āyulābha-paṭilābhini hoti āyūṃ vā bhajanikā hoti, ~ini ti attho, Mp III 96,12; — °-ppamāṇa, n. [sa. -pramāṇa], span or measure of life-time; nom. sg. Vipassissa bhagavato asitīm vassasahassāni ~am ahoṣi, D II 3,24 foll.; 50,23 foll.; mayham etarahi appakam ~am, D II 4,3; dibbam vassa-sahassam devānam ~am, D II 327,12 foll. ≠ A I 213,12 foll.; 267,11 foll.; II 126,23 foll. (Mp III 124,12-16); IV 252,16 foll.; manussānam saṭṭhivassasahassāni ~am ahoṣi, A IV 138,12; iti mayā vassasatāyukassa manussassa āyu pi samkhāto, ~am pi samkhātāṃ, A IV 139,19; digham padumaniraye ~am, S I 151,30 = A V 172,27 foll.; Sn 126; tivarānam manussānam cattārisam vassasahassāni ~am ahoṣi, S II 191,2 foll.; tasmim tasmim kāle yaṃ manussānam ~am, tam paripuṇṇam karonto, Sv 554,30 ad D II 103,3 = Spk III 251,19 ad S V 259,20 = Mp IV 149,9 ad A IV 309,26 ≠ Ud-a 323,27 ad Ud 62,19; (explained) kappo ~an ti, Mp III 124,12; manussānam (devānam) kittakam ~am, Vibh 422,18 foll.; acc. sg. ~am pañcakotṭhāse katvā, cattāro khepetvā, pañcame vijjamāne yeva parinibbuto, Spk II 160,17; athānusandhikusalā bhikkhū tatthā ~am pucchissanti, Pj II 476,19; Tāvattimsadevānam ~am eva vadati, Vv-a 247,21 ad Vv 652; so upapannam vā samanantarā appattam vā vemajjham ~am ariyamaggaṃ sañjānati, Pp 16,28 (Pp-a 198,26); so atikkamitvā vemajjham ~am upahacca vā, Pp 17,2 (Pp-a 199,2); instr. sg. devalokassa ~en' eva cavanti, Sv 110,30; abl. sg. ~ato pi anussarissati, D II 8,8 ≠ 54,1; — °-parikkhaya, m., exhaustion, diminution, dissolution, decay, loss of life; instr. sg. kālam karoti ti na vijāyanabhāva-paccayā ~en' eva, Sv 436,32

ad D II 14,4; — °-parimāṇa, n., measure, extent, limit of life-time; abl. sg. vassasatam pi yāva ~ā tiṭṭhati, Ps I 210,9 = Spk II 26,14; — °-pariyanta, m., limit, end of life-time; only ifc. nom. sg. m. amutrāsīm evamānāmo evamgotto evamvaṇṇo evamāhāro evamsukha-dukkha-paṭisaṃvedī evam~o, D I 13,22; 81,20 = M I 22,19; 35,13; 182,29 = S II 122,21 = A I 164,15 = It 99,8 (commented Vism 422,22-24; — °-pariyosāna, n., end of life (cf. jīvita-pariyosāna); loc. sg. ~e pubbanimittesu uppannesu, Cp-a 75,14; ~e Tusita-pure nibbattitvā, Dh-a I 84,12 = Mhv-t 65,9; ~e devaloke nibbattitvā, Ras C° 1899 II 87,17; — °-pāla, m., N. pr. of a therā; nom. sg. tena kho pana samayena āyasmā ~o Saṅkheyya-pariveṇe paṭivasati, Mil 19,7; — °-pālaka, mfn., upholding, preserving life; nom. sg. n. yathā bhojanam sabbasattānam ~am jīvita-rakkham, Mil 265,16; — °-pālā, f., N. pr. of a therī, the ācariyā of Saṅghamittā; Sp 51,28 (E° Āyupālāttherī); Thūp 42,29 (E° Āyupālāttherī); ācariyā ~ā kāle sāsi anāsavā, Mhv V 208 (v. l. -pālī = Mhv-t 230 n. 2); — °-ppada, Spk II 220,9 anayavyasanam pāpesi is prob. to be read for E° ~am pāpesi; — °-bandha, m., bond, feller of life; ~o ti gayhati, Nāmar-p 79; — °-bbeda, m. [sa. āyurveda], the Āyurveda; loc. sg. ~e sayam cāpi nipunattā narādhipo, Mhv LXXIII 42; — °-mānī, Ap 592,6, an attempt (in some Mss. only) to give a fem. correspond. to āyasma(t); perhaps misreading for °matī (≠ sa. āyusmatī; cf. Ap 592 note 1 °manī); — °-vaḍḍhaka, mfn., augmenting, increasing life; Thūp 28,30; — °-vaḍḍhana, 1. mfn., augmenting, prolonging, strengthening life; nom. pl. m. āyupacchedanā na ~ā ('anāyussā'), Mp III 282,12; 2. m., Npr. of the son of a brahmin; °-kumāra, Dh-a II 238,7,11; 239,17 ad Dh-a 109; — °-vaḍḍhamāna, mfn. (part. med. of vaḍḍhati), increasing in life-time; (explained) āyuna vaḍḍhatu, Kacc-v VII 2,3; — °-vanna-bala, n. dv., life, beauty, and strength; instr. sg. mahāyasā sukhēnāpi ~ena ca dibbasampatti vā tesam manussānam bhavissati, Anāg 128; ~upeto dhīmā roga-vivajjito, Pañca-g 76; — °-vaṇṇa-sukha-bala, n. dv., life, beauty, happiness, and strength; nom. pl. Mp-t (C°) I 3,23; — °-vaṇṇa-sukha-bala-vaḍḍhana, mfn., augmenting, increasing life, beauty, happiness, and strength; abl. sg. Mp-t (C°) I 3,21; — °-vaṇṇa-sukha-bala-vuddhi, f., increase of life, beauty, happiness, and strength; instr. sg. Mp-t (C°) I 3,26; — °-va(t), mfn., possessing vitality, long-lived, aged; JPTS 1886 p. 155; nom. sg. m. tes' aññataro 'yam ~ā dvāre tiṭṭhati Khuj-jasobhito, Th 234 (tesam aññataro ayaṃ ~ā dighāyu āyasmā, Th-a II 93,10); ~ā balavā viro (v. l. dhiro) vaṇṇavā yasavā sukhī anupaddavo anīti ca bhomi cāpacito sadā, Ap 311,21; — °-vemajjha, n., the middle of life; acc. sg. yo ~am an-atikkamitvā parinibbāyati, so tividho hoti, Spk III 143,23 = Mp II 350,20; yasmā avihādisu tattha tattha ~am an-atikkamitvā antarā agga-maggādhigamena anavasesa-kilesa-parinibbāne na parinibbāyati, Ud-a 93,4; cf. Vism 710,9; — °-vematta, n., difference in life-time; Sammāsambuddhānam ~am, sarīrappamāṇa-vemattam, kula-vemattam, dukkaracariyā-vemattam, raṃsi-vemattam..., Ud-a 152,8; — °-vemattatā, f. abstr., the fact of being different in life-time (one of the 8 distinctions of

the various Buddhas, viz. addhāna-, āyu-, kula-, pamāna-, padhāna-, bodhi-, nekkhamma-, raṁsi-vemattatā; *nom. sg.* heṭṭhima-paricchedena ca vassa-satāyukakāle uppajjanti uparima-paricchedena (ca) vassa-sata-sahassāyukakāle ayaṁ tesam ā, Pj II 408,6; catuḥi thānehi bodhisattānaṁ bodhisattehi vemattatā hoti, katamehi catuḥi: kula-vemattatā, addhāna-vemattatā, ā, pamāna-vemattatā, Mil 285,3; (enumerated in long cpd.) Pj II 407,30; — °vossajjana, *n.*, giving up life; Ālavakaṅgulimāla-Apalāladamanam pi ca, Pārāyaṇakasamitiṁ ām tathā, Mhv XXX 84 (Mhv-ṭ 546,26-28); — °saṁvattanika, *mfn.*, conducive to long life; *nom. sg. f.* āyukāmena ariyasāvakena ā paṭipadā paṭipajjitabbā, ā hi 'ssa paṭipadā paṭipannā āyupaṭilābhāya saṁvattati, A III 48,4 (Cl.: ā paṭipadā ti dānasilādikā puñṇapaṭipadā, Mp III 252,15); *nom. sg. n.* ām āyasmatā Cundena kammārupputtena kammaṁ upacitaṁ, D II 136,8 = Ud 85,12 (Cl.: ān ti dīghāyuka-saṁvattanikaṁ, Ud-a 406,16); — °saṁkhaya, *m.*, exhaustion of life-time, dissolution, decay of life; *acc. sg.* mataṁ ca disvā gatam ām, Th 73 (Th-a I 174,11), quoted Ps III 311,6; bhaya-sañjātarogena pāpito ām, Mhv LXXXII 301; *abl. sg.* yadā devo devakāyā cavati ā, tayo saddā niccharanti devānaṁ anumodataṁ, It 77,15* = Ap 194,17; 262,2; tāva-dīghāyukā sattā cavanti ā, Vibh 42,9; nibbisaṁ ā, Anāg 129; *loc. sg.* bhavanam pi pakampittha Buddhassa ā, Ap 151,25; *loc. sg.* sāsanam jotayitvāna nibbuto ā, Dhp V 102; *ifc. pattā* (Mhv LXXXV 94, LXXXVI 8); — °saṁkhāra, *m.* [BHS āyuh-saṁskāra], constituent of life, conditioning of long life, vital principle; KERN, Toev. II 70; FRANK, DN 202 n. 4; 207 n. 5; Ja trsl. I 106 n. 3; V 218 n. 2; *nom. sg.* Tathāgatenā satena sampajānena ā ossaṭṭho, D II 114,33; ossaṭṭho ā, D II 118,33; assa ... rogo uppajji ā pariḥāyi, Dhp-a I 129,19; na h' eva ṭhitam ... kañci sattaṁ ā anugacchati, Ja III 96,11; mayham nu kho ā kidiso, Ja IV 87,22; imesaṁ sattānaṁ ā nāma sīghasotanadī viya, Ja IV 112,11; ā me ossaṭṭho parinibbāyissāmi, Ja V 126,27; ā te ossaṭṭho, Ja V 411,11; kiṁ nu kho ā ciraṁ pavattissati, Ss 48,28; Cāpāle cetiye ā ossaṭṭho, Kv 559,16,21; *acc. sg.* yadā Tathāgato ām ossajjati, D II 108,28; atha kho Bhagavā Cāpāle cetiye sato sampajāno ām ossaji, D II 106,22 (Sv 556,33-38) = A IV 311,28; S V 262,22; Ud 64,25; attano ām olokento, Dhp-a III 80,16; yadā Vipassī lokaggo ām ossaji, Ap 151,22 (Ap-a 422,26); tadā Vipassī Bhagavā ām vossaji, Ap-a 422,15; *loc. sg.* ossaṭṭhe ca Bhagavatā ā mahābhūmicālo ahoṣi bhīṁsanako lomahaṁso devadundubhiyo ca phalimsu, Ud 64,25 foll.; *nom. pl. te* ā vedaniyā dhammā, M I 295,36 (ā ti āyuma eva, Ps II 350,20); tato sīghataram ā khiyanti, S II 266,19 = Ja IV 212,9; imesaṁ sattānaṁ ā khiyanti, bhijjanti, khayam gacchanti, Ja IV 215,23; ettakam dāni me ā pavattissanti, Vism 292,13; *acc. pl. paṭihacc'* ā ossajitvāna nibbutim gaccheyyam lokanāthena anuññatā mahesinā, Ap 530,1; attano ā upadhāretvā, Vism 292,23; *gen. pl.* ānaṁ ittara-bhāvaṁ dassetvā, Ja IV 212,16,18; *loc. pl. ath'* assa anupubbena āsu parihīnesu parinibbāna-divaso sampāpuṇi, Ja I 235,28; *ifc.* upacchinna°

(Pv-a 210,1), gatā° (Mil 151,19); — °saṁkhāra-khepana, *n.*, exhaustion of the vital principle; (explained) Vv-a 311,20; — °saṁkhāra-parittatā, *f. abstr.*, the fact of being short-lived; *acc. sg.* idāni imissāpi jātiyā ām dassetvā, Ja IV 398,4; — °saṁkhāra-vossajjana, *n.*, giving up the vital principle; Ps IV 114, n. 5; Ap-a 422,28; Thūp 81,38; — °saṁkhāravossajja-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, the fact of giving up the vital principle; *acc. sg.* devaputto... Buddhassa ām ātvā mahāsokaṁ domanassaṁ uppādesi, Ap-a 422,19; — °saṁkhārossajjana, *n.* (see ossajjana), giving up the vital principle; *loc. sg.* ā, Sv 577,5; Ps IV 114,4; Ap-a 422, n. 9; Thūp 24,1; — °saṁgataklesa, *m.*, the collected depravities of life; in bahuvr. cpd. *acc. sg.* tam disvāna ... bhūmiyaṁ patitaṁ ... gatā° ām, Ap 478,17; — °saṁtānaka-paccaya-sampatti, *f.*, attainment of favourable conditions for the continuity of life; *instr. sg.* āyā, Vism 229,17 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 2,10); — °sahagata, *mfn.*, connected with, concomitant with life; *nom. sg. m.* yadā 'yam kāyo ā ca hoti usmā-sahagato ca viññāṇa-sahagato ca, tadā lahutaro ca hoti mudutaro ca kammaññataro ca, D II 335,14 foll.

°āyuka, *mfn.*, = āyu in bhvr. cpds.; v. aṭṭha-kappā° (Ja III 358,26), appā° (+ Sv 110,28; -tā, Ud-a 295,6; -tta, + Att III 3; -dīghāyukatā, Nett 182,26; -dīghāyukabhāva, Vism 422,16); asāṁkheyvā° (Mhv II 6), asitvassa-sahassā° (D III 68,16), kappa-sahassā° (Spk III 143,24), kappā° (Sp 43,10; Ps 135,10; II 409,17; Mhv V 87), khīna-m° (Ja IV 234,28*), khīnā° (Sv 635,32; Cp-a 217,3; Mil 126,27; 151,17,24,31), catusaṭṭhi-kappā° (Mp IV 27,23), cattāṭṭisa-vassa-sahassā° (Dhp-a I 103,6; -kāla, Spk II 160,13), dasa-vassa-sahassā° (Pv-a 73,13), dīghā° (M III 100,17 foll.; 202,21; III 150,5; A IV 240,1 foll.; Sv 110,32; Pv-a 27,3; Dhp-a II 235,18; Pañca-g 70; -kāla, Spk I 117,17; -tara, D I 18,21); niyatā° (A IV 396,11), parikkhīnā° (Ap 478,6; Mil 23,29; -tā, Ja VI 481,22); parittā° (Ud-a 276,4), yāvatā° (M III 119,30; Kv 207,6; Sv 110,32; Ps II 409,12; Spk I 208,27; Vv-a 196,5; Pv-a 66,20; 73,23; 133,16; Kv-a 131,23; Ja I 56,23; 109,9; Dhp-a II 238,19; 239,14), vassa-satasahassā° (Ps III 288,18), vassa-satā° (A IV 139,18; V 84,18; -kāla, Pj II 408,4), vassa-sahassā° (D III 68,17; 70,2), sāvasesā° (Mil 151,15,25; 152,1,4), soḷasa-kappa-sahassā° (-tta, Spk III 144,15).

āyujjhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. āyudhyati], to war against, attack; 3 *pl.* ānti, Mogg-p 282,16 = Pay fol. jlr v. 4 ad Mogg V 45 'āyudham'.

āyujjana, *n.* (nomen act. of 'āyujjati), application, devotion to, practice of; (explained) ām anyujjanam āyogo, Sv-pt ad D I 187,18; nt: ā bhuso yujjanam āyogo.

āyuta, *mfn.* [ts.; pp. of ā + 'yu], (a) fastened to, yoked, tied, bound; *nom. sg. m.* rāgaratto sukhassilo kāmesu gedham ā Buddhena codito santo tato tvaṁ pabbajissasi, Ap 57,15 (= yojito, Ap-a 316,19); (b) endowed, furnished with, full of (*instr.*); *nom. sg. m.* haritena ā nādiyo, Ja VI 537,8; f. ayaṁ naḍi puthulomehi macchehi ā, Ja V 5,14 ad Ja V 4,14; sā naḍi nānapupphehi dumehi ā, Ja VI 121,23; n. kimpurisehi ām parikīṇam, Ja VI 519,3; —

ifc. v. kimpurisa° (Ja VI 1518,18°), *gaṇaṅgulamigā°* (Th 113), *guṇa-gandhā°* (Ap 509,20), *dija-gaṇā°* (D III 201,21; Ap 370,26), *dumā°* (Ja VI 121,6*), *dur-°* (Ja VI 271,29°; 272,10°), *nāri-vara-gaṇā°* (Sn 301), *pannarasā°* (Th 753), *puṭhulomā°* (Ja V 4,14°; 5,13), *yudhā°* (Ja V 408,31°), *vālamigā°* (Ja VI 495,18°), *soṇṇa-kiṅkiṇikā°* (Ap 2,3), *haritā°* (Ja VI 536,30°).

āyutta, m/n. [sa. āyukta; pp. of ā + yuj], (a) *yoked to, engaged in, devoted to; w. gen. or loc.*, Mogg II 37 (~o kaṭakaraṇassa, ~o kaṭakaraṇe); *nom. sg. paṭhamassa jhānassa uppādāya yutto payutto ~o samāyutto*, Nidd I 500,29 = II 96,6; so *atimāne no yutto, na-ppayutto, nā~o, na samāyutto*, Nidd I 234,1; *attano kathāyaṃ yutto payutto ~o samāyutto sampayutto kathetum*, Nidd I 164,14; *gen. sg. methunaṃ anuyuttassā ti methuna-dhamme yuttassa payuttassa ~assa samāyuttassa*, Nidd I 142,21 ad Sn 815; *nom. pl. tapo-jigucchāya ~ā*, S I 67,3 (~ā ti tapo-jigucchane yutta-payuttā, Spk I 127,28); *ime satta kilesā macchariye yuttā payuttā ~ā samāyuttā*, Nidd I 260,3; (b) *m. used as a noun: a person entrusted (with something), official (cf. āyut-taka); ~o mātu-sandesam sabbam tassa nivedayi*, Mhv X 19 (GEIGER trsl.: 'fosterfather'); *dāraṇam ca sahasam ca ~assa adā raho*, Mhv X 5; *nom. pl. adhammikā~ā*, Ja V 117,2* so *to be read for E°, C° adhammikā yuttā* (Cl.: C° (SHB vol. 39) adhammikā tattha tattha niyuttā āyuttakā laṇam gaṇetvā; E°... āyuttakālāṇ ca gaṇetvā); *in cpd. so gantvā gharāṃ °puttakam yeva pesayi*, Mhv X 15; — *ifc. v. rājā°* (Spk III 61,1).

āyuttaka, m. (āyutta + suff. -ka), *a person entrusted (with something); official, superintendent, overseer; nom. sg. amhākam nagare ~o n' atthi*, Spk III 61,2; *amhākam gāmasate ~o atthi*, Paṭi-a III 683,6 = Dhp-a I 180,7; *tadā pana tesam ~o Bimbisāro ahoṣi, koṭṭhāgāriko Visākho upāsako*, Dhp-a I 103,1; *acc. sg. ~am gāmakiccam karontam eva passi*, Paṭi-a 684,18 = Dhp-a I 182,12; *dehi no kiñci ~an ti āhaṃsu*, Spk III 61,2; *instr. sg. āyasādhakena ~ena sahitam*, Dhp-a III 454,1; *gen. sg. mama gāmasate ~assa santikam pesetvā mārāpessāmi*, Paṭi-a 683,2 = Dhp-a I 180,3; *sabbam sandesam ~assa ādisi*, Mhv-ṭ 283,29 (ad Mhv X 18); *nom. pl. ... ~ā laṇam gaṇetvā*, Ja V 118,25° (C° (SHB vol. 39); E°... āyuttakālāṇ ca gaṇetvā); *acc. pl. ~e adāsi*, Ja IV 492,6; *instr. pl. ~ehi ārocāpesi*, Thūp 72,15; — °-ghara, *n.*, *the house of ā°*; *acc. sg. gatesu tesu so gantvā ~am sakam*, Mhv X 12 (GEIGER trsl.: 'the house of the fosterfather'); — °-purisa, *m., officer; nom. sg. ~o*, Dhp-a III 454,10; *nom. pl. biḷālā suram pivitvā matā ti ~ā raṇṇo āroc-esum*, Ja V 14,1; — °-brāhmaṇa, *m.*, Mp II 266,10; — °-vesa, *m.*, *dress of an officer; acc. sg. seṭṭhino ~am gaṇetvā*, Dhp-a III 12,19; *tvaṃ tassa ~am gaṇetvā*, Ja I 230,3.

āyudha, n. [probably a sanskritism, occurring in late texts and occasionally in edd. and Mss. for āvudha, q. v.], *weapon; Abh 385; Sadd 623,8, cf. ib. 395,20 and 484,7; nom. sg. Mhv VII 36 āvudham is prob. to be read with v. l. and Mhv-ṭ for E° ~am; acc. sg. ~am mama bāhunā gaṇetum asamattho*, Mhv LXXII 106; *hatthi-asse ca sannāhe ~am ca anappakam gaṇetvā, ib.*

292; *instr. sg. imassa gaṇduppādassa ~ena balena kiṇṇ*, Jinā 137; *acc. pl. Gopurattā tu Damiḷā khipimsu vividhā~e*, Mhv XXV 30 (v. l. °āvu°; Cl. anekā~e, Mhv-ṭ 477,21); *Samantak 300 (dhāretha vividhā~e); Jina-c 244 (vividhā~āni); — ifc. v. avasesa-dhutā°* (Ja VI 560,25; Vism 73,30), *kusumā°* (Sadd 431,21 ≠ 557,7), *cakkā°* (Jina-c 252; Samantak 291), *caraṇā°* (Sadd 484,6-7), *jalitā°* (Samantak 323), *tisūla-vajirā°* (Samantak 332), *thira-ñāṇā°* (°ākiṇṇa, Samantak 340), *dittā°* (Samantak 357), *nāṇā°* (Mhv LXXII 320), *pañcā°* (-sannaddha, Ss 103,9 = Ps IV 7,7 *reading °āvudha°*; Ss 111,32,34; naddha-, Mhv VII 16 °āvudha° is prob. to be read with v. l. and Mhv-ṭ for E° āyudha°), *pañṇākārā°* (Mhv X 66), *sā°* (Mhv XII 47 sāvudhā is prob. to be read with v. l. and Mhv-ṭ for E° sāyudhā); — °-jīvi(n), *m/n.* [ts.], *living by weapons; subst. m. warrior; mayham rajjamhi ye keci santi ~ino, ete sabbe samādāya khippam gantvā pasayha tam ānessatha kumāram*, Mhv LXVI 67; — °-lakkhaṇa, D I 9,17 āvudha-1° is to be read with v. l. and Sv 94,12 for E° āyudha-1°; — °-vassa, *m(n).*, *a shower of weapons; acc. sg. disvāna tam tato Māro ditto kodhagginā tadā māpetvā~am so pesesi tad-upantikaṃ*, Samantak 265; — °-saṇcaya, *m.*, *a heap, store, quantity, accumulation of weapons; acc. sg. passa me mahatim senam, passa ~am*, Samantak 364; — °-sappahāra, *m.*, *strife with weapons; nom. sg. ~o na sādhu siyā*, Thūp 31,8.

āyudhiya, m/n. [ts.], *who bears weapons, lives by weapons; subst. m., warrior, soldier; nom. pl. m. hutvā ~ā rājūnam abbhantara-pavattino balavantatara-jātā laddhatṭhānantarā tadā*, Mhv LXI 69.

Āyura, m., *N. pr. of a minister of Maddava, king of Benares; Ja III 337,24; 339,16; 341,8; °paṇḍito, ib. 339,9; 341,17.*

Āyu(-sutta), n., *title of 1. S I 108,10-25; 2. ib. 108,27-109,7 (accord. to the uddāna).*

āyussa, m/n. [sa. āyusya], *imparting long life, conducive to long life; Morris, JPTS 1887 p. 106; Mogg-v IV 72 (o: āyuno hitam); nom. pl. m. dhammā ~ā*, A III 145,4 foll.; — *ifc. v. an-°.*

Āyussa(-sutta), n., *title of 1. A III 145,4-11; 2. ib. 145,13-20 (accord. to the uddāna, ib. 147,22; E° duv' āyusā).*

āyuhati, pr. 3 sg., see āyūhati.

āyuha(na), m(n)., *see āyūha(na).*

āyūha, m. [= BHS; see āyūhati], *effort, exertion, striving; ifc. v. an-°; — °-pariyosāna, n.*, *the end of striving; loc. sg. ~e kālaṇkato*, Vv-a 319,28 (E° āyūha°); ~e manussa-bhāvaṃ pahāya paṭisandhi-gaṇa-vasena Tāvatiṃsa-devanikāyūpago ahoṣi, Pv-a 136,8; ~e kālam akāsi, Pv-a 162,8.

āyūhaka, m/n., *active, keen, eager; KERN, Toev. I 99; nom. sg. m. Mahosadho ... viriyavā ~o saṅgā-hako*, Mil 207,15.

āyūhati, pr. 3 sg. [= BHS; from ā + yūh, after viyūhati q. v.; forms with āyuh° cf. Pāṇ VII 4,23], (a) to strive, strain, exert oneself, struggle; (b) trans.: to strive for; in connexion with kamma: to give rise to, produce; to accumulate (see āyūhana); Morris JPTS 1885 p. 58-59 and 1886 p. 155-156; KERN, Toev. I 98-99 (giving a doubtful etym.); Sadd 458,16-17 (sub √1028 ūh; = vāyamati); pr. 3 sg. ~ati sabbagattehi

jantu, S I 48,1*; sa ve muni vitagedho agiddho nā~ati, pāragato hi hoti, Sn 210 (v. l. nāyūhati; cf. Pj II 258,5-11); S I 48,3*,7*; kusālākusala-kammañ ~ati (b), Spk II 55,5; so appavattāya maggañ ~ati gave-sati bhāveti bahulikaroti (b), Mil 326,8; yathā pakkhi pubbañ ~ati pacchā n' ~ati yathā āyuhānā evaṃ vitakko, Peṭ 142,14 (E° āyuhati); 1 sg. yadā svāhañ ~āmi tadāssu nibbuyhāmi, S I 1,19; ~āmi na ukkañ-thāmi, Ja VI 35,24; 3 pl. paṭisandhi-jananatthañ ~anti vyāpārañ karonti, Vism-mhṭ S° III 257,8 (ad Vism 528,12 'āyūhanarasa'); part. nom. sg. m. ~anto jhāyati, Peṭ 152,3 (E° āyuhanto); neg. appatitthañ khvāhañ āvuso an~aṃ oghaṃ atarin ti, S I 1,15 (Cl.: an~anto a-vāyamanto ti attho, Spk I 18,13); acc. sg. yaṃ kiñci kammañ ~antañ (disvā) (b), Ps II 38,13; gen. pl. m. jayo parājayo ca ~atañ aññatarassa hoti, Ja VI 283,2* (Cl.: vāyamānānañ, Ja VI 283,5); part. med. etesu ca catusu āhāresu kabaliñkārahāro upatthambhento āhāra-kiccañ sādheti, phasso phusanto yeva, mano-sañcetanā ~amānā va, viññānañ vijānañ-tam eva, Ps I 210,5 (E° āyū°) = Spk II 26,11; mano-sañcetanā kusālākusala-kamma-vasena ~amānā yeva bhavamulanipphādanato sattānañ tithiyā hoti, Ps I 210,23 = Spk II 27,2; pol. 3 sg. Sadd 34,5,11 āyūhe; ko 'yañ majjhe samuddasmiñ apassan tīraṃ āyūhe (ū demanded by metre), Ja VI 35,13* (Cl.: ~ati viri-yañ karoti, Ja VI 35,15*) ≠ 1 sg. VI 35,20* (cf. Sadd 34,1,4); aor. 3 sg. nanu Devadatto ... kappatthiyañ kammañ ~i (b), Mil 214,13; ful. 3 sg. appabbajito pi ayañ moghapuriso kappatthiyam eva kammañ ~issati ti kārūñhena Devadattañ pabbājesi (b), Mil 109,3; abs. (Bhagavā) addasa Devadattañ aparāpa-riya-kammañ ~itvā ... nirayañ ... gacchantam (b), Mil 108,29; akusalañ pana ~itvā (b), Ps V 20,10; ger. ~itabba, m/n.; in cpd. °kammānañ (b), Mp II 332,10 (ad A I 220,34 'navānañ kammānañ'); part. pass. nom. sg. n. kammañ hi ~iyamānañ eva paṭisan-dhiñ ākaḍḍhati (b), Spk II 113,1; pp. ~ita, q. v.; caus. āyūhāpeti, q. v.

āyūhana, n. (nomen act. of āyūhati), exerting oneself, striving, struggling; in connexion with kamma: the giving rise to, producing; accumulation (accord. to NYANATILOKA, *Buddhist Dictionary* p. 25); KERN, *Toev.* II 57; Sadd 458,17; explained: Vism-mhṭ S° II 31,18 (= samīhanam) ad Vism 265,5; Paṭis-a 133,16 (= sañkhārānañ atthāya payoga-karaṇam) ad Paṭis I 32,32 (E° of this text throughout āyūh°); nom. sg. manosañcetanāya ~am eva, Ps I 210,29 = Spk II 27,8; manosañcetanāhāre ~am eva bhayañ ti veditabbañ, ib. 211,11 = Spk II 27,28; acc. sg. passati ~aṃ paṭisandhi nānañ ādinave idaṃ, Paṭis I 60,15*, quoted Vism 649,2,27* (but paṭisandhiñ; cf. Paṭis I 60,29; 65,2; 68,8,12,20); ~aṃ abhibhuyyati ti gotrabhū, Paṭis I 66,8; cf. 68,12,20; abl. sg. ~ā vuṭṭhāti ti gotrabhū, Paṭis I 66,24; vayato upatthānakusalo hoti. ~ānupatthānakusalo hoti, Paṭis I 28,27 (Paṭis-a 548,14); loc. sg. ~e ādinavañ disvā, ib. 218,22; °-vasena (by means of striving) rāsi-karaṇatthāya, Mp-t B° 1910 I 381 ad Mp II 209,23 'piṇḍa-karaṇatthāya'; in long cpd., see Ps I 83,9; Mp II 52,18; Ud-a 145,19; 305,17; — ifc. v. an-° (+ Vism 649,4), kammā° (-kāla, Ps II 38,20; Spk II 113,1; -kkhaṇa, Ps II 373,30; As 267,31 foll.; Vism 103,20; 530,30; kusālākusala-, Ps I 211,9;

Vibh-a 438,20 (-kkhaṇa)); — °(a)tttha, m., meaning of striving; nom. sg. samudaya-dassanen' eva ~o, Paṭis-a 102,10 ad Paṭis I 118,20 = Vism 494,18 = Ud-a 135,16; instr. sg. tesu (scil. sañkhāresu) cetanā pa-dhānā ~ena pākāṭattā, Vibh-a 20,30; — °attha-vasa, m. [cf. BHS artha-vaśa], a special reason, motive, purpose of striving; instr. sg. ~ena pucchatī, Abhidh-mṭ C° p. 57; — °āvasāna, n.; loc. sg. cetanā bhavo ti ~e vuttā cetanā bhavo (at the end of (the explanation of) ā°), Vism 580,10 (tisu pi atthavikappesu vuttassa āyūhanassa avasāne, Vism-mhṭ S° III 381,18) = Vibh-a 192,23; — °kāla, m., the time of striving; As 291,8; — °tthiti, f., condition of ā°; nom. sg. avijjā sañkhārānañ ... ~i, Paṭis I 50,5,12; jātī jarā-maraṇassa ... ~i, ib. 50,21,28 (āyūhanabhūtā tithi ti attho, Paṭis-a 239,18); — °paccayā, abl. sg. adv. [BHS °pratyayā], because of striving; through toiling; ~ kilesā nibbatteyyuṃ, Paṭis II 218,23; — °rasa, m/n., having ā° as essence, function; f. cetanā ... ~ā, As 111,10; Vism 463,31 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 103,4); pl. sañkhārā ... ~ā, Vism 462,18; 528,12 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 257,7); Ud-a 42,18; °tā, f. abstr., As 111,12,28; — °lakkhaṇa, n., characteristic of striving; bhavassa ~aṃ (tatham avitatham), Sv 64,14 = Ps I 48,29 (Tā. āyūha-°); — °sañkhāra, m., the sañkhāra of striving; chasu javanesu cetanā ~ā nāma, Vibh-a 192,15 ≠ Vism 580,2 and Paṭis-a 241,18 (reading āyūhanā sañkhārā in two words); — °samañgitā, f. abstr., the fact of being endowed with striving; pañcavidhā samañgitā: ~ā, cetanā-samañgitā, kamma-samañgitā, vipāka-samañgitā, upatthāna-samañgitā ti, Vibh-a 438,18; kusālākusala-kammāyūhanakkhaṇe ~ā ti vuccati, ib. 438,20.

āyūhanā, f., = prec.; nom. sg. ~ā abhiññeyyā, Paṭis I 10,34 (E° of this text throughout āyūh°; āyatini paṭisandhi-hetu-bhūtañ kammañ, tañ hi abhisāñ-kharaṇatthena ~ā ti vuccati, Paṭis-a 92,27); ~ā abhiññeyyā, anāyūhanā abhiññeyyā, ib. 11,11; ~ā dukkhañ (bhayañ, sāmisañ, sañkhārā) ti abhiññeyyāñ and vice versa, ib. I 11,23 foll.; purimakkammabhava-miñ ... ~ā sañkhārā, Paṭis I 52,19 = Vism 600,28 (tañ kammañ karontassa purimacetanāyo ... , Paṭis-a 241,12 ≠ Vism 579,31), quoted Ps I 53,24 and Vibh-a 192,4; ~ā bhayañ ti ... bhayatupaṭṭhāne paññā ādinave nānañ, Paṭis I 59,5 (āyatini paṭisandhi-hetu-bhūtañ kammañ, Paṭis-a 262,4 = Vism 649,13); ~ā hetu ~ā paccayo kilesānañ nibbattiya, Paṭis II 218,21; yathā ~ā evaṃ vitakko, Peṭ 142,15 (E° āyūh°); — ifc. v. an-°.

āyūhani, f., exertion, striving; KERN, *Toev.* I 98; Dhs. trsl. 278; in a formula in expl. of lobha: Dhs 189,24 (tassa tassa paṭilābhattāya satte āyūhāpeti ti ~i, As 364,11) = ib. 214,30 = Vibh 361,24 = Nidd I 8,17 (of taphā) = ib. 29,19 = Nidd II 152,25 (v. l.; E° ~ā) = Dhs 201,22 (of abhiññākāyagantha).

āyūhāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of āyūhati), to make somebody strain, toil, struggle, strive; As 364,11 (see āyūhani) ad Dhs 189,24.

āyūhita, m/n. (pp. of āyūhati), (a) striven for; produced, accumulated (see āyūhana); (b) busy, active; nom. sg. m. ~o atthasādhana apacitiñ na karoti (b), Mil 181,1; n. atite kappa-koti-sata-sahassa-matthake pi hi ~aṃ kammañ etarahi paccayo hoti, Vibh-a

25,27; ahosi kamman ti atite ~am kamman atite yeva ahosi, Vibh-a 453,12; ~am kusālākusalam kamman, As 360,28; yasmim attā-bhāve gantvā kamman ~am, tam dassetuṃ vuttāni, Spk II 28,30; acc. sg. saṅkhataṃ pakappitaṃ ~am karontena kariyati, Ps V 55,19; loc. sg. kamme ~e, Abhidh-av 11,32; 50,35*; 51,5*; 52,5*,14*; — in cpds. °upacchedaka-kammunā, Abhidh-s-mhṭ C° 1898 96,17; S° 183,21; °kam-mānam, Mp II 332,8 (ad A I 220,33 'purāṇānam kammānam').

āyoga, m. [ts. = BHS; from ā + yuj], Sadd 698,23; (a) lit.: bandage, binding; SBE XX 141; nom. sg. katham nu kho ~o katabbo, Vin II 135,30; acc. sg. anujānāmi ~am, Vin II 135,29; yo evarūpaṃ pattam dhāreti, ... ~am dhāreti, so samaṇo mahesakko, Nidd I 226,16; instr. sg. tena kho samayena aññataro bhikkhu gilāno hoti, tassa vinā ~ena na phāsu hoti, Vin II 135,28; acc. pl. ~e dhūmanette ca atho pi dipadhārake, Ap 303,8; ~e sugate datvā, Ap 312,26; loc. sg. anāpatti ~e, Vin IV 170,9; cf. Vin-vn 859, 1818; (b) fig.: occupation, exercise, practice, exertion; nom. sg. adhicitte ca ~o, etaṃ Buddhāna sāsanaṃ ti, D II 50,2* = Ud 43,9* (Cl. Ud-a 254,3) = Dh-p 185 (Dhp-a III 238,6) = Th 591 (Th-a II 252,36); acc. sg. tasmātiha tumhe akusalam pajahatha, kusalesu dhammesu ~am karotha, M I 124,27; (c) loan (bearing interest); in cpds. sace °uddhārādivasena dhanam payojitu-kām' attha, Sv 96,16 (v. l. and S° payoga°); °gahanena vā iṇam gahetvā, Pj II 179,13; — ifc. v. aññatrā°, vipassanā° (Ja IV 7,26); — °paṭṭa, m., bandage, strip of cloth; cf. LÜDERS and COOMARASWAMY, cited s. v. āyoga-pallatthikā below; nom. sg. ukkatthassa n'eva apassenam na dussa-pallatthikā na ~o vaṭṭati, Vism 79,2; acc. sg. ~am aham adāsim' bhikkhuno piṇḍāya carantassa, Vv 351 (Vv-a 145,18), quoted Ps II 17,32; ~am adāsi, Vv-a 142,14 (vv. ll. -paṭṭham; āyokapattam; āyopattam); — °pallatthikā, f. [sa. paryastikā; BHS pallatthikā], name of a sitting posture; cf. LÜDERS: Bhārhut und die buddh. Lit. (AKM XXVI 3), p. 5 and COOMARASWAMY: La sculpture de Bharhut (Annales du Musée Guimet, Bibl. d'art, nouv. sér. VI), fig. 202; dussa-pallatthikāyā ti ettha ~ pi dussa-pallatthikāy' eva, Sp 891,31 ad Vin IV 189,30; cf. Sp 896,1 (E°: āyoga°); — °vatta, n., doings, purpose? (cf. FAUSBØLL, Bemærkning, p. 30; equipment, attire, accord. to KERN I 98); instr. sg. kāsāvanantakanivāsano kaṇṇe tālapaṇṇam pilandhitvā etena ~ena gītān gāyanto rājaṅgaṇena pāyāsi, Ja III 447,6 (v. l.: āyogavantena; āyogamattena).

āyodhana, n. [ts.], battle, slaughter, war; Abh 399; acc. sg. tadā Mājavārāyārā aggahesi Muṇḍikāram' katvān' ~am balī, Mhv LXXVI 267.

āra, m., an awl, a needle; ~o ca satthi ca āra-satthi, Bālāv § 16, p. 33; the cpds. °kaṇṭaka, °(a)gga, °patha, s. vv.; cf. āra.

āra, n. [ts.], brass; ~ass' eva kūṭo ārakūṭo, ~am pittalāṃ kūṭayati thūpi-karoti vā, Abh-sūci p. 41 ad ārakūṭa, q. v.

āra, mn. [ts.], v. l. for ara, q. v.; nom. sg. eko sati saṅkhāto ~o, Ud-a 370,11 ad Ud 76,26 'ekāro'; instr. sg. ~ena ghaṃsitvā, Sp 461,4 (v. l. and S° I 552,10); nom. pl. ~ā va nabhyā susamohitāni, Ja VI 261,1* (v. l. and S° X 207,11*; ib. 207,15* ~āni viya supatit-

thitāni); ~ā pi tassa bhijjeyyūṃ, Mp II 12 n. 23; Vibh-a S° 566,12; gen. pl.; ~ānam pi savaṅkattā, A I 112,16 (but 112,23 ār°; S° both times ār°); ~ānam cakkanaḥbhinaṃ, Ja IV 209,19* (Tr. and S° VI 159,9°); cf. also Sv 146 n. 6; Mp II 181 n. 3 and Paṭis-a 105,29.

āra, n., w. r. for ora, q. v.; Paṭis-a 57,10.

āra, m/n., = next; m. ~o, Sn 156, 157 (v. l.); Dh-p-a III 376,18* (v. l.).

āraka, m/n., distant, far from, away from; m. ~o 'ham anuttarāya vijjācārāṇasampadāya saccariyako, D I 102,14 (v. l. and S° ārakāham); silabbataparā-māso (rāgo+) ~o hoti, A IV 145,4-5; f. sakkāya-ditthi (vicikicchā) ~ā hoti, ib. 145,3; instr. vikkham-bhanavasena kilesehi ~āya, dūre thitāya, niddosāya, Ud-a 234,17 ad Ud 36,26 'ariyāya' (scil. paññāya samannāgato); pl. ~ā 'ssa honti pāpakā akusalā dhammā, M I 280,27, 30 (quoted Ps I 42,21; It-a I 165,9 and Vism-mhṭ S° I 319,11); — ifc. v. subhummā° (Jina-c 161).

āraka-kilesa, m/n., one whose passions are far or away; m. arahan ti ~o dūra-kilesa, pahinakilesa ti attho, Ps I 42,19 ≠ It-a I 165,7 = Mgd S° II 433,18-19 (but ārakakkilesa).

āra-kaṇṭaka, mn., lit. 'the point of a needle' (cf. paṇṇasūci); a sort of instrument with a sharp point (penknife or style) for preparing manuscripts etc.; nom. sg. idam ~am nāma ayaṃ pipphalako nāma, Ps II 91,11 (E° -kantakam; S° -kaṇḍakam); khud-dakam ~am, Kkh 136,10; acc. sg. ~am pipphalikam nakhacchedana-sūcim ... sabbam adāsi, Sv 632,2; loc. sg. ~e pi vaṭṭamaṇikam vā aññam vā vaṇṇamat-tam na vaṭṭati, Sp 292,22 (v. l. -kaṇḍake; Sp-ṭ B° 1960 II 121,19: ~e ti potthakādi-abhisamkharanattam kate dighamukhasatthake; Vjb: ~o pot-thakādi-karaṇasatthakajāti; Vmv: ~am nāma pot-thakādi-abhisamkharanattam kata-dighamukhasat-thakan ti vadanti, bhamakārānam dāru-ādilikhana-satthakan ti keci; cf. Vinayāl-ṭ B° 1962 I 46,15 foll.); maṇikam piṭakam vā pi pipphale ~e thapetuṃ, Vin-vn 3067; ādi-bhedam khuddakam pi mahantam pi ayokapallam eva, Pp-a 201,10; in a long cpd., see Sv 634,28 (E° -kaṇṭhaka-); Cp-a 41,5; — ifc. khud-daka-° (Sp 1240,28).

ārakatā, f. abstr. of ārakā, the state of being far from; kilesehi ~āya ariyam, Dh-p-a III 272,12.

ārakatta, n. abstr., = prec.; used for (a) etym. of araha(t): sattānam dhammānam ~ā arahā hoti, A IV 145,2, 6; kilesehi ~ādinā araham, Th-a II 57,16 ≠ 142,6 = Ap-a 568,1 ≠ Nidd-a II 6,21; kilesehi ~ā arānaṃ ca arinaṃ ca hatattā paccayānam arahattā evam laddhanāmā paccekabuddhā, Ja III 412,31'; kilesehi ~ā arahantaṃ brāhmaṇaṃ vadāmi, Dh-p-a IV 228,22'; ~ā arinaṃ arānaṃ ca hatattā, paccayādinam arahattā, pāpakaraṇe rahābhāvā, Vism 198,11 = Sp 112,11,15 = Sv 146,10 = Ps I 52,12 = Mp I 112,14; II 286,31 = Ud-a 267,31 ≠ It-a I 12,27 = Pj II 441,9 = Nidd-a I 91,17; 184,11 ≠ Vv-a 106,1 ≠ Pv-a 7,10 = Paṭis-a 105,28; 213,21 = Mhv-ṭ 16,13; ārakā hi so sabbakilesehi suvidūraviddūre thito, maggena savāsānānam kilesānam viddham-sitattā ti ~ā araham, Vism 198,15 = Sp 112,15 ≠ Ud-a 84,7 = Pj II 441,12 = Mhv-ṭ 16,17; ~ā hatattā ca kilesārīna so muni, Vism 201,23* = Sp 115,13* =

Pj II 441,26* = Nidd-a I 185,21* = Paṭis-a 214,30* = Mhv-ṭ 17,28*; ~ādihi kāraṇehi ca yuttattā arāhā ti pi, Mhv-ṭ 13,3; (b) *etym. of ariya*: kilesehi ~ā ariyo, Sv 1060,2 = Mp III 231,19 ≠ Th-a I 105,8 ≠ II 25,7 ≠ It-a I 85,23; 88,30; II 119,21; 155,18 ≠ Pp-a 188,15; cf. Sv 801,28; Paṭis-a 162,4; Vibh-a 114,9; kilesānaṃ ~ā ariyo hoti, Ps II 324,32 (= dūrabhūtattā) ≠ I 105,2; sabbakilesehi ~ā ariyabhāva-karattā ariyaphalapaṭilābhakarattā ca ariyo, Ud-a 146,33 ≠ 305,32; ariyā ti ~ā kilesehi, anaye na iriyanato, aye iriyanato, Spk II 251,26 = Paṭis-a 446,9 = As 349,23; cf. Moh 164,28.

āraka-bhāva, m. abstr., = prec.; Sv 274,12.

ārakā, ind. [sa. ārakāt], far from, far off, away from; Abh 1157 b (sattamyatthe nipāto, Abh-sūci); Kacc-v 277 = Rūp 301; Bālāv § 12, p. 27; Sadd 426,17; 705,10-11, 23-24; cf. Pay fol. gha 5 ad Mogg II 28; 1. as an ad.: iti viññāya paṇḍito ~ parivajjeyya maggaṃ paṭibhayaṃ yathā, D III 186,31* (quoted Ja II 390,21* and Vism 122,4*); vimuttacittāṃ bhikkhūṃ sandakadevā sabrahmakā sapajāpatikā ~ va namasanti, S III 90,31 (Spk II 297,1) ≠ A V 325,6, 20; makkaṭā abālajātikā alolajātikā lepaṃ disvā ~ parivajjenti, S V 148,19 (E° °vajjanti); andhaṃ ca ekacakkhuṃ ca ~ parivajjaye, A I 130,3*; pesalā sabrahmacārī ~ parivajjenti, A III 269,14; ~ parivajjeyya gūthaṭṭhānaṃ va pāvuse, Th 1153 (Th-a III 167,36 dūrato va); naṃ viditvāna ~ parivajjaye, Ja II 326,14* = 330,11* = IV 471,20*, 22* = V 451,2*, 4* (cf. Mhbh XII 3099); ~ parivajjehi yānlva visamaṃ pathaṃ, Ja III 525,28* = IV 223,6*; esa pāpacaro poso samma tiṭṭhati ~, Ja IV 259,13*; ~ parivajjeyya sahituṃ pahitaṃ janaṃ, Ja VI 296,5*; kiṃ nu tiṭṭhatha ~, ib. 576,18* ≠ 576,23*; sakyaputtiyā ~ viratā viharanti, Sp 225,15; ~ parivajjeyya bhūtikāmo vicakkaṇo, Sv 167,7* = Ps III 122,21*; dose ~ parivajjettvā, Ud-a 228,8; sāmantā ti na ~, Nidd-a I 281,19; āratī ti ~ ramaṇaṃ, Nidd-a II 11,2; tasmā asādhusaṃsaggāṃ ~ parivajjiya, Dip XXII 76 = Mhv XXXVII 52; gacchaṃ disvā tam ~, Mhv VI 6 (Mhv-ṭ 245,3); sihaṃ disvā va ~, ib. VI 28; 2. as a prep., (a) with acc.: see Kacc-v 277 (~ imaṃ vinayaṃ anena dhammavinayena vā), and Bālāv § 47, p. 72 (~ te moghapurisā dhammavinayā dhammavinayaṃ dhammavinayena vā); (b) with abl. or instr.: see prec.; so ~ va saṃghamaṃ saṃgho ca tena, Vin II 239,11 = A IV 201,25; 202,3 (dūre yeva, Mp IV 111,21) = Ud 55,15; ~ te anuttarāya vijjācaraṇa-sampadāya, D I 99,28; so ~ va sāmañña ~ va brahmañña, ib. 167,18-19, 28-29; 168,7 (~ yevā ti dūre yeva, Sv 357,27) = Mil 243,24-25; allaṃ kaṭṭhaṃ sasnehaṃ ~ udakā thale nikkhittaṃ, M I 241,16, 20; ~ haṃ ariyassa vinaye... vohārasamucchedā, ib. 367,28; bhikkhu... ~ so imasmā dhammavinayā, S IV 43,15; 44,5; 45,3 (dūre, Spk II 369,7); ~ hoti nibbānā vighātass' eva bhāgavā, A I 281,4* (dūre, Mp II 378,19); tasmā sataṃ dhammo asabbhi ~, A II 51,10* = Ja V 508,10* = Kv 345,8* = 439,36 = 443,4 = 481,21 = 482,31 = 484,18 = 577,25; tapāniyāni kammāni yāni dhammehi ~, A IV 97,7* (dūre, Mp IV 49,2); ~ hoti saddhammā, Th 278 (Th-a II 115,30-34) = 360 (Th-a II 153,17-21) = 1078; ~ hoti nibbānā dhammarājassa sāsane, Th 389 (Th-a II

167,1-3); theyyā ca aticārā ca majjapānā ca ~, Vv 132 (Vv-a 72,24-73,17); nāyaṃ rukkhō durāruho na pi gāmato ~, Ja I 272,1*; yen' ~ ṭhassati annapānā, Ja III 99,16*; etādisā sakhārasmā ~ parivajjaye, ib. 534,2*; te accimanto tiṭṭhanti aggikkhandhā va ~, Ja V 269,15*; so tato ~ nāma yassa yenāsamaṅgitā, Vism 198,16* (~ ti c' ettha ā-kārassa rassattaṃ kā-kārassa ca ha-kāraṃ sānusāraṃ katvā niruttinayena arahan ti padasiddhi veditabbā, Vism-mhṭ S° I 319,13 foll.; aparo nayo: ~ ti arahāṃ suvidūrabhāvato icc' eva attho, ib. 326,13; cf. also 327,8-9 and 330,18*), quoted Nidd-a I 184,16*; Paṭis-a 213,25*; Mhv-ṭ 16,18*; ~ so sabbakilesehi, Vism 198,13 = Sp 112,14 = Ud-a 84,7 = Pj II 441,11 = Nidd-a I 184,13 = Paṭis-a 213,23 = Mhv-ṭ 16,15; ~ va tehi dhammehi, Sp 219,27; tato ~ viramati, Sv 305,10 (v. l. āramati instead of ~); kilesehi ~ ṭhitāya parisuddhāya (scil. ariyāya paññāya), Ps III 30,28 = Mp III 222,25; cf. 232,12 ≠ It-a I 154,30; II 15,19; ~ kilesehi ti arahanto, Spk I 138,1; tehi vaciduccaritehi ~ ramati ti āratī, As 218,31 ≠ Sp 1314,30; kathaṃ yeva mayaṃ muttā tato ~ mucanā, Sās 7,30*; (c) with gen.: see Sadd 705,15-17 (~ mandabuddhinaṃ); cf. ib. 580,11-13 = Vism-mhṭ S° I 330,18-20; tassa purisassa ~ va 'ssa cetanā ~ patthanā ~ paṇidhi, S II 99,32-33 (Spk II 112,27); so ~ va mayhaṃ ahaṃ ca tassa, It 91,5 (It-a II 115,22-33); giddho so vitagedhassa passa yāvaṃ ca ~, ib. 91,20* (It-a II 116,22-26); vikkhittahadayānaṃ puggalānaṃ ~ pariccāgo, Vism 135,24; vikkhittacittānaṃ puggalānaṃ ~ parivajjanaṃ, Ps I 298,37 = Mp II 68,21; dummedhapuggalānaṃ ~ parivajjanaṃ, Sv 788,33 = Ps I 292,21 = Spk III 158,2 = Mp II 57,15.

Ārakā-sutta, n., title of a sutta (A II 22,1-23,20) ed. by A. COORAY with Sinhalese paraphrase, Colombo 1894 (cf. JPTS 1910-12, p. 137).

āra-kūṭa, mn. [ts.], a kind of brass, one of 3 alloyed metals; Abh 492 c (~o); kamsa-lohaṃ vaṭṭa-lohaṃ ~an ti tiṇi kittima-lohāni nāma, Vibh-a 63,28 ad Vibh 82,19 'lohaṃ' = Sp-ṭ B° 1960 II 321,12 ad Sp 544,12 'hārakūṭa-lohaṃ' = Ps-pt ad Ps I 26,6 'lohaṃ' (expl. pakatirasatambe missetvā kataṃ ~aṃ, ten' eva taṃ taṃkaraṇena nibbattattā kittima-lohaṃ ti vuccati; yaṃ pana kevalaṃ rasakadhātu-viniggaṭaṃ, taṃ pittalaṃ ti pi vadanti ≠ Ss 203,1-5 with the addition etesu ~aṃ suvaṇṇasadisam evā ti idam pi Vinaya-ṭikāya vuttaṃ); ~an ti tattha tipu-tambe missetvā kataṃ kamsa-lohaṃ, sīsa-tambe missetvā kataṃ vaṭṭa-lohaṃ, rasaka-tambe missetvā kataṃ hārakūṭaṃ; tena vuttaṃ: kamsa-lohaṃ vaṭṭa-lohaṃ kittima-lohaṃ ti, Kkh-ṭ 254,33 foll. ad Kkh 136,20 = Sp 1241,10 'ārakūṭa'; jadasa-tambe missetvā kataṃ ~aṃ, yaṃ pana kevalaṃ jadasadhātu-viniggaṭaṃ; yaṃ 'pittalaṃ' ti pi vadanti, taṃ idha nāhippetam; yathāvuttamissakam eva pana gaheṭvā 'kittimaṃ' ti vuttaṃ, Vibh-anuṭ B° 1960 52,24-26; — — °-maya, mfn., made of brass; n. ~aṃ suvaṇṇavaṇṇaṃ ābharaṇajātaṃ, Spk II 202,3 (quoted Ss 202,17); — °-loha, n., the metal ā°; ~an ti suvaṇṇavaṇṇo kittimalohaviseso; tividdhaṃ hi kittimalohaṃ: kamsa-lohaṃ vaṭṭa-lohaṃ ~an ti... rasatutthehi rañjitaṃ tambaṃ ~aṃ nāma, Vinayāl-ṭ B° 1962 I 85,23 foll.

ārakkhā, mf. [sa. ārakṣā], protection, preserva-

lion, guard, watch, care; nom. sg. m. ~o vā so te na bhavissati, Vin III 17,14 (= anto ca bahi ca rattiñ ca divā ca ārakkhanaṃ, Sp 211,24); macchariyaṃ paṭicca ~o, D II 59,1,22 (= dvārapidahanamañ-jūsagopanādivasena sutthū rakkhānaṃ, Sv 500,4 = Paṭis-a 119,34; cf. Sv-pt B^e 1915 II 91,17) = III 289,5 = A IV 400 n. 10 (Mp IV 190,10 ~ā; v. l. ~o) = Vibh 390,15 (Vibh-a 513,6) = Paṭis-a 119,4 = Sp 1343,3 (but ~ā); me attarūpena appamādo sati cetaso ~o karaṇiyo, S IV 97,25 ≠ 98,2 (Spk II 390,25-26) ≠ A II 120,8 foll.; ~o ca mayā dinno, Ap 214,28 = 253,3; channaṃ indriyānaṃ gutti gopanaṃ ~o saṃvaro, Dhs 231,33 = Pp 24,36; ~o pan' assa paccupatthito hoti, Ps III 327,21; ettakam kalam tattha ~ kato, Dh-p-a I 186,6; brāhmaṇa appamattako tava ~o, Ja I 167,21; sabbesu pi dvārakoṭṭhakesu itthinaṃ yeva ~o, ib. 290,29; idha mayham ~o bhavissati, Ja III 33,12; pokkharaniyā anto ca bahi ca ~o balavā, Ja IV 149,2; ~o pana mahā bhavissati, Ja V 476,5; f. ācariyena antevāsimhi satataṃ samitaṃ ~ā upaṭṭhapetabbā, Mil 94,4; mettādi-brahmavihārābhāvanā va ~ā hoti, Sv 274,10; Veluvanaassa anena ~ā dinnā, Ps IV 73,4-5; satārakkhena cetasa viharati ti ~ā ti vuttā, Spk I 253,5 = Pj II 147,18; paṭhamālinde + tesam ~ā, Spk I 339,17 foll.; ~ā mahati tattha, Mhv XXXI 30 (Mhv-t 566,10-12); kilesehi ~ā hutvā paccupatthi, Vism-mhṭ S^e I 274,7; — acc. sg. ~am yācati, Vin IV 225,13 (Sp 908,20 E^e rakkham); ~am paṭṭhapetvāna, Ap 39,7; sattānurakkhānaṃ parittam attanā katena ~am jahati, Mil 154,3 (Mil-t 28,28-30); issariye thito janapadesu ~am deti, ib. 204,1; Gotamassa vasanaṭṭhāne devatā ~am gaṇhanti, Sv 42,9 ≠ 287,24; dvisu tressu ~am saṃvidhāya, Sp 57,22; Mhv-t 238,30; ~am thapetvā, Sp 58,19; Mp I 352,11; IV 202,12; Th-a 188,1; rukkhassa ~am upaṭṭhapenti, Ps II 213,31 (so Tr., but E^e as Sv 208,8 and Mp III 198,4 thapenti); ~am gaṇhimsu, Ps IV 179,11; Pv-a 195,18; Paṭis-a 677,22; Th-a II 217,7; Cp-a 250,2; Ja I 51,30; nātidajham ~am karimsu, Dh-p-a II 190,14; Sakko pi āvinjanaṭṭhāne ~am vissajjesi, Dh-p-a III 98,17 ≠ 99,6 ≠ II 146,5; ~am thapesi, Ja I 57,12,31; 59,20; 203,29; III 125,21 ≠ 371,11; V 195,28; ~am vaḍḍhetvā, Ja I 59,15; ahan te ~am gaṇetvā tayā saddhim yeva vicariissāmi, ib. 167,20; samantā ~am katvā, ib. 385,22; ~am datvā, Ja II 326,6; IV 29,15; VI 385,26; Cp-a 243,24; sayam ~am gaṇhi, Ja II 424,13; tādisassa musāvādino ~am na gaṇhissāma, Ja III 457,20; ~am saṃvidhāya paṭikkamimsu, Ja IV 408,20; gālham ~am akāsi, Ja IV 491,24 ≠ V 21,14; ~am dāpesi, Ja VI 30,27; ~am saṃvidahitvā, ib. 396,19; 583,21; sabbe ~am katvā parivārayimsu, ib. 517,26; siḥavyagghakhaggādisu ~am saṃvidahi, ib. 582,7; kālakālaṃ imam dipam ~am sugato kari, Dip I 28; Laṅkādiṭṭhassa ~am sapariso paccupatthāti, ib. IX 25; ~am sirisabodhissa akamsu devatā tadā, ib. XVII 60; datvā ca tesam ~am agamāsi sakam puram, Mhv IV 44; mātā sahasaṇ c' ādāsi tass' ~am ca ādasi, ib. X 18 (Mhv-t 283,27-30); tassa desassa ~am thapetvāna samantato, ib. XII 51; Tiss' (or tass') ~am mahesitte thapesi visamāsayam, ib. XX 3 n.; vidhāya tattha ~am pavisitvā puram tato, ib. XXVI 12; atthavisati atthamsu ~am kurumānakā, ib. XXXI 81; ~am piturājassa kattuṃ

tasmim disāmukhe, ib. LXXXVIII 26; haṭṭhamanaso samantā ~am saṃvidahitvā, Thūp 65,13; uttarassam sasenāya ~am kurumānako, Samantak 168; sisassa ~am gaṇhimsu, Att VIII 7; sakalarattim etassa ~am karitvā, Sah 142,9; ~am gāhāpetvā, Mhv-t 518,30,34; puttassa ~am kattukāmā, ib. 470,8; cattāro vijjā-dharā catusu disāsu ~am gaṇhanti, Upāsakā C^e 65,30; nānārogato vā nānā-upaddavato vā ~am gaṇhantu, Sadd 704,21 (quotation); — instr. sg. tam ~ena guttiyā sampādessāma, A III 38,8 ≠ IV 266,5; 268,24; 270,15; 282,2; setthiputtam mahanten' ~ena āghātanam ne tvā, Ja III 60,20; saha ~ena sārakkhā, Sp 555,11 ad Vin III 139,28; — gen. sg. es' eva hetu + ~assa, yad idam macchariyaṃ, D II 59,31; brāhmaṇa pācinadvāre ~assa balavatāya okāsam alabhitvā, Ja II 369,9; na jānāti mama puttadārakānaṃ ~assa susaṃvihita-bhāvam, Ja VI 455,7; f. bhagavato ovāde thitānaṃ edisāya ~āya karaṇiyaṃ n' atthi, Th-a I 47,31; — dat. sg. channaṃ indriyānaṃ ~āya sikkhati, S IV 176,22 (= rakkhanatthāya, Spk III 22,26); Citto ca Kājavelo ca tass' ~āya niggatā, Mhv X 4 (E^e tassa rakkhāya; Mhv-t expl. tassa kumārassa ārakkhathāya nikkhantā); — loc. sg. ~e asati, D II 59,12; supihitesu dvāresu thapite ~e, Ja IV 105,27; ~amhi asantamhi laddham laddham vinassati, Vism 126,34 = Sp 429,7; — atthāya, Ap 43,28; Ps III 278,9; Spk II 390,27; It-a II 66,13; Th-a II 4,8; Ja II 434,9 (v. l. ārakkhānatthāya); IV 431,25 (id.); VI 403,20; 519,18; Mhv-t 281,4; — i/c. v. an-°, anto-° (Spk II 311,15), asaṃvihitā° (Sp 365,16), indriyā° (Th-a III 21,9), ekā° (D III 269,11; A V 29,12; 30,6 foll.), kosā° (A III 57,28; Th 1031; Mhv III 34), gahitā° (Mp I 354,1; Th-a 189,6; Ja I 266,24; 267,8; VI 517,28; Jina-c 79; Thūp 72,17; Samantak 34; Mhv-t 518,13; 566,15), jivitā° (Nāmar-p 507), dur-° (Cp-a 295,4; Nāmar-p 918), dhammā° (Ap 44,22), dhātā° (Mhv XVII 37; Mhv-t 380,8), nir-° (Mp I 352,9; II 276,24; IV 39,24), purā° (Pj I 157,26), balava-° (Ja I 385,6), bahi-° (Spk II 311,15), yācitā° (f. Sp 908,21), rājā° (Spk I 189,13), lokā° (Nāmar-p 1420), saṃvi-hitā° (Ja I 133,8), satā° (D III 269,28; A III 138,22; V 30,24; Pj II 147,18; Saddh 357, 365; Vism-mhṭ S^e III 105,14), sati-° (Spk III 121,25; Ud-a 321,13; Nett 105,10; Nett-a 236,3; f. Th-a I 47,29; II 20,17), sa-tisampajāññā° (Sp 151, n. 10), samantā° (Dhp-a III 97,2), sāgarā° (Mhv XXXIX 57), sā° (Vin III 139,23; Sp 555,12; Ps I 190,17; Spk II 145,26,30; Mp IV 39,25; Th-a III 21,6,14; As 98,20,25; Vv-a 73,5), su-saṃvihitā° (Sp 416,22; Ps I 111,31; Mp IV 35,14; 36,6; Th-a III 52,35; Ja V 481,5; Dh-p-a I 182,7; III 76,24; Mhv-t 241,14; 518,29).

°ārakkhā, m., = next; nom. sg. rathassa ~o sārathī namā hoti, Spk III 121,23; piṭakattayadham-mabhaṇḍassa ~o rakkhako pālako, Ap-a 287,13; acc. pl. bhatake ~e bahū... sabbatth' eva labham' aham, Ap 309,19; — i/c. v. kiṭṭhā° (S IV 195,31; 196,5), rathā° (pt ad Sv 156,18; E^e rathārakkhādayo).

ārakkhaka, m/fn. [sa. ārakṣaka], 1. who or what protects or guards; nom. pl. sabbe ~ā devā sukhā yantu navam navam, Sadd 928,2; acc. pl. paṭisattum nivāretum yojetv' ~e jane, Mhv XCIV 8; 2. m., a guardian (in a monastery; see GEIGER, Culture § 187); acc. pl. ~e ca hatthibandē ca upaṭṭhapesi, Ap-a 180,13;

~e pakkosāpetvā, Sīh 64,9; *gen. dat. pl.* lābhag-gāmañ adā tass' ~ānañ mahesiyā, Mhv XLII 61; ~ānañ paṭipādetvā, Ras I 39,29; ~ānañ santikañ gantvā, *ib.* 40,8; *instr. pl.* ~ehi tvañ bho kasmā na gacchasi, *ib.* 40,30; — — °-devatā, *f.*, a tutelary deity; Spk I 218,17-18; cf. ārakkhā-devatā; — °-purisa, *m.*, a watchman; Th-a III 40,23; Cp-a 244,3; Ap-a 176 n. 14 (E° -parisā); 182,17; cf. ārakkhā-purisa.

Ārakkhā-kammanātha, *m.*, designation of a chief named Ārakkhā (or the whole cpd. is a title?); Mhv LXXII 58 (see GEIGER, *The Cūlavamsa* I 324, n. 4).

ārakkhā-kāraṇa, *n.*, 1. the action or business of guarding; *acc. sg.* Sujampati Uppalavaṇṇassa ācikkhi dipaṃ ~aṃ, Dip IX 24; ~atthāya, Mhv LXXXVIII 22 (ārakkhā-); 2. ~ā, *adv.* = ārakkhādhikaraṇaṃ, *q. v.*; Ps II 57,18; Nidd-a II 131,27.

ārakkhā-kicca, *n.*, the duty of guarding; *nom. sg.* bhagavato vā ~aṃ atthi ?, Spk II 141,21.

ārakkhā-gaḥaṇa, *n.*, taking care, keeping watch; ~atthaṃ, Spk II 141,17.

ārakkhā-gocara, *m.*, resort as protection; gocaro tividho: upanissayagocaro ~o upanibandha-gocaro, Vism 19,16, 23-28 (satisaṅkhāto ārakkhābhūto eva gocaro ~o, Vism-mhṭ S° I 66,15) = Ud-a 225,31; 226,3-8 = It-a II 129,26 = Nidd-a I 338,24 = Moh 167,38.

ārakkhā-tṭhāna, *n.*, a place to be guarded; *nom. sg.* idam rañṇe ~aṃ nāma suṅkaghātato pi garukataṃ, Sp 343,22; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ agantvā (patvā), *ib.* 343,4, 16 (= araṇṇapālānaṃ tṭhatṭhānaṃ, Sp-t B° 1960 II 146,22); cf. Vin-vn 170; samvīhiṭ' ~aṃ pavisitum na sakkonti, Spk I 354,16; Ahipāraḥko attano ~aṃ gacchanto, Ja V 212,29; *loc. sg.* ~e bhi sunakhānaṃ okāso n' atthi, Ja I 175,23.

ārakkhāṇa, *n.* (nomen actionis of next), see °na.

ārakkhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + rakṣ], to protect, guard, watch, keep, preserve; *part. gen. sg.* tassa evaṃ ~ato geyayato te bhogā vippalujjanti, Nidd I 155,18 (E° rakkhato) = 415,22 ≠ II 122,1; *aor. 1 sg. n'* ~im mama jīvitam, Cp 207 = 213 (Cp-a 151,5); *inf.* ~itum janapadaṃ sampannabalavāhanaṃ, Mhv XXIV 2 (Mhv-t 461,23); *med. pass. imper. 3 sg.* sugutto dhammo ~ataṃ, Kacc-v 582; 2 *sg.* idam ~āhi ti mam ānāpetvā, Jinak 78,24; *pp.* ~ita, *q. v.*

Ārakkhā-dāyaka, *m.*, Npr. of a therā; 1. Ap 214,26—215,7; 2. *ib.* 253,1-8.

ārakkhā-dukkha, *n.*, the ill of having to protect or keep watch; °mūlā, Vism 569,27 (°mūlaṃ upādānaṃ sampattavisayaggahaṇabhāvatō, Vism-mhṭ S° III 366,14); °ābhāvo, Vism 64,13 (= civarāra-khanadukkhassa abhāvo paṃsukūlacivarassa alo-bhaniyattā, Vism-mhṭ S° I 137,1).

ārakkhā-devatā, *f.*, a tutelary deity; Sp 215,3; 238,3 (Sp-t B° 1960 II 14,21); 1346,1; 1368,23; Sv 413,29; 580,3, 15, 20, 28; 1035,19-20, 22 = Ps IV 37,11-13; Spk I 310,23; Mp II 172,26; 173,21; III 262,1; 364,3; V 59,18-19; Pj I 120,2; 169,6; II 476,1; Ja I 340,8; III 5,15 *fol.*; 486,29 ≠ Dhp-a I 54,19; Ja V 429,4; VI 281,17; 282,5; Sadd 928,3*; Sās 111,8.

ārakkhā-dhātu, *f.*, a tutelary element; siddhi ~uyo, Mdm 84; cf. PADMANABH S. JAINT, Mahādib-bamanta, a paritta manuscript from Cambodia (BSOAS XXVIII, Part 1, 1965, p. 69).

ārakkhana (°ṇa), *n.*, protecting, guarding; *nom. sg.* ~ṇaṃ, Sp 211,25 *ad* Vin III 17,14 'ārakkho'; *acc. sg.* uppannānaṃ bhogānaṃ ~aṃ ca karoti paribhoganimittaṃ ca, Nett 41,30 (Nett-a C° 89,11); *instr. sg.* kosajjapātato ~ena oṇehi, uddhaccapātato ~ena apaṇehi, Th-a I 94,11; *loc. sg.* ~e asantasmiṃ laddhaṃ laddhaṃ vinassati, Abhidh-av 94,23* (nt C° 347,15; cf. Vism 126,34*); °(a)tthāya, Ps IV 179,9 (*v. l.* °ṇa°); Ap-a 284,31, 34-35 (Ap E° ārakkhathāya); 300,9; Paṭis-a 678,8 (E° °ṇa°); Cp-a 90,22 (E° °ṇa°); Ja II 434, n. 3 (°ṇa°); VI 583,30'; Jinak 96,10 (E° °ṇa°); Mhv-t 275,1; Sās 108,32 (°ṇa°); — *ifc.* cīvarā° (Vism-mhṭ S° I 137,1), pūjā° (Th-a II 56,22; cetiya°, Ap-a 344,1; 567,13), vaddhanā° (Ap 532,7; — °-tṭhāna, *n.*, Vin-vn 172; Sās 84,17 (cf. Sp 343,22 and Spk I 354 n. 7).

ārakkhā-nimitta, *n.*, sign of preservation; *acc. sg.* pariyesanto ... uppannānaṃ bhogānaṃ ~aṃ paribhoganimittaṃ ca, Nett 41,10.

ārakkhā-nirodha, *m.*, cessation of watch (in the sense of 'avarice'); *abl.* sabbaso ārakke asati ~ā, D II 59,12.

ārakkhā-paccupaṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, manifested as watchfulness; *sati* ... ~ā, Vism 162,28 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 274,8 kilesehi ārakkhā hutvā paccupaṭṭhati tato vā ārakkhāṃ paccupaṭṭhapeti ti ~ā) = Sp 151,16 (Sp-t B° 1960 I 375,6); As 122,12; Sv 788,30 = Ps I 292,17 = Mp II 57,12 (quotation from the Aṭṭhakathā); cf. also Vism 464,26 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 105,14 satāra-kkena cetasa ti vacanato ti ~ā); — *ifc.* sati° (Spk III 121,25).

ārakkhā-paññatti, *f.*, designation for the guarding or preserving; ~i kusalanāṃ dhammānaṃ, Nett 62,5.

ārakkhā-parivāra, *m.*, body-guard; *instr.* ~ena, Ja V 374,9' *ad* 374,3* 'abhisarena'.

ārakkhā-purisa, *m.*, a guardian; *nom. sg.* ~o, Pj II 105,11; Sās 89,23; *nom. pl.* ~ā, Ja IV 29,28; *instr. pl.* ~ehi anubaddho, Th-a II 1,30 ≠ Ap-a 562,23 (E° anubandho).

ārakkhā-manussa, *m.*, *id.*; *nom. pl.* ~ā, Spk II 377,33; Sah 86,4; Ja I 384,9; 500,8; *acc. pl.* ~e upasamkamitvā, Ja II 329,4; *instr. pl.* ~ehi nirokāse tṭhāne khaggaṃ sannayhitvā, Ja I 266,24; ~ehi anubaddhā, Th-a II 272,16; ~ehi anubaddhāya tāya, Cp-a 169,3; ~ehi tvañ bho kasmā na gacchasi ti vutte, Ras I 40,30 (C° ārakkhakehi); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ bhayajananatthaṃ āha, Ja I 457,7.

ārakkhā-mūlaka, *mfn.*, conditioned by having to protect; *laddhā* ca ~am pi dukkhadomanassaṃ paṭisaṃvedeti, Nidd I 155,14 = 415,18 (= rakkhana-mūlakam pi, Nidd-a I 280,30).

ārakkhā-yaṭṭhi, *f.*, a club for self-defence; *loc. sg.* ussisake tṭhapite ~iyam paṭiṭṭhāsi, Ja II 410,22; *maṇimhi* dinne ~iyam paṭiṭṭhahi, *ib.* 410,30 (E° ~iyā).

ārakkhā-saṃvidhāna, *n.*, arrangement of guarding; *instr.* ~ena rakkhittattā rakkhitaṃ, Sp 301,31 *ad* Vin III 46,33; *mfn.* devatāhi katā~o, Bv-a 132,20; cf. rakkhā-saṃvidhāna.

ārakkhā-sati(n), *mfn.*, mindful of keeping the watch; *m. pl.* viharatha ~ino, A III 138,22 (= dvāra-rakkhikāya satiyā samannāgatā, Mp III 281,9).

ārakkha-sampadā, *f.*, attainment of watchfulness or wariness; *nom. sg.* ~ā, A IV 281,21; 281,28—282,6 ≠ 286,1, 8-15; 322,9, 23; 323,3-10.

ārakkha-sampanna, *m/n.*, possessed of or having a guard; *m. gahapati*... ~o, S III 112,29; 113,2 (= anto-ārakkhena c' eva bahi-ārakkhena ca samannāgato, Spk II 311,15); *f. Sakyarājūna* maṅgalapokkharāṇi ahosi pāsādikā ~ā, Ps IV 1,11.

ārakkha-sārathi, *m.*, a watchful charioteer; *nom. sg. sati* ~i, S V 6,10 (maggasampayuttā sati ~i, Spk III 121,22 foll.).

Ārakkha-(sutta), *n.*, title of A II 120,7-22 (accord. to the uddāna, ib. 121,15).

ārakkhā, *f.*, see 'ārakkha.

ārakkhādhikaraṇaṁ, *adv.*, in consequence of, because of guarding or keeping watch; ~... aneke pāpakā akusālā dhammā sambhavanti, D II 59,1,4, 8 = III 289,6 (bhāva-napumsakaṁ ārakkhahetū ti attho, Sv 500,6 = Paṭi-a 120,1) = A IV 400,28 (Mp IV 190,13 = Sv, but ārakkhahetū) = Vibh 390,15 (Vibh-a 513,8 = Sv); bhogānaṁ ~ dukkhaṁ domanassaṁ-pāṭisaṁvedeti, M I 86,8 (= ārakkhakāraṇā, Ps II 57,17) = Nidd II 121,32 (Nidd-a II 131,27 = Ps); ~ daṇḍādāna... musāvādā, Sp 1343,3 ≠ Paṭi-a 119,4.

ārakkhika, *m.* [sa. ārakṣika], a guardian; *nom. pl.* ~ā, Ja IV 29,15; 149,6 ≠ Dhp-a I 351,5 (v. l. ārakkhamanussā); *acc. pl.* ~e khaggena paharanto, Ja IV 149,3; ~e pucchi, Dhp-a I 193,14; *f.* ~ā-yatthim vuttam, Ja II 415,6' ad 415,3' 'daṇḍo'; — *ifc. v. aṭa-vi-*°; — — °-jetthaka, *m.*, the head of the guardians; Ja II 335,23; 336,1, 14.

ārakkhita, *m/n.* [sa. ārakṣita], guarded, protected; *m.* ~o amacchehi, Mhv XXIX 23 (gahitārakkho, Mhv-t 518,12); — °-citta, *m/n.*; Th-a II 17,7 w. r. for ār°.

ārakkhitthi, *f.*, a woman on guard; kacavaram... ~iyā upari chaḍḍesi, Ja I 292,11.

[ārakkheyya, *m/n.*, w. r. for ār°, q. v.]

āraggā, *n.* [sa. ārāgra], the point of an awl or a needle; *nom. sg.* ~am iva kamsapattam, As 384,10; *instr. sg.* sabbattha ~ena lekha dinnā hoti, Sp 290,10 (= nikhādanaggena, Vjb; nikhādanamukhena, Sp-t and Vmv; cf. āraṇḍakaggena sūcimukhena vā, Vinaya-t B° 1962 I 41,1-2); patte vā thālake vā ~ena lekham karonti, ib. 291,14; catutthe koṭṭhase ~ena vattetvā, Sv 446,10 (= maṇḍalāya sikhāya, pt) = 452,10 = Ps III 376,6; ~ena katā lekha, Vin-vn 3046; *abl. sg.* pātito sāsapo-r-iva ~ā, Dhp 407 c (Dhp-a IV 181,10-13, v. l. ~e) = Sn 631 (v. l. ~e; Pj II 468,22 ~ā) = [M II 196]; *loc. sg.* ~e-r-iva sāsapo, Dhp 401 b (Dhp-a IV 166,20) = Sn 625 = [M II 196] = Abhidh-av 120,25° = Nāmar-p 1695 ≠ Vism 306,17; 633,3; Nidd-a II 105,31; Paṭi-a 256,27 (quoted Sp 273,20°, Vjb ad Sp 290,10, Dhp-a II 51,15°, Kacc-v 35, and Sadd 619,2°); cf. Gāndhārī Dharma-pada 21 (ed. Brough, p. 121); ~e sāsapūpamā, Nidd I 43,2° = 118,10° (sūcimukhe sāsapo viya, Nidd-a I 152,7) = Vism 625,8°; yathā ~e sāsapo na upalipati na saṇṭhāti, Dhp-a IV 166,20; yathā sāsapo ~e na saṇṭhāti, ib. 181,12; yathā na ~e sāsapo tiṭṭhati, Ps II 5,35; — — °-koṭi, *f.*; °nittudanamatte pi tiṭṭhanti, A I 65,14, 20 (E° °nittuddana°; v. l. °ni-

tudana°; ~iyā patanamatte okāse, Mp II 137,28), quoted Sv 579,27; cf. D II 139,18 and A III 403,14 foll.; — °-nittudana, *n.*; °-matte thāne uparimako-tiyā, Mp II 129,8 (v. l. °nittudda°; C° E° °nittudana°; S° °nitudana°; B° āragge nisidana°); cf. Sv 679,2 = Spk I 74,27 vālagganittuddanamatte padese.

āraggadhā, *m.* [sa. ārag-vadha], name of a tree, Cathartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula; ~āmatā... kuṭṭha-vināsinī, Bhes 5: 27 (= āsala, sn); ~ādi, ib. 10: 107 (āragvadhādi guṇayad, sn).

āracyāracayā [ā + √rac, but in another meaning + ya], *v. r.* (pi-pāṭha) recorded by Buddhaghosa for the next, in the meaning of 'āviñjitvā āviñ-jitvā' i. e. 'having pulled repeatedly'; jivham bajisena gahetvā ~ vihananti, Sn 673 (Pj II 482,2-3).

Rem. This difficult reading could be perh. also a double form of āra-cayā (from 'āra + √ci, caya heap, collection, multitude), in the emphatic sense of 'with many weapons'.

ārajayārajayā [ā + √raj + ya], *iterative abs. with metr. length.* ('having pierced repeatedly'), expl. by Buddhaghosa: ekam ekam koṭim chinditvā vihananti, chinnachinnakoṭi punappuna samutṭhāti, Pj II 481,23—482,2 ad Sn 673.

ārajjhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + √radh class IV], to effect, accomplish, gain, win; rañño bhāgyam ~ati, Pay fol. gah 6 ad Mogg II 27; Kārikā-sn C° 176,1; abs. ~itvā, ib. 176,2; pp. 'āraddha, q. v.; caus. āradhayati and āradhetti, q. v.

ārañjati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + √rañj], but in an altogether different meaning = Sadd 235: vijjhane], to pierce, split, scratch; nāgo dantehi bhūmiṁ rañjati ~ati, Sadd 349,5; pp. ~ita, q. v.

ārañjana, *n.* (nomen actionis of prec.), piercing; sikkhattayaśaṅgaham... tebhūmakadhammānaṁ °-tṭhānaṁ, Nett-a 214,9 (C° 51,31), quoted Sadd 349,9.

Ārañjara, *m.*, name of a mount, metr. for Ar°, q. v.

ārañjita, (mf)n., what is pierced, slashed, scratched; *nom. sg.* mahāvajirañāna-sabbhaññutañāna-dantehi rañjitam ~am, Nett-a 214,9 (C° 51,31) ad Nett 10,5 'Tathāgata-rañjitam', quoted Sadd 349,9; *nom. pl.* uccā dantehi ~āni, M I 178,28, 34 (expl. sattatṭhara-tanubbedhe vaṭarukkhādinaṁ khandhapadese pharasunā pahatāṭṭhānaṁ viya dāṭhāhi chinnaṭṭhānaṁ, Ps II 199,1-3); see HENDRIKSEN, *Syntax* p. 17/18; — *ifc. v.* Tathāgatā° (M I 181,30 foll.); — — °-tṭhāna, *n.*; Tathāgatassa nānadāṭhāya ~am, Ps II 217,22.

ārañña, *m/n.* [sa. āraṇya], being in a forest; *m.* kadāham Nandaṁ passeyyam ~am paṁsukūlikam, S II 281,19° (E° ār°), quoted Nett 145,18° (= āraññakam, Nett-a C° 197,17); bandhi nam anupubbena ~am iva kuñjaram, Ja IV 470,26° (v. l. ār°; cf. S I 124,19°); *n.* ~am rukkhamaṇam, Pp 59,12 (seems to be a w. r.); — — °-deva, *m.*, a forest deity; *nom. pl.* ~ā tarupabbatā ca mahimsu 'nekehi suvimhayehi, Samantak 492; — — °-vana, *n.*, a forest wilderness, a wild forest; *acc. sg.* kuddālapitakam ādāya ~am ajjhogāhati, D I 101, n. 6 (Burmese reading for araññe vanam); °patthāni pantāni senāsanāni ajjhogahetvā, M II 8,29; 9,3; cf. A V 66,22-23.

āraññaka (very often spelt ār°), *m/n.* [sa. āra-nyaka], 1. belonging or attached to a forest (sila);

situated in a forest (vihāra, senāsana); born or living in a forest, wild (nāga, miga); dwelling in a forest, leading a forest life, living as a hermit in solitude, seclusion or a peaceful place (isi, tapassin, bhikkhu, therā); 2. m., an inhabitant of a forest; a hermit taking the āraññakaṅga-rules upon himself (see GEIGER, *Culture* § 196; WALPOLA RAHULA, *History*, p. 196 and 197 n. 1); Mogg IV 26; Sadd 447,26; nom. sg. m. yo icchati ~o hotu, Vin II 197,22 = III 171,35 (Sp 603,11) = Dhp-a I 141,17; ~o hoti piṇḍapātiko paṇḍukūliko sapaḍānacāriko, Vin III 15,3 (E° āraññiko; Sp 206,30 āraññiko hoti ti gāmantasenāsanaṃ paṭikkhipitvā āraññakadhutaṅgavasena āraññavāsiko hoti) ≠ 230,32 foll. ≠ M II 102,12 (Ps III 336,7; B° S° ~iko) ≠ S II 281,15, 22 (E° the first time ār°; Spk II 239,25) ≠ Ud 42,31 (E° ār°; Ud-a 252,19-21) ≠ Mil 361,1-2; mandattā momuhattā ~o hoti +, Vin V 131,9-14 = A III 219,5 foll. (Mp III 306,17-307,2); kincāpi so hoti ~o pantasenāsano piṇḍapātiko sapaḍānacāri paṇḍukūliko lūkhacivaradhāro, M I 30,19 (Ps I 149,10) ≠ A III 121,15; IV 291,20 (E° ār°; vv. ll. āraññiko and āraññiko); V 10,14-12,15 (the Mss. vary between ār° and ār°); seyyathā pi ~o migo manusse disvā vanena vanam + thalam papatati, M I 79,6 (E° ār°; Ps II 46,28 ~o ti araṇṇe jātavad-dho); seyyathā pi ~o mago baddho pāsārāsīm adhi-sayeyya, M I 173,30; 174,3; id. araṇṇe pavane caramāno vissattho gacchati +, ib. 174,9 (āraññaka-migo viya hi samaṇabrāhmaṇā, Ps II 193,21), quoted Ap-a 166,2; bhikkhu attanā ca ~o hoti āraññakattassa ca vaṇṇavādī, M I 214,2 (= samādinna-āraññakadhutaṅgo, Ps II 254,35) = 217,22 ≠ 218,3 ≠ S II 202,16-203,16; 209,3,16 (cliché, see below); bhikkhu ~o pa-darasamācāro saṅghamajjhe oṣaṭo hoti kenacid eva karaṇiyena, M I 469,4; ~o bhikkhu saṅghagato saṅghe viharanto sabrahmacārisu agāravo hoti, ib. 469,10 foll.; asappuriso ~o hoti so iti paṭisañcikkhati: ahaṃ kho 'mhi ~o, M III 40,23-24 (= samādinna-āraññakadhutaṅgo, Ps IV 99,13) ≠ A III 101,4; ~o nāgo abhokāsam gato hoti etc., M III 132,10,13, 31; 133,4; ~o ce pi bhikkhu hoti uddhato +, evam so ten' aṅgena gārayho, A III 391,17 and vice versa (v. l. ār°); ~o nāgo aṭṭiyati harāyati jigucchati, A IV 435,5 foll.; bhagavā dīgharattam ~o āraññavanapattāhāni pan-tāni senāsanaṇi paṭisevati, A V 66,21, 23 (v. l. ār°; Mp V 30,17 expl. jāyamāno pi araṇṇe jāto, abhisambujjhamāno pi araṇṇe, abhisambuddho devavimāna-kappāya gandhakuṭiyā vasantō pi araṇṇe yeva); yathā ~o migo araṇṇe pavane caramāno nirālayo aniketo yathicchakam sayati, Mil 212,11; atite Kas-sapa-dasabalassa sāsane aññataro bhikkhu ~o araṇṇe piṭṭhipāsāne kata-paṇṇakuṭiyam viharati, Ud-a 179,16; sace pi ~o hoti, appaṭigahetuṃ na labhati, Kkh 12,12; ~o viya hutvā viharati, Ps II 582,11; ~o seyyathā pi thero Revato, Ps I 260,16 = Spk III 189,25 ≠ Vibh-a 354,20 (v. l. ār°); ~o ... dīpi-vyaggha-sihādīnam sadde suṇāti, Spk II 171,10; ~o hi bhikkhu ... pāpakam nāma na karoti, Mp II 40,3; gāmantasenāsanaṃ pahāya ~o ahoṣi, Ja IV 8,10; imam gāmaṃ nissāya koci ~o vihāro atthi, Dhp-a I 14,25; imasmim padese vasantānam ~o vihāro atthi, ib. II 91,15 (E° ār°); n. ~am nāma senāsanaṃ pañcadhanusatikam pacchimam, Vin III

263,30 = IV 183,6, quoted Vism 72,15 (E° ār°; cf. Vism-mhṭ S° I 144,1 foll.) = 270,22 = Sp 301,13; 407,12 (E° here ār°) = Sv 209,17 = Mp III 200,21 = Paṭis-a 507,9 (E° ār°) = Vibh-a 366,26; — acc. sg. m. ~am nāgaṃ atipassitvā (damayāhi), M III 132,3, 7, 15; bhikkhum passāmi ~am araṇṇe pacalāyamānam nisinnam, A III 343,6 foll. = IV 344,3 foll. (v. l. ār°); vandāmi ... ~am yūthapatim yasassim, Ja III 174,25 ≠ 175,13 (both times v. l. ār°); yathā ~am nāgaṃ poto anveti pacchato, Ja V 259,21 ≠ VI 496,1; satthā ekam ~am bhikkhum etadagge thapesi, Mp I 224,16 (E° ār°); Suttantapariyāyena ~am bhikkhum sandhāya, Vibh-a 366,26; Paṭis-a 507,9; n. ~am senāsanaṃ agamaṃsu, Vin IV 182,1, 34; — instr. sg. anujānāmi ~ena bhikkhunā ... anissitena vatthum, Vin I 92,29; id. ovādam gahetuṃ, Vin II 265,27; ~ena bhikkhunā pāniyam upaṭṭhāpetabbam, ib. 217,29; ~en' āvuso bhikkhunā saṅghagatena saṅghe viharantena nātikālena gāmo pavisitabbo +, M I 469,27 foll.; ~enāpi bhikkhunā ime dhammā samādāya vattitabbā, ib. 473,1; alam eva ~ena bhikkhunā + viharituṃ, A III 100,31 (= āraññavāsina, Mp III 270,20); na sakkā ~ena lābham na labhituṃ, Mp II 40,2; ~ena parihaṇam nātabbam, Pj I 25,13; ~ena dve ekato dhovitvā rajituṃ vaṭṭati, Vism 65,11 (v. l. ~e); — gen. dat. sg. ~assa ekassāraṇṇe sirivihārena, M I 469,12-472,29; ~assa nāgassa givāya upanibandhati, M III 132,23; 136,9; ~assa nāgassa gocara-pasutassa hatthi +, A IV 435,2 foll. (= āraññavāsino, Mp IV 203,3); ~assa isino cirarattatapassino kicchā kataṃ udapānam, Ja II 354,24 (v. l. ār°) ≠ IV 371,17 (v. l. āraññikassa) ≠ VI 181,23 (E° ār°) = Ap 208,19; ~assa bhikkhuno upajjhāyo vā ācariyo vā, Vism 72,33 (E° āraññikassa); yathā ~assa, evam kantāram paṭipannassāpi araṇṇasahitam icchitabbam, Sp 1285,19; okacārikā ~assa migassa accāsannabhāvaṃ adatvā, Ps II 86,13; dīṭṭhadham-masukhavihāro nāma ~ass' eva labbhati no gāmantavāsino, Spk II 171,7; aññatarassa ~assa therassa santike dhammam sutvā, Th-a II 94,12; — nom. pl. m. tiṃsamattā Pāṭheyyakā bhikkhū sabbe ~ā +, Vin I 253,5 (dhutaṅgasamādānavasena ~ā, na araṇṇavāsamattena, Sp 1106,4-s) ≠ II 299,5 = S II 187,8 (Spk II 159,13 ≠ Sp); bhikkhū yāvajjivam ~ā assu, Vin II 197,5 = III 171,18 (Sp 602,31-33); ye te bhikkhū ~ā piṇḍapātikā paṇḍukūlikā yathāsukham mam dasanāya upasamkamantu, Vin III 231,20, 30; pañca ~ā, Vin V 131,9; 193,1-7 = A III 219,4; ~ā pantasenāsana, D II 284,11 ≠ M II 8,28; 9,3 (gāmantase-nāsanaṃ paṭikkhipitvā samādinna-āraññakaṅgā, Ps II 241,6-7); aññe bhikkhū na ~ā, M III 40,25; dīgharattam ~ā c' eva ahesum āraññakattassa ca vaṇṇavādino, S II 203,7 ≠ 208,24 (E° ār°), and vice versa, 209,25; tumhe ~ā hotha, A III 138,28; ye te bhikkhū ~ā + arahanto vā arahattamaggaṃ vā samāpannā, ib. 391,9; ~ā piṇḍapātikā uñchāpat-tāgate ratā, Th 1146, 1147 (Th-a III 166,35); ~ā dhu-taratā jhāyino lūkhacivarā, Ap 26,17 ≠ Mil 342,15; santi ~ā nāgā kuṇjarā saṭṭhihāyana, Ap 53,19 (Ap-a 311,8); imasmim temāsabbhantare sabbe va ~ā hontu piṇḍapātiyaṅgā avasesadhutaṅgadhārā vā, Sp 506,2 (v. l. ~ikā); pubbe ~ā bhikkhū ... ticivaram ... paribhuñjinsu, ib. 644,18; tumhe pi ~ā bhavitum

sakkontā pabbajatha, Mp I 271,24 (E° ār°); ~ā tim-samattā bhikkhū saha paṭisambhidāhi arahattam pāpuṇṇiṃsu, Dhpa II 188,8; timsa ~ā bhikkhū satthāraṃ vanditvā nisīdiṃsu, Dhpa III 387,6; vipasakāsiyūṃ eke tathā ~āsiyūṃ, Mhv IC 170; n. yāni tāni ~āni senāsanaṇi sāsaṅkasammatāni sappati-bhayāni, Vin III 263,20, 30 ≠ IV 182,13, 36; 183,6 (expl. sabbapacchimāni āropitena ajiyadhanunā gā-massa indakhilato paṭṭhāya pañcadhanusattappa-māne padese katasenāsanaṇi, Kkh 81,8), quoted Sp 730,19; ~āni senāsanaṇi pantāni appasaddāni bhajitabbāni muninā, Th 592 (= araṇṇa-pariyāpannāni, Th-a II 252,38); — acc. pl. passat' ~e bhikkhū ajjho-gālhe dhute guṇe, Mil 348,1*; araṇṇavāsaṇ c' eva ~e ca dūseti, Vibh-a 365,8 (v. l. ār°); id. upasobhetti, Moh 170,10; — instr. pl. yathā ~ehi bhikkhūhi vattitabbam, Vin II 217,17, 35; — gen. dat. pl. m. ~ānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ vattam paññāpessāmi, ib. 217,16; pañ-cannaṃ ~ānaṃ aggo +, A III 219,12 foll.; theram ~ānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ aggaṭṭhāne ṭhapesi, Mp I 230,12; cf. Th-a I 117,2; Ap-a 303,1-2; ~ānaṃ sisam dho-vati, Vibh-a 365,12 (v. l. ār°); rājā~ānaṃ tapassinam pesesi bhojanam, Mhv LIV 20; n. ~ānaṃ c'eva silānaṃ abhinimmadānāya etc., M III 132,17; 136,10 foll.; — loc. pl. bhikkhū vutthavassā ~esu senāsanesu viha-ranti, Vin III 262,28 foll. (Sp 730,1-5); Sākiyāniyo icchanti ~esu senāsanesu bhattam kātum (kattu-kāma), Vin IV 181,32-33; bhikkhu ~esu senāsanesu gilāno hoti, ib. 182,22; ~esu senāsanesu khādaniyam vā bhojaniyam vā, ib. 182,26,38 ≠ V 28,16 = 43,35 foll.; bhikkhū ~esu senāsanesu sāpekha bhavissanti, D II 77,15 (~esū ti pañcadhanusatikapacchimesu, Sv 527,2) = A IV 21,31 (E° ār°; Mp IV 20,4 = Sv, v. l. ār°); tathārūpesu ~esu senāsanesu pubbe appaṭi-samviditam, Sp 1311,17; ~esu senāsanesu kenaci arakkhiyamāne, Ps I 111,34; — i/c. ukkatthā° (Ps IV 196,11), jāti-° (Spk II 200,3), vosāsa° (Vin V 88,17; Sp 1311,16; Utt-vn 387), sekha-° (Vin V 28,24); — cf. āraṇṇika.

āraṇṇikaṅga, n., one of the thirteen ascetic practices (dhutaṅgas, q. v.; see KERN, *Manual* p. 75), living as a hermit in the woods; Vin V 193,17; Mil 359,20; as one of five dhutaṅgas: Sv 1016,11 = Mp III 55,26 (S° āraṇṇik°); nom. na ~am samādītabbam, Vin II 32,17 (Sp 1164,21 with v. l. āraṇṇik°); ~am nāma buddhehi ca buddhasāvakehi ca vaṇṇitaṃ pasattham, Mp III 307,1 (S° āraṇṇik°); araṇṇe nivāso assā ti āraṇṇako, tassa aṅgaṃ ~am, Nidd-a I 195,6-7 ad Nidd I 66,21 āraṇṇik°; acc. ~am piṇḍapātikaṅgaṃ paṃsukūlikaṅgaṃ samādiyiṃsu, Vin III 231,38 = V 10,32; ~am vissajjetvā, Spk II 170,15; ~ādīhi micchācārapa-ticchādanam, Ps I 150,19, 21; — i/c. jāti-° (Spk II 170,23), samādinna-° (Ps III 241,7); — °-nipphā-daka, mfn., producing ā°; ~am senāsanaṃ vuttam, Ps I 112,19; Spk II 366,24; Mp II 119,11; — °-yuttatā, f., connectedness with ā°; ~āya araṇṇāni, Sv 810,12; — °-ādhimutta, mfn., inclined to ā°; ayam puggalo ~o, Nidd II 250,7 (E° āraṇṇikaṅkhā°; Nidd-a II 70,15: dhutaṅgasamādanavasena); — °-āraha, mfn., apt or fit for ā°; ~e ṭhāne vihāram kārapetvā, Sās 58,13 (E° ār°); — cf. āraṇṇikaṅga.

āraṇṇakatta, n. abstr., the state of living in a forest; nom. addham idam lābhānam yad idam ~am

+ , A I 38,12 (= āraṇṇaka-bhāvo, Mp II 39,26); acc. ~am anuggaṇhāti, Ps I 149,7; 150,24; instr. ~ena attān' ukkaṃseti param vambhetti, M III 40,25, and vice versa, ib. 40,34; na ~ena lobhadhammā + parikhayaṃ gacchanti, ib. 40,28; gen. bhikkhu āraṇṇako c' eva ~assa ca vaṇṇavādi, S II 202,16, 25, 31 ≠ 203,8, 16; 208,25; 209,3 (E° throughout ār°); 209,16, 26 ≠ M I 214,2; 217,22; 218,3.

āraṇṇaka-dhutaṅga, n., = āraṇṇikaṅga; nom. āgatāgatānaṃ ārocetum harāyamānena ~am na samādātabbam, Sp 1164,22 (E° āraṇṇika-); acc. ~am samādāya, ib. 602,31 (v. l. āraṇṇika-) ≠ Ud-a 252,20; °vasena, Sp 206,81; — i/c. samādinna-° (Ps II 254,35 ≠ IV 99,13); — °-samādāna, n., taking upon oneself the practice of forest life; ~ena, Th-a III 166,36; °vasena, Dhpa II 101,20 (āraṇṇakādi-dh°).

āraṇṇaka-bhikkhu, m., a monk who is a forest hermit (see KERN, *Manual* p. 75; W. RAHULA, *History* p. 196); acc. sg. aññataram ~um disvā, Dhpa IV 39,18 (E° ār°; B° -ika-); nom. pl. ~ū... sāsanam paṇiṇiṃsu, ib. II 191,15 (v. l. °ika-); gen. pl. hetu-sampannatāya ~ūnam santike pabbajitvā, Th-a II 99,17; devā~unam theravamsappadipānam akā vāsam, Mhv LII 64.

āraṇṇaka-mahābhaya, m., Npr. of a thera; ~assa vatthum, Ras II 5,14—7,10; ~assa vatthumhi atthupatti, Sah 14,1—15,25 (C° āraṇṇika-mahā-abhaya).

āraṇṇaka-miga, m., a forest animal; ~o viya samanabrāhmaṇā, Ps II 193,21.

āraṇṇaka-Medhaṅkara, m., Npr. of a saṅgharājā; see JPTS 1904, p. IV, and C. E. GODAKUM-BURA, *Sinhalese Literature*, p. 21.

āraṇṇaka-vatta, n., an observance for forest hermits; Sp 1285,9-21 ad Vin II 216,36—217,36; Vin-vn-s C° 219,4-26; cf. v. l. āraṇṇika-°.

āraṇṇaka-vihāra, m., a forest hermitage; nom. atthi nu kho imasmim padese ~o, Dhpa II 94,3; acc. ~am pavisiṃsu, ib. I 260,13 (v. l. both times ~ika-).

āraṇṇaka-sikkhāpada, n., a precept for forest hermits; Sp 301,13 (E° āraṇṇa-s°; B° āraṇṇa-s°; S° āraṇṇaka-s°); Vism-mhṭ S° I 144,1 (ār°).

āraṇṇaka-sisa, m., heading of 'forest-dweller'; instr. sg. visesato āraṇṇakassa ~ena ca sabbesam pi kammaṭṭhānam gahetvā, Pj I 244,5.

āraṇṇaka-senāsana, n., a forest lodging; °āramaṇ ca tassa upacāraṇ ca ṭhapetvā, Sp 887,33.

āraṇṇakoka, m., v. l. for ār°, q. v.; Sp C° 813,1.

āraṇṇika (often spelled ār°), mfn., = āraṇṇaka, q. v.; Rūp 360, p. 151,28; Mogg-v IV 33; Pay fol. nām 7; nom. sg. ~o sātātiko uñchāpattāgate rato, Th 851 (Th-a III 54,10); na ~o samāno, Nidd I 231,4; cf. ib. 69,24; 389,24; araṇṇe nivāso silam assā ti ~o, Vism 61,10; ~o bhikkhu araṇṇasaṇṇam manasika-ronto, ib. 73,17 (v. l. ~ako); araṇṇe vasanto ~o pantasenāsano, Vism-mhṭ S° I 144,3 = Kkh-ṭ 188,11; acc. sg. ~am bhikkhum sandhāya, Vism-mhṭ S° I 144,2 (ār°); Kkh-ṭ 188,9; instr. sg. ~ena gāmanta-senāsanaṃ pahāya, Vism 71,29; ~ena asati anovas-sake sabbam rukkhe laggetvā pi, Kkh 91,35; gen. sg. ~assa bhikkhuno upajjhāyo, Vism 72,33 (E° ār°; v. l. āraṇṇakassa); assa ~assa cittaṃ, Vism-mhṭ S° I

144,15; *nom. pl.* pañca ~ā, Pp 69,25; ~ā rukkhama-
likā +, Mil 342,3; pubbe pi ~ā yeva viharimsu, Sp
730,2; *gen. pl.* etad aggaṃ mama sāvakaṇaṃ bhik-
khūnaṃ... ~ānaṃ yadidaṃ Revato Khadiravaniyo,
A I 24,10 (āraññakānaṃ ti araññavāsinaṃ, Mp I
223,25 with v. l. āraññak°, ib. 230,12); sabbesaṃ ~ānaṃ
catuppadānaṃ etaṃ adhivacanaṃ (*scil.* migo), Ap-a
165,26; — °-(a)ṅga, n., = āraññakaṅga, q. v. (*see*
WALPOLA RAHULA, *History*, p. 187 n. 3, 197 n. 2,
215); Nidd I 66,21; 263,19; Vism 61,11; 71,27; 73,33;
81,28; 82,10, 33 (*here* ār°); Vism-mhṭ S° I 144,20;
Mil-ṭ 66,5; °-samādānena, Th-a III 54,10 (E° ār°);
°-sampaṇṇaṃ susānaṃ, Vism 82,31; — °-dhutaṅga,
n., = āraññaka°, q. v.; Sp 602,31 (E° āraññaka°);
1164,22 (E° ār°; v. l. āraññaka°); *ifc.* samādinna°
(Ps IV 99,13); — °-vatta, n., = āraññaka°, q. v.;
araññe vasati ti āraññiko, tena vattitabbaṃ vattaṃ
~am, Vinayāl-ṭ B° 1962 II 19,20; °-kathāvaṇṇaṇā f.,
title of ib. 19,15—20,22; *cf.* also CHILDERS, p. 56 a.
Araññika-sutta, n., *title of* A III 100,29—
102,33 (= Suttas ch. 84); *see* Suttas-a C° p. 209—
210.

āraṭa, *mfn.* [*ts.*], *pp. of* ā-ramati 2, *keeping away*
from, abstaining (with abl.); m. (katthanā) ~o virato
paṭivirato nikkhanto +, Nidd I 71,24; *cf.* 171,5; 307,25;
314,10; 337,8; 367,23; 369,3; 376,13; 386,13; 387,2;
389,4; 393,30; 395,16; 397,20; 423,29 *fol.*; 429,2; 443,3;
498,15; 500,21 (Nidd-a I 201,7, 10); II 251,10 (*quoted*
Sadd 413,20); *acc.* taṃ maṃ akiñcanaṃ ṇatvā sabba-
pāpehi ~am, Ja IV 372,8* (*cf.* virataṃ, sabbapāpāni
pahāya ṭhitam); *pl.* ~ā viratā dhīrā na honti para-
pattiyā, Ja III 78,2* (*cf.* viññū'pāpakiriyato ~ā viratā
paṇḍitā nāma honti); — *ifc.* v. an° (~am, *ind.*), pa-
ṭisallānā° (Nidd II 95,31).

ārati, *f.* [*ts.*], *leaving off, shrinking from, ab-*
stinence; Abh 160 d (*syn.* virati; dūrato viramanam
~, Abh-sūci); Pay ad Mogg II 28; Sadd 413,19; *nom.*
pañcahi āpattikkhandhehi + ~ virati paṭivirati...
setuḥhato, Vin V 91,20,29; 92,6 (ārakā etehi ramati
ti ~, Sp 1314,30); catūhi pi vaciduccaritehi + ~
virati paṭivirati veramaṇi, M III 74,9,35; 75,25 (Ps
IV 133,23), *quoted* Ud-a 321,7 *fol.* ≠ Dhs § 299—301
(As 86,10; 218,31) ≠ Vibh 106,32,37; 107,4 = 237,
13,18,23, *quoted* Spk I 272,17; ~ virati pāpā majja-
pānā ca saṃyamo, Sn 264 = Khp V 7 (Pj I 142,11
expl. ~i ti āramaṇaṃ, *and adds* ayaṃ padavaṇṇanā,
atthavaṇṇanā pana evaṃ veditabbā: ~ nāma pāpe
ādinavadassino manasā eva anabhirati; *cf.* *trsl.* NĀṆA-
MOLI, p. 154 n. 86); theyyā ca aticārā ca majjapānā
ca ~, Vv 715 = Ap 260,11; ~ samacariyā ca bāhusac-
caṃ kataññutā, Vv 716 (yathāvuttā ca pāpadham-
mato ~ paṭivirati kāyasamatādisamacariyā ca, Vv-a
263,11-12); brahmācariyaṃ vuccati asaddhamma-
samāpattiyā ~ virati paṭivirati +, Nidd II 213,23
(~i ti ārakā ramaṇaṃ, Nidd-a II 11,2); pānātipātā +
~ virati paṭivirati +, Vibh 285,10; 286,8 *and so on*,
quoted Ps I 203,24; navahi āghātavattūhi ~ virati
paṭivirati setuḥhato, Sp 1342,29; — °-ppayoga, m.,
(*Gr.*) *use of abl. in words with the meaning of "ab-*
stinence"; Rūp p. 108,8-10; Pay *fol.* gha v. 2 ad Mogg
II 28; Sadd 706,20-22; *cf.* Bālāv § 47, p. 73,6.

āra-tta, n., (*Gr.*) *abstr. of the suffix āra (e. g. in*
sathhāram); Kacc 200 = Rūp 159 = Bālāv § 6, p.

15; Kacc-v 201 = Rūp 163; Sadd 668,12 *fol.*; *cf.*
Mogg II 167, 172, 177—180, 182, 183.

āra-danta, n., a brass tooth; *acc. pl.* ~e pi
khādanti (*they gnash*), Pañca-g 32.

āraddha, *mfn.* [*sa.* ārabdha; *pp. of* ā + √rabh],
Kacc-v 613; Rūp p. 252,32; Sadd 858,23; 1. *in active*
sense (on this use of pp., see V. TRECKNER, Pali
Miscellany 1879, p. 57, and H. HENDRIKSEN, Syntax
p. 62): having begun, beginning; (a) *with inf., cf.*
Nidd-a I 258,25-26 dhunitum ~ā dhutā ti vuccanti,
yathā bhuñjitum ~o bhutto ti vuccati; m. (elako) paṇ-
ṇāni khādītum ~o, Ja I 167,26; (assāroho) aññaṃ assaṃ
sannayhitum ~o, ib. 179,19; (Sakko) dakkhiṇasamud-
dassa matthakamatthakena palāyītum ~o, ib. 202,24;
amacco therāsanato paṭṭhāya asinā sisāni pātētum
~o, Sp 54,8; anekapariyāyena tiṇṇaṃ ratanānaṃ
vaṇṇaṃ bhāsītum ~o, Sv 37,30; (bhagavā) mettaka-
thaṃ kathetum ~o, Pj I 244,11; kumāro sokassa
mūlaṃ khaṇitum ~o, Ap-a 156,20; bhamāpayitum
~o parikkammakatabhūmiyaṃ, Mhv XXIX 51 (= ārabhi,
Mhv-ṭ 523,13); pāsādaṃ kātum ~o cuto vas-
samhi aṭṭhame, Mhv LIII 51; mocetum gantum ~o
sāhasekaraso sadā, Mhv LXXII 128; so āradh' um-
mūlitum tadā, Samantak 393; f. ekā itthi āgantvā
maṃ palobhetvā ādāya gantum ~ā, Ja I 416,25;
tassa gatadivasato paṭṭhāya brāhmaṇi aticaritum ~ā,
ib. 496,3; devī... sathhāram adisvā va gantum ~ā,
Thi-a 128,6; (bhariyā) dhātutthānaṃ upagantum ~ā,
Pv-a 212,15; *loc.* tasmiṃ hi adhiyitum (tacchitum,
yujjhītum) ~e, As 111,34; 112,2,4; *pl.* atha naṃ rā-
japurisā niharitum ~ā, Ja I 176,8; gāmaghātādikam-
maṃ kātum ~ā ahesum, Mhv-ṭ 185,25; *loc.* nāgaesu
... paṭipāṭiyā puññaṇi kātum ~esu, Mp III 238,14;
(b) *with an object*: ime bhikkhū vivādaṃ ~ā, Ps II
394,21; (c) *with iti*: brāhmaṇā... yaññaṃ yajitvā
paṭikkammaṃ karomā ti ~ā, Spk I 143,17; brāh-
maṇā 'yaññaṃ yajissamā' ti ~ā, Ja I 344,1; 2. *in*
passive sense: (a) *started, initiated, prepared, arranged,*
undertaken, made; (b) *aroused, put or brought forth,*
moved forward, stirred up, incited, instigated; m. ariyo
atthaṅgiko maggo ~o, S V 23,27; 24,6; 82,6,13; 294,11;
296,29 (*opp.* viraddho); bhikkhu yoniso ~o hoti āsa-
vānaṃ khayāya, It 30,2,6 (*but* It-a I 113,28 ~ā ti paṭ-
thapitā paggaṇhitā paripuṇṇā sampādītā vā, *prefer-*
ring S° and pointing to the foot-note of this edition:
pāliyaṃ yoniso ~o hoti ti, atthavaṇṇanāvicāreṇa
pana yoni 'ssa ~ā ti bhavitabbaṃ; *see f.*); ~o...
Mahādevena so āsi rammo Dappulapabbato, Mhv L
80; pubbenivāso ~o, Sp 159,10; yañño ~o, Spk I
141,13; f. yoni c' assa ~ā hoti āsavānaṃ khayāya,
S IV 175,28 (kāraṇaṃ c' assa paripuṇṇaṃ yeva hoti,
Spk III 22,20) = A I 113,15 (E° ~o; paggaṇhitā pari-
puṇṇā, Mp II 182,27) = II 76,16,25 (77,2 ~o) = III
431,4 (v. l. ~o); kāyagatāsati ~ā, A I 46,2 (*quoted*
Vism 240,3); ~ā vipassanāpāññā, Vism 440,14; de-
sanā ~ā, Sp 337,13; Ps II 394,29; III 144,13; Mp II
40,24; 128,3; It-a II 134,22; n. ~am me viriyaṃ aho-
si asallinaṃ, Vin III 4,3 (paggaṇhitam asithilappavatti-
tam, Sp 141,5-11) = M I 21,31; 117,4; 186,14; 189,27;
242,36 *fol.*; III 85,28 *fol.* (Ps I 124,6 = Sp) = S IV
125,17,26; V 68,14; 331,25; 332,1 = A I 148,4,33;
149,21; 282,11; II 14,23 (paggaṇhitam paripuṇṇam, Mp
II 243,25); IV 176,18 (Mp IV 87,21—88,3) = It

119,2,9,16; 120,4 (It-a II 183,14 = Sp) = Paṭis I 173,14 (paṭṭhapitaṃ, Paṭis-a 483,11) = Vibh 227,15 (Vibh-a 313,9 ≠ Mp), *quoted* Sadd 409,10; cf. also Mp IV 118,8,15; ~am me viriyaṃ paggaḥitaṃ, Nett 88,20,24; ekaṃ kāraṇaṃ āharitum idam ~am, Sv 316,11; kāyikaṃ cetasiḥ ca viriyaṃ ~am hoti, Sv 530,9 = Nett-a C^e 223,7; khināsavena ādito arahat-tappattiyā viriyaṃ kataṃ, aparabhāge mayā ~am, Spk I 105,8; taṃ desanaṃ pakāsetum idaṃ 'evam eva kho' ti ādi ~am, Mp IV 56,5; sammā ~am sabbasampattinaṃ mūlaṃ hoti, Paṭis-a 44,20; — *acc. m.* Mātulodayarājena ~am sādhuṇā tudā nīṭṭhāpesi mahipālo pāsādaṃ Maṇināmakam, Mhv LIV 48; — *loc. m.* aññasmiṃ pariyāye ~e, As 145,8; *n.* cetive ~e, Mp I 195,28; bhattapātiyaṃ bhatte ~e, Ja III 123,10; *f.* kittakā vihāre samaṇā ti gaṇanāya ~āya, Spk III 42,15; — *gen. f.* madhurassarena ~āya dhammadesanāya saddaṃ sutvā, Mp IV 166,11; — *pl. m.* cattāro iddhipādā ~ā, S V 254,17; 255,4; viharā... nagare navakammattāya ~ā, Mhv-ṭ 225,7; *n.* satta bojjhaṅgā ~ā, S V 82,6,13; cattāro satipaṭṭhānā ~ā, *ib.* 294,11,20; 296,29; 297,5 (= paripuṇṇā, Spk III 262,5); *acc. f.* attānaṃ uddissa attano atthāya ~āyo, Sp 561,20 *ad* Vin III 144,27 'attuddesikāyo'; — *anumodanāya* °mattāya bahigāmaṃ gantvā, Th-a II 39,21 = Ap-a 565,25 (cf. Ja II 332,22); — *ifc. v.* an-° (+ Sp 1287,27), *acc.* (+ Th-a II 270,6), *niccā*° (Mhv LXXII 38; LXXVI 5), *yathā*° (~am, Vin II 77,3,10; III 160,20; Th-a II 126,24); — °āparisamatta, *m/n.*, (Gr.) *begun, but not accomplished*; Mogg-v VI 1 = Pds 396; Pay fol. cl. v. 4 (vattamāne ~e atthe).

²āradha, *m/n.* [ā + sa. rādhā; pp. of ā + √rādh], (a) *effected, accomplished; gained, won*; (b) *satisfied, pleased*; *m.* ayaṇ c' eva loko ~o hoti paro ca loko, D III 181,23 (= paritosito c' eva nipphādito ca, Sv 943,26-29; pt: ~o hoti ti saṃsādhito hoti, ta-y-idam saṃsādhanaṃ kitti-saddena idha sattānaṃ cittatosaṇa verābhāvaṇāpādanena ca hoti; cf. Mp-ṭ I 286,7 and Vism-mhṭ II 16,13); ~o 'smi imāya paṭipadāya, M III 79,15 (= tuṭṭho, Ps IV 137,20); satī-sambojjhaṅgo + tasmim samaye bhikkhuno ~o hoti, M III 85,14 *fol.* = S V 68,1 *fol.* = 331,13 *fol.* = 338,2 *fol.* (paripuṇṇo hoti, Spk III 143,13 = Mgd S^e II 369,14); ayaṃ sa loko ~o hoti, A IV 269,22; 270,21; 271,27; parassa loko ~o hoti, *ib.* 270,24; 271,16; 273,15 (Mp IV 131,14 *expl.* ayam assā loko karaṇamattāya āradhattā paripuṇṇattā ~o hoti paripuṇṇo, and Mp-ṭ B^e 1910 II 380,14 *adds* so idhaloka-vijayāya paṭipanno nāma hoti paccattika-niggaṇhanato sadatthasampādanato ca); cf. Asoka (CII vol. I p. 19); ~o ca ayaṃ paṇho tuṭṭho ekagga-mānaso, Ap 100,24; *f.* yā uddisīvā ~ā iddhā Vinaya-vaggaṇā, Sp 1415,16; *n.* amataṃ tesam ~am, A I 46,1 (paripuṇṇam, Mp II 86,30; sādhitam nipphāditaṃ, Mp-ṭ B^e 1910 I 286,7-8), *quoted* Vism 240,3 (E^e aviraddham; Vism-mhṭ S^e II 16,13 = Mp-ṭ); *pl.* saggā te ~ā, Vin I 223,27 (saggaṇibbattanakaṃ puññaṃ upacitan ti attho, Sp 1095,7).

Rem. Sometimes the cls. hesitate between ¹āradha (2) and ²āradha, as the roots rabh and rādh are identical in pp.

²āradha, *abs.* [ā + √rādh + ya, formed on the

analogy of ārabha] = ārādhivā, Kacc-v 602 (v. l. ārādhivā), but C^e has ārabhitvā in concert with Mmd p. 460,36.

āradha-kammaṭṭhāna, *m/n.*, *who has started the subject of meditation*; *m.* ~assa bhikkhuno 'kammaṭṭhānakāraṇaṃ ayaṇ' ti jānitvā, Vism 98,33 (v. l. 'araddham (!) imassa bhikkhuno kammaṭṭhānaṃ, kāraṇaṃ ayaṇ' ti jānitvā).

āradha-kammanta, *n.*, *an action which has been undertaken*; *pl.* sabbesaṃ ~ā ca icchitā ca atthasiddhiṃ agamaṃsu, Bv-a 223,18.

āradha-kāya, *m.*, v. l. for adhara-°, q. v.

āradha-kāla, *m.*, *the time of having begun*; *abl.* ~ato paṭṭhāya turitaturito, Ps II 253,28; ~ato paṭṭhāya paribhogam akāsi, Spk II 377,32; agga-sāvakkassa desanaṃ sotum ~ato paṭṭhāya, Mp I 153,2 ≠ Th-a I 23,2 ≠ Ap-a 340,4; ~ā paṭṭhāya vijetum Rohanaṃ imam, Mhv LXXV 185; *loc.* pubbe rañño palāyitum ~e, Mhv-ṭ 621,8; gāmadārikāya taṇḍulanāliṃ gahetvā pacitum ~e, Sah 59,26 (Mss. aladdhabhāvena); raññā ~e, Sās 93,8.

āradha-citta, *m/n.*, *whose mind is satisfied*; *m.* ~o 'smi imāya paṭipadāya, M III 79,16; ~o upasampadam anujāni, Sp 242,5 (= ārādhitaṇṇa, Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 II 53,11); bhagavā tassa ~o puna pi sādhu sādhu ti sādhu-kāram adāsi, *ib.* 687,1; pañhavyākaraṇena ~o, Pj I 78,25—87,26; ~o tesam dassana-kāmatam therassa ārocesi, Ud-a 185,4; *instr.* ~ena bhagavatā anuññāta-upasampadā, Th-a III 204,15; *pl.* ~ā bhikkhū pabbājenti upasampādenti bhikkhūbhāva, D I 176,19 (= aṭṭhavattapūraṇa: taṭṭhacittā, Sv 362,29) = II 152,18 = M I 391,26,30 = 494,8 = 512,29,33,36 (Ps III 106,12 ≠ Sv) = S II 21,16,22,25 (Spk II 37,8 = Sv) = Sn 102,4 (= abhirādhitaṇṇa, Pj II 436,13); Sākiyā tāvata-kena ~ā ahesum, Mp II 240,1; ~ā tuṭṭhamānasā ahesum, Bv-a 278,38; cf. cittaṃ ārādheti, S II 107,16 ≠ V 109,31; — *ifc.* sā° (Ps I 107,27).

āradhañja(s), *n.*, *a straight road which has been begun by*; *instr. sg.* ten' ~asā dhīro yācivāna padesakaṃ, Jina-c 41.

āradhatta, *n. abstr. of āradha*; Sp 141,11; Ps I 124,7 (E^e ār°, misprint); Mp II 243,25; IV 87,27; 131,15; It-a II 183,15; Nidd-a I 40,24; As 365,24; Vibh-a 313,10.

āradha-bala-viriya, *m/n.*, *possessed of the balas (as saddhā etc.), and the (fourfold) viriya*; *m.* satimā paññavā bhikkhu ~o, Th 165 (saddhā-balānaṃ c' eva catubbidhasammappadhāna-viriyaṃsa ca saṃsiddhi-pāripūriyā ~o, Th-a II 42,18-21).

Āradhabuddhārāma, *m.*, *Npr. of an ārāma*; *acc.* taṃ yeva ārāmaṃ ~an ti vadanti, Jinak 110,28.

Āradhabrahmaṇa, *m.*, *Npr. (?) of a man*; ~ādihi manussehi bhāsītāni, Ud-a 3,14 (other Sinhalese Mss. Adaṇḍabr°; C^e Ārāmadāṇḍabr°; S^e Sopadaṇḍabr°).

āradha-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, *the fact that one has begun*; tesam vipassanāya ~am natvā, Mp I 44,11 = Dh-p-a I 316,9.

āradha-bhāvana, *m/n.*, *whose meditation has begun (with inf.)*; *m. gen.* arahattaṃ pāpunitum ~assa kāyapariṇāhādinam uppattiṃ vāretvā, Spk III 207,20.

āradha-yañña, *m.*, *a sacrifice arranged for*;

nom. sg. bhikkhūhi rañño ~o Tathāgatassa ārocito, Spk I 141,12.

āradha-vipassaka, mfn., who has begun or begins to win insight, intuition, introspection; Nidd-a II 106,3; m. nom. sg. appamatto bhikkhu ~o upatthitasati, Sp 280,17; sotāpattimaggaṭṭhāya ~o, Sv 589,31; cf. Mgd S° II 14,13; padesavatti ti ~o adhippeto, Ps II 5,28 = Mp III 215,1 = Ss 122,19; Tisso nāma ~o bhikkhu, Spk I 273,28; ~o appamādvihāri, Mp III 115,22-23; ~o bhikkhu (vipassanaṃ) kātum sakkoti, ib. 290,20; so ~o pañca pi upādānakkhandhe aniccato + samanupassati, Ud-a 347,1; yassa cādhigamā yogi, hot' ~o, Abhidh-av 121,4*; sace ~o bhavēyya, so arahā bhavitum sakkā yeva, Sās 73,20; acc. sg. Sp 262,20; aññam pi sotāpattimaggaṭṭhāya ~am karonto, Sv 589,32; sotāpattimaggaṭṭhāya ~am maggaṭṭham phalaṭṭhan ti tayo pi ekato katvā, Ps II 5,29,31 = Mp III 215,2,4 = Ss 122,20; instr. sg. silavatā ~ena na dukkaraṃ aññam vyākātum paṭibalo, Sp 503,29; abl. sg. sambujjhati ~ato paṭṭhāya yogāvacarō ti sambodhi, Sv 785,33; Ps I 289,2; gen. sg. tassa ~assa ābādhō upajji, Ap-a 349,3; assa ~assa kulaputtassa obhāso, Nidd-a II 106,5; ~assa obhāsādi-sambhave maggā-maggaññānasambhavato, Vism 606,9,11; taruṇavipassanāya ~assa dasa vipassanūpakkilesā upajjanti, ib. 633,12 foll. (~assā ti ca ~ass' evā ti eva-kāro luttaniddittho, Vism-mhṭ S° III 509,3); ~assa vipassanāññena, As 173,25 = Vism 162,1; cf. Ps I 183,32; sañkhāre sammasantassa ~assa appatte pattasaññitāsāñkhāto adhimāno upajjati, Kkh 34,3 ≠ Sp 488,13 (Sp-Ṭ B° 1960 II 282,3); bhagavā ~assa bhikkhuno ... sammasanajjhānam dassetvā, It-a I 173,30; c. II 120,4; nom. pl. pañcasatā ~ā ugghaṭṭitāññū puggalā, Spk II 10,22; buddhakāle satthimattā ~ā bhikkhū viya, Mp I 43,26 (v. l. āradhaviriyavipassakā); keci silavanto ~ā bhikkhū, Ss 51,26; acc. pl. yogi ~e saritvā, Th-a III 81,6; instr. pl. catunnam maggānam atthāya ~ehi ... samānehi suññā, Sv 589,22 = Ps II 5,17 = Mp III 214,17 ≠ Ss 122,30; gen. pl. ~ānam hi ayam ānisaṃso ... Spk III 54,25; ~ānam bhikkhūnam sate pi sahasse pi samvijjamāne pariyaṭṭiyā asati ariyamaggaṭṭhavedho nāma na hoti, Ss 27,17; ādinavānupassanā ~ānam yathābhūtanayo ti vuccati, Nett-a C° 17,33; loc. pl. esa nayo sesamaggaṭṭhāya ~esu, Sv 589,34; — °bhāva, m. abstr.; assā satthā ~am natvā, Ps II 137,14 ≠ Mp I 227,4.

āradha-vipassana, mfn., = prec.; gen. sg. tassa ~assa ābādhō upajjati, Th-a I 95,20; nom. pl. sabbe ~ā ... sabba-iriyāpathe kammaṭṭhānam eva manasikatvā viharanti, Saddhamma-s 78,30; gen. pl. (na) ~ānam bhaṅgānupassanādisaṅkhātāya taruṇavipassanāya (vasena), Vism-mhṭ S° III 508,20; — °tta, n. abstr., Th-a II 59,16.

āradha-virīya, n., effective insight; acc. sg. ~am ussukkāpetvā, Th-a I 49,13; — °dhura, mfn., who has begun or begins to bear the burden of insight or contemplation; nom. pl. tasmiṃ nagare ~ā mahallakā bhikkhu-sahassamattā ahesum, Sās 90,1 (opp. °ganthadhura, the burden of the books, i. e. the study).

āradha-virīya, n., effective effort, great exertion; ifc. v. acc° (+ Sp 163,24; It-a II 138,5; Th-a II 270,25; Peṭ 187,9).

āradha-virīya, mfn., putting forth energy,

making an effort, exerting oneself much, striving, earnest, strenuous, energetic, resolute (often combined with pahitatta; opp. kusita); m. ~o hoti (scil. bhikkhu +), Vin I 63,28; D III 252,11; 282,26; M III 23,15; S IV 244,27; A II 76,18; 218,22; 228,1; 230,4; III 3,21; 4,1; 127,9; 183,31; 434,2,23; IV 38,26; 85,6; atandito ~o, D III 107,3; ~o viharati akusalānam dhammānam pahānāya kusalānam dhammānam upasampadāya, thāmavā dāhparakkamo anikkhitadhuo kusalesu dhammesu (cliché, see below), D III 237,13; 268,5; 285,28; M I 356,15 (= paggaṭṭhaviyāno anosakkitaṃnaso, Ps III 29,25); II 128,22; S V 198,2; 225,14; 226,20; A I 244,27; 245,24; 246,15; III 2,21 (Mp III 222,15 = Ps); 65,22; IV 3,22; 352,15; 357,20; V 24,21; 27,27; 90,32; 339,6; Ud 36,20 (Ud-a 234,6); Nidd II 104,22; cf. Nett 185,6 (Nett-a C° 223,6-13); attanā ca ~o viriyārambhakathā ca bhikkhūnam kattā, M I 145,24 (paggaṭṭhaviyāno, paripuṇṇa-kāyikacetasikaviyāno ti attho, Ps II 147,1-2) ≠ 214,9; sabbadā silasampanno paññavā susamāhito ~o pahitatto oghaṃ tarati duttaraṃ S I 53,19* (quoted Vism 3,8* and cf. Vism-mhṭ S° I 17,16); ~o āyasmā Sāriputto, ib. 63,30 (Spk I 123,11-17) ≠ Ud 43,14; ~o pahitatto niccaṃ dāhparakkamo, S I 166,10* (cliché, see below); ~o sukhaṃ viharati pavivitto pāpakehi akusalehi dhammehi, S II 29,3 (Spk II 50,4-6), quoted Ja I 110,9; ahaṃ (tvaṃ, bhikkhu) ... ~o c' eva viriyārambhassa ca vaṇṇavādī, S II 202,23,28; 203,3,19; 209,10,19 (cliché, see below); ~o purisapuggalo ti bhante aparihānam etaṃ, ib. 207,9; 208,8 ≠ A V 124,13; 125,19; ~o ~o ti bhante vuccati, kittāvatā nu kho bhante ~ hoti, S II 276,8-10 (Spk II 235,6); evaṃ khandhe avekkheyya bhikkhu ~o (°virīyo), S III 143,8; durakkhāte dhammavinaye yo ~o so dukkhaṃ viharati, A I 34,15, and vice versa (Mp II 32,12; 33,16); bhikkhu evambhūto anāṭapi anottāpi satatāṃ samitāṃ ~o pahitatto ti vuccati, A II 13,27 foll. ≠ It 116,23 foll.; 119,5 foll. (It-a II 174,34; 183,31); attanā ca ~o hoti paraṃ ca viriyārambhe samādapeti, A II 218,29; ~o bhikkhu sagāraṃ sapatisso na cavati paṭiṭṭhāti saddhamme, A III 8,8; pañca nīvaraṇe hitvā niccaṃ ~o, ib. 354,21* (= paripuṇṇapaggaṭṭhaviyāno, Mp III 377,24; B° °saṅgahitaviyāno); kusito nu kho bahulaṃ viharāmi, ~o nu kho bahulaṃ viharāmi, A V 93,13 = 95,12; bhikkhu ~o samāno imasmiṃ dhammavinaye vuddhiṃ virūjhiṃ vepullaṃ āpajjissati, ib. 153,32; ~o āradhako hoti no kusito, ib. 329,5; 333,12; 335,26 (quoted Vism 227,24); āyasmā Piṇḍolabhāradvājo ... ~o dhutavādo adhicittam anuyutto, Ud 42,32 ≠ 43,14; ~o paramatthapattiyā alinacitto akusitavutti, Sn 68 (Pj II 122,8 etena attano viriyārambhaṃ ādiviriyaṃ dasseti) = Ap 12,5 (Ap-a 195,35 = Pj II, but mahāviriyaṃ) = Nidd II 70,9 (Nidd-a II 146,1 = Pj II); so taṃ namassaṃ acari mutyapekko ~o dāhparakkamā dāssi, Sn 344 = Th 1264; ~o pahitatto patto sambodhim uttamaṃ, Th 335 (Th-a II 142,5); ~o sātato uñchā-pattāgate rato, Th 861 (Th-a III 53,11 °virīyo); pavivekarato vitto niccaṃ ~o (°virīyo), Th 899 (Th-a III 69,29); ~o pahitatto iddhiyā pāramiṃgato, Ap 32,17 (= thānanisajjādisu iriyāpathesu viriyavā, Ap-a 240,25); ~o pahitatto silesu susamāhito, ib. 64,25; ~o pahitatto padahaṃ satthu sāsane, ib. 95,7; ~o

pahitatto cetogūṇasamāhito, *ib.* 103,25; ~o pahitatto vasāmi assame ahaṃ, *ib.* 356,12; ~o hutvā vattāvat-tesu kovido, Bv XXV 14 (Bv-a 266,27* ~o — — — hutvāna); ayaṃ samaṇo... ~o dhutavādo, Nidd I 225,12 = 462,10 ≠ II 182,22; ~o puggalo appa-
jakkho +, Paṭis I 121,9 *fol.* (Paṭis-a 392,7-8); ~o ti maṃ jano jānātū ti icchatī, Vibh 351,13; evaṃ nis-sayasampanno bhikkhu ~o (°viriyo), Ja II 22,24* (paggahitaviriyo catudosaṇḍagatena viriyena saman-nāgato, *cl.*); ~o dhuvam appamatto, Ja III 24,3* = Mil 172,26 (Mil-ṭ 31,22 = 55,22); kusito pi idaṃ ari-yadhaṇādayajjaṃ na labhati, ~o va labhati, Ps I 295,20 = Mp II 65,8; ~o satthu ajjhāsayaṃ gahe-tum sakkoti, dullabhaṃ khaṇaṃ na virādheti, Spk II 50,20; viriyasampattiya ~o hoti sattānaṃ hitapaṭipattiya, Ud-a 222,14; ~o tiṇi piṭakāni uggahetvā, Ja I 43,19; Mhv-ṭ 64,23; ~o ti vā evaṃ attānaṃ ajānāpetvā, Ja I 107,8; ~o viriyārambhena na tappati, Ja III 342,24; there ~o āciṇṇapaṇkamaṇo, Dhp-a I 19,22; ~o arahat-taṃ pāpuṇāti, Moh 252,27; *cf. also* Vism 19,13 = Nidd-a I 338,21; — *acc. sg.* ~aṃ pahitattaṃ niccaṃ dāhapa-rakkamaṃ nibbānaṃ abhikaṇḍhantaṃ kasmā pabbaj-itāṃ tape, S I 198,17* (Spk I 289,27); addasā bhagavā Piṇḍolabhāradvājaṃ (Sāriputtaṃ) . . . ~aṃ, Ud 43,4,17; saddhaṃ ~aṃ (°viriyaṃ) taṃ ve nappasahati Māro, Dhp 8 (Dhp-a I 76,18), *quoted* Peṭ 64,18; *cf. Gāndhāri Dharmapada* 218; — *instr. sg.* āradhaniyo dhammo ~ena, Vin III 102,32; 103,10 (Sp-ṭ B° 1960 II 291,25); yaṃ saddhena kulaputtēna pattaṭṭhaṃ ~ena +, anuppattaṃ tam bhagavatā, D III 113,17 (Sv 896,18-19); ārañṇakena bhikkhūna ~ena bhavi-taṭṭhaṃ, M I 471,16,20; so c' assa kusito, yāvatakaṃ ~ena pattaṭṭhaṃ, taṃ na sampāpuṇeyya, M II 94,23, *and vice versa, ib.* 95,7; yaṃ taṃ saddhena pattaṭṭhaṃ . . . ~ena paññāvatā, taṃ vata asaddho . . . kusito duppaṇṇo pāpuṇissati, *ib.* 129,19; ~enāpi kāyādisu catūsu vatthūsu satī suppatiṭṭhitā kātābba, Sv 315,31 = Vibh-a 116,18; imaṃ (maggakullaṃ) ban-dhita-kāmena ~ena bhavitattaṃ, Spk III 20,15; na sakkā kusitaṇa nava lokuttaradhammā laddhuṃ, ~en' eva sakkā, Sv 789,32 = Mp II 58,15; ~ena . . . ka-lyāṇājjhāsayaṇa vasitattaṃ, Dhp-a I 69,15; — *gen. dat. sg.* ~assa ayaṃ dhammo, nāyaṃ dhammo kusi-tassa, D III 287,20 (Sv 1062,3) = A IV 229,21 (Mp IV 120,3); 232,28; *cf.* It-a II 151,16; ~assa uppajjati pīti nirāmisā, M III 85,32-33; 87,11-12 = Sv 332,5 = Vibh 227,17; saddhassa ariyasāvakassa ~assa etaṃ pātikaṇḍhaṃ, Sv 225,19; ~assa anuppannaṃ c' eva thīnamiddhaṃ n' uppajjati uppannaṃ ca thīnamid-dhaṃ pahiyati, A I 4,26 (Mp I 49,5 *fol.*); ~assa anup-pannaṃ c' eva kusalā dhammā uppajjanti uppannā ca akusalā dhammā parihāyanti, *ib.* 12,6; yaṃ kusitassa sārājjaṃ hoti, ~assa taṃ sārājjaṃ na hoti, A III 127,16; ~assa kāyo pi cittaṃ pi kammaniyaṃ hoti *etc.*, Paṭis I 171,25 *fol.* (*quoted* Vism 282,6 *fol. and* Sp 423,16 *fol.*); ~assa thānavato dāhparakkamassa anikkhittachandassa anikkhittadhurassa kusalessu dhammesu, Nidd I 477,13 *ad* Sn 961 'pahitattassa'; ~ass' eva piṇḍapātāpacāyanaṃ nāma hoti, Ps I 293,31 = Mp II 59,3 ≠ Sv 790,13; ~assa cha dvārāni su-guttāni honti, Spk II 50,8; tassa ~assa hutvā caṅka-mato pādatalāni bhijjimsu, Mp III 388,18; ~ass' eva samaṇa-sādhutā, Th-a I 239,21; ~assa akatābhinive-

sassa vipassakassa viriyabalena adhigantabbaṃ, Ja I 110,12'; — *nom. pl.* ye keci bhagavato sāvaka ~ā viharanti, ahaṃ tesam aññataro, Vin I 182,5 = A III 374,12; 375,2 (Mp III 389,1); yāvakiyaṃ bhikkhū sad-dhā + ~ā bhavissanti, D II 79,1 (Sv 530,9-17) = A IV 23,6; ye vo ariyā ~ā araṇṇe vanapatthāni pantāni senāsanaṃ paṭisevanti, tesam ahaṃ aññatamo, M I 19,34; te kulaputtā ~ā pahitattā, *ib.* 32,21 ≠ III 6,24 = A III 199,14; pare kusitā bhavissanti, mayam ettha ~ā bhavissāma, M I 43,19 (āradhaṃ viriyam etesaṃ ti ~ā, sammappadhāna-yuttānaṃ etaṃ adhiyācamaṃ, Ps I 190,15-16); te samaṇabrāhmaṇā saddhā + ~ā, M III 23,20; buddhānubuddhasāvaka (bhikkhū) . . . ~ā c' eva ahesuṃ viriyārambhassa ca vaṇṇavādino, S II 203,12; 209,1; ~ā pahitattā niccaṃ dāhparak-kamā ramanti dhammaratiyā, Th 156 (uttamatthassa adhigamāya ādito va, pag eva samāhita-viriya, Th-a I 31,12) ≠ 979 (akusalānaṃ pahānāya kusalānaṃ upasampadāya paggaḥita-viriya, Th-a III 90,5); ~ā hotha, esā buddhānusāsani, Ap 6,8 (E° °viriya); nikkosajjā ~ā, Ja I 109,18' *ad* 109,14' 'akilāsuno'; imasmim sāsane nibbiriyaṃ kusita-puggalassa agga-phalaṃ arahattaṃ nāma n' atthi, ~ā c' imaṃ dham-maṃ āradhenti, Ja IV 131,14; ~ā paccayadāyakaṇaṃ pasādaṃ janenti, Ps I 103,8; appicchā santutthā pavivittā asamsaṭṭhā ~ā +, Spk III 47,2 ≠ Mhvb 63,17; — *acc. pl.* ~e pahitatte niccaṃ dāhparak-kame samagge sahite disvā, Th 353 (catubbidha-sammappadhānavasena paggaḥita-viriye pahitatte, nibbānaṃ paṭipesita-citte, Th-a II 149,20) ≠ Th I 161 (Thi-a 143,10) = Ap 535,13, *quoted* Spk II 50,17; ~e puggale sevato +, Paṭis II 1,17, *quoted* Mp II 50,20 *and* Ud-a 221,2; ~e pahitatte puggale sevantassāpi, Ps I 296,4 = Mp II 65,28; — *instr. pl.* niccam ~ehi (— — — — —) paṇḍitehi sahāvase, S II 158,31* = It 71,9* (It-a II 67,17) = Th 148 (Th-a II 95,9); ~ā ~ehi saddhiṃ saṃsandanti samenti, S II 159,15 = 165,18 (Spk II 142,20-21); — *gen. pl. m.* etad aggaṃ mama sāvakaṇaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~ānaṃ yadidaṃ Soṇo Koliviso, A I 24,12 (paggahitaviriyaṇaṃ paripuṇṇa-viriyaṇaṃ, Mp I 231,25; *cf.* Th-a II 266,14); aggo ~ānaṃ (v. l. °viriyaṇaṃ) niddiṭṭho sabbadassina, Ap 298,20; f. etad aggaṃ mama sāvikaṇaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~ānaṃ yadidaṃ Soṇa, A I 25,24 (Mp I 365,9; 367,8; *cf.* Thi-a 95,11; 97,22); ~ān' aggaṃ mam āha sa mahāmuni, Ap 578,6 (v. l. mahāpaṇṇo mahāmuni, *as quoted* Thi-a 97,18*); — *ifc. v. niccā°* (Sās 153,9), sā° (Mhvb 63, n. 9); — °ta, f. *abstr., s. v.*; — °tta, n. *abstr.*; only *ifc. acc°* (Vism 137,12); — °puggala, m., an energetic or strenuous person; °sevanatā, Vism 132,29 (bhāvanārambhavasena āradhaviyānaṃ dāh-parakkamānaṃ puggalānaṃ kālena kālaṃ upa-saṅkamaṇā, Vism-mhṭ S° I 228,15 *fol.*); Vibh-a 278,26; Ps I 293,5; Mp II 58,2; — °bhāva, m. *abstr.*; *acc.* bhagavā ~aṃ ātvā, Sp 802,28; *instr.* ~ena na cirass' eva aggaḥale patiṭṭhitā, Mp I 367,5.

Āradhaviyā-gāthā, f., name of Sn 68 = Ap 12,5-8; °vaṇṇanā, f., title of Pj II 120,16—122,29 = Ap-a 194,23—196,16.

Āradha-viriyaṭā, f. *abstr. of* āradhaviyā; etaṃ ahaṃ ~aṃ attani sampassamāno, M I 19,36; ~aṃ dassento, Th-a III 70,24,26; ~āya thīnamid-dhaṃ, Vism 189,28 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 306,18); sab-

bakālaṃ paggaḥitaviriyatāya ~āya āradhaviṛiyehi paṇḍitehi, It-a II 67,16; ~āya ātāpi, Th-a I 143,23 (E° viriya-katāya); suddhājive ~āya atandite bhajeyya, ib. II 102,14; sā ~āya pakatā ahoṣi, Th-a 95,31; — *ifc. v. acc°* (+ Spk I 87,6; Mp II 68,3; It-a II 120,9; Th-a II 270,8; Ap-a 479,6; Vism 137,13).
 Āradhaviṛiya-sutta, n., title of It 115,12—118,3 (= Suttas ch. 79); see Suttas-a C° p. 198.

Āradhaviṛiya-Soṇā, f., name of a therī; Mp I 366,2.

āradha-saddhā, f., a firm faith; purimavayasi yev' ~ābhiyogo, Dāth IV 7.

āradhā, abs. [from *ā-rabdhvā; in analogy of laddhā < labdhvā], having begun; Rūp 629, p. 261,10; Sadd 857,19; cf. ārabha, and ārabhitvā.

āradhu-kāma, m., desiring to start; °tta, n. abstr.; pabhāte yuddham ~ā na paṭiggahi, Mhv LXXII 114.

āra-nāla, n. [ts.], sour gruel; Abh 460 b (Abh-sūci expl. āraṇaṃ bhūmyakkajānaṃ vāsesu gahitena nārena jalena jātam ~am, and def. 'āro nālo gandho yassa taṃ ~am'); pt ad Sv 814,10: bilaṅgaṃ vuccati āraṇaṃ. (sic) bilaṅgato nibbattanato tad eva kañjiyato jātan ti kañjiyam; cf. Am-k II 9,39 (āra-nāla).

ārantara, n., v. l. for ār° (q. v.); Ps S° II 342,21; 343,4.

Ārandāma-Mahābodhikkhandha, m., so Mhv C° LXXV 97 (v. l.) for Atarandā°, q. v.

āra-patha, m., lit. 'the way of the awl, the path of the needle', a stitch; loc. sg. ~e ~e āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 62,1 (E° ārāpathe ārāpathe; Sp 805,3-6; Kk° 99,17; ānatassa sūciṃ pavesetvā pavesetvā niharāṇe ekamekaṃ pācittiyam, Kkh-ṭ 215,25-27); honti pācittiyāpattiṃ anek' ~e pathe (v. l. nekā c' ~e pathe), Vin-vn 1169; cf. ārā-patha; — °gaṇanā, f., counting of the stitches; sibbanti tesam pi ~āya āpattiyo, Sp 805,15.

āra-ppayoga, m., (Gr.) use of the ablative in the words with the meaning of 'far off, far away'; Kacc-v 277 (Chap 101,35—102,3); cf. Sadd 705,1.

ārabha, abs. and ind. [sa. ārabhya], lit. 'having begun, beginning with, from'; Kacc-v 602; Rūp 629, p. 261,10; Sadd 409,12; 857,19; 1. the original function as an abs., in the sense of 'having made or produced', is retained in the foll. metrical references: na yidaṃ sithilam ~ na yidaṃ appena thāmasā nibbānaṃ adhigantabbam, S II 278,18° (sithila-viriyam pavattetvā, Spk II 236,11) = Th 1165 (sithilam katvā, viriyam akatvā, Th-a III 169,4-8); upekkham ~ samāhitatto takkāsayam kukkucci' upacchinde, Sn 972 (catujjhānūpekham upādetvā samāhitatto, Pj II 574,5); 2. it is used continually as a prep., in the sense of 'taking, concerning, referring, with reference to; about, for' (see HENDRIKSEN, *Syntax* p. 137); e. g. (a) with acc.: pubbantam ~ anekavihitāni adhivuttipadāni abhivadanti atthādasahi vatthūhi, D I 12,30 (= āgamma paṭicca, Sv 103,25); na tāva bhagavā parinibbāyissati na yāva bhagavā bhikkhusaṅgham ~ kiñcid eva udāharati, D II 99,27 = Sv 153,15; atitām kho addhānam ~ samaṇo Gotamo atirakam nāṇadasanam paññāpeti, D III 134,3 foll. ≠ 217,3 foll. ≠

220,10 foll. ≠ S IV 327,13 foll. ≠ Nidd I 212,29 foll.; II 80,12 foll. ≠ Vibh 367,22 foll. ≠ Kv 411,6 foll.; yam bhikkhu divā kammante ~ rattim anuvitakketi anuvicarati, ayaṃ rattim dhūmayānā, M I 144,5; mam ev' ~ samaṇo Gotamo dhammam desesi, ib. 249,25 (= sandhāya, Ps II 292,5); bhagavā te kulaputte ~ bhikkhū āmantesi, ib. 463,2,6; anejo santim ~ cakkhumā parinibbuto, S I 159,1° (anupādisesam nibbānam paṭicca sandhāya, Spk I 224,30) = Th 905 (nibbānam ārammaṇam katvā, Th-a III 71,8); yam cattāro sammappadhāne ~ viriyam paṭilabhati, idam vuccati viriyindriyam, S V 199,28 ≠ 200,2 (sammappadhāne paṭicca, sammappadhāne bhāvento ti attho, Spk III 234,19); atite chandarāgaṭṭhānye dhamme ~ chando jāyati etc., A I 264,4 foll. (= āgamma sandhāya paṭicca, Mp II 368,6 ≠ IV 73,13 ad A IV 160,8); cf. Dhs § 1041 foll.; na senāsanaṃ ~ civarāṃ pānabhojanam vighāto hoti cittassa, It 103,9° (vihārādim māncapīṭhādīṃ ca senāsanaṃ nissāya, It-a II 148,6-10); many other canonical exx., see PTC I 335; bodhisattassa maggaṃ ~ satsammoso ahoṣi, Mil 289,4; yam attham ~ idam suttam bhāsitaṃ, so attho niyutto, Peṭ 167,14; kam ~ ayaṃ kathā samuṭṭhitā, Ja I 95,7; bhikkhum ~ kathesi, ib. 110,31 etc.; jhānasukham ~ imam udānam udāneti, ib. 141,21; viharāma eva ~ catupaññāsakotidhanam buddhasāsane vikiritvā, ib. 226,23; bodhisatto pitaram ~ paṭhamam gātham āha, Ja II 16,13; attano va attānam ~ dhammam desento, Dh-p-a I 212,19; buddham ~ uppannā anussati buddhānussati, Vism 197,8 foll. = Paṭis-a 230,24 foll.; 311,6 foll. = Mp II 20,5 foll.; cittacetasikā dhammā rūpādi-ārammaṇam ārabbh' eva uppajjanti, Vism 533,34; pubbantam (aparantam, paccuppannam) ~, ib. 599,13,18,23 (= uddissa, Vism-mhṭ S° III 430,13); cf. As 393,1,4 ad Dhs § 1319, 1320; vimaṃsanatthāya āsanna-ambarrukham ~ paṇham pucchi, Sp 77,9; nibbānam yasmā taṃ āgamma ~ (S° adds sandhāya) paṭicca rāgo virajjati na hoti, tasmā rāgavirāgo ti vuccati, ib. 217,31; adhikiccam ~ paṭicca sandhāya, ib. 593,31; na sabbam sukham vedanam ~ uppajjati, Ps II 368,16; nāṇabalam ~ sandhāya paṭicca, Mp II 98,14 ad A I 52,19 'āgamma'; cf. Spk I 159,17 ad S I 88,21 'āgamma'; nibbānam hi āgamma ~ paṭicca chandarāgo vinayam gacchati, Mp II 365,26; silam + ~ kathā, Mp III 275,28 foll.; satthu guṇe ~ cittam pasādetvā, Th-a I 179,1; pasannamānaso desanāñānam ~ thomanam akāsi, ib. 183,5; Buddhañānam ~ ulāro pasādo uppajji, ib. 191,29; dhamme (rūpādīṃ eva) ~ pavattanti, As 411,6,9,13; taṃ taṃ lakkaṇam ~ nidhāretvā salakkhaṇam, Nāmar-p 1451; yam kiñci paricita-pubbam parittālambam ~ upekkhā-sahagatasantāraṇam uppajjati, Abhidh-s 19,2; (b) with gen.: taṃ na sabbesam, jinaputtānam yeva ~ bhaṇitam, Mil 177,26; kumāro mātāpitunnam ~ paridevanto āha, Ja VI 550,6; (c) with vasena (by way of): tatrayam khandhavasena ~ vidhānayojanā, Vism 609,32; 3. in some passages it is commented in the sense of 'having made the starting-point or point of support', whereby the roots rambh and lamb seem to be exchanged; As 106,10; 358,11; Tikap-a 270,32; Th-a III 71,8; Pv-a 17,21 (ārammaṇam katvā); As 393,1,5 (ārammaṇam karitvā); Vism-mhṭ S° I 317,2 (ālam-

bitvā); cf. Sp 670,6 = apadissa (E^e avadissa) ad Vin III 216,20; — ifc. an-° (Vism-mhṭ S^e III 283,2).

²ārabbhā, m., v. l. for ārambhā, q. v.

¹ārabbhāti, pr. 3 sg., pass. of ¹ārabhati [sa. ārabhyate]; Sadd 409,9; atthavannanā ~ate, Pj I 165,14 (S^e ārabhiyate); part. n. sabbam bhāvayitum ~amānam vissajjanam adhippetam, Vism 436,22 ≠ 84,21 (E^e here ārabhamānam).

²ārabbhāti, pr. 3 sg., v. l. for ārambhāti (q. v.) = ¹ārabhati (q. v.).

ārabbhana, n., v. l. for ārambhana or ārabhana, q. v.

¹ārabhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. °te; from ā + √rabh], 1. to begin, commence (with inf.); Sadd 409,9; nam kattum ~ati karoti eva vā, Sp 219,11; yāgum sayam eva pātum ~ati, Sp 851,9; 3 pl. kalyāṇacitte uppanne dātum ~anti, ib. 810,29; vikujamāne catuppadā madamattā viya lalitum ~anti, Bv-a 62,3; part. sammāsambodhim adhigantum ~antass' eva sato, Mp II 365,13; aor. 3 sg. migo Ambatthalamaggaṃ gahetvā palāyitum ~i, Sp 73,20; therō tiṇi saraṇāni datvā pañca silāni dātum ~i, Mp II 215,19; mahā-akālamagho ... vassitum ~i, Th-a II 59,14; (kuṭimbiko) paṇitam āhāram bhojetum ~i, Pv-a 35,22 (E^e ārabhhi); (Sujātā) aggim katvā pacitum ~i, Ja I 68,22; (coro) pabuddho jinnāya surāya puna tam pothetum ~i, ib. 297,27; (bodhisatto) māṇavam anāpucchitvā va bhuñjitum ~i, Ja II 83,13; ekena mūlantarena saṇikam abhirūhitum ~i, ib. 397,28; ācariyo ... ekam upamaṃ upadhāretum ~i, Ja III 215,27; Kassapo ... yaññaṃ yajitum ~i, ib. 517,26; vatthāni telacāṭisu temetvā thambhe veṭhetum ~i, Dh-p-a I 221,2; paṇṣunā paṭicchādetvā puna kasitum ~i, ib. II 38,15; itthi raṅgamajjham otaritvā naccagitaṃ dassetum ~i, ib. III 79,17; rājātha ~i (metri causa) kātum Mahānuggalacetiyam, Mhv XXIV 8; rājā tam ānāpetum ~i, Mhv XXXV 110; gandhena tam ḍasitvā anto visitum ~i, Mhv XXXVII 136; kamena puram āgantum ~i 'ttha mahābalo, Mhv XLIV 87; akkhobbiya-mahāseṇo nagaram gantum ~i, Mhv XLVII 55; pacchato pacchato gantum ~i 'ttha dayāparo, Mhv LXXXVIII 30; nisinno missakam bhattam paribhuñjitum ~i, Jina-c 208; yathā goghātako coro māretum yeva ~i, Sās 3,15* ≠ 18*; 3 pl. ath' assa matthakato dhātum oropetum ~imsu, Sp 88,9; samaṇadhammaṃ kātum ~imsu, Th-a I 42,18; catukke catukke paharantā āghātanam netum ~imsu, Ja I 326,5; sabbe naṅguṭṭham ukkhipitvā palāyitum ~imsu, Ja II 19,26; sattabhūmakapāsādam kātum ~imsu, Ja IV 378,28; manussā somanassappattā hiraṇṇasuvannābharaṇāni gaṇhitum ~imsu, Ja V 135,13; sampahāram pavattetum ~imsu mahābalā, Mhv LXX 59; ~imsu ca dugassa mahādvārāni bhinditum, ib. 118; ~imsu tato bhetum pākāraṭṭālagopure, ib. 236; ~imsu pavattetum raṇam sabbe sudāruṇam, Mhv LXXVI 229; tahiṃ tahiṃ vassitum ~imsu, Att VII 8*; jul. 3 sg. yasmim thāne nisiditvā khāditum ~issati, tatra nam saddam katvā palāpessāmi, Dh-p-a I 164,21; 1 sg. sāsanam nimmalam kātum ~issāmi, Sās 44,7; 3 pl. amaccā mayā ananumatā pi purā yujjhītum ~issanti, Att VII 13; 1 pl. ~issāma karetum upasampadamāṇalam, Mhv LXXXIX 54; abs. yujjhītum ~itvāna ghātesum te punappunam, Mhv IC 132; ger. tassa vattam kātum

~itabbam, Sp 1281,24; 2. (a) to start, initiate, attempt, undertake, act, make; (b) to produce, bring or put forth; to move forward, stir up, incite, instigate; pr. 3 sg. ekacco puggalo ~ati ca vipattiṣārī ca hoti, A III 165,24 foll. (āpattivittikkamavasena ~ati i. e. he commits an offence, Mp III 289,1) = Pp 8,17; 64,3 foll. (Pp-a 246,13; 247,15), quoted Nidd-a I 408,20 (but ārambh°), Paṭi-a 44,29 and Sadd 409,18; cf. Moh 252,3 foll.; viriyam ~ati (he makes an effort, puts forth energy, strains, strives, exerts himself; cf. āradhaviyā, ārambhaviyā and viriyārambhā), D II 312,22 foll.; III 121,17; 221,13 foll.; 255,11 foll.; M II 11,14 foll.; 27,17,22; III 251,32; S IV 364,13 foll.; V 9,20,25 (E^e ārabbh°); 198,7 foll. (v. l. ārabbh°); 244,9 foll.; 268,10 foll.; A I 71,8,18; 243,8 (E^e ārabbh°); 296,28 foll.; II 15,17 foll.; 74,9 foll.; 256,17,22; III 179,13; 180,18; IV 332,6 foll.; 363,24; 364,3; 462,15 foll.; Nidd II 96,31 (E^e ārabbh°); Paṭi I 41,21,27 (Paṭi-a 168,6); Dhs 234,9 foll.; Vibh 105,14,19; 208,7 foll.; 385,23 foll.; Nett 18,16 foll.; Sp 1324,6 (v. l. ārabbh°); Spk I 48,17,19; Mp II 43,28; Th-a I 112,10,13; neg. Nett 11,28; cf. Moh 157,34; kāyena vā vācāya vā akusalam ~ati, Peṭ 189,8 ≠ 218,11; tividhe pi saṅkhāre ~ati, Vism 531,15 foll. (= nibbatteti, Vism-mhṭ S^e III 274,2); 543,33; Paṭi-a 358,5 foll.; rūpaṃ pahāya arūpapariḍagham ~ati, Vism 592,35; tassa adhiḡamāya yogam ~ati, ib. 630,3; attano santāne catumaggabhāvanam ~ati, ib. 688,33; vipassanam ~ati, Sp 994,13; 1 sg. viriyam ~āmi appattassa pattiya +, D III 256,28 foll. = A III 101,9 foll. (duvidham pi viriyam karomi, Mp III 270,28); IV 334,7 foll.; cf. Th-a I 96,1; kiriyaṃ ~āmi, Peṭ 182,9; 3 pl. (na) viriyam ~anti, A I 71,4,14 (Mp II 144,28) = 243,4 (E^e ārabbh°; Mp II 356,31); Vism 325,25; codanam ~anti, Mp II 168,25; tassā hi attano kiccam āradhāya sampayuttā pi ~anti As 112,8; 2 pl. tasmātiha bhiyyosomattāya viriyam ~atha, M III 79,18 = S II 29,9; 1 pl. na nam ~āma, Vism 561,34; part. m. ~anto, Sadd 409,10; Sv 306,29 (desanam); Mp II 307,6 (pañham); ib. 307,15 (vipassanam); Paṭi-a 610,28 (suttanam); instr. sg. bhāvanam ~antena, Vism 223,4 ≠ 314,13; 316,2; ~antena ādito va puggalabhedo jānitabbo, ib. 295,23; puna ~antena āpucchitabbam, Sp 1059,6; gen. sg. viriyam ~ato dāham, Dh-p 112 d (v. l. ārabbhato; duvidham jhānam nibbattanasamattam viriyam ~antassa, Dh-p-a II 260,9); cf. Gāndhārī Dharmapada 316; vipassanam ~ato, Ps I 174,32; tasmim pana nimittamhi ~antassa bhāvanam paṭhamam parikammam, Nāmar-p 403; opt. 3 sg. karuṇābhāvanāyogam ~eyya tato param, ib. 1348; imper. 2 pl. ~atha nikkhamatha yuñjatha buddhasāsane, S I 156,34; 157,19 (E^e and Cl. ārabbh°; ārambhā-viriyam karoṭha, Spk I 222,5) = Th 256 (Th-a II 105,3* ārabbh°; ārambhadhātu-saṅkhātam viriyam karoṭha, ib. 105,19), quoted Mil 245,1*; Nett 40,24* (E^e ārabbh°); Peṭ 71,9* (v. l. ārambh°); Mp I 37,24* (E^e ārabbh°); II 338,9; Ud-a 384,15*; It-a II 151,17*; Nidd-a I 408,23*; Paṭi-a 44,32*; 664,25*; As 146,1*; Pp-a 246,20* (E^e ārambh°); Sadd 409,20* (v. l. ārambh° and ārabbh°); cf. Peṭ 73,13* (v. l. ārambh°) and Vism 96,1; see also Gāndhārī Dharmapada 123; — med. 3 sg. asmimānassa pahānam ~ate, Peṭ 42,1; yogam ~ate dhiro, Abhidh-av 127,4*, 21*; 128,3*; part. ~amāno saṅkhepato tāva ~ati,

Vism 630,3; cf. *ib.* 84,21; *imper.* 2 pl. ~avho dāhā hotha khandibalasamāhitā, D II 246,5* (Sv has ārambh°, and expl. evaṃ sante viriyaṃ ~atha asi-thila-parakkamattam adhiṭṭhāya dāhā bhavatha, *ib.* 668,31-32); — *aor.* 3 sg. daharabhiikkhu ācariyaṃ ārabha mettāṃ ~i, Vism 296,19; vipassanaṃ ~i, Sp 802,28; Th-a I 93,29; desanaṃ ~i, Ps III 277,20; 411,12; suttāṃ ~i, Spk III 6,16; dhammadesanaṃ ~i, Mp I 437,20; II 129,27; Ja III 289,20; dhammakathaṃ ~i, Mp II 338,3; dhātu-oropanaṭṭhāya ~i hatthikhandhato, Mhv XVII 33; ādāya so katipaye purise yeva ~i khetṭatthiko mahāvāpim, *ib.* XXIII 92; patte Visākhanaṭṭhāte Mahāthūpattham ~i, *ib.* XXXIX 1; taṃ sutvā sumano rājā cetiye kammam ~i, *ib.* XXXIX 17; Mahāthūpakaraṇaṭṭhāya bhūmiparikammaṃ ~i, Thūp 71,7; 1 sg. idāni eko va maccunā yuddham ~im, Mhv XXXII 17; 3 pl. tesāṃ duve viriyaṃ ~iṃsu, D II 274,1*; mahācetiyaṃ samīpe sannipātaṃ katvā vinicchayaṃ ~iṃsu, Sp 307,6; rājāno cariyāya vaṇṇaṃ ~iṃsu, Mp IV 92,15; satthu guṇakathaṃ ~iṃsu, Ja I 119,13; ~iṃsu mahāyuddham balakāyā ubho pi te, Mhv XXXIX 24; paccāmittā punāyuddham ~iṃsu mahabbalā, Mhv LXXV 86; ~iṃsu mahāyuddham gajjantā viragajjitaṃ, *ib.* 111; iccete paccimadvāraṃ ~iṃsu samāgatā, Mhv LXXVI 325; — *ful.* 3 sg. na viriyaṃ ~issati tass' aṅgaṇassa pahānāya, M I 25,18; *id.* appattassa pattiya +, A III 108,8; evaṃ mahantaṃ thūpaṃ ce ayaṃ rāj' ~issati, Mhv XXXIX 53; 1 sg. atthavaṇṇanaṃ ~issāmi etassa, Vism 523,4*; Pj I 13,13; handāham ~issāmi sammā-sambuddhasāsaṇe, Nāmar-p 1228; 3 pl. viriyaṃ ~issanti, A III 108,4; Peṭ 92,20 (E° vikiriyaṃ); — *inf.* (a) ~itum, Sadd 409,12; alam eva saddhā pabbajitena kulaputtana viriyaṃ ~itum, S II 28,24 (catu-raṅga-samannāgataṃ viriyaṃ kātum, Spk II 49,20); vipassanaṃ ~itu-kāmassa catunnaṃ arūpakkhandaṇaṃ vavatthāpane paññā, Vism 438,32; (b) āradhu(m), s. v.; — *abs.* I ~itvā; Sadd 409,12; 708,4; 857,19; vipassanaṃ ~itvā, Sv 188,10; Ps I 256,33; Ud-a 266,23; Th-a I 80,12; 88,11; 195,6; 196,11; 235,10; 248,15; Th-a 54,26; Ap-a 170,24,28; 171,31; 173,8; 174,9 *etc.*; Paṭis-a 42,3 *fol.*; Vism 228,3 ≠ Mhv V 152; kasiṇaparikammaṃ ~itva, Ps II 67,14; suttāṃ vā jātakam vā ~itvā, *ib.* 253,28; bhāvaṇaṃ ~itvā, Th-a II 216,20; Vism 315,28; desanaṃ ~itvā, It-a II 176,24; evam me sutān ti ~itvā, Ud-a 29,8; nāna-dassanaṭṭhāya yogaṃ ~itvā, Paṭis-a 19,4; udayabbayaṇupassanaṃ ~itvā, *ib.* 258,7; rūpāyatanam cak-khuvīṇāṇadhātuyā ti ~itvā, Vism 533,28; ~itvā ubho senā pāto paṭṭhāya vegasā, Mhv LXX 139; ~itvābhiniivesam ānāpāne punāparo, Nāmar-p 1270; ~itvāna amataṃ jahanto sabbapāpake, Mgd° S II 146,4*; *neg.* an~itvā, Sp 600,14; Mp III 115,20; *abs.* II ārabha, q. v.; *see also* āradhā; — *ger. f.* mettābhāvanā + ~itabbā, Vism 295,23; 314,13; 316,3; n. viriyaṃ ~itabbam, Sp 1232,20; Sv 315,20; Mp II 72,26; Paṭis-a 164,4; tena sammāsaṇaṃ ~itabbam, Paṭis-a 251,16; *loc.* niddese ~itabbe, Sp 600,13; — *pp.* (a) ekagandhakūṭiyaṃ vāso ~ito, Ud-a 311,6; dhovita-pattapānī vipassanaṃ ~ito, Th-a I 83,14; (Buddhaghosa) tattha vihāre Nāṇodayaṃ... kātum ~ito hoti, Saddhamma-s 53,3; attanā ~ita-ganthaṃ sambhāvento, Mhv-ṭ 43,26 (v. l. abhicarita-); (b)

āradhā, q. v.; — *pass.* ārabbhati; — *caus.* ārabhāpeti, q. v.

ārabhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ālabhate; from ā + sa. √labh = pā. √rabh; cf. Sadd 409,6,14,22 'himsā', JPTS 1889, p. 202 and KERN, Toev. I 88], to take hold of, seize, grasp; to attack (in the sense of 'to kill, sacrifice'); 3 pl. samaṇaṃ Gotamaṃ uddissa pāṇaṃ ~anti, M I 368,24 (= ghātenti, Ps III 46,8) ≠ 371,4, quoted Nidd-a I 408,24; Paṭis-a 44,33 (here ārambh°); As 146,3; Sadd 409,21; yaññesu pāṇe pasum ~anti, Ja S° X 79,15* (v. l. āharanti, as E° VI 211,6°; 214,26* with v. l. ~anti = mārenti); *imper.* 2 pl. imaṃ pāṇaṃ ~atha, M I 371,10; [abs. ~itvā, see the form ārabhitvā in the first of Asoka's Rock Edicts (Girnar)]; *pass.* ~iyati, q. v.

ārabhana, n. (nomen actionis of ārabhati), beginning, starting of; ~am ādikaraṇaṃ ārambho, Abh-sūci p. 41; ~am ārambho, Mp-ṭ B° 1910 II 417,4; °vasena pavattaviriyaṃ, Mp III 366,7 (v. l. ārabbh°) = Mp-ṭ B° 1910 II 257,25; cf. ārambhana; — *ifc. v.* kamma-° (Ud-a 235,32); — °-kāla, m., the time of beginning; Mp IV 163,6; cf. Mhv XXVII 21.

ārabhanaka, scdry. of pre; °vasena, As 146,8. ārabhāpeti (°payati), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ārabhati), to cause to be commenced, to make (let) begin; *aor.* 3 sg. mahābuddharūpaṃ osiñcituṃ ~esi, Jinak 104,36; tattha tatth' eva rājūhi vihāre ~ayi, Mhv V 80 (amacce tattha tattha vihāraṇaṭṭhāya ānāpesi, Mhv-ṭ 206,26); *abs.* kammāni ~etvā leṇāni atṭhasaṭṭhiyo, Mhv XVI 12 (maggasodhana-dvārāṭṭhapanādini kammāni paṭṭhapetvā, Mhv-ṭ 368,11) = Saddhamma-s 42,4*.

ārabhiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ārabhati), to be grasped i. e. killed or murdered; *part. m.* so pāṇo ~iyamāno dukkhaṃ domanassaṃ paṭisaṃvedeti, M I 371,11 (= māriyamāno, Ps III 51,11); — *cf. the forms* arabhiyanti, alabhiyanti, āla(m)bbhiyanti, haṃhanti (pr. 3 pl.), ālabhiyisanti (ful. 3 pl.) and arabhiyisu, ālabhiyisu, alambbhiyisu (aor. 3 pl.) in the first of Asoka's Rock Edicts.

āramaṇa, n. [s.], 1. enjoying, delighting in; ~am āramo, abhiraṃatī ti attho, Sv 1016,32 ≠ Mp III 56,20; 348,9 (v. l. ārammaṇaṃ); 2. leaving off, shrinking; āratī ti ~am, Pj I 142,11 ad Khp V 8 or Sn 264.

āramaṇiya, mfn. (ger. of next), to be enjoyed or to be pleased with, delightful; n. uddhaccakukkuccassa rajjanīyaṃ ~am assādiyaṃ indriyaṃ tāva aparipuṇaṇ ca ṇāṇaṃ paccayo, Peṭ 162,18 (E° āramaṇiyaṃ).

āramati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + √ram], 1. to delight in, take pleasure in; Rūp 565, p. 236,28; 3 pl. ~anti etthā ti āramo, Mp III 128,5 (~anti ti ratim vindanti kilānti laṇanti, Mp-ṭ B° 1910 II 103,20); ~anti ettha pāṇino, visesena vā pabbajitā ~anti ti āramo, Pj I 112,1-2 ≠ Ps I 60,16 = Ud-a 56,13-14 = Paṭis-a 533,14 = Mhv-ṭ 116,11; bhavehi ~anti abhimandanti ti bhavārāmā, It-a I 178,22; *ger.* ~itabbato (E° S° āram°) āramo etassā ti avyāpajjhārāmo, It-a I 147,14; cf. 168,5; kammaṃ ~itabbato āramo etassā ti kammārāmo, *ib.* II 67,27; dhammo ~itabbatṭhena āramo etassā ti dhammārāmo, *ib.* 91,24,32; 2. (a) to cease, stop; pr. 3 sg. n' atthi so khaṇo vā layo vā muhutto vā yaṃ sā (scil. nadī) ~ati, A IV 137,20; (b)

to leave off, keep away, abstain from (cf. oramati); pr. 3 pl. ~anti viramanti paṭiviramanti, Nidd I 337,5; pol. 3 sg. kukkuccā ~eyya +, ib. 376,11; sehi dārehi santuttho parādāraṇ ca ~e, A III 213,23* (S^e nārame, in the sense of I); — pp. ārata, q. v.

ārambha, m. [s.], (a) beginning, inception; (b) initial act, attempt, undertaking, preparation, arrangement, work, action; (c) initial effort, initiative, exertion, energy, perseverance; (d) evil act, offence, injury; Abh 852 a (syns. ādikamma, kamma, viriya, vikopana); Mogg-p 185,11; Sadd 409,9; 603,6; 717,21; for the different meanings, see Nidd-a I 408,16-26 ≠ Paṭis-a 44,22-45,2 = As 145,28-146,6 (but ārabbbha°) = Pp-a 246,15-22 (id.) = Sadd 409,13-25; cf. Dhs-trsl. p. 15 n. 2, As-trsl. p. 192 foll.; on the special meaning of (b) instigation i. e. 'initially prompting subject-matter', peculiar to Nett and Peṭ, see NĀNAMOLI: The Guide, p. 101 note; — (a) acc. sg. pāsādaṁ Candanaṁ nāma kātum Maricavaṭṭiyaṁ akā~am, Mhv LIV 40 (v. l. ārammaṁ); abl. sg. nisinnānaṁ vo ~ato paṭṭhāya yāva mam' āgamaṇaṁ, Ps III 226,1; gen. sg. ~assa ca avasānassa ca vemajjhātṭhānaṁ, Sp 808,30; — (b) nom. sg. nāyaṁ ~o appamattakattṭhānatthāya, Dhp-a I 112,12; ~o ādikammikassa sukaro, Vism-mht S^e III 497,9; yadā bodhisatto dukkara-kārikam akāsi, n' etādiso aññatra ~o ahoṣi, Mil 244,21; cetasiṇo ~o, cetanākammaṁ kāyikaṁ vācasikaṁ, Peṭ 35,25 (E^e corrupt); sodhanaṁ ti ettako es' eva ~o niddisittabbo suttattho, ib. 157,16; yaṁ hi ārabbbha bhagavatā idam suttam bhāsitaṁ, so ~o niddittṭho, ib. 181,16 (E^e ārabbbhanidd°); suddho ~o, ib. 189,27-29 (E^e here ārabbbho); 194,14; 217,20; 227,4; Nett 71,6,20,33; 72,1-3; 107,21-23 (Nett-a E^e 225,14-23; C^e 108,23-31); sodhanaṁ ti ~o suttassa paveso niyutto, Peṭ 236,22; ayuñjantānaṁ (v. l. āy°) vā sattānaṁ yoge yuñjantānaṁ vā ~o, Nett 41,3 (Nett-a E^e 221,13-20; C^e 88,33-89,3); ~o cetaso kāmānaṁ paṇūdanāya, Mp I 49,1 (quoted from the Aṭṭhakathā); ~o... kāyiko cetasiṇo cā ti duvidho, Ud-a 233,1; acc. sg. gāthā ekam ~am bhāsissanti, Peṭ 101,21 (or ekena ~ena ? E^e very corrupt); bhagavā padaṁ sodheti no ca ~am, Nett 70,34 foll. (v. l. ārabbbh°; Nett-a E^e 225,12-13; C^e 108,22-23); tadadhiḡamāya ~am pi akurumānā, Ps I 101,29; instr. sg. yen' ~ena idam suttam bhāsati, so ~o niyutto, Peṭ 206,14; sodhanā ti yen' ~ena idam suttam desitaṁ, so ~o sabbo suddho, ib. 230,27 ≠ 241,8; gen. sg. atthi tāva imassa ~assa anābhāsitaṁ, ib. 102,3 (E^e ārabbbh°); — (c) nom. sg. pabbajituṁ ~o ussāho, Ud-a 310,3; nom. pl. nitṭhaṁ dhammupasañhitaṁ siḡhaṁ gacchantu ~ā, Sp 1415,24* (E^e ārabbbhā); vividhā puññābhisañ-khārādika ~ā, Nidd-a I 436,31 ad Nidd I 442,3 'viyārambhā'; — (d) gen. pl. ~ānaṁ nirodhena n' atthi dukkhassa sambhavo, Sn 744 (v. l. ārabbbh°), quoted Nidd-a I 408,19; Paṭis-a 44,27; As 145,32, and Sadd 409,16; — in a long cpd., see Vism 487,5; — ifc. v. aññādhikāra-vacanā°, an-° (+ Sp 568,17; 569,8; 570,13; Cp-a 296,22), upā° (v. PED), kammaṭṭhānā° (Ud-a 174,11), gantha-° (Kacc-sāra Ct. p. 9), nāyā° (Th-a I 117,17; v. l. nānā°), thirā° (Mhv LXXVIII 15), thūpā° (Mhv XXXII 33), dur-° (Cp-a 296,22), nigga-manā° (Mhv XXXI 45), nīr-° (S I 76,24* = A II 43,4*; Spk I 146,11; Mp III 83,19), pakaraṇā° (Sadd

409,12 < Mmd C^e 2,10), paccayā° (Nāmar-p 1609), paṭhamā° (Nidd-a I 436,33), pucchā° (Ud-a 83,26), pubbā° (Mhv-t 43,16), bhāvanā° (Vism-mht S^e I 228,16), maraṇā° (Nāmar-p 1741), mahā° (S I 76,21* = A II 43,1*; Spk I 146,10; Mp III 83,5; Nidd-a I 408,21; Paṭis-a 44,30; As 145,27; Pp-a 246,18; Sadd 409,19; kappuṭṭhāna-°, Nāmar-p 1715), yuddhā° (Mhv LXVI 64), vacanā° (see aññādhikāra-°), vigatā° (Ap 498,6), vipassanā° (Th-a I 28,18; II 200,20; As 388,30 foll.), viyā° (Sn 953; Pj II 569,11; Nidd I 442,3*,27; 443,2,5; Nidd-a I 436,33; 437,1,3), viriyā° (Vin II 197,1,4; D III 252,22-23; S II 202,23 foll.; 209,2 foll.; IV 175,22; A I 12,5; 16,10; II 218,30; IV 15,14-15; 280,23; Ud 37,5; Paṭis I 103,27 foll.; Vibh 107,9; 194,33; 208,32 foll.; Dhs 12,17,38; Sp 222,7,28; Ps I 97,21; 245,3; Spk I 255,5; III 19,19; Mp III 159,19; Ud-a 221,20; 232,30; 284,9-10; 352,28; It-a I 105,21; II 66,30; 172,4-5; Pj II 122,9,11; Th-a I 94,5; 95,22; 179,23,31; Ap-a 195,35; Cp-a 279,6; Nidd-a I 408,15; II 146,2-3; Paṭis-a 44,14 foll.; As 146,7; 407,8; Vism 132,22; Ja I 127,5; III 342,24; Sadd 409,13; °kathā, M I 145,24; Ud 36,15; 37,5; Ud-a 232,30 foll.; It-a II 90,32), vihatā° (Ap 498,6 v. l. and C^e; but E^e vigatā° = Th-a C^e II 196,11), sarivannaṇā° (Sp-t B^e 1960 I 2 foll.; vinaya-°, Sp 112,7), sajjhāyā° (Sv 12,29), sabbā° (Sn 745), sam-° (Vin IV 67,16 foll.; D I 5,4; M I 180,5; S V 470,3; A II 197,29; 209,18; Pp 58,4; Sp 809,7,9; Sv 77,6; Mp II 78,19; III 83,6 foll.; 190,26; 191,2; As 146,5; Sadd 409,10), sammasanā° (Vism 613,10), sā° (Vin III 149,15; A II 42,18; Sp 568,16; 569,8; 570,12 foll.; Sadd 409,11), sesā° (Paṭis-a 44,21; As 145,27); — °gahana, n., us: of the term 'beginning'; ārambhamattam ev' ettha na atthasiddhi ti dassanattam ~am, Sadd 919,19; — °ja, mfn., born of actions, esp. of offensive actions; m. nom. pl. āyasmato ~ā āsavā samvijjanti, A III 166,15 foll. (E^e ārabbbha°; cf. āpattivittikkamasambhava, Mp III 289,15) = Pp 64,6 foll. (Pp-a 247,2 = Mp); acc. pl. ~e āsave pahāya, ib.; — °(a)ṭṭha, m., sense of 'beginning'; instr. sg. ~ena viriyaṁ, Nett 54,11; mfn. 'pa-miṇanti' ti ettha ~o pa-saddo (the prep. pa) ti āha: tuletum ārabbhanti ti, Mp-t B^e 1910 II 262,23 ('attho) ad Mp III 375,14 ad A III 329,23; — °tta, n. abstr.; ifc. katā° (Sadd 144,28); — °dal-hatā, f. abstr., firmness of an initial act; Cp-a 319,35; — °dhātu, f., the element of initial effort; nom. sg. atthi ~u nikkamadhātu parakkamadhātu, S V 66,11 = 104,16; 105,30; 107,1 (= paṭhamaviriyaṁ, Spk III 141,19), quoted Vism 131,25; Ps I 284,5; 292,30 and Sp-t B^e 1960 II 227,8, commented Vism 132,4 (as Spk), Ps I 283,34 (paṭhamārambhaviriyaṁ) and Sp-t II 227,20 (paṭhamaviriyaṁ); A I 4,25 (Mp I 48,22 = Ps); III 338,3 (E^e ārabbbha°; ārabhanavasena pavattaviriyaṁ, Mp III 366,7); Ud-a 233,2; It-a II 180,28; Vism 486,7; 487,5; acc. sg. ~um upādāya, Peṭ 37,23; loc. sg. ~uyā sati, A III 338,4-5 (E^e ārabbbha°); °manasikārādivasena, Vism 151,28 (Vism-mht S^e I 259,3-5); °saṅkhātāṁ viriyaṁ karoṭha, Th-a II 105,19; — °paccayā, abl. adv., by reason of, caused by an initial act; yaṁ kiñci dukkhaṁ sambhoti, sabbam ~, Sn p.145,2 and 744, 745 (v. l. ārabbbha°; Pj II 507,12 kammasam-payuttaviriyaṁ paccayā), quoted Nidd-a I 408,18; Paṭis-a 44,26; As 145,31 and Sadd 409,16; — °pañ-

ñatti, *f.*, an expression for 'initiative'; ~i viriyin-driyassa, Nett 59,26; — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, having the characteristic of initiative; ~am viriyaṃ, Nett 28,12; — °-vatthu, *n.*, base of inception of energy; *nom. pl.* attha ~ūni, D III 256,24—258,9 (E° throughout ārabha° in text and cl.; Sv 1044,11 viriyakāraṇāni) = A IV 334,1—335,32 (E° throughout ārabha°; Mp IV 157,19 = Sv); °-vasena, Nett-a C° 223,9; *ifc.* viriyā° (Sp 222,26; Th-a I 96,2; Paṭis-a 44,19; Ap-a 349,4 E° ārabha°); — °-virīya, *n.*, initial (mental) effort; *acc. sg.* ~am karotha, Spk I 222,5; *ifc.* paṭhamā° (Ps I 283,35; Mp I 48,23; It-a II 180,23); — °-sud-dhi, *f.*, purity of investigation; *nom. sg.* mano ti āram-bho, n' eva padasuddhi na ~i, Nett-a 255,31 (v. l. ārabha°).

ārambhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + √rambh], = 'ārabhati, *q. v.*; A I 39,10 foll.; Pp S° 220,2 foll.; Peṭ 41,9; 66,25; Nidd-a I 408,20; Paṭis-a 44,29; Pp-a E° 246 n. 2; 247,15,20 āra[m]bhati; S° 129,2; 3 pl. ~anti, Peṭ 35,25; *imper. 2 pl.* ~atha, ib. 71,9° (v. l.); Sadd 409,20° (v. l., with reference to S I 156,34°; 157,19° ārabhatha and the metrics); *med. parl.* satisambojjhaṅgaṃ bhikkhu ~amāno va jānāti, S V 76,25 (v. l. ārabh°); Spk III 147,20 ~amāno vā ti kurumāno; *imper. 2 pl.* ~avho dajhā hotha, Sv 668,30 ad D II 246,5°.

ārambhana, *n.* (*nomen actionis* of *prec.*), = ārabhana, *q. v.*; viriyaṃ hi °-vasena ārambho ti vuccati, Nidd-a I 408,28; — *ifc. v.* kammā° (Mhv XXVII 21 with v. l. °ārabbhana and °ārammana), thūpā° (ib. XXXII 33), vividha° (Nidd-a I 437,1).

ārambhanaka, *scdry. of prec.*; °-vasena, Paṭis-a 45,4.

ārambhava(t), *mfn.*, who is beginning, initiating, undertaking, setting going; *nom. pl.* ~vanto sattā pañ-ñāyanti, A III 338,4,6 (E° ārabha°).

āramma, *m.*, v. l. for ārambha, *q. v.*

ārammaṇa, *n.* (*prob. another form* for ālam-bana, *q. v.*, but confounded with ārambhana; cf. 'ārabha sub 3 and āramma formed in regressive as-similation from ārambha), the primary and principal meaning of 'point of support, hold' or 'starting-point' is divided into the meanings of 1. paccaya or hetu, foundation, base; (logical) ground, cause, reason, and 2. visaya or gocara, object (of sense or thought); subject (of cognition or meditation), theme; gen. object, thing (in some instances both the meanings are interchanged or equalled by the cts.); Abh 94 d (*syn.* ālambaṇa; cf. BHS ārambaṇa), 1132 d (*syn.* hetu and gocara); Rūp 583, p. 242,35; Sadd 231,11°; KERN, Toev. I 88; Manual 57 n. 5; LÜDERS-WALDSCHMIDT, Über die Sprache des buddh. Urk. § 33; PARAVAHARA VAJIR-ARĀṆA, Buddhist Meditation 30—31; V. BHATTACHARYA, Vācārambhaṇam, IHQ XII 342—344; see also F. B. J. KUIPER and J. A. B. VAN BUITENEN, IIJ, vol. II (1958) 295 ff.; Abhidh-s trsl. 2, 10, 90 n. 2; 143 n. 2; Dhs trsl. XLII, 2, 55, 185, 211; Kv trsl. 233 n. 2; Ja trsl. IV 71 n. 3; — *syns.*: mūlaṃ hetu nidānaṃ sambhavo pabhavo samutthānaṃ āhāro ~am paccayo samudayo, Nidd II 231,8 (cf. Nidd-a I 355,6; II 143,13; Spk II 71,1; III 53,11); ~am āya-tanaṃ, Vism 332,13-16 = Paṭis-a 558,15-18; Moh 178,2-4,13,28 (cf. Ps II 354,25-26; Spk III 99,7-8; Paṭis-a 553,25); — *definitions*: yā āhāraṭṭhitiyā punab-

bhavābhinibbattikaṭṭhitiyā ca ponobbhavikā ṭhiti, ayaṃ vuccati ~am, Peṭ 219,19; appaṭikkhipitabbat-thena attano phalena ālambiyati ti ~am, Yam-a 54,25 (ad Yam I 3,5° and 13,22°) = Nidd-a I 351,30 (but phalaṃ ārameti, with the v. l. āramiyati, āramiyati, and ārabhiyati); ~am pi hi bāhirāyatanāni viya iccha bahiddhā ti vuttam, Paṭis-a 553,25; patitṭhā pi hi ālambiyati ti ~am nāma hoti, ib. 586,30; aññattha pāliyam pi hi patitṭhā ~an ti vuccati, ib. 586,31; āgantvā ā bhuso vā cittacetasiṇā dhammā ramanti etthā ti ~am, Abh-sūci 41,21 (cf. Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 123,14); — on ārammaṇa (objective support, sense-object, as rūpa, sadda etc.) in contrast to vatthu (subjective support or physical basis of the sensation proper to a sense-organ, as cakkhu, sota etc.), see Abhidh-s trsl. 15, 31; Dhs trsl. 209 n. 1 and 2; s. vv. ārammaṇa-purejāta and vatthārammaṇa, as well as the following refs.: Vibh 319,18 foll.; Vibh-a 263,33; 403,23 foll.; Tikap-a 293,8; Vism 329,23; As 71,10; 201,31; 301,16,19; Paṭis-a 171,17,20; Sv 980,12,18; 1007,34; Ps I 65,35; 223,16; 275,6; Mp III 85,3; in contrast to dvāra (sense-gate, sense-impression). see Vism 481,24; 482,16,32 foll.; 529,1; 608,23; As 262,1: 264,10-11; Vibh-a 137,17; in contrast to vatthu and dvāra, see Vism 482,16; 484,14; 546,32; 595,20; As 263,19; Vibh-a 404,12-13; Paṭis-a 84,1; Spk II 323,4: — for a summary of ārammaṇas as concomitants of consciousness, viz. the 5 sense-objects and the object of cognition, see Abhidh-s 13,25—14,18; — ārammaṇa as one of the fourfold cause (paccaya) of sense of matter, sound etc. by way of eye-contact, ear-contact etc.: Vism 488,17; 566,26; as one of five meanings for sahaḡata: Paṭis-a 124,10; 139,8; cf. Spk II 233,17; — numerical sets of ārammaṇa: (2) Vism 548,25; Vibh-a 403,5-6; (3) Peṭ 250,21-22; Vism 548,21,26; Vibh-a 155,35; 156,33; (4) Paṭis I 84,20; Vibh 332,20; Vism 430,30—431,2; 434,4-11; Paṭis-a 299,4-8; 383,5,12; Ps I 230,18; Spk III 273,14; (5) Vism 434,34—435,6; As 264,13; 275,12; Paṭis-a 92,18; 383,14; (6) Nett 191,19; Vism 455,32; 599,32; 608,24; As 71,8 foll.; 234,16,27; 255,5 foll.; 264,27; Kv-a 146,8; Vibh-a 121,11; Paṭis-a 195,21; Spk I 270,14; II 64,27; 260,6,13; Th-a I 106,19; Cp-a 303,26; Abhidh-s 13,27; 38,6; Moh 47,30; 83,15; 218,33 foll.; 303,4; (7) Vism 429,33—430,29; Paṭis-a 383,4; Sv 227,12-14; (8) Vism 431,3—433,8; 433,7—434,3; 434,12-33; Paṭis-a 383,8,10,17; (16) Ps I 118,30; (18) Spk III 72,12; (38) Vism 187,5; Sp 229,16; 417,6; 490,28; Sv 644,23; Ps I 168,25; 195,25; II 236,27; III 236,22; Spk III 111,16; Mp II 329,3; III 57,1; 230,27; 266,20; IV 95,14; 111,15; Ud-a 303,14; 407,8; Th-a I 90,27; Cp-a 302,10; 305,36; Paṭis-a 166,22; As 158,9; Dhp-a III 421,1'; IV 110,11'; —

nom. sg. yaṃ ca ceteti ... ~am etaṃ hoti viññā-ṇassa ṭhitiyā, S II 65,16 foll. (etaṃ cetanādi-dham-majātaṃ paccayo hoti, paccayo hi idha ~an ti adhippeto, Spk II 70,27), quoted Nett 153,33 foll.: cf. Peṭ 218,14; rāgassa pahānā vocchijjat' ~am. patitṭhā viññāṇassa na hoti, S III 53,21,25; 55,16,21 (paṭisandhim ākaḍḍhanasamatthatāya abhāvena ~am vocchijjati, Spk II 272,1); ājavam brūmi jappanam ~am pakappanam kāmapaṇko duraccayo, Sn 945 (dummuṇcanaṭṭhena, Pj II 568,1; cf. Nidd I 429,25; Nidd-a I 434,8,15); nāṇassa ~am pi nānapatho,

Nidd I 269,30 foll. (ñānassa paccayo pi tam ālam-bitvā uppajjanato ñānapatho, Nidd-a I 355,6-7); ~am mamam etam, Ap 516,9; yam tesam tesam dhammānam ~am nirodho nibbānam, idam susamam, Paṭis I 173,11; yam tassa gocaram, tam tassa ~am, ib. 180,15; atthi rūpam cakkhusamphassassa + ~am, Dhs 126,3 foll. (As 301,19); 149,22 foll.; 159,31 foll.; aññam cakkhuvinnānassa + vatthu ca ~am ca, Vibh 319,31 foll. (Vibh-a 404,6-16); atthi tesam anusayānam (tassa rāgassa) ~am?, Kv 408,26,32; tam jhānam tassa jhānassa ~am?, ib. 483,22,24 (Kv-a 144,24-27); esa hetu etam ~am eso upāyo sāvakkassa niyyānassa, Peṭ 2,21; tividham ~am: manāpikam amanāpikam upekkhā-thāniyañ ca, ib. 250,21; divā yeva ~am vavatthapetabbam, Vism 77,3 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 148,11-12); ~am nīlādisu van-ṇakasīnesu yam kiñci āparisuddhavaṇṇam, ib. 108,20 ≠ 109,21; buddhānussati-ādinañ ca n' eva paṭi-bhāganimittam ~am hoti, ib. 113,12; tassā ~am diṭṭhasutena gaheṭabbam, ib. 114,6; atidūre ṭhitassa hi ~am avibhūtam hoti, accāsanne bhayaṃ uppajjati, ib. 182,33; jhānam pi ākāśānañcāyatanam + ~am pi, ib. 332,12; 334,11; 335,29; cf. Paṭis-a 558,2,15; upayogaladdham ~am hoti (scil. the body or the mind), Vism 430,5,9 = As 413,23,27; khaṇapaccuppannam cittam cetopariyañānassa ~am hoti (the consciousness of the momentary present is the support of understanding the course of others' thoughts), Vism 432,9 = As 421,3 ≠ Moh 89,13; cattāro pi khandhā cetopariyañāna-yathākammupagañānānam ~am honti, Vism 433,30 (cf. As 422,24); cakkhāyatanam eva uppattidvāram, rūpāyatanam eva c' ~am, ib. 483,4; anīṭṭham anīṭṭhamajjhataṃ vā ~am, ib. 546,31 ≠ Vibh-a 152,25; paṭisandhiyā ~am, Vism 548,6 = Vibh-a 155,24; yam bhavaṇṇassa ~am hoti, tam manasikaroto phalasaṃpatti-vutṭhānam hoti, Vism 701,15 ≠ Paṭis-a 269,14 = Ud-a 36,25; ekekaṃ ~am dvisu dvāresu āpātham āgacchati, As 279,23; cf. Vibh-a 158,1; 159,27; Vism 549,15; 551,2,19; kiriyaṃ ākāśānañcāyatanam kiriyaṃ viññānañcāyatanass' eva ~am hoti na itarassa, As 424,14; supupphitacampakarukkho viya ~am, Vibh-a 91,19 ≠ Vism 515,6; ~am nāma rūpārammaṇam +, Tikap-a 29,4-6; tassa ñānassa tasmim khane ~am n' atthi, tasmā ñānam anārammaṇam, Kv-a 118,8; asukacittam nāma vitakkass' ~am na hoti, ib. 118,26; anindriyabaddham hi dukkhadomanassānam ~am hoti, ib. 166,15; idhaloka-paralokesu dāna-sadisso avassayo paṭiṭṭhā ~am tānam leṇam gatiparāyanam n' atthi, Sv 472,1 = Ps III 90,4 (E° idhaloke para°) ≠ 91,6 = Mp IV 99,10 ≠ 100,18,24; tiṇukkā viya kilesuppatṭārahaṃ ~am, Spk III 53,13; vaṇṇo purisassa cakkhuvinnānassa ~am hutvā upakappati, Mp I 22,3; yāva pana kasiṇarūpaṃ ~am hoti, tāva rūpaṃ samatikkantaṃ nāma na hoti, Mp IV 199,8; kim pana te ~am ahoṣi, Ja III 366,3 (trsl. 'what was your theme?'); ~am parittam pi yatratṭhassāmanāpiyaṃ dullabham, Saddh 251; cakkhudvārikacittānam sabbesam pi rūpam eva ~am tañ ca paccuppannam, Abhidh-s 13,32;

acc. sg. (na) lacchati Māro ~am, D III 58,21 ≠ S II 268,8 foll.; V 147,18 foll. (quoted Nidd I 474,10); labhati tassa Māro ~am, M III 94,30 foll. (= kilesupattipaccayaṃ, Ps IV 145,16); Ajātasattu Vedehi-

putto + na labhati otāram (na) labhati ~am, S II 268,8 foll. (= paccayaṃ, Spk II 230,7) ≠ IV 185,12 foll. = Nidd II 85,26,28; labbhet' eva aggi otāram, labbhettha aggi ~am, S IV 185,19 ≠ Nidd II 85,33 (quoted Paṭis-a 587,1); ~am yajamānassa yaññam, Sn 506 (Pj II 417, 18-25); ~am brūhi samantacakkhu, Sn 1069 (= nissayaṃ, Pj II 593,15) = Nidd II 22,19; 104,27 (Nidd-a II 30,4); ~am pucchati, Nidd I 256,7; 258,7; yam kiñc' ~am katvā, Pv 10 (aññataram yam kiñci ārabba uddissa, Pv-a 17,21-22); ~am paṭisañkhā, Paṭis I 1,11 = 57,28,30 ≠ 58,11,26°,31 (rūpakkhandhādi-~am bhaṅgato paṭisañkhāya jānitvā passitvā, Paṭis-a 20,30-31; tam rūpārammaṇam paṭisañkhāya jānitvā, kayato vayato disvā ti attho, ib. 258,17-19; purimaṃ ca rūpādi-~am jānitvā, ib. 260,14-15); cf. Vism 641,23 and 695,14 (commented Vism 642,7-8 and 643,36-37 as well as Vism-mhṭ S° III 532,17-18); yo koci jarāmaranā muccitukāmo so tesu aññataram ~am gañhāti, Mil 332,27; manasā ~am ālambitvā, ib. 374,15; tam ~am vaṇṇato ... dalhaṃ patiṭṭhāpetvā, ib. 405,16; dhamme bahiddhā ~am anabhiharitvā, Peṭ 1,20; phusitvā ~am katvā, Vism 308,14 = Vibh-a 377,13 = Paṭis-a 554,31 = Moh 180,30 ad D II 186,29; M I 127,6; S V 115,28 'pharitvā'; viññānam nīlam pīṭakan ti ~aṇ ca jānāti lakkhaṇapaṭivedhañ ca pāpeti (the consciousness knows the object to be blue or yellow and causes to reach the penetration into its characteristics), Vism 437,4 foll.; cittaṃ ~aṇ ca sañghaṭṭeti, ib. 463,24; cf. As 108,13; paññā ... ~am nicchetum (na) sakkoti, Vism 515,18,21; Vibh-a 91,31; 92,4; Paṭis-a 512,8,13; ~am ārabba, Vism 546,35 foll.; Vibh-a 152,28; 153,4; 157,25; cf. Abhidh-s 25,19,27; yo ~am phutṭho phusanto uppanno, ayaṃ phasso, Vism 580,21 = Paṭis-a 242,7; cf. Ps I 276, 6,20; As 107,25; Vibh-a 264,31; 265,7 foll.; ~am katvā atikkamanīyato oghehi atikkamitabbā, As 49,12; mahantaradukesu ~am agahetvā, ib. 49,23; rūpārammaṇam vā ārabba ~am katvā, ib. 106,10; cf. 358, 11,31; 393,1,5; nīlādibhedam ~am sañjānāti ti saññā, ib. 110,19; ~am cinteti ti cittaṃ, ib. 112,13 = Paṭis-a 98,29 = Moh 12,4 (cf. As 63,31); vitakkaṃ nissāya cittaṃ ~am ārohati, As 114,19; ~am anumajjati, ib. 115,15; cittacittatāya cittaṃ ~am minamānam jānāti, ib. 140,11; ~am ogāhitvā anupavisitvā, ib. 144,1; ~am anupekkhamāno viya tiṭṭhati, ib. 143,10; ~am gahetvā, ib. 260,9; 280,31; 294,6; 417,22; Spk II 100, 22; Pj II 125,11; Thī-a 188,34; Ap-a 198,16; Dhp-a 189,20; II 146,18; ~am pariggahetvā, Vibh-a 219,31; Paṭis-a 175,35; Sv 722,14; 758,15; ~am sampatichhitvā, As 264,31; cf. Dhp-a I 304,2,9; ~am disvā, Ja II 193,18; 194,19; 195,21; III 379,29; ~am katvā na sakkā jānitum, Kv-a 159,20; ~am manati jānāti, Paṭis-a 85,8; ~am abhibhavitvā, ib. 100,6; ~am visesento, ib. 303,25; ~am ṭhapeti ~am patiṭṭhāpeti, ib. 512,25-26; ~am (a)niyametvā, ib. 586,22-23; yogāvacaro ~am vitakkāhataṃ vitakkapariyāhataṃ karoti, Sp 144,15; As 114,27; vatthum ~am vā nissāya, Ps I 212,36; ko añño etam ~am vibhāvetum samattho, ib. 288,5 = Sv 784,19; yam ~am vedanā vedeti, saññā pi tad eva sañjānāti; yam ~am saññā sañjānāti, viññānam pi tad eva vijānāti, Ps II 343,22,24; ~am gilitvā, Spk II 384,14 = Th-a I 214,22; evarūpaṃ ~am labhanto, Mp I 175,26 =

Th-a III 130,17; ~am anubhavitvā (°bhavāma), Mp II 49,15,17; Paṭis-a 173,27; ~am parigaṇḥati, Mp III 85,5; ~am dassetvā, Pj II 75,3 = Ap-a 160,18; — katvā (karitvā) with double acc., in the sense of 'making anything the object or taking it as object'; e.g. bhikkhuss' atthāya bhikkhūm ~am karitvā, Vin III 222,10 = 259,16 (Sp 736,25); idam pi ~am karitvā evam idh' ekacce sattā visuñjanti, A III 312,16 foll. (Mp III 355,7-9), quoted Vism 227,3 and commented Vism-mhṭ S^e I 414,6; mañ yeva ~am katvā (taking me as a warning), Ps III 250,20; attano pilotika-khaṇḍam eva ~am katvā, Dh-p-a III 85,11; Rāhu-gahitañ candamaṇḍalañ ~am katvā, Ja III 365,26; phalarukkhāñ ~am katvā, ib. 377,4; pīṭabhāvañ ~am katvā, Ja IV 114,10; ~am karot' eva aññābhāvena tam idañ (it makes just that its object, because there is no other), Vism 340,17* ≠ As 211,13*; javanassa ārammaṇañ ~am katvā (taking the object of apperception as its own object), Vism 460,3; furthermore with attānañ, As 42,32; 48,23; Paṭis-a 109,8; Moh 96,30; atthañ, Vibh-a 393,12,16; abhāvañ, Vism 335,14; ek(ek)am saccam, Vism 691,29-30; kammañ, Tikap-a 271,8; kamma-kammanimitta-gatinimittānañ, aññatarañ, Vism 457,25,35; kasiṇañ, Sv 513,15; Mp IV 146,24; jīvitindriyañ, Vibh-a 384,9; ñāṇañ, Vism 442,5; Vibh-a 393,1,9; tam, As 44,16; 221,34; 222,26 (Abhidh-mṭ C^e 1938 33,1; 41,9); Dh-p-a III 85,3; Mp II 38,20; Cp-a 284,32; Ras I 39,13; tad eva, Spk II 134,2; Mp IV 204,7; tāni, As 333,25; dhammañ, Vibh-a 393,5; Mp II 154,10; dhātum, As 334,2 foll.; nibbānañ, Vism 658,15 foll.; 668,34; 672,24; 673,35; 675,2; As 50,21; 232,15; 233,5,7; Vibh-a 53,23; 420,1; Paṭis-a 162,22; 385,10,12; 550,7 foll.; 562,26; 565,19,22,31; 608,12; 640,14; Ps I 105,24 foll.; Spk I 112,18; III 97,16; Mp II 78,15; III 42,11; Ud-a 395,30; Th-a I 138,32; nimittañ, Vism 126,20; Mp II 76,19; nirodhañ, Vism 510,28; 690,9; Vibh-a 114,29,32; Paṭis-a 152,19; 332,26; Sv 314,9,12; Spk I 157,31,34; Mp II 70,28; IV 102,9; Moh 139,5; pathavikasiṇañ, Vism 137,27; 164,32; paṇānañ, Mp II 78,10; pīṭañ, Vism 289,13; Sp 433,19; bhavaṅgavisayañ, Vism 548,33 foll.; Vibh-a 157,17 foll.; maraṇañ, Mp II 77,19; rūpañ, Vism 327,13; 429,11 foll.; 458,14; 662,11; As 75,4; Vibh-a 404,11; Paṭis-a 378,15-16; Sv 980,11,17; 1034,11; vannañ, As 75,7; vatthum, Sv 773,33; 774,1; Ps I 275,8,10,17; Vibh-a 156,3; 263,35 foll.; virāgañ, Mp II 78,12; vivekañ, ib. 100,2; vedanañ, Ps II 342,27,29,30; sañkhāre, Vism 669,27 foll.; Vibh-a 385,10; saddañ, Vism 430,34; Vibh-a 392,35; 393,7,23; 394,17;

instr. sg. ~enāpi parittakena paccekabodhiñ anupāpuṇanti, Ap 7,13 ('by means of, according to the object'); tena ~ena rāgā vimuccati, Mil 332,27; ten' ev' ~ena vimuttirasam asecanakam pāṭabbam, ib. 405,18; manāpikena ~ena lobho akusalamūlañ samutthahati, Peṭ 250,23; cf. 251,5; ~ena atthikata paccupatthāno, Vism 466,19; appavattito saha ~enā ti sarammaṇā, As 49,23; bhagavā hi arūpadhammañ dassento vatthunā vā dasseti ~ena vā, ib. 71,10; ~ena vedanā parivattetabbā, ib. 269,3 ≠ 271,5 = 286,28; ~ena pasāde ghaṭṭite (pasādassa ghaṭṭitakālo), ib. 274,10; 279,14,21; 280,30; ~ena pana vedanāniyamañ katheti, ib. 284,14; ~ena pana nibbānañ

rāgādhi suññattā suññañ nāma, Spk III 97,13; ime dve dhammā ~ena kathitā, vyāpādo ~ena ca upanissayena ca, ib. 141,1; kilesā hi ~ena saddhiñ cittañ missikaronti, Mp III 392,13; ariyamaggañāṇassa tadubhaya-viparitasabhāvena ~ena bhavitabbam, Ud-a 396,27; maggo nāma . . . nāmañ labhati . . . ~ena, Paṭis-a 550,35 = Vism 668,17;

abl. sg. (a) ~ā anvayena ubho ekavavatthānā, Paṭis I 58,24*; (b) ~ato ('by way of object'), Kv 313,16; Vism 110,17 (commented ib. 113,14-28; cf. Vism-mhṭ S^e I 189,8 sabhāvadhammanimitta-navattabbavāsena calitācalitavasena ca ārammaṇavibhāgato); 287,29-30,32 (Vism-mhṭ S^e II 73,20 ārammaṇamukhena; cf. 78,5 foll.); 459,35; 553,19; 567,28; 668,36; As 45,1; 71,8; 101,26 (commented ib. 101,34—102,4); 104,5,13 (commented ib. 104,13-17); 221,21,35; 222,1,3, 27,30; 224,5,7; 289,25 foll.; 334,23 (cf. Abhidh-mṭ C^e 1938 84,3); Vibh-a 179,21; 382,8; 384,3 (commented ib. 382,13-16 and 384,8-9); 416,7 (kiccato ca ~ato ca); Kv-a 87,2; 118,25 (vitakkānupatitā nāma duvidhā: ~ato ca sampayogato ca); 159,8 (duvidho manasikāro: nayato ca ~ato ca); 160,1; Tikap-a 285,16 foll. (sahajātato c' eva ~ato ca); Paṭis-a 31,2 (ayañ me dhammo ~ato paṭiladdho); 223,12 (commented ib. 223,20-28); 225,7 (commented ib. 225,14-19); 331,10 foll.; 551,13; 565,20,22,31; 569,12; 689,24; 690,23; Sp 229,17 (~ato vutthāya); 405,25; 431,28; 432,1,3 (~ato pīti paṭisaṃviditā hoti); Sv 231,10,13; 460,6; 762,29; 1003,35 (commented ib. 1004,14-17); 1049,25 (commented ib. 1049,32—1050,3 and 1050,26-31); Ps I 73,24; 105,26 (asammohato na ~ato); 132,19,21; 162,8 (~ato ca vipākato ca); 204,31; 205,4-9; 223,13,19,30; 247,26; II 345,35 (vipassanāpaññāya lakkhaṇapaṭivedhena ~ato jānañ); 353,30-35; Spk I 138,14 (~ato paṭi-viddhañ nibbānañ); 158,31; 292,27,29,30; II 148,26; 149,2-11; 151,5,12-17; 307,20,27; III 98,8 foll.; 272,10,12; Mp II 98,30 (~ato nissaraṇavivekanissitañ satisambojjhaṅgañ bhāveti); 109,4,6; IV 44,4 (nibbānañ ~ato pakkhandati); Pj I 28,1-9; 35,3; 180,6 (sampayogato ca ~ato ca); Cp-a 303,26 (rūpārammaṇañ yava dhammārammaṇañ ti ~ato chabbidhañ); Dh-p-a II 126,18 (lokuttaradhammañ kāyena phusanto ~ato sacchikaronto); ib. III 252,9 (n' atthi kutoci bhavato vā ~ato vā etesañ bhayañ); see also Moh 26,35; 33,8,33; 37,29; 38,26,28; 156,24; 164,19-20; 166,4; 328,6;

gen. dal. sg. ~assa gocaraṭṭho abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 16,7 (sile patitthāya kammaṭṭhānavasena gahitassa ~assa bhāvanāpavattitthānattā gocaraṭṭho, Paṭis-a 95,1-3); ~assa upatthānañ samañ (paṭivijjhati), ib. 180,18,23 (Paṭis-a 513,4-8); dubbalattā ~assa vitakkabalen' eva cittañ ekaggañ hutvā, Vism 194,18 (Vism-mhṭ S^e I 314,1-2) = As 199,31; sabhāva-dhammattā pana sañvejanīyattā ca ~assa appanañ appatvā, Vism 238,33 (Vism-mhṭ S^e II 14,11); ~assa paṭisaṃviditattā, ib. 287,33 (Vism-mhṭ S^e II 74,1) ≠ Sp 432,4; ākiñcaññāyatanañ aññassa ~assa abhāva ~am karot' eva, Vism 340,21 (Vism-mhṭ S^e II 177,19—178,1) ≠ As 211,17; saññā . . . hoti nīlādivasena ~assa upatthānākāramattagahaṇato, Vism 437,24 (Vism-mhṭ S^e III 5,9) ≠ Paṭis-a 577,19; paccakkhato diṭṭhassa ~assa anvayena, Vism 643,22 = Paṭis-a 260,2; tassa ca ~assa tad~assa ca cittaṇa bhaṅgañ disvā, Vism

695,16 (trsl. 'seeing the breaking-up of that object and the identifying consciousness', MAUNG TIN); cf. Paṭis-a 260,16; nibbānato aññassa ~assa amanasikārā nibbānassa ca manasikārā, Vism 700,16 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 635,8) = Paṭis-a 268,14 = Ud-a 34,29; ~assa itthā-kāram eva sambhuñjati, As 110,13; patanakālo viya ~assa pasādaghaṭṭanākālo +, ib. 271,26 foll.; cf. 280,4 foll.; ~assa vibhāgassanattam, Kv-a 117,5; ~assa natthitāya anārammaṇena, ib. 118,17;

loc. sg. ~e sati patitthā viññāssa hoti, S II 65,16,24 (tasmim paccaye sati, Spk II 71,2); ~e taṃ balasā nibandhisam, Th 1141 (Th-a III 160,38 foll.); imāni indriyāni + imasmim ~e samodhāneti, Paṭis I 180,13 foll. (Paṭis-a 512,34-35); uppannasmim vatthusmim uppanne ~e uppajjanti, Vibh 319,20 foll. (Vibh-a 403,24); ~e ekam (dve, tīni, and so on), Dukap 4,2 passim; Tikap 84,3 passim (Tikap-a 252,15 foll.); ~e cittam alliyati, Mil 405,15; parisuddhena cittena ~e patitthāya, ib. 405,22; yoginā yogāvacarena ~e abhiramitabbam, ib. 412,17; ~e cittam upanibandhetvā pañcakkhandhe dukkhato passati, Peṭ 133,26; yo pana avaḍḍhite ~e pavatto, ayam parittārammaṇo and vice versa, Vism 88,1,4; sampiyāyamāno tasmim ~e cittam upanibandhati, ib. 123,13 = 181,23 = 188,33 (quotation from the Porāṇatthakathā); tasmim yev' ~e cattāri pañca vā javanāni javanti, ib. 137,28 ≠ 164,33; svāyam ~e cittassa abhiniropanalakkhaṇo, ib. 142,2 = As 114,16 = Paṭis-a 51,9; vitakko ~e cittam abhiniropeti, Vism 146,19 ≠ 147,6 ≠ As 143,1; bandheyy' evam sakam cittam satiy' ~e dhammā (so firmly he should bind his own mind with the subject of meditation by mindfulness), Vism 269,17* (quotation from the Porāṇā; Vism-mhṭ S° II 40,5 kammaṭṭhānārammaṇe) = Ps I 247,35; tisso sikkhāyo tasmim ~e tāya satiyā tena manasikārena sikkhati, Vism 274,9; ~e citāraṃ samam ādahanto, ib. 289,16,21 ≠ 464,12 ≠ As 122,16 = Sp 433,22; Spk III 205,26; Paṭis-a 86,14; ~e avirattassa saññāsamatikkamo na hoti, Vism 329,9 = As 201,17 ≠ Paṭis-a 556,10; Moh 177,4; na ekasmim yeva ~e paṭhamajjhānādini viya, Vism 329,19 = As 201,27 = Paṭis-a 556,10; manodvāre pana chabbidhe pi ~e āpāthagate (when the sixfold object also comes into the sphere at the mind-door' i.e. at the threshold of the consciousness), Vism 458,17; bhavaṅgass' ~ato aññasmim ~e javitam javanam anubandham, ib. 459,35; alobho ~e cittassa agedhalakkhaṇo, ib. 465,7 = As 127,18 (E° misprint ~o); tasmim yeva ~e paṭisandhicittam uppajjati, Vism 549,11,23 = Vibh-a 157,30; 158,9 ≠ Vism 550,30 = Vibh-a 159,19; ~asmim hi cittassa paṭhamābhinipāto hutvā phasso ~am phusamāno uppajjati, As 107,24; saddhim attanā sampayuttadhamme ~e atisandahati, ib. 111,8; ~e cittam āropeti (scil. vitakko), ib. 114,17 (E° ~o misprint); ~e cetaso abhiniropanabhāvena pavatto vitakko, ib. 115,12; cf. Paṭis-a 181,28; ekaggaṃ cittam ~e appenti, As 142,35; ~e caranākasasena cāro, ib. 143,5; acalabhāvena ~e tiṭṭhati ti ṭhiti, ib. 143,34; sampayuttadhamme ~amhi sampiṇḍetvā, ib. 143,36 ≠ Paṭis-a 522,1; tasmim yev' ~e ten' ev' ākārena pavattitvā, As 232,6,11; taṃ asampiyāyanabhāvena ~asmim paṭihaṇāti, ib. 256,30; itthe ~e sukha-sahagatam kāyaviññānam uppajjati, anitthe dukkha-sahagatam, ib. 263,

17; javanassa ~e javitakālo, ib. 279,18; ekasmim ~e sakim uppannā taṃhā nandi, ib. 363,3; ~e (attho), Paṭis-a 124,18; ~e carati ti cariyā, ib. 292,4; ~e abhirativasena, ib. 558,26; ~e santiṭṭhati patitthāti, ib. 586,2 = Mp III 144,1; aniccānupassanāya ~e gocarajjhatte yeva, Paṭis-a 589,30 ad Paṭis II 101,7 'ajjhataṃ yeva'; cittam ~e patitthāpeti, Paṭis-a 623,3; aññasmim ~e cittam paṇidhati yāpeti, Kv-a 147,10; viññānaviṭṭhiyā nānappakārena ~e pavattibhāvappakāsanam, Spk I 6,25,27; ~e kilesa uppajjati, ib. 36,25; pañcasu kāmāgūsesu cakkhuvārādinam ~e rāmaṇeyyakamattam n' atthi, Spk II 309,17; ~e āpātham gate kilesānam uppatti (kilesaparijāhassa anuppatti), Spk III 53,14,20; ~e sammā thapitam hoti, Mp III 337,20 ad A III 285,15 foll. 'samādhīyati'; cf. Mp II 243,31; 265,4; 357,23; yattha katthaci ~e pavattanakassa kiriyamayacittassa vasena, Vv-a 11,8; aditthapubbe ~e sahasā samuppannena kilesasamudācārena pariyutthacitto, Pv-a 279,29; - double: ~e ~e; ārammaṇam hi idha padan ('thing') ti adhipetaṃ, Spk I 36,23 ad S I 7,16* 'pade pade';

nom. pl. ~ā yassa na santi keci, Sn 474 (= paccayā, punabbhavakāraṇāni ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 410,3-4); ~ā vuccati taṃhā: yo rāgo sārāgo ... pe ... abhiññā lobho akusalamūlam, Nidd I 429,25; katham ime tayo dhammā ekacittassa ~ā na honti, Paṭis I 171,3 (quoted Vism 281,22 and commented Vism-mhṭ S° II 63,9 foll.); pañca dhammā dhammapaṭisambhidāya + ~ā c' eva honti gocarā ca; ye tassā ~ā, te tassā gocarā and vice versa, ib. II 150,13 foll. (~ā ti upatthambhanatthēna, gocarā ti visayattthēna, Paṭis-a 614,23-24); pañcannam viññānānam vatthū ajjhattikā ~ā bāhirā, Vibh 319,25 (Vibh-a 403,31 foll.); iti vipallāsā ca ~ā sappaccayatāya paccayo kusalamūlāni ca sandissayatāya paccayo, Peṭ 169,10; iti manāpikā (amanāpikā, upekkhā-ṭhāniyā) ~ā, ib. 250,25; 251,7,19; asubhasaññāparicittacittassa pan' assa dībbāni pi ~āni lobhavasena cittam na pariyādiyanti, Vism 98,8; dībbapaṭibhāgāni pi ~āni cittam cāletum na sakkonti, Dh-a II 195,19; anāpāthagatān' eva hi rūpārammaṇādini dībbacakkhu-ādinam ~āni, As 7,12; cattāro pi khandhā cetopariyañāna-yathākammūpagañānānam ~ā honti, As 422,24 (cf. Vism 433,30); pañcaviññānā ... cakkhuvīññānādinam ~ā na honti, Vibh-a 403,19 (v. l. ~āni); rāgādayo pi ~ā honti, Kv-a 84,25; ~āni nāma ... chabbidhāni bhavanti, Abhidh-s 13,25 (v. l. ālamhaṇāni); cf. Maṇis B° 1964 II 388,1 ~āni ti ettha vatthuchakka-bhāvadavaya-jivita-āpodhātu-kabalikārāhārā chaṭṭhārammaṇan ti vedittabbam;

acc. pl. ~e labhitvāna pahitattena bhikkhunā, Mil 412,21*; pāti-ekke pāti-ekke ~e bandhati, As 365,8 = Nidd-a I 40,8; samādhī sakkoti ~e ekagga-bhāvena appetum, Vibh-a 91,20,27; devatā ... nānāvidhāni ~āni upasamharanti, ib. 407,16; abhi-bhavanti ... paccanīkadhamme pi ~āni pi, Sv 561,11; muṭṭhassatinam duggandhāni ~āni payojesuṃ, Pj I 234,4; cittam samam ādahati ~e thapeti, Bv-a 44,33; icchanti tāya ~āni, Nett-a 219,14 ad Nett 24,2 'icchā' = As 363,7 (but etāya);

instr. abl. pl. chadvārikehi ~ehi nimmathito, Ps II 298,6; ~ehi ārammaṇavantāni jhānāni, Paṭis-a 299,7; catasso arūpasamāpattiyo ~ehi vuṭṭhānato

bahiddhāvuttthāno vimokkho, *ib.* 553,24; ~ehi cittaṃ vimocetabbam, *Mp* III 174,15;

gen. pl. cakkhādinaṃ vatthūnaṃ rūpādinaṃ ~ānaṃ ca paṭighātena samuppannā saññā (*the perception which is produced by the collision of the physical bases as eye etc. and the sense-objects as form etc.*) paṭighasaññā, *Vism* 329,23 = *As* 201,31 ≠ *Paṭis-a* 132,30; 556,14; *Moh* 177,8; *cf.* *Vibh* 261,34; ~ānaṃ aññatarasmim idam mahācittaṃ uppajjati, *As* 72,28; ~ānaṃ asanato āsā, *ib.* 365,11 = *Nidd-a* I 40,11; ~ānaṃ nikāmanā nikanti, *As* 366,8 ≠ *Nidd-a* I 41,10;

loc. pl. yoginā yogāvacarena ~esu yeva cittaṃ upanibandhitabbam, *Mil* 412,8; ~esu c' assa anussatiṭṭhānam pi vaṭṭati, *Vism* 109,31; cittekkaggatā pi ... ~esu phusitā (*MAUNG TIN reads ~e suphusitā*) hutvā uppajjati (*the onepointedness of mind also arises, when it is well-touched by the subject of concentration*), *ib.* 147,11 (*Vism-mhṭ S°* I 249,20); bhikkhuṇo dīgharattam rūpādisu ~esu anuvisatam cittaṃ, *Vism* 268,32 = *Sp* 405,15 = *Sv* 762,20 = *Ps* I 247,16; manoviññānadhātu ~esu vavatthānābhāvato arañña-makkaṭo viya ... datṭhabbā, *Vism* 490,1 (*Vism-mhṭ S°* III 162,13 *fol.*); ~esu pavattamānā pana paṭisaṇḍhi, *Vism* 548,21; ~esu aññatarārammaṇaṃ (*having as object one or other among the objects*) paṭisaṇḍhitam uppajjati, *ib.* 551,9,21 = *Vibh-a* 159,34; tesu tesu ~esu okkantitvā (*so all editions*) pakkhanditvā upaṭṭhānato paṭṭhānaṃ, *Vism* 678,30 ≠ *Paṭis-a* 96,34 (= kāyādi~esu, *Vism-mhṭ S°* III 597,6); arūpa-dhammo pi samāno ~esu phusanākāren' eva pavattati, *As* 108,10; yaṃ rūpādisu ~esu pavattiyam, tassa janakam bhavēyya, *Vibh-a* 154,8 (*E°* bhaviyya); su-bhasaññāya dibbesu pi ~esu taṇhā na uppajjati, *Sp* 417,2; aparabhāge kāyādisu ~esu kiccaṃ sādhamānā nibbānaṃ gacchanti, *Sv* 753,25 = *Ps* I 238,30 = *Spk* III 179,16; kiñcāpi khipāsavassa itṭhānīthesu ~esu arajjanādivasena pavattati (*scil.* upekkhā), *Ps* II 227,18; rūpādisu ~esu āsatta-visattatādīhi kāraṇehi viśattikā vuccati taṇhā, *Spk* I 20,21; cakkhu ca tesu tesu nilādisu ~esu samuddati, *ib.* III 2,21; ~esu upekkhako majjhato hutvā viharati, *Mp* III 176,7; aññesu pi ~esu catukkapañcakajjhānāni pāpayamāno. *Mp* IV 142,8; tassa cittaṃ bahiddhā-rūpādisu ~esu vidhāvati, *Th-a* II 78,32; rūpādisu ~esu uppanna-taṇhā, *Nidd-a* I 434,15; tesu tesu ~esu kilesānaṃ anvāsavavirahito, *Ap-a* 191,11; appamattesu ~esu icchāya pavattesu ca lobhena samannāgato, *Dhp-a* III 391,14; idam cittaṃ nāma ito puretarāni pāpādisu ~esu rāgādinaṃ yena kenaci kāraṇena icchati, *ib.* IV 24,10; rūpādisu ~esu attano cittaṃ yathā vitikkamaṃ na karoti, evaṃ rakkhatha, *ib.* 26,9; sabbesu rūpādisu ~esu savanato saddhim rūpatanā, *ib.* 49,3; rūpādisu ~esu tiṭṭhati, *ib.* 49,7;

°vasena, *adv.*, on account of, as regards the object; yaṃ viññānatṭhitisu ṭhitam paṭhamābhiniṭṭhāni upādānaṃ, idam vuccati cetāsikam, *Peṭ* 218,22; asubhakammaṭṭhānaṃ ... oḷārikārammaṇattā pana paṭikūlārammaṇattā ca ~ n' eva santam na paṇitam, *Vism* 267,33 = *Sp* 403,22 = *Spk* III 269,34; purisānaṃ ahinā verinā vā upaddutakālo viya bhikkhuṇo ~ karajarūpasamaṅgikālo, *Vism* 327,1 (*mama cakkhu sobhaṇam, mama kāyo thiro, mama parikkhārā sundarā ti evaṃ ārammaṇakaraṇavasena, Vism-mhṭ*

S° II 151,20); catutthasaccaṃ ... dukkhanirodham gacchati ~ tad-abhimukhabhūtattā, *Vism* 495,15; sesaṭṭhānesu ~ pi avijjā uppajjati, *ib.* 530,7 (*ārammaṇakaraṇavasena*), *Vism-mhṭ S°* III 262,17; *cf.* also *Nett* 23,27; *Nett-a* 229,9; *Vism* 245,32; 534,2; 683,31; 687,27 (*Vism-mhṭ S°* III 612,7); *As* 75,19; 184,32; *Vibh-a* 215,35; 216,29; 222,23; 228,23; 377,4; 418,18,31; *Yam-a* 87,20,36; 89,9; *Paṭis-a* 171,16 *fol.*; 400,17 *fol.*; 587,15; *Abhidh-av* 50,25; *Abhidh-s* 38,4; *Sv* 754,38; 755,29; 762,4; 1019,15,21; 1020,27; *Ps* I 182,26; 186,15; 240,5,34; 247,1; *II* 355,18; *Spk* II 74,23; 259,9; *III* 99,31; *Mp* II 77,5; *III* 19,18; 71,23; 144,3; 153,5; 155,13; 356,21; *IV* 204,7; 205,6; *Pj* I 185,3; *II* 5,1; *Ja* I 312,12; *Moh* 131,18; 180,23; 192,33; 302,25; 303,10,38; — *ifc.* tad-° (*Vism* 460,5; 547,10; 567,11; 617,27; *As* 411,12,22; 417,20 *fol.*; 425,20; *Vibh-a* 179,6);

ifc. v. agahitā° (*Sp* 736,25), aṅgā°, *dv.* (-vavatthāna, *Paṭis-a* 232,27; 344,30; -vavatthāpana, *saṃkanti*, + *Paṭis-a* 232,25; -saṃkantika, + *Paṭis-a* 344,26); ajjhatabhahiddhā° (+ *Dhs* § 1420; *As* 424,31 *fol.*; *Vibh* 304,32; 311,12 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 395,1), ajjhattā° (+ *Dhs* § 1419, 1420; *As* 423,17 *fol.*; *Vibh* 304,30; 312,7 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 394,35 *fol.*; *Vism* 430,26; 433,32; -ttika, + *As* 361,31; 423,13; 424,7; *Vibh-a* 380,17; *Moh* 91,14; 120,10), aññatarā° (*Vism* 406,9; 548,25-26; 551,12; *Vibh-a* 121,11; 157,8-9; 159,34; *As* 74,25; *Paṭis-a* 665,26; *Moh* 188,13), aññā° (*Vv* 310; *Kv* 310,33 *fol.*; *Paṭis-a* 98,9), aṭṭhatimsā° (*Sp* 417,6; *Ps* I 168,25), atikkamanaka° (*As* 269,10), atitā° (+ *Dhs* § 1418; *As* 417,3 *fol.*; 419,26; 422,6-7; *Vibh* 304,24 *fol.*; 312,1 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 394,20 *fol.*; *Paṭis-a* 427,28; *Vism* 431,15; *Moh* 88,10; -ttika, + *As* 361,19; 417,1; 423,26; *Moh* 88,9; 90,10; 120,9; 181,28), ananubhūtā°, anāgatā° (+ *Dhs* § 1418; *As* 417,4 *fol.*; 419,11; 422,27,30; *Vibh* 304,24; 312,2 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 394,21 *fol.*; *Vism* 430,14; 431,15; *Paṭis-a* 427,28; *Moh* 88,27), an-° (+ *Dhs* § 1418, 1420; *As* 295,18; 422,13; 585,9 *fol.*; *Kv-a* 101,15-16; 117,14 *fol.*; 122,21; *Moh* 89,30; 103,27; 120,5; *Vism* 281,18; 433,23; 438,28; 548,18; *Sp* 422,23), anīṭṭhā° (*Add vol.* I + *As* 303,32; *Yam-a* 90,14; *Moh* 303,18; *Ps* I 288,3; *Mp* III 176,4; 301,12; 335,6; *Nidd-a* I 353,28; *Dhp-a* IV 85,9), aniyatadvārā° (*Vism* 547,3 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 153,1 *fol.*), aniyatā° (*Vibh-a* 153,22; *Abhidh-av* 8,31), anottappā° (*Kv* 312,23), apurejātā° (*Kv-a* 124,12), appamāna-sattā°, appamānā° (+ *Dhs* § 1408; *As* 205,5; 414,3 *fol.*; *Vibh* 311,34; 313,6 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 393,29 *fol.*; *Vism* 88,1; 112,17-18; 431,8; 439,29; *Paṭis-a* 299,5-6), abhāvā° (*As* 211,17; *Abhidh-av* 102,27), amatā° (+ *Kv-a* 116,20,22), arūpā°, avavatthitā°, asaṃkhatā°, asambhinnā° (+ *Kv* 429,18; *Kv-a* 124,16; *Moh* 188,7), asubhā° (+ *Spk* III 165,18; *Mp* I 46,20; *II* 20,9,24; 77,13), assāsā° (*Vism* 285,27), ākāsakasiṇā° (*Paṭis-a* 666,7), ākāśā° (+ *Vism* 332,27; *As* 210,37; 211,2), ākiñcaññāyatanā° (*As* 423,14), āgantukā° (*Spk* II 133,21,25; 134,1), ācinnā° (*Sp* 405,28; *Ps* I 247,29 *E°* ac°; *Paṭis-a* 488,30), ānāpānā°, āpāthagatā° (*Moh* 188,35), āpokasiṇā° (+ *Paṭis-a* 403,13), āruppā°, ālokakasiṇā° (*Paṭis-a* 377,15), itṭhamajjhattā° (*Vism* 455,18; *As* 264,21; 271,3; 276,5 *fol.*; 285,25 *fol.*;

Abhidh-av 10,1; 50,23*, itthānīthā° (Spk I 151,8; Mp II 122,12,14; 204,1), itthā° (Vism 455,15; 459,8; 557,4-5; As 75,8,21; 264,20; 269,8; 274,25; 276,1; 285,17; 303,31; Vibh-a 258,9; Yam-a 90,7 foll.; Paṭi-a 401,2 foll.; Nidd-a I 353,27; Sv 725,6; 726,4,19; 731,11,23; Ps I 288,2; Spk I 42,31; 62,20; 271,29; III 4,1; 17,12; 54,22; 64,31; 82,25 foll.; 145,27; 146,6,25; Mp II 157,5; 220,17; III 122,20; 174,13; 176,2; 238,1; 301,12; 335,5; 395,22; Pj I 242,2; Dhp-a I 74,14; IV 85,8; Abhidh-av 26,30*; 53,24*; Nett-a 196,28; Moh 303,12), itthipurisā° (Vibh-a 382,15), itthirūpā° (Spk I 271,22), upekkhā° (A I 82,6), uppannā° (Vibh 307,14; 319,18; Vibh-a 403,23; Kv 424,24; 427,4; 429,11; Kv-a 124,10; Moh 187,33), ekattā° (Vism 146,11; Vibh-a 116,20; Paṭi-a 164,9; Sv 309,23; 316,3; Mp II 73,2; Moh 165,34; 172,18), ekanta-navattabbā° (As 423,4), ekantaparittā° (As 266,2; 413,30 foll.; Vibh-a 128,31; Vism 471,37 E° ekatta; Abhidh-av 26,16; Moh 47,17), ekā° (Mil 87,6,16; Vism 84,26; 85,1; 438,7; 539,28; 673,30; As 142,12; 260,25-26; 421,27; 423,25; 424,5; Vibh-a 115,6,9; Kv 502,8 foll.; Kv-a 147,19; Sp 958,14; Sv 314,19,22; Ps I 118,2; II 345,2; 341,10; Spk I 158,7,10; 252,25; II 294,26; III 233,17; Mp II 71,11,14; 207,11; III 85,25; 226,23; Pv-a 98,11; Paṭi-a 94,10; 99,27; 162,29; 163,2; 238,15; Moh 166,19; 168,35; -citta, Sacca-s 198; -bhāva, Vibh-a 288,2), ekekā° (As 74,33; Abhidh-av 34,22-23*), obhāsa-maṇḍalā° (Vism 113,26), oḷārikā° (Vibh-a 215,15; Sv 754,15; Ps I 239,21), olubbhā° (Vibh-a 403,4-6; Kv-a 117, n. 2; Spk II 100,21), kammaṭṭhānā° (Ud-a 374,29; Vism-mht S° II 40,5), kammā° (Vism 424,29,36; Sp 164,27; 165,1), kasinādi° (Paṭi-a 299,7; -samattikkama, ib. 553,29), kasinā° (Vism 427,35; Paṭi-a 377,19; Spk II 353,3; Mp I 356,11; II 76,4; Abhidh-av 106,32*), kāmāvacarā° (Moh 303,37), kāyā° (SV 156,1; Spk III 205,18; Ud-a 189,27), kim° (A IV 385,16; Mp IV 175,22), kusālā° (Tikap-a 271,9; Abhidh-av 46,6*), gandhā° (Dhs § 1, 147, 157; As 71,28; 73,16; 79,33; 81,28; 334,34; Vibh 301,6; Vibh-a 159,9; Tikap-a 29,5; Vism 550,21; Paṭi-a 432,22; Spk I 298,1; II 131,12; III 146,14; Mp III 32,5; Abhidh-s 13,26; Abhidh-av 43,15*), garukā° (Spk II 395,10-11), gahitā° (Vism 547,9; As 233,11; 265,7,10; 295,17; Vibh-a 153,8; Paṭi-a 99,21; Abhidh-av 13,17), ghaṭṭanā° (Abhidh-av 58,17*), ghaṭṭitā° (Pj I 237,16), catutthajjhānā° (Paṭi-a 53,1; 140,17), catubhūma-kadhammā° (Moh 128,7), calitā° (Vism 113,26,28; Mp III 236,24), cāgaḷaṇā° (Vism 197,17), cittā° (As 426,27; Kv 311,27; Kv-a 84,22; Moh 270,6), cetanā° (Kv 312,18), chal° (As 264,27; -saṅkhāta, Nāmar-p 239), jivitindriyā° (Sv 1049,32; Ps I 202,21; Spk II 149,3; Pj I 28,1; As 101,34; Vibh-a 382,13), jhānā° (Kv 483,20; Kv-a 144,22), nānaratanā° (Mil 96,5; Mil-t 22,6,12), nāṇā° (Vism 442,6), taṁ-kammā° (Paṭi-a 379,27,33), tatiyajjhānā° (Paṭi-a 140,14), tadabbhāvā° (Vism 340,11; As 211,5), tad°, lit. 'that-object i. e. having that as its object' in the sense of registration or identification (M I 127,6-129,21; Peṭ 108,11; Nett 48,10; Vism 328,28,34; 457,21; 460,3; 547,12 foll.; 591,6; 618,8; 643,38; 695,17; As 201,1; 265,1 foll.; 269,3 foll.; 276,3 foll.; 284,24 foll.; 293,8; 417,20 foll.; Vibh-a 153,8 foll.; 157,27 foll.; Kv-a 118,16; Tikap-a 272,17; 346,22; Sp 521,26; Sv 764,28;

Ps I 73,6; II 100,5 foll.; III 260,11; 262,11; Spk II 243,17; 261,16; 266,3; Mp III 34,5; 273,20; 318,2; Nidd-a II 57,29; 61,6; Paṭi-a 80,10 foll.; 260,16; 556,1; Abhidh-av 33,33*; 52,23* foll.; 57,20* foll.; Abhidh-s 12,11 foll.; Moh 178,21; Ss 63,24; 64,9,11; -kathā, As 288,29; -kicca, Vism 547,21,26; Vibh-a 153,19,25; Abhidh-s 12,22; Moh 47,30; -citta, Vism 618,7; Vibh-a 154,5; 155,4; Abhidh-av 35,5*; 49,26*; -ceta(s), Abhidh-av 53,14*; Abhidh-av-nt C° 204,12-24; -bhāva, As 271,8; 276,26; Tikap-a 271,15; -mānasa, Abhidh-av 51,32*,35*; 52,30*; 53,25* foll.; -saṅkhāta, Tikap-a 247,7; -saṅñita, Abhidh-av 50,7*), tannis-sayā° (Vism 482,17; Paṭi-a 84,2; Moh 134,32), tilak-khaṇā° (Mp IV 196,23), tejokasinā° (Mp I 356,11), diṭṭhā° (Thi-a 6,4; Paṭi-a 292,18; Abhidh-av 8,35), dībbā° (As 268,15), dukkhā° (Paṭi-a 55,35), duti-yajjhānā° (Paṭi-a 140,2), dubbalā° (Ps III 279,18; Mp III 305,11; Vibh-a 155,16), dosā° (Kv 312,22), dvārā° (Vism 481,24; 529,1; 608,23; As 264,10-11; Vibh-a 137,17; Moh 47,27,32; -vavatthāna, Moh 125,32), dhammaguṇā° (Vism 197,11), dhammā° (S V 156,16; Dhs § 1, 147, 157, 159; Vibh 290,39; 291,9; 294,36; 301,27; Vism 566,28; As 71,34; 80,21 foll.; 106,5,11; 107,1-2; 112,21; 283,25; Tikap-a 29,5; Kv-a 146,12; Mp III 31,19; Nidd-a II 67,14; Paṭi-a 292,24; 432,30,32; Cp-a 303,26; 308,19; Abhidh-s 13,27,29; Saddhamma-s 81,16,22; 82,25*), dhātā° (M I 186,3; Ps II 225,30,33), navattabbadhammā° (As 413,17), navattabbā° (Vism 113,23; 433,36 foll.; 548,22 foll.; As 412,10; 413,18; 415,3 foll.; 418,21; 419,6; 422,5; 423,18 foll.; Vibh-a 124,12 foll.; 129,4,19; 157,6; 158,32; 160,1; 372,22; 394,16; Kv-a 124,10; Paṭi-a 383,16; Ps II 353,32; Spk III 98,10; Moh 89,28; -bhāva, As 424,4), nānā° (Vibh 307,18; 319,30; Kv 429,18; Vism 432,32; 673,13; As 260,27; 421,26; Vibh-a 115,5 foll.; 260,3; Paṭi-a 162,29; 163,2; 249,20; 656,25; Sv 309,22; 314,18,22; Spk I 158,7,10; III 71,21; Mp II 71,11,13; IV 49,8; Th-a I 181,8; 189,5; II 247,31; Thi-a 80,1; Dhp-a IV 24,1; Moh 166,13,18; 188,9), nāma-rūpā° (A IV 385,17; Mp IV 175,24), nāmā° (Yam I 13,20), nippītikā° (A I 81,37; Mp II 153,23), nibad-dhā° (Vibh-a 404,14; Spk II 133,23-24), nibbānā° (Paṭi I 116,15 foll.; Vism 509,25; 672,27; 680,17; 681,11; As 104,15; Vibh-a 121,13; Tikap-a 30,26; Kv-a 64,10; 124,14,17; Paṭi-a 94,11; 195,23; 225,17; 275,25; 385,16; 512,29 foll.; 546,15,17; 586,30,32; 589,22; 602,16; 608,3,8; 619,28; 687,14; Sp 197,22; 1083,8; Sv 305,18; 1050,29; Ps I 132,19; II 353,35; Spk I 292,29; II 83,16; 151,14; 330,14; III 98,18; 234,10; Mp II 109,4; III 157,18; 264,14; 354,3; 393,9; IV 63,8; V 5,16; Ud-a 33,3,22; 34,3; 35,19; 36,5; Nidd-a II 109,35; Th-a I 135,1; Abhidh-av 47,7*; Moh 328,8; Mil-t 6,29,34; -citta, Moh 291,28; -bhāva, Paṭi-a 608,8), nimittā° (Vism 113,22; 283,5; 285,28; 672,20; Paṭi-a 346,32; 657,30; Sp 424,17; 427,21; 429,23; Mp III 354,27; Abhidh-av 104,27*), niyatadvārā° (Vism 546,32; Vibh-a 152,26), niyatavattthā° (Vism 547,34; Vibh-a 153,32), niyatā° (Vism 455,23; 547,35; Vibh-a 153,33), nirodhasaccā° (Paṭi-a 598,33), nirodhā° (Paṭi II 97,20-21; Paṭi-a 56,1; Sv 766,14; 768,30; 773,3; Ps I 197,11; 250,21; 252,29; Mp III 265,12), nissayā° (Pv-a 8,8; -bhāva, Paṭi-a 84,2), nīlādi° (Ps II 343,31; Spk II 293,24; III 2,19), nīlā° (As 64,3; 106,21,32), ne-

vasaññā-nāsaññāyatanā° (Vism 113,8), paccayā° (Vibh-a 403,5,7; Kv-a 117,9), paccuppannā° (Tikap 335,26; Dhs § 1043, 1418; As 417,12 foll.; 422,3,26; Vibh 292,5; 304,23 foll.; 312,3 foll.; Vibh-a 157,7,31; 158,10; 385,12; 394,17 foll.; Kv 411,31 foll.; Vism 430,23,34; 431,16; 433,1,3; 548,24 foll.; Moh 88,14; 183,8,14; 187,13), pañcadvārā° (Ps IV 181,4), paññattā° (Abhidh-av 47,11°; Moh 186,7; Sadd 86,22), paññatti-° (Vibh-a 387,9; Tikap-a 30,30), paññā° (Kv 312,21), paṭikkulā° (Vibh-a 249,7; 260,17; Mp III 140,25), paṭighā° (Mp I 33,6,9), paṭibhāganimittā° (Vism 113,16), paṭhamajjhānā° (Paṭis-a 140,12), paṭhavikasīnā° (Mp II 76,20; Paṭis-a 657,8; 665,17,24), paṇṇatti-° (As 419,2; Vibh-a 129,3), parikkammāloka° (Paṭis-a 377,14), paricinnā° (Mil 345,18), paritta-mahaggatā° (As 413,19), parittā° (Dhs p. 2,6; § 181, 183, 185, 1022, 1408; As 45,5; 184,26; 205,4; 411,9 foll.; Vibh 126,28 foll.; 292,1; 304,6-7; 311,6 foll.; Vibh-a 124,10; 128,32 foll.; 372,15; 385,12; 393,23 foll.; Dhātuk 20,4; Tikap 334,34 foll.; Vism 87,32 foll.; 112,16; 430,6 foll.; Paṭis-a 299,4-5; Abhidh-av 57,17°; Moh 181,28; 183,8,13; 187,12), pavattā° (Vism 672,21), pavattita-viññānāpagamā° (As 209,17), passāsā° (Vism 285,28; Sp 427,21), pādakajjhānā° (Paṭis-a 353,9; 662,14), pādakā° (Abhidh-av 105,25°), pitā° (As 106,21,32), puthuttā° (Vism 244,23; 279,28; Sp 420,19; Spk I 288,8; III 65,31; 205,20; Mp II 363,14; Pj I 244,22; Ud-a 191,10), pubbhāhā° (As 118,9), purejātā° (Vibh 307,15; 319,21; Vibh-a 403,23; Kv 429,16; Kv-a 124,11; Tikap-a 284,19; Moh 187,36), phassā° (Kv 312,12; Kv-a 84,27), phuṭṭhā° (Spk I 381,1), phoṭṭhabbā° (Dhs § 1, 147, 157, 365, 556; As 71,31; 73,29,31; 81,11 foll.; 275,23; Vibh 301,9; Vibh-a 159,13; Tikap-a 29,5; Paṭis-a 432,25; Vism 550,24; Spk I 270,11; II 131,16; III 146,16; Mp III 32,10; Nidd-a II 67,10; Abhidh-av 43,19°; Abhidh-s 13,27), balavā° (Vism 536,17; 547,7; 617,26; As 264,33 foll.; 270,10; 293,8; Vibh-a 153,6; 155,17; Ps III 279,17; Mp III 305,10; Abhidh-av 7,37°; 10,9; 33,33°; 50,1°), bahiddhā° (Dhs § 1048, 1420; As 424,30 foll.; Vibh 127,25 foll.; 292,8; 304,31; 311,11 foll.; Vibh-a 129,20; 288,4; 375,9 foll.; 394,32 foll.; Paṭis-a 427,27; Tikap 335,31; Vism 430,28; 433,5 foll.; Moh 181,29; 183,9; 187,12), bāhirā° (Vibh 307,16; 319,24; Vibh-a 403,31; Kv 429,17; Kv-a 124,13), buddhaguṇā° (Vism 197,9; Mp II 20,6), buddharūpā° (Mhv-ṭ 210,11), buddhā° (Vism 143,26; 228,7; As 72,38; 73,2; 116,8,12,32; Vibh-a 292,21; Sp 1335,20 foll.; Ps I 185,19; 253,23; 255,17; Spk III 182,18; Ud-a 85,17; Th-a I 203,23; II 29,13; 82,25; 94,9; 165,2; Vv-a 119,2; 323,22; Ja I 12,14; II 111,6; III 405,24; Thūp 3,29; 11,29; Mhv-ṭ 210,3; Saddhamma-s 85,37), bhaṅgā° (Vism 643,16; Paṭis-a 259,34), bhayabheravā° (Ps I 120,34), bhayānakā° (Ps I 113,34), bhavaṅgā° (Vibh-a 154,18; Kv-a 147,9; Paṭis-a 98,9), bhinnā° (Moh 188,11), bherava-rūpā° (Spk III 252,12), bheravā° (Vism 115,15; 187,2,5; Sp 269,31; Sv 555,24; Spk I 176,12; 221,2; III 252,17; 290,5; Mp III 94,1; IV 150,11; Pj I 234,14), maggā-cittā° (Vism 431,12), maggā° (Dhs p. 2,11; § 1031, 1415; As 45,20; 415,30; 416,5; 422,16; Vibh 241,32; 292,2; 304,12 foll.; 310,38 foll.; Vibh-a 124,21; 287,32; 373,26; 394,11,14; Tikap 335,17; Vism 431,12; 433,14,20;

Paṭis-a 56,2; Abhidh-av 109,12°; Moh 85,34 foll.), majjhattā° (Spk III 64,33; Mp III 335,8), manoramā° (Spk II 390,17), mahaggatā-cittā° (Vism 430,10; As 413,28), mahaggatā° (Dhs § 1023, 1407, 1408; As 412,1 foll.; Vibh 126,30; 304,8; 310,36; 311,33; 313,5 foll.; Vibh-a 124,11 foll.; 128,32 foll.; 154,23; 372,27 foll.; 393,27 foll.; Vism 430,10; 431,7; 433,11; 434,17; 439,28; Sadd 86,22), mahābhūtā° (As 283,15), mānā° (Spk I 271,7), mutā° (Abhidh-av 8,35; 9,1), rasā° (Dhs § 1, 147, 157; As 71,29; 73,23,25; 80,8; 81,28; Vibh 301,8; Vibh-a 159,11; Tikap-a 29,5; Paṭis-a 432,23; Spk II 131,14; III 146,15; Mp III 32,7; Nidd-a II 67,7; Abhidh-s 13,2), rāgā° (Kv 312,22), rūpakāyā° (Vism 430,6; As 413,23), rūpakkhādhādi-° (Paṭis-a 20,30), rūpajjhānā° (Paṭis-a 140,20), rūpādi-° (Vism 459,16; 546,28; 568,10,12; 643,36; 695,16; Paṭis-a 99,17; 260,14; Ps I 247,26; Sv 762,29; Sp 405,25), rūpā° D III 228,7; S III 53,11; 55,1; A I 82,12; Dhs § 1, 147, 157, 159, 365, 556; As 64,2-3; 71,8,26; 73,7; 74,35,37; 106,9 foll.; 112,20; 262,12; 275,17; 282,19; 294,5; 310,5,10; 334,31; 343,32; Vibh 290,38; 291,9; 294,35; 301,4; Vibh-a 159,7; 179,26; 404,20; Tikap-a 29,4; 30,23; Paṭis-a 211,8; 258,15 foll.; 292,10 foll.; 427,24; 432,15,17; Peṭ 218,18; Vism 455,3; 550,19; 567,32; 642,4 foll.; Sp 20,14; 132,18; 405,23; Sv 18,22; 555,19; 682,3; 784,20 foll.; Ps I 219,16; 288,6 foll.; Spk I 150,26; 269,9; II 100,15; 131,8; 307,29; III 146,26; 245,10; Mp I 22,17; II 153,26; III 31,25; 273,19; 335,21; IV 150,6; 198,20; Th-a I 213,28; 214,21; Ja I 304,21; 396,25; II 357,24; 439,27; 442,22; Dh-p-a I 70,4; Pv-a 265,3; Nidd-a II 66,14; 143,11; Abhidh-s 13,25; bhāva, Paṭis-a 258,16; -saññita, Abhidh-av 47,3°), rūpārūpā° (Paṭis-a 124,18; As 69,33; Sadd 465,18), lakkhanā° (As 225,11; Mp III 354,27; Abhidh-av 58,10°), laddhā° (Spk II 134,12), vadḍhitā° (Vibh-a 419,37), vannā° (As 77,3; 81,26; 83,33; 84,6), vattabbā° (As 418,12), vatthā° (Vism 526,25; 542,30; As 71,10,21; 108,14; 109,15; Vibh-a 403,24,28; Yam-a 94,3; Paṭis-a 89,28; 99,12; Sp 132,21; Sv 1007,34; Ps I 66,3; 212,36; IV 88,25; Spk I 21,23; II 112,3; 164,29; 292,14; 380,21; III 17,14; 229,19; 241,21,23; Moh 187,35; 188,1), vatthu-° (Ps I 275,6), vatthudvārā° (Vism 482,16; 595,20; As 263,19), vavassaggā° (A I 36,20; Mp II 38,19), vitakkā° (Spk II 233,17), vipariṇāma° (Spk II 262,18), vipassanā° (Paṭis-a 140,4,9; 546,15), vipākā° (Abhidh-av 46,22°), vippaṭisārā° (Ps II 418,34), vimuttā° (Paṭis II 143,33 foll.), virāgā° (Paṭis II 140,8; 141,3 foll.; Paṭis-a 608,1-3), viriyā° (Kv 312,20), visa-bhāgā° (Vism 120,19; Ps I 66,19; Mp I 23,15; Ja I 303,16,19; 304,27; III 498,10; Dh-p-a I 288,8), vedanā° (Kv 312,18; As 84,28), vossaggā° (Sv I 197,15; Spk II 234,10), saṁkhatā° (A I 83,13; Mp II 154,9; Vism 643,5; Paṭis-a 133,14; 259,18), saṁkharā° (D III 228,11; S III 53,12; 55,8; Vism 657,1,11; 671,2; 673,29; 700,22; As 101,34 foll.; 225,15,21; 233,9; Vibh-a 382,14,16; Kv-a 64,9; Paṭis-a 223,20 foll.; 275,26; 512,28; 513,5; 546,17,19; 589,21-22; Nidd-a II 109,1; Sv 1049,33 foll.; Ps I 202,21 foll.; II 353,33; Spk II 149,3 foll.; III 98,11; Ud-a 35,5; Moh 328,7), saṅghaguṇā° (Vism 197,13), saṅghā° (Ps I 253,24; Spk III 182,19), saccā° (Vv 310; Paṭis-a 616,11 ad Paṭis II 159,21; Kv-a 84,8,14,16 ad Kv 310,32), saññā°

(Kv 312,18,34), *satā°* (Vism 387,10; Paṭis-a 346,33; 657,31,33), *satipatthānā°* (Ps I 247,27), *sattā°* (Peṭ 147,17; Vism 112,24; Vibh-a 378,11; 382,14-15; As 101,35 *fol.*; Sv 1049,35 *fol.*; Ps I 202,22 *fol.*; Spk II 149,4 *fol.*; Paṭis-a 223,21 *fol.*; 552,21; Moh 183,11), *satthā°* (Peṭ 169,14), *saddanimittā°* (Vism 283,11), *saddā°* (Dhs § 1, 147, 157, 365, 556; As 71,27; 73,13; 79,24; 81,27; 106,11,28; 334,32-33; Vibh 301,5; Vibh-a 159,8; 387,8; Tikap-a 29,4; Paṭis-a 432,20; Sp 20,14; Sv 18,22; 555,19; Spk II 131,10; III 146,12; 252,13 *E° here* *saddhā°*; Mp III 32,4; IV 150,6; Nidd-a II 67,4; Vism 550,20; Abhidh-s 13,26; Moh 186,7; oḷārika, Vism 283,8; Sp 424,20), *saddhā°* (Kv 312,19; Spk III 252,13), *saniyatā°* (Vism 455,24), *sappāyā°* (Dhp-a I 288,7), *sappitika°* (A I 81,37; Mp II 153,22), *sabbā°* (As 106,22; Ps II 352,13; Mp III 33,16; Pj I 241,4; Abhidh-av 9,13), *sabhāvadhammā°* (Vism 113,21 *fol.*), *samathā°* (Spk III 141,26), *samādhā°* (Kv 312,21; Mp II 188,12), *samudayā°* (Paṭis-a 56,2), *saḷ°* (Vism 455,11; 457,6), *sahassā°* (Vism 387,11; Paṭis-a 346,33), *sahā°* (Spk II 134,31-32), *sātā°* (A I 82,6), *sā°* (Dhs § 1185, 1508; Vibh 292,20; 428,3 *fol.*; Vibh-a 137,28; 403,5; Kv 380,11 *fol.*; 404,24 *fol.*; 423,4 *fol.*; 585,7 *fol.*; Kv-a 111,22; 117,1; 123,11; Peṭ 90,6; Vism 181,3; 183,25,29; 192,3; 438,28; 516,24; 529,13; As 49,24; 347,16; Yam-a 87,8; Sv 1058,12; Spk III 97,10; Mp I 46,18; Moh 103,26; 120,31; 239,27; 301,20; Abhidh-av 2,4; 16,6), *silagunā°* (Vism 197,15), *sukhā°* (Ps I 120,23; Nett-a 196,34), *suññatādi°* (Kv-a 63,33; 64,23), *sutā°* (Abhidh-av 8,35; 9,1), *suddhikā°* (As 185,12,18-19), *subhā°* (Vibh-a 270,2; Ps I 281,13; Dhp-a I 73,25), *soḷasā°* (Ps I 118,30), *hīnā°* (Vibh-a 158,1);

in a longer epd., see Vism 197,25,27,29; 209,12,18; 283,3,9; 429,33 *fol.*; 438,21; 439,30; 461,20,22; 482,32; 546,32; 547,24; 566,26; As 75,3; 205,29; 263,12,22; 288,7; 310,2; 315,14,22; 412,26 *fol.*; Vibh-a 112,8; 152,26 *fol.*; 215,16-17; Tikap-a 62,3 *fol.*; 257,31; Paṭis-a 230,24 *fol.*; 335,25; 336,23; 383,2 *fol.*; Sp 405,23; 424,15,21-22; 430,28-29; Sv 227,15-16; Spk I 252,5; II 259,26; III 71,3,10; Mp II 21,25,27 *fol.*; Pj I 23,14*; 28,3; 35,4; Bv-a 63,18; Nett-a 229,31; Moh 158,36.

ārammaṇaka, 1. *scdry. of prec.; i/c. appamāṇā°* (Abhidh-av 111,9*), *tad°* (*ib.* 50,12*, 14*, 16*); 2. *mfn., v. l. for ārammaṇika, q. v.*

ārammaṇa-kathā, *f.*, *one of the five kathāvat-thus, q. v.*; Spk II 201,25 *ad* S II 224,11.

ārammaṇa-kathā, *f.*, *title of* Moh 31,8-16; — *Cittā°*, *title of* Kv 311,27—313,9.

ārammaṇa-karaṇa, *n.*, *making anything the object; nom. sg. gotrabhūṇāṇassa visuddhanibbānaṃ ~am*, As 233,2; *ābhūñjitavasena vā ussadvavasena vā ~am hoti*, As 333,27; *instr. sg. ~ena nibbāne pakkhandati*, Vism 290,31 = Sp 435,4; *~ena nibbānapakkhandanato pakkhandanavossaggo*, Paṭis-a 101,16; *tad eva dvayaṃ santāne uppādanena ~ena ca paṭiladdhaṃ, ib.* 483,8; *~ena nirodhassa pajānaṇā, ib.* 599,25; *vipassanākhane tanninnabhāvena, mag-gakkhane ~ena nibbānapakkhandanaṃ, ib.* 689,33 = Spk I 159,6 = Mp II 99,15; *abl. sg. kāyacittānaṃ ~ato ajjhātārammaṇaṃ hoti*, Vism 430,26; — *°va-sena*, As 42,18; 49,4,21; 62,24; Vibh-a 379,7; Yam-a

91,33; Paṭis-a 55,13; 121,28; 136,12; 296,25; 387,12,14; 401,11; 473,29; 484,19; 552,27,28,32; Spk II 260,2; Mp IV 122,5; 196,19; Vism-mhṭ S° I 317,11; II 152,2; Moh 79,1; 100,14; 103,7; 107,32; — *°-sampatti, f., attainment of taking an object (of thought); kammaññabhāven' eva sampannākārena ārammaṇassa ga-haṇaṃ ~i*, Vism-mhṭ S° III 109,1 *ad* Vism 466,2.

ārammaṇa-kicca, *n.*, *the function of having anything as its object; cf. tad°.*

ārammaṇa-kiṇana, *n.*, *buying of an object; instr. sg. tena ~ena dasaññābhāvanānuyogena vi-muttiyā*, Mil-ṭ 38,32 *ad* Mil 333,6*.

ārammaṇa-kiriya, *f.*, *the action or function of a thing; attho kiccavasena ~āya vidito*, Ud-a 50,2; *cf. Abhidh-av 132,16* (ārammaṇakiriya' eva).*

ārammaṇa-kusala, *mfn.*, *skillful, clever in the objects (of meditation); m. na samādhismiriṃ ~o*, S III 166,14 *fol.*; 270,20 *fol.*; 273,8 (= *kaṣiṇārammaṇesu akusalo*, Spk II 353,3); — *i/c. appamāṇā°* (As 412,2,22).

ārammaṇa-gocara, *dv.*, *(the words) ārammaṇa and gocara; °-saddānaṃ ekatthata, Paṭis-a 513,2; cf. Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 123 note 1 (gocara-ālamba-visaya-ārammaṇa-olambana-saddā aññamaññaṃ vevacanā).*

ārammaṇa-(g)gahaṇa, *n.*, *taking or seizing of an object; nom. sg. ~am tividdham: sañjānaṇaṃ vijānaṇaṃ pajānaṇaṃ cā ti*, Mgd S° II 450,12; *~am hi cittaṃ*, Paṭis-a 687,8; *loc. sg. ajjhātika-bāhirā c' assa paṭhavi ~e paccayo hoti*, As 315,24; *cf. ib.* 133,1; Vism 466,20; — *°-kkhama, mfn., fit for seizing, able to seize an object; n. sattānaṃ indriyāni ~āni honti*, Vism 458,11 (*rūpādi-ārammaṇaṃ gahe-tuṃ samatthāni, mātukucchigatakāle viya hi bahi nikkhantakāle pi na tāva indriyāni sakieccakāri honti*, Vism-mhṭ S° III 89,18); — *°-lakkhaṇa, mfn., whose characteristic is the seizing or grasping of an object; m. lobho ~o*, Vism 468,27 (*ārammaṇaggahaṇaṃ mama idan ti tanhābhiniivesavasena abhinivissa ārammaṇassa avissajjanaṃ na ārammaṇakaraṇamattaṃ*, Vism-mhṭ S° III 114,14-15) = As 249,3 = Moh 40,19.

ārammaṇa-catukka, *n.*, *a tetrad of objects; As 189,28; 204,28,33.*

ārammaṇa-catukka, *n.*, *title of* As 184,18-33 (*ad* Dhs § 181—185); — *°-vaṇṇanā, f., title of* Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 105,2.

ārammaṇa-citta, *n.*, *a picture of object; a painted or coloured object; pl. ~āni*, Spk I 63,3 *ad* S I 22,24* *'citrāni'*.

ārammaṇa-citta, *n.*, *thought applied to an object; cf. ekā°, tad°, and nibbānā°; — °tā, f. abstr.; Spk II 328,4.*

ārammaṇa-ceta(s), *n.*, *id.; cf. tad°.*

ārammaṇaṭṭha, *m.*, *the meaning of ā°; nom. sg. ~o abhiññeyyo*, Paṭis I 15,26 (*assa nibbānārammaṇassa ālambanabhāvena ~o*, Paṭis-a 94,11-12); *cittassa ~o abhiññeyyo, ib.* 17,28 (= *rūpādi-ārammaṇaṭṭho*, Paṭis-a 99,16-17); *sahagata-saddassa ~o (E° attho) adhippeto*, Paṭis-a 139,8; *acc. sg. ~am bujjhanti ti bojjhaṅgā*, Paṭis II 118,33; *instr. sg. ~ena samathavipassanaṃ yuganandhaṃ bhāveti, ib.* 97, 13,18-28 (= *ālambanaṭṭhena, ārammaṇavasena ti attho*, Paṭis-a 587,14-15); *cf. also* Ps III 90,6 = Mp IV 99,23 (*~ena ālambanarajjusadisam*).

ārammaṇa-tṭhiti, *f.*, the stability or durability of object; (viññāṇassa) tṭhiti dvidhā: ~ ca āhāra-tṭhiti ca, Peṭ 219,15 foll.; °vasena, Sv 1021,7.

ārammaṇatā, *f. abstr. of ārammaṇa, the being an object (cf. ārammaṇa-bhāva); — ifc. v. akuppā°, ajjhata° (As 424,12), aparimāṇasattā° (Th-a II 273,29), appamāṇā° (Vism 112,13; As 192,26; 205,31; 209,19), asambhinna° (Vibh-a 404,4), itṭhā° (Moh 7,23), ekā° (Ps II 342,6), cakkhā° (Paṭis I 58,10; Vism 641,16), jarāmaraṇā° (Paṭis I 58,10; Vism 641,16), jhānā° (Kv-a 145,4), tad-° (Tikap 329,33; 331,24; Tikap-a 271,5; 350,23-24; As 287,8; Kv-a 144,26; Paṭis-a 302,8), dukkhā° (Vibh-a 141,19), navattabbā° (As 427,8; Vibh-a 129,26), nānā° (Abhidh-av 110,9°; 125,27°; Moh 188,16), nibbānā° (Paṭis II 140,11; 141,6,23; 142,2,19; 143,36; 144,6,20,31; 145,4,15; Kv-a 64,5; Ud-a 35,29; Moh 133,30), nirodhā° (Vibh-a 141,21), paccuppannā° (Vism 432,33; Abhidh-av 110,10°), parittā° (As 192,25; 205,30; 209,19), bahiddhā° (Vibh-a 385,14; As 423,13; 424,25), bhinnā° (Moh 89,14), maggā° (Vibh-a 141,22), yaññā° (Pj II 417,17), rūpā° (Paṭis I 57,30; Paṭis-a 258,15; Vism 641,4; 642,4), lokiyadhammā° (As 416,27), viññāṇā° (Paṭis I 58,9; Vism 641,15), vedanā° (Paṭis I 58,8; Paṭis-a 259,27; Vism 641,14), vossaggā° (Paṭis II 96,20,32; 97,4; Paṭis-a 586,26; 587,2), saṅkhārā° (Paṭis I 58,9; Kv-a 64,6; Vism 641,15), saññā° (Paṭis I 58,8; Vism 641,15), santā° (Vism 336,16; Abhidh-av 103,5°), samānā° (Nett-a 220,33), samudaya° (Vibh-a 141,20), sā° (Kv-a 117,11); — in a longer cpd., see As 412,20; Vism 277,1,8; Sp 414,25; 415,2; Moh 188,10.*

ārammanatta, *n. abstr.*, = *prec.*; rūpāyatanā-dīni cakkhuviññāṇādīnaṃ ~ā gahitāni, Tikap-a 271,36; āruppajjhānaṃ ~ā, Vism 332,14; 334,13; 335,31 ≠ Paṭis-a 557,26; 558,4,17; Moh 178,3; bhayassa ~ā, Ps I 120,23; — *ifc. v. akuppā° (Mp III 378,19), an-° (As 347,15), anibbānā° (Kv-a 123,24), animittā° (Vism 681,16), appamāṇā° (As 185,6), ekanta-parittā° (Abhidh-av 26,16), ekā° (Vism 432,33; As 421,28; Paṭis-a 559,3), oḷārikā° (Vism 267,32; Sp 403,21; Spk III 269,34), kāyā° (Vibh-a 372,24), khandhā° (Spk III 170,25), cittā° (Vism 433,4), tad-° (Vism 482,14), navattabbā° (As 423,32; 424,3), nānā° (Paṭis-a 332,5), nibbānā° (As 412,2; Moh 187,7), nimittā° (Paṭis I 186,3; Vibh-a 372,12; 417,34; Vism 681,8), niyatāniyatā° (Vism 455,21), paccuppannā° (As 421,27), paṭikūlā° (Vism 267,32; Sp 403,22; Spk III 269,34), paracittā° (Abhidh-av 110,15°), parittā° (As 185,4), pariyattidhammā° (Ud-a 13,16), rūpā° (As 414,12,20), vanna° (Vibh-a 373,8), virāgā° (Paṭis-a 608,13), sattā° (Vism 471,36; As 266,1; Mp II 41,28; Pj I 251,5; Abhidh-av 26,14), saddā° (Vibh-a 372,28; 394,32), sukkumasadda-nimittā° (Paṭis I 185,26); — in a longer cpd., see As 422,16; 426,16; Vibh-a 372,27.*

ārammaṇa-ttika, *n.*, a triplet or triad of objects; *nom. pl. cattāro ~ā mahesinā vuttā*, Vism 429,28°,30 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 337,9-20) ≠ Abhidh-av 108,7°; *cf. As 37,35; loc. pl. ~esu pana cakkhu...-indriyāni sandhāya vuttaṃ*, Vibh-a 128,26; *cf. also ib. 143,16; 54,25; 82,10; 124,8; 287,30; 302,16; 308,28; 318,7; 322,17; 372,11; 380,16; 385,8; 393,22; — ifc. v. pa-*

rittā° (Tikap 334,33; 354,9; Vism 429,31; As 45,4; 358,11; 411,3; Moh 84,10,31; 120,5), maggā° (Tikap 335,16; 354,30; Vism 429,31; As 45,18; 223,29; 358,30; 415,24; Vibh-a 129,11; Moh 85,32; 86,40; 120,7); *cf. also ajjhata°, and atitā°.*

ārammaṇa-dāyaka, *m(f.n.)*, giving something as object; *gen. dat. pl. laddhā ca naṃ (scil. rūpaṃ) assāḍenti ~ānaṃ ca cittakārādīnaṃ sakkāraṃ karonti*, Ps I 220,18 ≠ 19; *ifc. rūpādi-° (Vism 568,14; Vibh-a 180,10).*

ārammaṇa-duka, *n.*, a dyad of objects; As 189,28; *nom. pl. pañcavīsati ārammaṇānārammaṇa-upaparik-khanavasena pavattattā ~ā nāma, ib. 301,20; cf. hetā° (Tikap-a 233,6 foll.; hetu-°, ib. 253,4).*

ārammaṇa-dubbalatā, *f. abstr.*, feebleness of the objects; As 269,11,19; 270,8.

ārammaṇa-dhamma, *m.*, a thing or state being an object; *nom. pl. ~ā*, Spk I 180,12 ad S I 115,19 'dhammā'; Spk III 140,29; 141,3,23,28 ad S V 65,12,27; 66,18; 67,3; Tikap-a 22,5; 28,23; 29,1 ad Tikap 2,9-10; *cf. Spk II 269,28; 358,28; oghaniyā oghānaṃ ~ā eva (E° evaṃ) veditabbā*, As 49,13; rūpāyatanādayo pana ~ā kiñcāpi vippayutta dhammā, vippayutta-paccayā pana na honti, Tikap-a 53,25 (*cf. Moh 331,13*); ~ā vatthunissayena uppajjamānānaṃ ārammaṇamattā honti, *ib. 54,1 ad Tikap 6,18; gen. pl. kāmarā-gassa kāraṇabhūtānaṃ ~ānaṃ*, Spk III 149,3 ad S V 84,2 'kāmarāga-tṭhāniyānaṃ'; in long cpd., see Ap-a 177,31; *cf. chaḷ-° (Th-a I 106,19).*

ārammaṇa-nānatta, *n.*, multiformity, diversity, variety of the objects; *nom. ekassa pathavikāsaṇaṃ + ārammaṇaṃ hoti ti idaṃ ~aṃ*, Vibh-a 520,18; *abl. ~ato hi aparimitasaṅkheyyānaṃ sattānaṃ aparimitasāṅkheyyā vipallāsā bhavanti*, Peṭ 121,1; ~ā vipākanānattā ca nānattavimokkho, Paṭis-a 559,4; — °tā, *f. abstr.*; Vibh 425,8 (= ārammaṇassa nānatta-bhāvo, Vibh-a 520,15).

ārammaṇantara, *n.*, inside of the objects (for the meditation); *loc. sg. ekākiyo adutiyo seti ~e*, Mil 398,6°; — °gata, *m(f.n.)*; *instr. sg. yoginā yogāvaca-rena mānase kāyaṃ nikkhipitvā ~ena sayitabbaṃ*, *ib. 398,1.*

ārammaṇanvaya, *m.*, see ārammaṇānvaya.

ārammaṇa-paccaya, *m.* [*cf. BHS ālambana-pratyaya*], object-condition; one among the 24 modes of relation, viz. the relation of object (see *Comp. of Philos.*, p. 2; LEDI SADAW: *On the Philosophy of Relations*, JPTS 1915/16 p. 52; S. Z. AUNG and M. W. LESER: *Dogmatik des modernen südlichen Buddhismus*, p. 12; NYANATILOKA: *Guide through the Abhidhamma-Piṭaka*, p. 99; NATHMAL TATIA: *Causation in Pāli Buddhism = The Nava-Nālandā-Mahāvihāra Research Publication*, Vol. I, pp. 204, 225, 230); — Tikap 1,7,23 foll. (Tikap-a 12,25 foll.; 22,1 foll.; 29,24 foll.; 60,16-21; 63,4-11; 68,12-16; 299,9 foll.); *cf. Vism 488,17; 532,11; 533,26-36 (ārammaṇaṃ ca taṃ paccayo cā ti ~o, ārammaṇaṃ hutvā paccayo ti attho, Vism-mhṭ S° III 277,11-12); As 9,5; 59,18; Abhidh-s 37,11 (Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 240,18-21); Abhidh-av 134,11-14; Moh 323,12; — nom. sg. cakkhum nissāya paccayo rūpaṃ ~o, Sv 196,13 = Ps I 263,31 (but cakkhu nissayapaccayo rūpaṃ ~o); buddhehi desitā... hetupaccayo ~o ti ādayo dhammā, Ap-a 114,12; imesaṃ aṭṭharāsinaṃ hot' ~o,*

Abhidh-av 46,15* ≠ 25* ≠ 36* ≠ 47,6*, 10*, 38*; *acc. sg.* kilesupattiyā ~am labheyya, Ps II 417,33; *instr. sg.* hetu dhammo hetussa dhammassa ~ena paccayo, Dukap 9,15 foll.; cf. 96,16 foll.; 159,5 foll.; 282,24 foll.; 329,1 foll.; Tikap 1,24 foll.; 154,17 foll. (Tikap-a 12,29; 298,3; 300,35 foll.; 350,28); Kv 509,34; 510,23; Vism 533,30; As 86,31; 422,22; Paṭis-a 336,20; Moh 89,37; 129,35; 323,6; ~ena ca upanissayapaccayena cā ti dvedhā paccayo hoti, Vibh-a 147,1 = Vism 541,19 = Moh 147,32; *gen. sg.* ~assa purimabhāge thitam pi hetupaccayam, Tikap-a 254,15; *abl. sg.* sahetukam dhammam paṭicca sahetuko dhammo uppajjati ~ā, Dukap 25,19; cf. 95,28; Tikap 70,21 foll.; 84,22 foll.; 112,6 foll.; 317,22 foll. (Tikap-a 233,5 foll.; 238,3 foll.; 242,6); — °matten' eva, Vism 566,29 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 361,7) = As 310,11 = Vibh-a 178,16; °vasena, Tikap-a 238,11 248,26; 254,9,25,34; Kv-a 117,3; *neg.* Tikap 87,6 foll. (Tikap-a 255,28 foll.); — °tā, *f. abstr.*; *acc.* ~am jānāti, Kv 313,21; *instr.* ~āya paccayo, Peṭ 157,23; 223,6; Nett 80,18; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; ~am avijahanto, Moh 333,33 ≠ Tikap-a 63,4; — °nidessa, *m., analysis of ārammaṇapaccaya*; Tikap-a 28,8 — 31,2; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; *acc.* na hi so dhammo atthi, yo cittacetāsikānam ~am na gaccheyya, Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 240,21; *instr.* ~ena ārammaṇam, Ps I 223,16; — °bhūta, *mfn., being object-related*; *nom. sg.* maggaphalānam ~am amata-mahānibbānam nāma atthi nu kho n' atthi?, As 354,26; *gen. pl.* upādānassa (saṅkilesassa) ~ānam etaṃ adhivacanam, ib. 42,22,34 (Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 39,26); Moh 79,26; *id.* saṃyojanassa, As 48,38.

~ārammaṇa-paccaya, *dv., object and cause*; *instr. pl.* ~ehi ca paraddhammehi c' ime pabbhavitā, Vism 597,2*.

~ārammaṇa-paṭipadā, *dv., object (of cognition) and (mode of) progress*; *instr. pl.* ye keci jhānam uppādentī nāma, na te ~āhi vinā uppādetum sakkonti, As 185,30; — °missaka, *mfn., combined with object and progress*; As 184,35; 189,33; °vaṇṇanā, *title of Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 105,4-7.*

~ārammaṇa-paṭipādaka, *m., the regulator or controller of the object*; ~o manamhi kāro ti manasikāro, Vism 466,27,29 (= ārammaṇassa karamam, Vism-mhṭ S° III 111,5) ≠ As 133,9-10 ≠ Abhidh-av 21,11-12 ≠ Moh 16,26,28; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; Vism 466,32; As 133,13; Abhidh-av 21,16; Moh 16,30; — °manasikāra, *m., the mind as a controller of the object*; *instr.* upāyena pathena sārāṇalakkhaṇena ~ena, Mil-ṭ 10,5 ad Mil 32,21 'yoniso manasikārena'.

~ārammaṇa-paṭivijānana, *mfn., recognizing the objects*; *n.* ~am viññānam viññānakkhandho, Vism 592,16,21 (= thaddhatā-saṅkhātaphoṭṭhabbārammaṇapaṭivijānanam, Vism-mhṭ S° III 407,4-5).

~ārammaṇa-paṭisaṅkhā, *1. f., reflection on an object*; *nom. sg.* esā ~ā bhaṅgānupassanā nāma, Vism 643,19 = Paṭis-a 259,36; yā ca ~a yā ca bhaṅgānupassanā yaṃ ca suññato upaṭṭhānam, ayaṃ adhipaññā vipassanā nāma, Vism 644,8 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 533,13-14) = Paṭis-a 260,25; 2. *abs. (hapl. for °paṭisaṅkhāya), reflecting on an object*; ~ bhaṅgānupassane paññā vipassane ñāṇam, Vism 641,3,28 (rūpavedanādi-ārammaṇam khayavayavasen' eva paṭisaṅkhāya, Vism-mhṭ S° III 527,9), quoted from Paṭis

I 57,28 foll. (but here ārammaṇam p°; cf. Paṭis-a 258,17 tam ārammaṇam paṭisaṅkhā ti tam rūpārammaṇam paṭisaṅkhāya jānitvā, khayato vayato disvā ti attho ≠ Vism 641,30).

~ārammaṇa-paṭhavi, *f., the earth as an object (of meditation)*; lakkhaṇapaṭhavi sasambhārapaṭhavi ~i sammutipaṭhavi ti catubbidhā paṭhavi, Ps I 25,10; ~i nimittapaṭhavi ti pi vuccati, ib. 25,18.

~ārammaṇa-pañitā, *f. abstr., the sublime state of an object (of meditation)*; ~āya pi pañito atittikaro āṅgapañitāya pi, Vism 267,36 = Sp 403,25 = Spk III 270,3.

~ārammaṇa-pariggaha, *m., the taking in possession, seizing, grasping of the objects*; soḷasasu thānesu ~rahitānam yeva tādisāni senāsānāni durabhisambhāvāni, na tesu ārammaṇesu pariggahayutānam, Ps I 113,10-12.

~ārammaṇa-pariggāhaka, *mfn., one who takes possession of the objects*; *f.* sati ti ~ika-sati, Spk II 390,25.

~ārammaṇa-purejāta, *n., pre-existence of the object (opp. vatthu-p°)*; Tikap 171,9,22 (purejāte cakkhādini oḷārikavasena vuttāni, āpodhātu-ādini pi pana purejātārammaṇāni honti yeva, Tikap-a 284,18-19); 354,25; cf. Dukap 15,3 foll.; 48,20 foll.; 79,5 foll.; 99,1 foll.; 114,6 foll.; 129,10; 143,7; 163,3 foll.; 187,31 foll.; 212,19 foll.; 230,13 foll.; 254,5 foll.; 275,23 foll.; 299,19; 312,12; 333,3 foll.; 346,5 foll.; Moh 327,17; — *dv., object and pre-existence*; Vism 566,26 (bāhiresu pana rūpāyatanam cakkhusamphassassa °atthi-avigatavasena catudhā paccayo hoti) = Vibh-a 172,13; cf. Vism 488,17 and Tikap-a 60,17.

~ārammaṇa-ppabheda, *m., classification of the objects*; *acc. sg.* ~am anugantvā, Pj I 244,24; in a long cpd., see ib. 245,3.

~ārammaṇa-bhāva, *m. abstr., the being an object*; *acc.* ~am upagantvā, As 42,21; 48,36; Paṭis-a 109,9; Moh 79,3; 99,21; tassa ~am anatikkamanato, As 42,33; Moh 79,25; *instr.* channam viññāpakāyānam dvārabhāvena ~ena ca vavatthānato, Vism 482,33; ~ena upakārako dhammo ārammaṇapaccayo, ib. 533,26 (= visayabhāvena, ālambitabbabhāvenā ti attho, Vism-mhṭ S° III 282,15; cf. ib. 277,12 ārammaṇam hutvā paccayo ~ena paccayo) = Tikap-a 12,25; Moh 322,35; āsavānam ~ena paccayabhūtam, Spk II 270,21 ad S III 47,27 'āsavam'; *dat.* kāya-paṭibaddho vaṇṇo purisassa cakkhuviññānassa ~āya upakappati, Th-a III 23,18; — *cf.* ekā°, tad°, navat-tabbā°, nibbānā°, nissayā°, rūpā°.

~ārammaṇa-bhūta, *mfn., being an object*; *m.* ~o adhipatipaccayo, Tikap-a 300,14; cf. Moh 86,5; 337,5; buddhānam gocaram ~am, Ap-a 107,33; *f.* paññā pi ~ā ñeyyam, Nett 191,21 (Nett-a C° 231,23); ~ā visayappavatti catudhā veditabbā, Abhidh-av 17,26 (E° ālambana-°); *n.* yaṃ kiñci ~am ajjhattikaṃ vā bāhiraṃ vā, sabban tam saṃkhatena asaṃkhatena ca niddisittabham, Nett 191,21-23 (yaṃ kiñci ñāṇassa visayabhūtam rūpādi, Nett-a C° 231,25-26); kusallassa javanassa ~am vipassitakusalam ārammaṇam katvā, Tikap-a 271,6; *pl. m.* saṅkhārā cetitā pakappitā ca ~ā honti, Peṭ 220,6; āsavānam ~ā sāsavā, tesam anārammaṇā anāsavā, Vism 438,27; sabbe pi citta-cetasikānam ~ā dhammā ārammaṇa-

paccayo, *ib.* 533,35 = Tikap-a 13,12; vipassanāya ~ā khandhā niyamenti, Vism 666,30 (maggāsannāya eva vuṭṭhānagāminiyā vipassanāya gocarabhūtā vipassitā, Vism-mhṭ S° III 575,1) = Vibh-a 121,2 = As 227,31 (E° niyameti, *misprint*) = 230,4 = Sv 804,22 = Paṭis-a 194,11; *cf.* 171,13; bhūmi ti hi vipassanāya ~ā tebhūmakā pañcakkhandhā, Vism 687,24 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 612,4-6) = As 67,5; *f.* vipassanāya ~ā jhānasamāpattiyo vuttā, Paṭis-a 313,13; *n.* catutthajjhānassa ~ā kaṣiṇarūpā nibbijja, Vism 327,10 (*cf.* Ss 84,32); ~āni cattāri mahābhūtāni, Vism 593,4; — *ifc.* iṭṭhā° (As 75,23; Mp III 406,26), dhammā° (Spk III 146,18); — °tta, *n. abstr.*; As 337,22 (vatthā°).

ārammaṇa-bheda, *m.*, 1. *division or classification of the objects* (*cf.* ālambana°); As 415,17; Pj I 35,6; Sv 227,17; jhānaṃ nāma yathā paṭipadā-bheda eva ~enāpi catubbidham hoti, As 184,19; arūpāvacaravipākacittāni ... ~ato catubbidhāni honti, Abhidh-av 10,25; 12,12; 14,19; 2. *variety of objects*; *instr.* ~ena hi bahukā tā satiyo, Ps I 238,25 (*cf.* Moh 153,16) = Sv 753,19 (*but etā*) = Spk III 179,11 = Paṭis-a 696,2 ≠ Vibh-a 215,3; ~ena satibahulattā bahuvacanaṃ veditabbam, Ps I 239,9 ≠ Sv 754,3; ~ena punappunam uppativasena ca taṇhānaṃ bahukattā bahuvacanaṃ katvā, Paṭis-a 427,3; ayam ~ena ekass' atthassa bahuvacana-ppayogo, Sadd 19,16; *loc.* ~e, *ib.* 736,29; 737,10; — °bahuvacana, *n.*, (*Gr.*) one of the 15 plurals; Sadd 19,29; — °bhinna, *mfn.*, split by disunion of objects; Moh 22,5; ~am vipassanāya visayaṃ, Ud-a 91,25; — °ābhāva, *m.*, absence of variety of objects; Ps I 186,18.

ārammaṇa-mariyādā, *f.*, boundary of an object (*opp.* kilesa°); Ps IV 89,14,20,22.

ārammaṇa-mālī(n), *mfn.*, wearing a garland of objects (of the meditation); *m. instr. sg.* yoginā yogāvacarena ~inā bhavitabbam, Mil 389,28.

ārammaṇa-rasa, *m.*, the taste (as the essential property) or the function of an object; *acc. sg.* issara-vatāya visavatiya sāmibhāvena vedanā va ~am anubhavati, As 109,34; 110,10; javanaṃ ~am anubhavati, *ib.* 274,18; anubhoti, *ib.* 280,20; 281,10; ~am anubhavitvā, Vism 687,13 = As 66,25 = Paṭis-a 171,1 = Mp II 45,20 = Pj II 4,16; Spk III 4,29; paribhuttakālo viya javanassa ~am anubhavitakālo, As 272,1; sabbā pi ~am vediyanti anubhavanti ti vedanā, As 41,27 = Moh 77,5; vedanā pi ~aṇ ca anubhavati paccayo ca hoti taṇhāya, Vibh-a 195,11; ~am pātukāmatāvasena pipāsā, Nett-a 219,33; *gen. sg.* sesadhammānam ~assa ekadesānubhavanaṃ, As 110,5; *cf.* rūpamattā°, Vism 455,2; As 262,11; — °ānubhavana, *n.*, experiencing the function or enjoying the taste of an object; mātara kamme upanītabhāvo viya javanassa ~am veditabbam, As 281,5; rañño pari-bhogakālo viya javanassa °kālo, *ib.* 280,15; °ṭṭhānaṃ patvā sesasampayuttadhammā ekadesamattakam eva anubhavanti, *ib.* 109,29; nipannakālo viya balappat-tam °ākārasaṇṭhitam sukham, *ib.* 118,12 (E° ānubhāvanākāra°); *cf.* Vism 584,28; 592,6,12; Sv 493,23; — °ekadesa, *m.*, only one part of the property or function of an object; sesadhammā pi ~am eva anubhavanti, As 110,7 (Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 86,23-28).

ārammaṇa-vaḍḍhana, *n.*, the growth or extension of an object; upacāre vā appanāya vā pattāya

~am, Vism 320,6 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 137,6-7) = As 195,2; °kkamo, Vism 320,17 = As 195,13.

ārammaṇa-vana, *n.*, the 'forest' of the objects; *nom. sg.* ārañña-mahāvanam viya hi ~am veditabbam, Spk II 100,10; *loc. sg.* tasmiṃ vane vicaraṇa-makkaṭo viya ~e uppajjanaka-cittam, *ib.* 100,11; ~e vicaraṇam cittam, *ib.* 100,14,20.

ārammaṇa-vavatthāna, *n.*, the determining or fixing the objects (during a jhāna); As 72,13; *opp.* āṅga-vavatthāna, Ps II 256,15; Mp I 210,18; ~ato, As 187,11; Paṭis-a 232,26; 344,27; °mattam pi kātum na sakkonti, Ps I 117,21 *fol.*; in a long cpd., see Vism 482,32; 483,7; — *cf.* āṅga°, and dvāra°; — °-kathā, *f.*, title of Moh 20,21—22,2; — °-paññā, *f.*, intuitive knowledge in fixing the objects; *instr. sg.* (sampaṇno samannāgato) ~āya, Ps I 118,26 ad M I 20,20.

ārammaṇa-vavatthāpana, *n.*, = *prec.*; ārammaṇamattass' eva vavatthāpanam ~am nāma, Vism 375,18; ~ato, *ib.* 374,5; kiriyamanoviññāna-dhātuyā °mattakam eva kiccaṃ, As 272,8; — *cf.* āṅga°.

ārammaṇa-vāra, *m.*, a turn of objects; Dukap 9 *fol.*, 39, 43 and so on; Yam-a 54,7 (S° ālambana°).

ārammaṇa-vijānana, *n.*, knowing the objects; °lakkhaṇam cittam, Paṭis-a 521,6; *cf.* Vism 455,11; 457,1,6; As 264,27.

ārammaṇa-vibhatti, *f.*, division of objects (for the meditation); *nom. pl.* atthi tena bhagavatā ... ~iyo akkhātā, Mil 332,16; atṭhatimsa ~iyo, Mp IV 111,15 = Ud-a 303,14; *acc. pl.* atṭhatimsa ~iyo bhāvento ramati, Mp III 57,1; atṭhatimsa ~iyo vaḷañjenti, Mp IV 95,14; — °niddesa, *m.*, analytic explanation of the divisions of objects; *mfn.* bhikkhū ulāradesanāpaṭivedhā paricijñā~ā sikkhāguṇapāramippattā, Mil 345,18.

ārammaṇa-vibhāga, *m.*, (a) differentiation or classification of the objects; *nom. sg.* ~o jānitabbo, Sv 227,11; *loc. sg.* ~e, Vism 429,27; As 424,8; *abl. sg.* ~ato, Vism-mhṭ S° I 189,8; Moh 20,22; (b) division of the objects; *loc. pl.* ~esu pavattati katham pana?, Abhidh-av 110,18° = 114,5°,22°.

ārammaṇa-vibhāga, *m.*, title of Abhidh-av VI. ārammaṇa-vibhāvana, *n.*, making clear, explanation of the objects; °ṭṭhāne cittam pubbaṅgamam purecārikam hoti, As 112,18,34 (Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 87,16).

ārammaṇa-vimutti, *f.*, deliverance from the objects; *loc. pl.* ~isu sabhāva-rasako muni, Ap 319,25.

ārammaṇa-viyoga, *m.*, dissociation from the objects; *gen. sg.* ~assa c' eva dukkha-viyogassa ca appadānato yogā, Vism 684,3 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 606,20).

ārammaṇa-visabhāgatā, *f. abstr.*, dissimilarity of the object; Vism 317,21 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 127,15-16).

ārammaṇa-vīthi, *f.*, process of object; *loc. sg.* iṭṭhamajjhate pañc' ~iā santiraṇam hutvā, As 265,16 = Abhidh-av 10,8.

ārammaṇa-saṃkanti, *f.*, passing over to or transposition of object (during a jhāna); *nom. sg.* āṅga-saṅkanti ~i, Ps II 256,16 (*v. l.* °saṅkantaṃ); *abl. sg.* ~ito, Paṭis-a 232,25; Vism 374,4 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 248,17; 250,16-17); Moh 70,30; — *cf.* āṅga°.

ārammaṇa-saṃkantika, *mfn.*, relating to *prec.*; *n.* sabbakasiṇesu ekass' eva jhānassa samāpajjanam

~añ nāma, Vism 375,4 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 250,18 foll.); abl. ~ato, Paṭis-a 344,26; — cf. āṅgā°.

ārammaṇa-saṁkhāta, *mfn.*, so-called 'ārammaṇa'; Vism 329,4; Paṭis-a 565,5; As 201,12; Vibh-a 81,18; Nidd-a II 61,17; cf. chaḷ°, and tad°.

ārammaṇa-sañjānana, *n.*, perceiving of the objects; ~añ c' eva vipassanāya ca visayabhāvam upagantvā nibbidājananam, Vism 337,35 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 170,2) = As 208,21; nilam pitakan ti °mattam eva hoti, Vism 437,2; saññā hi nilādivasena °mat-tam eva, Ps II 343,29 = Spk II 293,22.

ārammaṇa-santatā, *f. abstr.*, peacefulness of an object (of meditation); instr. ~āya pi santo vūpasanto nibbuta, Vism 267,35 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 36,10-15) = Sp 403,24 ad Vin III 70,25 = Spk III 270,1 ad S V 321,28; āngasantatāya ~āya sabbakilesadarathasanta-tāya ca santo, Sv 1060,5 ad D III 279,3 = Mp III 231,22 ad A III 24,18 = Vibh-a 421,4 ad Vibh 334,14; āngasantatāya c' eva ~āya ca santā, Ps I 162,3 ad M I 33,35 = Spk I 192,1 ad S I 131,14* = Spk II 126,31 ad S II 123,15,20; 127,19 = Mp V 3,6 ad A V 11,24.

ārammaṇa-sabhāgatā, *f. abstr.*, similarity of the object; instr. mettādisu uppanna-tatiyajjhānass' ass' eva pana uppajjati ~āya, Vism 317,22 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 128,4 foll.); kamma-sabhāgatāya vā ~āya vā tass' eva kamma vipākāvaseso, Sp 508,20 (= ārammaṇassa sabbhāgabhāvena sadisabhāvena, Sp-t B° 1960 II 294,3 foll.).

ārammaṇa-sabhāva, *m.*, the natural state or the true nature of the objects; °cchādanaraso, Vism 468,34 = Moh 40,26.

ārammaṇa-samatikkama, *m.*, overcoming or surmounting of the objects; nom. sg. dve samatikkamā: āṅgasamatikkamo ca ~o ca; Vism 111,19; acc. ~aṁ avatvā ... saññānam yeva samatikkamo vutto, Vism 329,11 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 156,9) = As 201,19 = Nidd-a II 61,23; instr. ~ena pattabbā etā samā-pattiyo, Vism 329,18 = Paṭis-a 556,9 = As 201,26 (E° vattabbā) = Nidd-a II 61,30; gen. kasiṇādi-~assa pākātattā taṁ avatvā suttantesu vuttarūpasaññādisamatikkamo vutto, Paṭis-a 553,29; °vasena, Vism 329,20 = Paṭis-a 556,11 = As 201,28 = Nidd-a II 61,32; — °bhūta, *mfn.*; *n.* ~aṁ ākāśa-nañcāyatanam, Moh 176,28.

ārammaṇa-samatikkamana, *n.*, = prec.; jhānassa °mattam tattha hoti, Vism 239,5 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 15,3 foll.).

ārammaṇa-sampaticchana, *n.*, receiving of the objects; vipākamanodhātuyā °mattakam eva, As 272,5; dūre pi °samattā dibbā pasādasotadhātu hoti, Paṭis-a 353,21 = Vism 423,19.

ārammaṇa-sāraggāha, *m.*, seizure of the real essence of an object; ~o ... etaṁ jinaputtanam karanīyam, Mīl 178,2.

ārammaṇa-(sutta), *n.*, title of S III 266,11-25 and 275,25—276,8 (accord. to the uddāna, ib. 278,20).

ārammaṇākāra, *m.*, mode of an object; nilādivasena ~aṁ gahetvā, Vism 437,28.

ārammaṇātikkama, *m.*, transcending or surmounting of the objects; abl. ~ato catasso pi bhavant' imā, Vism 338,30* = As 209,24* = Abhidh-av 103,24*; cf. Moh 33,18; — °bhāvanā, *f.*, development

by means of transcending the objects; visuddhibhāva-nānukkamavasena hi lokuttaram appaṇam pāpuṇāti, °vasena āruppam, Vism 239,3 (cf. Vism-mhṭ S° II 177,3).

ārammaṇādhigahita, *mfn.*, the object being seized (one of the four different kinds of uppanna 'arisen'); Vism 689,5; pubbabhāge anuppajjamānam pi kilesajātāṁ ārammaṇassa adhigahitattā eva aparabhāge ekantena uppattito ~uppannan ti vuccati, ib. 689,10 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 615,6) = Paṭis-a 173,5 = Pj II 6,28; cf. Mp II 46,12,15-20; 47,5; Vibh-a 299,12, 14-19,31.

ārammaṇādhīpati, *m.*, the dominant influence of the objects (opp. saha-jāta-°); see LEDI SADAW: On the Philosophy of Relations, JPTS 1915/16 p. 36, and NATHMAL TATIA: Causation in Pāli Buddhism, p. 195 ('dominant epistemological condition'); Dikap 11,11 foll.; 44,13 foll.; 62,32 foll.; 87,20 foll.; 97,11 foll.; 112,23 foll.; 128,1 foll.; 140,32 foll.; 160,20 foll.; 183,24 foll.; 211,1 foll.; 226,27 foll.; 241,26 foll.; 251,31 foll.; 270,25 foll.; 296,28 foll.; 310,10 foll.; 321,8 foll.; 330,11 foll.; 343,18 foll.; 360,18 foll.; Tikap 157,24-31 (Tikap-a 22,5; 31,20 foll.; 285,23; 298,25); — nom. sg. yaṁ pana dhammaṁ garuṁ katvā arūpadhammā pavattanti, so nesaṁ ~i, Vism 534,10 = Tikap-a 13,14; garukātabbatthēna ~i balavakāraṇatthēna āramma-nūpanissayo, Vism 536,18 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 292,16) = Tikap-a 15,32; kāmāvacarakusale c' ettha ~i saha-jātādhīpati ti dve pi adhipatayo labbhanti, As 213,9 (cf. Moh 34,9); dvīsu domanassacittesu saha-jātādhīpati yeva labbhanti, no ~i, As 259,1; ~i pana jātibhedato kusala-akusala-vipāka-kiriyā-rūpa-nibbānaṁ vasena chabbidho, Tikap-a 32,4; akusalo pana ~i nāma lobhasahagata-cittuppadō vuccati, ib. 33,1; ~i ca ārammaṇūpanissayagahaṇena gahito hoti yeva, ib. 307,23; cf. Abhidh-av 134,26; Moh 43,34; 323,22-24; 349,36-37; acc. sg. ~im katvā, As 359,8 ad Dhs § 1034 'adhipatim'; instr. sg. ~inā saddhim nānattam akatvā, Vism 536,14 = Tikap-a 15,29; loc. sg. ~imhi, Tikap-a 32,28; — °vasena, As 415,28; Vibh-a 394,12; Tikap-a 290,15; 291,9,12,14; 293,29; 298,22; 302,29; 347,21; 349,3; 351,2; in a long cpd., see Sv 761,13; Ps I 246,13; Spk III 181,16; Paṭis-a 178,14; Vibh-a 221,29; Tikap-a 62,3 foll.; 303,26; Abhidh-av 135,31; Moh 333,4 foll.; — ifc. v. kiriyā° (Tikap-a 33,10), kuṣalā° (ib. 32,31), vipākā° (ib. 33,4,7), hetā° (Abhidh-av 135,37); — °ārammaṇūpanissaya, *dv.*; nom. pl. ~ā pana na labbhanti, Tikap-a 313,33; instr. pl. garuṁ katvā assādanakāle ~ehi, Vism 541,32 = Vibh-a 147,14; gen. pl. ~ānam viseso, Vism-mhṭ S° III 292,16; °paccaya, see Tikap-a 60,19; As 310,8 and Paṭis-a 335,25; 336,23; — °kāla, *m.*, the time of the object-predominance; vatthuno °vasena, Tikap-a 293,30; — °niddesa, *m.*, analysis of the object-predominance; Tikap-a 272,5-6; — °paccaya, *m.*, condition of object-predominance; nom. sg. rāsīnam + ~o hoti, Tikap-a 32,30,35; 33,2,8,11,14,18; instr. sg. ~ena paccayo hoti, ib. 31,27 (E° °adhipaccayena) ad Tikap 2,21; cf. Vism-mhṭ S° III 284,12 ad Vism 534,12 'adhipatipaccayena'; nom. pl. lokuttarakusalāni pana kāmāvacarañānasampayuttajavanānam eva ~ā honti, Moh 323,31; — °paccayatā, *f. abstr.* of prec.; instr. nibbānam ~āya attani anavajjadhamme nāmeti, As

392,26 = Paṭis-a 109,20 = Sv 978,1; cf. Moh 112,4; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; garukātabbāṃ ~ena, Moh 323,22.

ārammaṇānantara, *dv.*, object and immediacy or proximity; *instr. pl.* ~ehi asammiṣṣo, Vism 537,8 ≠ Tikap-a 16,26; — upanissayapaccayo ti °pakatūpanissayavasena tividho, Abhidh-av 134,25; — °samanantarapaccayena paccayo, Kv-a 152,3; cf. Tikap-a 287,10.

ārammaṇānubhavana, *n.*, enjoying of the objects; cf. itthā°, and anitthā°, Vism 461,19,22.

ārammaṇānumajjana, *n.*, pondering over and over the objects; °lakkhaṇo vicāro, Vism 142,7 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 243,11-13); Paṭis-a 181,29; Sp 144,18 (Sp-ṭ B° 1960 I 359,26-27); As 114,30; Abhidh-av 18,22; Moh 12,12.

ārammaṇānvaya, *m.*, inference from the object; *instr. sg.* ~ena ubho ekavavatthana, Vism 641,21° (E° here ārammaṇ' anv°) = 694,32° (E° here ārammaṇānv°, *metri causa*; cf. paccakkhato ditthassa ārammaṇassa anvayena anugamanena, ib. 643,21-22), quoted from Paṭis I 58,24° (E° ārammaṇā anv° = Paṭis-a 259,36; *v. l.* ārammaṇānv°, following the object).

ārammaṇābhīmukha, *mfn.*, turned to or confronted with the objects; *m. pl.* cattāro khandhā nāmaṃ, te hi ~ā namanti, As 392,24 = Sv 977,35 ≠ Paṭis-a 109,18; f. ~am satim ṭhapayitvā, Ud-a 188,13; *adv.* nāman ti ~am namanato vedanādayo tayo khandhā, Vism 558,23; ~am namanato cittassa ca natihetuto sabbam pi arūpaṃ 'nāman' ti vuccati, Pj I 78,28; *ifc.* ānāpānā° (Vism 291,15); — °nāmana, *n.*, bending because of facing the objects; *abl. sg.* ~ato namanatthēna nāmaṃ, Vism 587,21 (~am ārammaṇena vinā appavatti, tena namanatthēna nāmakaraṇatthēna vā, Vism-mhṭ S° III 398,9) = Nidd-a II 102,11; cf. Moh 112,2; — °ppavattasati, *mfn.*, with mindfulness being turned to the objects; *gen. pl.* niccaṃ ~inam etaṃ adbhivacanaṃ, Ps I 190,18 ad M I 43,20 'upaṭṭhitasati'; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; sati pi me ~ena upaṭṭhitā ahoṣi, Mp IV 88,1; (manasikāro) °paccupaṭṭhāno, Vism 466,31 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 111,12) = As 133,12 = Moh 16,29.

ārammaṇābhīmukhī, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; in *cpd.* with °bhāva, Sp 141,12 = Ps I 124,9 (sati pi ~ena upaṭṭhitā ahoṣi).

ārammaṇika, *mfn.*, belonging to an object (see Abhidh-s *trsl. p. 2*); only *ifc. v.* cha-° (Abhidh-av 47,17°), tad-° (ib. 53,2° with *v. l.* ~aka), tilakkhaṇā° (Vibh-a 155,6), tejokasiṇā° (Mhv-ṭ 232,32), pañcā° (Abhidh-av 34,24°; 47,16°), rūpā° (ib. 47,15°), lakkhaṇā° (Vism 275,33; Vibh-a 406,4; Paṭis-a 35,3,10; Sp 413,15; Ps IV 59,14; 60,21; 75,14; Ud-a 361,7; Nidd-a II 104,4).

ārammaṇīya, *mfn.*, 1. *v. l.* for *prec.*, see Nidd-a II 104 n. 3; 2. *w. r.* for āramaṇīya, *q. v.*

ārammaṇūpanijjhāna, *n.*, *lit.* 'looking at, thinking over an object'; reflection on, meditation upon an object; *nom. sg.* (jhānaṃ) ~am lakkhaṇūpanijjhānaṃ ti duvidhaṃ hoti, Sp 146,1-11; Mp II 41,3-14; Vv-a 38,10; Bv-a 45,2-6; Paṭis-a 183,33-184,7; 281,4; As 167,9-19; *acc. sg.* jhāyassu ~am, Th-a II 176,11; *instr. sg.* ~ena aṭṭhatimsārammaṇāni, Ps I 195,25;

Spk III 111,15; Mp III 266,20; dhīrā paṇḍitā ~ena lakkhaṇūpanijjhānaṃ cā ti dvihi jhānehi jhāyino, Spk I 65,12; cf. 67,8; Pj I 239,25; Dhp-a I 230,13; Vv-a 213,2; Th-a I 108,26; 115,4; 192,22; III 98,27; *abl. sg.* ~ato paccanikajjhāpanato vā jhānaṃ, Vism 150,1 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 257,1) = As 167,20 = Moh 173,21 (MAUNG TIN: *examining closely*; NĀṆAMOLI: *lighting*); aṭṭha samāpattiyo nīvaraṇādipaccanikajjhāpanato ~ato ca jhānaṃ ti vuccati, Pj II 123,5 ≠ Nidd-a II 146,26; paṭhamajjhānādikaṃ pana ~ato paṭinijjhāpanato vā jhānaṃ ti vuccati, Bv-a 45,5; ~ato lakkhaṇūpanijjhānato ca paccanikajjhāpanato vā jhānaṃ ti vedittabbaṃ, Paṭis-a 184,7; cf. As 167,20; Ap-a 196,21-26 = Pj II 123,2-8; *loc. sg.* ~e lakkhaṇūpanijjhāne ca nirato, Th-a I 60,9; — °vasena, Th-a II 25,7; 78,4; Nidd-a I 111,1; °(a)ṭṭhena, Paṭis-a 281,6; 298,27; — — °sarikkhāta, *mfn.*, so-called ā°; lakkhaṇūpanijjhāna ~ehi jhānehi jhāyati, Ja V 251,18°.

ārammaṇūpanijjhāpana, *n.*, *v. l.* of *prec.*; Pj II 123, n. 3.

ārammaṇūpanijjhāyana, *n.*, reflecting on, meditating upon an object; *ifc. v.* kasiṇā° (Sp 146,3; cf. Spk I 67,14).

ārammaṇūpanissaya, *m.*, sufficing condition of object (NYANATILOKA: *object-decisive-support*); Dukap 13,25 *fol.*; 46,31 *fol.*; 66,4 *fol.*; 78,4 *fol.*; 98,11 *fol.*; 113,23 *fol.*; 128,29 *fol.*; 142,12 *fol.*; 162,8 *fol.*; 186,20 *fol.*; 211,27 *fol.*; 229,1 *fol.*; 253,9 *fol.*; 273,30 *fol.*; 298,20 *fol.*; 311,14 *fol.*; 332,3 *fol.*; 345,4 *fol.*; Tikap 165,4; 166,24; 167,2,21 (Tikap-a 16,1; 298,25; 348,4); *nom. sg.* (upanissayapaccayo) ~o anantarūpanissayo pakatūpanissayo ti tividho hoti, Vism 536,6; cf. Tikap-a 15,20; 256,6; 286,6; Abhidh-s 38,7; 38,9 (ālambaṇū°); Abhidh-av 134,25; Moh 325,22; 349,41 *fol.*; garukātabbāṭṭhena ārammaṇādhipati balavakāraṇatthēna ~o, Vism 536,18 = Moh 325,28; *acc. sg.* na sabbe kusālākusalāvyākātā ~am labhanti, Tikap-a 249,30; vatthum ~am katvā uppannākusalāṃ, ib. 292,24; — °vasena, Tikap-a 293,12,15; 302,10,26; 303,25; 349,6; 351,4; — *ifc. v.* ārammaṇādhipati° (*dv.*); — — °lakkhaṇa, *n.*, characteristic of object-decisive; *instr. sg.* ~ena upanissayapaccaye saṅghaṃ gacchati, Tikap-a 298,26; upanissaye, ib. 299,11.

ārammaṇokkantika, (*mfn.*), skipping an object; *nom. sg.* sukhumaṃ ... jhānokkantikaṃ ~am, Ps II 256,14 ad M I 218,12.

ārammana, *n.*, *v. l.* of °ṇa.

ārava, *m.* [*ts.*], howling, roaring; *ifc. v.* sāgarā° (Mhv LXXII 313 n.); cf. ārāva.

Āravāla (or °ja), *m.*, *v. l.* for Ar° (*q. v.*); Vism 207,27; Nidd-a II 44,2; Bv-a 32,28; Mhv 113,25.

ārāha, *mfn.*, *metr.* for ār° (*q. v.*); bahuvivīdhaghiṇaṃ ~āni, D III 163,21° (*v. l.* ār°; Sv 936,3 °gihī tad-ārāhāni); — *ifc. v.* an-°, tad-° (Ja V 393,9°, 27°).

[ārāha(t), *mfn.*, doubtless a misprint for ār°; ~ante va dakkhiṇā, D II 266,12°; cf. arahantesu tādisu, ib. 266,13°.]

ārā, *f.* [*ts.*], an awl; Abh 528 b (cammakārānaṃ cammavedhane py~, Abh-sūci p. 41); Pay *fol.* je v. 3 (araṇaṃ — ārā) ad Mogg-v V 50 (cammakārānaṃ vedhanabhaṇḍaṃ, Mogg-p); cf. āra; — °patha, *m.*, *v. l.* for āra-patha, *q. v.*

²ārā, ind. [sa. ārāt; cf. ārakā], far off, far from, remote, distant; Abh 1157 b (= dūrā and ārakā; Abh-sūci: sattamyatthe nipāto); Kacc 277; Rūp 301; Bālāv §12, p. 27,23; Mogg-v II 28; Mogg-p 63,12; Sadd 921,2; 1. *adv.*, ~ singhāmi vārijaṃ, S I 204,31* (= dūre, Spk I 298,8) = Ja III 308,20*; evam ācinato dukkhaṃ ~ nibbānaṃ vuccati, S IV 73,23* foll. (evārūpassa puggalassa nibbānaṃ nāma dūre pavuccati, Spk II 384,18; *opp.* santike nibbānaṃ) = Th 795 (Th-a III 42,31*; 44,10*; *text and cl.* nibbāna v°); kummaggapaṭipannānaṃ ~ saṃyojanakkhaya, Sn 736 (v. l. arā); ~ dūre na idha kadāci atthi, Ja IV 35,16* (*cl.* ~ dūre ti aññaṃaññavevacanaṃ, atidūre ti vā dassenti ti evam āha); adhammikaṃ nīcaviddhamasakāriṇaṃ ~ vivajjeyya naro vicakkhaṇo, ib. 58,19*; ~ santo saṃvasanti manasā, ib. 217,17*; ~ pāsāṃ na bujjhi tvaṃ, ib. 425,22* (*cl.* dūrato va); kacci ~ amittā te chāyā dakkhiṇato-riva, ib. 428,4* ≠ 6*; dhāvanti disvā ~ va, Ras II 23,1*; 2. *prep. with abl.*, ūhate citte ~ cittaṃ samādhimhā, M I 116,13,25 (Ps II 83,6) = A IV 87,22,27 = Nidd I 394,7; ~ so thāvareyyamhā pāpadiṭṭhi anādaro, A II 23,14* (Mp III 30,16); kacci ~ pamādamhā, Sn 156 (v. l. ~o; Pj II 203,10-13); sahanandi amaccehi ~ saṃyojanakkhaya, It 73,6* (tthi vitakkehi abhikkhūto puggalo saṃyojanakkhaya to arahattato dūre, It-a II 70,7-8); āsavā tassa vaḍḍhanti, ~ so āsavakkhaya, Dh-p 253 (Dhp-a III 376,18* v. l. āro; ib. 377,5 so arahattasaṃkhātā āsavakkhaya ~ dūrā gato va hoti), *quoted* Sv 224,24, Spk II 52,22, Mp II 184,24 and Ud-a 177,17; cf. *Gāndhārī Dharmapada* 339; ~ tuvaṃ makkaṭṭa jhānabhūmiyā, Ja II 449,5* (*cl.* tvaṃ pana tiracchānayaniko ~ jhānabhūmiyā dūre tthito); ~ arā (*metr.*) saṃyame tādisamhā, Ja V 78,8* (*cl.* tādisamhā purisā ~ ārā saṃyame dūrādūrato virameyya, parivajjeyyā ti attho); ~ amittā vyavajanti tehi āsivisā vā-riva sattusaṃghā, ib. 82,5* (*cl.* tehi guyhamantehi narehi ~); tad appapaññā dirasañña ~, Ja VI 214,20* (*cl.* dirasañña nippaṇṇā brāhmaṇā ~ te dhammato); ~ va Cinaratthā ca āgacchanti mamaṃ gharaṃ, Ap 359,2; mettādiḥhāvanāya patiṭṭhitattā himsato ~ va tthito, Dh-p-a III 398,4.

ārā-cāra, m., a life far from (evil); yāvajjivāṃ arahanto abrahmacariyaṃ pahāya brahmacāri, ~viratā methunā gāmadhammā ..., A IV 389,2 foll. (*cf.* I 211, n. 2; III 348, n. 2); *but prob. w. r. for next.*

ārā-cāri(n), m/fn., living far from (evil), leading a virtuous life; m. nom. sg. brahmacāri ~i virato methunā gāmadhammā, D I 4,10 (v. l. anācari); 63,27; M I 179,28 (v. l. anācāri, see 546,16); 268,3; 345,10; III 33,24; A I 211,35 (E° anācāri; v. l. ācāra-); II 209,3 (E° arācāri); III 216,9; 348,2 (v. l. ānācāri); IV 249,21 (v. l. anācāri); V 138,4 (v. l. anācāri, ācāri, ācārācāriṃ); 205,1 (v. l. ānācāri, ācāri); Pp 57,28 (E° anācāri); *acc. sg.* ajjatagge maṃ āyasmanto brahmacāriṃ dhāretha ~im, A III 216,5 (v. l. anā°); *nom. pl.* ~ino, ib. 216,21; ~i, A I 211,33 (E° anācāri); ib. IV 249,19 (v. l. anā°; S° ārācāriṇo); *acc. pl.* brahmacāriṇo dhāretu ~ino, ib. III 216,14; — *commented* Sv 72,10 (abrahmacariyato dūra-cāri), Ps II 206,17 (*id.*), Mp II 326,5 (abr° dūrācāri), Pp-a 236,31 (E° anācāri ti abr° dūrācāri); *cf. also* Mp-t B° I 453,26 foll.

Ārāta, m., see Ālāra.

ārādesa, m., (Gr.) the substitution of āra(a), e. g. satthu: satthāro; Kacc-v 205—209; Rūp 160, 161, 165, 166; Sadd 667,28; 669,17 foll.; — °-ābhāva, m., absence of ā°; Rūp 168.

ārādha [ts.], (a) m., homage (with dat. or acc.); ~o me rañño or ~o me rājānaṃ, Kacc-v 279; Pay fol. gah 6 ad Mogg II 27; cf. Kārikā-sn C° 176,1; (b) m/fn., paying homage; ~o 'haṃ rañño or ~o 'haṃ rājānaṃ, Sadd 696,2-3; — °-āpekha, m/fn., desiring to render homage; ~o mañjunā sarena gāyi, Vin I 346,12.

ārādhaka, m/fn. [ts.], (a) who obtains, accomplishes or fulfils; successful, eager, energetic; (b) pleasing, satisfying; propitiating; m. nom. sg. aññatitthiyapubbo ~o hoti, Vin I 70,2 foll.; kuddho ~o hoti, kuddho hoti garahiyo, ib. V 219,1* ≠ 4* (Sp 1394, 13-17); sace imaṃ dhammaṃ bhavaṃ yeva Gotamo ~o abhaviṣsa, M I 491,36 foll. (= sampādako paripūrako, Ps III 201,15); (na) ~o hoti ñāyaṃ dhammaṃ kusalāṃ, M II 181,34 foll.; 197,6 foll. (Ps III 443,25-26) = S V 19,1 foll. (Spk III 132,1-2) = A I 69,16,20 (Mp II 143,5-7) = Mil 243,2 foll. (Mil-t 35,36—36,2; E° samuddhako(?) instead of sampādako); saddho ~o hoti no asaddho +, A V 329,5-8; 333,11-15; 335,24-28 (Mp V 81,19), *quoted* Vism 227,23 foll.; titthiyavattānaṃ paripūraṇena ~o paritosako, Sp 994,1 (b); abhinnaṃ vā parabalassa bhettā bhinnassa vā sakabalassa ~o, Ja V 118,20; *acc. sg.* arahanto ... ~aṃ puggalaṃ ariyadhammena punanti, Ja IV 78,9; *gen. dat. sg.* rājā nāma yassa kassaci ~assa pasiditvā varitaṃ varaṃ datvā kāmēna tappayati Mil 227,8,10 (b); *nom. pl.* bhikkhū (brahmacāriṇo) ~ā, M I 491,36 foll.; — *f. nom. sg.* evaṃ me puttassa ~ikā bhavissasi, Dh-p-a II 290,20 = Vv-a 220,15 (b); *nom. pl.* bhikkhuniyo (brahmacāriṇiyo) ~ikā, M I 492,7 foll.; ~ikā ca honti saṅgāhikā lajjiniyo, Sp 275,18; — *ifc. v. ati-*° (Sp 1000,14), an-° (+ Sp 991,12,23; 992,13,34).

ārādhanā, f/n. [ts.; *prkr.* ārāhaṇā, but in a different meaning], (a) effecting, accomplishment, achievement, success; (b) attainment, acquirement (of favour); (c) satisfaction, contentment; see citā°; (d) paying honour, respect, homage, worship, propitiation; Abh 887 a (*syns.* sādhanā, patti, paritosana); Sadd 484,17; 493,28; — (a) *nom. sg. f.* kathaṃ ~ā hoti, kathaṃ hoti virādhanā, D II 287,11* (= sampādanā, Sv 740,14); micchattaṃ āgamma virādhanā hoti, no ~ā, A V 211,24—212,18 (= na sampādanā na paripūrakāritā hoti, Mp V 69,22); cf. Yogāv 7,2,18,28 etc.; n. aññathā ~aṃ nāma n' atthi, Mp V 22,26 (v. l. ~ā = Spk III 169,32; cf. Mp-t B° II 454,16); *acc. sg.* uggajjanaṃ ~aṃ sutvā, Ap-a 349,25; ~aṃ eva esati, Cp-a 54,33; *dat. sg.* brāhmaṇā pañca dhamme paññāpentī puññassa kiriyāya kusalassa ~āya, M II 199,5 foll.; 204,13 foll.; (b) *instr. sg.* Mahājanakaraṇā deviyā ~ena, Ap-a 205,1; *loc. sg.* rañño ~e amhākaṃ ko bhāro, Ja IV 427,19; (d) uddiss' ~aṃ sammā Laṅkindena kataṃ tadā, Mhv LVII 36; iti ~aṃ katvā dūtaṃ pāhesi sabbadhi, ib. LXXXIX 56; iti Yatipati tass' ~aṃ paggaḥetvā, Samantak 589; sādaram ~aṃ akāsi, Att XI 3; tasmiṃ ~aṃ karonte, Jinak 79,32; mahātheraṃ ~aṃ katvā vasāpesuṃ, ib. 114,19; mam' ~atthaṃ araṇṇaṃ

pavisitvā, Ud-a 185,8; Buddhahāvaṃ sevetukāmo tassa ~attham, Cp-a 54,35; mahābrahmuno ~atthāya kattabam, Ja V 207,23; ~atthāya = mānanabhā-vāya, Sp 629,30; — *ifc. v. aññā°, an-°, cittā°* (Spk III 169,34; Ap-a 229,14), devatā° (Att VI 10°), dhātu-° (Jinak 80,7-8), sajjanā° (Mhv LXXIV 207).

ārādhaniya, *mfn., ger. of ārādheti* [ls.], *to be attained, obtained or accomplished; m. nom. sg. ~o dhammo āradhaviyena +, Vin III 102,32 foll.* (= sakkā ārādhetuṃ sampādetuṃ, nibbattetuṃ ti attho, Sp 504,1-2); *n. acc. sg. kāyena vācā manasā ~am (— — —) esati, Cp 43 (sabbathāpi kāyavaci-manokammehi yathā so ārādhito hoti, evam ~am ārādhanam eva esati gavesati, Cp-a 54,31-33); — ifc. v. an-° (+ Sp 993,18), dur-° (Ja II 233,14).*

ārādhayati, *pr. 3 sg., see ārādheti.*

ārādhika, *mfn., (a) = ārādhaka; m. saddhā ce na saddhikā, ~o no assaddho, Peṭ 71,5 (E° saddhā ve nandikā ~o, no tassa saddho?); cf. A V 329,5; (b) w. r. for ārādhita, q. v.*

ārādhita, *mfn., pp. of next* [ls., but cf. BHS āragita], (a) *accomplished, fulfilled, effected; (b) attained, favoured; (c) satisfied, pleased, propitiated; (d) honoured, worshipped, revered; — (d) m. nom. sg. ~o me sambuddho, Ap 298,18; ~o 'mhi sugataṃ Gotamaṃ Sākyapuggavaṃ, Ap 351,5 (used in active sense or w. r. for ārādhiko in the meaning of 'paying homage' ?); ~o mahāvīro mayā suppaṭipattiyā, ib. 578,5 (w. r. ārādhiko), quoted Th-a 97,17; sammā paṭipattipūjāya ~o bhavēyya, Ud-a 182,30; Sakyakulappa-sādakena Kājudāyina ~o bhagavatā ..., Ap-a 541,19 (so C° SHB, but E° ~ena Bhagavato); so pi ~o tena Kaṇḍuvethīnaruttamo, Mhv XLVII 7; ~o surādihi, Samantak 8; ~o me karuṇāguṇaggo, ib. 484; ~o Sacca-katāpasena, ib. 778; *nom. pl. yam ariyadhammena punanti vaddhā ~ā samacariyāya santo, Ja IV 76,29; nekadhā ~ā tena taṃ gāmaṃ samupāgamuṃ, Mhv LXIV 11; — (a) f. āyasmatā jātiyā sattavassen' eva aññā ~ā, Pj I 75,28; tayā aññā ~ā, Ud-a 178,4; — °citta, mfn., (c) = āradhacitta, q. v.; m. nom. sg. arahattappattiyā ~o, Ud-a 185,10; satthā tassa pañhavyākaraṇena ~o, Th-a II 202,19; instr. sg. parā the-rassa ariyavaṃsa-paṭipattiyā ~ena bhagavatā bhāsītā, ib. III 66,15; gen. sg. vatta-paṭivattiyā ~assa (tassa) santike, Sp 417,27; vattasampadāya ca ~assa attano adhippāyo niveditabbo, Pj I 39,26; *nom. pl. payirupāsanāya ~ā kiñci vattu-kāmā honti, Spk I 332,2 = Th-a II 19,13 (w. r. ārādhika); — ifc. guṇā° (Saddh 510); — °sādhumanti(n), mfn., (b) favoured by good ministers; m. acc. sg. kumāram ~inaṃ mahāda-yaṃ Paṇḍunarinda-vaṃsajaṃ vidhāya, Dāth I 7; — °ādhikāra, mfn., (a) who has fulfilled his duty; Sumedho bodhisatto maggasodhanādhi ~o, Mhv-t 55,17 (v. l. katā°).***

ārādheti (a), and ārādhayati (b), *pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ā + yradh; but cf. BHS āragayati, prob. in contradistinction to virāgayati], 1. to accomplish, achieve, effect, carry to a successful end, succeed, fulfil, come to the plenitude of (with acc. rei: aññam, attham, ñayam, (sad) dhammam, maggam, silam, silasampadam); 2. to attain, obtain, acquire (with acc. rei: aññam, amataṃ, arahattam, nibbānam, dakkhiṇam, dānam, dhanam); to get, conciliate, win the favour*

or grace of (with acc. personae: ācariyam, garuṃ, tāpasam, dhitarāṃ, rājānam, satthāram); 3. *to please, satisfy, propitiate (with acc. rei: cittam — cf. ārad-dhacitta, āradhitacitta, and cittārādhana; with acc. personae: e. g. Tathāgataṃ, dārake, mahājanam, mitte, sassum, sāmikam); 4. to honour, revere, worship (sambuddham); — pr. (a) 3 sg. so ce codako bhikkhu anuyogena viññūnam sabrahmacārinam cit-tam (na) ~eti, Vin I 173,9,11; (na) pañhassa vey-yākaraṇena cittam ~eti, D I 175,14-15 (pañhavissaj-janena mahājanassa cittam paritoseti yeva, Sv 360,12); katamo te (ayam me) puggalo cittam (n') ~eti, M I 341,14—342,5 = II 159,17—160,14 (= sampādeti paripūreti gaṇhāti pasādeti, Ps III 10,10); appa-matto samāno silasampadam + ~eti, M I 193,16—197,27; 200,33—203,18 (= sampādeti paṭilabhati, Ps II 232,6); diṭṭhe va dhamme paṭihacca aññam ~eti ..., S V 69,19 foll.; 237,8-12; 285,14-17; 314,17-20 (Spk III 143,19-20), quoted Pj II 47,11 (but paṭigacc' eva); Ap-a 139,12-13 (paṭigacc' eva) ≠ Th-a I 13,10-11; iti paripūram paripūrakāri ~eti padesam padesakāri ~eti, S V 201,7-8 (Spk III 235,34—236,2) ≠ A I 235,11-12 (Mp II 349,22-24); sammattakāri aññam ~eti, Mil 191,15 (Mil-t 33,8-9); yathā itthi sāmikassa santaken' eva dhanena sāmikam ~eti toseti pasādeti ..., ib. 210,13 foll.; kāyena vācāya manasā dhanam ~eti, ib. 280,25; puggalo kaṇho (sukko) ... nibbānam ~eti, Nett 158,12,16,28,30; ~e (so E° metri causa, but B°S° ~eti; or perh. opl. from a form ārādhati ?) nika-tippaṇṇo bako kakkaṭakā-m-iva, Ja I 223,27* (cl. ~eti ti paṭilabhati); na me so Kurudhammo cittam ~eti, Ja II 372,6 ≠ 373,8; 376,7; Th-a II 131,14; Mp I 76,13; kasmā pana taṃ rājānam silam na ~eti, Ja II 372,7 ≠ 381,7; attham ~eti sampādeti paripūreti, Mp II 119,24 ad A I 61,7 foll. 'anubhoti'; dāyakanam cittam ~eti, Ud-a 228,24; maṇati cittam ~eti somanassam ka-roti ti maṇi, Ap-a 463,25; jivitaṃ pana anapekkhitvā duggatena mayā dinnadānadvayam eva ~eti, Thūp 101,8-9; 1 sg. tesāham cittam ~emi pañhassa veyyā-karaṇena, M II 10,27,31 (= gaṇhāmi sampādemi pari-pūremi, Ps III 242,14); ~emi sakaṃ cittam vivajjemi anesanam, Ap 67,10 (= pasādemi, Ap-a 343,10), quoted Vism 42,29* (~emi ti ādito paṭṭhāya rādhemi, vase vattemi ti attho, Vism-mhṭ S° I 105,19); 3 pl. (na) paṭipannā ~enti, D I 175,22,29 (= pūretuṃ sakkonti, sabbākārena pana pūrenti, paṭipattipūraṇena Gota-massa cittam ~enti, Sv 360,27); sabbe va accantanit-ṭham nibbānam ~enti udāhu ekacce n' ~enti, M III 4,24-25; nanu (hañci) atthi keci saṃghassa dānam (pañyam) datvā dakkhiṇam ~enti, Kv 551,20 foll. ≠ 557,2 foll. (sampādenti appamattikāya pi dakkhiṇāya mahantaṃ phalaṃ pāpuṇanti, Kv-a 168,16); asaṃ-kheyyā pi sattā amataṃ ~enti, Mp IV 112,2 = Ud-a 303,27; āradhaviyā c' imam dhammam ~enti, Ja IV 131,14; (b) 3 sg. yathā naro ~ayati rājānam, pūjam labhati bhattusu, Ja VI 298,11* (= ~eti, cl.), quoted Sadd 139,29; 153,29; 660,22; 3 pl. ~ayanti saddham-mam yogakkhemam anuttaram, It 111,21* (= sā-dhenti sampādenti, It-a II 163,10); — *part. (a) m. arahattam ~ento, Spk III 143,20; vatta-paṭivattehi ācariyūpajjhāye ~ento viḥasi, Th-a I 168,16; rañño cittam ~ento, Ja III 116,14; mitte ~ento toseto, Ja IV 274,22' ad 274,13* 'mittābhirādhi'; ~ento ca**

dānādisamgahehi mahājanam, Mhv L 61; f. sā sāmi-
kam ~enti, Ap-a 507,10; (b) ~ayanto nāthassa
vanavasena mānasam, Vism 73,26* (= anunayanto,
Vism-mht S° I 144,19); ~ayanto nipunam sakkacca-
tam upatthahi, Mhv XLVII 42; kātum attānusāsa-
nam ~ayam anicchantam, ib. LVII 34; ~ayantā sa-
tataṃ nivattimsu yathāruccim, ib. LIX 48; med. vatta-
sampattiya garum ~ayamānena sāyam vanditvā yāhi
ti vissajjitena gantabbam, Vism 101,7; — *imper.*
(a) kāmāsukhena maṃ ~ehi, Sīh 64,5; ~entu hito-
pāyam accanta-sukhasādhanaṃ, Nāmar-p 1340; (b)
saññāvupasaṃsam sukham ~ayāhi nibbānam, Thī 6
(= ~ehi, Thī-a 13,6); cf. ~ayamtu, Asoka, *Girnar VI*
12; — *pot.* (a) 3 sg. seyyathā pi bhikkhu ... aññaṃ
~eyya, M I 71,29 = 77,19 (Ps II 32,33) ≠ A III 192,17
(= arahattam pāpuṇeyya, Mp III 298,8), *quoted* Sp
166,22 and Vism 426,34; cf. also Peṭ 80,3; pañhānam
veyyākaraṇena cittaṃ ~eyya, M I 85,20; 143,17; II
31,28 (= paritoseyya, Ps II 55,28) = S V 109,31;
112,20 (Spk III 169,32) = A V 50,20 (Mp V 22,25);
vasanto vā na ~eyya ñāyam dhammaṃ kusalam, M I
514,32—522,32 (= na sampādeyya na paṭipajjeyya,
Ps III 226,17); 2 sg. ~eyyāsi, Sv 700,33 ad D II
265,4 'pasādeyyāsi'; 1 sg. cittaṃ (na) ~eyyam, D I
118,6; 120,4; M II 31,30; (b) 3 sg. ~aye dakkhiṇey-
yehi tādi, Sn 488 d = 509 b (= sampādaye sodhaye,
mahapphalaṃ hutam kareyya na aññathā ti attho,
Pj II 415,9-11); ~aye maggam isippaveditaṃ, Dhṃ
281 (atthāṅgikam maggam ~eyya, Dhṃ-a III 417,11),
quoted Nett 183,8* and Peṭ 70,14*; 2 sg. app-eva ~aye
dakkhiṇeyye, Ja IV 381,8* (= ~eyyāsi labheyyāsi,
cl.); 1 sg. ~ayeyyam sambuddham, Ap 298,6; — *aor.*
(a) 3 sg. na so bhikkhu bhagavato cittaṃ ~esi, S II
107,19 (Spk II 119,17-20) ≠ Pj I 76,3; Th-a 140,18;
Ap-a 274,2; Nidd-a II 86,5 (= tosesi, Nidd II 47,30);
Mil 25,5 (= tutthāpesi, Mil-t 7,25); tāpasam vatta-
sampadāya ~esi, Ja VI 178,27; ~esi ca sabbehi pa-
yogehi narādhipam, Mhv XLVII 5; 3 pl. opammehi
Tathāgataṃ ~esum tosesum pasādesum, Mil 210,10
fol.; (b) 3 sg. ~ayī (*metr.*) so nibbānam, A III 294,8*
= 295,11* (E° ~ayi; = paripūrayi sampādesi, Mp III
348,27) = Th 990 (Th-a III 101,10 ~ayi, sādhaiyī,
adhigacchī ti attho); ~ayī (*metr.*) sabbajanaṃ guṇehi,
Dāth III 93; ~ayī siddhiṃ pāpesi, Nidd-a II 86,6 ad
Nidd II 162,31 '~esi'; 1 sg. sace ahaṃ imāni kiccāni
karonti rañño Dalhadhammassa cittaṃ n' ~ayim na
paritosesim, Ja III 386,19* ad 386,8* 'nābhīrādhayim';
kiṃ kamma kubbaṃ tava deva pāde n' ~ayim, Ja
V 26,12*; 3 pl. ~ayimsu vata me bhikkhū ekaṃ sa-
mayam cittaṃ, M I 124,7 (= gaṇhimsu pūrayimsu,
Ps II 97,8), *quoted* Sp 213,15 and Ud-a 4,4; ~ayimsu
mam ete sakakammābhilāsino (E° 'lābhino), Ap
348,19; tato te sacivā tassa santutthā ~ayimsu tam,
Mhv LVII 12; ~ayimsu Madhuraṃ gantum Laṅkā-
puraṃ tadā, LXXXVII 3; — *ful.* (a) 3 sg. ñāya-
paṭipanno ñayam ~essati, D III 120,9 (*cl.* kāraṇam
nipphādessati); ko dāni añño tassa cittaṃ ~essati,
Ja III 386,20*; 1 sg. cittaṃ ~essāmi, D I 120,6; Mp
III 149,23; uppanne kicce parakkamena ~essāmi, Spk
III 256,35; mantabalena ~essāmi, ib. 257,5 = Sv
643,1; sāmikassa pi patham gantvā dāsakammaṃ
katvā tam eva ~essāmi, Ja I 452,29; *condit.* (b) 2 sg.
kumāram ~ayissa, Ja V 305,3* (v. l. atarayissasi; S°

adhārayissasi) ad 304,17* 'vāresi'; — *inf.* (a) na duk-
karam ~etum, Vin III 102,18 (= sampādetum, nib-
battetun ti attho, Sp 504,1); nāsakkhi ... cittaṃ
~etum, D I 118,11; pañhavissajjana rājānam ~etum
asakkontā, Mil 6,1; anulomapaṭipadam yeva ~etu-kā-
mānam kulaputtānam, Vism 59,15; makkhamaggaṃ
vā ~etum bhabbo hoti, Sp 492,19 = Kkh 33,37; na
hi sakkā buddhānam aññathā ~etum aññatra vaṇ-
ṇasampattiya, Sp 686,13; saḥavipassanakaṃ maggaṃ
~etum sampādetum pūretum na sakkoti, Mp II 143,6;
raññā attano dhītaṃ ~etum samatthassa rajjaṃ
dātabbā, Ja VI 38,8; buddhā ca nāma na sakkā
saṭhena ~etum, Dhṃ-a I 9,5; cf. svagam ~etu, Asoka,
Girnar IX 9; — *abs.* I (a) etādisam so sathhāram
~etvā virādhaye, Th 511 (= paṭilabhitvā, Th-a II
215,25); ācariyam ~etvā, Mil 90,18; Mp I 267,8; Ap-a
528,27; ācariyūpajjhāye ~etvā, Th-a II 136,26; Ja I
316,16; VI 69,9; dārake ~etvā, Ja I 337,19; sassum
~etvā, Ja III 423,29; silasamādhīpaññāvimuttiñāṇa-
dassanāni ~etvā, Dhṃ-a I 446,10; pabbajitapaṭipadam
paññāya ~etvā, Spk I 330,14; dutiyamaggaṃ + ~etvā,
ib. 330,34; 331,5,11; rājānam ~etvā, III 256,31; 257,7;
Vibh-a 258,15,20; sāmikam ~etvā, Mp I 284,1; Ap-a
507,9; Ja I 145,26; 147,16; sambuddhe catuvisati
~etvā mahāvīro, Mhv I 10 (Mhv-t 56,14; 65,3; 82,12)
= Saddhamma-s 23,26* (E° āradh°); kātum tehi upo-
satham ~etvā paṭikkhitto, Mhv XLIV 80; ~etvā
upāyena anuññāto sabhātunā, ib. LI 13; rañño cittaṃ
~etvā, Thūp 75,28; sīsam nānāvīdhāhi pūjāhi ~etvā,
Att VIII 9; pālayitvā pavattetum ~etvāna dhimato,
Mhv XC 85; ~etvāna gaṇheyya tam kammaṭṭhāna-
dāyakam, Nāmar-p 902; (b) daliddako nidhiṃ ~ayi-
tvā, Th 1106 (adhigantvā iṇaṃ ca sodhetvā, Th-a
III 153,34-37); ~ayitvā sambuddham, Ap 23,13 =
69,31 = 73,27 = 361,21 (vattapaṭipattisilācārādīhi
cittārādhanaṃ katvā, Ap-a 229,13-14); ~ayitvā jina-
dantadhātum, Dāth III 80; nijaduḥito patim tam
ittam ~ayitvā, ib. IV 20; Saṃghapālathero ca (pi)
tam (*scil.* devānam indam) ~ayitvā piṭakattayam
niyyādesi, Sās 30,17; 31,28; tvaṃ hi ~ayitvāna jā-
tiyā parimuccare, Ap 371,8; evaṃ ~ayitvāna van-
ditvā sagharam gato, Mhv LI 57; (c) ~itvā (*from*
an old pr. 3 sg. *ārādhati?), Kacc-v 602; ~itvāna
sambuddham, Ap 150,17 (v. l. āyācitvāna); *abs.* II
*āraddha, q. v.; — *ger.* I: rājā namassitabbo ca
~etabbo ca, Ja VI 298,17; kalyāṇajjhāsayena h' ete
(*scil.* buddhā) ~etabbā, Dhṃ-a I 9,6; ~etabbā-samā-
rādhanaṃ, Th-a II 51,21; *ger.* II: ~aniya, q. v.; —
pp. ~ita and *āraddha, qq. v.; — *cf.* also ārajjhati
[ā + sa. rādhyate].

*ārāma, m. {s.}, *delight, pleasure*; Rūp-v 565;
Sadd 413,21; *nom. sg.* āramaṇam ~o, abhīramati ti
attho, Sv 1016,32 ≠ Mp III 56,20; 348,9; vasaṇatthā-
natthena rūpaṃ cakkhussa ~o, Ps III 213,9; kammaṃ
āramitabbato ~o, It-a II 67,27; nivāsanaṭṭhena
samathavipassanādhhammo ~o, Dhṃ-a IV 95,2 =
Th-a III 119,12; — *ifc.* (m/n., 'delighting in') v. an-
upasamā°, apacayā°, araññā°, avyāpajjhā° (+
Mp III 412,21; It-a I 147,11 *fol.*), ālayā°, upādā-
nakkhayā° (S II 232,23*; It 75,2*), upādānā° (S IV
390,12), kammā° (D II 77,32; A III 293,9; IV 22,15;
V 163,31; It 71,15,22; 72,5*; Sv 528,13; Th-a II 207,22),
kāma° (A IV 438,10), gaṇā° (A III 422,28; 423,9; M

III 110,17,30; Ps V 33,14; Nidd II 64,31), *gandhā*° (M I 503,21), *tanhā*° (S IV 390,28), *dharmā*° (M I 503,29; A III 431,5; Mp III 412,17; It 82,1°; Dhp 364; Sn 327; Th 1032), *niddā*° (D II 78,8; A III 293,11; V 164,5; It 71,17,24; 72,6°; Sv 528,33; Th-a II 36,19; 62,8; Kacc-v 362), *nippapañcā*° (M I 65,11,13; A III 431,7; IV 229,27; Mil 262,20; Th-a III 70,11; Sp 577,10; Mp III 412,22), *paṭisallāṇā*° (M I 213,16; 216,30,35; A III 261,20; It 39,9; Mil 403,24,28), *papañcā*° (M I 65,11 *fol.*; A IV 229,28; *quoted* Th-a III 70,12), *pavivekā*° (A III 431,6; V 134,23; It 31,13 *fol.*; Sv 458,21; Mp III 412,20; It-a I 148,19), *pahāṇā*° (D III 225,21; A II 28,16; III 431,6; Mp III 56,22 *fol.*; 412,19; Sv 1016,33; 1018,19), *phoṭṭhabbā*° (M I 503,28), *bhavā*° (S IV 389,31; It 43,16), *bhassā*° (D II 78,4; A III 293,10; V 164,2; It 71,23; Sv 528,25; Th-a II 36,19), *bhāvanā*° (A II 28,15; III 431,5; Mp II 250,2; III 56,6 *fol.*; 412,18; Sv 1016,19,30; 1017,5; 1018,19 *fol.*; Th-a I 49,1; III 98,34; *in a long cpd.*, Ap-a 271,8), *mānā*° (A II 131,36), *rasā*° (M I 503,22), *rūpā*° (M I 503,14), *vaggā*° (M I 286,34; III 48,9; A V 265,5; 283,22; 293,11; It 11,12°; Nidd I 257,14), *samsaggā*° (A III 293,14), *saṅganikā*° (D II 78,11; M III 110,16 *fol.*; A III 293,12; 422,27; IV 229,21; Sv 529,5; Nidd II 64,29; Sv 529,5; Th-a II 36,19; 65,1; 207,22; Vibh-a 474,16), *saddā*° (M I 503,21), *samaggā*° (D I 4,21; M I 179,34; A II 209,9; V 267,16; 285,5).

ārāma, m. [s.], a place of pleasure i.e. a pleasure grove, garden, or park in a monastery, or (as *pars pro toto*) a monastery itself (see SBE XIII p. 23, note 2; GEIGER, *Culture* §§ 81, 175, 196); Abh 537 c; — *definitions*: ~o nāma yattha kattihi manus-sānam kīṭitum ramitum kato hoti, Vin IV 298,24 (Sp 934,18); sabhikkhuko nāma ~o yattha bhikkhū rukhamūle pi vasanti, ib. 307,27; āramanti ettha pāṇino viśesena vā pabbajitā ti ~o, Ps I 60,17 = Pj I 112,2 = Ud-a 56,14 = Paṭis-a 533,15 = Mhv-ṭ 116,12; tattha tattha gate pi attano abbhantaram ānetvā ramāpeti ti ~o, Ps I 60,22 = Pj I 112,7 = Paṭis-a 533,19 = Mhv-ṭ 116,17 (*but* rameti); — *nom. sg.* ~o kārapito hoti, Vin I 140,2; suñño ~o, ib. 291,21,25; ~o cikkhallo hoti, Vin II 122,27; ~o aparikkhitto hoti, ib. 154,10 (Vin-vn 2672); adeyyo ~o api koṭisantharena, ib. 158,35; (na) gahito ~o, ib. 158,36-37; sādhuṇa ataramānena ~o pavisitabbo, ib. 208,3; ~o nāma pupphāramo phalārāmo, Vin III 49,36 (Sp 337,24-26; 654,29; 1237,6); ekakulassa (nānakulassa) ~o hoti (aparikkhitto, ib. 201,36-38 (Sp 1099,10); yena sako ~o tena pāyāsi, D I 106,26; II 95,19 ≠ M II 100,25; 118,14; A V 65,10 (Mp V 28,15-19); paribbājakassa ~o, D III 1,18; Kassapassa bhagavato + ~o, M II 45,17,30 ≠ 46,28 *fol.*; yena aññatitthiyānam paribbājakānam ~o ten' upasaṅkameyyam, S II 32,31 (Spk II 56,15) ≠ 33,1; V 108,7,9; 109,8; 115,16 (Spk III 168,22-23) = A IV 378,12; 379,8 ≠ V 48,12,14; 49,16,18; nitthāpito may' ~o sampatiṇṇa tuvaṃ muni, Ap 39,11; Sobhano nāma ~o, ib. 39,22; Siddhatthassa bhagavato ~o ropito mama, ib. 251,2; Sobhito nāma ~o Gaṅgākūle sumāpito, ib. 343,29; vihāraṃ thāvaṃ hoti ~o suppatitthito, Dīp XIV 24; ~o catupaccayattāya niyametvā dinno, Sp 387,1; ~o jaggitabbo, ib. 387,3; ~o ca vihāro ca, vatthūni duvidhassa pi, Vin-vn 2850; Nigrodhasakkassa ~o ramaṇiyo, Ja I 88,7; VI 479,8; Ap-a

92,31; Bv-a 24,14; — *acc. sg.* paṭiggahesi bhagavā ~am, Vin I 39,18 = 233,7 = D II 98,5; anujānāmi ~am, Vin I 39,22 (Sp 81,18); sāmaṇerā ~am pavisitum alabhamānā, ib. 84,20; brāhmaṇo nave ca tile navañ ca madhum kolambehi ca ghaṭehi ca ~am āharāpetvā, ib. 213,20; ~am gantvā kālaṃ ārocehi, ib. 291,3; dehi me uyyānam ~am kātum, Vin II 158,35; bhikkhū sa-upāhanā pi ~am pavisanti, ib. 207,5; patthapathamūlakam ~am haritvā, Vin III 6,26 (patthapathapulakam gahetvā ~am netvā, Sp 177,21; B° mūlakam); ~am abhiyūñjati, āpatti dukkaṭassa, ib. 50,5 (Sp 302,22; *cf.* 338,13-16; Kkh 27,18; Kkh-ṭ C° 69,22-24); ~am āramūpacāram thāpetvā, Vin IV 183,15 (Sp 887,32-888,3); ~am + dassanāya, ib. 298,18 (Sp 934,13); kissa tumhe bhagīniyo ~am n' eva sammajjittha na pāṇiyam paribhojaniyam upatthāpittha, ib. 307,3; imāham ~am buddhapamukhassa bhikkhusamghassa dammi, D II 98,3; ~ena ~am uyyānena uyyānam anucaṅkamāmi anuvicārāmi, M II 121,6 = S V 73,11 (Spk III 145,14-17); ~am sampāpūñitvā, S IV 290,6; ekacco puggalo ~am gantā hoti, A I 130,10 *fol.* = Pp 31,15 *fol.* (*but* gantvā); *cf.* A III 95,34; 96,4,25,29; 98,16,20; IV 64,10,13; tena bhogena buddhassa ~am māpaye aham, Ap 38,26; purakkhato sasissehi ~am agamās' aham, ib. 83,3; ~am atināmesim lokajettham narāsabham, ib. 251,5; ~ena ca ~am carāmi kusalatthikā, ib. 519,10 (*cf.* 527,3); ~am ropayitvāna, Bv VII 6; tassa datvāna ~am, Bv XIV 11; ~am mālāvaccchañ ca rōpitvāna so jīvati, Cp 251 (Cp-a 187,2-8); ~ena ~am ... dighacārikam anavatthitacārikam anuyutto viharati rūpadassanāya, Nidd I 366,4 = 374,2 = 498,31 = II 116,9 = 205,25; ~am keniyā gahetvā, Sp 387,10; ~am anāpucchā paviseyya, Sp 1349,20; nissitakānam ~am nīyyādeti, Sp 1409,15; dukkaṭam muninā vuttam ~am abhiyūñjato, Vin-vn 151; ~am vā vihāram vā cetiyam vā karoṭh' iti, ib. 651; sabhikkhukam pan' ~am jānitvā pavisantiyā, ib. 2313; āgantukena ~am pavisantena bhikkhunā, ib. 2916; bhikkhusamghassa vasanattāya ~am vihāram akārayim, Ap-a 332,8; Jetavanasamipe ~am kārāpetum sakkuṇeyyāma, Spk III 283,10; caturāsītisāhassāni ~am kārayāma' aham, Dīp VI 96 (*ed. Law* ~e); sādhu bhante imam lenam ~am paṭipajjatu, ib. XIV 67; patitthāpetvā ~am vihāram pabbatuttame, ib. 80; patitthāpesi ~am vihāram Nagaraṅgaṇam, ib. XVIII 45; āgamm' ~am uttamam, Mhv XXVII 20 (Mhv-ṭ 502,19); tath' eva Nandatissassa ~am ca akārayi, Mhv XXXVI 14; mahābhogaṃ adā ~am nimmitam viya iddhiyā, Mhv L 63; saraṇam sabbadehinam ~am yo payacchati, Pañca-g 81; ~am eva netvāna pabbājesi niruttaram, Jina-c 402; pubbe nivutthagāme ekam ~am kāresi, Jinak 104,23; ~am gatakāle upasaṅkamitvā, Sah 78,15; — *instr. sg.*, ~ena *in phrase* ~ena ~am, *see above*; besides Ja V 417,22 = 421,5 (aññatarena ~en' eva aññam ~am nenti, *cl.*); — *gen. dat. sg.* (a)parikkhattassa ~assa parikkhepaṃ (upacāram) atikkamantassa āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 42,1-2 ≠ 307,30-32; ajjhāramo nāma parikkhattassa ~assa anto-ārāmo, aparikkhattassa upācāro, ib. 183,34 (*cf.* Sp 881,12); duggatim nābhijānāmi ~assa idam phalaṃ, Ap 251,11; ~assa abhimukhatthāne, Spk I 39,1;

~ass' ānisamsadipakam, Ap-a 277,14; — *abl. sg.* ~ato avidūre khandhāvaram nivesetvā, Ja IV 151,26; — *loc. sg.* bhagavā Sāvattihīyam viharati Jetavane Anāthapiṇḍikassa ~e, *c. g.* Vin I 199,4; D I 178,3; M I 6,28; II 61,2; S I 1,8; A I 47,4; Khp V (Pj I 111,25 — 113,7); Ud 3,26; sake ~e paṇitam khādaniyam bhojaniyam paṭiyādāpetvā, Vin I 232,33 = D II 97,22; n' atth' ayye ~e bhikkhū, Vin I 291,9 *fol.*; bhikkhū ~e taham-taham nahāyanti, Vin II 122,26; ~e āramūpacāre chattam dhāretum, *ib.* 131,11,14; anāpatti ~e thito passati, Vin IV 105,32 ≠ 268,8; 299,1 (Sp 934,22); ~e āramūpacāre corānam nivittthokāso dissati, *ib.* 183,8 (corehi manussā hatā dissanti, 183,10); mahatā brāhmaṇagāṇena saddhim sake ~e nisinnō hoti, D I 106,25; āyasmato ~e divā-vihāram nisinnō, D III 17,24; samayappavādeke tindukācīre ekasālāke Mallikāya ~e paṭivasati, M II 22,29 (*quoted* Sp 107,14; Sv 32,6; Ps I 8,11; Spk I 10,8; Mp I 11,24; Ud-a 19,23; *cf. also* Sp-ṭ B^o 1960 I 197,14-17); ~e yeva geham katvā, Sp 387,5; khetto vā ~e vā nisiditvā, Sp 924,25; aññatarena upāsakena kārite ~e āvāsiko hutvā viharati, Th-a II 118,19; attano attano ~e mahantaṃ dhanapariccāgaṃ katvā, Paṭisa 584,10; kuṭumbiko buddhapamukhasaṃgham niman-tetvā attano ~e nisidāpetvā, Ja I 270,17; kesam nu aṭṭha ~e daharā vuddhā ca acchare, Ja VI 45,30; yāvata Jetavane ca ~e vanadevatā, Dip II 16; pariniṭṭhitamhi ~e pūjam sattāha kārayi, *ib.* VI 99; paṭiṭṭhāpesi ~e Pācinatissapabbate, Mhv XXXVI 129; ~e upacāre vā doso natth' āpadāsu pi, Vin-vn 2407; deviyā rājamātāya kārite ~e, Jinak 114,18; — *nom. pl.* satta ca āramasahassāni satta ca āramasatāni satta ca ~ā, Vin I 268,9; te ~ā te vana 'me pacārā, Ja IV 359,5; ime tiṭṭhanti ~ā ayaṃ sītadakā nadi, Ja VI 550,27* = 564,9*; caturāsītisahassāni ~ā kāritā mayā, Dip VII 10; — *acc. pl.* ~e ayyo karoṭha, Vin II 158,20; manussā Anāthapiṇḍikena gahapatiṇā uyyojitā ~e akāmsu, *ib.* 158,23; ~e udapāne ca pāpasamkamanāni ca arahante sītibhūte sakkaccaṃ paṭipādayum, Ja VI 120,14* ≠ 122,12* *fol.*; ~e vanagumbe ca pāṭiye ca siluccaye (passa), *ib.* 278,21*; manobhirame c' ~e tattha tattha nivesayi, Mhv LXVIII 58; pokkharāññodapānāni ~āni ca ropite papāyo ca vināsesim, Pv 227 (= āramūpavanāni, Pv-a 102,24); ~āni ca ropissam dugge saṅkamanāni, Vv 52,22; — *loc. pl.* ~esu tahiṃ tahiṃ ekaṃ ekaṃ kuṭim katvā, Mhv LII 19; dvattimsa bodhitaruṇe yojaniyayojaniyesu ~esu paṭiṭṭhāpesum, Sp 100,19; — ~atthāya ... akappiyavohāramattam eva na vaṭṭati, Sp 615,29; — *in a longer cpd.*, see Th-a I 141,13; Vism 110,1; — *ifc. v.* ajjhārāme (*ind.*, + Sp 881,31; 934,22), Aṅgā° (Bv V 34; Bv-a 158,32; Aggā°, Thūp 10,18* *with v. l.* Aṅgā°, Anurā°, Anomā° (Bv XV 26; XVII 24; Bv-a 219,7; Thūp 14,17*; 15,5*), antarā° (+ Sp 806,20; 883,17; 886,14; 926,5), anto°, Abhayā° (Dip XXII 13, 23, 39, 40), Ambātākā°, ambā°, Aruṇā°, Asatthā°, Asokā° (+ Th-a II 228,2; 229,21; Thūp 39,34; 40,1,11; 43,28; 72,34), Assā° (Bv-a 247,11; *but* Bv XXI 28 Dussā°, Āraddha-buddhā°, Issarasamanā° (Mhv XIX 61; XXXIX 10), Uggā° (Th-a II 83,32), Uttaratissā° (Mhv XXXIII 91), Uttaravanā° (Sās 110,16-17), Uttarā°

(Dip XV 51; Mhv LXXXVIII 73; Bv-a 147,31; 151,25; Saddhamma-s 58,17), upaddhā° (Sp 388,7), Kapitṭhā° (Th-a I 78,17; *cf.* Ja V 115,5° Kavittṭhā°, Kālakā° (A II 24,29; Mp III 38,1; Ss 17,32), Kukkuṭā° (Vin I 300,7; M I 349,12; S V 171,8; A III 57,23; V 342,20; Mp I 435,4; V 84,7; Paṭis-a 584,12; 673,19; Dh-a I 208,4; Mhv V 122), Kusinārā° (Saddhamma-s 58,18), Kusumā° (Mhv CI 7), Kelāsā° (Thūp 14,28*), Kesā° (Bv XVI 25; Bv-a 223,2), Khemā° (Bv XXII 30; XXIII 27; Thūp 16,35*; 17,11*; Mhv XXV 10; Mhv-ṭ 474,5), Gaggārā° (Dip XXI 39), Gaṅgā° (Mhv C 202; CI 17), Gaṇḍālādōṇi° (Mhv XCI 30), gatā° (Mhv XXII 30), gāmakā° (Dhp-a I 301, 4), gāmā° (Mhv V 179), gharā° (Mhv LXXX 76), Ghositā° (Vin I 337,4; D I 157,9; M I 320,28; S III 126,31; A IV 262,23; Ud 41,5; Ud-a 248,10; Paṭis II 92,6; Paṭis-a 583,29; 584,12; 673,19; Spk II 316,12; Mp I 435,3; Ja I 360,4; III 384,3; 486,8; Dh-a I 53,16; 161,5; 208,3; Mhv XXIX 34; Thūp 72,31; Jinak 52,26), Candā° (Bv III 38; Bv-a 136,19; 140,8; 141,13*; Thūp 9,11,17*), Jetṭhā° (Mhv XLVI 27), Jetā° (Mhv XXIX 32; Mhv-ṭ 520,1-2), Tapodā° (Vin II 76,18; III 159,36; D II 116,25; M III 192,3; Ps V 4,25; Spk I 38,18; Th-a I 125,19; Jinak 104,1), Tālā° (Jinak 107,27), Titṭhā° (Mhv XXXIII p. 271 n.), titṭhiyā° (Ja II 170,5 *fol.*; 415,22; 416,7; IV 187,17; 188,3; Dh-a III 474,17; Spk III 283,14; Ud-a 258,28; Th-a II 21,18; Th-a 68,34), Tissa-mahā° (Mhv XXIV 13), Tissā° (Dip XIII 33; Mhv XV 174, 179, 203; XXII 28; LII 24; Thūp 58,14), Thūpā° (*c. g.* Dip XVII 11; Mhv I 82; XV 86, 192; XVII 30; XX 52; XXIII 28; XXXIII 17; XXXV 80; XXXVI 4, 128; *etc.*; Thūp 34,16; 35,1; 50,4; 51,22; 54,18; Sp 86,2 *fol.*; Sv 572,36; 573,2; 611,28; 612,14; Spk I 222,25; III 182,27; Mp II 247,25; Ud-a 238,9; Vibh-a 449,3; 451,21; Vism 90,12; Ja V 254,21*; Jinak 34,16; 49,17,18*; Saddhamma-s 43,2,28-29), Dakapāsāna° (Dip XXII 16), Dakkhinavarā° (Sās 110,15,24), Dakkhinā° (Dip XXII 24, 58; Sās 103,14; Saddhamma-s 58,17), Dahā° (Jinak 120,3), dinnā° (Sp 387,13; dinnā°, Ap-a 277,23), Dussā° (Bv XXI 28; Thūp 16,28*), Dhammagāṇā° (Bv-a 169,7), Dhammā° (Bv VIII 29; IX 29; Bv-a 176,13; Thūp 11,22*; 12,5*; Mhv LII 17; Jinak 13,12,25), Nandā° (Ap 489,22; Bv II 212, 220; XI 31; XVIII 28; Bv-a 196,8; Thūp 8,29*; 12,30*; 15,20*; Jinak 10,11; 14,24; 17,18; 114,27), nāḷikerā° (Mhv XLII 15; Sp 924,23; 1238,10), Niṅaṇṭhā° (Mp I 372,16; Mhv XXXIII 79), Nigrodhā° (*c. g.* Vin I 82,5; II 253,4; III 234,34; IV 55,31; D II 116,19; M I 353,19; III 199,23; S III 91,5; IV 182,14; V 369,4; A I 219,18; II 196,17; III 284,25; IV 220,16; V 83,12; Ps II 61,14; Spk II 298,4; Pj II 357,11; Th-a I 133,4; 216,17; Ap-a 92,36; Bv-a 5,24; 24,18; Ja I 88,11; IV 6,27; 50,7; VI 479,3; Dh-a III 44,17; 163,17; 295,3; Jina-c 363; Jinak 32,31), Niyelattissā° (Mhv XXXVI 15; Mhv-ṭ 659,30), Nilā° (Mhv XLIX 16), Pacchimavanā° (Sās 110,16,26), Pacchimā° (Mhv LXXXVIII 70), Paṭiyā° (Dip XVII 11; Sp 86,9), Padumā° (Jinak 124,2), Pabbatā° (Bv XXIV 29; Dip XIX 20; Mhv XXXIII 90; Thūp 17,23*; Jinak 19,18), paribbājakā° (D III 17,13; M I 481,16; II 1,5; A II 176,10,14; Mp II 295,20 *fol.*;

Sv 816,27; 826,11; 832,6; Ap-a 210,32; 211,16; Ud-a 19,20; Dh-a I 91,14; Mhv X 101), paribbājikā° (Mp I 376,12), pavarā° (Bv-a 169,8), Pācīnā° (Dīp XVII 11; Mhv XX 25), Pāvārikā° (Paṭi-a 673,19; Pāvāriyakā°, Dh-a I 208,4), pupphā° (Vin III 49,36; Sp 337,24; 341,24; 654,29; 690,11; 1237,6; Ps I 119,22; II 372,9; Spk I 88,24; III 101,12; Mp II 35,5; Paṭi-a 335,13; Cp-a 187,5; Ja I 339,15; III 405,29; Dh-a I 335,5; Mhv LI 121), Pupphā° (Mhv C 86, 141; Jinak 91,13; 104,35; 120,31; 127,10), Pubbavanā° (Sās 110,4), Pubbā° (Sn p. 139,16; M I 251,13; S I 77,26 etc.; A I 63,17 etc.; III 344,24; Mp I 418,9; II 35,6; 124,1 foll.; Sp 187,12; Spk I 148,3; Ud-a 158,1; Th-a III 173,33; 194,31; 204,8; Ap-a 244,6,30; Bv-a 4,4; Ja III 310,13; Dh-a I 384,14; IV 120,2; Mhv L 69; Jinak 123,14; 119,19; Sās 116,23; Saddhamma-s 58,17), Posathā° (Mhv C 239), phalā° (the same references as pupphā°), Badarikā° (Vin IV 16,17; S III 126,32; Spk II 316,12; Ja I 160,19; III 64,3), bah(i)° (Sp 926,5; 1243,9), Bālaka-lonakā° (Spk II 304,24), Bhaddā° (Th-a I 184,16), Bhūtā° (Mhv XXXVI 7, 14), Makulakā° (Ps V 91,13; Maṅkulakā°, Spk II 379,11), Maṇḍalā° (Mp I 38,14; 92,22; As 30,16; Vibh-a 448,15,22; Dh-a IV 51,12; Sās 21,33), Manikā° (Dīp XXI 44; but cf. Mhv XXXV 47), Mahācetiya° (Jinak 119,20,31*), Mahābodhā° (Jinak 98,21; 103,32; 105,32 etc.), Mahāmeghavanā° (Mhv I 80; XV 185; XIX 41), Mahārattavanā° (Jinak 85,14; 97,15 etc.), mahā° (Sp 881,32), Mahā° (Ap 211,13), Mahāvihārā° (Sās 25,22), Mālā° (Vibh-a 452,5; Spk I 140,11), Medhā° (Bv XII 31; Thūp 13,8*; Jinak 15,6), Rājākā° (M III 271,4; S V 360,19; Ps V 96,7; Spk III 283,3; Ja II 15,3), Laṅkā° (Saddhamma-s 90,12*), Lamakkā° (Jinak 110,26), Varuṇā° (Bv-a 161,29), Vālikā° (Vin II 306,1; Mhv IV 50, 63; V 106; Jinak 43,32; Vālukā°, Mhv 96,20; Sās 6,31; Saddhamma-s 34,10; Vālukā°, Sp 34,18), Vijayā° (Ps IV 29,23; Mhv XV, p. 332,11; Mhv 136,10*), Veluvanā° (Ja I 85,12; Ap-a 89,32; Bv-a 21,20,25; Mhv XV 17; Mhv-t 342,21), sakā° (Mhv V 185, 222, 267; Saddhamma-s 35,27*), saṅghā° (Thī 518; Ap 38,27 foll.; 75,12; Spk I 313,24; II 256,23,25; 330,15; Mp IV 63,9; Th-a I 92,6; II 239,37; Thī-a 295,13; Paṭi-a 353,6; Ap-a 42,18; 98,21 foll.; 277,14,17; 332,7; 345,7; 365,11; Vibh-a 13,16-17; Vism 90,6; Ja I 94,11 foll.; Dīp XIII 31; Thūp 13,31; sabbasaṅghā°, Att X 3), Sajjalakandakā° (Dīp XXII 15), sabbā° (Mhv V 177, 178, 235), Salalā° (Thūp 14,3*), Sāliya° (Dīp XIX 19; Mhv XXXIII 90), Silā° (Bv XIII 36, S° Selā°), simā° (Dīp XIV 35), Silā° (Thūp 13,22*; Jinak 15,18), Sihālā° (Jinak 119,23; 125,3), Sihā° (Bv VII 30; Thūp 11,7*; Jinak 12,34), Sudattā° (Dīp II 1), Sudassanā° (Bv-a 221,7), Sudhammā° (Jinak 114,20), Sunandā° (Bv-a 231,22; Thūp 15,31*), Subhā° (Dīp XXI 47), Sumittā° (Bv XX 36; Thūp 16,9*; Jinak 18,7), Setakūtā° (Jinak 109,16; 111,20), Setavyā° (Bv XXV 52; cf. Bv-a 270,15 and Thūp 18,5*), Senā° (Bv-a 235,13; Jinak 17,30), Sonā° (Bv XIX 25; cf. Sotā°, Bv-a 170,19), Somā° (Mhv XXXIII 84; Mhv-t 621,9), Hatthāḷhakā° (Mhv 169,3,11; v. l. Hatthāḷakā°).

ārāmaka, m., scdry. of ārāma (metr.); loc. sg.

~e surabhipupphaphalābhīrāme ... vāsaṁ akāsi, Jina-c 446; utthāpesi viharakam Mahācetiya-ārāme Sihāl~e pi ca, Jinak 119,31*; — i/c. v. Maṇḍalā° (Mp I 38,14,19; but cf. 92,22).

ārāmaka, m., v. l. for ārāmika, q. v.

ārāma-kara, m/n., serving for delight; f. narānam ~asu nārisu anekacittāsu aniggahāsu ca, Ja V 435,22* (= abhiratikārikāsu, cf.).

ārāma-kotṭhaka, n., a porch to or of a gateway of a monastery (S. Dutt, *Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India*, 1962, p. 64, translates kotṭhaka as 'chamber'); loc. sg. bah' ~e sakāparivaṭṭam karitvā acchanti, Vin I 238,35; ārāmaṁ gantvā pattacivaraṁ paṭisāmetvā bah' ~e saṁghātipallatthikāya nisidimsu, Vin II 78,22 = III 162,2 (Veluvanavihārassa bahidvārakotṭhake, Sp 580,29).

ārāma-gata, m/n., having gone to or being in a monastery; m. nom. sg. so ~o nisidati paññatte āsane, M II 139,25; acc. sg. so ~am bhikkhum passeyya sudhotahatthapādaṁ, M I 451,2; addasāma ~am nisinnam tuṇḍibhūtaṁ, addasāma ~am parisatthi dhammaṁ desentaṁ, ib. II 140,18-19; gen. dat. sg. tassa te ~assa yo tājjo chando so paṭippassaddho, S V 272,27 foll.; gen. dat. pl. ~ānaṁ bhikkhūnaṁ dhammaṁ deseyyāṁ, M I 28,34 (= vihare sannipatitānaṁ, Ps I 146,33); id. dhammaṁ bhaṇati, Nidd I 230,13-16 = 392,19,25,27.

ārāma-gonisādikā (bhūmi), f., an ārāma-oxstall (opp. vihāra-g°); yattha n' eva ārāma na senāsānāni parikkhittāni honti, ayaṁ ~ nāma, Sp 1099,9-11 ad Vin I 240,2.

ārāma-gopaka, m., keeper of a park; nom. sg. ~o hutvā jivanto, Th-a II 60,18; nom. pl. bhikkhusaṅghassa ~ā yaṁ attano bhatiyā khaṇḍetvā denti, etaṁ vaṭṭati, Sp 388,6; — °-kicca, n., the function or duty of a park-keeper; acc. sg. ratṭhavāsino ca ~am kārāpesi, Sās 145,17; — °-kula, n., the family of a park-keeper; loc. sg. ~e nibbattitvā, Th-a II 97,1; acc. pl. khattavattūni adāsi ~āni ca, Sās 84,2.

ārāma-cetiya, n., a park-shrine; nom. pl. yāni tāni ~āni vana-cetiyaṇi rukkhacetiyaṇi bhimsanakaṇi salomahaṁsāni tathārūpesu senāsānesu vihareyyāṁ, M I 20,29 (pupphārāma-phalārāmādayo ārāmā eva ~āni, cittikataṭṭhena hi te cetiyāni ti vuccanti, Ps I 119,21-23).

ārāma-cetya, n., metr. for prec.; nom. pl. ~ā vanacetyā pokkharaṇṇā sunimmitā manussarāmaṇeyyassa kalam nāgghanti soḷasim, S I 233,1* (= ārāma-cetiyaṇi, Spk I 351,2).

ārāmatṭha, m/n., being in a park; n. nom. sg. ~am, Vin III 47,28 (cf. ~am nāma bhaṇḍam ārāme catūhi thānehi nikkhittam hoti: bhummatṭham thalatṭham ākāsatṭham vehāsatṭham, Vin III 49,36); acc. sg. ~am bhaṇḍam avaharissāmi, ib. 49,38; loc. sg. ~e pi ārāmaṁ tāva dassento, Sp 337,24.

ārāmatṭhaka, m/n., scdry. of prec.; ~vinicchayena vinicchinitabbam, Sp 346,5.

ārāmatṭha-kathā, f., title of Sp 337,24—339,21 and Vin-vn 151—153.

ārāmatā, f. abstr. of ārāma; pañcavidhe saṁsagge ~ā, Mp IV 156,25; — i/c. v. asamsaggā°, ālayā° (Mīl 233,21; Vism 497,27), ekā° (D II 223,20 = 229,14),

kammā° (D II 78,1; A III 116,6,12; 173,10; 293,9; 309,9 foll.; 330,1; 449,24; IV 22,16; 24,20; 25,1; 331,16; V 163,32; 164,1; It 71,16,23; Vibh 381,6,10; Sv 528,14; Mp III 274,28; 348,11; Th-a II 208,15; III 101,3; Patis-a 139,15; Vibh-a 507,34), *gaṇā°* (A III 422,29; Nidd II 64,32), *niddā°* (D II 78,9; A III 116,6; 173,10; 293,11; 309,9 foll.; 330,1; 449,24; IV 25,1; 331,16; V 164,5-6; It 71,18; 72,1; Vibh 381,6,10; Vibh-a 508,3; Patis-a 139,15; Sp 488,10; 517,16; Kacc-v 362; Sadd 791,10), *nippapañcā°* (A IV 331,25), *papañcā°* (A III 293,15; IV 331,18; Vibh 381,7; Vibh-a 508,7), *pahānā°* (A II 28,17), *bhassā°* (D II 78,5; A III 116,6,12; 173,10; 293,10; 309,9 foll.; 330,1; 449,24; IV 24,20; 25,1; 331,16; V 164,3; It 71,17,24; Vibh 381,6,10; Vibh-a 508,2; Patis-a 139,15; Sp 577,9), *bhāvanā°* (A II 28,16; Dhp-a III 126,17; Sv 1017,6; Th-a II 269,16; Vism 93,6), *saṃsaggā°* (A III 293,13; IV 331,18; Vibh 381,7; Vibh-a 508,5), *saṅgaṇikā°* (D II 78,11; M III 110,7 foll.; A III 116,6; 173,10; 293,12; 310,17; 330,1; 449,24; IV 25,2; 331,16; V 134,23; 164,8,9; Nidd II 64,30; Vibh 381,6,10; Th-a II 208,15; Patis-a 139,16; Vibh-a 508,4; Kacc-v 362).

Ārāma-dāṇḍa, m., Npr. of a brāhmaṇa; A I 66,1,5; 67,3; cf. Ud-a 3, note 2 (text: āradha-°).

Ārāma-dāna, n., giving of an ārāma; instr. sg. imin' -ena cetanāpanidhihi ca bhavē nibbattamāno, Ap 39,23; ifc. v. saṅghā° (Ap-a 277,25).

Ārāma-dāyaka, m., donor of an ārāma; ifc. v. saṅghā° (Ap-a 277,16).

Ārāma-dāyaka, m., Npr. of a thera; Ap 251,15.

*Ārāmadūsaka-jāta, n., title of 1. Ja (46) I 249—251 (cf. CUNNINGHAM: *Stūpa of Bharhut*, Pl. XLV 5 and GRÜNWEDEL: *Pagan*, p. 10); 2. Ja (268) II 345—347.*

Ārāma-devatā, f., a deity of parks; ~ vana-devatā rukkha-devatā, M I 306,7 (~ ti tattha tattha pupphārāma-phalārāmesu adhvattā devatā, Ps II 372,9-10) ≠ S IV 302,22 foll. (Spk III 101,13-14).

Ārāma-dvāra, n., the outer door of a monastery; abl. sg. ~ā nikkhamma Padumuttaro mahāmuni, Ap 52,19 (sabbasattānaṃ dhammadesanattāyā viharadvārato nikkhamitvā, Ap-a 309,20-21); ~ā nikkhamma atthāsi purisuttamo, Ap 83,5; ~ā nikkhamma phalakaṃ santhariṃ ahaṃ, Ap 218,2; ~ā nikkhamma gosisaṃ santhataṃ mayā, Ap 245,17 (~ato, saṅghassa nikkhamanādvāramagge ti attho, Ap-a 474, 28-29).

Ārāma-nisādi(n), mfn., lying or living near a park; m. aham asmi ~i parisāvacarō, S V 73,9 (ārāmaṃ nissāya vasanabhāvena ~ī, Spk III 145,10-11).

Ārāma-(p)atta, mfn., who has reached the park; m. dat. pl. tesāṃ ~ānaṃ dhammaṃ desesi cakkhumā, Bv XX 5.

Ārāma-pāla, m., keeper, guardian or gardener of a park; nom. sg. ~o ārāmaṃ gantvā ambarukkhamūlesu paṇṇaṃ apanetvā tādisaṃ paṇṇaṃ ākiri, Vv-a 288,19 (289,17); acc. sg. (rājā) ~am āha, ib. 288,14; acc. pl. te manussā ... ārāmaṃ gantvā ~e etad avocum, Vin II 109,5.

Ārāma-ppavesana, n., entrance in a park or monastery; nom. sg. āgantukāya bhikkhuniyā ~am āpucchitabbam, Kkh-ṭ C° 149,19 ad Kkh 59,33; cf. Sp 1138,10.

ārāma-mariyādaka, mfn., belonging to the boundary (mariyāda) of a park; acc. sg. pādā Naga-ragallaṃ ca ~am, Mhv XLVIII 36.

ārāma-rakkhaka, m., protector of a park; nom. pl. gihinam ~ā bhikkhūnam denti, Sp 388,4.

ārāma-rakkhanaka, m., protecting a park; ~o makkato, Ja I 251,9° (v. l. °nako).

ārāma-ramma, m(n), the delightful, charming or beautiful abode of a monastery; acc. sg. anicchan-tam va netvā tam ~am uttamam, Jina-c 399 (or perh. poet. for rammārāmaṃ).

ārāma-rāmaṇeyyaka, n., delightfulness (abstr. from ramaṇiya) of a park; nom. sg. seyyathāpi apamattakam imasmim Jambudīpe ~am, A I 35,6; 37,2 (= pupphārāma-phalārāmānam rāmaṇeyyakam, Mp II 35,5 foll.); acc. sg. supinakam passitvā ~am +, D II 333,16 = M I 365,30; dakkhissasi Rājagahassa ~am +, M III 5,13,25 ≠ 130,31 foll.

ārāma-rukkha, n., park-tree; acc. pl. ~āni ca ropayissam, Vv 857 (= āramabhūte rukkhe ārame vā rukkhe, Vv-a 302,9-11); kapiṇcara-patta-puppha-phala-viṭape ~e karimsu, Spk III 46,32; — °-cetya (metr.), dv., park-trees and park-shrines; acc. pl. bahum ve saramam yanti ... ~āni manussā bhaya-tajjitā, Dhp 188 (but Dhp-a III 246,6-8 Veļuvana-Jivakambavanādayo ārame ca Udenacetiya-Gotamacetiyaḍini rukkha-cetyāni ca); — °-devatā, f., a tree spirit in a park; Ja V 436,10°.

ārāma-ropa, m., planter of parks or groves; nom. pl. ~ā vanaropā ye janā setukārakā, S I 33,18° (= pupphārāma-phalārāma-ropakā, Spk I 88,24), quoted Kv 345,18° and 440,10°.

ārāma-ropana, n., planting of parks; ~setu-bandhana-saṅkamanakaraṇādisu puñṇakammesu pa-suto hutvā, Pv-a 151,3.

Ārāma-vagga, m., title of 1. Vin IV 306,13—317,5 (commented Sp 937,11—940,4); 2. Vin V 65,28—66,36; and 3. ib. 77,17—78,2.

ārāma-vatthu, n., 1. the site for a monastery; nom. sg. ~um kārapitam hoti, Vin I 140,2 foll.; āramo ~u, ib. II 170,26; III 90,13 (~u nāma tesam yeva āramānam atthāya paricchinditvā ṭhapitokāso tesu vā āramesu vinatthesu tesam porāṇabhūmibhāgo, Sp 1237,7-9 = Kkh-ṭ C° 252,13-15; cf. Sp-ṭ B° 1903 I 323,23-24 āramassa vatthu bhūtapubbo padeso āramassa abhāve ~ū ti vuccati ad Sp 132,29 'vatthukatā'), quoted Sp 484,18; gharavatthu ~ādinam guṇadosasallak-khaṇa-vijjā, Sv 93,14 ad D I 9,7 'vatthu-vijjā' (cf. Nidd I 11,4; 248,5); 2. the property of a park; nom. sg. vatthu nāma ~u viharavatthu, Vin III 50,26 (bijam vā uparopake vā āropetvā va kevalam bhūmim sodhetvā tiṇṇam pākārānam yena kenaci parikkhi-pitvā vā aparikkhipitvā vā pupphārāmādinam atthā-ya ṭhapito bhūmibhāgo ~u nāma, Sp 341,20-25).

ārāma-vaṇa-mālī(n), mfn., wearing a garland of parks and woods; f. acc. sg. kadāhaṃ Mithilam phitam ~inim ... pahāya pabbajissāmi, Ja VI 47,1°.

ārāma-sampanna, mfn., having parks; n. acc. sg. passeyya purāṇam nagaram ... ~am +, S II 106,1.

ārāma-sāmika, m., owner of a park; acc. sg. kūṭasakkhim otāretvā ~am jināti, Sp 339,13; gen. sg. ~assa saṃsayam janeti, ib. 338,17 = Kkh-ṭ C° 69,29.

ārāma-sīla, *mfn.*, having the habit of going to a park; *f.* ā uyyānam nadi nātiparakulam dussamāṇanam anuyuttā yā c' itthi majjapāyini, Ja V 433,24* (*cf.* āramagamanasīlā, *ib.* 433,18; 436,9*).

Ārāmassa, *m. or n.*, *Npr. of a small village in Ceylon*; *acc.* loharūpassa pādasi ~aṇ ca gāmakam, Mhv XLIX 17.

ārāmābhīmukha, *mfn.*, turned towards the park; *adv.* paṭibaddhacitto assaṇ ~aṇ pesesi, Ja III 406,3.

ārāmika [*ts.*], 1. *mfn.*, (a) belonging to or being in a park; *m.* hāpeti attham dummedho kapi ~o yathā, Ja I 251,2* (= ārāme niyutto āramarakkhaṇako makkaṭṭo, *cf.*); (b) serving a monastery; *acc. pl.* taṃ uyyānam bahū gāmakkhette ~e jane pūjetvā, Mhv C 218; (c) living or dwelling in groves (*see* GEIGER, *Culture* § 196); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ārāmesu taṃ taṃ ekaṃ ekaṃ kuṭiṃ katvā, Mhv LII 19; 2. *m.*, an attendant, helper, servant or official in a monastery (*see* SBE XX p. 282, note 2; GEIGER, *Culture* § 187; Mogg III 34; *nom. sg.* na bhagavatā ~o anuññāto, Vin I 207,6 = III 248,21; yo mayā bhāṇe ayyassa ~o paṭissuto dinno so ~o, Vin I 207,30-31 = III 249,10; sace sāmaṇero na hoti, ~o pucchitabbo, Vin II 211,24 (*cf.* Sp 777,17); yaṃ nūnāhaṃ ~o assaṇ, Vin III 25,8; ~o + ti maṃ dhārehi, *ib.* 27,7 (Sp 253,29-33; Kkh 20,17; Kkh-ṭ C* 208,27); ~o vā hotukāmo, *ib.* 92,16; civaratthikena bhikkhūnā veyyāvaccakaro niddisatabbo ~o vā upāsako vā, *ib.* 221,26; sace tattha āgacchatī ~o vā upāsako vā, so vattabbo: āvuso jmaṃ jānāhi, *ib.* 238,15 = 240,17; āyasmantaṃ ~o vā ghaṭṭessati, A III 343,2 ≠ IV 343,25; Vessabhumhi bhagavati ahoṃ ~o ahaṃ, Ap 191,2 (Ap-a 464,32-33); Vipassissa bhagavato āsimaṃ ~o ahaṃ, Ap 205,7 (*quoted* Th-a I 52,23); nagare Bandhumatiyā ~o ahaṃ tadā, Ap 409,14 = 447,24 (*quoted* Th-a I 77,17; II 60,27; 97,31); ahaṃ saṅghassa ~o, Mil 6,26; yo bhikkhu vā sāmaṇero vā ~o vā lajjī hoti, Kkh 91,20; so tassa kappiyakāro vā ~o vā sampajjati, Bv-a 39,14; *acc. sg.* rājā ~aṃ dātukāmo, Vin I 207,17 = III 248,32; anujānāmi ~aṃ, Vin I 207,20 = III 248,35; ayyassa ~aṃ dammi, Vin I 207,26 = III 249,6; Bimbisāro āyasmato Pilindavachassa ~aṃ paṭisunitvā, Vin I 207,28 = III 249,8; bhikkhuṃ vā sāmaṇeraṃ vā ~aṃ vā anāpucchā, Vin IV 40,20 = 307,30; ~aṇ ca bhesajjaṃ sabbam etaṃ adās' ahaṃ, Ap 39,6; ~aṃ dātukāmo pucchi, Sp 709,23; ~aṃ dema, Sp 1001,16; rājā ekamante ṭhito ~aṃ pakkosāpetvā, Spk III 23,27; kappiyakāraṃ dammi ~aṃ dammi, Mp III 192,2 (*v. l.* ~akaṃ); (adā) °sataṃ tadā, Mhv XLII 16 ≠ XLVI 28; *instr. sg.* attho ayyassa ~ena, Vin I 207,5 = III 248,21; *gen. sg.* ~assa nivesanaṃ, Vin I 208,8,30 = III 249,26; 250,10; ~assa ghare, Vin I 208,23; 209,3 = III 250,3,21; *nom. pl.* ~ā apesiyaṃānā kammaṃ na karonti, Vin II 177,19; ~ā janapade utthānaṃ paṭipindiyam upanenti bhikkhusaṅghassa, Bv XIII 14 (*cf.* Bv-a 205,9*); ~ā disvā Dīghabhāṇaka-Abhayattherassa ārocesuṃ, Sp 474,7; ekadivasam ~ā ... kālatthambhamūle nisidimsu, Ps I 122,23; *acc. pl.* bhikkhusaṅghassa ~e dema, Sp 1001,14; dāsi ~e c' eva attano kira nātake, Mhv XLVI 14; (adā) ~e ca bahavo dāse kammakare pi ca, *ib.* L 64; visatiparimāṇe ca ~e adāsi, Jinak 114,21; ayyassa pañca °satāni detha, Vin I 207,35 = III

249,15; *instr. pl.* ~ehi saddhiṃ ekato khādati, Sp 733,9; ~ehi attano upakārabhāvaṃ saṅghassa ārocāpeti, Spk III 34,11; *gen. pl.* bhikkhūnaṃ vā ~ānaṃ vā pattabhāgam pi labhitvā, Sp 692,3; gamanakāle ~ānaṃ idaṃ paṭisāmetha, Sp 775,8; ~ānaṃ ... vimānaṃ, Sp 1099,26; ~ānaṃ vattabbaṃ "vadant' evam ime" ti ca, Vin-vn 653; ~ānaṃ nāmena denti vaṭṭati gaṇhituṃ, *ib.* 665; bhoge ~ānaṃ ca yathā-ṭhāne ṭhapesi so, Mhv XXXVII 63; *loc. pl.* ~esu āgatesu amhākaṃ bhāraṃ karoṭha, Spk III 40,3; — *ifc. v.* gāmā° (Mhv L 73); — °-kicca, *n.*, the duty as a servant in a monastery; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ sādhetā, Ja I 38,16 = Ap-a 41,30 = Bv-a 205,1 (*but here sādhetvā*) = Thūp 13,16 = Mhv-ṭ 60,17; — °-kula, *n.*, the family of a park keeper or monastery servant; *nom. sg.* kahaṃ imaṃ ~aṃ gataṃ, Vin I 208,32 = III 250,12; kissa ~aṃ bandhāpitaṃ, Vin I 209,2 = III 250,20; *acc. sg.* rājā taṃ ~aṃ bandhāpesi, Vin I 208,27 = III 250,7; ~aṃ muñcāpesi, *ib.* I 209,10 = III 250,28; ~aṃ mocetuṃ, Ja III 363,24; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ gāvo rundhanti, Vism 120,33; pasatha tumhākaṃ ~ānaṃ kammaṃ, *ib.* 121,1; — °-gāma, *m.*, a village for helpers of a monastery; *acc. pl.* bhogagāme ca dāpayi tath' ~e ca, Mhv LII 26; — °-dāraka, *m.*, a monastery-attendant's boy; *instr. pl.* ~ehi saṃsaṭṭho, Spk III 34,3; — °-dāsa, *m.*, slave-servant in a monastery; *nom. pl.* vihāresu rājūhi ~ā nāma dinnā honti, te pi pabbājetuṃ na vaṭṭati, Sp 1001,11 *ad* Vin I 76,16; — °-pesaka, *m.*, the superintendent of the monastery attendants; KERN, *Manual* 83,29; *nom. sg.* tena samayena saṅghassa ~o na hoti, Vin II 177,19; katthi aṅgehi samannāgato ... ~o sāmaṇerapesako, Vin V 204,32; ~o (na) sammannitabbo, A III 275,16-17; °sammuti, Sp 1411,28 = Kkh 133,25 (*E** °sammati; Kkh-ṭ C* 251,13-14 kammaṃ karonte āramike pesanattāya dātubbā sammuti); — °-bhāva, *m.*, being a park keeper; *acc. sg.* (bhikkhu) ~aṃ patthayamāno +, Vin III 24,27; — °-bhūta, *mfn.*, having become or becoming a monastery servant; *m. nom. pl.* te ~ā vā upāsakabhūta vā pañcasu sikkhāpadesu samādāya vattanti, M II 5,21; — °-vevacana, *n.*, epithet or synonym of āramika, i. e. kappiyakāraka, veyyāvaccakara, appaharitakāraka, yāgubhājaka, phala-bhājaka, khajjakabhājaka; Sp 253,30-33; — °-sadisa, *mfn.*, like monastery-attendants; *f. pl.* ~ā ete upāsike, Sv 552,32 = Spk III 218,6; — °-samanuddesa, *dv.*, monastery attendants and novices; *acc. pl.* mudukena ~e pakkosivā sodhāpetvā ... vasiṭabbaṃ, Vism 74,13; *instr. pl.* bhavissanti bhikkhū anāgataṃ adhānaṃ ~ehi saṃsaṭṭhā viharissanti, ~ehi saṃsagge kho pana satī etaṃ paṭikaṅkham, A III 109,31-32 (*cf.* *ib.* 343,2); ~ehi āharāpetuṃ na labhati, Sp 1161,23; *loc. pl.* assa tibbaṃ hirottappaṃ paccupaṭṭhitaṃ hoti bhikkhusu bhikkhunisu upāsakesu upāsikesu antamaso ~esu, A II 78,31 (*here perh.* "novices who serve in the monastery", as *trsl.* by WOODWARD).

Ārāmika-gaṇa, *m.*, name of a gaṇa in Mogg-p (*cf.* Appendix, p. 78).

Ārāmika-gāma(ka), *m.*, *Npr. of a village near Rājagaha, also called Pillinda-gāma(ka)*; Vin I 207,38 = III 249,18.

ārāmikīnī, *f.*, a female attendant of a monastery

or the wife of a monastery attendant; Mogg-v III 34; nom. sg. sā ~ tam tiṇaṇḍupakam gahetvā tassā dārikāya sise paṭimuñci, Vin I 208,19 = III 249,37; acc. sg. tam ~iniṇi etad avoca, Vin I 208,12,17 = III 249,30,35; gen. sg. tassā ~iniyā dhītā, ib. I 208,10 = III 249,28.

ārāmuyyāna, dv., parks and gardens; loc. pl. suññavimāne ~esu uposathavāsam vasati, Ja VI 169,11; ~ādi-vividharāmaṇeyyasampannam nagara-varam māpesum, Mhv-ṭ 180,24; Sāgalaṇ nāma nagaram ... ~opavana-tajāka-pokkharāṇi-sampannam, Mil 1,15.

ārāmūpacāra, m., the precincts of a monastery; acc. sg. āramam ~am thapetvā (āgantvā), Vin IV 183,15,17 (Sp 887,32—888,3); āramam vā ~am vā pavasitvā, Kkh 145,10; loc. sg. ārame ~e chattaṁ dhāretum kukkucāyanti, Vin II 131,12; ārame ~e corānam niviṭṭhokāso dissati, Vin III 263,32 = IV 183,8 (Sp 731,15).

ārāmapavana, dv., parks and woods; nom. pl. ~āni, Pv-a 102,25 (but v. l. ārame up°) ad Pv 227 'ārāmāni'.

ārāva, m. [ts.], sound, noise (cf. āraṇa); Abh 128 c; dhāvanti disvā °maricim toyasaññino, Ras II 25,4*; in a long cpd., see Dāṭh IV 3b; 46c; — ifc. v. turiyā° (Mhv LXXIII 68).

āriya, m/fn. [sa. ārya], mētr. for ariya (q. v.); dhorayhasilam vatavantaṁ ~am (— — —), Dhp 208 b (so FAUSSELL and Dhp-a III 271,11* E° C° SHB; but Dhp PTS-ed. and S° āriyam); — ifc. v. an-°.

Āriyakkhattayodhā, m. pl., name of warriors or mercenaries employed in Ceylon; dat. Ṭhakurakādinaṁ ~ānam bhatim dātum samārabhum, Mhv XC 16.

Āriya-cakkavatti(n), m., Npr. of a Tamil general mentioned in a South-Indian inscription (cf. GEIGER, The Cūḷavaṁsa II 204, note 4); nom. ~i ti vissuto nāriyo pi so Damiḷādhipati koci, Mhv XC 44.

Āriya-muni, m., Npr. of a therā; dutyāriya-munittheraṁ (— —) sasamgham hi nimantiya, Mhv C 95.

Āriyā, m. pl., name of a tribe; acc. Ṭhakurappamukhe sabbe pucchimsu ~e bhaṭe, Mhv XC 27.

ārisya, n. [sa. ārya], = next; ~am, Sadd 807,14 (v. l. ārisam) and 810,2 (here as an example for ādi-vikāra, q. v.); — ifc. v. varā° (Sadd 810,3).

ārisṣa, n. abstr. from isi, state or condition of a sage; ~am, Kacc-v 404, 406 (here v. l. ārisyam); isissa bhāvo ~am, Rūp 372, p. 159,29 ≠ Mogg-v IV 139; Mogg-p p. 250,9 (v. l. ārisyam); Pay fol. ci 6; Bālāṇ § 22, p. 40; — ifc. v. parā° (Kacc-v 406), varā° (ibid.).

ārukkhi, aor. 3 sg. (v. l. for āruyhi), see āruhati; Ja VI 591,4*, quoted by Sadd 161,20.

ārūgya, m/fn. [perh. from *a-rugga < a + sa. rugna], = ārogya, q. v.; Sadd 636,8; 791,2 (cf. M I 451,5); °kārassa u-kārakaraṇavasena ~an ti sij-jhati, ib. 790,23; cf. ārūgya.

ārunṇa, n. [ā + √rud; cf. prakr. runṇa], crying, weeping; attāno asaraṇo ~runṇa-kāruṇṇaravam paridevamāno, Mil 357,23.

āruddhaka, m., v. l. for aviruddhaka, q. v.

ārūppa, mn., abstr. from arūpa, q. v. [BHS arūpya], formless, immaterial, incorporeal being,

existence or state (cf. Comp. of Philos. p. 64; KERN, Manual p. 55 f.; NĀNAMOLI, The Minor Readings p. 328, 341); Rūp-v 363, p. 155,17 (arūpe bhavā ~ā); definition: rūpānam etaṁ nissaraṇam yad idam ~am, D III 275,15 (ettha ~e arahattamaggo, Sv 1058,6) = It 61,5 (v. l. and cl. arūpam = arūpavacarajjhānam) = Paṭis I 26,31 (arūpam eva ~am, arūpajjhānāni, Paṭis-a 121,2-3) = ib. II 244,26 (ārūpavisesassa adissanato visesassa dassanattam aññattha vuttapāṭhakkamen' eva yad idam 'an' ti vuttam, Paṭis-a 702,2); on the cattāro ~ā, scil. the spheres of ākāsānañca, viññāṇānañca, ākiñcañña, and nevasaññā-nāsaññā, see D III 224,10 v. l. (E° arūpā); Dhs 236,30; 240,33; 260,34; 261,9; 263,10; Kv 326,27 foll.; Vism 110,24; 111,17; 114,9,27; 326,5 foll.; Ps II 355,7,9; Spk III 79,2; Cp-a 315,22 (v. l. arūpā); — nom. sg. appanam' pāpuṇāti ārammaṇātikka-mabhāvanāvasena ~am, Vism 239,4; tathā catuttham ~am nirodhassā ti dīpitaṁ, Abhidh-av 91,32*; yathā ca rūpāvacaram gayhatānuttaram tathā paṭhamā-dijjhānabhedena ~aṇ cāpi pañcame, Abhidh-s 5,6* (upekkhekaggatāyogena aṅgasamathāya pañcamajjhāne gayhati, pañcamajjhānavohāram labhati ti attho, Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 97,13-14); acc. sg. asadisarūpo nātho ~am yam catubbidham āha, Vism 338,27* = As 209,21*; Ālāro ca Kālāmo ca ~am samāpanno, As 202,18; ~am paṭiladdhassa rūpā pahinā c' eva honti pariccattā ca, Paṭis I 26,34; uddham vā ~am, adho kāmādhātum, tiriyam rūpadhātum anavasesam pharanto, Pj I 249,13; abl. sg. ~ato, Vism 563,18 = Vibh-a 174,32; gen. sg. ~assa ca nirodhassa ca gaṇanam aññattha pāṭhe vuttakkamen' eva kataṁ, Paṭis-a 702,8; loc. sg. ~e parassa cittam jānitukāmo, Vism 409,29 = Paṭis-a 354,24 (quoted from the Aṭṭha-kathā); nāmam eva hi ~e paṭisandhi pavattisu, Vism 563,4* = Vibh-a 174,18*; cf. ~e (v. l. arūpe) nāmam eva paccayo, taṇ ca chaṭṭhāyatanass' eva na aññassa, Vibh-a 174,6; n' atthi kho pan' etaṁ sabbaso ~e, Vism 326,8 (~e arūpabhāve ~e vā bhāve, Vism-mhṭ S° II 150,11); cf. Mp IV 197,13; ~e pana puthujjana-devatānam kiñcāpi pañca phassāyatanāni niruddhāni, Mp III 151,9; ~e pana dibbacakkhussa gocaro n' atthi, Sv 224,14; tassa ~e kañkhā n' atthi nibbāne atthi ..., Ps III 123,22 foll.; ~e catukka-paṇcaka-jjhānam uppajjati, Spk III 127,1 = Paṭis-a 194,5; cf. As 230,1; ~e uppanno, Spk III 127,4 = Paṭis-a 194,8; yasmā c' etaṁ arūpam, tasmā ~e pi uppajjati, As 383,4; ~e kāmaccchandanivaraṇam paṭicca, ib. 383,7 = Th-a I 175,31 (v. l. arūpe); bodhisattā rūpasamāpatilābhino hutvā pi abhabbatthānattā ~e na nibbattanti, Ja I 406,18; tiṇi rūpe pan' ~e dham-mārammaṇam ekekaṁ, Abhidh-av 43,24* (Abhidh-av-nṭ C° 1961 168,26 foll.); kriyācittam pan' ~e, ib. 47,1*; ~e pi atthi sukhumarūpam, Moh 271,13; — nom. pl. m. ye te santā vimokhā atikkamma rūpe ~ā, te kāyena phassitvā vihareyyam, M I 33,35 (= ārammaṇato ca vipākato ca rūpavirahitā, Ps I 162,8) ≠ ib. 472,15 (Ps III 185,9-13); 477,27 foll. ≠ S II 123,21; 127,19 = A IV 316,2 foll. (S° arūpā); V 11,24 foll. (v. l. aruppā and arūpā); (n') atthi sab-baso ~ā, M I 410,8 foll. (arūpa-brahmaloko nāma sabbākārena n' atthi, Ps III 122,22-23); rūpehi ~ā santatārā, Sn p. 146,25 (v. l. arūpā; Pj II 508,10

arūpabhavā arūpasamāpattiyo vā) = It 62,1 (E° arūpā; It-a II 42,6-7); catuttha-brahmavihāro cattāro ca ~ā catukkajjhānikā, Vism 111,17; cattāro ~ā anekajā, Kv-a 91,18; sace ~ā atthi, tattha nibbattisāmi, Ps III 123,3; ārammaṇaṁ atikkamma ~ā pana jāyare, Vin-vn 3135; cattāro pi ca ~ā sesāni kasiṇāni ca anukūla ime sabbacaritānaṁ ti vaṇṇitā, Abhidh-av 90,21*; ādi-brahmavihārā hi tikajjhānāvahā tayo catutthā pi ca ~ā catutthajjhānikā matā, ib. 91,2*; n. pañca rūpāvacarāni cattāri ca ~āni, Vism 547,31; yath' eva h' etaṁ rūpaṁ duvaṅgikaṁ, evaṁ ~āni pi, ib. 327,17; acc. pl. cattāro ~e gaṇhimsu, As 14,29; instr. pl. pañca Suddhāvāsā catūhi ~ehi saddhīm nava, Ps II 333,14; abl. pl. ~ehi nirodho santataro, Sn p. 147,1 = It 62,2 (E° arūpehi; It-a II 42,8-12); gen. pl. t̐hapetvā ākāśakasiṇaṁ sesā nava kasiṇā ~ānaṁ paccayā honti, Vism 114,13; arūpāvacaraṁ catunnaṁ ~ānaṁ yogavasena catubhidham, ib. 453,28 (upekkhāsamādhisaṅkhātehi catu-āruppajjhānehi, karaṇe hi etaṁ sāmivacanaṁ; ~ānaṁ vā yo ārammaṇādikato sampayuttadhammehi yogo yogabhedo, tassa vasena, Vism-mhṭ S° III 69,19 foll.); loc. pl. ~esu asaṇṇhitā, It-a II 42,10 (arūparāgena arūpabhavesu appatit̐thahantā) ad It 62,9 'arūpesu'; anagāriyapaṭipattisugati... catusu vā ~esu uppajjati, Ps I 168,32; catusu ~esu... catutthajjhānaṁ samāpajji, Sv 594,23; catūsu pana ~esu ārammaṇasamatikkamo hoti, Vism 111,24; āruppāni tu bhāvetvā ~esu yathākkamaṁ, Nāmar-p 468; — i/c. v. catutthā° (It-a II 42,9; Abhidh-s 34,16), catutthā° (Abhidh-av 91,15*), tatiyā° (Abhidh-s 43,14), dutiyā° ib. (43,12), paṭhamā° (ib. 43,11); — °-kaṭhā, f., title of Kv VI ch. 4 (p. 325—326), commented Kv-a 91,17-22; cattāro āruppā āneñjā ti vacanato asaṅkhatā ti pavattā ~, Moh 270,20-21; — °-kiriya, f., an action (effective function) in the sphere of formlessness; nom. pl. catasso ~ā, Vibh-a 24,23; — °-kusala, n., a good thing, virtue or merit (moral action) in the immaterial sphere; nom. pl. cattāri ~āni, Vibh-a 24,22; i/c. paṭhamā° (Abhidh-av 47,21*; nṭ C° 1961 183,7-9); — °-kusala-kathā, f., title of As 200,26—211,29 = arūpāvacarakusala-kathā; °-vaṇṇanā, Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 108—109; — °-gamaṇa, n., going to the realm of formlessness; acc. sg. paṭisandhivasena ~am, Pj II 488,13 (ad Sn 691 a); cf. ib. 488,25; — °-catukka, n., the tetrad of āruppa; Ss 82,12; — °-citta, n., mind in the formless sphere; dutiyā°, Abhidh-av 44,24*; 45,1*; 101,14*; 102,22*; tatiyā°, ib. 47,35*; 101,34*; catutthā°, ib. 102,23*; — °cuti, f., passing away in the immaterial sphere; ~iyā pi anantarā paṭisandhi, Vism 551,13 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 328,20 foll.); ~iyā honti heṭṭhimāruppa-vajjitā, Abhidh-s 26,14*; — °-ceta(s), n., thought in the formless sphere; dutiyā°, Abhidh-av 47,21* foll.; catutthā°, ib. 47,35*; — °-jjhāna, n., meditation on ā°; gen. sg. tatiyassa ~assa ārammaṇattā, Paṭis-a 558,16; nom. pl. cattāri ~āni, Ps I 161,35 (Tr.; E° arūpa°); lokuttarajjhānaṁ pana dutiya-catutthāni ca ~āni, Vism 239,1; cf. Vism-mhṭ S° II 14,16; 15,6; split cpd., ib. 150,4 (arūpaṁ eva āruppaṁ jhānaṁ); — °-t̐thāyi(n), mfn., being in the realm or sphere of formlessness, dwelling in the immaterial world; m. nom. pl. ~ino ti arūpāvacarā, It-a II 42,16 ad It 62,5 'arūpa°', q. v.;

cf. S I 131,13 and Sn p. 147, n. 3; — °tta, n. abstr.; i/c. an-° (Moh 28,30); — °-desanā, f., instruction on the immaterial realm; acc. sg. sabbappakāreṇa ~am eva bhajati, As 186,19; — °-niddesa, m., title of the tenth pariccheda of Vism (pp. 326—340); °-vaṇṇanā, title of Vism-mhṭ S° II 150—178; — °-paṭisandhi, f., re-birth in the formless world; ~iyā... kammanimittam eva yathārahaṁ ālambanaṁ hoti, Abhidh-s 26,9; — °-pādaka, mfn., forming a basis for the formless state; f. acc. sg. ~am phalasamāpattim (samāpajjitvā), Ud-a 245,8; — °-bodhana, n., knowing of the immaterial state; loc. sg. sādhetabbo ayaṁ attho catutthā~e, Abhidh-av 103,15*; — °-bhava, m., immaterial existence; loc. sg. rūpaṁ pan' ettha ~e bhavati paccayo na ekāyatanassāpi, Vibh-a 175,26*; — °-bhūmi, f., plane or stage of consciousness in the immaterial sphere; loc. sg. tecatāliṣa cittāni n' atthi ~iyam, Abhidh-av 37,38*; acc. pl. aparāni catasso pi t̐hapetvā~iyo cittāni pana jāyanti, Abhidh-av 36,27* (Abhidh-av-nṭ C° 160,6-8); loc. pl. vipākā honti sabbe va catus' ~isu, ib. 41,2*; i/c. paṭhamā°, ib. 39,31*; 40,30,34*; 41,5*; dutiyā°, ib. 39,38*; 40,3*,37*; 41,6*; tatiyā°, ib. 40,5*,11*; 41,7*; catutthā°, ib. 40,13*,19*; 41,8*; — °-mānasa, n., mind or thought (mental action or sphere) in the world of formlessness; nom. sg. catuttham pañcamam vā pi hoti ~am, Abhidh-av 101,10*; ālambana-ppabedhena catudh' ~am, Abhidh-s 4,8* (Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 91,3-5); i/c. paṭhamā°, Abhidh-av 47,31*; 101,7*, 12,15*; dutiyā°, ib. 101,11*,25*,32*,35*; tatiyā°, ib. 101,31*; 102,21*,24*; catutthā°, ib. 44,24*; 45,1*; 102,20*; — °-vāsi(n), m/n., = °-t̐thāyi(n); m. nom. pl. ye ca rūpūpagā sattā ye ca ~ino, Sn 754 (v. l. °-t̐thāyi-no); — °-viññāṇa, n., consciousness in the formless sphere; i/c. paṭhamā°, Vism-mhṭ S° II 177,4; Abhidh-s 43,11,13; Abhidh-av 101,38*; tatiyā°, ib. 102,12*; catutthā°, ib. 102,38*; — °-vipāka (scil. citta), mfn., being a result of the formless state; n. nom. pl. cattāri ~āni... n' eva rūpaṁ janayanti na iriyāpataṁ na viññattim, Vism 615,17; loc. pl. ~esu... āneñjābhisaṅkhāraṁ ārabhati, ib. 531,34; °-vasena hadayaṁ anissāy' eva, Abhidh-s 15,1; °-dvi-paṇca-viññāṇa-vajjitam pañcasattati-vidham pi cittaṁ, ib. 28,27; cf. also Tikap-a 52,8; 54,33; — °-vimokkha, m., state of deliverance in the immaterial world; nom. pl. aṅga-santatāya c' eva ārammaṇa-santatāya ca santā ~ā, Spk II 126,32 ad S II 123,15,20; 127,19; — °-saṅkhāta, mfn., called ā°; i/c. tatiyā°, Abhidh-av 102,35*; — °-samādhi, m., concentration on the immaterial sphere; nom. sg. kasiṇānaṁ ~i āruppasamādhinissando, As 195,14; — °-samāpatti, f., attainment of ā° [BHS ārupya-samāpatti; cf. Dharmasamgraha 82]; nom. pl. sabbattha ārammaṇātikkamato "catasso pi bhavanti imā" ~iyo veditabbā, Vism 338,35; gen. pl. bhāgi vā catunnaṁ ~inan ti bhagavā, Nidd II 215,34; i/c. catutthā°, Vism 337,5; — °-sambhava, m., birth in ā°; i/c. catutthā°, Abhidh-av 103,17*; — °-ārammaṇa, n., a (meditational) object of the immaterial sphere, formless state as an object of meditation; loc. pl. ~esu pi ākāsaṁ kasiṇugghātimattā, Vism 113,4; — °-āsaṇṇa, mfn., unconscious of the immaterial world; n. tayo apāyā ~am paccantimam pi ca, Saddh 5; °loke pi savaṇopāyavajjito, ib. 10.

āruyha, abs. [sa. āruhya], having ascended or mounted, etc.

II 212,21; sayanaṃ ~, Mp III 246,17; Vism 664,11,16;
 Ja III 277,16; pabbataṃ ~, Mp I 280,23; III 323,10;
 Th-a II 113,8; Ap-a 378,2,14; Ras I 5,23; upāṇaṃ
 ~ vicaranto, Mp III 323,17; ṭhakkhikhaṇḍhaṃ ~,
 Th-a II 65,27; thalaṃ ~ ṭṭhānaṃ viya nibbānaṭṭha-
 laṃ ~, Paṭi-a 32,11; upāṇaṃ ~, Vism 125,26;
 Thūp 78,30; āsanaṃ ~, Vism 342,11; vegena taḷā-
 kapālīṃ ~, *ib.* 652,31; tato uddhaṃ yāva Akaniṭṭha-
 bhavā ~, *ib.* 710,15; mahātalaṃ ~, Ja I 264,5; 327,11;
 346,28; Thūp 68,16; maggaṃ ~, Ja I 308,11; Sv
 714,8; varaṇarukkhamūle niddāyitvā pacchā vegen'
 ~, Ja I 318,24; kumbhaṃ ~, *ib.* 321,28; pabbatamat-
 thaṃ ~, Ja II 55,18; VI 74,6; māṅgalaḥatthīṃ
 ~, Ja II 94,19; ambarukkhaṃ ~, *ib.* 267,25; suvaṇṇa-
 pāduka ~, Ja III 327,18; IV 379,13; gumbaṃ ~, Ja
 V 103,18; rājānivesanaṃ ~, *ib.* 217,7; VI 29,16; 193,5;
 Mp I 352,23 (nivesanaṃ, Ja IV 190,20); yoggaṃ ~
 nisīda, Ja VI 32,1; sukhayāṇakaṃ ~, *ib.* 186,10;
 Kanthakaṃ ~, Dh-p-a I 85,17; Mp I 144,28; III 69,16;
 Mhv-ṭ 66, n. 6; ~ chindayitvāna kavāṭaṃ tena pavāsi,
 Mhv IX 17; ~ yakkhivajāvaṃ mahābalapurakkhato,
ib. X 68; Tāmalittiyam ~ nāvam te Jambukolake,
ib. XI 38; rathaṃ ~ bhūpati, *ib.* XVI 5; tam ~
 palāyantaṃ kumārāṃ anubandhi so, *ib.* XXIV 38;
 Kaṇḍalaṃ ḥatthiṃ ~, *ib.* XXV 5 (Thūp 63,31); rata-
 napāsādaṃ ~, *ib.* LIII 17; cetiyaṅgaṇaṃ ~, Mhv-ṭ
 226,22; assarājāṃ tam ~, Samantak 84; Girimekha-
 lam ~, *ib.* 212; ~ cārudiradaṃ Girimekhalākyāṃ,
 Jina-c 244; raṇṇo ca deviyā ca rathaṃ ~ āgatakāle,
 Sah 82,12; sindhavaṃ ājāṇiyaṃ ~, *ib.* 85,26; aṭṭhā-
 rasatthaṃ ākāsaṃ ~, *ib.* 106,28; pavāḷavaṇṇa-
 sindhavaṃyuttarathaṃ ~, *ib.* 154,17.

āruyhana, *n.*, so *E*^e in °sajjo, Mp I 171,25
(*v. l.* ārohana°, *q. v.*).

āruha, *m.* [*ts.*], = āroha, *q. v.*; *i/c. v.* ajjhā°
 (Ja III 399,14'), assā°, dukkhā° (Ja I 272,3'), dur°
 (*ib.* 272,1'), rathā° (A III 162,7 *E^e-ū*), sukhā° (Ja
 I 272,8'), hatthā° (A II 116,37; III 162,6,14 *E^e-ū*;
 Ja VI 61,23* *E^e-ū*; 275,27; 328,33*; 465,21*).

āruhati (*more used in metrical texts than ārohati*, q. v.; see TRENCKNER, *Pali Miscellany*, p. 78 n. 2) pr. 3 sg. [ā + √ruh Cl. VI], to mount, ascend, climb; to go on or up; to get in or up; Kacc-v 591; āvātaṁ khuddakamātīkañ ~ati, Sp 331,10 (v. l. ārūh°); 3 pl. na te thūpaṃ ~anti, Ap 72,20; tam ~anti nāriyo, Ja VI 249,20* (tañ evarūpaṃ simbalirukkhañ ārohani, cf.); 1 pl. na mayāṃ rathāñ ~āma, Thūp 46,19; parl. m. yathā eke vihaññanti ~anto siluccayaṃ, Th 1058; bhūto rudam-mukho dīno ~anto punappunāṃ, Saddh 188; acc. tam ~antañ khuraṣāñcitāṃ giriṃ . . . ko codaye paraloke sahaṣṣaṃ, Ja VI 249,5* foll. (cf. 249,10)*; pl. so puriso hatthi-assādiṣu ~ante ukkhipitvā, Spk III 301,3 (E° ārūh°); pol. 3 sg. na kocchaṃ na nāgaṃ rathāñ sammato 'mhī ti ~e, Ja VI 294,6* (E° metri causa ārūhe; cf. ārūheyya); imper. 2 sg. assaṃ ~ā ti tam āha so, Mhv XXIII 72 (v. l. ārūyha); 3 pl. suvaṇṇapāḍukā rathāñ ~antu, Ja

VI 23,19' (*E*^o āruyhanu); — *aor.* 3 *sg.* (a) Rūp-v 605, p. 249,35; puthuddisā namassitvā pamukho ratham ~i, S I 234,33* (Spk I 352,27-28); namo bhagavato katvā pāmokkho ratham ~i, Pv 704 (Pv-a 250,14*; 256,26* āruyhi, *v. l.* ārūhi = abhiruyhi); nāgo pasārayi pādān, puriso nāgam ~i, Thī 49; Anikaratto (*instead of Anika*^o) ca ~i (*metri causa*) turitaṃ, *ib.* 482 (*v. l.* ārūhi; *E*^o *S*^o āruhi); āgantvāna ca sambuddho ~i (*metri causa*) nāvalaṇchakam, Ap 51,21 (*C*^o and Ap-a 304,1 tañ ca nāvakaṃ; *S*^o abhirūhi); divāvihārā nikkhamma patham ~i cakkhumā, *ib.* 417,3; katham simbalim ~i, Ja III 91,23* (= abhirūhi, *cl.*); tato ca rājā Sādhino pamukho ratham ~i, Ja IV 356,19*; assūni sampamajjitvā tato pabbatam ~i, Ja V 71,26*; āsanā vuṭṭhahitvāna pamukho ratham ~i, Ja VI 104,17*; ummagā nikkhamitvāna Vedeḥo nāvam ~i, *ib.* 445,19*; ujjhāyevā janakāyaṃ tam eva nāvam ~i, Dip IX 26; parisāsāhasen' ettha bhito nāvam pun' ~i, Mhv VI 46 (= abhirūhi, Mhv-ṭ 252,18); pacchimodadhitirena sayam Malayam ~i, *ib.* XXXV 26; palāyitvāna-m-~i 'ttha ... savāhana, *ib.* XLVIII 94; bhagavā tassa ajjhāsayaṃ natvā tam akkamanto ~i, Th-a I 61,4 (*E*^o ārūhi; *C*^o SHB anukampanto āruhi *with v. l.* āruyha); caṅkamaṃ ~i, *ib.* II 174,16; māṇavo dakkhiṇapassena sayanaṃ ~i, *ib.* III 131,30 = Ap-a 261,33; pabbatam ~i, Pj II 383,31 (*v. l.* abhirūhi); Spk II 150,24; As 103,29; maggaṃ ~i, Ps II 400,8 (*E*^o ārūhi); (b) Kanthakassa piṭṭhim āruyhi, Bv-a 282,20; Kaṇḍulahatthim Saddhātisso āruyhi, dighagoṇavalavaṃ Duṭṭhagāmiṇi āruyhi, Sah 105,23-24; sā Maddi nāgam āruyhi, Ja VI 591,6* (*v. l.* ārūhi; gandhahatthipiṭṭhim abhiruyhi, *cl.*), *quoted* Sadd 161,20, *but with the form* (c) ārukki < *ārukṣi; 1 - j. tayā simbalim ~im, Ja III 92,3*; attito rukkhama ~im, Ja V 70,8*; 3 *pl.* (a) tadetarā bhikkhuniyo ~imsu nabhattalaṃ, Ap 538,21; ratham pi n' ~imsu, Sp 79,23 (*E*^o ārūh^o) ≠ Thūp 46,30; ~imsu janā nāvam, Mhv XLVII 52; (b) turitā pabbatam ~um, Sn 1014 (tam cetiyaṃ abhiruḥimsu, Pj II 584,20) = Nidd II 5,4*; 104,28; anto ṭhitāni uggantvā pathavitalam ~um, Mhv XI 8; niveditabbhāgamanā pāsādatalam ~um, *ib.* XXV 105; thalam ~um, Mhv-ṭ 512,1; 1 *pl.* ~imha tadā nāvam bhikkhu ca 'jivako c' ahaṃ, Ap 455,23 = 285,7 (*E*^o here āruhamhā, *v. l.* āruyhamhā); — *abs.* I (a) Sadd 857,17; nāvam dajham ~itvā, Sn 321; adhammayānam dajham ~itvā, Ja IV 101,19*; so assam ~itvā tam, Mhv XXIII 73; ~itvā acodetvā kinitvā yāti vaṭṭati, Vin-vn 145; assa sariraṃ ~itvā cakkam gamissati, Dh-p-a I 302,18 (*v. l.*, *but E*^o abhiruh^o; FAUSBØLL āruyh^o); dvāraṃ alabhantā pakāraṃ ~itvā pi pavisanti, Sp 282,31; titthe ṭhitanāvaṃ ~itvā, Sp 333,25 (*E*^o ārūh^o); dakkhiṇadvārena cetiyaṅgaṇaṃ ~itvā, Sp 1337,3 (*E*^o ārūh^o); antarā piṭṭhipāsānaṃ ~itvā, Sv 723,33 (*E*^o ārūh^o) = Ps I 277,27 (Tr. āruyh^o); Tathāgatassa pana ~itvā upari gopphakā patitṭhahanti, Ps III 377,4 (*v. l.* abhirūh^o); nikkhamitvā abhimukhaṃ ~itvā, Spk III 9,5; pabbatasikharaṃ ~itvā, Mp I 273,11; Th-a I 42,14 (*E*^o ārūh^o); hatthim ~itvā, Th-a II 62,29; āsanaṃ ~itvā, *ib.* 211,10; catubhūmi-sampannaṃ satipaṭṭhāna-pāsādaṃ ~itvā, *ib.* III 32,7; rājapallaṇkaṃ ~itvā, Sās 57,24; *abs.* II āruyha, *q. v.*; āruyhitvā, Rūp-v 629, p. 261,8; Sadd 857, *n. f.*; Mhv-ṭ

367 *n. 4* (*see also above*); *cf.* GEIGER § 212, *n. 3*); āruyhitvāna, Mhv LXX 262 (*v. l.*); ārūhitvāna, *s. v.*; — *ger.* leṇaṃ gambhīraṃ ahosi otaritvā ~itabbaṃ, Ps III 203,16 (*E*^o abhirūh^o; *S*^o ārūh^o); — *pass. pr.* 3 *sg.* āruyhati, *q. v.*; *part.* āruyhamāna, *see* Spk III 31,24 (*but S*^o III 95,10 nānāvīdhā gacchāvuyhamānā); *aor.* 3 *sg.* ārūhiyittha, Pay ad Mogg V 59; — *pp.* ārūlha, *q. v.*; — *caus.* I āropeti, and II āropāpeti, *qq. v.*

āruhana, *n.* (*nomen actionis of prec.*), = ārohana, *q. v.*; Kaṇḍulo attano piṭṭhim ~atthāya Nandhimittam olokesi, Thūp 61,24; yathā vaṇaṃ ālimpeyya yāvad eva ~atthāya, Nidd I 368,25 (*E*^o āruhana^o); — °-sajja, *m/n.*, = ārohana^o, *q. v.*; Ap-a 257,32 (*v. l.* āruhana^o).

ārūgya, *m/n.*, = ārogya (*cf.* anūdaka = anodaka); *n.* ~am vata bho sāmaññaṃ, M I 451,5; 452,8 (*v. l.* ār^o); *cf.* V. TRECKNER, *Pali Miscellany* p. 79 *n. 1*; *see also* ārūgya.

ārūlha, *m/n.*, *pp.* of āruhati [sa. ārūḍha = BHS], 1. *ascended, mounted, climbed* (*used in active or passive sense*); *gone on or up*; *pul or placed on*; Kacc-v 591 = Rūp 605; Bālāv § 33, p. 55; Mogg-v III 21; V 149; Pay *fol.* jo *v. 5*—6 (ārūhi ārūhiyitthā ti vā ~o rukkhama bhavaṃ, ~o rukkho bhotā) ad Mogg-v V 59 = Mogg-p p. 291,24 (*but* āruhi āruhiyitthā); Sadd 855,29; *m. nom. sg.* so puriso paṭhamam rukkhama ~o, M I 366,34; *cf.* Mp III 154,13; micchādītṭhihatāsayo narakam maggaṃ ~o, Ap 483,4; sirisayanaṃ ~o, Sp 463,27; tālam vā nālīkeraṃ vā ~o, *ib.* 850,2 (*E*^o -ū-); migaluddako ... ito ~o ito orūlho, Sv 723,35 = Ps I 277,29; therā anāvajjanena tassa āgamaṇam ajānanto dakkhiṇadvārena cetiyaṅgaṇam ~o, sāmaṇero pi anupadam eva ~o, Ps III 245,4; caṅkamaṃ suvisesena ~o, Ap-a 427,9 ad Ap 157,7 'susamārūlho'; ~o dighanissenim ... pabbataggaṃ ca ~o ... yathā vā girim ~o, As 211,28-28* = Vism 340,31-33*; ujum devalokamaggaṃ ~o 'mhi, Ja I 334,16 ≠ 18; kasmā mama nāvam ~o si, Ja III 231,13; ekaṃ rukkhama ~o, Ja IV 349,11; patodadārūn' icchanto ~o tam mahidharaṃ, Mhv XXVIII 22; girim va Girimekhalam ~o Pāpimā tattha, Samantak 328; *acc. sg.* tam addasa candanasāralittam ājāññaṃ ~am ujāraṇaṃ, Pv 561 (*E*^o āruyha = *v. l.* in Pv-a 235,16*); talākaṃ ~am gaṇhato, Sp 331,12; *instr. sg.* (nāvam) ~ena bhuñjitabbaṃ, Vin IV 75,5; ghoṭakaṃ ~ena javasampannaṃ ājāniyam āruyha, Ja VI 452,10' (*E*^o -ū-); ahinā purisassa sariraṃ ~ena pi adatṭhabbhāvo, Mp II 197,30; *loc. sg.* dutiyabhāge pana therāsaṇam ~e āgatānaṃ paṭhamabhāgo na pāpuṇāti, Sp 1140,1 ≠ 1272,14 (*here E*^o -ū-); vatthum sodhetum ~e Ākāsacetiyaṅgaṇam Kapisise amaccamhi, Mhv XXXIII 68; *nom. pl.* manussā pāsādesu pi hammiyesu pi chadanesu pi ~ā acchanti, Vin II 195,17; ~ā gāmaṇiyehi tomaraṅkusapāṇiṇi, Ap 353,9 *fol.* = 366,15 *fol.* = Ja V 258,28* *fol.*; VI 49,15* *fol.*; 579,29* *fol.*; rājā ratham ~ā ti pucchi, Sp 79,21 = Thūp 46,28 (*E*^o -ū-); *acc. pl.* ~e gāmaṇiyehi (vihāya, pahāyitvāna), Ap 355,17,22 ≠ Ja VI 47,24* *fol.*; 503,3* *fol.*; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ kho bhaṃ akaronto, Vv-a 35,18; *f. or n. acc. sg.* ~am oropetuṃ na vaṭṭati, Sp 88,11; *n. instr. sg.* piṇḍanhanena ekissā makkaṭiyā hatthe ~ena bhavitabbaṃ, Ja I 385,18; 2. *placed or fixed in*; *embodied or deposited in*;

transferred or handed down to (mostly with acc.); *m.* sammā-ājīvo atthi, cittaṅgavasena pana pāḷim na ~o, As 132,22; acc. dve pi saṅgītiyo ~am tipītakasaṅgahitaṁ saṭṭhakathaṁ sabbattheravādaṁ ... uggahetvā, Sp 52,6; loc. paṭhama-pārājike saṅgahaṁ ~e, Sv 12,26; *pl.* pakati-sāvaka: idha pāḷiyam ~ā pana parimitā va gāthāvasena pariggahitattā, tathā pi mahāsāvakesu pi keci idha pāḷiyam n' ~ā, Th-a III 206,34-35 (E° -ū-); *f.* sabba-aṭṭhakathāsu desanā ~ā, Sp 271,33; ~ā yeva mātikā, Sp 1260,11; paṭhama-mahāsaṅgīti nām' esā kincāpi Vinayaṭṭhake tantim ~ā, Sv 2,17 ≠ Ud-a 5,19 (E° here -ū-); idha pāṭiyekkaṁ saṅgahaṁ ~ā chabbisati-vaggā tanti adhippetā, Spk I 308,30; Mahā-Mahindatherena ānītā aṭṭhakathā tisu ca saṅgītiṣu ~ā, Sās 31,12; acc. bhajati ... rūpāvacaradesanaṁ ~am, As 186,27; *pl.* imā gāthā saṅgahaṁ ~ā, Ud-a 420,10 ≠ Spk III 51,23 (E° -ū-); pariyośana-gāthā sabhāgena idha ekajjhaṁ saṅgahaṁ ~ā dvā-sattatiparimāṇā, Th-a 296,29 (C° SHB tisattati°); loc. gopānasisu pana ~āsu bahukato nāma hoti, Sp 1246,2; *n.* cittaṁ vipassanaṁ ~am, Ja I 117,25; 183,14; Vinayaṭṭhakam saṅgahaṁ ~am, Sp 15,5; tisso saṅgītiyo ~am pāḷi-āgataṁ paññāyati, ib. 232,6; yadi vacibhedam katvā desitaṁ siyā, udānapāḷiyam ~am bhavēyya, Sp-t B° 1903 I 63,2 ad Sp 17,17 'keci'; idam pi kira bhagavatā vuttam eva, pāḷiyam pana na ~am, Sv 238,4; tam sabbam Parivāre pāḷim ~am eva, Sp 1112,8; tam tam Petavatthudesanaṁ (v. l. °desanāya) ~am, Pv-a 2,17; Petavatthum dutiyasaṅgītiyaṁ saṅgahaṁ ~am, ib. 144,21; acc. idam pāḷiyam (v. l. pāḷim) ~am ca anārūḷhaṁ ca sabbam bhagavā avoca, Sv 636,4; tayo saṅgahe ~am suttam āharāhi, As 90,37 = 92,26; *gen.* tanti ~assa Buddhavacanassa paṭisambhidaṭṭhappattānaṁ, Vibh-a 388,10; loc. tisso saṅgītiyo ~e tepītake Buddhavacane, Sv 898,3 = Mp II 10,7; *pl. nom.* (pupphanakāni) pāḷim n' ~āni, āharitvā pana dipetabbāni, Spk I 201,31; tisso saṅgītiyo ~āni udānāni santi, Ud-a 3,16 (E° -ū-); acc. dhammudesavāre pāḷim ~āni chapannaṣa padāni vibhajitvā, As 136,13; — *ifc. v. an-°*, assā° (Mhv XXV 25), upari-° (Sp 1030,13), upāhanā° (Vin IV 201,21; Nidd-a I 337,11 ad Nidd I 228,20), kāyā° (Mp I 371,19; Cp-a 84,35; Paṭis-a 677,8; Ja VI 488,29; 511,18; Dhp-a IV 207,4), citā° (Ap 473,12), tulā° (Mhv LXXV 191), panthā° (Spk I 115,14, v. l. yanta-; II 302,17), pādukā° (Vin IV 201,14; suvaṇṇa-, Th-a I 243,20), pāli-° (Sv 42,15; As 132,7; Vibh-a 56,12), Potthakā° (Bu-up, Introduction, p. 13), maggā° (Spk III 119,19), mukhā° (Ps V 9,25; Spk I 38,11; Ud-a 318,26; Ap-a 388,21), yantā° (Ps II 280,17), rathā° (Mhv XXXIII p. 271 n.; Pay ad Mogg III 10), saṅgīttitayā° (Sadd 699,28), sarirā° (Ja VI 153,18; Th-a III 23,29), suttā° (Vin III 48,9; Sp 316,31; 534,5), susirā° (Nāmar-p 1307), hatthā° (Spk I 147,14; II 324,22; Ap 354,19), hatthi-° (Pv-a 56,20 E° -ū-); — °kāla, *m.*, the time of having ascended; Mp III 155,1,3 (E° -ū-); — °tṭhāna, *n.*, a place which has been ascended; loc. sg. ~e padam viya hi sukhavedanāya uppatti pakatā hoti, Ps I 277,31 ≠ Sv 724,1; — °tā, *f. abstr.*; Abhidh-mṭ C° 59,6; *ifc.* mukhā° (Sp 246,9,10); — °dhamma, *m.*, the doctrine which has been fixed; tisso saṅgītiyo ~am yeva padaso vācentassa āpatti, Sp 742,21; — °nāvā, *f.*,

a ship in which one has embarked; kumārānaṁ ~ gatā dipam avassakaṁ, Dip IX 13—15; tehi ~ visamavā-tavegukkhittā, Pv-a 47,27; tena ~āya vyāpatti nāma n' atthi, Ja IV 137,15; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; *nom.* katham pana te makkaṭiyā hattham ~o nāto, Ja I 386,28; acc. ~am vā oruḷhabhāvaṁ vā na jānāti, Sp 889,34 (E° -ū-); yāva akkhippadesā ~am natvā, Spk II 100,31; *ifc. an-°* (Sp-t B° 1903 I 63,3), maggā° (Vv-a 64,1); — °bhāsā, *f.*, a language which is transferred to; dabbesu °mattam pahāya, Mhv-t 42,6 (E° -ū-); — °vānara, *mfn.*, climbed by a monkey; *m.* āruḷho vānaro yaṁ rukkaṁ so ~o, Mogg-v III 21; — °visa, *n.*, poison which is got up to; *gen.* yāva akkhippadesā ~assa upari abhiruhitum, Spk II 101,11; — °sākhā, *f.*, a branch which has been climbed; *gen.* dve sāmaṇere ... ~āya bhaṅgāya patante disvā, Th-a II 70,22 (E° -ū-); — °ābhilāpa, *m.*, a talk being handed down; karaṇavacanen' eva ayam abhilāpo āropito ti ādito paṭṭhāya °vasen' ev' etaṁ vuttam, Sp 951,24.

ārūḷhaka, *mfn.*, sedry. of prec.; Vibh-a 388, n. 2; *ifc. v. tālā°* (Bu-up 59,21).

ārūḷhitvāna, *abs. of āruhati, having ascended*; ~ pasādam, Mhv LXX 262 (v. l. āruyhitvāna; C° 1959 āruhitvāna).

ārūha(na), v. l. for āruha(na), q. v.

ārūhati, *pr. 3 sg., v. l. for āruhati, q. v.*; cf. TRENCKNER, Notes p. 78.

āroga, *mfn.* (with length. of a privativum, cf. ādina; see GEIGER, § 24) = aroga, q. v.; (a) free from diseases, healthy, safe, well; *m. nom. sg.* ~o bhavis-sāmi, Vin III 113,22 (Sp 523,28); abujjhitvāna vut-thāsi ~o cāsi mānava, Cp 345 (Cp-a 247,6*, 10 ā°); ~o 'mhi, Sv 212,19; ~o dighāyuko hutvā titṭhati, Mp I 306,23; ~o dighāyuko suvaṇṇavannaṣariro ahosi, Ap-a 464,6; rājakumārassa sariraṁ sedetvā tam pi ~am katvā, Ja I 324,20 (v. l. ā°); hatthi ~o hutvā cintesi, Ja II 18,24 (do.); so yakkhiniyā matattā ~o ahosi, Ja V 22,1 (do.); saṅjātupatthambho ~o bhavis-sati, ib. 270,20 (do.); ~o guṇadosehi bhiyo semhika-sannibho, Bhes 1: 134 (= aroga, sn); puññavā esa yo macchakucchiyaṁ ~o vasi, Mp I 307,26 (v. l. ā°); mātu kucchito ~o hutvā, Th-a I 100,2; acc. sg. nāsak-khimsu ~am kātum, Vin I 270,35; 273,21; 276,24,37 ≠ 277,2; purisaṁ osadhehi ca mantehi ca nibbisaṁ ~am katvā, Ja I 311,15 (v. l. ā°); attānaṁ ~am karoṭha, ib. 419,30; tam ~am disvā, Ja III 144,4; me puttam ~am karoḥi, Ja IV 32,18 (v. l. ā°); *nom. pl.* ~ā 'idh' eva vasatha, ib. 14,17 (do.); ekacce ~ā jātā, Ja I 368,15; kacci ubho ~ā te Jālī mātāpitā tava, Ja VI 578,5* (but 578,13* ā°); dve yeva te janā ~ā ahesum, Sah 132,25; acc. pl. ye khādimsu te pi vamaṇetvā catu-madhuraṁ pāyetvā ~e akāsi, Ja I 271,17 (v. l. ā°); tumhe ~e kātum nāsakkhi, Ja III 144,6; *f. nom. sg.* sukhini ~ā ~am puttam vijāyatu, Ja I 408,1 (v. l. ā°) = Ap-a 522,33 (but ā°) ≠ Mp I 246,10; Ja II 117,22; acc. sg. mayhaṁ bhariyaṁ ~am katvā, Ja II 120,4; *nom. pl.* kaccin nu rājakaññāyo ~ā mayha mātarō, Ja VI 23,4* ≠ 6*; *n.* kacci ~am yoggan te, ib. 23,11* ≠ 13* (kacci ~am hutvā vattati, cf.) = 224,15* = 585,22*; 26*; ~ādisukhaṁ adhigantabbam, Upāsakāl 196,10; (b) not subject to disease or decay, unimpaired; rūpi attā hoti ~o parammaraṇā asaṇṇi

(quotation), Sp-t C° 124,19; cf. Mp II 2,12 quoting D I 31,13; — °tā, *f. abstr.* = arogatā, *q. v.*; āyu ~, Mil 341,22*; Mil-t 58,7*; pāripūri digharattam ~, Sv 1028,12; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.* = aroga-bhāva, *q. v.*; dhanassa ~am nātvā, Dh-p-a I 232,6 (*v. l.* ā°); cf. II 106,16; kim mayham maraṇam icchatha udāhu ~am ti, ~am bhante ti, Ja III 143,22; ~o puñṇavato iddhi, Bv-a 27,12.

ārogāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (denom. of prec.)* = arogāpeti, *q. v.*

ārogiya, *n. (metr.)* = ārogya, *q. v.*; *acc. sg.* āyūm ~am vaṇṇam ... ratiyo patthayantena, S I 87,3* (*v. l.* ārogiyam), quoted Sadd 791,1 (see note a); cf. Asoka: mahāmātā ~am vataviyā (*Brahmagiri-inscription*).

āroga, *v. l. of next*; A III 147 n. 2; Mil 341 n. 8.

ārogya, *n. [ts.]*, absence of illness, freedom from disease; good health; Abh 331 a (*syns.* kusala and an-āmaya; cf. Paṭis-a 129,22; Bv-a 49,13; As 38,12; Moh 5,20); Kacc-v 362 (arogassa bhāvo ~am = Sadd 790,22-23); Rūp-v 371, p. 157,31; Pay fol. ci 3 ad Mogg IV 60; *nom. sg.* rogo bhavissati, ~am bhavissati, D I 11,9; idan tam ~am idan tam nibbānam, M I 509,11 = 510,15; ~am + dullabham lokasmim, A V 135,14; tñi bhavasātāni: yobbaññam ~am jivitaṃ, Nidd I 30,15; ~am dummucam, ib. 31,5; sabbam ~am vyādhinā ositam, ib. 411,15; siddhir astu ~am astu, Nidd II 72,33; anekasahassassa gogaṇassa ... ~am jātam, Ps II 265,18; ye keci dhanalābhā ... ~am tesam paramam uttamam n' atthi, Ps III 218,15; kin te nātinam ~an ti pucchi, Th-a II 96,5; sabbam ~am vyādhipariyosānam, ib. 245,28; *acc. sg.* ya... ~am +, evam eva bhikkhu ime pañca nivarane pahine attani samanupassati, D I 73,17 (Sv 215,24 = 216,3) = M I 276,13 (Ps II 320,18-20); aññatitthiyā ... ajānantā ~am apassantā nibbānam, M I 510,4; ariyena cakkhunā ~am jāneyyāsi nibbānam passeyyāsi, ib. 510,17; yo hi imam kāyam pariharanto muhuttam pi ~am paṭijāneyya, kim aññatra bālyā, S III 1,21 = 2,27; dissanti sattā kāyikena rogena ekam pi vassam + ~am paṭijānamānā, A II 143,3 foll.; ~am samma-d-aññāya āsavānam parikkhayā, Sn 749 (= nibbānam, Pj II 507,25); pañcannam khandhānam nirodho ~am nibbānam ti passanto, Paṭis II 238,24 (= ārogyabhūtam, Paṭis-a 699,31); ~am brāhmaṇim vajja, Thī 323 ('voca, ib. 324; E°S° here avoca, *v. l.* both times ārogyam); mama vacanena mātāpitunnam ~am vadehi, Ja I 65,21 = Ap-a 70,14 = Bv-a 284,20; ~am icche paramam ca lābham, Ja I 366,24* (cf. Dh-p 204); amhākam ~am ārocetvā, ib. 437,27; yobbaññam maddanto ~am vināsento ghasati khādanti, Ja II 260,25; sā tam ~am abruvi, Ja III 62,8* = 62,20* (sā attano ~am abruvi ti kathesi ārocesi ti attho, cf.); ~am ālino vajjam, ib. 536,10* (te ālino saḥāyakassa ~am vajjam vadissāmi, cf.); amhākam rājā tumhākam ~am pucchatī, Ja V 284,22; ammaṃ ~am vajjāsi, Ja VI 551,14* = 555,4*; ābādhikā ~am patthenti pihayanti, Nidd I 160,9 (pittādi-rogātūrā bhesajjakiriyāya rogavupasaṃanattam ~am, Nidd-a I 282,26-27); rogantam api c' ~am jivitaṃ maraṇantikaṃ, Ap 574,4; tam aham upatthahitvāna ~am anupāpayim, Cp 336 (E° pāyayi); ~am paṭicca ... mado +, Vibh 350,6; mama vacanena ~am puccha.

Sp 40,16; Ānandassa ca ~am vatvā, Sp 637,15; (bhagavā) na sakalassa Sākiyamaṇḍalassa ~am pucchi, Ps II 135,35; rājānam mama vacanena punappunam ~am pucchitvā, Ps V 34,16; ~am nissāya uppajjanako mānamado, Mp II 242,7; rogābhībhūto viya ~am ... passitum upasaṅkamituṃ ca icchāma, Ud-a 86,29; rogo nāma sabbam ~am maddanto āgacchati, ib. 403,19; pākatikam eva ~am vilumpanti, Pj II 100,26 = Ap-a 178,32 = Nidd-a II 133,8; brāhmaṇassa santikaṃ gantvā ~am pucchitvā, Cp-a 118,26 = Ja VI 172,28 (isīnam, Cp-a 188,11 = Ja IV 445,13); rogo hi ~am vyasati vināseti, Nidd-a I 78,15 = Paṭis-a 154,30 = Vibh-a 103,6; cf. Sp 229,7; *instr. sg.* te pi tam anurakkhantu ~ena sukhena ca, Mdm 25 foll.; *abl. sg.* yaṃ loke piyarūpaṃ sātārūpaṃ, tam ... ~ato addakkhum (dakkhinti, passanti), S II 109,9 foll.; sattā ... ~ā dummocayā, Nidd I 31,17; *gen. sg.* alokho c' ettha ~assa paccayo hoti, As 128,37; *loc. sg.* vyādhidhammo ~e, S V 217,2; yo ~e ārogyamado so sabbaso pahiyi, A I 146,11 = III 72,24; atthi sattānam ~e ārogyamado, ib. 72,21; ~e ca yobbanasmim jivitasmiṃ ca yo mado, ib. 75,10* = I 147,14* (but E° ā°); ~e baddhā, Nidd I 30,22; ~e anavajjake diṭṭho, Abhidh-av 2,10*; kacci nu bhoṭo kusalam, kacci bhoṭo anāmayan ti ādisu ~e dissati, Paṭis-a 205,20; ~atthaṃ ca sukhathāṃ ca ceteti, Vin III 114,1 foll.; ~atthāya moceti, ib. 112,35; 113,22 (Sp 523,6-7; 525,7 foll.); puñṇam ~atthāya pariṇāmetvā, Th-a II 87,25; ~ādisukhanibandhanam, Upāsakā 195,18 (*v. l.* ārogādi°); — *in a longer cpd.*, see Ja V 100,27; Saddh 234; Vism-mhṭ S° I 149,7; — *ifc. an-* (Ja I 367,3°); — °kāma, *mfn.*, desiring good health; m. gaṇhe ~o ahi-tam va rogam, Mil-t 71,14*; *pl.* ~ā sattā vyādhinā paṭiviruddhā, Nidd I 412,10; — °kāla, *m.*, time of health (opp. rogakāla); ~e, Spk III 111,20; Mp III 266,26; — °(a)ṭṭha, *m.*, sense of ā°; *instr. sg.* ~ena anavajjattthena kosallasambhūtaṭṭhena ca kusalam, As 62,32 = Paṭis-a 271,25; cf. ib. 206,4; — °pada, *n.*, the word ārogya; Sp 525,15 with *v. l.* °(a)ttapada, the word ārogyattha; — °parama, *mfn.*, the highest being the health, or of which health is the highest; *m. nom. pl.* ~ā lābhā, nibbānam paramam sukham, M I 508,30* foll. (Ps III 218,14-18) = Dh-p 204 (Dh-p-a III 267,1-3°); cf. Gāndhāri Dharmapada 162; see also Ja I 366,24*; — °ppatta, *mfn.*, having attained the health; *acc. sg.* paramam ~am (passāmi), Nidd I 84,9 (*v. l.* ārogam and ārogyam); — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; *nom. sg.* ārogyam nāma sarirassa ca cittassa ca ~o anāturatā, Ja I 366,30°; *acc. sg.* tāya ~am jānitvā, Mhv-t 275,27; cf. Ja III 62 n. 1; — °bhūta, *mfn.*, being health or unimpairedness (said of nibbāna); Paṭis-a 699,31; — °mada, *m.*, pride of health; *nom. sg.* tayo madā: ~o yobbanamado jivitamado, D III 220,5 (Sv 1005,26-31) = A I 146,22 (Mp II 242,7-8); yo ārogye ~o, so sabbaso pahiyi, A I 146,11 = III 72,24; cf. Vibh 345,6 (Vibh-a 466,6-8), quoted Pj II 288,9; °matto assutavā puthujjano kāyena + duccharitaṃ carati, A I 146,28; °matto bhikkhu sikkham paccakkhāya hināya vattati, ib. 147,8; °ādayo, Moh 209,36; °āpippahānam, Vism 77,20; — °lābha, *m.*, gain of health; *acc. sg.* sabbesu tesu lābhesu ~am uttamam seṭṭham ti buddho desesi, Mhv IC 180; — °vaha, *mfn.*, bringing health; *m. acc. sg.* ~am agadam (scil. vidahiṃsu), Pv-a 198,18

ad Pv 446 'osadham'; — °-vināsaka, *mfn.*, causing ruin of health; *m.* ~o rogo eva rogavyasanam, Sp 229,6; cf. Mp III 172,9; — °-vilumpāna, *n.*, robbing of health; ~atthen' eva rogo, Pj II 100,27 = Nidda II 133,9 ≠ Ap-a 178,32; — °-sāmpatti, *f.*, attainment of health; *nom. sg.* ~i, Mp II 40,16 ad A 138,17 'appābādhata'; sabbāpaṇe bhagavatā ... ~i pasāritā, Mil 341,8 (v. l. āroga- and āroga-); — °-sāmpadā, *f.*, blessing of health; *nom. sg.* pañca sampadā: nāti-sampadā bhoga-sampadā ~ā sila-sampadā dīṭṭhi-sampadā, D III 235,20 (ārogyassa sampadā, Sv 1028,12) = A III 147,12 (v. l. āroga-°) = Vin V 129,8; 194,35; cf. Pv-a 129,16; — °-sālā, *f.*, hospital; *acc. sg.* ~am kāresi, Mp I 306,15; — °-sāsana, *n.*, report of health; ettakam kalam tumhakaṁ santike vasantaṁ °mattam pi na labhāma, Ja V 297,10.

°ārogya, *mfn.* (v. l. for aroga), healthy, giving health; Kacc-v 149; aham ajja daddam sukhim ~am na maññāmi, Ja III 541,8' (v. l. and S° arogam); cf. also ārogya.

°ārogyatā, *f. abstr.* [s.], = 'ārogya, health; puññam ~āya parināmetvā, Ap-a 481,29.

°ārocaka, *m/(°ikā)n.*, 1. announcing; *ifc.* uposathā° (Sp 186 n. 5); 2. liking, delighting in, desiring for; *ifc.* an-° (v. l. for arocaka; see Add. 1944).

°ārocana *n.* (nomen actionis of āroceti; cf. BHS ārocana or ārocanatā), announcement, statement, information, declaration; *nom. sg.* etassa ~am nappamānam, Sp 705,5 = 727,7; bhikkhusammutiyaṁ ca ~am ... bhagavatā anuññātā, ib. 753,30; anupasampannassa ~am, Kkh 86,22; rañño tam attham ~am, Mhv-ṭ 251,31; *instr. sg.* anattamanassa sato paresam ~ena pi doso, Mp II 102,25 (v. l. ārocitena); tena ~ena, ib. 234,10; ariyānam tāva ~ena payojanam n' atthi, Ud-a 262,16; *loc. sg.* paṭhame ~e bhikkhuniyā dukkaṭam, dutiye thullaccayam, Sp 907,22; ekass' ~e tassā hoti āpatti dukkaṭam, Utt-vn 180; bhūtass' ~e saccam vadato lahukā siyā, ib. 445; itthiyā matim purisassa ~e pi pati bhavissasi, Sp 554,23 = Kkh 38,40; — *ifc. v. an-°* (Ud-a 64,17), abhūtā° (Sp 250,7; 501,7; 588,11,17; 629,2; 1321,22; 1393,19; Utt-vn 437, 445), kālā° (Sp 210,17; Sv 585,2; Th-a III 120,33), dutṭhullāpatti-° (Sp 1307,10; -vatthu, Kkh 86,36), dutṭhullā° (Sp 754,28), dutiyā° (Sp 907,16; Vin-vn 2017; Utt-vn 181), devatā-° (Sv 426,32; 479,31), dhammā° (Sp 249,18; 1375,28), paṭhamā° (Sp 907,15 foll.; Kkh 161,19,21), paramparā° (Sp 820,11), bhūtā° (Vin V 89,31; Sp 250,8; 588,18; 752,32 foll.; 1305,11; 1321,23; 1393,20; Kkh 23,14,26; 86,23; Sv 993,10), sāsana° (Sp 558,10); — °(a)ttha, *m.*, sense of ā°; Kacc 279 = Rūp 294 = Sadd 694,8; *loc. ~e*, Sp 209,3; Sadd 696,22; — °-kicca, *n.*, duty of announcing; *itd c'* ito ca pariyesitvā ~am pana n' atthi, Sp 857,14; — °-lekha-kāmacca, *dv.*(?), scribes or 'secretaries and officials charged with drafting and issuing royal decrees', see PLB 93, n. 2 (cf. lekha-kāmacca); *instr. pl.* ~ehi abhiyācito, Sās 154,27; — °-vatthu, *n.*, matter of announcement; Kkh 158,31.

°ārocana, *n.*, *scdry. of prec.*; *ifc. v. avassā°* (Kkh 39,17), bhūtā° (Vin V 89,30°), yakkhagāha-khipana-° (Sv 610,26; v. l. °khipitaka-ārocaka).

°ārocanā, *f.*, i. q. ārocanā; *ifc. v. an-°* (+ Sp 1169,23), bhūtā° (Sp 1305 n. 1).

ārocayati, *pr. 3 sg.*, see āroceti.

ārocayita(r), *m.* (nomen agentis of ārocayati), one who announces or relates; koci'ssa ~ā pi n' atthi, Sp 398,17.

ārocāpana, *n.* (nomen actionis of next), announcement through an agent; bhikkhūnam ~am, Dhpa II 167,10.

ārocāpayati, *pr. 3 sg.*, = next; *neg. abs. an-~ayi-*tvāna bhūpālamatasāsanaṁ, Mhv LXI 2.

ārocāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.*, caus. of āroceti [cf. BHS ārocāpita], to cause to be announced; to make someone announce or inform; to let somebody know (see KERN, Toev. I 178); āramikehi attano upakārabhāvaṁ saṅghassa ~eti, Spk III 34,12; *part. pavattiṁ* sayam ārocetassa vā aññena ~entassa vā saṅghādiseso, Kkh 39,22; *imper. 2 pl.* paṭisāmanatṭhānam me ~etha, Dhpa II 81,12; *opt. 1 sg.* bhagavato mahāparisāya sannipatitabhāvaṁ ~eyyam, Sv 310,22; *aor. 3 sg.* bhagavato kalam ~esi, Vin I 38,7; 213,4; D I 125,16; II 97,23; 127,6; M II 50,11; 145,34; A IV 187,8; Ud 81,31; Sn p. 111,1; Sp 200,4; Sv 475,3; Pv-a 22,29 (but cf. Mhv-ṭ 111,26 bhagavantam kalam ~esi) ≠ Spk I 227,30; Mp I 163,27; āgatabhāvaṁ mā-tāpitunnam ~esi, Ja I 115,18; rañño ~esi, ib. 135,2; 357,5; II 87,23; IV 41,11; V 315,1; 370,11; VI 186,16; Mp I 448,24; attham ~esi, Ja I 125,11; Ap-a 150,13; Sās 85,21; manussānam ~esi, Ja I 153,5; sabbesaṁ ~esi, Ja III 325,8; kapisahassassāpi ~esi, ib. 356,11; ... ti ~esi, Ja IV 171,9 (v. l. āroceti); attano ṭhitabhāvaṁ rājadhitāya ~esi, Ja VI 38,12; mayā saddhim āgacchantū ti sakalavihāre ~esi, Dhpa II 89,7; bhikkhūnam ~esi, ib. 167,6; Mp I 92,4; janasaṅghatthāya evam ~esi, Dhpa IV 205,13; bhikkhusaṅghassa ~esi, Sp 11,9; cattāro modake pāṇiyaṁ ca pesesi nagara-guttikassa ca ~esi, Pv-a 4,32 (v. l. āroceti); gantvā tam pavattiṁ rañño ~esi, Ap-a 254,22; āyuttakehi ~esi, Thūp 72,15; rājānam ~esi, Mhv-ṭ 439,19; paṭikkama-n bhāvaṁ ~esi, Jinak 90,25; 3 pl. bhagavato kalam ~esum, D II 88,15; paṇṇākāra-hatthā rañño ~esum, Th-a II 231,20; āgatabhāvaṁ rañño ~esum, Ja V 41,9; *abs. ubhinnaṁ pi vatthum ~etvā ubhinnaṁ pi paṭiññā sotabbā*, Vin V 224,15; rājadhitāya ~etvā, Sp 46,4; itthiyā vā purisassa vā ārocetvā vā ~etvā vā, Kkh 39,21; kalam ~etvā, Mp I 137,5; Pv-a 141,20; ... ti rañño ~etvā, Cp-a 213,17 (v. l. ārocetvā); Ja II 105,8; IV 393,27; V 88,23; 347,13; sabbakāmehi santappitānam supinaṁ ~etvā, Ja I 50,31 ≠ Ps IV 175,21 (E° here ārocetvā); dvāraṁ pidahitvā rañño ~etvā, Ja III 270,25 (v. l. ārocetvā); ... ti ~etvā, Ja IV 170,6; ṭhitabhāvaṁ ~etvā, Ja VI 353,3; raññā pahitabhāvaṁ ~etvā, Dhpa II 122,6; bhikkhusaṅghassa ~etvā bhikkhunisaṅghassa pi upāsikānam pi ~esi, Dhpa II 79,6 (see HENDRIKSEN, *Syntax* § 49 c); rājānam ~etvā, Mhv-ṭ 439,16; *ger. sace ubho attapaccatthikā āgacchanti, ubhinnaṁ pi vatthu ~etabbaṁ*, Vin V 224,14; bhikkhum pesetvā ~etabbaṁ, Sp 1166,27.

ārocita, *mfn.*, pp. of āroceti [= BHS], announced, informed, declared, told, called; *m. sace ārame kalam ~o hoti*, Vin II 213,14; mahātherehi ~o bhikkhusaṅgho, Mp IV 171,17; bodhisatto ... ti ~o, Ja I 378,20 (v. l. ~e); *loc. sg.* kalam ~e, Vin III 79,35; IV 39,16; Sp 210,17 (~e yeva kalam); 772,11-12 (yāgubhat-

tādīsu yassa kassaci kāle ~e); Spk III 46,14; Ja I 117,17; Dhp-a I 188,11; codakena vatthusmim ~e cuditako pucchitabbo, Sp 590,18; dānayatthehi ~e, Mp IV 182,24; manussānam ujjhāyitam sutvā bhikkhūhi ~e bhagavā... imam gātham abhāsi, Pj II 3,27 (see HENDRIKSEN, *Syntax* § 13); tatiyena puggalena dutiyassa ~e koṭi chinnā hoti, Kkh 125,7 (cf. Vin-vn 1676); tehi tasmim atthe ~e, Dhp-a IV 138,16; aparabhāge kappakena phalitāni disvā ~e, Ja VI 95,28 ≠ 128,31; dutiye divase bhattakāle ~e jino, Mhv I 73; ~amhi kālamhi, Ap 39,17; 306,9; f. ~āya citappavattiyā vattabbo, Sp 237,27; itarena attano kathāya ~āya bhikkhuniyā thullaccayam paṭhamam, Kkh 161,15; cf. Vmv C° 101,7; n. vatthu vā ~am hoti avinicchitam, Vin IV 153,12 (Sp 879,28-30); yāvata kāraṇam sabbam raṇṇo ~am mayā, Cp 205; sakalam sikkhattayasāṅgaham sāsanam ~am hoti, Sp 795,31 ≠ Kkh 12,28; yattha katthaci ~am udde-sabbattam tasmim yeva bhattuddesatthāne gāhetabbari, Sp 1251,5; pariyāyena ~am jānātu vā mā vā dukkaṭam eva, Kkh 86,18; devatāhi ~am, Ps II 244,10; manussehi titthiyānam vacanam ~am, Spk I 165,15; kim āvuso ~ena, ib. 217,3 = Mp V 57,16; āgato ti ~e, Ja IV 131,11; tena tasmim kāraṇe ~e, ib. 427,9; aññam tumhehi raṇṇo kim ~am, Dhp-a II 122,22 ≠ Ap-a 501,4; — i/c. an-° (Kkh 145,16), yathā° (ib.); — °-kathā, f.; acc. sg. ~am sutvā ubhinnam pi yathātathā, Vin-vn 2018; — °-kāla, m.; abl. sg. ~ato, Sp 1172,21; 1187,3; Kkh 33,27; — °-kkhaṇa, m.; loc. sg. ~e, Sp 490,2; Kkh 33,28,31; — °-divasa, m.; abl. sg. ~ato paṭṭhāya, Sp 1181,11; — °-niyāma, m.; instr. sg. raṇṇo ~en' eva ārocesum, Mp I 320,23; — °-bhāva, m. abstr.; acc. sg. sevako raṇṇo ~am natvā, Ja II 207,20; — °-saññā, f.; instr. sg. tumhehi ~āya niyyāmakko bhavissāmi, Ja IV 138,28 (DINES ANDERSEN: on account of your application to me; ROUSE: as you put it to me).

ārocitaka, m/n. (scdry. of prec.), having announced; i/c. v. uposathā° (Sp 186,14).

āroceti (a) and ārocayati (b), pr. 3 sg. [ā + caus. of √ruc; BHS ārocayati, rarely āroceti], lit. 'to make visible, to show'; to explain, declare, announce, inform, relate, communicate, tell (with gen. dat. of person and acc. of thing or ti; in the meaning 'to address, speak to', sometimes with acc. of person); Mogg-v II 27; Sadd 478,13-14;

pr. (a) 3 sg. pārisuddhihārako ce ... sutto na ~eti pamatto na ~eti samāpanno na ~eti, Vin I 121, 19-20; api c' añño bhikkhu bhikkhussa ~eti: ... ti, Vin II 244,2 foll.; so itarassa ~eti, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin III 53,30; 75,13 (Sp 369,18; 449,10); dūtassa sāsanam ~eti, Vin III 76,12; ekassa ~eti āpatti dukkaṭassa, dutiyassa ~eti āpatti thullaccayassa, Vin IV 225,2-3 (Sp 907,4 foll.); ko pan' etam bhoto Kassapassa ~eti: ... ti, D II 327,29; nāgavaniko raṇṇo khattiyassa muddhāvasittassa ~eti, M III 132,13; āyasmā Tisso bhagavato pitucchāputto sambahulānam bhikkhūnam evam ~eti, S III 106,8,19 ≠ Ud 21,19,26; āramam gantvā bhikkhūnam ~eti, A III 96,29; 98,20; mahā bhikkhusaṅgho abhikkanto nānā-verajjakā bhikkhū gihīnam upasaṅkamitvā ~eti, ib. 263,18 (Mp III 332,11); tam attham ~eti, Sp 249,17,22; paṭiballassa ~eti, ib. 365,18; attano nātissa vā sā-

lohitassa vā ~eti, ib. 452,24; puggalassa ~eti, ib. 501,9,11; purisassa matim itthiyā ~eti, itthiyā matim purisassa ~eti, ib. 554,10-11; upasampannassa bhūtam ~eti, ib. 752,24; vatthum ~eti, ib. 754,18; āpattim ~eti, ib. 754,11,20; cf. Vin-vn 1674, 1680, 2013-15; 1 sg. yam me ... sammukhā patiggahitam, ~em' etam bhagavato, D II 220,11; ~emi kho te mahārāja, S I 101,20, quoted Sadd 696,22; sabbadukkham mayā khīṇam ~emi mahāmuni, Ap 551,10; ~emi mahāvira aparādhām khamassu tam, ib. 551,14 ≠ 585,2 (E° here āroce va); gantvā tassa ~emi (v. l. ~essāmi), Ja IV 278,3; yāvāham Sivirājassa ~emi mahesino, Ja VI 425,2°; Kusarājassa āgatabhāvam n' ~emi, ib. V 300,12; dvinnam thitattāne dvinnam pi niyametvā etesam ~emi, Sp 249,25; paṭisallānāsuppam idam thānam, handa nam sahāyakassāpi ~emi, Vism 90,17; 3 pl. therā kira bhikkhū paracittaviduno amhe bhikkhūnam ~enti: ... ti, Vin II 241,11; te me 'sādhū' ti paṭissutvā (paṭisunitvā) n' eva āgantvā ~enti, na pana dūtam pahinanti, D II 321,1 = 323,27 = 327,2; tam enam cattāro mahārājāno devānam Tāvatisānam ~enti, A I 143,12,23; maṃ (or me) devatā upasaṅkamitvā ~enti, A IV 211,14 ≠ 215,8,18 (Mp IV 114,1); vandanti munino pāde ~enti yathābalaṃ, Ap 592,12; raṇṇo ~enti, Sp 309,12; evam ~enti, Mp IV 113,9; Ja I 47,27; 2 pl. saccam kira tumhe bhikkhussa ... ~etha, Vin IV 31,8; 1 pl. āgamentu tāva bhavanto nirayapālā yāva mayam Pāyāsissa rājāññassa gantvā ~ema, D II 322,18; atha mayam etam attham bhagavato ~ema, M I 131,34; handa nam ārammaṇam dassetvā ~ema, Ap-a 160,18; (b) 1 sg. ~ayāmi kho te Sunakkhatta, D III 5,26; ~ayāmi vo bhikkhave, M I 271,28 foll. (cf. Ps I 13 n. 2) = A IV 128,22 foll. (ācikkhāmi, Mp IV 65,8), quoted Kacc-v 279 and Vism 55,3 (āman-temi, Vism-mht S° I 217,19-20);

parl. (a) m. anupasampannassa uttarimanus-sadhammam bhūtam ~ento, Vin V 37,31; purisassa hi matim itthiyā ~ento jāyattane ~eti, itthiyā matim purisassa ~ento jārattane ~eti, Sp 554,15-16 (Sp-t B° 1960 II 327,10 foll.); tassa āpattim ~ento dukkaṭam āpajjati, Sp 753,16; purisamatim ~ento, Sp 554,15; Kkh 39,12; punappunāgatānam pi ~ento va rattiyā, Vin-vn 511; cheko sāsanam ~ento sahitam sallakkhetvā ~eti, Mp IV 105,23; tassa asamatthabhāve attanā sallakkhitakāraṇam ~ento, Ja I 190,13'; instr. sg. ~entena, Sp 554,19; 1171,21; 1172,3,5-6; 1179,11; gen. sg. ~entassa, Vin V 14,21,29; Sp 554,28; 560,18; 753,9,22 (here E° misprint ārosent°); 754,12-13,24; Kkh 39,24,34,38; 86,15,35; Mhv-t 561,13; Sās 109,10; neg. an-~entassa, Sp 1165,3; 1172,18; 1179,15; nom. pl. ~entā, Dhp-a III 204,6; Pp-a 178,23 (v. l. ~antā); instr. pl. ~entehi, Ja VI 483,19'; f. ~entī, Ud-a 428,8; Ja VI 54,10; 522,34; gen. sg. ~entiyā, Kkh 161,14; 168,8; neg. an-~entiyā, Sp 1187,19; (b) m. gen. sg. ~ayato, Kkh 86,12,19;

imper. (a) 3 sg. sahāyako sahāyakassa ~etu (trsl. 'let one friend communicate to another', RHYS DAVIDS), D II 155,17 = A II 79,32 (Mp III 108,8-11); amhesu yo paṭhamam amataṃ adhigacchati, so itarassa ~etu, Dhp-a I 91,4 = Ap-a 210,28 ≠ Mp I 159,15; so attano vā katham paṭhamam ~etu, Sp 907,15 foll. = Kkh 161,18; ~etu yathākāmaṃ, paṭhame

dukkatam siyā, Vin-vn 2016; 2 sg. pārisuddhim me ~ehi, Vin I 120,23; kālaṃ ~ehi, *ib.* 291,4,15,26; II 128,9; D I 226,11; A IV 64,11; sabbaṃ bhagavato ~ehi, Vin II 17,31 ≠ D I 151,29; gahite vattabbo mā ca kassaci ~ehi, Vin II 99,12; *cf.* Sp 1198,29 = Spk I 216,29 = Mp V 57,8 (~esi); Mallānaṃ ~ehi: ... ti, D II 147,13 = 158,32; ~ehi me tvaṃ Pañcasi-kha, *ib.* 220,13; manussalokaṃ gantvā evaṃ ~ehi: ... ti, *ib.* 357,15; mamaṃ ca tavaṃ ca kathaṃ tvaṃ yeva ~ehi, Sp 907,14,17 (*v. l.* mama ca tava ca = Kkh 161,18); aññassa avassārocanakassa ~ehi, Kkh 39,17; yathāsukhaṃ ~ehi, Spk I 320,15; bhikkhūnaṃ ~ehi, Mp I 227,7 = Ap-a 525,11; nāgarānaṃ ~ehi, Ap-a 521,30; ~ehi ti vuttā ce kathaṃ tava mamāpi ca, Vin-vn 2016; tayā katakammaṃ sabbaṃ ~ehi, Dhp-a III 13,15; imaṃ pavattim mama puttassa ~ehi, Cp-a 83,27; rañño ~ehi, Ja V 250,9; sabbesaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ mayā saddhim Rājagahaṃ pavisitum ~ehi, *ib.* 335,6; 2 pl. pārisuddhim āyasmanto ~etha, Vin I 103,1 (*cf.* Vjb B* 1960 448,22 *fol.*); imaṃ gaṇhatha imaṃ ~ethā ti saññāpetvā, Sp 1280,15; mama āgamanam ~etha, Th-a I 47,24; tato nivattitvā mayhaṃ ~etha, *ib.* II 231,15; tatiyena pāṭihārakena ~etha, Mp I 219,18 ≠ Ja I 122,1; āgantvā mayhaṃ ~etha, Mp I 335,12; seṭṭhissa amhehi sampaticchitabhāvaṃ ~etha, *ib.* 408,19; ~etha me attano adhippāyaṃ, Mp IV 112,28; mayhaṃ suhasāsanaṃ ~etha, Ap-a 498,11; senāpatissa ~etha, Ja IV 41,1; vandanabhāvaṃ ~etha, Dhp-a II 150,15; (b) 2 sg. Asokaṃ dhamma-rājanam evaṃ ca ~ayāhi tvaṃ, Dip XV 6;

pol. 3 sg. yo (etam atthaṃ) na ~eyya, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin II 265,31; ~eyya itthiyā vā purisassa vā, Vin III 92,1' *ad* 91,19** 'samudācāreyya' (*cf.* Sp 489,26 *and* 554,9); yo pana bhikkhu anupasaṃpannassa uttarimanussadhammaṃ ~eyya, bhūtasmiṃ pācittiyaṃ, Vin IV 25,23** (*explained* 26,15' — 29,14'); *cf. also* 31,13,21' *and* 216,33; 217,11'; kusalaṃ dhammaṃ adhigantvā na parassa ~eyya, D I 224,12; 226,26; 227,11; 228,35; so puriso rañño vā rājama-hāmatassa vā ~eyya, S II 106,5; so ce janassa ~eyya: ... ti, Mil 49,6; so ce ... rattibhāge yeva itarassa ~eyya, Sp 274,29; viññussa manussajāti-kassa ~eyya, Kkh 33,16 (= vadeyya, viññāpeyyā ti vuttam hoti, Kkh-ṭ 88,33); ko nu kho me tassa va-saṇaṭṭhānaṃ ~eyya, Ja V 264,4; 2 sg. yathā ca te bhagavā vyākaroṭi, taṃ sādhuṃ uggahetvā ma-maṃ ~eyyāsi, D II 73,2 = M II 108,12 (*v. l.* mama) = A IV 18,2 (E* mama); yadā tvaṃ passeyyāsi dib-baṃ cakkaraṇaṃ osakkitaṃ ..., atha me ~eyyāsi, D III 59,15 (Sv 848,28-32); M II 75,5; 76,27; 210,17 ≠ A III 168,3; Ja I 137,30; pāṭihārassa me santikaṃ āgantvā ~eyyāsi, Spk III 100,25 (*v. l.* attano āgata-bhāvaṃ jānāpeyyāsi) *ad* S IV 299,27 'pāṭihareyyāsi'; yadā me sirasmiṃ phalitāni passeyyāsi, tadā me ~ey-yāsi, Cp-a 52,4; amhākaṃ susāsanaṃ dussāsanaṃ ~eyyāsi, Ja I 239,14; ... ti rañño ~eyyāsi ti vatvā, Ja III 439,24; tadā mayhaṃ ~eyyāsi, *ib.* 456,12; VI 95,25; rañño imaṃ gehadvāraṃ āgatakāle mayhaṃ ~eyyāsi, Ja V 213,6; *cf.* I 286,25; IV 149,17 *and* 243,4; V 55,6 *and* 177,23; 1 sg. yaṃ nūnāhaṃ bhagavato etam atthaṃ ~eyyaṃ, Vin IV 34,14; no ca kho at-tanā paṭicodeyyaṃ na gaṇassa ~eyyaṃ, *ib.* 217,1,19; sace taṃ bhoṭo Māgandiyassa agaru ~eyyaṃ etam

samaṇassa Gotamassa, M I 502,23; yaṃ nūnāhaṃ āra-maṃ gantvā bhikkhūnaṃ ~eyyaṃ, A III 96,1,26; 98,17; yaṃ nūnāhaṃ ime dhamme gantvā bhagavato ~eyyaṃ, A IV 120,27; 121,17,26; bhagavantaṃ ca dakkhāmi idaṃ ca bhagavato ~eyyāmi, D II 207,14; 3 pl. taṃ ce te purisā evaṃ ~eyyūṃ, D I 60,24; 61,33; api nu te āgantvā ~eyyūṃ: ... ti, D II 327,24; 2 pl. tena hi bhagavantaṃ paṭipucchitvā mama ~eyyātha, Vin II 146,20; sace ... nirayaṃ uppajjeyyātha, yena me āgantvā ~eyyātha: ... ti, D II 320,26 ≠ 323,22 ≠ 326,33; mayhaṃ ~eyyātha, Sp 1115,16; Mp IV 182,21; gato ti ~eyyātha, Ap-a 499,4 = Dhp-a II 119,5; *cf.* Upāsakāl C* (1938) 25,36; E* 162,10; assa mama cakkhūnaṃ parihinabhāvaṃ ~eyyātha, Dhp-a I 14,1; 1 pl. mayaṃ gihināṃ ~eyyāma, Vin II 186,28 = A III 124,7,20; 125,3,18;

aor. (a) 3 sg. atha kho antarahitā devatā bha-gavato ~esi, Vin I 7,18,30; bhagavato kālaṃ ~esi, *ib.* 30,24; II 128,12; D I 109,27; 226,16; Ud 38,27; Ap-a 554,6; rañño (bhikkhūnaṃ, bhagavato) etam atthaṃ ~esi, Vin I 278,20; II 269,6; III 7,1; IV 19,21; 34,16; 46,7; 59,19; 67,13; 93,5 (Sp 180,17-21); Ānando Mallānaṃ ~esi, D II 147,27; 159,5; bhagavā Āna-dassa ~esi, *ib.* 219,7; idam atthaṃ Vessavāno ... sapaṇisāyaṃ ~esi, *ib.* 219,2; taṃ sabbaṃ bhagavato ~esi, M I 178,8; 304,32; II 117,22; III 208,18; S II 34,26; 39,13; A I 120,3 ≠ D I 107,16; M I 374,6; A II 182,23; so puriso nagaraṃ pavisitvā mahājana-kāyassa ~esi, S V 447,10; anattamaṇo samāno pare-saṃ ~esi, A I 55,8; āramaṃ gantvā bhikkhusaṅghassa kālaṃ ~esi, A IV 64,14; ko pana te bhikkhusaṅghassa abbhāgamaṇaṃ ~esi, *ib.* 64,26; Buddhasetthamhi uppanne ~esi mamaṃ tadā, Ap 356,18; ath' eko bodhisattassa atthacarako taṃ kāraṇaṃ ~esi, Ja II 87,21; tassa mātāpitunnaṃ ~esi, Ja V 132,23; sā gan-tvā tassa kathaṃ deviyā ~esi, *ib.* 282,19; attano nīṭṭhitakiccaṃ tassa (E* taṃ) ~esi, Ja VI 301,19; vi-nayadharo pi attano nissitakānaṃ ... ti ~esi, Dhp-a I 54,9; tesam taṃ anuparivāretvā vicaraṇabhāvaṃ ~esi, *ib.* 55,3; rañño ~esi, *e. g.* Sp 54,18; 90,15; 1005,15; Pj II 102,12; 126,25; Ap-a 155,15; 180,6; Ja III 59,10; 104,24; 249,25; 392,19; 439,25; 516,30; IV 92,28; 194,18; 323,4; V 110,6; 128,24; 264,14; 256,26 *etc.*; VI 2,16,28; 485,5; atthaṃ ~esi, Sp 84,17; Mp I 317,23; Ap-a 163,25; Cp-a 170,20; Ja III 30,22; 272,14; IV 375,22; Dhp-a II 50,3; 198,10; 244,13; sāsaṇaṃ ~esi, Mp I 44,6; 246,3; sā ādito paṭṭhāya attano kata-kammaṃ ~esi, Mp I 170,20 = Ap-a 257,4; pamsu-kūlikabhāvaṃ ~esi, Mp I 272,14; pavattim ~esi, Mp I 293,14,22; II 60,16; Th-a II 238,11; Ap-a 168,7; 180,12; Bv-a 278,26; Ja I 293,9; 296,17; IV 39,27; V 282,13; 364,28; VI 425,21; Dhp-a I 184,15; 251,18 *fol.*; sāmikassa ~esi, Mp I 354,19; taṃ kathaṃ bha-riyāya ~esi, *ib.* 446,18; attano ayyāya ~esi, Mp IV 456,10; attano pabbajjāya chandaṃ ~esi, Th-a I 116,8 = Ap-a 302,28; so tesam attano nekkhammajjhāsa-yam ~esi, Cp-a 201,5; supine ~esi, Vibh-a 407,30; therānaṃ upasaṃkamma ~esi mahipati, Dip XIV 71; rāj' ~esi therānaṃ: 'kammaṃ me nīṭṭhitaṃ' iti, Mhv III 23; attano cintitaṃ rañño ~esi gharaṃ gato, *ib.* V 156; dūto kālaṅkatabhāvaṃ ṇatvā ~esi, Sah 82,16; 2 sg. pass' ayya patte gabbhaṃ mā ca kas-saci ~esi, Vin II 269,3; ahaṃ āvuso saṇcetaniṃ

sukkavisatthi-āpattim āpanno, mā aññassa kassaci ~esi, *ib.* IV 127,7; Kusarañño pana āgatabhāvaṃ mā kassaci ~esi, Ja V 294,31; tvaṃ ettakaṃ addhānaṃ mama dhītaraṃ attano santike vasamānaṃ n' ~esi, Mp I 432,8; *1 sg.* anattamano samāno paresaṃ ~esim, A I 54,22; ahaṃ koṭṭhake udakan ti saññāya ~esim, Dh-p-a II 20,10; *3 pl.* ~esum, *e. g.* Vin I 43,20; 53,33; *fol.*; 102,18 *fol.*; 191,2; 200,22 *fol.*; II 259,13 *fol.*; III 42,10; IV 2,3; 5,2; 14,23; 21,12; 44,25; D I 96,27; II 8,23 *fol.*; III 14,22; M I 210,6; 497,15; A III 398,21,27; 401,21; Ud 89,7; Ap 419,19; Ja 158,9; 66,7,24; 122,6; 147,31; 245,30; 432,10; II 19,26; 90,13; 98,13; 110,6; 127,20; III 4,9; 142,13; 187,24; 329,29; 364,21; 486,23; IV 80,29; 149,9; 277,13; 343,23; V 178,28; *fol.*; 285,5; 301,20; 358,2; 442,13,28; 508,30; VI 136,15 *etc.*; Dh-p-a I 14,15; 54,11; II 50,4; 126,2; 168,17; IV 52,23; Sp 49,12; 64,19; 219,4,6; 288,12; 474,8; 487,27; 751,27; 794,32; 1149,6; Sv 318,26; Ps II 277,9; Spk I 318,15; II 126,12; 225,19; Mp I 170,14; 219,23; 320,23; 339,12; 434,2,13; 449,9; Pj II 60,21; Th-a I 47,27; 116,1; II 66,20; Th-i-a 101,30; Pv-a 39,3; 53,16; Cp-a 244,3; 245,10; 264,32; Ap-a 70,30; 146,29 *fol.*; 259,1; 302,23; 505,26; Bv-a 278,13; As 273,11; 275,1; (b) *3 sg.* saṅghe ~ayi pakatim Tathāgatassa, Pv 246 (= ārocesi, Pv-a 110,3-7); ~ayi bhikkhusaṅghaṃ, Dp VI 79; mātu ~ayi (*metr.*) dāsi, mātā pucchiya dhītaraṃ rañño ~ayi (*do.*), Mhv IX 19-20; *1 sg.* kalam ~ayim ahaṃ, Ap 39,16 (= viññāpesim, Ap-a 240,9-11) ≠ 306,8 (*E^e ār^o*); rañño ~ayim tadā, *ib.* 547,6; *3 pl.* eke ca pabbajjam ~ayimsu, Th 724 (*E^e ār^o*); sabbam ~ayimsu, Ja I 149,12; seṭṭhiṣṣa bhogāmato āgatakāle sabbam tam pavattim ~ayimsu, *ib.* 364,30; kim akāle āgat' atthā ti vutte tam kāraṇaṃ ~ayimsu, Ja II 107,5; rañño ~ayimsu, Ja I 175,13; 189,21; III 304,26; IV 182,8 (pavattim); V 132,23; 508,24; VI 134,23; 485,8; 486,2 (pavattim); Dh-p-a I 185,1; IV 88,19; Mp I 189,14; ... ti ~ayimsu (*v. l.* ārocesum), Ja IV 170,25; VI 2,20; Dh-p-a III 158,25; ath' assa sattasatānaṃ bhariyānaṃ ~ayimsu, Ja V 180,27; amaccā Ahipārakassāpi ~ayimsu (*E^e misprint* ~ayamsu), *ib.* 216,34; ājivakānaṃ ~ayimsu, Dh-p-a II 56,13; satthu santikaṃ pi gantvā tam atthaṃ ~ayimsu, *ib.* IV 53,1; sāsane vuttabrahmacariyaṃ devatā ~ayimsu, Sv 479,38; atha rañño āgantvā ~ayimsu, Spk III 61,8; tam sāsanaṃ sutvā Pippalimānavassa ~ayimsu, Mp I 177,10 = Th-a III 131,11 = Ap-a 261,16; te haṭṭhatutthā gantvā tesam yakkhasenāpatinaṃ ~ayimsu, Mp I 238,31; ath' assa kamantādhitthāyaka āgantvā ~ayimsu, *ib.* 409,22; bhikkhū pucchitā pi ... ti ~ayimsu, Th-a I 40,6; Damilānaṃ khayam disvā rañño ~ayimsu tam, Mhv XXIII 11; nijagamanavidhānaṃ sabbam ~ayimsu, Dāth IV 25; gantvā ~ayum: 'sabbe dārakā maritā' iti, *ib.* X 11; *2 pl.* manussaṃ ghātayittha abhūtaṃ ~ayittha, Sp 588,31; kasmā no na ~ayittha, Spk I 217,3 (*E^e ār^o*) = Mp V 57,15; *cf.* Ja IV 243,17 (*v. l.* ~ettha); *1 pl.* sāsanaṃ ~ayimha, Dh-p-a II 122,12; Ap-a 500,30; (*C^e SHB ~esum*); *1 pl.* kin nu kho mayaṃ āyasmato Anuruddhassa evaṃ ~imha, M I 210,3 (*v. l.* and *S^e ~imhā*); kin nu kho mayaṃ tuyhaṃ hada-yaphālanabhayena n' ~imha, Ja II 22,2 (*S^e ~ayimhā*); *ful.* (a) *3 sg.* na hi nāma me koci ~essati, Vin

I 345,28; kathaṃ hi nāma ayyā Thullanandā ... na gaṇassa ~essati, *ib.* IV 216,19; āpajjitvā vā ~essati, Kkh 125,2; sacāyaṃ paṭhamataraṃ pitu ~essati, jivitam me n' atthi, Ja IV 190,15; yo sēmaṃ disvā ~essati tassa sahaṣsaṃ, Ja V 249,5; *1 sg.* ekassa hoti: ~essāmi ti, ekassa hoti: na ~essāmi ti, Vin II 67,36; ekassa antarāmagge makkhadhammo uppajjati: na ~essāmi ti, *ib.* 68,7; maṅkuṃ karissanti: n' ~essāmi ti dhuraṃ nikkhattamatte āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 128,4; kyāhaṃ attano avannaṃ ... paresaṃ ~essāmi, *ib.* 216,15; na gaṇassa ~essāmi, *ib.* 217,24; na dāni naṃ kassaci bhikkhuno ~essāmi, Kkh 125,1; dukkarabhāvaṃ ~essāmi ti āgantvā, Spk I 105,25; Dasabalassa c' eva vannaṃ kathessāmi paṭividdhadhammaṃ ca ~essāmi, Mp I 238,22; imaṃ atthaṃ deva-rañño ~essāmi ti gantvā, Mp IV 73,20; idaṃ kāraṇaṃ Dasabalassa ~essāmi, *ib.* 166,6; bhagavato nikkhattabhāvaṃ rañño ~essāmi, Ap-a 92,7; *cf.* Cp-a 111,7; Ja I 269,11; IV 91,9; 257,2; V 300,12; VI 160,6; *3 pl.* kathaṃ hi nāma chabbaggiyā bhikkhū bhikkhussa dutṭhullaṃ āpattim anupasampannassa ~essanti, Vin IV 31,6; āgantvā ~essanti: ... ti, D II 325,27; Sp 398,5; rañño uyyāne ambānaṃ abhāvaṃ ~essanti, Ja II 394,25; *2 pl.* tumhe āyasmanto amhākaṃ imaṃ adhikaraṇaṃ yathājātaṃ yathāsamuppannaṃ ~essatha, Vin II 95,2,6; kathaṃ tumhe moghapurisā bhikkhussa ~essatha, Vin IV 31,9; *1 pl.* mayaṃ imaṃ adhikaraṇaṃ āyasmantaṃ ~essāma, Vin II 95,12; mayaṃ Pāyāsissa rājāññassa gantvā ~essāma: ... ti, D II 327,21 (*v. l.* ~eyyāma) ≠ III 118,18; M II 244,22; S V 162,6; 372,32; A I 119,27; paṭhamam puttassa jātabhāvaṃ ~essāma, Sv 137,29; bahukārā no upaṭṭhāyaka-seṭṭhino, tesam pi imam atthaṃ ~essāma, Sv 318,33 ≠ Mp I 434,9; paṭiladdhagunaṃ satthu ~essāma, Spk II 126,10 ≠ Sv 676,28 (paṭividdhagunaṃ ~essāma, Spk I 72,11; *E^e misprint* ār^o); *cf.* Ja I 317,4; amhehi paṭividdhadhammaṃ Dasabalassa ~essāma, Mp I 43,31 (*v. l.* ~eyyāma); gantvā rañño ~essāma, Ja V 285,3; ācariyassa guṇaṃ sammāsambuddhassa ~essāma, Upāsakā C^e 73,30; *E^e 235,5*; (b) *1 sg.* tāni ~ayissāmi tam suṇātha yathā-kathaṃ, A IV 97,3*;

inf. (a) anujānāmi ~etum aji' uposatho ti, Vin I 117,29 *fol.*; mayaṃ bho Gotamassa ~etu-kāma, M I 503,4; parinibbānakāle hi antarā vā atikaḍḍhiyamānena upasampannassa bhūtaṃ ~etum vaṭṭati, sutapariyattisilagunaṃ pana anupasampannassāpi ~etum vaṭṭati, Sp 752,26,28; sace gāme anekasatā bhikkhū vicaranti na sakkā hoti ~etum, Sp 1165,10; idhāpi yāya kāyaci bhāsāya ~etum vaṭṭati, Sp 1187,1; Vessavaṇassa sammukhā sutam ~etu-kāmatā, Sv 639,4; ekamantaṃ nisiditvā paṭiladdhagunaṃ ~etu-kāmo, Sv 677,6 ≠ Spk I 72,24 ≠ Dh-p-a II 34,1; tutṭhahattho mahājano rañño vadḍhisāsanaṃ ~etum agamāsi, Mp I 246,16; vitakkaṃ bhikkhusaṅghassa ~etum, Mp IV 142,27; na 'ahaṃ silavā guṇasampanno' ti paresaṃ ~etum ariyānaṃ patirūpaṃ, Pj II 521,4; tassā sāmikassa tutṭhisāsanaṃ ~etum agamāsi, Ap-a 523,4; sakkā pana tam mayham pi ~etum, Dh-p-a II 122,13; ayaṃ me upajjhāyena dinnasāsanaṃ ~etum kālo, Dh-p-a IV 103,4 (*v. l.* ~etu-kālo); (b) ~ayitum, Mp IV 142 n. 19;

abs. (1) Ānandatthero Anāthapiṇḍikādīhi pesi-

taṃ sāsanam ~etvā, Dhpa I 62,17; tassa kālakiriyaṃ bhagavato ~etvā, *ib.* II 36,4; therassa sāsanam ~etvā, Sp 91,13; so sampaṭicchitvā tattha gantvā ~etvā puna taṃ sāsanam paccāharati, *ib.* 558,28; yassa mālake n' ārocitaṃ, tassa ~etvā nikkhipitaḥ, *ib.* 1172,3; aññissa pana āgantukāya santike ~etvā nikkhipitaḥ, *ib.* 1185,30; ~etvā bhikkhuni-saṅghassa' eva santike nisiditaḥ, *ib.* 1187,2; dhammavādinaṃ ca adhammavādinaṃ ca salākāyo nimit-tasaññaṃ ~etvā, *ib.* 1198,12 (*B*° āropetvā); aññatarena ākārena ~etvā, Kkh 39,13; aññesam pi bhikkhācāra-vattena ~etvā kāretum vaṭṭati, Spk III 107,28; āgantvā bhikkhussa ~etvā gacchati, Kkh-ṭ 165,18; theram upasaṅkamitvā attano ajjhāsayaṃ ~etvā pabbajjāṃ yāci, Ud-a 308,22; na kho pan' etaṃ patirūpaṃ pabbajitassa ~etvā paccayagahaṇaṃ, Pj II 382,30; bhikkhunā vuttamā bhedavacanā añña-maññaṃ ~etvā tassa abhūtabhāvaṃ ñatvā, Pv-a 14,5; rathikāya manussānaṃ ~etvā, Cp-a 153,24; mātāpitūnaṃ tam attham ~etvā, *ib.* 213,3 ≠ Ap-a 165,2; attano sappāyavelaṃ ~etvā, Vism 101,17; nātakānaṃ ~etvā, Ja I 325,4; amhākaṃ ārogyaṃ ~etvā, *ib.* 437,27; rañño taṃ pavattim ~etvā, Ja II 20,5; 251,7; *cf.* III 11,18; 46,16; 271,19; 326,21; 451,9; IV 125,25; 133,5; V 35,16; 313,11; Dhpa II 15,12; 185,13; 230,16 *fol.*; aññamaññaṃ taṃ dukkhuppat-tim ~etvā, Ja IV 391,6; sakunānaṃ ~etvā, Ja V 125,9; ~etvā pavattim taṃ tehi sammā pesamsito, Mhv XLVIII 128; ~etvā 'rupe tasmim uṭṭhite tassa santike, Vin-vn 518; ~etvā va taṃ vattam nikkhi-pe puna paṇḍito, *ib.* 520; ādiyitvāna taṃ tesam ~etvā visārado, *ib.* 535; *cf.* Vmv C° 197,7; *neg.* tassa an-~etvā, Sp 452,23; pavattim an-~etvā, Spk I 317,30; attano an-~etvā, *ib.* 320,13; aññamaññaṃ an-~etvā, Pv-a 13,19; kassaci an-~etvā, Ja II 190,17; *cf.* III 135,10; V 162,5; VI 169,15; (2) so taṃ sañjāta-samvego ~etvāna rājino, Mhv XXIII 62; pure bheriṃ carāpetvā ~etvāna rājino, Jina-c 18; bhik-khussa pubbaditṭhassa ~etvāna nikkhi-pe, Vin-vn 536; (3) *neg.* vasitvā ettakaṃ kālaṃ an-~iya nig-gamo, Mhv LXVII 23;

ger. m. na ovādo na ~etabbo, Vin II 265,30; ettakāhi āpattihi (ettakesu kulesu) ~etabbo, Vin IV 31,29,30,33 (*trsl.* 'he should be spoken to concerning just those offences, or among just those families', I. B. HORNER); na imasmim thāne amhākaṃ atthibhāvo kassaci ~etabbo, Dhpa II 253,4; tena so attho bhat-tuddesakassa ~etabbo, Sp 1251,8; *n.* pārivāsikena bhikkhunā āgantukena ~etabbaṃ, āgantukassa ~etab-baṃ, uposathe ~etabbaṃ, pavāraṇāya ~etabbaṃ, sace gilāno hoti dūtena pi ~etabbaṃ, Vin II 32,20-22; salā-kagāhāpakena bhikkhunā ekamekassa bhikkhuno upa-kannake ~etabbaṃ, *ib.* 99,10; rañño ~etabbaṃ, yathā rājā vakkhati tathā karissāma, *ib.* 190,36; 191,9,20; bhikkhunā ācariyasantikam gantvā ~etabbaṃ, Sp 428,6 ≠ Vism 286,2; kiñci vihāraṃ āgatena tattha bhikkhūnaṃ ~etabbaṃ, Sp 1165,13 *etc.*; sace añño bhikkhu vā bhikkhunī vā taṃ thānaṃ eti, passantiyā ~etabbaṃ, *ib.* 1187,6; sace taṃ divasaṃ pammussati, dutiyadivase pāto va ~etabbaṃ, *ib.* 1251,9; pāti-padadivase bhikkhuninaṃ ~etabbaṃ, Kkh 12,29; nanu idise ayase uppanne mayham pi ~etabbaṃ siyā, Pj II 521,3; ekadivasaṃ vissajjitenāpi āgantvā

okāsaṃ kāretvā āgamanakāraṇaṃ ~etabbaṃ, Vism 101,11; akāle vā gantvā 'kim attham āgato si' ti puṭṭhena ~etabbaṃ, *ib.* 12 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 176,9); samādiyitvā saṅghassa ~etabbaṃ ādito, Vin-vn 510; ~etabbapuggalanidassanaṃ, Sp 489,27; Kkh-ṭ 88,31; *med. pass. parl.* ~amāno vara-yuttam atthaṃ, Mil-ṭ 71,11* (*from a form* *ārocati, *see above*); bha-gavato etaṃ attham ācikkhimsu paṭivedayimsu, ~aya-mānā ca . . . ti maññaṃ ~esum, Sp 218,32; attano guṇe ~ayamāne pana aññe na paṭisedhesum, *ib.* 751,29; yathā vā tathā vā ~iyamāne paṭhame āro-cane bhikkhuniyā dukkaṭaṃ, dutiye thullaccayaṃ, *ib.* 907,22 ≠ Kkh 161,21 (Kkh-ṭ 275,15-18); garu-dhamme . . . therena attano ~iyamāne sutvā, Mp IV 136,8; *pp.* ~ita, *q. v.*;

caus. ~āpeti, *q. v.*

Rem. Vin III 265,35; IV 217,7: jānāti is ex-plained 1. sāmaṃ jānāti (*he knows himself or she knows herself*), 2. aññe tassa (tassā) ~enti (*others inform him or her*), and 3. sa (sā) ~eti (?). Perhaps this last form is conformable to sa. ārocayate *med. caus.* in the meaning: *he or she makes inquiries (of others)*.

[*āroceti, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, *v. l.* for āropeti, *esp.* when connected with kammaṃ; Ja II 188,3; *cf.* also Dhpa I 7 n. 3; II 112,6; III 442,8; Sp 452,21,27; 1198,12 n.; Th-a I 200 n. 4].

āroda, *m.* [*cf.* sa. roda], *v. l.* of next.

ārodanā, *fn.*, *wailing, weeping, lamenting*; *f.* (siva-thikā) bahuno janassa ~ā, A III 268,29; 269,30 (= āro-danaṭṭhānaṃ, Mp III 333,10); *loc. sg.* idam assa ~āya vadāmi, *ib.* 269,28; *n.* (?) ~am dassesi, Dhpa I 184,26; *inslr.* ~ena, Sv 559,32; Mp IV 155,24; *in a longer cpd.*, *ib.* 156,2; — °ākāra, *m.*, *the mode of weeping* (*see* °ākāra); dukkhe uppanne °patto viya hoti, Vism 296,8; — °kāla, *m.*, *(the time) when weeping*; *loc. sg.* ~e, Ja III 223,11' (*v. l.* rodana-) ad 223,5° 'anamhakāle', *q. v.*; — °paridevana, *dv.*, *weeping and lamenting*; *n. sg.* manussānaṃ mahantaṃ ~am ahosi, Ja I 34,13 = Bv-a 151,29; — °ppatta, *m/fn.*, *disposed to weep*; *m. ekacce* ~ā ahesum, Ud-a 432,20; *n.* vanaṃ ~am (*v. l.* ārodapp°) viya paṭhavi kampa-mānākārappattā viya ahosi, Dhpa I 137,17; — °sadda, *m.* [BHS ārodana-śabda], *the sound of lamentation*; *nom. sg.* paṭhavi-uddiyanasaddo viya ~o ahosi, Dhpa II 100,11; *abl. sg.* satthu pari-nibbāne ~ato pi kāruṇṇatara ahosi, *ib.* 12.

āropaka, *m(fn)*. [*is.*], *one who raises up or establishes*; *ifc. v.* Thambhā° (Ap 171,1-12; Ap-a 439,30).

āropanā (°ṇā), *fn.*, *(the act or mode of) raising up, establishing, elevating, lifting up; putting on, placing or fixing in or on (upon)*; *f.* yass' āyasmato khamati itthannāmassa bhikkhuno mohassa ~ā, so tuṇh' assa, Vin IV 145,17; *n.* (*in cpds.* ?) tassa parā-jayaṃ °atthaṃ adhammaṃ dhammo ti ādini dīpe-tvā, Sp 1356,6; na kalisāsaṃ °atthāya, *ib.* 219,2; vīthim °atthaṃ vijjati ti patodo viya, As 148,11-12; *split cpd.* pubbakammasamāyutto sūlam ~am labhi, Cp 335; *in a long cpd.*, *see* Mp II 233,14; — *ifc. v.* ag-galā° (Sp 1129,9), anuyogā° (Spk II 81,19), anu-lomā°, abhūtā° (Ap-a 505,25), kucchi-anuvātā° (Sp 1110 34), guṇā° (abhūta-, Th-a II 36,2), cāpā° (Mil

352,24), jiyā° (Mhv 19,25), jīvasūlā° (Mil 197,14; 358,5), tilakkhaṇā° (Vism 623,3; 653,6; Spk III 205,15; Th-a III 190,9), daṇḍā° (Ja II 120,24), dukkhā° (Ja IV 226,26), dosā° (Sv 609,25; Spk II 280,13; III 252,21; Mp IV 150 n. 12; Ud-a 325,22; Th-a II 153,16; Mil-t 12,2; Moh 7,5; 216,33; 257,12; Sadd 542,20), niggahā° (Mp III 292,23), paṭā° (Sp 1111,1-2), paṭilomā° (Kv-a 10,2; Moh 260,4), pāpanā° (dv. Kv-a 10,11 foll.; 11,13-14; Moh 259,22 foll.), pāsāda° (As 181,19), piṭṭhi-anuvātā° (Sp 1110,33), moghasuttakā° (Sp 1110,23), mohā° (Sp 877,10), valli° (Sp 764,12), vādā° (Sv 319,28; Ps III 60,14; Spk III 100,8; Ap-a 541,2), sayanā° (As 181,23), sūlā° (Mil 290,19; Ap-a 563,15-16; Cp-a 217,21; 242,12; Vibh-a 490,17); — °-kāla, m., time of boarding; ekam nāvaṃ (eka-sakaṭam) ~o viya, Spk III 48,16-17 ≠ Ud-a 413,25-26; — °-samattha, mfn., able or fit for stringing, capable of stringing (a bow); dhanuṃ °bāhu, Ja V 273,2; — °āraha, mfn., deserving a reproach; m. upārambham dosam ~o, Ps III 346,17 ad M II 113,32.

āropaniya, mfn. (ger. of ā-ropeti), to be put on; m. tass' ~o moho uttarim pi hi bhikkhuno, Vin-vu 1726.

āropamānaka, mfn. (pass. part. of ā-ropeti + suff. ka), being impaled; n. nandamānāgataṃ cittam sūlam ~am, Th 213 (dukkhuppattiṭṭhānatāya sūlasadisatāya sūlam, tam tam bhavaṃ kammakilesehi ettakam kālam āropiyamānaṃ, Th-a II 79,9-11).

āropayati, pr. 3 sg., see āropeti.

āropāpeti, pr. 3 sg., caus. of āropeti; (a) to cause to ascend (through another); makkaṭe vā paripātetvā tattha āropeti, aññena vā ~eti, vagguliyo vā tattha āropeti, parena vā ~eti, Sp 347,17-18; (b) to cause to put down (in a book); aor. 3 sg. atthayojanānayaṃ potthake ~esi, Sās 154,13.

āropita, mfn. [ts.], pp. of next, q. v. for the modifications of the basic meaning: 'laken up, put on'; Sadd 16,18; 729,10; m. nom. sg. telapadipo ~o, Vin I 227,9; D II 84,32; M I 354,11; S IV 183,15; mañce vā mañco ~o hoti, Vin II 208,30; ~o saṅghena itthannāmassa bhikkhuno moho, Vin IV 145,18; ~o te vādo niggahito si, D I 8,15 (E° āro misprint, cf. II 387,13; mayā tava vādo doso ~o, Sv 91,17); 66,34; III 117,14; 210,9; M II 3,29 (Ps = Sv); 244,2; S III 12,11 (tuyham doso mayā ~o, Spk II 261,8); V 419,11; Nidd I 173,11; 194,28; Abhayena rājakumārena samaṇassa Gotamassa evaṃ mahiddhikassa evaṃ mahānubhāvassa vādo ~o, M I 392,19 ≠ S IV 323,15; mayā (bhagavatā) paritto nakhasikhāyaṃ paṃsu ~o, S II 133,15,18; 263,16; V 459,18; 465,22; karaṇavacanena eva ayam abhilāpo ~o, Sp 951,23; dhammo saṅghaṃ ~o, Sp 1319,3; evaṃ sante pi tassa vāde bhagavatā doso ~o, Ps III 144,7; acc. sg. disvā dhajam ~am mayā, Ap 277,28; instr. sg. kiṃ ekena bhikkhunā paṇṇe ~ena, Dh-a II 129,21; gen. sg. dālhacāpadhanumhi ~assa (nārācassa), Mil-t 24,7 ad Mil 105,28 'dālhacāpa-samārūhassa'; loc. sg. ~e mohe moheti, āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 145,20; V 42,11; ~e aññavādake aññena aññam paṭicarati āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin V 38,4; ~e ca citake vēhasan nabham uggaṃ, Ap 98,15; ~amhi citake sālapuppham apūjayim, ib. 292,27 = 407,13;

~e ca citake Siddhatthe lokanāyake, ib. 373,23; ~e vihesake, Sp 770,15 ad Vin IV 37,15 'ropite'; tena chalena niggahē ~e, Kv-a 13,24 (cf. niggaho ~o, Moh 262,35); hatthimhi Vepullapabbatamatthakam ~e, Ja I 445,4; nom. pl. ~ā dīpā tath' eva pajjalanti, Sv 614,26; — f. anāgatavacanavasena pāli ~ā, Sp 411,29; tanti ~ā, Mp II 333,28; sūlam ~ā, Ap-a 161,35; paññatti na ~ā, As 142,2; pl. gāthā ... Vimānavatthu icc' eva saṅghaṃ ~ā, Vv-a 3,7; imā pana ... gāthā imasmim Cuddasanipāte saṅgham ~ā, Th-a II 272,8; imā pana catasso gāthā theriyā ... Apadānapāliyam pi saṅghaṃ ~ā osānagāthā, Th-a 296,12; anāpattehi gāmadārakehi ~ā vā gāvīyo khurehi mariyādāṃ bhindanti, Sp 344,26; — n. nom. sg. piṭhe vā piṭham ~am hoti, Vin II 208,31; dīpasahassam ~am akāladhammasavanam kārītam, Sv 650,16; tayidam ... ti tathārūpena saṅgitiṃ ~am, Th-a I 138,24; yadi pi Vimānavatthupāliyam saṅghaṃ ~am ... tassāpi vatthum Petavatthupāliyam pi saṅghaṃ ~am, Pv-a 92,22-30 ≠ 257,9-12; āvutaṃ ~am, ib. 220,10 ad Pv 513 'uttāsitaṃ'; mukhavaṭṭi-yaṃ ~am cammam, Sp 545,13; Vmv B° 1960 I 263,23; instr. sg. tam ~ena ācariyadhamunā ... minitvā va vatthapetabbam, Vism 72,16; cf. Sp 301,15; gen. sg. (maṇi-ratanassa) ākāsam ~assa rattibhāge samantā yojanappamāṇam okāsam ābhā pharati, Sv 626,3; dvi-sahassatthāmaṃ nāma: yassa ~assa jiyābandho, Spk II 225,8 = Mp IV 201,1; cf. Th-a III 189,7; loc. sg. sāsaṇe ~e, Sp 452,27; aññasmim (kamme) ~e aññam karonti, Sp 1292,10; Nāradattherādīhi tasmim pucchāvissajjane ~e, Pv-a 2,11; rañño sarīrasmiṃ citakam ~e, Thūp 102,35; pl. ~ā ca te pupphā, Ap 98,1; niluppalapupphāni tam khaṇam āharitvā ~āni viya, Sv 614,28 = Thūp 41,24; tān' etāni ... ti evaṃ vācanāmaggaṃ ~āni, Pj I 24,5; — ācariyaparamparāya vācanāmaggaṃ °-vasena na bhagavatā vuttavasena, ib. 12,25; tathā hi-m- ~dāhasantiṃ, Jināl 96 (JAMES GRAY: bringing about of the cessation of combustion); — ifc. v. an-° (Vin IV 145,20; V 38,3; 43,10; Sp 770,14), uddhanā° (Ja I 472,7), du-° (Ps III 145,3), yathā° (Sv 812,10); — °tta, n. abstr.; ojāya ~ā hatthasattūbedhassa rukkhassa, Spk II 84,3; anulomapakkhe niggahassa ~ā anulomāropanā nāma, Kv-a 9,27 ≠ 10,2; dvih' ākārehi ~ā, Kv-a 10,23; Moh 260,21 (cf. 259,32 and 260,4); — °-dīpa, m.; ~am dīparukkhā iva, Bv-a 45,26 ad Bv I 45; cf. Thūp 41,23; — °-dhanu, n.; sajjiyāni ~ūni (ādāya), Mp III 261,5; — °-naya, m.; pañca arahantasatāni saṅghaṃ ~en' eva gaṇasajjhāyaṃ akāmsu, Sp 15,7 = Sv 12,27; cf. Dh-a II 134 n. 10; — °-bhaṇḍa, mfn.; m. Suvaṇṇabhūmiṃ gamissāmi ti ~o nāvaṃ abhirūhi, Ud-a 78,17; — °-bhāra, m.; saṅghena ~am bhikkhūnam vā phāsuvihārattāya sayam eva tam bhāram vahantam, Sp 771,29; — °-vacana, n.; bhagavā pana devatāya °anurūpen' eva evam āha, Spk I 24,17.

āropeti (a) and āropayati (b), pr. 3 sg. [sa. āropayati; caus. of ā + yruh], lit. 'to make ascend, to cause to go on or up' (with double acc., sometimes acc. personae and loc. rei: e. g. upāsakam nāvaṃ or nāvāya, theram vihāram, deviyo ratham, purisaṃ pāsādam, mahajānam pabbatam, yakkham yānam, itthiyo hatthinikāsatesu); to take up to, put on (with double acc.

or acc. and loc.: e. g. khādaniyam yānesu, paṭimam nāvāya, bhājanam uddhanam or uddhane(su), mañcam mañce, mālam cetiye, rūpam rathe, loṇam sakaṭesu, sariram citakam or citakasmim; with gen. and acc.: e. g. bhikkhuno moham, cetiyassa chattam; to fix in or upon (anupassanam, cittam, vipassanam, with loc.); to establish, elevate (citam, thambham, dhamm); besides, the basic meaning of this verb is variously and idiomatically modified according to the noun with which it is used, e. g. with ākāsam to raise up to, udakam to draw, kammam to further, increase, tantim (Buddhavadanam, bhāsam) to translate, transfer to, daṇḍam to inflict, dosam (moham) to ascribe, impule, dhanu to string, nāvam to embark, board, paṇṇam to send, padipam to bring, pāsadam (vihāram) to lead up to, pālim to embody in, puñjam (bhaṇḍam, bhāram) to impose, load, rajjam to entrust, give over to, lakkhamam to attribute, vādam to refute, saṅgham (saṅgitiṃ) to make (a collection or recension), sūlam or sūle to lift up (on a stake), to impale;

pr. (a) 3 sg. kalisāsanam ~eti, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 93,36-37 (trsl. 'if he finds fault with another', I. B. HORNER; cf. Sp 856,2-8); saṅgho itthannāmassa bhikkhuno moham ~eti, Vin IV 145,15; sace okkantaniddo ajānanto pi pāde mañcakam ~eti, āpatti yeva, Sp 283,10; catūsu padesu adūhalamañcam ṭhāpetvā pāsāne ~eti, Sp 457,29; āgantukapattam bandhati anuvātam chindati ghaṭṭeti ~eti, Sp 813,10; sāmaṇero pavatṭetvā tattha ~eti vaṭṭati, Sp 849,11 (B^e hattham instead of tattha; Vmv B^e 1960 II 37,15); aniccalakkhamam + ~eti, Ps I 73,14 foll.; attani ~eti, Ps II 27,6 = Spk II 46,7 = Mp III 8,12; nigghamam ~eti, Mp II 276,5; bhikkhūnam ayasam ~eti, Mp III 299,25; thalam vā kaṇṭakadhānam vā ratham ~eti, Mp IV 104,19; dārukālapasatam ... daṇḍam ~eti, ib. 169,18; attano karajakāyam pi pādakajjhānacitte samodahati paveseti ~eti, Paṭis-a 345,16 ≠ 19,24,26 ≠ 662,11 (= kāyam cittānugatikam karoti, 'he makes enter his body into his mind', and vice versa); ārammaṇe (B^e misprint 'no) cittam ~eti, As 114,17; (yogāvacaro) saṅkhāresu tilakkhamam ~eti, Vism 618,28 foll.; dhanum purisasahassam ~eti purisasahassam oropeti. Bv-a 278,29; 3 pl. tam enam nirayapālā mahantaṃ aṅgārapabbataṃ ādittam + ~enti pi oropenti pi, M III 167,4 (Ps IV 212,20) = 183,14 = A I 141,18 (Mp II 232,2) = Nidd II 169,30 = Kv 598,1 ≠ M III 185,17; bhūmiyam ṭhapi'ahattham ~enti, Kkh 113,1; paṭhavirasaṃ ca āporasaṃ ca upari ~enti, Spk II 84,3; micchādittikā dosam ~enti, Spk III 214,22; yakkhiniyo vārena Anotattadahato sisaparamparāya udakam ~enti, Dhp-a I 49,4 (B^e āharanti); sammāsambuddhā tepitakam Buddhavadanam tantim ~enti, Moh 186,12; 2 pl. kim imesam (scil. āpattim) ~etha, Sp 1198,2; 1 pl. mayam Buddhavadanam chandaso ~ema, Vin II 139,8,11 (vedaṃ viya sakkaṭabhāsāya vācanāmaggam ~ema, Sp 1214,17); (b) balen' ~ayanti tam simbalim pāradārikam, Pañca-g 30;

part. (a) m. nom. sg. cetiyam vandanto cetiye gandhamālam ~ento, Nidd I 424,14; manoramam bhāsam tantinayānucchavikam ~ento ('translating') vigaṭadosam, Sv 1,20*; assa anuyogam ~ento, Spk II 127,21; satthā asayha-bhāram ~ento, Spk III 291,20; anuyogavattam ~ento, Mp II 228,12 (S^e āharāpento;

cl. kārāpento, Mp-t B^e 1910 I 395,16); atthānurūpam pālim ~ento, Pj II 424,21; āyasmā Anando saṅgītikāle Pārāyanavaggassa nidānam ~ento, ib. 580,30; paccekabuddho tam gaṇetvā anuvātam ~ento cīvaram katvā pārupi, Pv-a 73,21; yogāvacaro tesu vipassanam ~ento, Paṭis-a 257,4; kiccavasena vibhattim ~ento, As 135,22; sammāsambuddho pi tepitakam Buddhavadanam tantim ~ento Māgadhabhāsāya eva ~esi, Vibh-a 388,8; paramparavasena anupacchedadosam ~ento, Kv-a 133,24; pasamsissati vā dosam vā pana ~ento garahissati, Ja V 225,10*; acc. pl. purise passāmi ... sūlesu ~ente, Mil 291,29; 292,2; instr. pl. navaṅgam satthasāsanam tīhi piṭakehi saṅgaṇhitvā vācanāmaggam ~entehi pubbācariyehi, Pj I 14,16 (trsl. 'composing a pathway for the [serial order of the] recitation', NĀNANOLI); ~entehi saṅgham Jātakam nāma saṅgitam, Ja I 1,12*; (b) gen. sg. tilakkhamam ~ayato, Vism 624,32; (c) in passive sense: nom. pl. vajjhapattā mahācorā ... sūlam ~iyantā va, Nāmar-p 1706; imper. 3 sg. aññavādakam ~etu patitṭhāpetu, Sp 770,12; 2 sg. tvaṃ samaṇassa Gotamassa imasmim kathāvatthusmim vādam ~ehi, M I 375,8,19,31 ≠ 392,16 ≠ S IV 323,12; sammā ādaham ~ehi, Spk II 233,24 ad S II 273,28 'samādaha'; tassa dosam ~ehi, Ap-a 505,24; uddhane ukkhalim ~ehi, Ja V 471,9; mayham pi ekam bhikkhum paṇṇe ~ehi, Dhp-a II 129,19; 3 pl. taramānā imam (scil. mātaram) yānam ~entu, Ja IV 122,10*; ~entu dhaje tattha cammani kavacāni ca, Ja VI 580,3*; vipphālentū ti ~entu, ib. 580,12*;

pol. 3 sg. yo ~eyya (scil. Buddhavadanam candaso), āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin II 139,14; yadi ... saṅgho itthannāmassa bhikkhuno moham ~eyya, esā ñatti, Vin IV 145,13; na khvāhan tam passāmi ..., yo tassa bhagavato vādam ~eyya, S I 160,19; cetiye mālam ~eyya gandham ~eyya vilepanam ~eyya, Kv 478,2-3 = 543,22-23 = 617,32-33; yathā kocid eva puriso andhakāre gehe padipam ~eyya, Mil 42,15; 1 sg. aham vā hi samaṇassa Gotamassa vādam ~eyyam Dīghatapassī vā, M I 375,9; 3 pl. bhikkhū pañham vā puccheyyūm vādam vā ~eyyūm, Nidd I 484,29; 485,19;

aor. (a) 3 sg. visamagatam Devadattam Tathāgato samam ~esi, Mil 113,6; itaramaggam eva nam ~esi, Dhp-a I 172,8 (E^e ~eti); sabbesam vacanam ādito paṭṭhāya paṇṇe ~esi, ib. II 128,22; buddhāsanaṃ paññāpetvā satthāram ~esi, ib. III 442,8 (E^e ārocesi); theram attano kataṃ Vedisagiri-mahāvihāram nāma ~esi, Sp 70,13 ≠ Thūp 43,35; paresam asayham bhāram ~esi, Sp 510,12; vādam ~esi, Sp 984,26 ad Vin I 60,1; ukkhalim ~esi, Mp II 151,7; aparabhāge paṭhama-mahāsaṅgītikāle udānam tveva saṅgham ~esi, Ud-a 31,23; bhagavato dhātugabbhamāṇake thambham nikhaṇitvā dhajam ~esi, Ap-a 440,3 (C^e SHB dhajattambham ~etvā tattha dhajam ~esi); ekekasmim ṭhāne (dvisu dvisu ṭhānesu) vibhattim ~esi, As 135,23-24; piṭhasappim khandham ~esi, ib. 281,24; tuṭṭhahattho jaccandho piṭhasappim am-sakūtam ~esi (made the cripple mount the shoulder), Vism 596,24; tam (v. l. nam) pāsadam ~esi, Ja IV 80,13; tassā rasmiyo datvā ... dhanum ~esi, ib. 149,20; nāvam ~esi, Sās 66,23; 2 sg. tvaṃ mam anariyamaggam ~esi, Ja III 131,20' (v. l. ārocāpesi); 1 sg. ~esim

dhajattambham buddhaseṭṭhassa cetiye, Ap 171,3 (bandhitvā ṭhapesin ti attho, Ap-a 440,17-19) ≠ Th-a I 200,30*; setacchattañ ca paggayha ~esiñ ahañ tadā, Ap 244,26 (paṭiṭṭhāpesin ti attho, Ap-a 474,15); sāvakam 'upavadiñ' upari abhūtavacanāñ ~esiñ, abbhakkhāñ akāsin ti attho, Ap-a 506,19 ad Ap 472,5 'upavadi(ñ)'; 3 pl. eten' eva upāyena Khandhaka-Parivāre pi (*scil.* saṅghaṃ) ~esum, Sp 15,3; Thera-gāthā ti saṅghaṃ ~esum mahātherā, Th-a III 210,8*; ekañ tālaphalattāyā rukkhāñ ~esum, Ja IV 250,20; (b) 3 sg. vihārañ Vedisaḡirīñ therāñ ~ayī (*metr.*) subhāñ, Mhv XIII 7 (= paṭipādāyī, Mhv-ṭ 323,32); ussāhañ janayitvāna nāvañ ~ayī (*do.*) balañ, Mhv I 1173; te gaheṭvā tato keci sūlañ ~ayī (*do.*) tahiñ, Mhv LXXVI 102; 1 sg. suphullañ padumañ gayha citam ~ayim ahañ, Ap 98,14 (citakam pūjesin ti attho, Ap-a 372,30); bodhiyā pādamuttame... dha-jam ~ayim ahañ, Ap 108,26 (veḷagge laggetvā pūjesin ti attho, Ap-a 382,26); satta māluvapupphāñ citak' ~ayim ahañ, Ap 237,11 (citake vālūkārāsīmhi vālu-kāhi thūpañ katvā pūjesin ti attho, Ap-a 472,1-3); cf. thūpamhi ~ayim, ~etvā pūjesin ti attho, Ap-a 440,27 ad Ap 171,5 'thambhamhi abhiropayim'; Bud-dhaseṭṭhassa ~ayim, pūjesin ti attho, Ap-a 463,30; 3 pl. tañ susānañ netvā khadiraśūlañ ~ayimsu, Ja IV 29,4 (*v. l.* 'sūle, as Cp-a 243,13); padabhāṇāya puna tañ āsanañ ~ayimsu, Dhp-a III 345,18; kūṭā-gārañ citakam ~ayimsu, Spk I 284,7; gandhatelap-padipañ ~ayimsu, Spk III 52,29 = Ud-a 420,25; udā-nādivasena tattha tattha bhāsītā gāthā... ekanipā-tādivasena saṅgītiñ ~ayimsu, Thī-a 4,25;

ful. 3 sg. ayañ me bhikkhu veyyākaraṇena anāradhacitto vādañ ~essañi, Sv 392,16; 1 s. Gotamassa imasmiñ kathāvatthusmiñ vādañ ~essā-mi, M I 374,24; 375,6 ≠ 383,23,29; 392,21; 393,20 ≠ S IV 323,17; satthuno vādañ ~essāmi, S I 160,16 ≠ V 445,11,16; 446,2,7 ≠ Ja II 216,18 = Dhp-a IV 162,5; uparimañ gharañ ~essāmi, S V 452,14; āgantukapattam ~essāmi, Sp 1273,24; idāni te rā-jakulañ gantvā daṇḍam ~essāmi, Spk I 229,15; tassa upavādassa mocanattāñ ca vādañ c' assa ~essāmi, *ib.* III 100,12; 3 pl. tattha ye mālāñ vā gandhañ vā vaṇṇakam vā ~essanti, D II 142,11 (*trsl.* 'whosoever shall there place garlands or perfumes or paint', RHYS DAVIDS); kut' assa vādañ ~essanti, M I 176,21, 177,12; II 123,3; Paṭi-a 649,19; 1 pl. assa mayañ vādañ ~essāma, M I 176,13,15; 177,4,6; II 122,28-29 ≠ Sv 319,22,25; Paṭi-a 649,13; utṭhita-migañ... rañño ṭhitattāñam eva ~essāma, Ja IV 267,22;

inf. anujānāmi anvādhikam pi ~etum, Vin I 297,30 (= āgantukapattam dātum, Sp 1129,17-19); na tassa sakkā doso ~etum, Mil 176,9 (*cf.* tassa vāde dosam ~etum kāmatāya pucchati, Mil-ṭ 16,27); yadi susikkhito sakkhissasi tañ Vepullapabbatamattha-kam ~etum, Ja I 445,1; yo amhākañ vādañ ~etum sakkoti, Ja III 2,2; tam pi (*scil.* dhanuñ) koci ~etum nāsakki, Ja VI 38,29; na yuttam etassa dosam ~etum, Dhp-a II 39,13; gaṇetvā lakkhañ (*v. l.* lekhañ) ~etum samattho, *ib.* III 229,9; arasarūpañ ~etum asak-konto, Sp 133,28 = Mp IV 79,20; aññacetiyañ pi pupphañ ~etum (*E* ~etum) na vaṭṭati, Sp 734,4; na ca sakkā bhagavato vacanañ vinā yeva tassa

abhabbatā ~etum, Sp 1277,29; paribhavañ ~etu-kāmo hutvā pucchati, Sp 1375,21; vādañ ~etu-kāmā hutvā, Sv 319,19; yo mama vādañ ~etum sakkoti, so imañ sākhañ maddatu, Mp I 373,6 = Thī-a 101,17; sahasattāhamañ dhanuñ ~etum vaṭṭati, Mp II 239,22 = Bv-a 278,28; ayañ Sundarī tassa sama-ṇassa Gotamassa avaṇṇam ~etu-kāmehi amhehi mārāpitā, Ud-a 262,4; there viruddhasaṇṇi hutvā parājayañ ~etu-kāmo va āha, Pj II 539,9;

abs. (a) upajjhāyassa vādañ ~etvā, Vin I 60,3; 69,3; bahuñ loṇañ + sakaṭesu ~etvā, Vin I 220,22; 238,34; 243,35, *quoted* Sv 653,25; telappadipañ ~etvā, Vin I 227,4; D II 84,26; III 208,10; M I 354,6; S IV 183,11 (= jālapetvā, Spk III 45,32-35); mātāpitun-nañ sarirañ citakam ~etvā, Vin I 345,21; mañce mañcam ~etvā piṭhe piṭhañ ~etvā, Vin II 211,26-27; 33-34; na pahūtañ kaṭṭhañ ~etvā aggi dātabbo, *ib.* 220,17; gandhañ ca mālāñ ca ~etvā, Vin III 39,4; pañcasu hatthinikāsatesu paccakā itthiyo ~etvā, D I 49,30 (Sv 148,22); khādaniyañ bhojaniyañ pati-yā-detvā yānesu ~etvā, *ib.* 108,7; mañim dhajaggañ ~etvā, D II 175,16; M III 174,26; purisañ pāsādañ ~etvā, D II 325,3-4; kullañ sise vā ~etvā khandhe vā uccāretvā, M I 135,13; sāvakā vādañ ~etvā apak-kantā, M II 3,24; hiraññasuvaṇṇassa puñjañ sakaṭesu ~etvā, *ib.* 64,4; na ca adduvena adduvañ ~etvā ni-sidati na ca goppakena goppakam ~etvā nisidati, *ib.* 138,5-6; sahāyakañ bhāyā gaheṭvā upari-pab-batam ~etvā, M III 131,5; parittam na khasikha-yañ paṇsum ~etvā, S II 133,13 = 263,13; aṇḍe khandhe ~etvā, S II 258,13; mañ (Vakkaliñ) mañ-cakam ~etvā, S III 121,12,16 ≠ IV 40,18,26; 41,12 ≠ Ud 8,26; 44,17; musalañ (assaputañ) khandhe ~etvā, A II 241,32; 242,16; kumārikañ khandhe ~etvā, Nidd I 87,25; rattim lekhañ pesetukamo le-khakam pakkosāpetvā padipañ ~etvā, Mil 42,26; tilakkhañ ~etvā, Vism 287,12; 618,15-625,13; 652,2,18; Sp 431,12; 488,13 (Sp-ṭ B* 1960 II 282,2); 994,12; Sv 765,1; Ps I 276,37; Spk III 22,2; Pj II 214,16; Mp III 125,26; IV 67,7; 196,13; Nidd-a II 104,31; Vism-mhṭ S* III 478,8,15; Dhp-a I 7,3; Ja I 275,23; Th-a I 9,26; II 3,17,21 (tini lakkhañāni, Ps I 73,16; Spk II 110,6; lakkhañattayañ, Mp II 155,4); imehi ākārehi ~etvā sammāsanto rūpasattakavasena (*scil.* tilakkhañam) ~etvā sammāsati nāma, Vism 618,21; cattāri pārājikāni (Mahāvibhaṅgañ, Bhikkhu-nivibhaṅgañ, Parivārañ, Dhammavinayasarirañ) saṅghaṃ ~etvā, Sp 14,12; 15,2; 188,7; Sv 13,21; Mhv 92,10; Saddhamma-s 25,24,31; 26,3; Moh 257,25; rathañ abhirūhitvā dve ca deviyo ~etvā, Sp 82,9; mahābodhiñ Gaṅgāya nāvañ ~etvā, *ib.* 97,1,10; āpat-tim ~etvā, *ib.* 224,12; 1159,3 (*v. l.* ropetvā); upari sayantena nissenim ~etvā nipajjitabbañ, *ib.* 282,7; pattam bhamam ~etvā, *ib.* 291,15; 306,29; aggena paṇṇantaram ~etvā, *ib.* 327,26; mātikañ ~etvā, *ib.* 331,13; 1260,16; udakavāhakañ ~etvā, *ib.* 331,15; ujukañ paṭipādetvā dhurañ ~etvā, *ib.* 334,27; bijjañ vā uparopake vā ~etvā, *ib.* 341,22 (*v. l.* āro); gopa-kānañ paṇṇam ~etvā, *ib.* 387,24; methunadhammā-dini ~etvā, *ib.* 632,28; nātakādihi tantam ~etvā, *ib.* 726,29; cetiyassa pana chattañ vā paṭākam vā ~etvā, *ib.* 734,5; mañce avasesa-maṇcapithāni ~etvā, *ib.* 777,20; dadhi-takkādini ~etvā, *ib.* 822,30; bhā-

janam paṭiggahetvā uddhanam ~etvā, *ib.* 851,24; yāgu-atthāya suddham bhājanam ~etvā, *ib.* 851,27; aggalādini kappakatacivare pacchā ~etvā, *ib.* 863,28; dāsacārittam ~etvā, *ib.* 1000,23; paṭiññam ~etvā, *ib.* 1290,15; kammam ~etvā, *ib.* 1292,7 (*E^e* rope-tvā, *as* Vin II 261,13); dve nāmāni ~etvā, Sv 262,9; suddadāsādhivāram ~etvā, *ib.* 276,29; gopānasiyo ~etvā, *ib.* 715,15; khādaniyam bhojaniyam c' eva gandhamālādini ~etvā, Spk I 211,18; pāyāsam pa-cāpetvā; mahāsakatesu ~etvā, *ib.* 243,12; mahācā-tiyo uddhanam ~etvā, *ib.* 259,3; brāhmaṇe ... suvaṇṇarūpakam ratham ~etvā, Mp I 176,5 = 177,2 (*E^e* here rathe); Th-a III 130,22; Ap-a 155,21; 260,23; 261,8; udakabhājanam uddhanam ~etvā, Mp I 366,15 ≠ Dhp-a II 20,9; theram tattha ~etvā, Mp II 64,15; yantam parivattetvā yāva chadanapiṭṭhiyā pāsāne ~etvā, *ib.* 238,29; dhanum ~etvā, Mp II 239,26,31; Bv-a 278,32; Ja IV 258,21; 272,18; 336,23,27; VI 130,17; Ras II 140,4; attano parikkhārabhaṇḍam tesu ~etvā, Mp II 284,25; ārammaṇe ... cittam ~etvā, Mp III 399,6; tassa sarīram mañcakam ~etvā, Ud-a 259,17; Sundariyā sarīram āmakasusāne aṭṭakam ~etvā, *ib.* 25; lokuttaradhammam paññattim ~etvā, Pj II 51,25; Ap-a 142,31; Mhv-ṭ 29,29; nāpi pubb-dhammasabhāgam ~etvā kathenti, Pj II 142,32; ma-tasarīram ... dāruccitakam ~etvā, Mp I 274,9; Th-a I 43,11 (citakam, *ib.* 99,29); sacca-paṭiccasamuppāda-dī-ṭṭhe aniccatādim ~etvā, Th-a I 170,24; caṇḍam mat-tahatthim ~etvā, Th-a II 257,33; bālajanena abhū-tam ~etvā, Th-a III 35,13; rūpam gahetvā rathe ~etvā, *ib.* 131,3; pariānaparivuto puttassa sarīram citakam ~etvā, Pv-a 62,14; rajjam (*v. l.* rajjabhāram) amaccesu ~etvā, *ib.* 154,26; khandhādiloke tulaṁ ~etvā, Nidd-a I 187,13; te yānakam ~etvā, Ap-a 243,2 = Dhp-a III 69,2; mālam ~etvā, Ap-a 157,10; Nidd-a II 112,4; sarīram jhāpanatthāya citakasmim ~etvā, Ap-a 505,5; mahante kolambe khirassa pū-retvā uddhanesu ~etvā, Bv-a 150,1 = Ap-a 36,30 ≠ Ja I 33,24 (uddhane); tam piṭṭhiyam ~etvā, Cp-a 146,10 ≠ 151,29; Th-a I 61,2; Ja III 77,4,19; IV 256,20; tam attano (mama) piṭṭhim ~etvā, Cp-a 146,16,26 ≠ Ja IV 269,6; 376,25; pahūtakhajjabho-jādini sakātesu ~etvā, Cp-a 153,2; ekekam kājam dve bhojaputtā attano khāndham ~etvā, *ib.* 178,2; sārathi Mahāsattam ratham ~etvā, *ib.* 223,3; dham-mānam sāmaññalakkaṇam ~etvā, Paṭi-a 35,7; ti-vidham anupassanam ~etvā, As 222,17; matthaluṇ-gam karisāvasāne tantim ~etvā, Vibh-a 225,8; 'ssa hatthato paṇṇe ~etvā, Ja I 227,4 ≠ 230,2 ≠ Dhp-a III 12,19; (*trsl.* 'borrowed money from him on their bonds', CHALMERS); uddhane aggam jāletvā kapalla-kam ~etvā, Ja I 346,33; hatthācariyam ~etvā, *ib.* 445,3; (dhanum) pavājavannam jiyam ~etvā, Ja II 88,23; V 129,11; pākāradvārattālakagopuresu bala-kāyam ~etvā, Ja II 94,22 (*v. l.* āharāpetvā); assa kammam ~etvā, *ib.* 188,3 (*E^e* ārocetvā, *v. l.* ārope-tvā); Mahāsattam vanditvā pāsādam ~etvā, Ja III 301,15 ≠ IV 368,16; Ap-a 259,3; Cp-a 220,26; Pv-a 76,3; 160,14 (uparipāsādam, Ja VI 167,3; 425,20); kaṇṇikam ~etvā, Ja III 317,13; Nidd-a I 197,27; mahājanam gahetvā pabbatam ~etvā, Ja III 361,30; jiyāya saddhim ekato katvā, ~etvā ti attho, Ja III 274,18' ad 274,12' 'adejjham katvāna'; nāvam saj-

jelvā sabbūpakaraṇāni ~etvā, Ja IV 165,6; Diṭṭha-maṅgalikam suvaṇṇasivikam ~etvā, *ib.* 378,19; tesam vādabhinandanatthāya vānaracamme vānaravohāram ~etvā, Ja V 236,22; hatthikkhandhañ ca āruyha ~etvā Pabbhāvatim, *ib.* 310,10'; vātapānena hatthim ~etvā, *ib.* 436,34; rājānam alamkaritvā hatthikkhan-dham ~etvā, *ib.* 482,15 ≠ VI 10,19; Cp-a 147,15; 222,13; Spk I 322,24; Nimirājānam dībbayāne ~etvā, Ja VI 103,8; paṇṇe nāmarūpam ~etvā, *ib.* 369,14; devim rathavaram ~etvā, *ib.* 485,6; kambalakūtā-gāram ~etvā, Dhp-a I 69,21; dosam ~etvā, *ib.* 402,1; II 3,1; 75,19; Sv 541,26; Mhv-ṭ 184,12; alaṅkatamaṇ-ḍapamajjhe pallaṅkam ~etvā, Dhp-a III 76,2; sāta-kena patākam ~etvā, *ib.* 448,4; pahūtam khādaniya-bhojaniyam yānakesu ~etvā, IV 64,15 (*v. l.* yāna-kehi); ekapadikamaggam ~etvā, *ib.* 72,16 (*v. l.* ga-hetvā); ~etvā mahābodhim nāvam Gaṅgāya bhūpati, Mhv XIX 4 (Mhv-ṭ 399,11', 24' bhūsitam for bhūpati); mahābodhim dasamiyam ~etvā rathe subhe, *ib.* 33; rūpam ~etvā mahāratham, Mhv XXXVII 192; sū-lesu bahuve verī ~etvā mahabbalo, Mhv LXXV 162; mahāsenam ... ~etvā bahū nāvā samuddapiṭ-ṭhito pi ca, Mhv LXXVI 150; āruhabhāsāmatam pahāya ettha Māgadhi-kavohāram ~etvā, Mhv-ṭ 42,7; vipassitvā nāmarūpe ~etvā tilakkhaṇam, Samantak 396; anekaratanakhacitam suvaṇṇasayanam ~etvā, Att IX 5; taṇḍule bhājanam pi ca paṭiggahetvā dho-vitvā ~etvā pan' uddhanam, Vin-vn 1503; ~etvā sace bhikkhu uddhanam suddhabhājanam, *ib.* 1505; ~etvā bhānam pattam, *ib.* 3047; anuññāto bahusakatesu dānavatthum ~etvā, Sah 56,6; upāsakam tayā nim-mitānāvāya ~etvā, *ib.* 167,4; upāsakam nāvam ~etvā, *ib.* 12; pītavanṇāni dībbavatthāni yaṭṭhiyam ~etvā, *ib.* 176,12; vipassanam ~etvā arahattam apāpunī, Sīh 86,28; Sīhapaṭimam nāvāya ~etvā, Jinak 88,2; 90,27; abhisekapāsādam kārapetvā attano ācariyam Medhaṅkara-mahātheram ~etvā, *ib.* 96,18; bujjha-naṭṭhānabhūte rukkhe ~etvā, Sadd 252,18; neg. āpat-tim an~etvā, Sp 305,7; khandham pana an~etvā, *ib.* 337,9; cetiye chattam an~etvā, Sās 110,22; — ~etvāna tam nāvam, Mhv XLVII 50; ~etvāna sūlesu anekasataverino, *ib.* LXXV 161 ≠ 191; roge samam gate rājā ~etvāna tam gajam (*having set her upon an elephant*), Mhv LXXXIII 53; mahārahe rathe sabba-rathālamkāramāṇḍite ~etvāna tam, *ib.* LXXXV 25; — (b) ~ayitvā niddosam bhāsan tantinayānugam, As 2,2'; nāvam ~ayitvā tam mahātherim satheri-kam, Mhv XIX 12; senam ~ayitv' ekadoṇināvāsa-tāni so, *ib.* LXXXVI 91; ~ayitvā (*metr.*) nikhile, Sa-mantak 533; — khandhe ~ayitvāna, Ap 348,30; imam yakkham gahetvāna ... yānam ~ayitvāna, Pv 250 (yānam ~etvā, yāne pacchābhāgam bandhitvā gahetvā, Pv-a 114,2-3); kāje ~ayitvāna bhojaputtā harimsu mam, Cp 237 (Cp-a 177,27 *fol.*); Saṅgha-mittam mahātherim ... tatth' ev' ~ayitvāna, Mhv XIX 5; nāvam ~ayitvāna rājānam tattha kuñjaro, *ib.* XXXV 26; — (c) ~iya 'mha paṇiyam pahū-tam, Vv 960 (Vv-a 336,13' *E^e* and C^{SHB} ~ayissam paṇiyam puthuttam (!); *v. l.* ~ayitvā; S^e ~iyamha pa-ṇiyam pahuttam), *but* *perh. w. r. for* ~ayimha *aor.* 1 *pl.*; piṭṭhim ~iy' āsu tam, Mhv VI 8 (= ~etvā, Mhv-ṭ 245,16-17); nāvam ~iy' āsu tam, *ib.* VIII 22 (Mhv-ṭ 271,28-30);

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

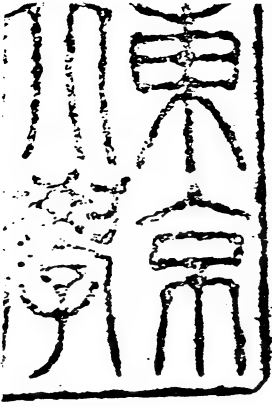
VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 5
āroha - āha

L. Alsdorf
Editor-in-Chief

COPENHAGEN 1968
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD



LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

āroha - ārohasampanna	H. Kopp
āla - ālhiya	N. A. Jayawickrama
āvaka - āvāheti	I. Fišer
āvi - Āvopupphiya	L. Alsdorf
āsa - āha	W. B. Bollée
General revisor	I. B. Horner

The Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, The Netherlands.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence with the financial assistance of Academies and other institutions in Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Japan, the Netherlands, and Sweden, as well as UNESCO on the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, sponsored by the International Academic Union.

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy:
MUNKSGAARD, PUBLISHERS,
47 PRAGS BOULEVARD, 2300 KØBENHAVN S, DENMARK

ger. (1) *m. moho* ~etabbo, Vin IV 145,8-9 (*lrst. 'confusion should be put on him', I. B. HORNER; see Book of the Discipline III 44 n. 4*); sāmaṇero... bhājanam uddhanam ~etabbo, Sp 851,18; *f. mātikā* ~etabbā, Sp 1144,11; āpatti ~etabbā, Sp 610,22 (*E^o ropetabbā*); *n. na* Buddhavacanā chandaso ~etabam, Vin II 139,14; pañcahi dhanuggahasatehi bāhusahassena ~etabam dhanuṃ, Ja V 273,2; mālagandhādini tāva cetiye ~etabbāni, Sp 1143,10; *scdry. n'* ~etabbakam Buddhavacanā aññathā pana, Vin-vn 2821; (2) ~aniya, *q. v.*;

med. pass. parl. anattamanatāya aññatitthiypubbattam ~ayamānā, Spk II 179,9; tasmim Tathagate parena ~iyamāno doso na rūhati, It-a II 101,29; nivāsentaṇam āpattiyā ~iyamānāya kim imesaṃ ~etha, Sp 1198,2; *cf. also* Th-a II 79,11 ~iyamānam ad Th 213 b 'āropamānakam', *q. v.*; *pp. ~ita, q. v.*;

caus. ~āpeti, q. v.

āroha, *m. [ts. = BHS]*, 1. *length, or height; ascending, mounting*; Abh 295 a (*syn. dighatā*), 1109 c (*syn. uccē adhiroha*); Sadd 352,18; 553,8; *acc. sg.* ~am vā passitvā pariṇāham vā passitvā, Pp 53,23; ~am paṭicca pariṇāham paṭicca, Vibh 350,13; *instr. sg.* mā nam rūpena pāmesi ~ena Pabbhāvati, Ja V 299,9* *fol.* (ārohapariṇāhena pamiṇi, *cl.*); 'atthāya pāsadam nisseṇi kārītā mayā, Ap 187,16; 2. *one who ascends or mounts, a rider; nom. sg.* so ~o hitāhitavicāraṇarahito rājavallabho, Bv-a 210,20; dve pādarakkhā, ~o eko, tipuriso hayo, Vin-vn 1571; *nom. pl.* ~ā, *ib.* 1570; *acc. pl.* gaje turaṅge bhinditvā ~e ca nipātayum, Mhv LXX 233; 3. *one who is mounted, a mount; nom. sg.* āruyhatī ti ~o, Vv-a 35,8-9; — *ifc. v.* assā° (+ Ja V 478,4; 486,20*; Paṭis-a 46,8; Upāsakāl 160,26) nāgarājā° (Bv-a 210,17), rathā° (Ja V 478 n. 5; Abh 376), vaṇnā° (Sn 420; Ja III 192,15*, 22*), varā° (Vv 31; Vv-a 31,22; 34,12-13*; 35,3,9; Ja VI 562,1*; 566,7*; 568,11*; Cp-a 93,18*), sukhā° (Saddh 317), svā° (Mhv XVIII 38), hatthā° (D I 51,8; A IV 107,12; Ap 300,11; 354 n. 11 = Ud-a 265,3*; Ja V 35,9*; 478,4; 486,19*; VI 21,26*; 592,14*; Sv 157,24; 720,31; Mp IV 54,3; Pj II 126,30; Th-a 51,27; Paṭis-a 46,8; Ap-a 124,3*; 199,28; Cp-a 250,25; As 305,19; Moh 232,5; Mhv XLI 24; Sās 87,1; Abh 367 c; °kula, Th-a I 180,22); — *cf. āruha*.

ārohaka, *m. [ts.], a rider; nom. sg.* eko ~o, Sp 858,15; ayam ~o mama anurūpo ti cintetvā, Mhv XXIII 71 (*cf. Sah 83,23*); *acc. sg.* yānam pi ~am pi bhañjati, Nidd I 146,8 (*v. l. ārohanakam*); *gen. sg.* ~assa vekallā itthi maṃ laṅghayi iti, Mhv XXIV 37; *pl. cattāro* ~ā, Sp 858,14.

āroha-kambu, *m/n., with high (?) neck (prob. a hippological terminus technicus); m. pl.* ~ū sujavā brahmūpamā, Vv 748 (uccā c' eva tadanurūpapariṇāhā ca ārohapariṇāhasampannā, Vv-a 278,2-4).

ārohaṇa (°na), *n. [ts.], (the act of) rising, mounting, ascending, climbing*; Abh 216 a; *nom. sg.* mūlehi oḷāya ~am viya, Spk II 84,7; ujukāya sākāya upari ~am viya, Vism 664,2 (°nam); *acc. sg.* tato nisseṇito papatati, na ~am (°nam) sampādeti, Pj I 70,18; *cf. Vibh-a* 226,30; *dat. sg.* nisseṇim kareyya pāsādassa ~āya, D I 194,19; 198,22; 243,5; yathā

vā ... nisseṇi ~āya, Mil 356,8; *loc. sg.* ~e mahānidhi, atho orohaṇe nidhi, Ja VI 38,1* (maṅgalahatthi-ārohanakāle suvaṇṇanisseṇi-attharapaṭṭhānato niha-rāpesi, *ib.* 42,1-2); — ārohanasajjam katvā 'atthāya rājānam nimantesi, *ib.* 103,28; nisseṇi sukatā siyā saggass' 'atthāya, Ja III 477,21*; sukhen' 'atthāya Ākāsacetiyaṅgaṇe, Mhv XXII 26 (Mhv-ṭ 433,26); Bodhimāṇam disvā 'atthāya cittaṃ uppannam, Sv 458,27; uddham °-vasena, Ud-a 194,10; Th-a II 82,29; — *ifc. v.* atthasamāpatti° (Vism 708,1), assā° (Ap-a 498,8), kammā° (Spk II 84,8), Gaṅgā° (Mhv XXXVII 191; -vatthu, Dh-a III 436-49), deva-lokā° (Cp-a 293,27), nāvā° (Spk II 376,25), nibbānā° (-kammaṭṭhāna, Sp 402,12; Spk III 269,8), pabbatā° (Sv 43,14; Ps III 2,24; Mp I 113,12; Ud-a 127,28; Mhv XVI 6), pāsādā° (Saddh 299), rukkhā° (Ja IV 353,2*; Mp II 319,18), saggā° (-sopāna, Vism 10,13*; Bv-a 121,4,25*; Upāsakāl 304,3*), sukhā° (Sv 50,9); — °-kaṇḍa, *m., an arrow flying upwards; instr. sg.* kiṃ etaṃ ambapiṇḍam uddham ~ena pātemi udāhu adho orohanakaṇḍena, Ja II 88,27; — °-kāla, *m., the time of rising; mahāpaṭhaviyā* ... ~o, Ja I 70,24; *loc. ~e*, Ja VI 32,8; — °-kicca, *n., the need or use of climbing*; pupphite pana pāricchattake ~am n' atthi, Sv 649,18 = Mp IV 58,19; — °-nisseṇi, *f., a ladder for mounting*; ~i satasahassam (agghati), Ja VI 488,30 = Cp-a 82,9; — °-yogga, *m/n. = ārohaṇiya, q. v.*; — °-sajja, *m/n., ready to be mounted*; *m. ratho kumārāṃ padakkhiṇam katvā ~o hutvā atthāsi*, Spk II 188,8 = Mp I 171,25 (*E^o āruyhana-*) = Pv-a 74,17 = Ap-a 257,32 (*E^o āruhana-*; *v. l. āruhana-* = Ras I 29,19) ≠ Ja IV 40,5; 356,8; V 248,7; VI 39,19; *acc. sg.* ratham nivattetvā sihapañjarummāre pacchābhāgena ṭhapento ~am katvā, Ja VI 103,28; *n. ~āni karetvā*, Sv 147,9 ad D I 49,25 'pañcamattāni hatthinikā-satāni kappāpetvā'; *cf. āruhana*.

Ārohaṇa, *n., name of a metre; 'am bha-bha-gā' bhādayo gaṇā bhavanti ce ~am nāma*, Vutt-ṭ C^o 52,15-16.

ārohaṇatta, *n. abstr. of ārohaṇa; ifc. an-*

(Mhv-ṭ 238,27).

ārohaṇiya, *m/n. (ger. of ārohati), fil for riding; m. nom. sg.* kuñjaro ... ~o, Vv-a 35,8 ad Vv 31; *acc. sg.* (rañño) ~am nāgam abhirūhitvā, D I 49,26,30 (= ārohaṇa-yoggaṃ, opavayhan ti attho, Sv 147,9; *cf. Nett-a* C^o 194,6); ~am (nāgam), Vv-a 253,7 ad Vv 689 'abhiruyha(m)'; tesam dāsam hatthim ~am taṃ ca gāmaṃ yathāsukham paribhogam katvā adāsi, Dh-a I 268,16; *n. loc. sg.* (piṭhe) sukhena ~e, Mhv-ṭ 393,8 ad Mhv XVIII 38 'svārohe'; — °-ratha, *m., car to be mounted by; nom. pl. rājūnam ~ā*, Ja V 484,1' (ārohaniya-); — °-hatthi(n), *m., state-elephant*; Mp I 301,14 = Th-a II 221,13 (ārohaniya-); Ap-a 532,1 (ārohaniya-).

ārohatā, *f. abstr. of āroha; ifc. v. sukhā°* (Moh 29,29).

ārohati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.]; ā + r'uh, Cl. I* = āruhati, *to ascend, climb, mount; to go on or up (the basic meaning of this verb as that of the corresponding causative āropeti, q. v., is much modified according to the objects)*; paṇḍaloni rukhe ca gacche ca ~ati, Sp 835,19; ṭhitikā uddham ~ati, Sp 1140,27; uddham pi ~ati heṭṭhā pi orohati, Sp 1181,26 ≠ 1182,10;

kammatthānaṃ vīthim n' ~ati, Ps I 256,21; sagga-maggaṃ ~ati, Spk I 206,27; pakinnakadhammade-saṇā pana saṅgahaṃ n' ~ati, Spk III 51,24 = Ud-a 420,11; rājā Supattāṃ assaṃ ~ati, Ap-a 498,3 ≠ Dh-p-a II 117,11; dīṭṭhārammaṇaṃ eva ~ati, Paṭi-a 292,18; yathā hi koci rājā... rājagehaṃ ~ati, evaṃ vitakkaṃ nissāya cittaṃ ārammaṇaṃ ~ati, As 114,17-20; ekam akkharaṃ pi mukhaṃ n' ~ati, Sadd 890,16; cakkaratanāṃ tiyojanasatappamāṇaṃ ākā-saṃ ~ati, Upāsakāl C^e 133,35; E^e 321,26 ≠ Pj I 176,23; 3 pl. kaṇṭakavattāṃ pi ~anti suttaṃ pi gāvim ~anti, M I 448,29-30; pabbataṃ catuhena (tīhena) ~anti catuhena (tīhena) orohanti, S II 191,4,23 (Spk II 160,3-7); imasmim kāle migā pabbataṃ ~anti, imasmim kāle orohanti, Ja I 143,29; attano dhammatāya makkaṭā vā vagguliyo vā ~anti, Sp 347,22; sace tādisse pi senāsane ekena passena upacikā ~anti, āpucchitvā gantabbāṃ, ib. 779,9; yāva... gopānasiyo na ~anti, Sv 715,3; cittaṃ ~anti, ib. 1051,31; te sātakaṃ hatthaṃ n' ~anti, aññe vā ~anti, Mp III 343,13; iṇanti gacchanti ~anti upari, Ap-a 440,20; *part. m.* pāsādā orohanto c' ~anto ca, Ja II 241,20; cetiyaṅgaṇaṃ ~anto, Spk II 204,28; dvattiṃsapadaṃ nissenim uppaṭipāṭiyā ~anto, Pj I 70,15 ≠ Vibh-a 226,29; ~anto sadeviko disvā magge nisin-nakaṃ, Mhv XXXIII 69 (Mhv-ṭ 618,15-16); *gen. sg.* Gijjhakūṭaṃ pabbataṃ ~antassa kāyakilamatho, S V 128,18; idaṃ anupubbena ~antassa yāvadicchakaṃ anussaraṇaṃ, Vism 422,31 (Vism-mhṭ S^e II 325,14-15) ≠ Sp 160,27 (Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 I 391,28); *nom. pl.* ~antā vihaṇṇanti (paripatanti), Vin II 117,18,20; 123,5,7; 141,17,19; 152,9,11; 153,12,14; uddham ~antā, Ja III 46,23; nāvaṃ ~antā, Vism 657,2; *imper. 3 sg.* ~atu Missanagaṃ jeṭṭhamāsass' uposathe, Mhv XIII 14; 2 sg. ~a ca pāsādā, Ja V 182,12; 2 pl. ~atha rathaṃ yāma nagaraṃ iti te 'bravi, Mhv XIV 42; *pol. 3 sg.* sahāyako uparipabbataṃ ~eyya, M III 130,27; seyyathāpi puriso pathaviyā vā pallaṅkaṃ ~eyya pal-laṅkā vā assapiṭṭhim ~eyya... S I 94,26-29; ~eyya pi ce Gaṅgāya udakaṃ paṭisotaṃ, Mil 287,10; *fut. 3 sg.*, Pay *fol. cau v. 1*; idaṃ kaṇḍaṃ dūraṃ ~issati, Ja II 89,4; thero mahallakatte pi n' ~issati yānakaṃ, Mhv V 253 (Mhv-ṭ 238,28); 1 pl. sayanaṃ ~issāma, Th-a III 131,29; *inf.* Mogg-v V 149; jānāmi rukkhāṃ ~itum, M I 366,21; ati-uccaṃ pi rukkhāṃ ~itum vattati, Sp 1214,15; ukkhipitvā ṭhapitanisṇe viya sukhena ~itum sakkā, Ja I 272,4; tass' eko sin-dhavo posāṃ kañci n' ~itum adā, Mhv XXIII 71; nāvaṃ ~itum sabbe na-yicchimisu tadā janā, ib. XLVII 48; giribhojakassa pana gehe eko sindhavo kassaci ~itum na deti, Sah 83,21; Sinerum ~itu-kāmo viya, Sv 254,7; rājā taṃ ~itu-kāmo hoti, ib. 625,3; *abs.* Yaso kulaputto suvaṇṇapādukāyo ~itvā, Vin I 15,16 (quoted Ap-a 544,32); gāṇaṅgaṇupāhanaṃ ~itvā, ib. 186,32; upāhanā ~itvā, Vin II 217,20,29; M II 155,7; S I 226,17; rukkhāṃ ~itvā, M I 366,22; Sp 453,14; padasā otaritvā uttarāṇakāle setum ~itvā uttarantiyā pi anāpatti, Sp 912,11; rattabandhikāyo upāhanāyo ~itvā, Spk I 243,26; ~itvā sakāṃ nāvaṃ pilavantaṃ 'va sāgaraṃ, Dip IX 27; assaṃ ~itvā, Sah 83,25; turaṅgaṃ ~itvā, Sās 87,1; ~itvāna taṃ yā-naṃ gacchāṃ ahaṃ (read ahaṃ *melri causa*) yadic-chakaṃ, Ap 350,15; ~itvāna me piṭṭhiṃ aṭṭhāsi lo-

kaṇḍaṃ dūraṃ ~amānaṃ ambapiṇḍivaṇṇaṃ yāva-majjhaṃ kantamānaṃ ~issati, Ja II 89,7 (v. l. abhi-ruyhissati); *ger.* ~aniya, q. v.

Ārohaṇta, m., *Npr. of a chief minister*; ~o nāma mahāmatto bhikkhūsu pabbajito hoti, Vin IV 263,10.

āroha-pariṇāha, dv. [*Is. = BHS*], *height or length and breadth or circumference*; *instr. sg.* seyya-thāpi kālapakkhe candassa yā ratti vā divaso vā āgacchati... hāyat' eva ~ena and vaḍḍhat' eva ~ena, S II 206,14; 207,1,22; 208,2 = A V 19,11; 21,5 = 123,16; 124,5,29; 125,13 (dighaputhulattena, Mp V 4,12); ~ena surūpā āṅgasammyutā, Ap-a 536,8; siho nāma sariravāpenna vā ~ena vā jātibalaviriyehi vā mama kalābhāgaṃ na pāpuṇāti, Ja III 192,8; ~ena abhirūpo si jātiyā, Ja IV 155,13*,16; attano rūpena ~ena pamiṇi, Ja V 299,26; ~ena tuly'asmā vayasā ubho, Ja V 343,12; *loc. sg.* idaṃ assa ~asmim vadāmi, A I 289,11 (ayam assa uccabhāva-parimaṇḍalabhāvo ti vadāmi, Mp II 381,13-14); — °ādīhi assa samantā pāsādikattaṃ, Mhv-ṭ 446,9; rūpasampattiyā ca lak-khaṇena °ādilakkhaṇena ca sampanno, Ap-a 111,15; °vasena suṭṭhu vibhattaṃ, ib. 104,18; *in a long cpd.*, 363,2; 370,9; 376,13; 414,31; 441,9; 487,29; Upāsa-kāl 208,4; 326,11; — °-va(t), *mfn., tall and broad*; m. āṅgapaccāṅgasampanno ~ā viṣaṭṭhāvacaṇo pañño magge saggassa tiṭṭhati, Ja VI 20,25* ≠ Ap 457,27; sa-upatiko ~ā rūpasobhāhi sampanno, Ap-a 570,31; f. mahāsarirā ~ati, Th-a II 28,7 ad Th 151 'brahati'; — °-saṇṭhāna, dv., *a good stature and form*; °-sam-panno dvattiṃsavaraṇalakkhaṇānuvyaṇjana-samalaṅ-katasariro (bhagavā), Bv-a 129,25; — °-samannā-gata, *mfn., i. q. °-sampaṇṇa, q. v.*; °tta, *n. abstr.*, Ap-a 369,21; — °-sampatti, f., *attainment of a good stature*; *nom. sg.* āṅgapaccāṅgasampannatā ~i, Pj I 33,23 = Ss 74,28; saṇṭhānaṃ ~i, Th-a II 180,34; *instr. sg.* ~iyā saṇṭhānasampattiyaṃ ca sunibbatto, Ps III 402,6 = Pj II 453,1 ad Sn 548 'sujāto'; ~iyā brahā, Ps III 402,17 = Pj II 453,15 = Th-a III 47,7 ad Sn 550 = Th 820; f. *abstr.* °lā, Upāsakāl 208,13; — °-sampaṇṇa, *mfn.* [= BHS; cf. Mvy 2684], *gifted with a good stature*; m. ekacco assa-khaluṅko jvasampanno hoti na vaṇṇasampanno na ~o, A I 288,2 *fol.* = IV 397,10 *fol.* ≠ II 250,6 *fol.*; (bodhisatto) vayappatto ~o thāmalalūpeto, Ja III 370,6; ~o, Pj II 383,18 ad Sn 410 'brahā'; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ abhirūpaṃ ekam purisaṃ phalakaṃ katvā, Ja I 356,20; *nom. pl.* ~ā, Vv-a 278,3 ad Vv 748 b 'ārohaṇkāmbū'; *acc. pl.* dhuravāhe ~e mahāgoṇe yugaparamparāya ayojetvā, Ja I 337,21.

āroha-pariṇāhi(n), *mfn., having a good stature*; *nom. pl.* gokaṇṇā rathabhā rurū ~ino surūpā āṅga-sampannā, Ap-a 536,10*.

Āroha-putta, m., *Npr. of a thera* = Hatthā°, q. v.; Th p. 12,20.

āroha-mada, m., *pride of height*; *nom. sg.* ~o, Vibh 345,13 (ahaṃ dīgho ti majjanavasena uppanno māno ~o nāma, Vibh-a 468,3-4 = Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 I 305,1-2).

āroha-sampatti, f., *attainment of tallness*; *nom. sg.* assā paṭhamayugaleṇa ~i, dutiyayugaleṇa pariṇāha-sampatti, tatiyayugaleṇa vaṇṇa-sampatti

vuttā, Sv 626,29; *gen. sg.* iminā ~iyā abhāvaṃ dasseti, Ud-a 369,3.

āroha-sampanna, *mfn.*, high, very great, mighty; *m.* ~o utthāpitakañcanarūpasadiso (*scil.* nāgo), Ja VI 307,13' ad 307,8' 'brahā'; abhivaḍḍhito ~o (*scil.* nāgo), Ps III 127,17 ad M I 414,29 'ubbūhava'; ~aṃ (*scil.* hatthim disvā), Mp III 369,22 ad A III 345,20 'mahantaṃ'.

āla, *n.* [*i. q.* āla, *sa. aḍa*], scorpion's sting; Sūci ad Abh 621 ālaṃ vicchika-naṅgulaṃ (*cf.* LÜDERS, *Philologica Indica* p. 341 f.).

ālaṃ Peṭ 137,16 *prob. w.r. for āvilam; read āvilā c' anāvilaṃ ca.*

āḷaka, *m. n.* [*etym. cf.* āḷhaka ?], 1. stake, lethering post; cow-pen. 2. arrow-straightener (*cf.* MORRIS, JPTS 1886,158). 3. name of a tree or shrub (*cf. sa. alakapriya Terminalia Tomentosa*). — 1. Bv XXV,2 usabho va ~aṃ bhetvā patto sambodhim uttamaṃ (Bv-a 264,15 ~an ti goṭṭhaṃ. yathā usabho goṭṭhaṃ bhinditvā...). Cp II 1,9 ~e (Cp-a 112,28 ālāna-tthambhe). II 1,3 na tassa (*sc.* kuñjarassa) parikhāy' [*E° wrong* parikkhāy] attho na pi ~kāsuyā (Cp-a 111,16 kareṇuyā kaṇṇa-putena attānaṃ paṭic-chādetvā khitta-pāsa-rajjuyā bandhitabba~saṅkhāta-ālānena vā... vañcana-kāsuyā vā). 2. Mil 418,20 issattho ~aṃ parihaṛati vaṅka-jimha-kuṭila-nārācassa ujukaraṇāya; Dhp-a I 288,10 (*ad* Dhp 33) yathā nāma usukāro araṇṇato ekaṃ daṇḍakaṃ āharitvā nittacaṃ katvā kaṇṇiya-telena makkhetvā aṅgāra-kapalle tāpetvā rukkhāḷake uppiḷetvā nibbaṅkaṃ ujum... karoti. 3. *n. pl.* ~ā Ap 16,9 (Ap-a 215,7 ādayo gacchā, shrubs); 328,27; 346,18,25.

āḷaka, *m.*, *i. q.* āḷaka (*cf. normal spelling of Npr. Ālakā for sa. Alakā, Sūci ad Abh 32 Alakā eva Ālakā*), lock of hair, curl; Vv-a 349,13 kocchaṃ nāma ~ādi-sandhāpan'atthaṃ kesādīnaṃ [*E° wrong* kosā°] ullikhana-sādhanaṃ (*comb = instrument for combing hair in order to arrange, keep in place, locks etc.*).

āḷaka-kāsu, *dv.*, see āḷaka and kāsu.

Ālakamandā (Āla°), usual spelling for Āla°, see Alakamandā and Alakā, and *cf.* PPN s. v. Ālakamandā for further references.

Rem.: Vin II 152,13 tena kho pana samayena viharā ~ā honti, *prob.* "at that time viharas were (like so many) Ā.s", *i. e.* thronged with people like the city of the gods (*cf.* D II 147,1 ff. = 170,7 ff.), thus affording no privacy to the monks who felt ashamed to lie down for sleeping (Sp 1219,17 ~ā ti ek'āṅganā ["one big space, nothing but courts"]) manussābhi-kiṇṇā).

Ālakā, *f.*, *i. q.* *prec.*

ālagga, *mfn.*, *pp.* of ā + y lag [*sa. ālagna*], clinging, adhering, attached to, Ja V 498,23' piya-vatthūh' ~o, doubtful reading of *E°* for *C°* °vatthumhi laggo, *S°B°* vatthu-lobhena.

(ālaggeti, *pr. 3 sg.*) [ā + *caus. y lag*], to fasten, hang, attach, suspend, construed with *loc.*; *abs.* ~etvā: vel'agge ~etvā, Vin II 110,33; daṇḍe ~etvā, 131,17; rukkhē ~etvā, 182,38; 217,19 *fol.*; III 208,13; amse ~etvā, Pj II 382,8; rukkhē sātakaṃ ~etvā, Vin III 63,28; ~etvāna: vel'agge ~etvāna, Ap 73,2.

ālapati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*, ā + y lap], to address, speak to, converse with, usually with *acc.* of person

addressed, *v.* Kacc (Chap) 309, where *acc.* is said to be used in place of *instr.*; and with direct object only implied: to answer a greeting, to call, name, speak; *pr. 3 sg.* nāmena maṃ bhagavā ~ati, the Exalted One addresses me by name, Vin II 156,21 = S I 212,12 ≠ Nidd I 193,12; gottena ~ati, addresses by clan name, ib. 210,18; also 365,15; II 52,28; 53,2; 77,24; Kv 415,23 *fol.* (*syn. with* bhaṇati, katheti, voharati); Peṭ 96,17 *fol.*; Ja II 16,16'; III 134,4'; 452,21; Pj II 160,7; 347,27 — 32; 383,16; 509,26; Ud-a 53,31; 192,27 (*o:* voharati); bhagavā te bhikkhū ~ati, bhante ti vadamānā te bhagavantam paccā ~anti, Spk II 3,3; I 269,17; with *neg.* taṃ... nā ~ati, Ja I 433,12,14; 2 *sg.* ~asi: Ja III 452,25*; V 201,28*; 3 *pl.* ~anti, Ja II 15,12 answer a greeting, speak to; Pj II 487,15 (*o:* avhayanti, āmantenti); Ras II 33,3 to name, refer to; *part. m. nom. sg.* ~anto, Ja III 134,5' Gaṅgaṃ samudda-nāmena; Pj II 42,27; 351,14; 517,17; 591,23; Spk I 45,21; nāmena ~anto, addressing by name, Mhv XXXVI 115; *pl.* ~antā, Ps I 100,8; Spk II 233,5; with *neg.* anā° Ud-a 257,29; *acc. sg.* ~antaṃ, Ud 6,2; with *neg.* vandite nā°, Mhv V 123 not answering the greeting; anā° Sv (II) 583,12; *instr. sg.* ~antena, D II 141,16 to speak, address; *f. nom. sg.* ~anti, Ja VI 555,27'; *pol. 3 sg.* ~e, with *neg.* nā°, Ja V 452,7*; ~eyya, Ja V 297,18*,26'; 1 *pl.* ~eyyāma, Vin I 157,9 (*cf.* sallapati); *aor. 3 sg.* ~i, Vin IV 18,28; Ud 5,31; Ja V 258,21* (*metr. °pi*); 317,10'; Pj II 347,22 *fol.*; Ud-a 72,26; Spk II 1,13 (*o:* āmantesi); Dip XII 49; with *neg.* nā° S I 177,33; *med. 2 sg.* ~ittha, Pv IV 5,6 (*with neg. obj. tassa*); Mhv V 127; 3 *pl.* ~imṣu; with *neg.* nā° Vin I 157,26; II 78,28 *fol.* = 124,19 = III 162,7 *fol.*; 1 *pl.* ~imhā, Vin I 159,5; *ful. 3 sg.* ~issati, S I 177,27 *fol.*; Spk I 315,10; 1 *sg.* ~issāmi, S I 177,28; Kv 415,34; with *neg.* nā° S I 177,29; 3 *pl.* samaṇā... vuccamānā nā~isanti, speak, answer a greeting, Ja II 15,14; Vin II 140,12; *abs.* ~itvā, Vv 50,17; Ja III 452,18; Ps II 127,30; *inf.* ~itum, *cf.* lapitum, sallapitum; ālapitukāma, *mfn.*, Kv 415,23 *fol.*; *pp.* ~ita, *q. v.*; *pass.* ~iyati, *q. v.*

ālapana, *n.* [*ts.*] (*vb. noun* from ālapati), (a) address, mode of address, addressing = āmantana; (b) the Vocative Case; — (a) Sadd 171,26 *fol.*, enumerates the categories of ~ and defines them ad bho: (1) puggalā° personal address, usually in association with a guṇipada, *subst.*, as in evaṃ bho purisa jānāhi, (2) dhammā° general or impersonal, used always in the *sg.* and no guṇipada ever used with it, as in acchariyaṃ vata bho; aho vata bho paṭikūlo āhāro ti, Vism 343,10, (3) nijjivā° either a puggalā° with the guṇipada understood as in bho ehi or in addressing an inanimate object as though it were personified, as in ummujja bho puthusile, S IV 312,28; *nom. sg.* ambho purisāti ~ādhivacanāṃ etaṃ, this (phrase) 'O man' is a synonym for addressing, Vin III 73,33; bhikkhave ti yesaṃ kathetukāmo, tad ~aṃ, Pj II 396,12; bhikkhave ti dhammappaṭiggāhakapuggalā~am etaṃ, Ps I 241,3; re ti ~aṃ, Pv-a 131,28; bhikkhave ti ~aṃ, Mp I 74,2; evaṃ (*E° ehaṃ*) bho purisāti ~am etaṃ, II 199,11; bho ti °mattam II 286,14; IV 138,1; Th-a II 50,1; 74,9; nātayo ti... tesam sabbesaṃ ~aṃ, 105,10; bhaddante ti °ākāra-dassanaṃ, indication of the manner of addressing, III

31,15; Spk II 7,3; Ap-a 361,5-8; Cp-a 202,22; kin ti pucchāvasena ~am, Ja III 521,29'; yehi saha ~am phāsu, Nidd II 275,10 conversation; instr. sg. ~ena ālapanti, Ja VI 555,27'. (b) voc. case, treated by Grr. as belonging to the nom., v. Kacc. (Chap) 287, Mogg I 12; II 98 etc., but sometimes treated as a separate (eighth) case, Pay FSB. II 82 fol. ghū (v. FRANKE, Gesch. u. Kritik, pp. 4 foll.); — ifc. aniyāmitā° (Ja III 177,16'); turitā° (Ps II 127,32); paccattā°. — °eka-vacana, Sadd 90,5-12-24; °-pada, Sadd 90,27; Saddasāratthajālīnī 235; °-bahuvacanapadāni, Sadd 91,4; v. ālapati, Sadd 1245.

ālapanā, f. (abstr. of prec.), ifc. an° q. v.

ālapanā, f. [i. q. ālapana, n.], addressing, solicitation, supplication, cajolement; nom. sg. ~ā lapanā sallapanā ullapanā samullapanā unnahanā samunnahanā ukkācānā samukkācānā (v. l. °kāpanā, as at Nidd I 388,3) anuppiyabhānitā cātukamyatā (Nidd pātu°) muggasuppatā pāribhaṭṭatā, Vibh 352,28 = Vism 23,11 = Nidd I 388,1 and adds parapiṭṭhimān-sikātā, yā tattha saṇḥavācakatā sakhilavācakatā mettavācakatā aphaṇḥavācakatā; (Vibh-a 482,15 foll. = Nidd-a I 419,14 foll.); Vism 26,32 foll.; abl. sg. ~ā (contr. of ~āya): ~ā (v. l. lapanā) ārato assa, Nidd I 389,4.

ālapita, mfn., pp. of ā lapati [ts.], addressed, spoken to, etc., nom. sg. ~ito, Vin I 296,26; buddhehi ca ~ito bhikkhusaṅgho, Spk II 233,5; nom. pl. ~itā, Peṭ 96,16.

ālampā, Peṭ 148,19 °-nirodham wrong spelling for ālamba-ni° (due to similarity of mp/mb in Burm. script ?), see ālamba.

Ālampāna, Ālampāyana, wrong spellings for Ālambāna, °bāyana q. v. (cf. prec.); Cp II 2,5 ff. E° °pāno, °pānena na ku° (read: °bāne na ku°); Ja VI 178,19 and 180,1 °mpā° Burm. v. l. for °mbā°.

ālamba, m. [ts.], 1. something to hang on to; ifc. latā° "creepers (like) ropes to cling to", Saddh 245; 2. support, prop; ifc. an-°; — °-daṇḍa, walking stick, Ap 456,29 (i. q. ālambana, ālambana-daṇḍa q. v.); 3. m. n., as a philosoph. term = ālambaṇa and ārammaṇa q. v., object of sense or thought; topic of meditation; Abh 94 enumerates six ~ and gives five syn.s of ~: rūpaṃ saddo gandha-rasā phasso dhammo ca: gocaro / °o visayo te chārammaṇālambaṇan ti ca; Saddh 463 f. °-bhedenā arūpa-jjhāna-sammatam / ākāso c'eva viññānam tad-abhāvo ca tag-gatam cittam arūpa-jjhānassa ~ā caturo matā; Nāmar-p 229 f.; — ifc. pañcā°, Nāmar-p 238 pañca-dvāre vattamānam ~am yathākkamam; — °atthikatā, (abstr. of ālamba + atthika), the fact that the objects of sense are prerequisites, dependence on sense-objects, Nāmar-p 85 ~ā chando; °-gijjhana-rasa, whose essential property is the coveting of sense-objects, Nāmar-p 106 lobho ... °o; °-nirodha, Peṭ 148,19 ~am (E° w. r. ālampā°) ... samudāgacchanti; °āhanana-rasa, whose essential property is impingement upon sense-objects, Nāmar-p 81 takko ... °o.

ālamba (recte: ālamba, cf. sa. āḍambara; MORRIS, JPTS 1887,103), the sound of the ālambara drum, Abh-sūci (ad Abh 144) ~a iti saddāyate ti ālambaro; cf. next.

Ālamba, Npr. (cf. prec.), Vv 165 = 580 ~o Gaggaro (w. rr. gaggamo, bhaggaro) Bhimo ..., Vv-a 96,18 ~o ti ādi turiya-vādakānam devaputtānam ekadesato nāma-gaṇaṇan ti vadanti, turiyānam pan' etaṃ nāma-gaṇaṇam; HARDY (Vv-a 372) supports the meaning rejected by Vv-a.

Ālambagāma (v. l. Āl°), m., Npr. of a village in Ceylon; °-vāpi, a tank in ~, Mhv XXXVI 131 ~im Jetthatisso akārayi.

ālambaṇa, n., by-form of ārammaṇa (q. v. for meanings) introduced in late medieval Abhidhamma literature under sa. influence (cf. BHS ālambana and ārambaṇa), with (not quite consistently written) ṇ under influence of ārammaṇa and ārambaṇa (and prob. to distinguish it from ālambana); see also ālamba 3. and cf. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen über die Sprache d. buddh. Urkanons, § 33; Abh 94 (see ālamba 3.); cha ~āni, Abhidh-s 16,6 (enumerated 13,25 as ārammaṇāni); pañcā~āni pañca-dvāre āpātham āgacchanti, 16,25; Ss 82,30 ff. (cf. Vism 125,18); 85,1 (cf. Vism 327,3); ~am atimahantaṃ, mahantaṃ, parittaṃ, atiparittaṃ, Abhidh-s 17,13-32; vibhūta and avibhūta ~, 17,31 ff.; anitṭha, itṭha, atitṭha ~, 18,25 ff.; arūpāvacara-kusalaṃ ca mano-kammaṃ ... °-bhedenā catubbidham hoti, 24,13; °-vasena 45,25 (~ = nibbāna); ~am nātum icchanti jina-sāvaka, Saddh 369; — ifc. ekā°-saṇṭhiti, Saddh 460 ek'aggatā ti cittassa ~i; chā° Nāmar-p 238; — °-bhūta, mfn., having become objects, Abhidh-s 19,5; °bheda, see above; °-mana, mfn. (bhvr), Nāmar-p 73 ~am cittaṃ; °-rasa, mfn. (bhvr), Nāmar-p 75 vedanā°ā; °-saṇṭhiti, see above ekālambaṇa-saṇṭhiti; °-samodhāna, mfn. (bhvr), Nāmar-p 74 ~o phasso; °āghāta-rasa, mfn. (bhvr), Nāmar-p 107 doso ... °o.

ālambati, pr. 3 sg. [sa ālambate; ā + √ lamb], to hang on to, cling to, take hold of, adhere to, depend on, resort to, base on, clutch, support one's self against, lean against, climb, be dependent on; pr. 3 sg. ~ati, Sadd 406,30; med. ~ate, Samantak 9; part. med., n. nom. pl. ~amānāni, Samantak 178; imper. 3 pl. sabbe va ~antu vimānam, Vv 1001 (Vv-a 350,4 ~antū ti ārohanu); aor. 3 pl. te ~imsu vimānam, Vv 1002 (Vv-a 351,9 āruhimṣu); abs. ~itvā, with loc. kimhi nu kho aham ~itvā uttareyyam, Vin I 28,35; idha ... ~itvā uttaratu, ib. 29,1; lāpulatā tiṇe vā ... soṇḍikāhi ~itvā tassūpari vaḍḍhati, the bottle-gourd creeper, clinging to grass ... with its tendrils grows over it, Mil 374,13; with acc. kapisīsam ~itvā, D II 143,21 = 28; Ja III 23,7 (E° °sise); addasa devim dvārabāham ~itvā ṭhitaṃ, D II 190,10; na ca pāṇinā ~itvā āsane nisidati, M II 138,2; tam (ālambana-rajjum) ~itvā parivat-tantassa, Ja III 396,17; ālambanaphalaṃ ~itvā ṭhitako va parinibbāyi, Spk II 190,18; sākhā ~itvā rukkhā abhirūhanam bhavati, Mil 351,6; ~itvā karam raṇṇo, Mhv V 65; ib. 256; tam maṇḍapaṃ hatthehi ~itvā, As 210,27; in psychology: dependent on, based on, with acc., kammaṃ kammanimittam vā ~itvā pavattati, Abhidh-av 62,7; ~itvā uppajjanti, Rūpār 151,18; 152,1; Vism-mhṭ S° III 281,1; ~itvāna: ~itvāna rajjukam, Abhidh-av 62,12; ālambā (= sa. ālambya, with metr. lengthening) sayitā kaññā. Samantak 72; ger. ~itabba: ~itabbaṭṭhāna-

virahite, Ja V 72,22', v. l. for ~itaṭṭhāna° ad anālambe; n. acc. sg. na vacanamattam ev' ~itabbam, one should not depend on the mere word, Abhidh-av 88,6; pp. ~ita, m/n., q. v.; pass. -iyati, q. v.

¹ālambana, n. [ts.], vb. noun from ālambati, support, basis, prop, staff to lean on; ārammaṇaṇi ~am nissayaṇi, Nidd II 104,27 ad Sn 1069; Ap 213,13; 283,22-24; 456,27 (= ib. 29 ālamba = Th-a I 107,17, kattarayaṭṭhi); a thing to cling to, a support: heṭṭhā patiṭṭhābhāvena upari ~ābhāvena ca gambhīro, Pj II 214,9 ad Sn 173 = S I 53,17° appatitṭhe anālambe gambhīre; cf. Spk I 110,22; support, a person who supports: so tumhākaṇi upaṭṭhāko bhavissati ~o ca, Mil 126,12; — °khandha, m., post or tree stump at end of caṅkama for leaning against during intervals of meditation, Ss 50,35 (cf. next and apassena-tthambha); — °tthambha, i. q. prec., Spk I 85,27 bhikkhu caṅkame caṅkamamāno vā ~am nissāya ṭhito vā (v. l. khandham); — °daṇḍa, m., staff, walking stick (= ālamba-daṇḍa q. v.), Abh 443 ~asmim kattarayaṭṭhi; °dāyaka, m., Npr. of a therā, "Giver of a staff", Ap 213,11 ff.; °dāyaka-vagga, m., title of Ap XXIII; °naṅgala n., rañño ~am, the plough the king handles (lit. leans on) at the sowing festival, Ja I 57,25; Ps II 290,22 °phalaka, n., board or slab to lean against or recline on for taking rest during exercises on the caṅkama; Sp 458,29 caṅkame apassāya tiṭṭhantassa ālambana-rukko vā ~am vā ... apassenam nāma (= Kkh-ṭ 84,23); Ja I 8,11 alambakata-caṅkamassa ubhosu antesu ~am vidhāya; 31,13 (= Cp-a 96,31 yakkho caṅkamana-koṭṭiyam ~am nissāya ṭhatvā ... dārake khādi); IV 489,11; Ps III 61,5; Spk I 190,18 ~am ālambitvā ṭhitako va nibbāyi; Vibh-a 474,33 ~am apassāya ṭhita-kāle; °bāhā, f., banister of staircase Vin II 117,21 = 120,5 = 121,7 = 152,12 = 153,15; °mantarī Ja IV 457,1 w. r. of E° for Ālambāyana-mantarī (so C°, E° v. l.), see Ālambāyana; °raju, f., a rope one clings to, Ja III 396,13' (expl. rajju vālambanī ib. 7°); Sv 472,4; °rukha, m., Sp 458,29, cf. above °phalaka.

²ālambana incorrect spelling for ālambana q. v. ālambara (and āl°), m. [sa. āḍambara] (cf. KUIPER, Proto-Munda Words, 85 ff.), a (deep-resounding) drum; (only lexx.: the sound of that drum; noise, din, turmoil); Abh 144 (Abh-sūci: ālamba iti sadāyate ti ~o); 854 ~o tu samrambhe bheri-bhede ca dissati (Abh-sūci samrambhe kolāhale); Vin I 15,11; pāṇissarā mutīgā ca muragā~āni ca, Ja V 390,25* = Anāg 23; ~ā mutīgā ca nacca-gītā suvādītā, Ja VI 120,3* = 122,23*; in cpds. murajā~turiya-saṅghuṭṭho, Vv 971 (Vv-a 340,21); sattikā~ādikaṇi, Mhv LXIX 20; see *alasatā; — °megha, m., a cloud producing thunder like an ālambara drum, ~o viya thanati (read thus) ti tam (Ālambaram q. v.) sandhāya vadanti, Ja II 344,21.

Ālambara, m. Npr. of a drum made by the asuras (see PPN), Ja II 344,19.

Ālambāna see next.

Ālambāyana, Npr. 1. of a snake-charm, 2. of a brāhmaṇa who after learning it becomes a snake-charmer (Cp-a 122,11: ~o ti °vijjā-parijappanena ~o ti evam laddha-nāmo ahi-guṇṭhika-brāhmaṇo).

[~ 1. prob. deriv. from sa. ālambā a plant with poisonous leaves; the charmer chews an osadha and spits it into the snake's mouth, Ja VI 185,4. The (uncontracted, genuine Pali) form °bāyana is used in Ja prose besides the (contracted, original Eastern) form °bāna appearing in gāthās besides the abbreviated Ālamba (quoted Sadd 258,11); Cp has °bāna (E° misspell °pāna), Cp-a throughout °bāyana]. — 1. acc. °mantarī Ja IV 457,1 (E° w. r. ālambana°); VI 178,19,29; Cp-a 119,7. °vijjā see above. 2. Ja VI 178,23-197,20 passim (verse: °bāno 182,2°; 193,19°; °ba 192,18°; 194,7°). Cp II 2,5 f.; Cp-a 120,4-124,18 passim. °brāhmaṇa Cp-a 122,28.

ālambita, m/n., pp. of ālambati [ts.], clung to, adhered to: ~a-ṭṭhānavirahite, Ja V 72,22'.

ālambiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ālambati), ~ati, Sadd 765,1; med.~ate, Sūci ad Abh 94.

(ālambeti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ālambati), to hang up, suspend, dangle; abs. ~etvā: olambakadāmāni ~etvā, Vv-a 32,28; ~etvāna: with neg. nā~etvāna caṇe nisideyya, one should sit down without dangling one's feet, Bhes 3: 22.

ālaya, m. and n. [ts.], 1 (a) house, dwelling, habitat, household, a built structure; (b) nest, lair, perch, shelter; (c) abode, seat, place of rest, resort, haven, repository; (d) domain, field of activity, sphere, ken. 2 (a) liking, inclination, attachment, fondness for, partiality towards; (b) affection, love; (c) (as a metaphysical concept) desire, yearning, clinging, sensual attachment (syn. with tanhā); (d) thought preparatory to a decision (regarding the vassa), the decision (itself). 3 feint, pretence, ruse, dissimulation, impersonation: — li silesane, alliyanti etthā ti ~o, Rūp 232,12; lobho rāgo ca ~o, Abh 163; 205 (alliyanti rañjanti etthā ti vā ~o, Sūci); 1097 (jinā~o devā~o ityādisu ghare, Abh-Sūci) — 1 (a) tesam ~e rati nāma natthi ... okan ti ~am, Dph-a II 170,4 (o: nikete); okam vuccati ~o, anokam vuccati an~o, ~ato nikkhamitvā an~saṅkhātāni nibbānam paṭicca ... ib. 162,10 foll.; cf. ~e rati, ~am akatvā, an~e anapekkhā, with implied household attachment ib. 170,4 foll.; - i/c. ariyā°, habitat of the ariyā, Dīp I 19; uposathā° an up° hall, Mhv XXXVI 16; gītā° a music hall, Samantak 745; caṅkamā° as dv. cpd., a walk and a padhānaghara, or as karmadh., a padhānaghara enclosing a walk, Mhv LXXXIV 20; janā° a place of assembly for the people, Abh 210; jinā°, Ap 548,1; dīpā° lamp-chambers, Ja VI 432,11 (= 444,5°); devā° shrine, Abh 955; Mhv XXXVII 40 etc.; devarājā° shrine to the deva king (Uppalavanna), Mhv LXXXV 87; palace of the king of the deities, ib. 87; potthakā° library, Rūpārūp 147,10; bhusā°, f., ~ā Ja V 5,29* (cf. 6,15°); mātā° mother's house, Ja II 40,17 (= ib. 21°); vanā° bhvr. cpd., forest-dweller, Ap 507,19; ratanā° jewelled chamber, Samantak 416; 715; surā°, Jinak 116,4; (b) balākā ... palehiti (fut. 3 sg. of palāyati) ~am. ~esinī, Th 307 (Th-a II 131,10 foll. ~an ti nilayaṇi. attano kulāvakaṇi, ~e nisidati tattha ~am (v. l. ~e) nilayanam eva icchanti); nānā-sakuṇa-m~o, Ap 121,15 (Ap-a 397,7 pakkhinam ~o ādhārabhūto); āsivisā~same kaḷebare, Ap 534,7; āsivisā~nibho ... deho, Tel 70; midhā~ ... (deha), Tel 54; pabbhāraṇasādise ~e karonti, Ps II 216,2 = Mp 26

III 202,2; kokilādivihaṅga-virutā~chi, Ud-a 56,3; gatasīṅgaṃ va ~am, Ja V 92,21*; (c) ratanagaṇānam ~am, S V 400,21* = A II 55,32* = III 52,29* (Mp III 94,4 ~an ti vāsattāṇaṃ); pabbato ... mahābhūtagaṇā~o, Ap 162,22 (Ap-a 432,22 gaṇassa ~o patitthā); Ja V 63,14*; VI 579,24*; Mil 283,16; Himavā ... devatānaṃ ca ~o, Ap 28,8 (Ap-a 234,30 ~o agārabhūto); kiminam ~am etaṃ, Spk I 274,11*; bahudukkhānam ~o, the seat of many ills, Thī 270 (= Thī-a 213,2); sabbarogānam ~o, Ja I 146,12; udaka-saṅkhātā ~ā, from their abode „water” Dhp-a 1289,7 ad Dhp 34, okam okata ubbhato; Saddh 200 = haven; — i.e. karuṇā° repository of benevolence, Bv-a 1,6; jalā° watercourse, reservoir, Abh 658; Samantak 56; tīdasā°, abode of the deities, Abh 10; Tel 3; — °salilā° repository or abode of (visuddha-, Mhv LXXIII 28); Himavā° bhvr. cpd., having the Himavā as the abode, Ap 464,3; (d) buddhā pi buddhe pucchanti visayaṃ sabbaññu-m~am, in apposition to visayaṃ, Ap 3,9 (Ap-a 108,8 sabbaññutañāṇassa visayaṃ ārammaṇabhūtaṃ); sīlā° sphere of morality, D III 147,6° soceyya-~y’uposathesu ca (Sv 923,6); 2 (a) rājaku-mārena piṇḍamhi ~e dassite, Ps V 57,18; natthi me ... gihibhāvāya ~o, Dhp-a I 121,15 = ib. 18; natthi mayham tasmim ~o, Dhp-a IV 183,18; bhogesu pana ~am vissajjetvā, Spk I 61,7; khandhesu ~am pahāya, Dhp-a IV 62,23; vasaṇatthāne ~am akatvā, Ja II 79,21; nivāsaṇatthāne ca sã~ā sāpekkhā, Ja I 427,7; jivite ~am, Ja II 336,21; rājā tasmim ~am katvā, Thūp 102,22; (b) °vasena bhariyaṃ kulāvakaṃ katvā, alluding to the wife as a nest by reason of attachment, Spk I 38,2; sattā piya-bhariyāsu viya sesesu ~am na karonti, Ja VI 458,2; sã kaniṭṭhamhi (puttamhi) ~am vissajji, trsl. she forsook attachment for ... i. e. suppressed her motherly love giving up all hope, Vism 645,24 ≠ 646,3; cf. ib. 645,29 = 646,7 °vissajjanaṃ; jivite sa~ā nivattantu, nir~ā imaṃ pabbataṃ abhiruhantu, Ud-a 80,33; (c) Abh 163 (lobho rāgo ca ~o, Sūci); — °apekkhāsu ~o. ib. 1097; chetvā āsavāni ~āni, Sn 535 (Pj II 433,4 dve ca ~āni paññāsattthena chetvā); chetvā maccuno jālaṃ chinnālayattā gacchanti, Ja VI 46,4*; kāmā~e asattaṃ, Sn 177 = S I 33,3* (two ~āni: kāmesu taṇhādittthivasena duvidho ~o, Pj II 216,3; but Spk I 85,9 kāmā~e asattaṃ ti pañcakāmaguṇā~e alaggaṃ); BHS has three ~āni = threefold tṛṣṇā: kāmā°, bhava°, vibhava°, v. BHSD; sāmūhatā sabba-bhava~ā, Mil 146,19; yassā~ā na vijjanti, Sn 635 = Dhp 411 (Pj II 469,3 ≠ Dhp-a IV 186,6, 7: taṇhā); ā° as twofold: kāmā° and taṇhā° at Sv (II) 464,21 = Ps II 175,2 = Spk I 196,5; syn. with taṇhā: pañcas’ upādānakkhandhesu chando ~o + so dukkhasamudayo, M I 191,4 (Ps II 230,14 °karaṇavasena ~o); cf. Vism 497,27 where the four Truths are explained on the basis of ā° (see °rāmatā); general epx. explanation: pañcakāma-guṇesu ālayanti (as with C°; E° alliyanti with v. ll.), tasmā te ~ā ti, atthasatataṇhāvicaritāni vā ālayanti, tasmā pi ... Sv (II) 464,13 foll. ad D II 36,3 ≠ Ps II 174,30 foll. ad M I 167,32 = Spk I 195,22 foll. ad S I 136,11 (expl. stock passage °rāmā ... ayaṃ pajā °ratā °sammuditā, cf. ālaya-rāma; ad Vin I 4,35 Sp 961,19 foll. omits taṇhāvicaritāni while Mp III 128,4 foll. ad

A II 131,31 has: taṇhādittthihi alliyitabbattthena ~o ti pañcakāmaguṇā, sakalam eva vā vaṭṭaṃ with a somewhat wider connotation); also cf. °samugghāta; ~ā ti taṇhā~ā, Ps III 439,13; apekkhā ti ~o nikanti, Spk I 147,24; also cf. °samugghāta; ~ānaṃ samugghāto, Ud-a 151,24; na ~o karaṇiyo, Mil 213,2; syn. with yearning, expectation, struggling, grasping etc., Ps II 223,14; cf. Dhp-a IV 63,1; Ps II 174,30 ad M I 167,32; ālayanti sattā etenā ti ~o taṇhā, tad-abhāvena nir~ā, Cp-a 133,23; taṇhādittthihi ~am akaronto, Nidd-a I 164,29 expl. amamāyanto Nidd I 51,5 ad Sn 778; pañc’upādānakkhandhā ~o, Vism-mht S° III 368,14; (d) decision regarding the observance of the vassa: ~o nāma idha vassaṃ vasissāmi ti citt’uppādamattaṃ, Sp 1071,18; tam pi alabhantena ~o kātabbo, ib. 1071,17 ≠ ib. 28 expl. satthe vassaṃ upagantum, Vin I 152,6; Sp 1235,31—1236,11 passim; sace pana idha vassaṃ vasissāmi ti ~o atthi, Khuddas-sn (quoted Vin Koṣ); Dhp-a-gp 49,13; idha vassissāmi ti °mattam katvā, Sp 1236,4; ~am karoti, ib. 9; ~am katvā, ib. 10; also cf. °pariggaha; 3 so anumattako ummattakā~am karoti, trsl. he, though not mad, pretends to be mad, Vin II 82,24; rājassa kira so bhito akari ~e bahū, for fear of (accepting) kingship he adopted many pretences, Ja VI 20,18* (ib. 20,29° vacanāni, obviously wrong); gabbhini~am katvā vañcessāmi, I will deceive (him) by feigning to be pregnant, Ja IV 37,19; gilānā~am katvā nipajji, lay down pretending to be ill, Ja I 291,25; cf. 438,21 ≠ Cp-a 188,4; gilānā~am dassayissāma ... gehaṃ gantvā gilānā~am akarimsu, Dhp-a III 101,6; matā~am karitvā nipajjissāmi, ... feigning death, Ja III 533,6 ≠ ib. 23 ≠ ib. 534,17*; Devadattassa ... sugatā~dassitabhāvaṃ, (E°; ~ssa, C° B°), that Dev. impersonated the Buddha, Ja I 490,24; Devadatto ... Buddhaliḥham karissāmi ti sugatā~am dassento, ib. 491,2; Devadatto Buddhā~am akāsi, Mil 203,21; — i.e. an°; ariyā° (Dīp I 19); āsivisā° (Ap 534,7).

ālayati, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of ālaya q. v.; = sa. āliate), by-form of (often v. l. for) alliyati, q. v. for meanings; mostly explaining ālaya; 3 pl. ~anti kelāyanti manāyanti, S III 190,12 (v. l. allī°); ~anti sattā etenā ti ālayo, taṇhā, Cp-a 133,23; pañcasu kāmāguṇesu ~anti (v. l. alliyanti) ... sattā atthasata-taṇhāvicaritāni vā ~anti, Ps II 174,30 ≠ Sv 464,13 foll. (cf. under ālaya 2 c; Sv-pt B° II 54,11 foll. ~anti abhiraṃitabbattthena sevyanti ti ālayā, pañcakāmaguṇā ~anti, abhiraṃaṇavasena sevanti ti ālayā) ≠ Sp 961,20 ... kāmāguṇesu ~anti (E° w. r., v. l. alliyanti).

ālaya-paṭipakkha, m/fn. [sa. ālaya + prati-pakṣa], that which is opposed to attachment to sensuality, i. e. anālaya, cf. ālaya 2 (c); acc. pl. anālaye dhamme ti ~e vivatṭūpanissite ariyadhamme, Mp III 128,8 ad A II 131,32.

ālaya-pariggaha, m. [sa. ālaya + parigraha], lit. grasping of or mental inclination towards ālaya, cf. ālaya 2 (d); keeping the vassa by resolving to do so without making a verbal announcement, Khuddas-sn 105,5; Khuddas-ṭ (Sumanajoti) 133,17 (quoted Vin Koṣ); cf. Sp 1235,31 foll., ib. 1071,18 foll.

ālaya-rata, *mfn.* [= *BHS*; ālaya + *pp.* rata], devoted to attachment to sensuality, cf. ālaya 2 (c); Vin I 4,36 = D II 36,4 = M I 167,33 = S I 136,11 = A II 131,31 ālayarāmā ... ayaṃ pajā ~ā +, explained as ālayesu ratā, Sp 961,21 = Sv 464,16 = Ps II 174,33 = Spk I 195,25 and ālaye ratā, Mp III 128,6.

ālaya-rāma, and ālayārāma, *mfn.* (ālaya + rāma or ārāma; many parallels such as rūpārāma rūparata, dhammārāma dhammarata [see ārāma *ifc.*] definitely favour °ārāma, but *cl.s.* explain both forms, see below; ālaya-rāma influenced by ālaya-rata ālaya-sammudita following it in cliché?), delighting in attachment to sensuality; ~ā kho paṇāyam pajā ālaya-ratā ālaya-sammuditā (*w. r.* samu°, see ālaya-sammudita), Vin I 4,35 = D II 36,3 = M I 167,32 = S I 136,11 ≠ A II 131,30 (≠ Mvu III 314,2, see *BHSD s. v.* ālaya); explained Sv 464,13 = Spk I 195,22 ≠ Ps II 174,30 ≠ Sp 961,19: tehi ālayehi ramanti ti ālaya-rāmā, but Mp III 128,5: āramanti etthā ti ārāmo; ālayo ārāmo etissā (*sc.* pajāya) ti ālayārāmā; pañc'upādāna-kkhandhā ālayo, tattha ramanti ti ālaya-rāmā pajā, Vism-mhṭ S° III 368,14.

ālayarāmatā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*, the state of, or fact of, delighting in attachment to sensuality, *syn.* with taṇhā: Mil 233,21 taṇ ca pana ... sattānaṃ ca ~am ... disvā (ad Vin I 5,12 *etc.* appossukkatāya cittam namati) ≠ *ib.* 234,8; ālaya-~ālayasamugghāta-ālayasamugghātūpāyānaṃ ca vasenāpi cattār' eva (c: ariyasaccāni) vuttāni, Vism 497,27; explained as taṇhā, Vin-sn I 16,15 (quoted Vin Koṣ) ~ā nam taṇhā-yi; ~ā sasantāne parasantāne ca pākāṭā hoti, Vism-mhṭ S° III 368,15.

ālaya-vissajjana, *n.* [sa. ālaya + visarjana], the forsaking of love or attachment (including maternal, paternal or filial love), giving up all expectation and hope; cf. ālaya 2 (b); Vism 645,29; 646,7.

ālaya-samugghāta, *m.* [sa. ālaya + samudghāta, = *BHS*], the complete extinction or eradication of attachment to sensuality, cf. ālaya 2 (c); in cliché: mada-nimmadano pipāsa-vinayo ~o vaṭṭūpacchedo taṇhakkhayo virāgo nirodho nibbānaṃ, A II 34,25 = III 35,30 = It 88,5 (≠ Vin III 20,4 = 111,29 ≠ Ja V 483,7), quoted Vism 293,9 (Sp 218,4 = Vism 293,25 yasmā ... pañca-kāmaguṇālayā samugghātāṃ gacchanti, tasmā ~o ti vuccati; It-a II 106,32 ... iti ādini sabbāni nibbāna-vevacanāni yeva). dutiyaṃ sammappadhānaṃ bhāvitāṃ bahulikataṃ ~am paripūreti, Nett 121,10; ~o bhāvito bahulikato cāgādhiṭṭhānaṃ paripūreti, *ib.* 121,15; tattha māna-pahānaṃ ca ~o ca appaṇihitaṃ vimokkhamukhaṃ, *ib.* 123,22.

ālaya-samugghātātā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*, the fact or state of the complete extinction or eradication of attachment to sensuality; Vism 497,27.

ālaya-samudita, *w. r.* (e. g. S I 136,12 E°S°C°, A II 131,31 E°) for next; cf. *BHSD s. v.* samudita.

ālaya-sammudita (*w. r.* °sammudita, see *prec.*), *mfn.* (ālaya + *pp.* of sammudati), in cliché Vin I 4,36 *etc.*, see ālaya-rāma; Sp 961,22 = Sv 464,17 = Ps II 174,33 ālayesu suttu muditā ti ~ā, Spk I 196,1 ālayesu (Mp III 128,7 ālaye) sammuditā ti ~ā.

ālaya-sāri(n), *mfn.* (ālaya + *vb. adj.* of sarati), moving within its own domain, dwelling in its own sphere; okasāriti gehasāri ~i (c: viññāna), Spk II 259,2 = Nidd-a I 309,24 ad S III 9,27 (quoted Nidd I 197,14), v. ālaya 1 (d).

ālayābhinivesa, *m.* [ālaya + *sa.* °abhiniveṣa], perverse adherence to, wrong inclination or evil propensity towards attachment to sensuality, cf. ālaya 2 (c); ~am pajahato ādinavānupassanāvasena, Paṭis I 33,12; ādinavānupassanāya ~am, *ib.* 45,38; ādinavānupassanāya ~assa, *ib.* 47,19, quoted Vism 50,20 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 119,13 saṅkhāresu tāṇaleṇaggaṇaṃ ~o; Vism-sn 128,34, quoted Vin Koṣ, ādinavānudarcanayen saṃskārayan kerehi tāṇaleṇabhāvavaggaṇaṃ ~o, Vism-mhṭ S° III 625,2 ad Vism 695,22 sārādānābhinivesa; ādinavānupassanāya pañc'indriyāni ~ato nissatāni honti, Paṭis II 13,11.

ālayārāma, see ālayarāma.

ālay'esi(n), *m(n).*, one in quest of an abode; *f. nom. sg.* ~ini, Th 307.

ālaṅga, *n(m?)*. (*etym.?*), a variety of drum; *acc. sg.* tvaṃ saṅkhaṃ dhama, tvaṃ ~am vādehi, Ja I 364,22; cf. 1 āliṅga.

-Ālava, *ifc.* in Aggālava and Aggālava-cetiya, *q. v.*, and *v.* PPN.

Ālavaka (and Āl°), *m(fn).*, of, or belonging to, the city and/or kingdom of Ālavī, (and perhaps connected with (Agg')Ālava-cetiya in the references to the bhikkhū); *m. nom. sg.* ~o bhikkhu, Pj II 3,4; as *v. l.*, Dhp-a III 299,18; *pl.* ~ā bhikkhū (in connexion with navakammāni, viharavattum or kuṭiyo), Vin II 172,5-17; III 80,38 — 82,4; 85,31; 144,26 (~ā ti Ālaviratthe jātā dārakā, Sp 561,11); Ja II 282,17; Pj II 3,2; *acc. pl.* ~e bhikkhū, Vin III 145,26; Ja II 282,27; *f.* ~ikā, *q. v.*

Ālavaka, *n.*, short for Ālavaka-sutta *q. v.*

Ālavaka-(kumāra) (and Āl°), *Npr.*, better known as Hatthaka (*v. l.* Haṭṭhaka) Ālavaka, son of Āl°-rājā, *q. v.*; his full story with details at Spk I 316,24 foll. (ad S I 123,23 foll.) ≠ Pj II 217,2 foll. (ad Sn 31,14 foll.); Mp I 388,25 foll. (ad A I 26,9 etad aggaṃ mama sāvakānaṃ upāsakānaṃ ... catūhi saṅghavattūhi parisaṃ saṅghantānaṃ, yad idaṃ Hatthako Ālavako); as upāsaka *par excellence*: saddho ... upāsako evaṃ ... āyāceyya: tādiso homi yādiso Citto gahapati Hatthako ca ~o ti; esā bhikkhave tulā etaṃ pamāṇaṃ mama sāvakānaṃ upāsakānaṃ yad idaṃ Citto ca gahapati Hatthako ca ~o, A I 88,24; upāsakesu Citto gahapati Hatthako ca ~o ti dve aggaupāsakā, Dhp-a I 340,20; upāsakā ti Cittagahapati Hatthaka~ādayo, Sv (III) 910,33; chahi ... dhammehi samannāgato ... Hatthako ~o (immediately following Citta, in a list of 20 names), A III 451,10; sattahi acchariyehi abbhutehi dhammehi samannāgataṃ Hatthakaṃ ~am dhāretha, A IV 217,2 foll.; cf. Spk III 291,4; sutta preached to him, A I 136,22 foll.; epithet Hatthaka explained, Spk I 336,23 ≠ Pj II 240,2 ≠ Mp I 391,18 ≠ *ib.* IV 114,4; also *v.* PPN.

Ālavakagajjita, *n.*, apocryphal text of the Aparaseliya School (Nikāya-s 9): Gūḷha-Vessantarāṃ + ~am, Vetullapitakan ti, idaṃ a-buddhavacanāni

pariyatti-saddhamma-paṭirūpakam nāma, Spk II 201,28 ≠ Sp 742,30. (See E. W. ADIKARAM, *History of Buddhism in Ceylon*, 1946 p. 98—99).

Ālavaka-cetiya, n., *Npr.*, abode of Ālavaka-yakkha, q. v.; Gotamaka-cetiyaṃ ~an ti vutte tesam yakkhaṇaṃ nivāsanaṭṭhānaṃ, Ap-a 357,36.

Ālavakapucchā, f., the Question(s) of Ālavaka, q. v., at S I 214,17 foll. = Sn 181 foll.; gāthānaṃ pucchā addhānaṃ gacchati, sāsaṇaṃ dhāretuṃ na sakkoti Sabhiyapucchā ~ā viya ca (during pariyatti-antaradhāna), Sv 899,11 = Ps IV 116,14 ≠ Vibh-a 432,25.

Ālavaka-yakkha, *Npr.*, a powerful yakkha converted by the Buddha; mentioned in Ālava(ka) Sutta, S I 213,23 foll. = Sn 31,23 foll., and the full story in all details in their Ctl., Spk I 316,24 foll., Pj II 217,2 foll., and a shorter version at Mp I 388,26 foll.; his conversion is looked upon as a significant event in the Buddha's career and is classed among equally important conversions such as that of Aṅgulimāla or with those of equally powerful amanussas; Vism 208,2; Sv 232,11; Ps I 133,16; Ja IV 180,23; ib. VI 329,24; Nidd-a II 44,6; Ap-a 419,32; Bv-a 32,29; Mhv XXX 84 (Mhv-ṭ 546,23); Dāth III 47; Ss 67,23; Thūp 81,38; Buddha's journey of thirty yojanas to convert him emphasised: Sv 239,24; Ps II 148,34; Pj II 440,5; Ja IV 180,23; Mhbv 83,3; is classed among the most powerful yakkhas, D III 205,5*; Mp II 110,10; IV 114,4; II 124,30; Bv-a 3,30; Ps I 133,16; as v.l. Thī-a 62,18 (E^o Ālavika); also v. PPN.

Ālavaka-yuddha, n., the battle with Ālavaka, referring to the Buddha's encounter with Ālavaka-yakkha q. v., preparatory to his conversion; Mp I 390,23.

Ālavaka (or °ika)-rājā, *Npr.*, king of Ālavī, figures in connexion with the episode of the conversion of Ālavaka-yakkha, q. v.; Spk I 317,3 foll.; Pj II 217,14 foll.; Mp I 389,7 foll.; ~ikassa rañño dhitā, Thī-a 62,15 foll.

Ālavaka-sutta, n., Sn 31,14 foll. (= S I 213,23 foll.), i. q. Ālava-sutta q. v.; ~ādini, Ps I 16,15; ~a + ādini, Spk II 4,17; ~e Sv 630,34; Pj II 153,31; ib. 303,7; 391,28; Kasibhāradvāja-~ādisu, Pj II 444,11; abbreviated reference: Ālavake vuttā paññā pi, imasmiṃ sutte vaṭṭati yeva, Mp II 251,2; — °-vaṇṇanā, f. = Pj II 217,2 foll. ≠ Spk I 316,24 foll.; nom. sg. ~ā, Mp I 391,2; loc. sg. ~āyaṃ, Ud-a 65,9.

Ālavatta, *Npr.*, one of the seven Damiḷa chieftains who invaded Ceylon in Vaṭṭagāmaṇi Abhaya's reign, and first to occupy the throne (for three years, Mhv XXXIII 56) until the king regained it fourteen years and seven months after he lost it (ib. 61), Dip XIX 16; Mhv I. c. and Dip XX 15 he is called Puḷahattha instead; see also Dip XIX 15 n.

Ālavanda, *Npr.*, a Damiḷa chieftain slain in battle by Laṅkāpura, general (daṇḍanātha) of Parakkamabāhu the Great, at Vaḍali village, en route to Parakkamapura during the South Indian campaign; not the same as the next; v. PPN; game Vaḍalināmake nisinnen' ~ena (v.l. °vantesu) yuddhaṃ katvāna taṃ vadhi, Mhv LXXXVI 134.

Ālavandapperumāla, *Npr.*, a Damiḷa prince, powerful sāmanta of King Kulasekhara, Mhv LXXXVI 145, defeated by Laṅkāpura (see prec.) once prior to

the capture of Koḷuvura and Maruthūpa, ib. 128—129; and again at the battle of Pātapata, ib. 223, 232; v.l. Ālavanā°.

Ālava-sutta, v.l. Āl°, n., a prose and verse mixed dialogue ballad recording a conversation between Ālavaka-yakkha and the Buddha, S I 213,23 foll. = Sn 31,14 foll., i. q. Ālavaka-sutta, q. v. and v. PPN.

ālavāla, m. or n. [ts.], a trench or depression around the foot of a tree to retain water, see next; acc. sg. ~aṃ dumindassa katvā, Mhv XLI 94 ≠ ib. LI 78; Ps-pt ad Ps II 347,1 (o: udakakoṭṭhaka).

ālavālaka, m. or n. (CHILDERS, MTD, n.), dim. or sedry. of prec. (Lexx.), Abh 1011 ad ādhāra, trsl., a moist and fertile plot of ground (~e tarusekatthaṃ tarumūlavacite svappe jaladhāre, Abh-Sūci).

Ālavika (and Āl°), mfn., i. q. Ālavaka, q. v., of, or belonging to, the city and/or kingdom of Ālavī; m. nom. sg. ~o bhikkhu, Dh-a III 299,20; gen. sg. ~assa rañño, Thī-a 62,15; pl. nom. ~ā bhikkhū (in connexion with viharavattthuṃ karonti or navakammaṃ karonti), Vin IV 32,23; 34,3 foll.; 48,27-30; f. ~ikā, nom. sg. ~ikā ti Ālaviyaṃ jātā, Spk I 189,5; see next.

Ālavikā, f., *Npr.*, the bhikkhuni Selā, generally known as ~; Ālaviratṭhe Ālavikassa rañño dhitā, Thī-a 62,16 foll., but Spk I 189,5 different, see prec.; Thī 57 foll. attributed to her; confronted by Māra she repels him, S I 128,5 foll.

Ālavikā-sutta, n., S I 128,5 foll., cf. prec.

Ālavī, f., *Npr.* of a city and kingdom [sa. Ālavī, sedry. of aṭavī]; ~ī ti taṃ raṭṭhaṃ pi nagaram pi, Spk I 316,24 ≠ Pj II 217,8; v. PPN for details and I. B. HORNER, SBB X p. 247 n.; also s. v. Aggālava; Abh 199d (Pay); nom. sg. yena ~ī tena pakkāmi ... yena ~ī tad avasari, Vin III 145,2 foll. ≠ II 172,2 foll.; pubbe ~ī subhikkhā ... etarahi ~ī dubbhikkhā, Vin III 145,11 foll.; ~ī sulabbhapiṇḍā, Ja II 282,24; ~ī metr., Vin-vn 3118; Utt-vn 780; and in cpd., Kkh 22,7; acc. sg. atthāya vata me buddho vāsāy'~im āgamā, S I 215,11* (prefer v.l. to āgato) = Sn 191; ~im āgamāsi, Dh-a III 262,3; Pj II 269,3; ~im upasaṅkamitvā, Ja II 282,21; ~im nissāya Aggālave cetiye, Ja II 282,15; III 78,22; 351,22 (v.l. ~iyaṃ); loc. sg. bhagavā ... ~iyaṃ viharati (Aggālave cetiye), Vin II 172,4 = III 145,4 = 20 = 224,2 = IV 15,25 foll. = 32,22; 34,2 foll. = 48,26 = S I 185,4 (Spk I 268,4) = 186,7 = 187,10 = A IV 216,27 = 218,26 = Sn 59,14 (Pj II 344,28) ≠ ... (yakkhassa bhavane) S I 213,23 (Spk I 316,26) = Sn 31,15 (Pj II 217,10) ≠ ... (Gomage sīmsapāvane) A I 136,20; ~iyaṃ yathābhirantaṃ viharitvā, Vin II 175,24 = IV 16,14; kati ~iyaṃ katā, Utt-vn 781; cha pan' ~iyaṃ vuttā, Vin-vn 3120 = Utt-vn 784 ≠ ib. 791; also Ja II 282,25; Mp II 224,16; Dh-a III 170,20; 261,22; Pj II 2,35; 3,1; 266,24; soḷasamaṃ (antova-saṃ) ... ~iyaṃ, Mp II 124,31 = Bv-a 3,31; — °na-gara, n., the city of Āl°, acc. sg. ~aṃ nissāya Aggālave cetiye, Ja I 160,21; abl. sg. ~to, Spk I 189,6; loc. sg. Ālaviratṭhe ~e, Mp I 389,6; Ālaviyaṃ viharante ~e, Pj II 266,26; — °ābhimukha, mfn., ~o pāyāsi, Mp I 392,1; — °raṭṭha, n., the kingdom of Āl°, nom. sg. ~aṃ, Pj II 217,8; Spk I 316,24; loc. sg. ~e, Pj II 217,11; 12; Thī-a 62,15; Sp 760,28; Ālaviyaṃ ti ~e, Mp II 224,16; ~e Ālavinagare, Mp I 389,6; —

cpd. -°vāsi(n), nom. pl. ~ino, Dh-p-a III 170,20.

Ālavi-Gotama, m., Npr. of a therā; yathā ahū Vakkali muttasaddho Bhadrāvudho ~o ca, Sn 1146 (... saddhādhimutto ahoṣi, saddhādhurena ca arahattam pāpuṇi ... yathā ca ~o, Pj II 606,28 ≠ Nidd-a II 94,16); also Nidd II 104,29.

[ālasatta, n., in dinat'uggālasattam, Subodh C° 343, listed as āl°, FRYER, JRAS Calcutta, 1875, p. 104, prob. alasatta, abstr. of alasa, cf. alasatā and ālasiya: ennui, the ninth of the 33 accessories, vyabhi-cāri, to bhāva and vibhāva in rasa, v. FRYER ib.].

ālasāyanā, f., see ālassāyanā.

ālasāyita, ālasāyitatta see ālassā°.

ālasika, m(f)n., scdry of 'alasa: slothful; nom. sg. ~iko, Ja III 140,3; silesv' ~o hutvā, Rasav II 32,19; i. q. ālasiya.

ālasika w. r. for next.

ālasiya, n. [sa. ālasya, abstr. of 'alasa] (Eastern mī. form ālasiya used in MSS. and editions more or less indiscriminately beside the genuine pa. form ālassa, q. v., and the sa. form ālasya, q. v.; cf. Mogg IV 60 ... alasassa kammam ālasattam + ālasyam ālasiyam vā; Kacc-v ad 362: alasassa bhāvo ālasyam); sloth, indolence, lethargy; yuvā balī ~am upeto, Dh-p 280; utthāna-viriyaṁ katvā, ~am anā-pajjitvā ti attho, Vv-a 43,7; ālassan ti ~am, Spk I 100,5; in cliché: yā tandī tandiyanā tandimanatā (v. l. °manattam, °manakatā) ~am ālasāyanā ālasāyittam, ayam vuccati tandī ti, Nidd I 378,17 = 423,12 (ad Sn 926, 942) = Vibh 352,8 = Spk I 35,25 = III 140,8 = Mp I 34,5 (w. r. nandī etc. for tandī etc.); Ja VI 57,27' tandī ti ~am; hitvā ~am, Rasav II 102,17; — ifc. āgantukā° (Spk I 100,12); kāyā° (Pj II 567,21; Ud-a 86,8); cittā° (Pj II 567,21; Ud-a 242,14).

ālasiya, m(f)n., scdry. (and syn.) of 'alasa; slothful, indolent, lethargic; m. nom. sg. ~o kusito +, Ja III 139,26; gajakumbho nāma ... ~o, ib. III 140,12; IV 219,9; VI 57,32'; Ps III 264,23; kusito ~o, Spk III 86,9 ad alaso S IV 238,13; acc. sg. ~am passi, Ja III 140,9; nom. pl. ~ā, Ja III 140,9; also cf. ālasika.

ālasiya-kilāsu, m(f)n., Sp 185,9 (ad Vin III 8,5) tattha kilāsuno (E° kilā°) ahesun ti na ~uno ahesun ("were not wearied out of sloth"), na hi buddhānam ālasiyam ... atthi.

ālasiya-kusita-bhāva, m., the state of being lethargic and indolent, nom. sg. ~o, Ja I 427,1; acc. sg. ~am, Ja I 427,2; III 139,24; V 397,17.

ālasiya-jāta, m(f)n., having become slothful, m. nom. pl. ~ā, Ps II 418,10 ad madhurakajātā, M I 334,17.

ālasiya-jātika, m(f)n., slothful by nature, m. nom. sg. ~o, Ja III 140,5.

ālasiyatā, f., double abstr. of 'alasa, the fact of being slothful; — ifc. v. kāyā° (Ps I 283,24; Sv 945,7).

ālasiya-bhāva, m., lethargy, sloth, lit. the state or condition of being 'alasa; nom. sg. ~o, Sv 310,28; Ps III 181,16; Mp IV 31,8; acc. sg. ~am, Ja I 427,2; III 139,24.

ālasiya-mahagghasa, m(f)n., karmadh. cpd., slothful glutton; nom. sg. ~o, Spk III 34,18.

ālasiya-yuttatā, f., the fact of being given to sloth; — ifc. Nidd-a I 354,7.

ālasiya-virahita, m(f)n., free from sloth; nom. sg.

~o, Sv 1014,10 = Mp III 52,23 (°: analaso); nom. pl. ~ā, Sp 900,15 (v. l. S° ālasya° = 'analasa').

ālasiya-vyasana, n., the calmity of slothfulness, Ps I 153,3.

ālasiyābhībūta, m(f)n., overcome by sloth; nom. sg. ~o, Dh-p-a I 299,4.

ālasya, n. [ts.], sa. by-form of (and often v. l. for) ālasiya and ālassa, q. v.; sloth, indolence, lethargy; Kacc 362, Mogg IV 60; nya- ~am + ib. p. 54,10; nom. sg. tandī ~am, Mīl 289,12; yā tandī ... ~am +, Spk I 35,25 = III 140,8 = Vibh 352,8 (Vibh-a 478,30); ussūraseyyam ~am +, Dh-p-a II 227,15*; in cpd. Bhes 1:112; as v. l. for ālassa: S I 43,19*; A V 136,8; loc. sg. ~e, as v. l. at A IV 52,13-17 (as in Mp, B°).

ālassa, n. [sa. ālasya], cf. ālasiya and prec.; nom. sg. ~am ca pamādo ca + te chidde ... vivajjaye, S I 43,19* (Spk I 100,5 ~an ti ālasiyam); ~am (v. l. ālasiyam) anuttānam bhogānam paripantho, A V 136,6; instr. sg. ~ena abhībūtena, Saddh 567; loc. sg. ~e (v. l. ālasye) kosajje + apaccavekkhanāya, A IV 52,13; 17 (Mp IV 31,6 ālasse ti ālasiyabhāve; B° ālasye); — ifc. v. an° (A V 136,20).

ālassānuyoga, m. [sa. ālasya + anuyoga], lit. the (habitual) subjection to or practice of sloth; lethargy, inactivity; nom. sg. ~o bhogānam apāyamukham, D III 182,27 (~o ti kāyālasīyatāya yuttapayuttatā, Sv 945,7); acc. sg. ~am (v. l. ālasyā°) anuyuttassa me ... Nidd I 267,1 (~an ti kāyālasīyayuttatam, v. l. yuttapayuttam, Nidd-a I 354,7); loc. sg. cha ... ādī-navā ~e, D III 184,3.

ālassāyanā, ālasāyanā, f. (vb. nouns from ālassāyati, ālasāyati, denom. of ālassa, ālasya qq. v.), only in cliché expl. tandī, Nidd I 378,17 etc., see under ālasiya.

ālassāyita, ālasāyita, pp. of ālassāyati, ālasāyati, cf. prec.; ~assa bhāvo ālassāyittam, Nidd-a I 409,27; Vibh-a 478,31.

ālassāyitatta, ālasāyitatta, n. (abstr. of prec.), only in cliché expl. tandī, Nidd I 378,17 etc., see under ālasiya.

ālāta, n. [ts. and ālāta], as v. l. for alāta (q. v.) Mp III 66,17; Ja I 68,26.

ālāna (and ālāna), n. (ts., mī. lw. ādāna, cf. LÜDERS, Philol. Indica p. 78); ~am ālhako thambho, Abh 364 (ālāty asmiṁ anena vā bandhatī ty~am, yu, ā pubbo lā dhātu bandhanattho, Sūci): tethering post (usually of elephants); acc. sg. ~am bhinditvā (°: maṅ-galahatthi), Ja I 415,17 ≠ (with v. l. āl°) ib. IV 308,4 (°: vāraṇo) ≠ Rasav II 27,17; instr. sg. ālaka-saṅ-khāta~ena, Cp-a 111,17; loc. sg. ~e (v. l. ālāne) nicca-lam bandhitvā (°: maṅgalahatthim) Ja I 415,14 ≠ ib. 20; Dh-p-a I 126,5 (°: sūkaram; all Mss. and edd. ālāhane, cf. E° I 126 n. 8 and 2nd ed. 106 n.); — °tthambha = ālāna; loc. sg. ālake ti ~e, Cp-a 112,28 ad Cp II 1,9.

ālāpa, m. [ts.], (cf. its by-form allāpa), addressing, speaking to, conversation; ādo bhāsanam ~o, Abh 123; nom. sg. āvuso ti sāvakānam ~o, Spk II 233,4; bhāṇe ti abahumānā~o, Ud-a 342,19; ādito tehi saddhim satthu bhāsanam ~o (rr. adds kathanam) paṭikathanam sallāpo, Ss 12,29 (explaining allāpa-sallāpa, ib. 12,8); mātugāmena pana ~e sati vissāso

VIII 9; °-tthāna, n., the cremation ground; loc. sg. therassa ~e tthā bhikkhū, Spk II 380,5; mātuyā ~e, Mhv LX 57; °-dassana, n., in cpd. °-samāgama; loc. sg. ~e; in the assembly that gathered to witness the cremation, Mil 350,14; °-parisuka, n., earth from the site of the pyre, acc. sg. ~am: Ja V 54,16' (°: parisukam); °-passa, m. (or n.), loc. sg. ~e tthito, standing beside the pyre; Ja III 164,5; °-bhasma, n., ash from the pyre, acc. sg. ~am, Mhv XLVI 37; °-bhūmi, f., site of the funeral pyre; nom. sg. sāpi 'ssa ~i samantā khatā, Ja II 242,6; °-sakkāra, m., cremation, funeral obsequies, Mhv-t (II) 548,14; 673,29; also cf. ādāhana.

Ājāhanapariveṇa, n., Npr., an edifice erected by Parakkamabāhu the Great at Pulatthipura, Mhv LXXVIII 48 foll., v. trsl. and PPN.

āli, āli (v. l., and regularly Ctl., pāli), f. [sa. āli], a dike, dam, embankment; — āl'itthi-sakhi-setusu, Abh 1083, trsl. female friends; mound, embankment, bridge (āli-saddo ... setu jalavārako, nadyādi-maggo ca, Abh-Sūci); setu āliyam, ib. 189 ≠ ib. 1100 (~iyam nadimagge jalavārake ca, Abh-Sūci); acc. sg. mahato talākassa paṭigacc'eva ~im bandheyya, Vin II 256,29 (Sp 1291,9 foll. pālin ti, v. l. ālin ti, ... mahato talākassa pāliyā, v. l. āliyā, abaddhāya pi kiñci udakam tiṭṭheyya) = A IV 279,10, with v. l. pālin (Mp IV 136,20 foll., yathā mahato talākassa pāliyā abaddhāya pi kiñci udakam tiṭṭhat' eva); ~im muñceyya, would release (water by cutting) the dike, M III 96,30 = A III 28,8; ~im bandhanat-thāya, Ja I 336,30; gen. sg. ~iyā, as v. l. Sp 1291,10; loc. sg. ~iyam; — °-ppabheda, m., the destruction of the dike; nom. sg. tassā jambāliyā na ~o pāṭikañkho, A II 166,18 (Mp III 155,21 na pāṭippabhedo paṭikañkhitabbo) ≠ ~o pāṭikañkho, ib. (≠ Mp III 157,3); °-baddha, mfn., enclosed with dikes, nom. sg. f. caturassā pokkharani ~ā pūrā udakassa + (prefer v. l. āli° to E° āli°), M III 96,28 (Ps IV 146,5 °: mariyābaddhā) = A III 28,7.

āli, m. [sa. āli], cf., āla, scorpion; vicchiko tv' ~i, Abh 621 (ālam vicchikanaṅgulaṁ tam yogā ~i, Abh-Sūci).

āli (āli lexx.), f. [sa. āli, āli], a woman's female friend (Abh 238 sakhi tv āli vayassā, 1083 āli 'tthisakhi-setusu), only voc. sing. ~i (= sa. voc. āli; Kālidāsa, Kum 5,83; 7,68); Ja III 533,7,13,14; ib. 534,1' (cl. ~i ti ālapanam, sakhi sahāyike ti attho); 535,6,10*,18*; 536,10* (ārogyam ālino vajjam, cl. te ālino sahāyakassa ārogyam vajjam vadissāmi; read: āli, no or āli, te !).

āli, m., [sa. ādi; Toev. 8], a species of fish; °-gaggarākinṇā, Ja V 405,33*.

āli, f. [ts.], row, line, series; rambhāli, row of banana trees, Mhv LXXXIX 15; nabhasi jaladharāli maddamāno 'bhigantvā, treading on a line of rain-clouds in the sky, he went forth, Dāth IV 55; dantā ... muttāli-sannibhā, teeth resembling a row of pearls, Rasav II 96,10* (prob. i. q. 'āli).

ālikhati, pr. 3 sg. [ts., ā + 'likh], to mark, delineate, draw, paint, write; imper. 3 pl. nāmañ ca kāram api tesam ihā~antu, Att XI 10; abs. paṭhavīyā cakkam ~itvā, Mil 51,10; candamaṇḍale sasalakkhaṇam ~itvā, Ja III 55,25; inf. ... yathārūpaṁ

sukusalo pi cittakāro vā potthakāro vā ~itum samattho n'atthi, Ja I 71,22.

Ājigāma, m., Npr., a village in the Ālisāra (q. v.) district of Ceylon; ~akadugga, stronghold named after the village and strategically situated: ~akaduggamhi gaṅgāpasse vasi tadā (with v. ll.), Mhv LXX 112; also v. trsl. p. 296, n. 4 and PPN.

āliṅga, m. [sa. āliṅga and āliṅga], a variety of drum; murajo 'ssa tu ~aṅkyoddhakā, Abh 143 (cf. Am-k 1,7,5 mṛdaṅgā murajā, bhedās tv aṅkyāliṅgyoddhakās trayah); kambu-givā tu yā givā suvaṇṇā~sannibhā, Abh 263 (Abh-Sūci: kambu vuccati suvaṇṇam, kambu-mayena ~ena [murajabhedena] sannibhā givā kambu-givā; expl. prob. wrong; sa. kambu only "shell" and "three folds in the neck", sa. kambu-griva "having a shell-like neck, i. e. with three folds"); kambu-givo ti suvaṇṇā~givo, suvaṇṇam hi kambun ti vuccati, Ja IV 130,14'; tava givā ... kambu-talābhāsā suvaṇṇā~tala-sannibhā, V 156,26' (ad 155,28* kambu-talābhāsā givā); mahāpurisassa pana suvaṇṇita~sadiso khandho hoti, Sv 449,23; — cf. āliṅga.

āliṅga, m. [sa. āliṅga], an embrace; ~o upagūhanam, Sadd 443,4 ad 'has, hāsu ~e (sn ālikye); (lolaṅgāliṅgā, Sadd 254,10 expl. as aji + aṅga in t [cf. Subodh C° 129], but prob. "fond embrace"); also see āliṅgana, the usual form.

āliṅgati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to embrace; pr. 3 sg. parissajane ~ati, Sadd (III) 880,29; parl. m. sg. nom. ~anto viya gāham piḷetvā, Ja I 281,15 ≠ ib. 17 ≠ ib. III 61,9; med. sg. nom. oghena otthaṭo ~amāno viya āgacchati, Spk III 31,17; pol. 3 sg. parammukhiṁ (°: khattiyakaññam) vā ~eyya, D I 230,22 (Sv 397,19); aor. 3 sg. palissaji ti ~i, Ja V 158,25'; 3 pl. te aññamaññam parāmasitvā ~imsu, Pj II 71,6 = Ss 129,31; abs. aññamaññam ~itvā, D III 73,17 = Ja IV 316,6 = ib. 438,1; A IV 128,13 foll. (Mp IV 65,5 ~itvā ti upagūhitvā); devaputtam ~itvā, Mil 7,6; ~itvā nāvāya āropesi, Ja IV 21,8 ≠ ib. 11; Ja V 8,25; 158,30'; 328,21; 379,21; VI 11,10; 290,27; 464,5; 541,11; Spk I 307,6; II 91,2; pitā ~itvā sise cumbitvā, Dh-pa I 101,12; rājā puttam ~itvā sise cumbitvā, Vv-a 260,26; Cp-a 196,23; Vism-mhṭ S° I 127, ; inf. purato ca pacchato ca ~itum detha, Mp I 372,4; ger. m. sg. nom. ~iyo cāsi piyo piyāya. Ja IV 439,8*-12*-16* (as v. l. for °gito, and ~iyo cāsi ti pi pātho, ib. 19'; acc. ~iyam piyatarā ca sutani, Sadd 87,16*; pl. nom. ~iyā aññamaññam mayam ubho, Ja IV 441,9; pp. ~ita, q. v.; pass. ~iyate, ~yate qq. v.

āliṅgana, n., vb. noun [ts.], embracing, embrace; sg. nom. ~am parissaggo silesu upagūhanam, Abh 774 (liṅga gatyattho, ā pubbo yu āliṅgiyate ti ~am, Abh-sūci); parissaggo ~am, Sadd (II) 346,16; loc. saja ~e, Dhātum 82; pūjā~vajjane, Abh 1175 (Pay II 39,6-8); Sadd (III) 882,5; silisa ~e, Sadd (II) 489,18; ~e parissajati, Sadd (III) 882,3; pl. acc. ~āni, yathārahaṁ vandanā~ādini katvā, Ja V 511,1.

āliṅgita, mfn. [pp. of āliṅgati], embraced; m. sg. nom. ~o cāsi piyo piyāya, Ja IV 439,8*-12*-16*; in cpds. lat'aṅganā~pādap'indā, Jina-c 104; ~khandha-dehā, Samantak 727.

ālīngiyate (and ālīngyate), *pr. 3 sg., (pass. of ā + līng), is embraced; ~ate, Abh-sūci ad 774; parl. m., sg. nom. ~iyamāno: aggijālāya ~iyamāno viya, Ud-a 417,27.*

ālīngya, *m., (the sa. form of 'ālīnga, q. v.), Abh 143 (ālīngyate ti ~o, Abh-sūci).*

ālīngyate, *pr. 3 sg. pass., i. q. ālīngiyate, Abh Sūci ad 143.*

ālitta, *m/n., pp. of ālimpati [sa. ālipta], besmeared, anointed; n. acc. sg. khuraṃ va madhunā ~am ulliham (C^e; ullittam, E^e) nāvabujjhati, Th 737 (Th-a III 23,11 khuradhārālehaka-puriso viya C^e; E^e v. l. ālepaka; cf. ālepa).*

ālinda, *m., (C^e -l- throughout, also B^e, but E^e S^e sometimes and v. l. -l-), [sa. alinda, *ālinda], (a) verandah or terrace of a house, (balcony, if referring to an upper storey), (b) a terrace (of which there are five) of Mt. Sineru; (a) paghāṇo paghāṇā~ā, Abh 218 (geh'ekadese ~o paghāṇo paghāṇo bhava, Amaramālā, quoted Sūci); *sg. acc. ataramāno ~am pavisitvā ukkāsītva aggaḷam ākoṭehi, Vin I 248,2 = D I 89,30 (Sv 252,22 c: pamukham) = M II 119,25 (E^e -l-; C^e v. l. -l-; Ps III 351,1 c: pamukham) = A V 65,19 (v. l. -l-; Mp V 29,13 c: pamukham) ≠ Vin I 248,5 = D I 89,34 = M II 119,32 = A V 65,22; anujānāmi bhikkhave ~am, Vin II 153,3 (Sp 1219,27 ~o (E^e w. r. ~am) nāma pamukham; loc. ~e uttarāsaṅgam paññāpetvā tiṇakalāpaṃ okāsehi, S IV 290,19, quoted Vism 393,33 (Vism-mhṭ S^e II 282,11 = pamukhe); puttam niharitvā bahi ~e nipajjāpesi, Dh-a I 26,4; katipāham ~e nisidāpetvā bhojetvā, ib. IV 196,9 (= aga-viṭa, gp); samantā mandirā~e... vitānam bandhitvā, Mhv XCVIII 44; *pl. nom. ~ā pākātā honti, Vin II 153,4; (b) loc. sg. ~e: Sinerussa paṭhamā~e + pañcamā~e tesam āraṅkhā, Ja I 204,12 foll. = Spk I 339,17 foll. — i/c. kucchi-° (Mhv XXXV 3); dvārakotṭhakā-° (Ja VI 429,17); sā-° (Vin II 169,25; Dip XXI 20); also v. SBB XIV 342 n. 3.***

ālindaka, *m., dim. or scdry of prec., verandah, terrace; sg. loc. bahi ~e thatvā, Ja III 283,8; — i/c. an-° (Vin II 153,1).*

Ālindaka, *Npr. of a monastery or village in Ceylon; see Ālindaka-vāsi(n).*

ālindaka-miḍhaka, *(the second member of cpd. occurs as miḍhi, miḍḍhi, miḍhā, miḍhikā, qq. v.), f., raised platform in a corner of the verandah serving as a bench (like Sinh. piḷa); Sp (VI) 1203,26 ~ādinam (v. l. °miḍḍhikā°) ante (ad miḍh'ante, Vin II 113,26, cf. Mūla-s V 40; also see SBB XX 154 n.*

Ālindaka-vāsi(n), *inhabitant of Ālindaka, epithet of Mahāphussa(deva)tthera, q. v.; Sv 189,14 = Ps 1257,32 = Spk III 187,6 = Pj II 55,32 = Vibh-a 352,4 ≠ Ap-a 145,26; see PPN.*

ālimpati (and °peti), *pr. 3 sg. [ts., ā + līp, limpati], besmear, anoint, apply cosmetics; lipa limpāne, limpati, Sadd II 473,7; 3 pl. chabbaggiyā bhikkhū mukham ~anti, Vin II 107,23 (Sp 1201,15 ālimpentī, v. l. °anti: vipasannachavibhāvakarehi mukhalepanehi ~anti, v. l. chavirāga) ≠ chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo... Vin II 266,34; parl. sg. gen. (α) vaṇamukham ~ato, M II 257,8 = ib. 259,15; (β) bhikkhuno (sc. āṅgaṇāte vaṇam) bhesajjena ~antassa, Vin III 117,7-10; pol. 3 sg. vaṇamukham ~eyya, M II 257,17;*

seyvathāpi puriso vaṇam ~eyya yāvad eva ropānatthāya, S IV 177,1 ≠ Nidd I 241,1 = ib. II 236,26 = ib. I 368,24; 2 sg. vaṇamukham ~eyyāsi, M II 257,7 = ib. 259,13; aor. 1 sg. (from ālimpeti with transference to cl. X), haṭṭhena cittaṇa ~esiṃ (v. l. āropesiṃ) naruttamaṃ, Ap 100,7; abs. (α) bhesajjam ~itvā, v. l. ~etvā, Ja V 333,15; (β) with neg., nā~itvāna mīlhena, Rasav II 32,23; ger. ~itabba; n. nom. sg. na... mukham ~itabbam, Vin II 107,28; pp. ~ita and ālitta, qq. v.

ālimpati v. ālimpeti.

ālimpana, *n., vb. noun from ālimpati [sa. ādipana, prakr. ālīvana], fire, conflagration; udakaghaṭakāni ṭhapenti ~am vijjhāpetum, they place water pots to extinguish the fire, Mil 43,2; also v. ādippana.*

ālimpāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ālimpati, q. v.), to have anointed or smeared; pol. 3 sg. yā bhikkhuni gaṇḍam ~eyya, Vin IV 316,19.*

ālimpita, *m/n. (pp. of ālimpeti); kindled, set fire to; kumbhakārapāko ~o paṭhamam dhūmeti (E^e dhūpeti), A IV 102,18.*

ālimpiyati, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ālimpati), is smeared or anointed; vaṇo ālepena ca ~ati telena makkiyati, Mil 74,1.*

ālimpeti v. ālimpati.

ālimpeti (rarely -pati), *pr. 3 sg. [sa. ādīpayati, substitution of -limp- for -lip- (cf. ādipana, ādīpita; d > l cf. LÜDERS, Philol Indica p. 78; Toev. p. 21), due to common forms ālippi = ālipyate and ādīpyate (cf. prakr. dīppai = dīpyate, palivei = pradīpayati, PICHÉL § 243), ālitta = ālipta and ādīpta (cf. prakr. ālitta, palitta = ādīpta, pradīpta)]; to kindle, ignite, set fire to, burn; pr. 3 sg. ukkam bandhitvā ukkamukham ~eti, A I 257,11; M III 243,14 (~eyya instead of ~eti; Mp II 364,24 ~eyyā ti... tattha āṅgare pakkhipitvā agginī datvā nālīkāya dhamanto agginī gāhāpeyya; Ps I 175,8), quoted Vism 247,14 (~eti ti ādīpeti khāleti, Vism-mhṭ S^e II 24,18); 3 pl. chabbaggiyā bhikkhū dāyam ~enti, Vin II 138,16 (Sp 1214,3 E^e ālepentī, read with v. l. ~enti; expl. tiṇavanādisu agginī denti); sakala-sarīram telapilotikāya vethetvā ~enti, Mp II 89,10 = Ps II 59,3 (E^e ~anti dubious, Tr. ~enti); parl. m. nom. pl. sakaṭasahassadārūni āharitvā ~entā, v. l. ~ento, Dh-a I 225,13 (E^e v. l.) and Fsb. ed. I 177,22 (E^e... ~etvā); ~entā Ud-a 385,15 (w. r. for ~entiyo?); pol. 3 sg. yo ~eyya āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin II 138,18 = III 85,37 foll. (omitted E^e); M III 243,14, see above under ~eti; aor. 3 sg. āvāpaṃ ~esi, Mp I 425,13; 3 pl. chabbaggiyā bhikkhū dāyam ~esum, Vin III 85,37; therassa sarīram citakam āropetvā dussatelehi (v. l. usirakalāpakehi) ~esum, Spk III 221,3; fut. 1 sg. āvāpaṃ ~essāmi, Mp I 424,17; 2 sg. kadā āvāpaṃ (E^e w. r. āvāsaṃ) ~essasi, Dh-a I 177,25; 1 pl. bhagavato citakam ~essāma, D II 163,8 foll. (Sv 602,21 agginī gāhāpessāma) ≠ Thūp 25,26; abs. taṃ ñeva (c: dhūmaṃ) vattim ~etvā pivanti, Vin I 204,24; ukkamukham ~etvā, M III 243,15 = A I 257,11; atha nam (c: dārurāsiṃ) ~etvā, Dh-a I 225,11 ≠ ib. 13 (Fsb. ed. ~entā); sārādārūni... ~etvā, Vism 171,18 (Vism-mhṭ S^e I 285,13 khālitvā); dārūni... ~etvā, Ud-a 385,12; inf. na sakkonti ~etum, D II 163,8 foll. (Sv 602,21); ger. ~etabba; m. nom. sg. na...*

dāyo ~etabbo, Vin II 138,18 = ib. III 85,37 foll. (omitted E°); pp. ~ita, pass. ~iyati qq. v.

Ālisāra(ka), Npr., lit. that which is rendered fertile by the dam (ālī): (a) the region around modern Elahāra in the Mātālē District of central Ceylon; (Vijayabāhu) saṅghassa pākavattattham raṭṭham datvā~akam, Mhv LX 14, v. trsl. 215, n. 6; Gajabāhu narindo pi ~akarattake catasso parisā nāma pāhini yujjhituṃ puna, Mhv LXX 106; Parakkamabhūjo Māyāgehadhināyakam ... niyojesi yujjhituṃ ~ake, ib. 162; 164; 172; (b) the irrigation canal which probably gave the name to the district and the village Āligāma (q. v.); ~e dakabhāgaṃ viharassa adāpayi (Vasabho), Mhv XXXV 84; also v. Cūlavamsa trsl. p. 296 nn. 1—4 and PPN.

Ālinasattu, v.l. (Ja V 29,7*,29') for Ālinasattu q. v. [āliyati, v. l. for aliyati q. v.; also v. l. ālayati.] [āliyana, n., vb. noun from āliyati, usually found as aliyana, q. v.; should Saddh 190 be read as aladdhā āliyanatthānam?]

~ālu, suff., forming adjectives (sa. ālu, Ai. Gr. II, 2 §180; prakr. -ālu, PISCHEL §595); ālu tab-bahule, Kacc 361 = Rūp 369 (ālupaccayo hoti tabbahula + ... atthe: abhijjhā assa pakati abhijjhā assa bahulā ti vā abhijjhālu, pakatisaddassa bahulapariyāyattā, evaṃ sitālu, dhajālu, dayālu, Kacc-v); ālv-abhijjhādihi, Mogg IV 96 (mantv-atthe, ... vā tv-eva, dayāvā, ib.); hadayālu, Abh 722.

~ālu (m)n. [ts.], (and āluka, ālupa, āluva, n., [sa. āluka]), -āluva, Mogg VII 202 — a plant with (sweet?) edible tubers, Campanulatus sp., often confused with āluka, a similar plant, Amorphophallus Campanulatus, the one being explained in Cll. as the other; the latter sometimes occurs as āluva and ālupa: āluka > *ālu-a > ālu-v-a (-v- to avoid hiatus) > ālupa (with hardening, cf. Toev. p. 70 [ālulā Ap 17,17 w.r., v.l. ālūvā, ālupā]. Though the different forms alternate in the identical phrase, or similar phrases, occurring in various texts, and Cll. use one word to explain the other, the distinction between the two plants is to be observed in medical literature; khaṇant'~u-kaḷambāni biḷāli-takkaḷāni ca, Ja IV 371,23* (373,4' = ālūni) = VI 578,17 = Ap 145,4 (Ap-a 417,2 ālūvādihi yāpento, v. l. āluka° = C°; ib. 417,12 ālūvakarambādayo (v. l. ālukalambādayo = C°), tesam tesam kandajātīnam nāmān'eva) na takkaḷā santi na ālupāni, na biḷāliyo na kaḷambāni (v. l. ālūvāni), Ja IV 46,7* (Cll. ālupāniti ālukakandā, with v. l. ālūvāni); ālūvā ca (E° ālulā ca) biḷāni takkaḷāni ca, Ap 17,17 (Ap-a 218,7 ālūvādayo mūlaphalā khuddā madhurasā) ≠ 346,24; āluvaṃ tassa pādāsim, Ap 237,23 (Ap-a 472,11); ib. 24-25; Bhes 5:117 foll. gives the properties of its leaves as: kāsavaṃ guru saṅgāhi vātalāṃ bijasosanaṃ and differentiates it from ālūkha (g.v.) ib. 5:102; — āluva (or -°ka)-kanda, n., the tuber of the plant, Ja IV 46,12'; Sp (IV) 834,1; āluva-khaṇḍa, n., a piece of the āluva (tuber), Ap-a 472,12; Rasav II 20,16 foll.

~ālu, (m)n., a tuber (in general), potato (MTD) [Sinh ala]; cf. piṇḍālukandā, Ja IV 46,11' (= takkaḷā).

~āluka, n. [ts.], a plant with edible tubers, Amorphophallus Campanulatus, v. ~ālu.

~āluka, scdry. of suff. -ālu (v. ~ālu), sabbato ko, Kacc 178 = Rūp 224 (sabbato ko ti ettha ... kakārāgamaṃ katvā, abhijjhāluco ... Kacc 361; dayāluco sitāluco, Rūp 369); also v. Mogg IV 96; used in meanings: subject to, susceptible to, affected by; tanhā° Ja II 278,22; dayā° Spk III 196,9; sitā° Vin I 288,16; Sv (I) 198,8; Spk III 194,26.

ālupa, i. q. ~āluka (q. v.), see ~ālu.

āluppakārakam, see ālumpā°.

ālumpā, n.? i/c. uttarālumpo, (Vin I 286,8 E°; v. ll. ~ālumpaka, °ālava, °ālūva).

ālumpakārakam (or āluppa°), ind., adverbial cpd., cf. ālumpati; in exep. usually connected with ālopa, "morsel": making into lumps or morsels, and with yluṃ to break (cf. pali yrup), hence: breaking off into morsels; te sattā rasapaṭhaviṃ hatthehi ~am (v. l. āluppa°) upakkamiṃsu paribhūjituṃ, D III 85,26; Sv 866,21 ālopaṃ katvā piṇḍapiṇḍe chinditvā; Sv-pt B° III 36,18 āluppakārakan ti ettha ālopa-pariyāyo ālopa-saddo, = ib. 86,1 ≠ 90,25 ≠ Vism 417,27 (referring to D III 85,26 foll., and reading āluppa°; Vism-mhṭ S° II 321,1 = ālopaṃ katvā); ubhoḥi hatthehi ~am gūṭham (as with Tr. and v. l. C; E° ālumpakārāgūṭham, other v. ll. ālumpaka° S, ālope katvā B) khādi, Dhpa II 55,22.

ālumpati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], from ā + yluṃ, Dhātup 386 lupa cchedane, to break off, tear apart, (but generally in exep. associated with ālopa); gāvi taruṇavacchā thambhaṇ ca ~ati vacchakaṇ ca apaviṇati, M I 324,30 (Ps II 403,1 tiṇaṇ ca ālumpamānā khādati, prob. not commenting on thambhaṇ ca ~ati); part. med. f., nom. sg. ~mānā, Ps II 403,1; abs. ~itvā, ib. 403,5; III 50,6.

~ālūḷa, mfn., (from āluḷati), turbid, muddy; f. nom. sg. Gaṅgā ~ā sandati, Ja VI 431,21; Gaṅgā ~ā va vahati, ib. 23; nadī ... heṭṭhūpariya-vālikā ~ā hoti, Spk I 237,21 (E° = S°).

[~ālūḷa, w. r. for āluva, Ap 17,17, v. ~ālu.]

ālūḷati, ālu°; pr. 3 sg. (ā + yluḷ < sa. yluḷ; lūḷa manthane, Dhātum 510); (a) to become agitated; (b) to be confusing, to confuse, confound; (c) to wander about (in a confused manner); pr. 3 sg. gambhiraṃ mahāudakam ... na ~ati (a), Spk I 236,10; bhikkhuno ayaṃ pañho ~ati (E° -l-), becomes confusing to ... (b), Ps I 231,14; part. med., fem. sg. nom. tato cavitvā pana gativasena ~amānā (E° -l-, Tr. -l-), wandering about (c), Dhpa IV 47,3; fut. 3 sg. ayaṃ puggalo paveni-āgataṃ tantim ... ~issati (b), As 375,3; 3 pl. bhātikā imaṃ pañham ~issanti (E° -l-, Tr. -l-), will confuse (b), Ps I 231,15; Caus. āluḷeti, āloḷeti, āluḷāpeti, qq. v., pass. āluḷiyati, q. v., pp. āluḷita, q. v.

ālūḷāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of āluḷati, q. v.), to mix, stir; abs. sesakam udakacāṭiyam ~etvā, Ps III 83,12.

ālūḷika, mfn., scdry. of ~ālūḷa, q. v., turbid, muddy, agitated; n. acc. sg. udakam ~am karonte disvā, Sv (II) 631,32.

ālūḷita, ālu° mfn. (pp. of āluḷati, ālu°), (a) mixed, churned, turned turbid or muddy; (b) agitated, confused; m. sg. nom. ~o: aham pi ... upakkilesehi ~a-pubbo (b), Ps IV 207,19; pl. nom. ime saṅkhārā aññamañña-missā ~ā + (b), Ps II 364,25 = Spk III 94,12; f.

sg. nom. (Gaṅgā) ~ā sandati (a), Ja VI 431,26; *instr. parito* ~āya (b), Vism-mhṭ S^e I 184,18 ad Vism 104,31 parivṛākulāya; *n. sg. nom.* tava ... cittam ~am bhavissati (b), Ja VI 541,9; ekato katvā missitam ~am (a), Ps II 377,12 ad M I 316,36 ekaj-jham saṃsaṭṭham; *loc. parittodake* ~e sukhuma-pāṇā maranti (a), Ps I 94,27; kaddamā~e (= 'āville'), (a), Ja II 101,3; citte ~a + santatte (b), Mil 397,24; *pl. nom.* cakkhādini indriyāni jaram pattassa paripākāni ~āni avisadāni (b), Ps I 216,12 = Spk II 12,16 = As 328,26.

ālulitatta, *n.* (abstr. of ālulita), the fact of having been churned up; *abl. sg.* paṭhamataram pivantehi ~ā āvilāni, Ud-a 250,20.

āluliyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (pass. of ālulati), is agitated, disturbed; udakam pi ~ati, Ps II 260,25.

āluleti (and ālu^o), *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of ālulati, *q. v.*), (a) to stir, mix, churn; (b) confuse, upset, disturb, produce disorder; *pr. part. m. sg. nom.* Mahāmerum mantham katvā cakkavālamahāsamuddam ~ento (a), Ja I 25,22; Sāriputtam ~ento pañham pucchis-sāmi (b), Ja II 9,21; *pl. acc.* sammatṭhatṭhānam ~ente disvā (E^e ālul^o, S^e ālul^o) (b), Sv (II) 631,34; udakam ~ente (as with *v. l. Sinh. Mss.*, S^e ālulikam karonte, E^e ālulikam), (a), *ib.* 32; *gen.* yāgum vā sūpam vā ... ~entānam, (a), Sp 846,7 (E^e ālul^o); Sp-ṭ ~entānam ti ālentānam, ayam eva vā pātho; *ful. 3 sg. with neg.* mātugāmo nāma tumhādisānam yeva kasmā cittam nā~essati (b), Ja II 33,8; 3 *pl.* Anuruddhā tumhe kiṃ na ~essanti, aham pi ... upakkilesehi ālulitapubbo (b), Ps IV 207,18; *abs.* vālikam ~etvā (b), Spk II 397,28.

āluva *i. q.* ālu, *q. v.*

āluva-kanda (or āluka-kanda), *m.*, see ālu.

Āluva-dāyaka, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera*, "The Giver of an āluva," (see ālu); Ap 237,19-28 (Ap-a 472,4 foll.).

ālūkha, *n.*, a tuberous medicinal plant, prob. belonging to the same family as ālu, āluka (*Campulatus* sp.), *qq. v.*, but quite distinct from them, cf. *sa. āruka*; Bhes 5:102 ~am vāta-pitta-ssa-kāsa-sāsā-ruci raṇa (*sinh. ala-palā* = tuberous herb).

ālekha, *m.* (from ālikhati, *q. v.*), a drawing, painting; *acc. sg.* dibbavimānam pesetvā tad~am dadātha me, Mhv XXVII 10; hiṅgulinā tad~am lekhatvā paṭe, *ib.* 18; °tulyam kāresi Lohapāsādam, *ib.* 20 (≠ Thūp 66,23-29 lekham).

ālekhanī, *f.*, paint-brush, pencil (MTD).

āleti, *pr. 3 sg.*, *epez.*, (ā + ydā, ādenti > ālenti, for -d- > -l- cf. ālāna, ālimpeti etc. and FISCHER § 244); 3 *pl.* ajapā ~enti ādiyanti (*v. l. C^e ariyanti*) nivāsam etthā ti Ajapālo, Ud-a 51,15.

ālepa, *m.* [*ts.*], ointment, healing unguent, liniment; *acc. sg.* (Jivako) sisacchaviṃ sibbetvā ~am adāsi, Vin I 274,30; *instr. sg.* Jivako bhagandalābā-dham eken'eva ~ena apakaḍḍhi, *ib.* 273,10; vaṇo ~ena ca ālimpiyati, Mil 74,1; *loc. sg.* rusa ~e (as a meaning of rusa), Dhātum 442 — *ifc.* agadā° (Spk II 101,4); gandhā° (Ap 516,7); vaṇā° (Spk III 189,4).

ālepana, *n.*, [*ts.*], *vb. noun* from ālīpati, *q. v.*; *besmearing, anointing* (with healing unguent); in *cpd.* vaṇassa °rūhane yathā, Vism 45,12 (-mhṭ S^e I 111,17 bhesajjā~ena vaṇassa rūhane viya); —

ifc. mukhā° (D I 7,21 = 66,8); *vaṇā°* (Ps I 259,28); *sisā°* (Ap 303,19).

āloka, *m.* [*ts.*], 1. light, daylight, sunlight, brightness (opp. andhakāra); 2. (esp.) supernatural light produced by, or emanating from Buddhas, saints, gods, etc., or prognosticating or accompanying their birth or nibbāna; 3. (melaph.) the "inner light", insight, true knowledge, enlightenment, illumination; the Buddha ('s teaching) as the light of the world; — ditṭh'obhāsesu ~o, Abh 1043 (dassane obhāse cā ti dvīsv atthesu, Abh-sūci; first meaning not found in texts); obhāso pakāso cālokojjotāpā samā, Abh 37 (ālokeyati etenā ti ~o, Abh-sūci); ~o ti rasmi, āloketi etenā, bhuso passantī, janā; cakkhu-viññānam vā ti ~o (last meaning not found in texts), Sadd 520,8; — 1. andhakāra-guhāyam ~o udapādi, D II 269,29 (Sv 705,6 yo pakatiyā guhāya andhakāro, so antarahito, ~jāto); (suriye ogacchante) ~o antaradhāyissati, andhakāro pātubhaveyya, etc., A III 407,18—408,21; Anāthapiṇḍikassa ... naga-ramhā nikkhantassa ~o antaradhāyi, andhakāro pātur-ahosi, ... andhakāro antaradhāyi, ~o pātur-ahosi, Vin II 155,36—156,13 = S I 211,8—212,1 (Spk I 314,1); apavattāya suriya-rasmiyā ~o na hoti, Mil 299,29; andhakāram vā ~am karoti, Vism 390,15; andhakāro ~o kato, Mil 130,19 = 154,16 = 160,20 = 170,11; andhakāro nirujjheyya, ~o pātubhaveyya, 42,16; andhakāram vidhametvā ~am dassetuṃ, 312,10; nivutānam tamo hoti, andhakāro apassatam, satañ ca vivaṭam hoti ~o passatam iva, Sn 763 = S IV 127,26 (correct E^e after Sn I Spk II 401,20); yathā ~o evam cittam datṭhabbam, Mil 299,29; ~o nāma suriyā~ādi, Vism-mhṭ S^e III 157,15 ad ~ādayo, Vism 488,37 (cf. A II 139,26); suriyo ~am dasseti +, Vism 690,20; ~am oloketvā, Spk I 142,15; (in the womb) bahiddhā ~am adisvā, 163,6; udapatto accho + ~e nikkhitto ("set forth in the light"), S V 25,24 = A III 236,5; ~am ca andhakāraṃ ca āpajjitvā, Mp II 343,8; (padipo) ~am ca vidamseti nāseti timiraṃ pi ca, Abhidh-av 132,9 ≠ 22-29; padip'aggi, yassāham ~ena bhuñjīm, Mil 47,23; neka-dīpasahassānam ~chi, Mhv LXXIV 219; cakkhuṃ, rūpā, cakkhu-viññānam, ~o, manasikāro as constituents of visual cognition, Kv 126,31; (in long list) ... chāyā ātāpo ~o andhakāro, Dhs 617; ~o cakkhu-viññānassa kicca-viruddho, Vism 543,14 (mhṭ S^e III 314,20 avijānanakicco ~o vijānanakiccassa viññānassa); (in connexion with kaṣiṇa-meditation, cf. āloka-kaṣiṇa) ~o ~o ti bhāvetabbam, Vism 174,30 = 175,1; ~am iva rūpa-dassana-kāmo, Ps III 260,18 (ad M II 14,31); — 2. (Dabbo Malla-putto) ye ... bhikkhū vikāle āgacchanti, tesam pi tejodhātum samāpajjitvā ten'eva ~ena senāsānāni paññāpeti ... āṅguliya jālamānāya purato purato gacchati, te pi ten'eva ~ena ... piṭṭhito gacchanti, Vin II 76,4 = III 159,21; tathāgato ... lokadhātum obhāsenā phareyya, yadā te sattā tam (thus read) ~am sañjāneyyūṃ ... A I 228,14 (Mp II 343,26 tam ~am disvā "esa so puriso idāni ~am katvā ṭhito, aho acchariyapuriso" ti ...); Mahābrahmā ek'āṅguliya ekasmiṃ cakkavāla-sahassee ~am pharati +, Spk I 203,25 = Mp III 25,8; attano sarīrobhāsen'eva ~am pharitvā viharati, Ps III 274,10 (ad M II 35,12

devā, ye imesaṃ candima-suriyānaṃ ābhā nānu-bhonti; (thero) kim idaṃ andhakāraṇaṃ ti sattānaṃ ābhoge uppanne ~aṃ dassesi ... kiṃ ~o ayan ti vicināntānaṃ attānaṃ dassesi, Spk I 222,14 = Paṭis-a 664,32; attano sarirobhāseṇa dasa-dvādasahatthe thāne ~aṃ karoti, Ud-a 170,17; divasaṃ ceva rattiṃ ca ~o hoti me sadā, Ap 414,25; (nāyako) assāsento bhay'atthe te ~aṃ pavidamsayi, Mhv I 59 (E^e w. r. °vidham°, see v. l.; Mhv-ṭ 107,16 ~aṃ pākataṃ akāsi); ~o ca mahā āsi abbhuto lomaharī-sano, Dip II 26 = XVII 57; yathā nimittā dissanti, ~o sañjāyati ... Brahmā pātubhavissati. Brahmuno etaṃ pubba-nimittaṃ pātubhāvāya yad-idaṃ ~o sañjāyati, D I 220,32 = II 209,16 = 225,22; uttarāya disāya ulāro ~o sañjāyati, 209,12 = 225,18; tassa parinibbāna-samaye mahā ~o ahosi, Th-a I 167,28; ~o vipulo ahu, Ap 152,2 = 154,2 = 158,17 = 337,12; (suriyassa ca ~aṃ candā~aṃ ... Buddhā~aṃ ca) tayo ~e disvāna; — 3. pubbe ananussutesu dhammesu cakkhum (ñānaṃ, paññā, vijjā) ~o udapādi, Vin I 11,3 = D II 33,8 (Sv 460,31 udapādi ti obhā-s'atthēna) = 35,13 = S II 7,10 (Spk II 22,6 paṭi-vedhan'atthēna ~o ti vuttam) = II 9,12 = 105,5 = IV 233,27 = V 179,2 = 258,5 = 422,5 = Paṭis II 148,9—159,15 (Paṭis-a 614,22 obhāsa-kicca-karaṇena ~o nāma) = Kv 260,9, expl. Paṭis II 159,19: ~o udapādi obhā-s'atthēna ... ~o dhammo, obhā-s'attho attho; avijjā vihatā, vijjā uppannā, tamo vihatō, ~o uppanno, Vin III 4,33 (Sp 162,1 sā yeva vijjā obhāsa-karaṇ'atthēna ~o ti vuccati) = M I 22,25 (Ps I 126,9) = 23,9—27 = 117,18 foll. (not repeated E^e) = A I 164,18 foll. (E^e w. r. vigato; Mp II 262,20) = IV 177,26 = 178,21 = 179,10 (Mp IV 89,1) = It 99,14 (It-a II 137,11, cf. Sp 162,1) = 100,6; (tathāgata likened to sun and moon, S V 442,23 foll.) ... yato ca ... tathāgato loka uppajjati ... atha mahato ~assa pātubhāvo hoti mahato obhā-sassa, 443,10 ≠ A I 22,29 (Mp I 117,15 ~o paññā-obhāsa-sadiso yeva ca ābhāso adhippeto); cattāro ~ā: ... candā~o, suriyā~o agg'~o paññā~o, A II 139,25; ālokan'atthēna paññā va ~o paññā~o, Paṭis-a 388,26 ad Paṭis I 119,9; ~aṃ dassayitvāna desetvā amataṃ padani, Bv XX 34 (Bv-a 242,20 magga-ñānā~aṃ dassayitvā); kilese jhāpayitvāna ~aṃ dassayanti te (c: Buddhā), Ap 371,14; uppaj-jantā ca sambuddhā ~aṃ dassayanti te, 426,18; ~aṃ ca dassessāmi (dassayissāmi), Dip XII 32 f., ~aṃ dassesi so jino, XVIII 3; koci ~aṃ dassetā, Paṭis I 127,13 (Paṭis-a 410,1 paññā~aṃ dassana-silo paññā~dassetā); cakkhum dhammo + ~o dhammo, ime pañca dhammā dhamma-paṭisambhidāya ārammaṇā c'eva honti gocarā ca, Paṭis II 151,7; ~aṃ vadḍhēti ("develops insight"), Peṭ 210,19; ~aṃ vadḍhetvā dibba-cakkhunā olokento, Ps II 38,17 = 39,34 = 256,2 ≠ Dhp-a I 258,20; dibba-cakkhum nibbattetvā ~aṃ vadḍhetvā, Ps II 24,7 = Spk II 235,2; ~aṃ pana vadḍhetvā tasmā dibbena cakkhunā, Abhidh-av 105,31; ayaṃ saññā ~ā (adj.) hoti vivaṭṭa pari-suddhā pariyodātā, tena vuccati āloka-saññi ti, Vibh 254,15; — ifc v. agg(i)° (A II 139,26), an° (Mil 296,11), ukkā° (Ps I 284,29), kathā° (Spk I 52,9), candā° (A II 139,26), jātā° (Vism-mhṭ S^e II 280,19), nānā° (Mil 39,10, Spk I 52,8), dīpā° (Ap 519,28),

dhammakathā° (Spk I 52,9), paññā~sadisa (Mp I 117,15), paññā° (A II 139,26), parikammā° (Sv 1007,26), pasādā° (Spk I 52,9), pīti° (Spk I 52,9), bahi° (Mp IV 61,14, E^e two words), Buddhā° (Ap 256,18), middha-vinodanā° (Sv 1007,26), ma-ni° (Ja II 189,26), vijjā° (Ap 614,15), vijju° (Ja IV 497,30), sañjātā° (Ud-a 184,17), sukhā° (Sadd 39,19), suriyā° (A II 139,26).

āloka-kara, m/(n.), [ts.], illuminator, light-giver; m. sg. nom. ~o: ~o + pajjotakaro, Nidd II 195,22 ad pabham-karo, Sn 991; 1136 (Nidd-a II 92,8 ~o ti an-andhakarakaro); pl. nom. ~ā: evarūpā ca te bhikkhū ... ~ā ti pi vuccanti +, It 108,6 (It-a II 155,13 sa-para-santānesu paññāloka-paññā-obhāsa-paññāpajjotanaṃ karaṇena nibbattanena ālo-kādikarā ti); tayo hi ~ā loka lokatamonudā, Ap 256,20.

āloka-karaṇa, m/n., [ts.], light-giving, radiant; m. sg. nom. ~o: maṇi ... ~o, Ap 413,21; pl. nom. ~ā: ~ā dhīrā, It 108,17; n. sg. nom. ~aṃ: Buddha-cetiyaṃ ... ~aṃ, Ap 71,20.

āloka-karaṇa, n., [ts.], illumining, illuminating; sg. instr. ~ena: ~ena pabhaṅkaro ti lad-dhanāmo suriyo, Ud-a 358,8.

āloka-kasiṇa, n. [sa. āloka + kṛtsna], the "light-total": one of the ten kinds of kasiṇa (q. v.), i. e. meditation by "total" concentration on an intently fixed object (in the case of ~: "a circle of light thrown on a wall", see Child s. v. kasiṇa); ten kasiṇā (= the first ten of the 40 kammaṭṭhānāni) listed Vism 110,25: pathavi-kasiṇaṃ āpo° tejo° vāyo° nila° pīṭa° lohita° odāta° ~aṃ paricchinākāsa-kasiṇaṃ ti ime dasa kasiṇā (older list M II 14,31 foll., A I 41,14 foll., Nett 89,13 foll. has ākāsa° and viññāṇa° instead of ~ and paricchinākāsa°; Abhidh-s 41,12 foll. has as No. 9 and 10: ākāsa-kasiṇaṃ ~aṃ); full discussion of ~ Vism 174,20—175,5; — Spk II 134,29; Abhidh-av 106,34,36; — cf. Dhs trsl. p. 57 n. 2 and BHSD s. vv. kṛtsna and kasiṇa.

āloka-kasiṇa-catuttha, n., āloka-kasiṇa (see prec.) as one of the kinds of the catuttha-jhāna, As 412, ; 413, ; 419, .

āloka-kicca, n., [sa. °kṛtya], the function of light, lighting; ālokaṭṭhāne ~aṃ natthi, Spk I 222,15.

āloka-jāta, m/n., [ts.], having become light, made radiant; f. sg. nom. ~ā: ~ā viya me esā disā, Ud 25,32 (Ud-a 184,16 foll. sañjātālokā viya, as with C°); n. sg. nom. ~aṃ: idaṃ andhakāraṭṭhānaṃ ~aṃ hotū ti vā + āvajjetvā, Vism 390,19 (-mhṭ S^e II 280,19 ~an ti ālokaḥhūtaṃ jātālokaṃ vā).

ālokaṭṭhāna, n., [sa. °sthāna], a place where there is light, bright place; sg. loc. ~e: nilakasiṇaṃ tāva samāpajjitvā sabbattha ~e andhakāraṇaṃ phari, Spk I 222,12; ~e ālokaḥkiccaṃ natthi, ib. 15 — Ifc an° (Spk III 175,6).

ālokada, m/n., [ts.], light-bestowing (metaph.); m. pl. nom. ~ā: ~ā cakkhudadā bhavanti (c: tathāgātā), Th 3 (Th-a I 36,31 foll. yato desanāvīlāsena sat-tānaṃ nānamayaṃ ālokaṃ denti ti ~ā).

āloka-dassana, m., seeing light, perceiving; sg. nom. ~o: yathāhvā~o, Th 422 (Th-a II 179,7 yathā-vato ~o).

āloka-dhātu, f., [ts.], the element of light (in antithesis to andhakāra); ābhādhātū ti ~u, Spk II 134,28 ad S II 150,8-13.

ālokana, n., [ts.], (1) looking at or forwards, regarding, (in)sight: ~aṇ ca nijjhānaṃ ikkhaṇaṃ dassanaṃ, Abh 775; ~aṇ purato pekkhanaṃ, Sadd 520,11; paṭhamāya disāya ~aṇ (o: disālokanā), Peṭ 246,26 ≠ 248,20 ≠ 258,16; āmukhaṃ lokanaṃ ~aṇ, Vism-mhṭ S° III 483,6 ad paṭikkame pavattarūpaṃ ~aṇ, ~e pavattarūpaṃ vilokanaṃ + appatvā, Vism 621,26; — Ifc v. disā° (Peṭ 246,26 foll.). — (2) window, BUDDHADATTA Concise PED.

ālokana-vilokana, n., [ts.], lit. looking forward and around; consideration and investigation, introspection; Vism 621,25; sg. nom. ~aṇ: pañcannaṃ khandhānaṃ + samavāye ~aṇ paññāyati, Sv 196,3-17 = Ps I 263,20-34; ~aṇ kātabbhaṃ, Sv 194,11 = Ps I 262,1; Spk III 191,13; Tr. ~a for Ss C° 24,32 ālokita-vilokita, q. v.

ālokana-sammattha, mfn., [sa. °samartha], capable of seeing; n. sg. devatānaṃ ... dūre pi ~aṇ dibbapasādacakkhu hoti, Ud-a 73,13.

ālokanā, f., the examination (of), imesaṃ tiṇṇaṃ aṭṭhārasannaṃ mūlapadānaṃ ~ā, ayaṃ vuccati disālokano nayo, Peṭ 258,16.

āloka-nimitta, n., [ts.], the image or mental reflex of āloka q. v.; ālokasaññaṇ ti ~e uppannasaññaṇ, Mp III 357,19 ad A III 323,14; ~e saññā, Paṭis-a I 103,3 (o: ālokasaññā).

āloka-nissaya, m., [sa. °nīśraya], the dependence on āloka q. v.; asambhedena cakkhussa rūpāpāthagamena ca ~enāpi sa-manakkārahetunā + jāyate cakkhuviññānaṃ, Abhidh-av 56,23.

āloka-puñja, m., [ts.], a heap or mass of āloka (1); Vism 175,5.

āloka-pharaṇa, m., [sa. °sphaṛaṇa], the diffusing or suffusion of light or insight; sg. nom. ~o: yo ca ~o yaṇ ca paccavekkhaṇānimittaṃ ayaṃ vipassanā, Nett 89,21; instr. ~ena: dibbacakkhu nāma ~ena uppannaṃ nāpaṇ, Spk II 354,17; loc. ~e: ~e uppajjati ti dibbacakkhupaññā ~atā nāma, Sv 1059,23 = Vibh-a 420,14; °sammattha, mfn., capable of suffusing with light or radiance; m. sg. nom. ~o: tisu dipesu ekasmiṃ khāṇe ~o ādicco, Ud-a 98,16.

āloka-pharaṇaka, mfn., sedry. of prec., q. v., what suffuses radiance; lokadhātusatasahassamhi ~a-brahmā, Ps IV 147,17.

āloka-pharaṇatā, f., abstr. of ālokapharaṇa, q. v., the suffusion of radiance or insight: one of the five āṅgāni of sammā-samādhi enumerated at D III 278,1 = Paṭis I 48,28 = Vibh 334,2 = Nett 89,18 (Sv 1059,23 = Vibh-a 420,14 ālokapharaṇe uppajjati ti dibbacakkhupaññā ~ā nāma), also cf. Vibh-a 420,18 foll.

āloka-bahula, mfn., preponderant with (the) light (of wisdom) as one possessed of the six qualifications for the attainment of mahantatta and vepullatta; idha bhikkhu ~o hoti ÷, A III 432,10 (o: nānabahulo, Mp III 412,27).

āloka-bhūta, mfn., [ts.], illuminated, become bright; m. sg. nom. ~o: Spk I 162,23 (o: joti); acc. ~aṇ: passa ... ~aṇ tiṭṭhantaṃ ummaggaṃ, Ja VI

457,7* (cl. ek'obhāsaṃ hutvā); pl. nom. ~ā, Ud-a 184,20; n. sg. nom. ~aṇ: Vism-mhṭ S° II 280,19.

āloka-m-ujjotakara, m., lit. he who ushers in the radiance of (day)light, the sun; sg. nom. ~o: ~o pabhaṅkaro ... bhānumā, Ja I 183,28*.

Ālokalena, n., Npr., "the Cave of Light", the present Aluvihāra near Mātale (pa. Mahāthala, Mahātīla), some fifteen miles North of Kandy, Ceylon, reputed as the scene where the Piṭakattaya-pāli and its Aṭṭhakathā were committed to writing in Vaṭṭagāmaṇi Abhaya's reign (89-77 B. C.); the place is not specifically mentioned at Mhv XXXIII 100 foll., but later records: ~e nisinnā janapadādhipatinā katārakkhā potthakesu likhāpayum, Ss 38,30 = Jinak 61,10; Nikāyas 11,9; Pūjāvaliya 19; ; Vaṭṭagāmaṇi-rājānaṃ nissāya (instead of janapadādhipati), Sās 23,25; Sirivijayarāsiha (1739—1747 A. D.) built a Buddha-statue there, Mhv XCVIII 65. There are pre-Christian inscriptions at some of the caves. See also GEIGER, Mhv trsl. ib.

āloka-vidāmsana, n., display of light; °sadi-satā, f., likeness to the display of light; Vism-mhṭ S° III 617,9 nānālokaparibhūhanatāya maggabhāvanāya ~ā, with w. r. °vidhamāsaṇa- (ad Vism 690,19 padipo yathā ālokaṃ parividamseti).

āloka-sañjānana, n., recognition of āloka (1), q. v.; Vism-mhṭ S° I 116,13; °sammattha, mfn., one capable of recognizing āloka (1); f. sg. instr. ~āya: ~āya ... saññāya samannāgato, Sv 211,22 (ad āloka-saññā, D I 71,25) = Vibh-a 369,31 ≠ Ps II 217,1 = Mp III 203,16.

āloka-saññā, f., [sa. °saññā], consciousness of light, recognition of the perception of light, v. āloka (1); the second samādhībhāvanā q. v., which leads to nānāloka-paribhūhanatā (opp. thīnamiddha); bhikkhu ~aṇ manasikaroti, divāsaññaṇ adhiṭṭhāti yathā divā tathā rattiṃ ... iti ... sappabhāsaṇ cittaṃ bhāveti, D III 223,4 (Sv 1007,14 foll. divā vā rattiṃ vā suriya-pajjota-canda-maṇi-ādīnaṃ āloketi manasikaroti) = A II 45,9 (Mp III 84,21 yathā divā ~ā manasikatā tath'evetaṃ rattiṃ pi manasikaroti) = III 323,14 (Mp III 357,19 ~an ti āloka-nimitta uppannasaññaṇ) ≠ IV 86,22 (Mp IV 41,14 ~an ti middhavinodana~aṇ) ≠ Paṭis I 115,1 (Paṭis-a 377,3 foll. suriya-joti-canda-maṇi-ālokaṃ 'āloko' ti manasikaroti ≠ Sv 1007,14 foll.); divā ti gahitaṃ ~aṇ, Spk III 259,1; ~ā sugahitā hoti divāsaññā svādhiṭṭhitā, S V 278,30—280,22 (Spk III 260,13 foll. describing process); ~ā jāyati ti jhānaṃ, thīnamiddhaṃ jhāpeti ti jhānaṃ, Paṭis II 45,5, cf. ~ā ijjhati ti iddhi, 228,26 foll.; yogāvacaro pañc'indriyāni ~āya paṭiṭṭhāpeti ..., 27,4; ~ā ariyānaṃ niyyānaṃ, I 163,21; ~aṇ paṭilābhatthāya vāyamaṇassa ~ā paṭiladdhā hoti, 23,23; idam ubhayaṃ (o: sato sampajāno, M I 181,20) ~āya upakāraṭṭā vuttaṃ, Ps II 217,4; ~ā abhiññeyyā, Paṭis I 20,14 (Paṭis-a 103,3 ~ā ti thīnamiddhassa paṭipakkhe ālokanimitta saññā); thīnamiddhaṃ samādhissa paripantho, ~ā samādhissa upakāraṇ, ib. 162,16; ~āya thīnamiddhaṃ (samvaratthena silaṃ), 45,19; thīnamiddhaṃ asallekko, ~ā sallekho, 103,17; thīnamiddhaṃ nānattaṃ, ~ā ekattaṃ, 103,3 (Paṭis-a 327,10 foll.) = 108,23 = II

183,5 ≠ I 163,2; ~āya thīnamiddhassa pavattam pariyaḍiyati, II 184,5; ~āya thīnamiddhassa ... pahānam, I 46,36 quoted Vism 50,2 (mht S° I 116,13 ~ā ti vibhūtaṃ katvā manasikarapeṇa upaṭṭhita-āloka-sañjānana); thīnamiddham pajahanto ~am bhāveti, ... ~ā-vasena cittaṃ saṅgaṇhāti, ~ā-vasena cittaṃ paññāpeti, ~ā-vasena cittaṃ nijjhāpeti, ~ā-vasena cittaṃ vasaṃ vatteti, II 170,9—171,29; ~ā-vasena cittaṃ adhiṭṭhāti, 171,36 = I 109,3; ~āya thīnamiddham hiriyati, ~āya ... ottappati, ~āya ... paṭi-saṅkhāti, thīnamiddhassa pahinattā ~āya natthi kiñci vajjam, ... ~ā khanti ti, II 169,15—171,4, ... ~ā samam, I 102,10 = II 231,5; ~āya thīnamiddham vikkhambhitaṃ c'eva suññaṃ ca, ~āya tadanāgasuññaṃ, ~āya ... samucchinnā c'eva suññaṃ ca, ~āya ... paṭippassaddhaṃ c'eva suññaṃ ca, ~āya ... nissataṃ c'eva suññaṃ ca, 179,29—180,34; ~āya thīnamiddham sammā samucchindati, 230,11; ~āya ... nirodheti ib. 19; ~āya ... vossajati I 109,27; ~am paṭiladdhassa thīnamiddham na upaṭṭhāti, II 230,27; cha dhammā thīnamiddhassa pahānāya samvattanti ... ~ā +, Spk III 166,31 (ad S V 105,28 anāhāro ... thīnamiddhassa); ~am manasikaritvā thīnamiddham vinodetvā, Spk III 259,1 (ad S V 276,4 foll.); °-vasena jātā dhammā, Paṭis I 31,11; 95,1.

ālokasaññā'ttā, m., the significance of āloka-saññā, q. v.; sg. acc. ~am: thīnamiddham pajahanto ~am sandasseti, Paṭis I 105,5.

ālokasaññā-khanti, f., the propensity to āloka-saññā, q. v.; ~i thīnamiddhena suñña, Paṭis II 183,15 (Paṭis-a 637,33 khamanato ruccanto ~i ti).

ālokasaññā-garuka, mfn., one who holds āloka-saññā (q. v.) dear; ayam puggālo ~o ālokasaññāsaya ālokasaññādhimutto ti āloka-saññam sevantaṃ heva jānāti (opp. thīnamiddhagaruko °āsaya °ādhimutto), Paṭis I 123,27.

ālokasaññādhīṭṭhāna, n., the determination to, will to ālokasaññā, q. v.; ~am thīnamiddhena suññaṃ, Paṭis II 183,23 (Paṭis-a 637,34 rucitāni yeva pavisitvā tiṭṭhanato adhiṭṭhāna ti).

ālokasaññādhīpatatta, n. (cf. adhi-patatta); mastery in ālokasaññā, q. v.; abl. sg. ~ā paññā thīnamiddhato saññāya vivaṭṭati, Paṭis I 107,32 (Paṭis-a 339,4 foll. adhikam katvā ... ālokasaññādhīkabhā-vena pavattā paññā).

ālokasaññādhimutta, mfn., intent on āloka-saññā; see ālokasaññā-garuka.

ālokasaññā-paṭilābha, m., the acquisition of ālokasaññā, q. v.; sg. nom.: ~o thīnamiddhena suñño, Paṭis II 182,24 (Paṭis-a 637,25 pariggahitāni patti-vasena paṭilābhanti ti paṭilābho).

ālokasaññā-paṭivedha, m., the comprehension of ālokasaññā, q. v.; sg. nom.: ~o thīnamiddhena suñño, Paṭis II 182,33 (Paṭis-a 637,26 paṭiladdhāni nā-ṇa-vasena paṭivijjhissanti ti paṭivedho).

ālokasaññā-pariggaha, m., the grasping of ālokasaññā, q. v.; sg. nom.: ~o thīnamiddhena suñño, Paṭis II 182,15 (Paṭis-a 637,24 pubbabhāge esitāni aparabhāge parigayhanti ti pariggaho).

ālokasaññā-pariyogāhana, n., the penetration into ālokasaññā, q. v.; sg. nom.: ~am thīnamiddhena suññaṃ, Paṭis II 183,32 (Paṭis-a 637,35 pavisitvā ṭhitānaṃ yathāruccim eva sevanto pariyogāhana ti).

ālokasaññā-manasikāra, m., reflection on ālokasaññā, q. v.; one of six things conducive to the abandonment of thīnamiddha, Ps I 284,11.

ālokasaññāsaya, mfn., bhur. comp.; one who has inclinations towards ālokasaññā; see ālokasaññā-garuka.

ālokasaññi(n), m. (and mfn.), lit. possessing the consciousness of light (cf. āloka-saññā); sg. nom.: vi-gata-thīnamiddho viharati ~i sato sampajāno, D I 71,25 (Sv 211,21 ~i ti rattim pi divā pi diṭṭha-āloka-sañjānana-samattāya viganānāyā parisud-dhāya saññāya samannāgato) = III 49,18 = M I 181,20 (Ps II 216,36 foll. ≠ Sv 211,21 foll.) = 269,32 = 275,2 = III 3,32 = A II 211,1 (Mp III 203,15 = Sv 211,21 = A III 92,30 = IV 437,9 = V 207,12 = Pp 59,21 = Vibh 244,26 ≠ M III 35,29; ayam saññā ālokaṃ hoti vivaṭṭa parisuddhā pariyodāta, tena vucati ~i ti, Vibh 254,14 (Vibh-a 369,31 = Sv 211,21); also v. SBB II 82 n. 3.

ālokasaññ'ekatta, n., the oneness of ālokasaññā, q. v., as opposed to the diversity of thīnamiddha; acc. sg. ~am cetayato thīnamiddhato cittaṃ vivaṭṭati, Paṭis I 108,23; ~am cetayato thīnamiddhena suññaṃ, II 183,6.

ālokasaññ'esanā, f., the quest after ālokasaññā, q. v.; sg. nom. ~ā thīnamiddhena suñña, Paṭis II 182,7.

āloka-sandhi, m. [ts.], an opening to let the light in, a window; vātapānaṃ gavakkho ca jālaṃ ca siha-pañjaram ~i, Abh 216 f. (Abh-sūci: ālokānaṃ ātapānaṃ pavisana-ṭṭhānaṃ sandhi chiddan ti ~i); used in texts not only for the window-hole but for the casement or shutter with which it can be closed: aññataro bhikkhu saṅghassa ~im theyya-citto avahari (stole a casement or shutter belonging to the saṅgha), Vin III 65,36 (Sp 784,16 ~i ti vātapāna-kavāṭako vuccati); ~im divasā karotu, Ja IV 310,15*, quoted Cp-a 206,5* (Ja IV 311,26* = Cp-a 207,8: eka-divasen' ekam eva vātapānaṃ karotu); — °-kaṇṇabhāgā, m. dv., shutters and corners (of a room), ~ā pamajjitabbā, Vin I 48,8 = II 209,8 = 218,26 = 225,9 (Sp 980,24; cf. v. MINÜBER, KZ 81 p. 249 n. 2); °-karana, n., °-mattena pi nava-kam-maṃ denti, Vin II 172,8 (HORNÉ: "they gave repairs in charge when there was merely making a window-hole" [trsl. "shutter" ?]); — °-parikamma, n., plaster-work or ornamentation around a window (?); ~āya Vin IV 47,23 (context not clear), expl. ib. 47,32*: ~āyā ti vāṭāyana-parikammāya seta-vannaṃ kāla-vannaṃ geruka-parikammaṃ +; Sp 784,16 sabba-disāsu kavāṭa-viṭṭhāra-ppamāṇo okāso ("a free space all round the window-hole as broad as the reach of the opened casements" ?) ~atthāya limpittabho vā limpittabho vā.**

ālokita, n. (pp. of āloketi, q. v.), looking at or forwards, ~am nāma purato pekkhanam, Sv 193,17 = Ps I 261,14 = Spk III 190,26 etc.; usually in combination (contrast) with vilokita, 'looking around'; sg. nom. pāsādikam hoti ... ~am vilokitaṃ +, A II 104,12 foll. — 107,21 = IV 169,5—170,15 = Pp 44,31 foll.; acc. Sāriputtassa ... ~am vilokitaṃ + mayham ruccati, Spk I 119,1; instr. pāsādikena ... ~ena vilokitena +, Vin I 39,30 = 41,7 =

II 146,11 = III 181,3 (Sp 622,9 purato dassanena) = Vism 19,10 = Ud-a 225,25 = 368,16 = Vv-a 6,4; *loc.* sampajānakārī hoti ~e vilokite +, D I 70,27 (Sv 193,17—196,19 ~aṁ nāma purato pekkhanaṁ) = II 95,7 = 292,26 = M I 57,6 (Ps I 261,14 = Sv 193,17) = 181,4 = 269,16 = 274,15 = 346,26 = III 3,14 = 90,2 = 135,14 = S IV 211,11 = V 142,15 (Spk III 190,25 = Sv 193,17) = A II 210,22 = V 206,25 = Nidd I 491,26 = Vibh 244,10 = Pp 59,3; kathaṁ ca bhikkhave bhikkhu ... ~e vilokite sampajānakārī hoti, Vibh 250,6.

ālokita-vilokita, *n.* samāhāra *dv. cpd.* (*v. prec.*), *looking forwards and around; sg. nom.* ~aṁ na pāsādikāṁ hoti, Ss 24,32; ~ādihi viseso hoti yeva, Mp IV 25,21; *cpd.* Sp 622,13 *v.* ālokana-vilokana.

ālokūpanissaya, *m.* (āloka + upanissaya, *cf.* BHS upanissaya) *the support of light* (āloka 3); cakkh'āyatanam nissāya iṭṭhasammataṁ rūpāyatanam ālambitvā ~aṁ labhitvā manodhātāvajjanānantaram eva uppajjati kusavivipākam upekkhāsahagataṁ cakkhuvinnāṇam, Rūpār 153,9, *negat. repetition* 155,13.

āloketa(r), *m., nom. ag., one who looks forward; nom. sg.* ~tā vā viloketā vā n'atthi, Sv I 194,12 = Ps I 262,2 = Spk III 191,14 (B^e III 226,12).

āloketi, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ālokeyati]; *to look at or towards; 'to regard'* Morris, JPTS 1887,106; *often used in association (contrast) with viloketi; cf.* ālokita; loka dassane, Dhātup 531; loka dhātu dassane, Dhātum 744; 3 *sg.* bhikkhu ... ~eti na passati, S I 198,32* (Spk I 290,21 *fol.*); puratthimaṁ disaṁ ~eti, A IV 167,3, *quoted* Sv 193,27 = Ps 261,24 = Spk III 190,36 = Ud-a 178,16; idha bhikkhu sato sampajāno ~eti +, Vibh 250,13,36; yen'eva cittaṇa ~eti ten'eva cittaṇa viloketi *and vice versa*, Kvū 206,36; 207,1; āloketukāmo ~eti viloketukāmo viloketi, Kvū 417,7 *fol.*; — *part. (stems āloketā- ālokeyanta-): m. gen. sg.* ~entassa ... kāyassa thambhanā, Dhs 152,19; puratthimaṁ disaṁ ~ayato, A IV 167,3 *quoted* Sv 193,28 = Ps I 261,26 = Spk III 191,1-8 = Ud-a 178,17; — *pol. 3 sg.* cakkhunā puriso ~eyya rūpagatāni, Nidd II (E^e) 53,9; 133,27; (sato) ... ~eyya vilokeyya, *ib.* 199,12; — *aor. 3 sg.* Rāhulo ... Tathāgataṁ ~esi, Ps III 131,23; — *fut. 1 sg.* ~essāmi ti citta uppanne, Sv 193,23 = Ps I 261,19 = Spk III 190,31; Sv 194,13 = Ps I 262,3 = Spk III 191,15; — *abs.* ~etvāna (E^e w. r. tvā na) jānāti, ayaṁ dhammo ... ti sammāyojanā, Peṭ 258,18; — (*inf.*) āloketu-kāina, *mfn.* Kvū 417,6 *fol.*; — *ger.* ~etabba, *mfn., f. nom. sg.* puratthimā disā ~etabbā hoti ... pacchimā disā + ~etabbā hoti, A IV 167,1 *fol.*, *quoted* Sv 193,26 = Ps I 261,23 = Spk III 190,35 = Ud-a 178,15; *n. sg.* evan te ~etabbaṁ evan te viloketabbaṁ, M I 460,10 = A II 124,1; ~itabbaṁ evaṁ ~itabbaṁ evaṁ vilokitabbaṁ, Ja III 483,7 (= B^e III 459,6); — *pp.* ālokito (C^e ~ite) ca virena pakkāmiṁ pācināmukho, Ap 128,25; — *caus. inf.* rūpakāyaṁ ... ~āpetum vilokāpetum, As 83,6.

Āloṇah-caṇ-sū, *Npr. of a king; Alaungsithu, grandson of Kyansittha; Kaliyuge hi atthāsītādhike sattavassasate Narapatiraṇṇo dhītāya saddhim 'raṇṇo putto Ānandasuriyo nāma santhavaṁ katvā ekaṁ*

Samiddhikaṁ nāma puttam vijāyi, Sās 90,25; *also v.* Bode, Sās 21 n. 5.

ālocana, *n.* [*ls.*], *looking at, surveying; loca dassane, Dhātup 532; Dhātum 766; sama ~e. ~aṁ pekkhanaṁ, Sadd 558,5; — ifc.* disā° (Nett 2,14* = Peṭ 3,22*; Nett 4,23*,26*; 124,22; Peṭ 3,18).

ālopa, *m.* [*ls.*], ā + √lup, lupa cchedane, Dhātup 386; lupa cchede, Dhātum 618; (1) *plunder, pillage* (2) *morsel, mouthful, food* (boiled rice, opp. vyañjana) — (1) *of frequent occurrence in the phrase* chedana-vadha-bandhana-viparāmosa-~sahasākārā paṭivirato, D I 5,24 = 64,32 = III 176,18 = M I 180,19 = S V 474,2 = A III 209,32 = V 206,2 = Pp 58,18 (Sv 80,25 ~o vuccati gāmanigamādinam vilopakaraṇam = Ps II 211,28 = Spk III 307,1 = Mp III 194,28 = Pp-a 241,20); °sahasākārā nikati vañcanāni ca, Ja IV 11,18* (*ib.* 12,16' gāmaṁ paharitvā vilumpanāni); vadho ca bandho ca nikati vañcanāni ca ~ā sahasākārā, tāni so tattha sikkhati, Ja IV 435,10* (*ib.* 15' divā gāmaghāto); — (2) ~o kabaḷo bhavē, Abh 466; *and usually explained as* kabaḷa; *sg. nom.* parimaṇḍalo ~o katabbo, Vin II 214,18; yo pi nesam assa carimo ~o, carimaṁ kabaḷam, It 18,23 (It-a I 88,4) *quoted* Ja III 409,24; *acc.* digham ~am karontassa dukkaṭam, Vin V 30,31; byañjanaṁ ... byañjana-mattāya āhāreti, na ca byañjanena ~am atināmeti ("eats with the correct proportion of curry and does not skip the rice for (c: eating only) the curry", CPD I s. v. atināmeti *different, but cf.* Ps III 391,10: ... byañjanam eva khādanto byañjanena ~am atināmeti nāma, sattā ekantarikaṁ (alternating with mouthfuls of rice) byañjanaṁ gaṇhāti; mukhe ~am samparivattetvā, M II 138,23; ~am upanāmeti, *ib.* 26; yad anantaram ekaṁ ~am saṅkhāditvā ajjhoharāmi, A III 306,5 = IV 318,9 = 319,22; so tam pakkena hatthena ~am upanāmayi ... Th 1055 *quoted* Mil 395,11; bhikkhūnam ~am datvā, Pv 100 = 107 (Pv-a 70,19 kabaḷam); ek'ekaṁ ~am adatvā, Sp 1257,29; *gen.* ~assa phalaṁ passa, Pv 108; ~assa ~assa anurūpaṁ yāva carimā~ppahonakaṁ macchamamsādivyañjanaṁ, Sp 703,9 *ad* Vin III 243,27 (Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 II 427,24 ≠ Vmv B^e 1960 I 348,21 odana-catuttho bhāgo *quoting* Ps III 391,6) ≠ Kkh 73,38; *loc. sg.* dibbam ojaṁ ... uddhaṭ'uddhaṭe ~e ākiranti, Mil 231,26; ~e ~e kabaḷe kabaḷe pācittiyam, Kkh-ṭ C^e 218,15 *ad* Vin III 71,5 ajjhohāre ajjhohāre; *pl. acc.* cattāro pañca ~e saṅkhāditvā ajjhoharāmi, A III 304,31 = 305,31 = IV 318,9 = 319,25; cattāro pañca ~e abhuttvā udakaṁ pive, Th 983 (Th-a III 99,14 ~e kabale abhunjivā tattakassa āhārassa okāsaṁ ṭhapetvā paṇiyam piveyya) *quoted* Ps I 282,7, Spk II 107,15, *ib.* III 165,29, Pj II 494,12 ≠ Mil 406,26; *instr-abl.* phāsuvi-hāro nāma catūhi pañcahi ~ehi ūṇadaratā, As 404,32; *gen.* catunnam pañcannam ~ānam okāse sati, Ps I 282,4 (*ad* Th 983) ≠ *ib.* 284,16 — *ifc.* piṇḍiyā° (Spk III 276,15; Ud-a 109,3); *see also* Migā° (Ja III 255,17*) *and cf.* ālumpakārakam.

ālopa-ṭhitikā, *f., at* Sp-ṭ (B^e 1960) III 407,12 *i. q.* ālopa-bhatta-ṭhitikā, *q. v.*

ālopati, *pr. 3 sg.* (ā + √lup, *anal.* after √mud modati, *or denom.* of ālopa 1), *to plunder; ~ati sāhasā*

yo paresam, Th 743 (E° = C°; Th-a III 25,11 foll. paresam santakam haritum vāyamanto).

ālopa-dāna, n., gift of food; acc. sg. ~am ca dāpayim, Mhv-ṭ 594,25 ad Mhv XXXII 39.

ālopa-piṇḍa, m., alms consisting of one morsel of food; °-dātaro, Pv 389 (Pv-a 175,6 ālopamattassa bhōjana-piṇḍassa dāyakā).

ālopa-bhatta, v. next.

ālopabhatta-ṭhitikā, f., a pre-arranged order in which alms are distributed if handed out an ālopa at a time (ālopasāṅkhepena q. v.) and adhered to at a nimantana and not observed at an uddesabhata; instr. sg. gahetvā ~āya bhājetvā dātabbām, Sp 1260,3 (Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 407,9 foll. ayañ ca nayo nimantane yeva, na uddesabhate ... uddesabhate ālopa-ṭhitikā nāma natthi ≠ Vmv B° 1960 II 250,4 foll. ≠ Vajirabuddhi-ṭ B° 1960 530,9 foll.); abl. ~ato paṭṭhāya ālopa-sāṅkhepena bhājetabbām, Sp 1259,28 (v. ṭikāś ibid.); ṭhitikā fully explained at Sp 1250,17 foll.; also v. next.

ālopa-sāṅkhepa, instr. ~ena, ālopa (q. v.) by ālopa, distributing an ālopa at a time; ~ena bhājetabbām, Sp 1259,29 (Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 407,9 foll. ekapiṇḍavasena ≠ Vmv B° 1960 II 250,4 ≠ Vajirabuddhi-ṭ B° 1960 530,9); the distribution of alms in this manner is to be followed at a nimantana and not at an uddesabhata where plenty of food is available to go round, also v. ālopabhatta-ṭhitikā.

-ālopika, m/n., sedry. of ālopa, (subsisting on) mouthfull(s) of food, i/c. ekā°, dvā°, sattā° (D I 166,11 foll. = M I 342,33 etc.).

āloḷa, m. or n. (ā + y/lul), agitation, commotion, confusion; acc. sg. esa gantvāna kiñci ~am kareyya, Dh-p-a I 38,11.

āloḷa, m/n., in motion, turbulent, agitated; °-vicitaram paṭibimbarūpañ, Att I 8; — i/c. dolā° (Ap 575,1e [E° w. r. °locā], C° 451,26).

āloḷi, f. (from ā + y/lul), a mixture, solution (made by stirring something in a liquid), — i/c. sitā° (Vin I 206,20).

āloḷita, m/n. (pp. of āloḷeti, q. v.), disturbed, agitated; m. acc. sg. mattakuñjarehi ... ~am padesam, Thī-a 252,13 ad Thī 373 matta-kareṇu-loḷitañ.

āloḷeti, °leti, pr. 3 sg. caus. of ālulati, q. v. [sa. āloḷayati], (a) stir, churn, churn up, whirl; mix, dissolve (w. instr. of liquid); (b); upset, confuse, confound; (c) "churn up", i. e. rummage (a book); pr. 3 pl. sonḍāya udakam ~enti, churn up (a), A IV 435,13; ābhidhammikā pana dhammantaram na ~enti, confuse (b), As 29,16 (As-mht B° 1960 23,23 tam kāmavacarādini rūpavacarabhāvena, kaṇhavipākādim sukkavipākādhāvena kathento ~eti), misquoted Ss 43,15 as anabhidhammikā ...; part. m. sg. nom. udakam ~ento (a), Ja I 427,23-24; pl. gen. ~entānam (a), Sp-ṭ ad Sp 846,7 (= 'ālulentānam'); med. ~ayamāna, m. nom. sg. sithilam sammajjanim gahetvā samparivattakam ~o (a), Vism 105,28 (Vism-mht S° I 185,10); aor. 3 sg. abhisambujjhana-sattam ayañ kilesa ~esi (b), Ja II 272,2; visuddhasatte p'esa (nandirāgo) ~esi yeva (b), Ja IV 333,3; fut. 3 sg. (kilesa) tādissam kim na ~essati (b), Ja II 272,2; with neg. ayañ nandirāgo tādissam kim nāma nā~essati (as with Tr.; E° ~issati),

confound (b), Ja IV 333,2; abs. salākāyo ... heṭṭhūpariya-vasen'eva (E° heṭṭhuparivasena) ~etvā, having shuffled (a), Sp 1261,26; udakena ~etvā (a), Ja VI 331,28; Sp 1092,16; ambila-takkena ~etvā (a), Ja I 244,2 ≠ II 363,10; ghaṭam ~etvā (a), Ja VI 365,13; uphodakena phāṇitañ ~etvā (a), S I 175,12 (Spk I 259,13 = Dh-p-a IV 232,20); suvaṇṇanāvāsu khittagandhe ~etvā (a), Dh-p-a III 185,3; imissā gāthāya attham piṭakattayañ ~etvā samvaṇṇehi (c), Sās 30,7; tisu vedesu ~etvā pañham pucchi (c), with loc., Sās 30,31.

ālōhita, m/n., with blood, rdg. adopted by Vin Koṣ for a-lohita, Vin III 129,24, cf. Sp 548,17 sukka-sopita, which lends itself to an interpretation as: dried blood, but more prob. absence of blood due to general desiccation, hence rdg. a-lohita throughout, ā° not supported anywhere].

ālha A III 52,17 foll., read ālhaka with v. l., S° etc., v. ālhaka.

ālḥaka, m. n. [sa. ādhaka], a fluid and dry measure; Abh 482 foll.: — 16 pasata = 4 pattha = 1 ālhaka = 1/4 doṇa = 1/16 māṇikā = 1/64 khāri and 20 khāri = 1 vāha; also ~o n'itthiyam tumbo, ib. 484; explained at Spk I 218,28 = Mp V 62,1 = Pj II 476,25 tena (Kosalaraṭṭhe) patthena cattāro patthā ~am etc., cf. Sp 702,22 foll. ad Vin III 243,27 addhā°; (a) as a fluid measure — acc. sg. so gantvā ~am sappim ... āharāpetvā, Vin III 62,3; instr. samudde udakam pametum ~ena, Ap 20,30; na sukaram udakassa pamāṇam gaṇetum ettakāni udakā~āni ti vā ... °-satāni ti vā +, S IV 376,13 = V 400,9 = A II 55,20 = III 52,17 (read ālhaka with v. l. and S°) (Spk III 113,15 °-gaṇanāya appameyyo ≠ ib. 290,3) ≠ As 11,11 ≠ Vv-a 155,13; (b) as a dry measure — instr. sg. mitam ~ena, Ja III 541,22° (ib. 542,11° dhañṇamāpakakammam pi kira tena katam); ukkaṭṭho nāma patto addhā~odanam gaṇhāti, has the capacity of half an ~, Vin III 243,27; ajalandikā ... addhā~mattā ahesum, Ja I 419,26; addhā~matte (vhi?) labhivā koṭṭetvā, Dh-p-a III 367,5; — i/c. addhā° (above); udakā° (above); taṇḍulā° (Mp III 385,24); pattā° (D I 6,26 etc.); v. ālhaka-thālikā; see RHYS DAVIDS, Ancient Coins, etc. pp. 18 foll., I. B. HORNER, SBE X p. 103 n. 1.

ālḥaka, m., prob. a dial. variation of ālaka, the post to which an elephant is secured; ālānam ~o thambho, Abh 364; hatthim tattha ratam ṇatvā akaṇsu tattha ~am, Mhv XIX 73; nāgo bhetvāna ~am, ib. XXXV 24; hatth'~samipamhi kato ... Hatth'~vihāro, ib. XIX 83.

ālḥaka-gaṇanā, f., reckoning in terms of ālhaka; instr. sg. ~āya appameyyo ... ~āya pamāṇagahanattham durogāho (samuddo), Spk III 113,15 foll. ad S IV 376,13.

ālḥaka-thālikā, f., a cooking vessel with a capacity to boil an ālhaka of rice; seyyathāpi nāma ~ā, evam assa sādūni phalāni ahesum, A III 369,7 (Mp III 385,24 taṇḍulālhakassa bhatta-pacana-thālikā); acc. ekañ ṇeva ~am upanisiditvā ... Vin I 240,10-25 = 241,16; ~am purato katvā sakala-Jambudipa-vāsinam bhat-tam dentiya, Dh-p-a III 370,1.

āharūlhaka, n. [sa. ātarūsa(ka)], the medicinal shrub Adhatoda vasika (sinh. āḍa-tōḍa, agal-ādāra, 27°

vam-āpala) at Bhes 2:45 ~am (v. l. āṭarūsakam) + titto guṇo.

āhika = āhiya, see next, ifc. sub° for su + ā°, Tr. suv°, Ja V 214,8° (Cl. suṭṭhu aḍḍho).

āhiya, mfn. [sa. āḍhya; eastern prakr. form with svarabhakti; genuine pa. form see āḍḍha], rich, wealthy, prosperous, only in neg. an°, q. v.

āvaka, v. l. of Ck* (Ja VI 518,11°, 519,1°; 555,2°,21°) for E° C° S° āpaka q. v.; and cf. LÜDERS, Beobacht. § 126.

āvacara, w. r. for ava-cara ifc., q. v. (mistaken by K. SEIDENSTÜCKER, Handbuch der Pāli-Sprache, Glossar 1925, p. 17).

āvajati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + √vaj, sa. āvrajati; i. q. abhajati, q. v.], to go to, come to (w. acc.); come back, return (w. punar); — imper. 3 sg. sā punar ~ātu (metri causa), Ja IV 49,21° (āgacchatu, cl.); — med. 2 sg. saccānurakkhī punar ~assu (cf. vv. ll.), Ja V 25, 16° = 481,16° (c: āgaccheyyāsi, cl.); — parl. m. nom. sg. panthānam va sahā ~am (? E° w. r., against metre, āvajjam; cf. Spk I 58,25); — pol. 3 sg. ko idhā~eyya, Ja V 30,15°; amittahattham punar ~eyya, ib. 479,30°; — aor. 2 sg. mā c'assu gantvā punar ~ittha, Ja IV 107,10°; — fut. 1 sg. saccānurakkhī punar ~issam, Ja V 24,16° = 25,8° = 479,17° = 481,4°, 24°; na gabbhaseyyam punar ~issam, ib. III 434,2° (I shall not return to a womb).

āvajja, Abh-sūci p. 42 (= āvaditabba), wrong for āvajja q. v. (wrong analysis of Abh 699 ittarāvajja-kucchitā).

āvajja, w. r. for ā-a-vajja; Abh 699 (= āvaditabba, sūci p. 42); cf. PISCHEL § 130 (= *āvādyā).

āvajja, m. (?) [fr. āvajjati], reflection; ābhogo punnatā~esu, Abh 1083; — cf. āvajjana.

āvajjati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + √vrj, sa. āvrñkte, med.; caus. āvarjayati, see āvajjeti], 1. to think about (w. acc.), consider, reflect (upon), ponder over, meditate upon, contemplate; to pay attention to, advert to, mind, examine; 2. (a) to upset, turn over, (b) to convert, transfer; — 1. iddhimā parassa cittaṁ jānitukāmo ~ati, Vism 432,28; obhāsam ~ati ... nikantiṁ ~ati, Paṭi II 101,1, 15 (E° w. r. āpa°), quoted Vism 633,23,30; eko bahukam ~ati ... ~itvā nāpene adhiṭṭhāti 'bahulo homi', Vism 378,24-25 ≠ Paṭi II 207,20 (bahulo ekam ~ati +, 26); expl. Vism-mhṭ S° II 261,7: parikamma-saṅkhātena ābhogena ābhajati ... manasikaroti; yāvaticchakam ~ati, Paṭi I 100,3; "ākāso" iti cittena ~ati punappunam, Abhidh-av 101,2°; parassa cittaṁ nātum ~at' iddhimā, ib. 110,1°; kassa nu kho ayam puttako ti tassa mātāpitaro ~ati, Vism 598,12 (mhṭ S° III 424,4 ad Vism 598,13 where āpajjati is correct, see s. v.); — neg. tam neva ~ati na pekkhati, Abhidh-av 100,25°; — parl. pr. observing, c: pondering over or scrutinizing (silam, dhammam etc.) before or until the cause or reason becomes apparent; — m. sg. nom. (Sakko) ~anto tam kāraṇam nātvā, Ja V 152,24 = 193,17 = VI 31,27 ≠ 519,30 ≠ 593,10 (Tr. ~ento); devarājā ~anto ... ti nātvā, Ja IV 265,9,16; "kin nu kāraṇam" ti ~anto, ib. 272,10; ~anto aññāsi, Spk I 217,28; 87,5; II 75,14; 196,18; paṭisandhim eva ~anto, Vism 413,21; attanā dinnadānam ~anto, Ja IV 402,8; tam disvā ~anto addasa, Pj II 511,7 (cf. upanissayasampattiṁ ~anto, 9, both without and with

an object); thūpaṁ pupphehi pūjetvā ~anto (v. l. āvijjhanto) paridevati, Ja III 155,22 (absorbed in thought he lamented); — often confounded with ~enta, q. v. (s. v. āvajjeti); ~anto ... nātvā, Mp II 215,23 = Ss 105,28 (~ento); so ~anto (v. l. ~ento) tam kāraṇam disvā, Ja IV 408,22; attano silam ~anto (v. l. ~ento) nipajji, Ja III 52,20 = 53,1 foll. (cf. ib. 53,9 ~amāno); ~anto puthujjanabhāvam eva'ssa disvā, Vibh-a 489,17 = Ss 51,32 (~ento); kassa saṅgaham karomī ti ~anto (v. l. ~ento), Ps IV 5,16; imā tisso sikkhā ~anto sikkheyya, Nidd I 401,5 = 348,33 = 270,24 (~ento, v. l. ~anto); aṇaṇo'mhi ti ~anto, Ps II 317,25; — acc. tam eva rūpārammaṇam ~antaṁ, Abhidh-s 17,2 (= S°, but ~entaṁ, mhṭ 136,14); — instr. tāva ~antena ~itabbaṁ, Vism 413,1; — gen. (I) ye ~ato manasikaroto cittaṁ vinivaraṇam hoti, Ps III 267,1 (ad M II 23,5); ~ato (= jhānam ~antassa), Vmv (C°) 187,5 = Vism-mhṭ (S°) II 75,10 (ad Vism 288,11 ~ato, v. l. ~anato); rāgādivasena me javanam javitan ti ~ato ... , aparassa ekavāram ~ato, Ps II 226,13 foll.; ~ato hi tass'etaṁ karoto, Abhidh-av 101,3; — (2) silam ~antassa saṁkiliṭṭhatthānam pākaṁ hoti, Ps III 152, 20; suṭṭhū ti ~antassa, As 157,34; ~antassa dhammasamvego udapādi, Ja I 217,22; ~antassa mahantaṁ bhayaṁ uppajji, ib. VI 4,9; jhānam ~antassa, Vmv (C°) 187,5; yathābhūtaguṇe ~antassa, Sp-ṭ (C°) 13,28 (asubhato ~antassa, Spk III 64,32 foll.); tass' evaṁ phalitapātubhāvam ~antassa ~antassa, Ja I 138,10-11 (as he kept pondering over the appearance of his grey hair); — med. m. sg. nom. so ~amāno tam kāraṇam nātvā, Ja I 184,14 = III 146,9; ~amāno inam kāraṇam disvā, ib. III 53,9 (cf. ~anto, 52,20); Sakko ~amāno, ib. VI 484,15; III 491,10 = Dhp-a I 284,18; ib. III 180,19; ~amāno manasi akāsi, Ps II 416,13; — gen. nisinnassa ~amānassa +, As 73,4-29; — f. sg. nom. nadidevatā ~amānā tam kāraṇam nātvā, Ja V 3,19; Dhp-a IV 20,14 (yakkhiṇi); devatā attano yasavaḍḍhiṁ ~amānā, Ja II 423,27 = Ss 144,7; — m. pl. nom. te ~amānā ... nātvā, Ja III 471,6 (on reflection they understood, trsl.); — neg. parl. m. nom. nā ~anto na pekkhanto (v. l. acintento), Abhidh-av 100,26°; — imper. 2 sg. uppajjate sace kodho ~a kakacūpamaṁ, Th 445 (c: ~eyyāsi, Th-a II 187,13); pubbe tayā parihaṭakammaṭṭhānam puna ~āhi (v. l. ~ehi), Dhp-a IV 52,14; — 2 pl. silam eva ~atha, Ss 80,19 (Tr. for ~etha, ed.); — pol. 3 sg. ummīletvā ~eyya punappunam, Abhidh-av 93,10°; — 2 sg. ~eyyāsi maṁ, Ja V 155,6° (if you consider me); — 2 pl. amhe ~eyyātha, Ps V 88,6; — aor. 1 sg. aham tattha ~im bodhim uttamaṁ, Ap 176,16 (bodhim ~anto, cl., Intr.); — fut. 3 sg. tan nimittam ~issati, Ps I 142,29 (= manasikarissati); — neg. nā~issati, ib. 143,6; — 1 sg. puna imam dhammam ~issāmi vā samāpajjissāmi +, Ps II 172,27 (cf. As 207,7,21 āpajjissāmi, see āpajjati); — inf. jhānam ~itum (icchā), Vism-mhṭ (S°) I 261,7 foll.; — abs. ~itvā adhiṭṭhitvā, Abhidh-av 96,36°; — calling to mind or pondering over (the Buddha's) virtues, teaching, perfections etc.; buddhagūṇe ~itvā, Sv 578,5 = Ss 15,6; Dhp-a III 468,17; Bhagavato guṇe ~itvā pūjetha, Ps III 245,24; atite Buddhhe c'eva tehi paṭividdhagūṇe ca ~itvā, Ja I 214,5; ~itvā dhammaba-

laṃ, *ib.* 214,11*; atīte parinibbutānaṃ Buddhānaṃ guṇe ~itvā, *ib.* 214,13; uggahita-Buddhavacanaṃ ~itvā, Ps II 255,17; pāramiyo ~itvā, Ja I 171,28; attano silaṃ ~itvā, *ib.* VI 1,19; desanaṃ ~itvā, Ps I 89,1; Ud-a 389,6; kāyaṃ ~itvā, Vism 406,19 *fol.*; Paṭis-a 403,9,15; 406,2 (visuṃ visuṃ ~itvā); ~itvā pubbakammaṃ, Mhv XXX 45; Ja I 54,33; ~itvā taṃ kāraṇaṃ natvā, *ib.* VI 2,2; ~itvā cittaṃ aññāsi, *ib.* I 81,33; ~itvā ... addasa, Ps II 265,15; ~itvā ñāṇena adhiṭṭhāti, Vism 378,25; taṃ ~itvā, *ib.* 707,8,22 *fol.*; nirayabbayaṃ ~itvā, Ja VI 6,27 *fol.*; Gūṭhanirayassa duggandham ~itvā majjhatto ahoṣi, *ib.* 8,16; ~itvā yadicchakaṃ jānāti, Mil 102,7 = 106,24 = 107,18; kumārakavaṇṇaṃ ~itvā, Paṭis-a 665,19 (*ad* Vism 406,11); ~itvā ~itvā Buddho yadicchakaṃ jānāti, Mil 107,19 (Bhagavā, 107,20; Tathāgato, 107,24); kuḍḍaṃ vā pakāraṃ vā ... ~itvā, Vism 394,20 *fol.* (kataparikkammaṃ ti yassa parito gantukāmo taṃ ~itvā ākāso hotu ākāso hotu ti evaṃ kataparikkammaṃ iddhiṃatā, mht S° II 283,6-7); — *neg.* an~itvā, Vism 413,21, s. v.; — *grd. sg. m.* sihādinaṃ saddo ~itabbo, Vism 403,8; attano kumāravaṇṇo ~itabbo, *ib.* 406,11; Paṭis-a 665,27; saddo ~itabbo va mahanto sukhumo pi ca, Abhidh-av 105,9*; — *f.* sabbapaccchimā nisajjā ~itabbā, Vism 412,22 *fol.* (*he should contemplate his having sat himself down, the last of his acts, trsl.*); — *n.* ~itabbaṃ, Abhidh-av 102,4* (kātabbaṃ manasā pi ca); sabbhaṃ ~itabbaṃ, *ib.* 106,14* *fol.*; 116,8*; katakiccaṃ ~itabbaṃ, Vism 412,30,37 *fol.*; pavattitānāmarūpaṃ ~itabbaṃ, *ib.* 413,2 (jānaṃ ~itabbaṃ, 11); ~itabbaṃ manasikātabbaṃ paccavekkhitabbaṃ, *ib.* 352,5 (= samannāharitabbaṃ, mht S° III 185,20; II 210,20); evaṃ ~itabbaṃ, Vism 707,11; — *pl. m.* sukhumasaddā ~itabbā, Vism 408,10; — *acc.* ~itabbe samannāharitabbe dhamme nappajānāti, Ps I 67,6 (*ad* M I 7,20); — *n.* jhānaṅgāni ~itabbāni, Vism-mht (S°) I 261,18; — *pp.* āvajjati, q. v.; — *caus.* āvajjeti, q. v.; — *cf.* āvajjana; — 2. (a) *pr.* 3 *pl.* rajanaṃ oropentā kumbhiraṃ ~anti, kumbhiraṃ bhijjati, Vin I 286,13; — *pol.* 3 *sg.* taṃ (*scil.* udakamaṇikaṃ) ~eyya (*v. l.* āpajjeyya), M III 96,21 = A III 27,29 (*v. l.* āvaṭṭeyya); — (b) *pol.* 3 *sg.* vassasate pi ce puriso kataṃ kusaṃ ~eyya, ~ite ~ite bhiyyo bhiyyo kusaṃ pavaddhati, Mil 297,10 (*cf.* SBE XXXVI 155 n., SBB XXIII 126 n. 1); — *caus.* āvajjeti q. v.; — *see* some further references PTC.

^aāvajjati, w. r. for ^aāpajjati, q. v.

āvajjana, n. [*fr.* ^aāvajjati; *sa.* and BHS āvarjana different meaning] (only in Abhidhamma and post-canonical texts), advertence: turning towards (the object); attention, reflection, consideration; reaction; — *expl.* by āvaṭṭanā, q. v. (*cf.* Kv 491,4 *fol.*), turning of the mind from the subconscious life-flux to full consciousness, *see* Kv-trsl. p. 282 n. 2; = ābhogo, Kv 380,11 *fol.* (adverting of consciousness, trsl. p. 221 n. 4); derived by *cts. fr.* āvaṭṭeti, q. v.; *see* also Abhidh-s trsl. p. 85 n. 3 and p. 227; *expl.* Ss 62,8 *fol.* ≠ Vibh-a 406,14 *fol.* (paṭhamāṃ cakkhuvārikaṃ ~am +); Abhidh-av 54,5 *fol.* *expl.* by citta-niyāmatā, q. v.; — *sg. nom.* ~am ... pariyesanāya kātabbaṃ, Mil 106,27; lahutaraṃ ~am, *ib.* 24 (Buddha's reflection is quicker and easier than any human act); etaṃ maggassa ~am,

Vism 674,21; parikkammaṃ katvā ti pādakajjhānato vuṭṭhāya kāmāvacaracittena sataṃ homi ti ādinā cintanam ev'ettha parikkammakaraṇaṃ. tathā vajjanaṃ eva ca ~am, Vism-mht S° II 275,17 (*ad* Vism 386,33); ~am na anucchavikaṃ, Spk I 179,10; iddhi-mā ... āvajjati, ~am khaṇapaccuppannaṃ ārammaṇaṃ katvā ten'eva saha nirujjhati, Vism 432,27 *fol.*; *cf.* *ib.* 432,17 *fol.*; jāyat'~am cittaṃ, Abhidh-av 95,11 *fol.* ≠ 123,27; ~am ca kattabbaṃ, *ib.* 101,19 *etc.*; manoviññāṇaṃ ti ~am vā javanaṃ vā. ~e gahite phassa-vedanā-saññā-vitakkā ~sahajātā honti ... javane gahite sahā~akaṃ bhavaṅgaṃ mano nāma hoti, Ps II 77,31 (*thus not yet full perception*); tvaṃ ~am nāma (hohi), As 272,10 (koci kattā vā kareṭā vā n'atthi); ~am visuṃ na kātabbaṃ, Vibh-a 82,1; *cf.* sahā° *ifc.*; sace ayoniso ~am uppajjati, Ps II 226,8; — *acc.* manodvāre ~am karoti, Nāmar-s 7,13; — *instr.* vinā ~enāpi, Abhidh-av 54,9*; Abhidh-s-mṭ 97,7; — *gen.* adhiṭṭhānassa ca ~assa ca antare dve bhavaṅgacittāni vattanti, Paṭis-a 403,19; (yakkhaṃ) paṭham'~ass'eva āpātham āgataṃ disvā, Spk I 302,24; — *loc.* ~e paṭicchanne, Abhidh-av 33,29*; ~e gahite, Ps II 77,31; ~e niruddhasmiṃ, Abhidh-av 106,23*; ~e samuppanne, *ib.* 56,15*; 106,23*; — *pl. dve* ~āni, Paṭis-a 293,1; — ~ādi-viññāṇāni, Spk I 180,10 *fol.*; bhavaṅgaṃ pi ~ādinī vithicittāni pi, Vism 22,2 *fol.* = As 401,9 ≠ 15; bhavaṅgasamaye na ~ādināṃ aññatarasamaye saṃvaro vā asaṃvaro vā atthi, As 401,3 = Vism 21,29; ~samāpajjana + -paccavekkhanehi yuttapayuttā, Dh-p-a III 226,18 = I 170,3; ~tadārammanakkhaṇe abyākato, Sp 521,26; — *ifc. v.* an°, asubhā°, upekkhā° (Spk II 201,20*), uppannā°-ānantara (Ss 83,22,25), ekā° (Vism 678,2; Paṭis-a 405,30; Ps II 84,31), ekā°-ādhiṭṭhāna (Paṭis-a 406,3), ekā°-vithi (Abhidh-av 70,1*), kasinā° (Paṭis-a I 232,33), cakkhuvārika° (Ss 62,8 *fol.* ≠ Vibh-a 406,14 *fol.*), javanā° (Abhidh-av 109,33*), jhānaṅgā°-samatthatā (Ss 83,23), nānā° (Vism 166,4,11), pañcadvārā° (Vism-mht S° III 91), paṭisandhi-bhavaṅgā° (Rūpār 151,4), paṭhamā° (Spk I 302,24; Abhidh-av 125,21*), bhavaṅgā° (Ps I 262,12*; Vism 457,19; Abhidh-av 34,12*; 54,6*, *cf.* *ib.* 123,28* -ṭṭ; Abhidh-s 12,9), manodvārā° (Vism 408,20 = 413,31; Ss 83,10; Spk II 131,27; Paṭis-a 292,25; 538,21; 648,3; Abhidh-av 21,19; Rūpār 158,13), manodvārika° (Vibh-a 406,32 *fol.*), manodhātā°-anantaraṃ (Rūpār 153,9), voṭṭhapanā°-kicca (Abhidh-av 13,16), voṭṭhapanā°-rasa (Vism 457,4), sahā° (Ps III 132,18; Spk I 180,11), sahā°-ka (Vibh-a 81,33, 82,2), sā°-ka (Spk I 180,11).

āvajjana-aṭṭha, m. [*v.* 'aṭṭha], sense, meaning of āvajjana; cittaṃsa ekaggaṭṭho abhiññeyyo, ~o +, Paṭis I 17,14 (ekatte ~o, 33); ~am (*v. l.* anav°) bujjhanti, Paṭis II 120,20; 121,19; dvinnāṃ cittaṇaṃ ~o, Paṭis-a 98,10.

-āvajjanaka, = āvajjana q. v. *ifc. v.* sahā° (~am javanaṃ, Vibh-a 81,33; ~am bhavaṅgaṃ, *ib.* 82,2; Ps II 77,31), sā° (~am bhavaṅgacittaṃ, Spk I 180,11).

āvajjana-kicca, n., function of adverting; kiriyā-manodhātu ~am sādhayamānā uppajjitvā nirujjhati, Vism 21,23 = As 400,27; niruddhe bhavaṅge ... ~am sādhayamānā kiriyāmanodhātu uppajjati, Vism 458,

15; ~āni pana dve, Abhidh-s 12,9-21; cf. *ib.* 13,16; see āvajjana-tṭhāna.

āvajjana-kiriyābyākata, *mfn.* (kiriyā + avyākata, *q. v.*), *indeterminate as to action (ineffective of result) caused by advertence*; see Dhs-*trsl.* p. XCI foll.; (of consciousness) ~ā viññānacariyā, Paṭis I 79,7—82,29 (bhavaṅgasantānato apanetvā rūpārammaṇe cittasantānaṃ āvajjeti, Paṭis-a 292,9; cf. ~ā ti manodvārāvajjanacittaṃ, *ib.* 292,25; cakkhudvāre ayoniso manasikārabhūtā ~ā manodhātu, *ib.* 294,10).

āvajjana-kriyācitta, *n.* = manakkāro, Abhidh-av 57,10*.

āvajjana-kkhaṇa, *m.*, *moment of advertence*; — *sg. loc.* bhavaṅga-kkhaṇe vipāka-mano-dhātu, ~e kiriyā +, Spk II 270,2 (*commenting on mana*); — cf. Sp 521,26.

āvajjana-citta, *n.*, *mind in the process of advertence*; *expl. by cls. as representative cognition*; manodvāre manodhātū ti ~aṃ gahitaṃ, Spk II 396, 18 (*being held on the threshold of consciousness*); taṃ (*scil.* bhavaṅgacittaṃ) niruddham pi ~assa paccayo bhavitum asamattaṃ mandaṃ tamagataṃ eva pavattamānaṃ pi paribhinnam nāma hoti, Ps II 230,24; *there are two kinds of ~a (out of 89 kinds of citta)*, 3: kiriyāhetukamanodhātu and kiriyāhetukamanoviññādhātu, imāni dve ~āni, Nāmar-s 6,32-35; cf. āvajjana (Abhidh-av 95,11 ≠ 123,27).

āvajjana-javana, *dv.*, *advertence and full perception (apperception)*; yena ca cittena āvajjati, yena ca jānāti, tesam dvinnam sahaṭṭhānābhāvato ~ānaṃ ca anitṭhatṭhāne nānārammanabhāvappatti, Vism 432,17 foll.; (cf. Ps II 77,31 manoviññāṇaṃ ti āvajjanaṃ vā javanaṃ vā).

āvajjana-tṭhāna, *n.*, *state of advertence*; thatvā ~e, Abhidh-av 126,1 (*abiding in advertence*); see āvajjanā (Vibh-a 405,3 foll.).

āvajjana-tappara, *mfn.*, *intent on advertence*; ~o va, Abh-vibh-ṭ 87,14; — °tā, *f.*, *abstr. fr. prec.*; Vism-mhṭ (S°) I 262,1 foll.

āvajjanatā, *f.*, *abstr. fr. āvajjana, q. v.*; only *neg. an.*° (+ Spk I 179,8); nir° (Ps III 88,2).

āvajjana-paṭibaddha, *mfn.*, *bound to or dependent on reflection*; — *m. pl. nom.* sabbe dhammā Buddhassa Bhagavato ~ā +, Nidd I 179,14 = 358,7 = 452,7 (cf. *v. ll.* *ib.* II 137,2) = Paṭis II 195,26 (3: manodvārāvajjanāyattā; āvajjitānantaram eva jānāti, Paṭis-a 648,3); — *n. sg. nom.* ~am Bhagavato sabbaññutañāṇaṃ, Mil 102,6 = 106,16 = 107,17; ettakam hi therassa dhuvāsevanaṃ ~am, Ps II 254, 21; ~am khin'āsavaṇaṃ jānanaṃ, Sv II 598,26; — *acc.* suvisuddham ~am kammaṭṭhānaṃ katvā, Vism 118,19; — *instr.* ~ena attano ñāṇena ... abhisambuddho, Ud-a 150,30; ~ena sabbaññuta-ñāṇena niccaṃ pajjalit'aggi, Spk I 236,26.

āvajjana-pamāṇa, *n.*, *length, duration of reflection*; viññātamattan ti ~am, Spk II 384,5; — *sg. instr.* ~ena yathāvajjanaṃ na rajjati, na dussati ... ~en'eva cittaṃ ṭhappessāmi (viññātamattan), Ud-a 91,18-21 = Spk II 385,7.

āvajjana-pariyāya, *m.*, *habit or mode of reflection*; ~o nāma laddhum vaṭṭati, dutiya-tatiya-citta-vāre evaṃ jānissati, Sv 430,18.

āvajjana-mana(s), *n.*, *i. q.* āvajjana-citta, *q. v.*; yadā parassa cittaṃ hi nātum āvajjat' iddhiṃ ~o tassa, Abhidh-av 110,2*.

āvajjana-manasikāra, *m.*, *full or complete attention, fully adverted thought*; sabbattha manasikāro ~o, Vism-mhṭ (S°) III 157,20 (*ad Vism 489,1*).

āvajjana-manodhātu, *f.*, *element of advertence mind (one of the five classes of consciousness)*; Vism 488,20 foll.

āvajjana-manoviññāṇa-dhātu, *f.*, *element of advertence-mind-consciousness*; Vism 488,29-30.

āvajjana-manta, *m.*, *a certain spell (cf. sa. āvarjana "winning over")*; paṭhavijayamanto ti ~o (*v. l.* āvaṭṭanamanto) vuccati, Ja II 243,11 (vaśyamantra, Ja-gp 142,6).

āvajjana-rasa, *mfn.*, *having the quality of advertence or with advertence as (its) substance*; (sādhāraṇā manoviññādhātu) voṭṭhapanā~ā, Vism 457,3; ~ā = ābhogarasā cittasantānaṃ vā purimākārato aññatā oṇoanarasā, Vism-mhṭ (S°) III 86,8; cf. voṭṭhapanāvajjana-kiccā, Abhidh-av 13,16.

āvajjana-vasa, *m.*, *power or mastery of advertence*; āvajjanāya vaso ~o, so assa atthi ti ~i, Paṭis-a 317,7; — *instr.* ~ena on account of reflection, by way of advertence; ~ena cakkhuviññāṇassa purecāri hutvā, Abhidh-av 13,4; kasiṇā~ena, Paṭis-a I 232,33; — see *nezl.*

āvajjana-vasitā, *f.*, *possession of the power or mastery of reflection (one of the two supplementary jhāna-habits)*; Abhidh-s 43,2-4 (*cf. trsl. p. 58*); samādhissa gocaresu kasiṇādisu ārammaṇesu taṃ taṃ jhānaṃ samāpajjitukāmatāya yathārucci āvajjanakaraṇavasena tesu ārammaṇesu chekabhāvo. etena kasiṇāvajjanavasena ~ā, Paṭis-a I 232,33; aparāparaṃ jhānaṅgāvajjanasamatthatā ~ā, Ss 83,23; (paccavekkhanavasitā pana ~āya eva siddhā, *ib.* 30); āvajjen-tassa ~āya, Abhidh-s-mhṭ 87,13.

āvajjana-vasi(n), *mfn.*, see *foll.*

āvajjana-vasi (and °nā-vasi), *f.* (āvajjana + vasi, a noun abstracted fr. *cv* formations vasi-kata, vasi-bhāva etc., derived by *cls. fr. adj.* vasiṇ, cf. Vism-mhṭ S° I 261,5 foll.), *ability or mastery of advertence*; one of five masteries: pañca vasiyo: ~i, samāpajjanavasi, adhiṭṭhāna°, vuṭṭhāna°, paccavekkhana°. paṭhamajjhānaṃ ... āvajjati, āvajjanāya dandhāyitattaṃ n'atthi ti ~i, Paṭis I 99,37, quoted Vism 704,12 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 645,11 jhān'āṅgesu cittappavattana-samatthatā ~i; Paṭis-a I 317,7); Vism 154,9—155,11, Vism-mhṭ S° I 261,14 foll. (*cf. also* Vism 376,21 āvajjanādi-vasibhāvavasena); ~ādisu pañcasu vasisu sakalesu vā buddhakkicesu vasibhāvappatto vasi, Mhv-ṭ 85,21 (*ad Mhv I 13*); tassa paṭhamajjhānādisu ~ādinam vasena viharan tassa kilesa okāsaṃ na labhati, Mp I 31,4.

āvajjana-vikala-mattaka, *mfn.*, *merely deficient in advertence*; Tathāgatassa ~am sabbaññutañāṇaṃ, Mil 107,10; ~ena na tāvatā buddhā bhagavanto asabbaññuno nāma [na] honti, *ib.* 106,25.

āvajjana-samatthatā, *f.*, *ability of advertence*; *expl.* āvajjanā-bala, Vism 643,17-18 (*ad Paṭis I 58,23*).

āvajjana-samaya, *m.*, *time of or for reflection*; sace ~e na jānāti, Sp 250,3 (bhummatthe karaṇa-vacanaṃ, atthābhogasaṃmaye ti attho, -t).

āvajjanā, *f.* (i. q. āvajjana, q. v.), *adverlence*; paṭhamajjhāne ~ā +, Ss 83,19; cittassa ~ā anvāvaṭṭanā ābhogo +, Vibh 373,19 = Mp I 32,25 = Ps I 64,22 (āvāṭṭanā anv°); (viññānā anābhogā): pañcanam viññānānam natthi ~ā vā ābhogo +, Vibh 321,6 (but āvaṭṭanā, Vibh-a 405,3; see also Kv 380,11 in similar connection, cf. āvajjana); at several places in the *Duṭṭap* and *Tikap*; thus ~ā pañcannam viññānānam anantarapaccayena paccayo, *Duṭṭap* 45,33 (but āvajjanam, *ib.* 49,22); ~ā kusalanam khandhānam anantarapaccayena paccayo, *Tikap* 159,30,33 (~ā akusalānam kh.); *ib.* 160,21,26,29; nahetu-sahetukam bhavaṅgam ~āya, *Duṭṭap* 77,14 (cf. *ib.* 19); ~ā nahetu-sahetukānam khandhānam anantarapaccayena paccayo, *ib.* 77,23; nibbānam gotrabhussa vodānassa maggassa phalassa ~āya ārammaṇa-paccayena paccayo, *ib.* 9,32; ~ā natthi, 10,16; 225,26 = 269,23; bhavaṅgam ~āya, *Tikap* 159,25; ~āya samudayo, *Paṭis-a* 538,21 (c: manodvārāvajjanacittassa samudayo); *Vism-mhṭ S°* I 264,4 foll. (see °ānantara); ~āya dandhāyitattam, *ib.* I 261,12 foll. (see °vasi); — cf. āvaṭṭanā.

āvajjanānantara, *mfn.*, following or arising immediately after adverting; — *n. sg. acc.* ~am, used *adv.*, *Vism* 458,21 (c: pañcadvārāvajjanānantaram, *mhṭ S°* III 91; — *pl. nom.* paccavekkhaṇa-javanān'eva hi tattha ~āni, *Vism* 155,11 (*expl. by mhṭ S°* I 264,4)).

āvajjanā-bala, *n.*, power or ability of adverting, *Paṭis* I 58,23*, quoted *Vism* 641,20* and *expl. ib.* 643,16-18 as āvajjana-samattatā.

āvajjanā-vasi, *f.*, (*Vism-mhṭ S°* I 261,7 foll.) i. q. āvajjana-v° (*Paṭis-a* 317,6-7), q. v.

āvajjanūpekkhā, *f.*, adverting-indifference; see *Vism trsl.* (PTS 1931) p. 775 n. 6; (upekkhā c:) vipassanūpekkhā c'eva ~ā ca, *Vism* 636,27 (āvajjapekkhā, *mhṭ S°* III 516,6); manodvāre ~ā, *Vism* 636,29.

āvajjita, *mfn.* [pp. of āvajjeti; cf. *Buddh. sa. āvarjita*], turned to, adverted to, considered, reflected; — *sg. acc. pubbe* ~am anāvajjitvā, *Vism* 413,20 foll. (without contemplating what had already been contemplated, *trsl.*); — *loc. citte* ~e, *Abhidh-av* 109,29*; 106,20 (~e tasmiṃ); saha ~e thūpe gāravam hoti me, *Ap* 438,11; vassasate pi ce . . . puriso katam kusalam āvajjeyya, ~e ~e bhiyyo bhiyyo kusalam pavaḍḍhati, *Mil* 297,10; — *pl. gen.* Mahāṇṇavānam sabbesam sah'eva khalu bhūmiyā balād ~ānam va phalagho āgamissati, *Saddh* 433.

āvajjitatta, *n.* (*abstr. fr. prec.*), attentiveness; — *sg. abl.* (puthujjano) ~ā ārammaṇupatthānakusalo hoti, *Paṭis* II 27,25 foll.; tesam samāpattito vuttāya ~ā etad ahoṣi, *Spk* I 75,12; uppādam anāvajjitattā anuppādam ~ā sati-sambojjhaṅgo tiṭṭhati, *Spk* III 144,25 ≠ *Paṭis* II 127,18 foll.; — *ifc. v. an-°* (*Spk* III 144,25).

āvajjita-hadaya, *mfn.* [cf. *Buddh. sa. āvarjita-hadaya*], "having with one's heart turned to", i. e. converted; — *pl. gen.* ~ānam puratthimadisam ālokayamānānam tesam manussānam aññataro, *Ps* IV 217,11.

āvajjeti, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of āvajjati, q. v., cf. BHS āvarjayati*), 1. to think about, reflect (upon), consider,

ponder over, muse over; to advert to, incline (the mind), observe; 2. (a) to upsel, turn over; (b) to incline, bend; cf. *Abhidh-s trsl. p.* 227; — 1. ~eti = nāmeti, *Paṭis-a* 292,10 (see āvajjana-kiriyāyākata); yo imam dhammam sutṭhu sutvā punappunam ~eti, *Ps* I 94,31; Sattāram ~eti (*scil. Māro*), *Ps* II 405,19; — *part. pr. m.* ~enta, often mixed with ~anta (*v. āvajjati*); tam dhammam ~ento manasikaronto, *Dhp-a* IV 95,5 (*ad Dhp* 364 dhammam anuvicintayam); silam ~ento, *Cp-a* 104,5,12,14; 105,17; "kuhiṃ nu kho nibbattā" ti ~ento (*Tr. ~anto*) disvā, *Dhp-a* I 277,7; therō ~ento (*Tr. ~anto*) sabbam ñatvā, *Ps* II 385,30; Ja I 350,18; tāpaso kiṃ nu kho etaṃ ti ~ento, *Ps* II 410,30; kham nu kho te etarahi viharanti ti ~ento Bārāṇasīyam Migadāye ti ñatvā, Ja I 81,19; Sakko ~ento disvā, *ib.* 205,3; (Sattā) 'kiṃ idan' ti ~ento tam kāraṇam ñatvā, *Dhp-a* III 102,8; (Māro) ~ento ñatvā, *Ps* II 405,21; Dhammasenāpati ~ento tassa parinibbānabhāvam ñatvā, Ja I 235,29; 475,25; kissa nu kho atthāya . . . ti ~ento (*v. l. ~anto*; *Tr. corr. fr. āp°*) aññasi, *Ps* III 322,4; sotam odahitvā saddam ~ento, Ja I 108,24; ~ento disvā, *ib.* I 205,3; so evam ~ento tam sattham disvā, *Ps* II 410,12; kassa saṅgaham karomī ti ~ento, *Ps* IV 6,17; attano dānamayapūññasamudayam ~ento (*Tr. ~anto*) nisīdati, *ib.* 214,26; puññasampattim ~ento (*Tr. ~anto*), *ib.* 224,16; ~ento (*Tr. ~anto*) attano parisuddhāni saraṇāni c'eva silāni ca disvā, Ss 80,7; *Spk* I 54,23; atthi nu kho mayā cariyam caramāna imasmiṃ thāne nivutthapubban ti ~ento, *Ps* III 278,27; *Ud-a* 62,20 = 193,21; ~ento (*v. l. ~anto*) nāñnam kiñci addasa, *Sp* 121,27; — *instr.* "ayam uttarāraṇi, ayam adharāraṇi" ti ~entena aññavihitakena bhavitabbam, *Ps* II 91,10; — *gen.* (1) paṭhamajjhānato vuttāya paṭhamam vitakkaṃ ~ayato, *Vism* 154,19; "manasikaroto" ti ~ayato, samannāharantassa, *Ps* I 67,15 (cf. *ib.* 64,17 cittassa āvaṭṭanā anvāvaṭṭanā ābhogo +); tassa hi arogo 'mhi ti ~ayato, *Ps* II 317,34 (cf. *ib.* ~anto, 24); — (2) āgata-tthānam ~entassa, *Ud-a* 62,24 = 177,26; ~entassa yogino, *Abhidh-av* 93,13*; *Spk* II 164,20; uppādam ~entassa uppādo pākato hoti, thānam ~entassa +, bhedaṃ ~entassa + (*v. l. ~antassa throughout*), *Ps* IV 88,27-8; ~entassa āvajjanavasitāya, *Abhidh-s-mhṭ* 87,13; — *pl. m.* (bhikkhū) buddhagūṇe ~entā, *Mil* 2,27; nibbattikhāṇe yeva kammam ~entā (*Tr. ~antā*), Ss 80,25; — *imper. 2 pl.* tumhe silāni ~etha, Ja I 200,8; silam eva ~etha, *Spk* I 55,8 = Ss 80,18 (*Tr. ~atha*) = *Mgd* (*S°*) I 47,13; — *aor. 3 sg.* (rājā) attano dānam ~esi, Ja IV 408,31; attano gūṇe ~esi, *Ud-a* 267,7; Bhagavā indakhile thito va ~esi, Ja I 89,7; gandhakūṭiyam nisinnō va ~esi, *Dhp-a* III 97,20; tassa sattāhakālakatabhāvam ñatvā Uddakam ~esi, Ja I 81,17 (so he fixed on Uddaka, *trsl.*); — *abs.* buddhagūṇe ~etvā, Ja II 35,11; pāramiyo ~etvā, *ib.* I 176,1; mettāpāramim ~etvā (*Ck* ~itvā, adopted by *Tr.*), Ja I 485,25; bhagavā ~etvā . . . ti adhivāsesi, *Pj* I 162,15; attano silam ~etvā, *Ps* II 416,14; attano rūpakāyam ~etvā (*v. l. ~itvā*), *Vism* 351,34; cakkhuvāre pana itthārammaṇe āpātha-gate bhavaṅgam ~etvā (*v. l. āvaṭṭetvā*) āvajjanādisu uppannesu . . . kusalam eva uppādeti, *Spk* III 54,23; udāhu ~etvā jānanto, *Ud-a* 379,13; — *neg.* tam vipakkāram an-

~etvā, *ib.* 379,12; — — *pp.* āvajjita, *s. v.*; — *cf.* āvatteti; — — 2. *pol.* 3 *sg.* udakamaniko pūro udakassa ... tam balavā puriso yato yato ~eyya, M II 96,20; — *ful.* 2 *pl.* sace tumhe imam (scil. dadhightatam) ~essatha (*v. l.* āsiñceyyātha), Ja II 102,18 (*cf. ib.* 104,11 dadhightatam vissajjesi); — *aor.* 3 *sg.* nipajjissāmi ti kāyam ~esi, Vin II 286,12 = Sp 11,24 = Pj I 95,27 = Sv 10,2 (kāyam mañcake apanāmesi, 13 = Pj I 96,10); ~esi (= upanāmesi), Sp-1 C° 55,10 (*ad* Sp 11,24); *cf.* M III 96,22; — *see* ¹āvajjati.

āvata, *mfn.* [sa. āvrta, *pp.* of ā + √vr, āvr̥noti; *cf.* āvarati], 1. covered, shrouded, veiled, invested; encompassed, accompanied; 2. hindered, rejected, shut off; — — 1. *m. sg. nom.* kalahābhirato mohadhammena ~o (*v. l.* āvuso, avuto), Sn 276; imehi pañcahi nivaranehi brāhmaṇo ~o (*v. l.* āvato, thus Tr., and āvuto) nivuto ophuto pariyonaddho, M II 203,6 (o: āvarito, *cl.*); ~o +, M III 131,20; (pañho) etthāyam jano ~o nivuto ovuto pihito +, Mil 161,4; *cf.* āvuta; — *loc.* ~e citte dhammābhisamayo na hoti, Mil 255,11; — *pl. nom.* pañca nivaranehi ... ~ā +, D I 246,22,26 (*cf.* ~ā < āvaranā < āvaranti, Sv 404,1); Nidd I 249,9 (āvutā); tamokkhandhena ~ā (*v. l.* āvutā), D II 36,18* = 38,6* = M I 168,8* = S I 136,24 (E° āvutā; *see v. l.*) = Vin I 5,11 (āvutā); — — *n. sg. nom.* ~am dvāram niganthānam niganthinaṃ, anāvatam dvāram Bhagavato, M I 380,22 = 382,18; tirobhāvan ti: kenaci ~am hoti pañcchannaṃ +, Paṭis II 207,32 (*opp.* āvibhāvan ti: kenaci anāvatam ..., o: an~am, 30), quoted Vism 390,13; ~am yeva tena āvarapena pihitam, Paṭis-a 661,1; — — 2. *pl. nom.* ~ā me āvuso kāmā, Vin III 104,11 (= āvaritā nivāritā paṭikkhiṭṭā, Sp 504,27 *fol.*); — *api* nu 'ssa itthisu ~am vā assa anāvatam vā ti, D I 97,17 = 98,1 (*cf.* CPD I s. v. anāvatā); — — *ifc. v. an-*, niddhā° (Ap 454,28), byā° (Ud-a 116,4), bhavā° (Saddh 33); — *cf.* āvata, āvuta, āvuta, ovaṭa (Vin II 255,23).

Āvatākāyā, *f.*, *Npr.*, only in Tr. Ms. at Ps II 268,20 for Sivāvatikā; *see* Avavādakā.

āvattatta, *n.*, *abstr.*; ~ā vivatam, Paṭis-a 660,37; Vism-mhī (S°) I 252,17 (*ad* Vism 148,31); *see* āvarapavirahita.

¹āvatta, *mfn.* (*pp.* of āvattati, *q. v.*; *sa.* āvr̥tta), turned, drawn to, converted, enticed, seduced; confounded with āvatta, *q. v.* (*cf.* GEIGER 64,1); — *m. sg. nom.* ~o si tvaṃ samaṇena Gotamena, M I 383,30; 381,28, 382,5; Mārāvattanena ~o, Dhp-a II 153,20; (āvattēyya o:) mānusakālahetu ~o bhavēyya, Ps III 216,13; — — *ifc. v. an-* (Abhidh-av 125,25*).

²āvatta, *m.* [sa. āvarta], 1. whirlpool, vortex; uproar; 2. circumference, circuit; — 1. = salilabhamā, Abh 660 (āvattanti jalāny atra, *cl.*); — nā ~ena suvānayo, S I 238,20* (Spk I 354,24: nāvatena (!) suvānayo ti na kodhāvattena su-ānayo); majjhe Gaṅgāya ~am utthāpesi, Ps II 266,16; — *loc.* Yamunāya ~e pakkhipitum vaṭṭati, Ja VI 161,30; ~ūmivegajanitam halāhalasaddam sutvā, Mil 122,7; udakam ... pāsāpa-sakkhara + ~ (S° āvāta) -gaggalaka ... sakkhāsu pariyottharati, Mil 197,19; — *cf.* āvaṭṭa-bhaya; — — 2. *sg. abl.* ~ato (*sa.* āvarta + tas) used *adv.*, in circumference; nagarato

avidūre ~o, Ja V 337,23; ~o chattimsayojanāya parisāya parivuto, Dhp-a III 211,22; ujukato pana tiyojanasatāyāme ~o navayojanasatappamāne, *ib.* 248,8; — — *ifc. v. aññatarā*° (Ja I 26,5), atthatis'-aṅgulā° (Mhv XXIII 58), ekābaddhā°, kāmā° (Ja II 330,17), kilesā° (Spk III 3,2), kuṇḍalā° (M II 136,23; D II 18,6), kesā° (Mhv XXXVIII 63), Gaṅgā° (Ps I 65,9), Cetiyapabbatā° (Mhv XXXIV 75), dakkhiṇā° (Mhv XI 22), dakkhiṇā-gati, °-tā (13th anuvyañjana of Buddha, Dp 13,12), dvā° (Spk I 84,23), dvādasā° (S I 32,25*), dvirā° (S I 32,24*), nandiyā° (Mhv XI 30; Dip XI 33), nāgā° (Ja I 26,5; Mp I 383,5), pañcayojanā° (Ja V 386,3), padakkhiṇā° (M II 136,23), bhūtā° (Mp I 383,5), maṇikuṇḍalā°-vaṇṇa (Mp I 235,13), yakkhā° (Mp I 383,5), yojanasata° (Dip XVII,1), vali-y-ā° (Spk III 244,9 *ad* S V 216,19), vāmā° (Tr.s *conj.* Ja V 380,6*), vāriyā° (Ud-a 219,17), sā° (It 57,12; S IV 157,9; Spk III 3,6).

²āvatta, *prob. w. r. for* ²āvatta (hāra), *q. v.*; ayam vuccate ~o hāro, Peṭ 95,11; ~assa hārasa, *ib.* 95,14; *cf.* 93,20.

āvatta-ka, *mfn.* [āvatta + ka], *ifc. punar-*° (Tr. for °āvattanaka, Ps II 172,26); Vañkā°-galla, name of a vihāra, Mhv XXXIV 9, *see* PPN; *cf.* āvat-taka.

āvattakata, *mfn.* [āvatta + kata], read by *ṭikā* for āvatta°, Vin-vn 28.

Āvatta-gaṅgā, *f.*, 1. name of a river; 2. name of a canal; — — 1. sā tikkhattum Anotattam padakkhiṇam katvā gatattāne ~ā, Pj II 439,11 = Ps III 37,3 (*ad* M I 359) = Ud-a 302,2; — 2. Tr. for Āvattag°, Mhv LXXIX 50; *cf. ib.* LXXIX 23; *see s. v.* Āvatta-gaṅgā; — *see* PPN.

āvatta-ggāha, *mfn.*, plunged into a whirlpool; sace dārukkhandho na oriman tiram upagacchati ... na ~o bhavissati, S IV 179,16; ko ~o, 180,7 (pañcann' etam kāmagaṇānam adhivacanam, Spk III 3,7); — *cf.* sāvaṭṭa.

āvattati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ā + √vr̥t, *i. q.* āvattati, *q. v.*], to turn round, turn (back) to; gedhim āpajjati ~ati bāhullāya, M III 116,5; 117,1 (he is a backslider to luxury, *trsl.*); sā ca dvīhi sassat' ucheda-ditthihi ~ati ti dvāvattā, Spk I 84,23; vedanāhi phutṭo ~ati parivaṭṭati, Ud 14,11, rolls to and fro (ekasmim yeva thāne anipajjāpetvā attano sariraṃ ito c'ito ākaḍḍhanto vattati namati, Ud-a 118,25; *cf. ib.* 28); — 3 *pl.* chinna-papātam papatanti ~anti vivattanti, D II 140,1 (~enti, Tr. *cf. v. l.*) = 148,7 (Mallā) = 157,22 (devatā) = 158,17 = 160,20 (bhikkhū); ~anti vivattanti, Vism 504,5; — *part. pr. sg. gen.* ~antassa hoti, ... manasikarontassa hoti, Kv 343,27; 344,1 (*prob. w. r. for* āvajj°, who consciously adverts to; *see* ¹āvajjati); — *neg. an~antassa* (*v. l.* anāvajj°), Kv 343,23; *cf.* Kv-a 97,24 *fol.* (= aparivattentassa); — *pl. nom.* chinna-pādā viya patitā ~antā sayanti, Ja VI 301,13; ~antā parivaṭṭantā, *ib.* 504,15*; *part. pr. med.* ~amāna, Ud 14,15; — *pot. 3 sg.* mānusahehi kāmehi ~eyya, M I 505,22 (āvatto bhavēyya, Ps III 216,13); udakamanikam ~eyya (*v. l.* for E° āvajjeyya), A III 27,29; — 3 *pl.* āvattaniyā ~eyyūm, M I 383,33 *fol.* = A II 194,3, *see* āvattani; — *abs.* vātamaṇḍalikāya ~itvā pattā bhijjimsu, Vin II 113,24; bhavaṅgam

~itvā (v. l. for E° ~etvā), Vism 669,29; — — pp. ¹āvatta, q. v.; — — caus. āvatteti, q. v.

āvattana, n. [cf. BHS āvartana], (a) revolving; (b) enticement, temptation, possession by; — sg. abl. ~ato, Ja II 330,17' (v. āvattani); bhavaṅgassa ~ato āvattana, Vibh-a 405,4; — loc. ~e, Dhātum 107; — — i/c. v. an-°, bhavaṅgā° (As 272,10; Ps II 229,29), Mārā° (Spk I 179,7), Ja III 494,26, Dh-p-a II 153,19, sā° (Ps II 63,8); — cf. āvattana.

āvattana-manta, m., v. l. for āvajjana-manta (Ja II 243,11), q. v. (cf. sa āvartana a certain spell, and āvattani).

āvattana-mānasa, m/n.; (vivekāvatto 3:) viveke nibbāne ~o hutvā, Ps III 390,9; — v. ¹āvatta.

āvattana, f. (prob. w. r. for āvajjana, -ā, q. v.), turning to, advertence; ~ā vā ti ādini cattāri pi āvajjanass' eva nāmāni, Vibh-a 405,3 foll. (ad Vibh 321,6-7 āvajjanā +); ~ā ābhogo +, Kv 380,11; 384,29 foll.; 491,4 foll.; cittassa ~ā anvāvattana +, Ps I 64,17 foll. (= yoniso manasikāro); ib. 67,5; (cf. Mp I 32,25: āvajjanā); — see anvāvajjanā, -tt-.

āvattani-māyā, f., v. next.

āvattani, f. [sa. āvartani a certain charm], the "seducing" charm (māyā), the charm effecting seduction; ~i mahāmāyā brahmacariya-vikopana, Ja II 330,10° = IV 471,19° = V 451,3° (II 330,17' wrong expl. of ~i as fem. plur., attribute of itthiyo; V 451,27' correct: ~i ti, yathā ~i mahājanassa hadayaṃ mohetvā attano vase vaṭṭeti, evaṃ etā [itthiyo] pi); — used maliciously by the Buddha's adversaries to describe his power of conversion; māyāvi samaṇo Gotamo, ~im māyāṃ jānāti, yāya añnatitthiyānaṃ sāvake āvatteti, A II 193,26 = 193,34 = M I 375,13 = 381,27 (Ps III 56,4: ~i-māyan ti āvattetvā gahaṇa-māyāṃ); āvaṭṭo si ... samaṇena Gotamena ~iyā māyāyā, M I 383,31; bhaddikā bhante ~i māyā, kalyāṇi bhante ~i māyā, ib. 33 = A II 194,1; ... imāya ~iyā āvaṭṭeyyūṃ (āvaṭṭeyya), ... assa digharattam hitāya sukhāya, M I 383,33 foll. = A II 194,2 foll.; — °i-māyā Ps III 56,4 (above), °i-māyā Mp III 296,4, 297,23,25.

āvatta-parivatta, m/n., turning here and there, to and fro; — sg. acc. bhava-yoni-gati-viññāna-tthitisattāvāsesu ~am karoti, Ps I 65,11 (evaṃ tāva ayoniso manasikāramulakam vaṭṭam); — cf. parivatta.

āvatta-bhaya, n., fear of whirlpools, one of the four terrors awaiting a swimmer (as well as a paribbājaka), 3: ūmi-bh., kumbhila-bh., ~, susukā-bh., M I 459,31 foll. = A II 123,16 (cattāri bhayāni udakorohantassa); Vibh 376,31; Nidd I 371,11 (= udakāvattato bhayaṃ, Nidd-a I 396,2); a simile for the five pleasures of senses, pañcann' etam kāmaganānaṃ adhivacanam, M I 461,18-35 ≠ A II 125,9-28.

āvatta-sisa, m/n. [sa. *āvarta-śirṣa], having a head covered with curls; ~o vā gunnam sarire āvattasadiṣehi uddh'aggehi kesāvattēhi samannāgato, Sp 1028,17 (ad Vin I 91,13 parisa-dūsaka).

āvattī(n), m/n., only neg. an-° (M I 91,30; Ps II 63,5 foll.), q. v.

āvattita, m/n. [pp. of āvatteti], 1. drawn towards; possessed (as by a demon), won over, seduced (cf. ¹āvatta and āvattani); — samaṇassa Gotamassa

āvattaniyā māyāya ~o, Ps III 416,18; prob. Ja 446,17' abhūtāvattithito (cf. CPD I s. v.) to be read °āvattithito (with E° v. l. Ck); ~ā = anvāvitthā, Ps II 419,6 (ad M I 335,2 foll.); — 2. syn. of (w. r. for ?) āvajjita q. v.; kiriya-manodhātuyā bhavaṅge ~e, As 269,14 (cf. 272,10); — cf. an-°.

āvattitatta, n., abstr. fr. prec.; sakalanagara-vāsinaṃ Mārena ~ā (v. ll. avasitattā, āvesit°) ekabhikkham pi alabbhivā, Dh-p-a I 196,12.

āvatteti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of āvattati), 1. to turn round, draw to; to win over, convert, entice, seduce; añnatitthiyānaṃ sāvake ~eti (Tr. āvaddheti), M I 375,14 = 381,28 = A II 190,27 (āvattetvā parikkhipitvā gaṇhāti, Ps III 56,5 ad M I 375,13); abs. ~etvā, janam ~etvā ~etvā khādanti, Mp 296,4; — (cf. āvattani); — 2. syn. of (w. r. for ?) āvajjeti 1. q. v. [cf. smaller PW s. v. ā-vart caus. 11)]; bhavaṅgam ~eti (Tr. āvaddheti), As 269,13; Ss 62,8; — part. pr. med. bhavaṅgam ~ayamānam uppajjati, Abhidh-av 13,5; — — abs. bhavaṅgam ~etvā, Vism 669,29 (vinivattetvā cittassa bhavaṅgavasena vattitam adatvā, mht (S°) III 583,18); bhavaṅgam ~etvā uppajjamāna-manasikāro, Ps II 229,29.

[āvata, w. r. for āvaṭa, q. v.; — — i/c. v. kaññā-paṇcasatā~ā, Dip XII 83; — cf. āvuta].

¹āvatta, m/n. (pp. of āvattati q. v., sa. āvṛtta; cf. ¹āvatta), (a) having returned to, fallen back to; (b) turned to or round, winding to, revolving; (c) wound, crooked; — (a) bāhuliko samaṇo Gotamo padhāna-vibbhanto ~o bāhullāya, M I 247,16 ≠ 171,23; bāhullāya ~o (na ~o), Vin I 9,1; 59,28; cf. Vin-vn 28; in phrase hināy' āvatta: having returned (reverted) to the lower state (of a layman), to the world (secular life); sikkham paccakkhāya ~o, M I 460,18 = S II 50,20 = IV 103,25 = A II 125,6 etc.; Ja I 206,23 (tato palāyitvā ~o; cf. hināya vattitvā sāsanā parihino, ib. 206,28); ayam Jinasāsane pabbajitvā tattha patittham alabbhitvā ~o, Mil 247,7 = 248,12; — (b) padakkhinato ~ā (v. l. -tt-) tiṇā latā (so read m. c.), Ja IV 233,16° (cf. tinagumbalatā dakkhinā~ā, Sv 259,26); — (c) issasiṅgam ivā~ā (scil. itthiyo), Ja V 425,20° (yathā issāmigassa siṅgam parivattitvā tthitam, ib. 431,32); — — i/c. v. vivekā° (M II 138,9, v. l. vivekavatta); — see āvattati.

²āvatta, m. [sa. āvarta; i. q. ¹āvatta], 1. turning, revolving, whirlpool; 2. round, turn; 3. seventh of 16 hāras of Nett; — 1. sg. instr. "n'~ena suvānayo" ti, na kodh'~ena su-ānayo, Spk I 354,24 ad S I 238,20° (where E° reads nāvattēna, cf. ¹āvatta); — loc. (suvannapāti) ekasmim ~e nimujjitvā, Ja I 70,18; — 2. sg. loc. itthinam ... gabbhāsaya-saṇṇite tatiye ~e katipayā lohita-pilakā saṇṇahitvā aggahitapupphā eva bhijjanti, pt ad Sv 862,24; — 3. katame soḷasa hārā? desanā +, Nett 1,19 = Peṭ 3,8; 93,20 foll.; 160,11-27; 174,13-20; 179,18-27; 188,25; 212,28 foll.; 217,7 foll.; ekamhi padaṭṭhānaṃ āvattati paṭipakkhe ~o nāma so hāro, Nett 3,22; ayam ~o hāro, Peṭ 165,20; 205,1-15 (E° avatto); 222,12; 236,3; 238,14; 156,10; 224,18; 230,1; n'atthi āvattanassa bhūmi (3: ~o), Peṭ 193,7 (cf. ib. 201,13,14); — sg. loc. yathā ~e (v. ll. āvaṭṭe, bhāvatte) hāre bahukāni

padatthānāni otaranti, Nett 81,5; — *ifc. v. kesā°* (Ps III 21,24; Sp 1028,18 *ad* Vin I 91,13), *kodhā°* (Spk I 354,24), *cariyā°* (*v. l. for* *variya°*, *q. v.*), *dakkhiṇā°* (Ud-a 302,27; Ja I 68,23), *naṅgalā°* (Th-a I 72,1), *nandiyā°* (Nett 2,9; 4,17; 7,28; 113,17; Peṭ 3,8; 256,1 *fol.*; 258,12; Ud-a 9,16), *vāriyā°* (Ud-a 219,17, *cf. v. ll.*).

-āvattaka, *mfn.*, *winding to; only ifc. v. kuṇḍalā°* (Mhv XXXI 53), *dakkhiṇā°* (D II 18,7; Sv 259,26), *padakkhiṇā°* (M II 136,23), *punar-°* (Tr. *for* *E° -āvattanaka*, *q. v.*).

āvatta-kata, *mfn.* [*sa. *āvṛtta-kṛta*], *prob. "made to turn toward", i. e. (picked up and) held against; chinna-sīsaṃ passitvā ~e mukhe chupantaṃ (acchupantaṃ) aṅgajātaṃ pavesesi, Vin III 37,7,11 (E° wrong passitvā vatta°); aṅgajātaṃ pavesetvā tam ~e mukhe, Vin-vn 28 (tikā: āvaṭṭakate vivatte ti attho, expl. wrong).*

āvatta-gaṅgā, *f.*, *name of a canal; tato ~avhaṃ niggataṃ dakkhiṇāṃ mukhaṃ, Mhv LXXIX 50; — cf. Avatta-gaṅgā; — see PPN.*

āvattati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ā + √vṛt; cf. Buddh. sa. āvartate; i. q. (often v. l. for) āvaṭṭati q. v.*], 1. *to turn round (surround in a circle); to roll, writhe, wriggle (in phrase ~ parivattati or ~ vivattati); 2. to return, revert to (dat.), in phrases bāhullāya ~ and (very often) hināyā~ (revert to luxury, to worldly life); 3. to recede (ocean); 4. to curl (hair); 5. trans. (?) "to convert" (?)*; — 1. *tiṇa-latā-vanasapatiyo bodhi-maṇḍaṃ padakkhiṇaṃ katvā ~itvā atthamaṃ, Ja IV 233,6 (paraphrasing ib. 16° padakkhiṇāto āvat-tā tiṇa latā [thus read m. c.]); ~ati ca parivattati ca Vasulo pi sammukhā raṇṇo (thus read m. c.), Ja VI 143,17°; tam (udara-vātaṃ) adhivāsetuṃ asak-konto ~ parivattati, Ps 79,13; (puttakā) ucchange me vivattanti ti ... ~anti vivattanti, Ja VI 560,21°; — 2. paccaya-bāhullāya ~itvā, Ja I 81,28; Sp 337,14; — hināyāvattati: *pr. 3 sg.* *sikkhaṃ paccakkhāya ~ati, M I 460,16 foll.; S II 231,21; 271,14 (= hināya vattati, v. l. vattati); A I 147,6,8; II 125,4 foll.; III 4,9 foll.; 90,12; 393,19 foll.; Spk II 121,15; Ud-a 232,2; — cf. Ja V 117,23° (hināya vattati); — 3 pl. ~anti, M II 5,16; ime dujjanā sāsane visuddhe pabbajitvā paṭinivattitvā ~anti, Mil 246,18; Jinasāsanā vigalitvā pakkamitvā nacirass'eva ~anti, Mil 251,5 foll.; — *part. pr. med. pl. ~amānā pi te Jinasāsanassa seṭṭhabhāvaṃ yeva paridipenti, ib. 252,29; — pot. 3 sg. yadi hi tāni labheyya na sikkhaṃ paccakkhāya ~eyya, Spk II 62,1; — fut. 3 sg. ~issati, S IV 190,34 = 191,24; naṅgalaṃ ~issati (v. l. for *E° āvattiyati*), Th-a 71,33; — 2 sg. sikkhaṃ paccakkhāya ~issasi, Ud 22,14; — 1 sg. evāhaṃ sikkhaṃ paccakkhāya ~issāmi, M I 426,30; A III 96,4; IV 195,2; Ud 21,21 (Ud-a 168,15 c: nivattissāmi); 22,1 foll.; — *inf. ~itum, M II 61,18; — abs. ~itvā kāme paribhuñjitum, Vin I 17,7; 182,9; III 16,36; ~itvā bhoge bhuñjassu, M II 64,1 ≠ S IV 190,29; A II 125,22; 191,18; yan nū-nāhaṃ ~itvā kāme paribhuñjeyyaṃ, Sn 92,14; — 3. "mahā-samuddo ābhujati" [= Ja I 18,13], ~ati ti attho, Sadd 348,25; 4. kesā dvaṅgulamattā hutvā dakkhiṇato ~amānā sīsaṃ alliyimsu, Ja I 64,32; 5. ~ati paṭipakkhe, Nett 3,22° = Peṭ 93,22°, *cf. āvatta 3, and āvatta-hāra (paṭipakkhena akusale dhamme*****

pariyesati, tesam kilesānaṃ pahāyena ~ati, Peṭ 95,10); — *pp. āvatta (= āvaṭṭa) q. v.; caus. āvatteti (= āvaṭṭeti) q. v.*

āvattana, *n.* [*sa. āvartana = BHS*], *turning back, bending back, return, reversion; — sg. inslr. na cā te-saṃ hināy' ~ena Jinasāsanam hlītaṃ hoti, Mil 251,27 (cf. āvattati 2.); — abl. naṅgalaṃ phālassa ~ato, naṅgalaṃ ito c'ito ca āvattetvā khette kasanato, Th-a I 71,32, cf. āvattani(n); — gen. n'atthi ~assa bhūmi (c: āvatto), Peṭ 193,7 (cf. ib. 201,14); — evaṃ ariyā catukkamaggaṃ paññāpenti abudhajanasevitāya bālakantāya rattavāsiniyā nandiyā bhavataṇhāya ~at-tham, Nett 113,16; — *ifc. v. an-°, devatā°* (Ja VI 489,22°); — *cf. āvaṭṭana.**

āvattanaka, *turning back, returning; only ifc. v. punar-°-dhamma* (Ps II 172,18,26; Tr. *has °avat-taka*).

āvattana-dhamma, *mfn.*, *liable to return; tato brahma-lokā puna paṭisandhivasena na ~o (S° an-°), Sv 313,15 (ad D I 156,21 anāvatti-dh°).*

āvattani(n), *mfn.* (*adj. fr. āvattana*); *only ifc. naṅgalā°-i sikkhi, "the bull turning (pulling up and down) the plough" (cf. KERN p. 96), Th 16 (Th-a I 71,31: ~i ti naṅgalaṃ phālassa āvattanato, naṅgalaṃ ito c'ito ca āvattetvā khette kasanato ti attho; ib. 33 alternative expl. as loc. sg. āvattani [sa. vartmani?] with metr. lengthening of —i: naṅ-galaṃ vā āvattiyati etthā ti naṅgalāvattani, khette naṅgala-patho, tasmiṃ naṅgalāvattani (E° u. r. °ni) (gāthā-sukh'attham h'ettha vattani ti dighaṃ katvā vuttam); — see āvattana.*

āvattani, *f.* [*sa. āvartani*], *a crucible; soṇṇ'-ādy-~i mūsā, Abh 526.*

āvatta-hāra, *m.*, *7th of 16 hāras of Nett; ekamhi padatthāne pariyesati sesakam padatthānaṃ āvattati paṭipakkhe ~o nāma so hāro, ib. 3,22°; 40,21-48,20; Ps I 206,2 (E° has u. r. av°, bul v. l. āvattāhāra-vasa); — ~sampāta, Nett 105,14-23.*

āvatti, *f.* [*sa. āvṛtti*], *return, rebirth; only neg. an-°, q. v.; cf. also a-punar-āvatti(n), an-°-sabhāvaka (Abhidh-av 127,36).*

āvatteti, āvattayati, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of āvattati q. v.); to turn (trans.), to cause to return or revert; yathā kuñjaraṃ ... ~eti akāmaṃ, Th 357 (c: anic-chantam eva visevanato nivatteti, Th-a II 151,33); bāhullāya āvatto (Tr. ~eti), Vin I 59,28 (quoted Ps II 104,14); — *ful. 2 sg. na maṃ punar ~ayissasi, Thī 303; — 1 sg. evaṃ ~ayissam tam, Th 357 (duc-carita-visevanato nivattayissāmi, Th-a II 151,36); — abs. naṅgalaṃ ito c'ito ~etvā, Th-a I 71,32 (cf. āvattana).**

āvattika, *mfn.* (*fr. avatthā*), *denoting a period (of life); — n. ~am (scil. nāmaṃ), one of the four kinds of names; ~am līṅgikaṃ nemittikaṃ adhic-casamuppannaṃ, Vism 209,28 foll. = Pj I 107,4 foll. = Sp 122,19 foll. (tattha vaccho dammo balivaddo ti evamādi ~am); ~am (c: avatthāya viditaṃ tantam avattham upādāya paññattaṃ voharitaṃ), Vism-mhṭ S° I 363,18.*

āvadati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to address; reproach, blame; — aor. 3 sg. tam disvā "kasmā evaṃ" ti-y-āva-di, Mhv LI 23; — grd. jātyācārādīhi nihino 'yam iti ~itabbo, Abh-sūci p. 42, expl. Abh 699, see āvājja.*

Āvantika, *mfn.* [ts.], *belonging to or coming from* Avanti, *q. v.*; — *m. pl. nom.* Pāveyyakā saṭṭhi therā asit'~ā pi ca mahākhināsavā sabbe Ahogaṅgamhi otarum, *Mhv* IV 19; *cf.* Avanti; — *see* PPN.

āvapati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.], *to throw into; deposit in pledge*; — *pr. 3 pl.* ~anti = pakkhipanti, *Sp* 1103,16 (*cf.* āvāpaka); — *inf.* labhati pitā puttam iṇaṭṭo vā ājivikapakato vā ~itum vā vikkiṇitum vā, *Mil* 279,20 *fol.*

āvapana, *n.* [ts.], *offering, deposit, pledge*; — *sg. acc.* sabbaññutaññassa ~am katvā dantayugalam adāsi, *Ja* I 321,17.

āvapeti, *pr. 3 sg.*, *i. q.* āvapati, *q. v.*; — *aor. 3 sg.* puttadāraṁ ~esi ca vikkiṇi ca, *Mil* 279,26.

āvamati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + √vam], *to drink again what one has vomited, i. e. to revert to worldly life* (*cf.* ALSDORF, vāntam āpātum, *Ind. Linguistics* XVI 21 *fol.*); *inf.* ~itum, manāpiyā kāmagaṇā ca vantā, vante ahaṁ ~itum (*read thus, E^e w. r. āgamitum*) na ussahe, *Th* 1125 (*Th-a* III 157,26: ~itum na ussahe ti, te evaṁ chaḍḍite puna paccāvamitum ahaṁ na sakkomi).

āvayha, *mfn.* (*fr.* āvāha), *only neg.*; *see* ar-°. āvara, *mfn.*, *only ifc. v. an-°, ariyamaggā°* (*Ja* V 325,7° [*E^e w. r. °ggava°*]; *cf.* *ib.* 32°).

āvaraka, *mfn.* [ts.], *v. l. (S^e) for ādhāraka*, *Ps* II 312,19.

āvaraṇa, *mfn.* [ts.; *cf.* BHS], *Dhātum* 606; *covering, sheltering, obstructing, shutting off; removing*; — *n. (m.)*. 1. *covering, cover, obstruction, bar, shelter, screen, dam, weir, sluice-lock (on a river or tank); encircling wall, rampart*; — 2. *hindrance, obstacle; as an ethical term syn. of nivarana q. v.*; — 3. *restraint, interdiction, prohibition*. — 1. *sg. nom.*, na tassā~am (*E^e ~ā*) atthi, *Bv* XI 28 (*Bv-a* 196,27: ~an ti paṭicchadanam tirokaranam); (itthi-sotāni sabbāni) tesam āvaranam katum yo sakkoti viriyavā, *Th* 739 (= samvaranam, *Th-a* III 24,10); ~am ca kāraye, Sāmaṇ-sikkhā 10 (*he should build a wall against, i. e. he should guard himself against*); nagarassa samantato katvā~am, *Mhv* LXX 152; — *instr.* nadim eken'eva ~ena bandhāpetvā, *Ja* V 412,17 = *Dhp-a* III 254,7 (*damming off the river*); — *loc.* ~e kate, *Mp* III 256,20,22; — *pl. acc.* chinne ~e, *Mhv* LXXIX 83; kandarāgāṅganadisu ca tahiṁ tahiṁ subhikkham kārayi rattham bandhetvā~āni so, *Mhv* LX 52 (*cf.* *ib.* LXI 65 nāsenta sabbathā sabba-mātikā~āni); vināsento magge ~e bahū, *ib.* LXX 159; ~e saṭṭhi-satam, *ib.* LXXIX 69; — °-bandhanakāla, *m.*, nadiyam udakapavattanakālo viya bhavaṅgavithipavattanakālo ~o viya, *As* 270,1; — 2. *i. q.* nivarana, *Abh* 1167; *Pay* II 36,2, *fol. gr* 1; — *sg. nom.* ~am nivaranam, *Nidd* I 9,4 = 30,5 = *Vibh* 362,5; *Dhs* 1136; kukkuce sati ~am hoti, *Mil* 255,10 ≠ 256,14; Tathāgatassa buddhavisaye pāramim gatassa kiriyākaranesu ~am na hoti, *ib.* 215,8; tattha ~am n'atthi, *Ap* 520,4 = *Paṭis* I 134,8 *fol.* = *Sv* I 100,5 (*cf.* *an°*); *Ud-a* 145,5 *etc.*; *Dip* I 60; ākāse ~am nāma n'atthi, *Ja* IV 232,28; avijjandhakāro... ~am etassā ti avijjandhakārā~o, *Paṭis-a* 409,29; (n'atthi) ~am rūpānam dassanāya, *Nidd* I 355,19 = 449,22 = II 134,27; — *instr.* ~ena pihitam (i. e. āvatam), *Paṭis-a* 661,1; — *abl.* ~ato, *ib.* 402,17; cittassa ~ato,

Nidd-a I 406,33; — *pl. nom.* pañc'ime nivarana ariyassa vinaye ~ā ti pi vuccanti, *D* I 246,15 *fol.* (onahā, pariyonahā); ~ā nivarana cetaso uppakkilesā, *S* V 94,17 = 96,21 (*cf.* *Sn* 66); pañca ~ā nivarana cetaso ajjhārūhā paññāya dubbalikarāṇā, *A* III 63,12 (kāmacchando, vyāpādo, thinamiddham, uddhacca-kukkuccam, vicikicchā, 63,14—64,26); *Mp* III 256,2; — imāni dve sagga-maggānam ~ato ~āni, *Paṭis-a* 402,17 (*see* BHS *s. v.* āvaraṇa); *Pp* 13,8 *fol.*; pahāya pañcā ~āni, *Sn* 66; *Ap-a* 193,10 (tāni pana yasmā abbhādayo viya candaṁ suriyaṁ va ceto āvaranti, tasmā ~āni cetaso, 15 *fol.*); — *cf.* *Ud-a* 144,30; — ~atṭha, *Paṭis-a* 469,22; ~ka; ~vasena (*v. l.* āvaraṇavasena) āvaraṇā, *Mp* III 256,2; — 3. ~am karoti, *to prohibit, hinder*; *see* *Vin* I 84,17—85,8 (*about* daṇḍakamma); anujānāmi ~am katum; bhikkhū sāmaṇerāṇam sabbam saṁghārāmaṁ ~am karonti... na sabbo saṁghārāmo ~am katabbo (... anujānāmi yattha vā vasati, yattha vā paṭikkamati, tattha ~am katum); mukhadvārakam āhāraṁ ~am karonti; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū sāmaṇerāṇam ~am karonti; na upajjhāye anāpucchā ~am katabbam; ~e kate na ādiyanti, *ib.* II 262,32 (*cf.* *SBE* XX 336); na mukhadvāriko āhāro ~am katabbo, *Sp* 1013,13-15; ~am katvā, *ib.* 1072,22; — *ifc. v. an-°, avijjandhakārā°* (*Paṭis-a* 409,29), apetakammā°, apeta°, ādiccaramsā° (*Ja* VI 218,2° = V 322,11°), kammā° (*Mil* 154,1; *Vibh* 341,38 *fol.*; *Pp* 13,8 *fol.*; *Paṭis-a* 402,14 *fol.*), kilesā° (*Mil* 154,1; *Vibh* 341,38 *fol.*; *Paṭis-a* 402,16 *fol.*), tad-° (*Ps* I 106,38), dantā° (*Ja* V 156,28°; *IV* 188,17; *VI* 590,18), dur-° (*Mil* 21,20), niyyānā-ṭṭha (*Paṭis-a* 469,21 *fol.*), nir-° (*Mil* 320,30), paṇḍarā° (*Ja* V 155,29°; 156,27°), pahinasabbā° (*Ap* 13,21), maggā° (*Ss* 124,19), mātikā° (*Mhv* LXI 65), mukhā° (*M* I 461,13), mokkhamaggā° (*Ps* III 122,12), mokkhā° (*Ss* 112,33), rakkhā° (*Ja* IV 292,25°, *Mhv* XLVI 40; *LI* 127), rakkhā°-attha (*Ja* II 33,20; *IV* 334,4), rakkhā°-gutti (*D* I 62,4; *A* III 149,23), vātā° (*Ras* I 292,2°; 3 = I 41,17), vipākā° (*Vibh* 341,39 *fol.*; *Ps* II 181,10; *Saddh* 12; *Paṭis-a* 402,19), saggā°-mokkhā° (*Ss* 112,34), samantā° (*A* II 71,19°).

Āvaraṇa-gāthā, *f.*, *Npr. of the gāthā* *Sn* 66 = *Ap* 11,31 *fol.*; (Āraddhaviṛiya-) gāthāya ~ā-sadisā eva uppatti (n'atthi koci viseso), *Pj* II 122,30; ~vaṇṇanā, *Ap-a* 193,10-25.

āvaraṇatā, *f.*, *abstr.*; *only ifc. v. kammā°, kilesā°, vipākā°* (*A* III 436,1-2).

Āvaraṇatā-sutta, *n.*, *Npr. of a sutta* (*A* III 436,17—437,7); *see* PPN.

āvaraṇa-nivarana, *mfn.*, *obstructing and hindering*; udakam Gaṅgāya nadiyā pāsāna..., ~mūlaka-sākhāsu pariyottharati, *Mil* 197,19.

Āvaraṇa-nivarana-sutta, *n.*, *Npr. of a sutta (also called Nivaraṇāvaraṇa-sutta)*, *i. e.* *S* V 94,16—96,5; — *see* PPN.

āvaraṇa-matta, *n.* [sa.°mātra], *mere, only obstruction*; na kevalam avijjāya ~am eva, *Paṭis-a* 410,4.

āvaraṇa-virahita, *mfn.*, *freed from obstruction*; (cittam) ~am katvā, *Vism* 148,31 (*Vism-mht* *S^e* I 252,17).

Āvaraṇa-sutta, *n.*, *Npr. of a sutta* (*A* III 63,7—64,30); — *see* PPN.

āvaranīya, *m/n*. [*ts.*; cf. BHSD], pertaining to, *causing obstruction*; — *m. pl. nom.* nīvaranāni hi cittam āvaritvā tiṭṭhanti, tasmā ~ā dhammā ti vuccanti, Mp II 185,10-11; — *instr.* (divasam caṅkamaṇa nisajjāya) ~ehi dhammehi cittam parisodheti, S IV 104,31; 105,4; 177,14 foll.; Spk III 28,23; 184,13; M I 273,36; 274,1; 355,29 foll.; III 3,3 foll.; 135,3 foll. ≠ Ps I 255,4; A I 114,12; II 40,17 foll.; IV 168,2 foll.; Vibh 249,24; Nidd I 377,26 foll.; 484,11 foll.; 501,4 foll.; “~ehi dhammehi” pañcahi nīvaranehi, Nidd-a I 406,33; — — *ifc. v.* an^o.

āvarati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ā + √VT, *sa.* āvr̥noti; cf. āvunāti] to shut, shut out from (*abl.*), shut to (cf. JPTS 1887 p. 107); to obstruct, withhold; — *pr.* 1 sg. ~āmi dvāraṁ nigaṇṭhānaṁ, M I 380,18; Sv I 235,31; — 3 pl. (anāvaraṇa *ca*) kusala-dhammena ~anti, Spk III 151,6 (ad S V 97,3); yasmā abbhādayo viya candasuriyaṁ ceto ~anti tasmā, Pj II 119,2; — — *part.* 3 sg. gāmakathāya ~aye sotam, Sn 922 (*ca*) ~eyya nīvāreyya +, Nidd I 368,5; — — *part. pr. acl.* Upa-kārinagaram ~anto (Tr. for *E^e C^e S^e B^e* avattharanto) viya, Ja VI 450,21; — — *imper.* 2 sg. tassa maggāni ~a (*E^e w. r.* ācara), Ja V 153,20^o; — — *aor.* 3 pl. ~imsu (*v. l.* for *avā^o*, *ed.*) jala-niggamanā-ḷiyo, Mhv XXXVI 78; — — *inf.* ~itum (*v. ll.* ācaritum, āvattharitum), Spk I 110,14; suriyam uden-tam na sakkā ~itum nabbe, Dip I 60; na hi naṁ kuḍḍam vā ... latā vā ~itum sakkoti, Ps III 388,20; ~itum = paṭisedhetum, *cl. ad* lt 76,8^o; — — *abs.* vithiṁ ~itvā maṇḍapaṁ kāretvā, Ja II 431,20; saggam ~itvā, ib. VI 57,15^o; mahāsamuddassa ut-taritam adatvā udakam ~itvā, ib. III 518,11^o; nīvaranāni hi cittam ~itvā tiṭṭhanti, tasmā āvara-ṇīyā dhammā ti vuccanti, Mp II 185,10; — — *grd.* āvaranīya *q. v.*; — *neg.* an-āv^o *q. v.* — *pp.* āvaṭa, āvuṭa, āvarita, see *s. v.*; — *caus.* āvārayati, āvāreti, *q. v.*

āvarita, *m/n*. (*pp.* of āvarati), shut up or off from, obstructed; only *ifc. v.* dosā^o, rāgā^o (Tr. for *E^e* carita), Ps II 181,16; cf. āvaṭa, Ps IV 198,14 (Tr. for *S^e* āvarita); — *cf.* āvaṭa, āvuṭa.

āvall, *f.* [*ts.*, see valī], row, range, line, string, succession; Abh 539 (vala samvarane, Abh-sūci); cf. ib. 1021; — — *ifc. v.* akkharā^o (Abhidh-s-ṭ (*S^e*) 266,5), dantā^o (mht ad Vism 251,9 = danta-pāḷi), pabhā-karakarā^o (Mhv LXXIV 231), pupphā^o (Vin III 118,31; Ud-a 258,20), bhogibhogā^o (Mhv LXXIII 108), muttā^o (Ja VI 345,26; Sv I 140,7), vattānā^o (M I 80,15 = 245,30; see *v. ll.* Ja V 69,7).

āvasati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*ts.*], and (*metri c.*) āvaseti (cf. GEIGER § 139,2), to live at (*in*) (*w. acc.*), to dwell, inhabit, reside, stay; gehaṁ ~ati, D III 160,7^o; sace agāraṁ ~ati, Sn 1002 (thus Bui Fsb; *E^e* 1913, against metre, ajjhāvasati); gāmaṁ ~ati agāraṁ ~ati, Pj II 52; — 2 sg. vasundharaṁ ~asi, Ja VI 476,23^o; yathā vimānaṁ puna-m-~esi, Ja VI 317,8^o = 321,4^o (= ajjhāvasasi, 317,13^o); — 1 sg. ~āmi ṭhānaṁ, Vv 402; vimānaṁ ~āmi, Vv 131; 179; 919; — 3 pl. sasatthā rājāno ~anti mahim imaṁ, Ja IV 222,27^o; sakāya dīṭṭhiyā vasanti samvasanti ~anti pariva-santi, Nidd I 102,11 (cf. āsanti, 19 prob. *w. r.* for ~anti) = II 285,10,16; yāvata imasmim vihare ~anti, Dip XIII 64; jagatipālā ~anti vasundharaṁ, Ja VI 371,28^o;

niddā tandī... ~anti sariraṭṭhā, Ja VI 57,26^o (*ca*: nīvasanti, *cl.*); — *imper.* 3 sg. gharam ~ātu (*metri causa*), Ja IV 309,12^o; 16^o; — 2 sg. ehi agāraṁ ~a, Thī 376; — 2 pl. gharam ~ātha (*metri causa*), Ja III 427,11^o; — — *part.* 3 sg. iti disvā nāgāraṁ ~e, Sn 805 (*ca*: eko careyya vihareyya +, Nidd I 123,9 foll.); paṇḍitehi sahā ~e, Th 148 (tehi saha ~eyya... samvasayya, Th-a II 25,10) = Mil 409,19^o (Tr. for *E^e* sahā vase); bahupphalaṁ kānaṇaṁ ~eyya, Sn 1134 (vāsaṁ kappeyya, Nidd II 104,30); — 1 pl. ema (*part. or ind.?*) yathā vimānaṁ puna-m-~ema, Ja VI 317,18^o = 321,6^o; gharam ~ema, Ja III 427,6^o ≠ 11^o; — *part. pr. m.* (a) paṇḍito gharaṁ ~am, A II 68,33^o = III 46,19^o; dhammena gharam ~am, ib. III 78,14^o; akkhambhiyo hoti agāraṁ ~am, D III 147,17^o; (b) mahim ~anto (*v. l.* mahiyā vasanto), M II 72,31^o = Ja IV 172,17^o = Th 777 (*ca*: pasāsento, Th-a III 39, 19); bahvannapānaṁ gharam ~anto, S I 42,26^o (*ca*: ghare vasanto, Spk I 99,15) = Ja IV 110,18^o; Saha-jātiṁ ~anto, Mhv IV 28; — *pl. m.* gahaṭṭhā gharam ~antā, Sn 43; Ap 9,8; agāra-majjhā ~antā, Ud-a 378,3; — *f.* mayhaṁ gharam ~antiyā, Vv 129; — *med. sg. m.* agārā ~amāno, Ap 68,11; — *gen.* gharam ~amānassa gahaṭṭhassa sakam gharaṁ, Ja VI 287,5^o; cf. ib. 286,18^o (Tr. for *E^e* vas^o); — — *aor.* (a) 3 pl. phitaṁ dharanīm ~um, Ja VI 311,27^o; Mithilaṁ ~um, Mhv II 6; Mhgv-gp 31,3^o; (b) 1 sg. puṭhaviṁ ~im, Ap 34,12 (*ca*: rajjaṁ kāresim, Ap-a 267,16); vihare sahā ~im, Th 365; — 2 pl. gharam ~ittha (*v. l.* ~imsu), Ja III 427,26^o; — 1 pl. gharam ~imha, Vv 778; 784; — — *fut.* 3 sg. vasudham ~issati, Ap 32,8; 53,8; 66,10; 86,8; 87,28; 96,20; 102,13; 110,2 (tatha viha-rissati, Ap-a 310,22); Tidivaṁ ~issati, Ap 49,14 (Tusitaṁ, ib. 53,5); na taṁ tatrā ~issati na taṁ tatrāvatiṭṭhati, M II 207,22; — 3 pl. dasa yime ariyavāsā ye ~imsu vā ~anti vā ~issanti vā, A V 29,10 foll.; — — *inf.* bodhisattena vasitakucchi... na sakkā hoti aññena ~itum vā paribhuñjitum vā, Ja I 52,3; na sakkā ~itum (gharaṁ), D III 185,10 = Pj I 139,17^o; Mgd (*S^e*) 217,6^o; agāraṁ ~itukāmo (Takasilāṁ gantvā), Ja I 285,17; — — *abs.* nīrayaṁ Palāpanaṁ ... ~itvā, Ja V 453,29^o; pab-batam ~itvā, Vv 309; — — *pp.* āvasita, āvuttha, *q. v.*; — — *caus.* āvāsāpeti; — *abs.* so taṁ pade-saṁ ~etvā (*having rendered habitable*) janapadaṁ santappetvā nivatti, Ja IV 150,24 = Dhp-a I 354,5; — — *cf.* āvasatha, āvāsa.

āvasatha, *m.* [*ts.*, ā + √vas], house, dwelling (-place), abode, residence; rest-house (see SBE XIII p. 37 n. 3); Abh 206 (āvasanti ettha, sūci); Mogg-v VII 85; — *sg. nom.* ~o (= kavāṭabaddho), Vin IV 304,24; n'atthi ... tathārūpo ~o, A I 277,6; aññataro ~o, Vin IV 70,18 foll. (*v.* ~piṇḍa); ~o dayhati, ib. 304,6; laddho me ... ~o, Ja VI 425,3^o (vasanaṭṭhānaṁ, *cl.*); eko ~o piṇḍo, Vin-vn 1198 (*split-cpd. metri c.*; cf. Utt-vn 97); sako ~o, Ud 89,5; — *acc.* yā pana bhikkhunī ~am anissajjitvā cārikaṁ pakkameyya, pācittiyaṁ, Vin IV 304,4-22 (cf. ~civara); ~am aga-mānsu, ib. 69,28 foll.; ~am pariyesitum, A III 402,13; ~am adāsi, S I 229,12 (Spk I 438,4); keci ~am denti, Mil 279,13; ekabhūmakādi-~am ... deti, Spk II 349,17 (*v.* seyyāvasatha); yo deti ... ~am gharaṁ, Ja VI 298,8^o; — *abl.* nāsakkhi tamhā ~ā pakkamitum,

Vin IV 70,21; — *gen.* anissajjitvā parikkhittassa ~assa parikkhepaṃ atikkāmentiyā āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 304,27 *fol.*; — *loc.* ~e (= assame), Spk I 166,11; ~e vāsāṃ upagacchīm, M II 124,3; ~e dayhamāne, Vin IV 304,14; itthaka-maye ~e (= Giñjakā~e, q. v.), Spk III 281,8 (ad S IV 90,11); cf. ajjhāvasathe; bahi~e paṭivasati *he lives outside the house*, S IV 329,3 (c: bahi nagare, Spk III 108,12, *but v. l. -agāre*); — *pl. instr.* nānārattehi vatthehi sayaneh' ~ehi ca, Sn 287; — — *ifc. v.* ajjhā°, anto°, Giñjakā° (M I 205,17 = S IV 90,11), puḷavā° (Sn 672), bahi° (S IV 329,3), vāḷā° (A III 269,21), seyyā°-padīpeyya (M III 170,1; Spk II 349,17 *etc.*).

Āvasatha-kathā, *f. title*, of Vin-vn 1198—1205 *ad* Vin IV 69 *fol.*; — *see* āvasatha-piṇḍa.

Āvasatha-civara, *n.*, a household robe (allowed to menstruating nuns); — *sg. nom.* ~aṃ lohiteṇa makkhīyati, Vin II 271,4; — *acc.* anujānāmi bhikkhave ~aṃ, ib. II 271,3; ~aṃ anissajjitvā paribhuñjati, ib. IV 303,3,17 (*i. e. a pācittiya offence*); ~aṃ utuniyo bhikkhuniyo paribhuñjantu, ib. IV 303,20 *fol.*

Āvasatha-dvaya, *n.*, two (offences through) āvasatha, Utt-vn 388 (cf. Vin V 88,19*: dve āvasathena ca).

Āvasatha-dvāra, *n.*, door of a living room (opp. nivesana-dvāra); — *sg. loc.* ~e nisinnā, Vin IV 20,27 (= ovarakadvāre, Sp 750,25).

Āvasatha-piṇḍa, *m.*, a meal at a public rest-house; āvasathe piṇḍo, Sp 809,33 *fol.*; — *sg. nom.* Vin IV 69,25 *fol.*; eko ~o bhuñjitabbo, 70,13** (tato ce utari bhuñjeyya, pācittiyam), *expl. ib.* 71,1' *fol.*; Vin-vn 1198; — *acc.* ~aṃ paribhuñjituṃ, As 384,14; ~an tu paribhuñjato, Utt-vn 97; — — °-sikkhāpada, *n. title* of Vin IV 69,22—71,17 (Pācittiya XXXI).

Āvasatha-maṅgala, *n.*, only in ~aṃ vadati, to bless an abode; ajja Bhagavantam ~aṃ vadāpesāma, Sv 538,16 (ad D II 84,20).

Āvasathāgāra, *n.* (āvasatha + āgāra; cf. āgāra *ifc.*), *i. q.* āvasatha, *q. v.*; āvasatho ti ~aṃ, Mp III 184,3; — *sg. nom.* atthi me ~aṃ, S IV 348,17 (sukhanivāsathāya kataṃ vāsāgāraṃ, Spk III 109,25); ~aṃ paññattam hoti, Vin IV 17,30 *fol.* (= vasaṇāgāraṃ, Sp 750,7); — *acc.* adhiṇvāsetu no Bhagavā ~aṃ, D II 84,20 *fol.* = Vin I 226,33 *fol.* (= āvasatha-geham, *v. l.* āvāsageham, Sv 538,7 *fol.*; cf. vasaṇa-tthānaṃ, ib. 538,11 *fol.*) = Ud 86,2 *fol.* (cf. Ud-a 408,24; 409,10 *fol.*; 420,21); — *loc.* vaseyyāma ekarattam ~e, Vin IV 17,33 *fol.*

Āvasathānisaṃsa, *m.*, benefit of abode; *acc. sg.* Sekha-sutte ~aṃ (kathesi), Ps II 153,28.

Āvasathānumodana-kathā, *f.*; aññāya pi pālīn-muttikāya dhammakathāya c'eva ~āya ca, Ud-a 419,3.

Āvasana, *n.*, *i. q.* āvāsa, *q. v.*; Th-a III 72,2.

Āvasita, *mfn.* (pp. of āvasati; cf. āvuttha), inhabited; āgatamanussehi ~ppadeso, Ps I 226,23 *fol.*; Bodhisattena vasitakucchi, Ja I 52,2 (for °enāvasita-?; cf. ib. 52,3).

°āvasita, *v. l.* for ava-sita (= osita), cf. ava-sita and anvāvasita, Sadd 715,23 ≠ 883,20.

āvaseti *see* āvasati.

āvaha, *mfn.* [ts.], bringing, producing, causing; — *only ifc.*, *v.* aghā°, atthā°, anathā°, anā-gatasukhā°, amatā°, ariyaphalā°, ariyabhāvā°; upakārā° (Cp-a 273,35), uparipāsāda° (Ps II 287,

10), ekantasukhā° (Ud-a 191,18) ekantahitasukhā° (Ps I 191,13 *fol.*), cittasantisukhā° (Ap 564,26), ñāṇā° (Sadd 263,12), dīṭṭhadhammasukhā° (Ap 161,4), dukkhā° (Ja VI 247,29; 507,20; Saddh 206), nibbānā° (Saddh 26), pasāda° (Spk I 217,37), pasā-dātisayā° (Dāṭh II 62), pītisukhā° (Abhidh-av 112,6), petabhavā° (Saddh 98), bhogā° (Saddh 228), madā° (Ja V 378,30), rūpārūpabhavā° (Saddh 236), vadḍhi° (Ja IV 429,25), vimhayā° (Sv 43,18), saggā° (Ja VI 205,28), saccābhisamayā° (Saddh 15), sabbaku-salagunā° (Mil 200,13), sabbānatthā° (S I 103,20*), sukhā° (S I 2,25*; 3,7*; Jinac 452; Vv-a 113,7*; 114,12; Dhp 35; 36; Ud-a 191,18 *etc.*), sattasukhā° (Ap 318,21), hitasukhā° (Ud-a 318,4), sabbalokahitā° (Mhv XXXVII 230; Ja IV 254,25*); — *see* āvahatta, āvahana *ifc.*

āvahati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.], 1. to bring, cause, conduce to, procure; to bring forth, produce; — 2. to give a son away in marriage, to marry a son, to bring (the bride) to (live at the bridegroom's house); lit. to lead to (one's home) or carry away to oneself, as opp. to vivāhati; — 1. sukham ~āti (melri causa, *see* GEIGER § 123), S I 42,5*,9* = ib. 214,18*,22* (c: āneti deti appeti, Spk I 327,27) = Sn 181—2 = Th 303 (c: nipphādeti, Th-a II 128,21-23) = Ja I 31,32* = Dhp-a I 92,2* = ib. III 6,4 = Ja IV 496,14* = ib. 54,31* (c: āharati, *cf.*); brahmabbhāvam āneti ~ati deti, Pj II 472,21; sattānaṃ devūpapattiṃ ~ati, Pv-a 6,26; tiracchā-nayonim ~ati, Ps II 14,21; akāraṇam ~ati (*v. l.* bhavati) duppakatino, Att II 1; ekā jhānacetanā ... saggasampattiṃ ~ati, Ps III 54,21; avyāharati, ~ati tam nipphādeti, Ja V 80,30' ad 80,9* avyāharati (*q. v.*); — 1 *sg.* jāyāya jāram ~āmi vahāmi ca, Ja III 92,8*; — 3 *pl.* yathā khippam ariyamaggaṃ ~anti (scil. dhammā), Ud-a 242,9; — *part. pr. sg. nom.* jantūnaṃ sivaṃ (scil. dhammā) ~am, Jinac 467; — *pol. 3 sg.* Gaṅgā nadī mahantaṃ phenapiṇḍam ~eyya, S III 140,26 (= āhareyya, Spk II 320,29); so medhakam ~eyya, Sn 893 (c: samāvaheyya āhareyya +, Nidd I 302,17); aññam pi te sā dukkham ~eyya, Ja IV 48,17*; sace pi vāto girim ~eyya, Ja V 480,15* = IV 462,16*; — 3 *pl.* anattam pi ~eyyūṃ, Ps IV 103,2; — *aor. 3 sg.* dukkham ~i, Ja IV 210,24*; — 1 *sg.* manasā pasādam ~im (*v. l.* āpayim), Ap 4,19 (c: uppādesim, *cf.*); — *ful. 3 sg.* sabbāpi paṭhavi tassa na sukham ~issati, Ja III 169,17*; — *abs.* nāvam avāhitvā (*v. l.* for E° āharitvā; Tr. ābharitvā), *prob. w. r. for* ~itvā, Ja IV 159,16; — *caus.* āvāheti; — *abs.* koṇṭham Gaṅgāya ~etvā (*v. l.* pavāhetvā), Ja II 117,13 (having fetched out of the Ganges, *trsl.*); datṭhasappaṃ ~etvā, Ja I 310,29 (having the snake caught); — [for āvahiyyase, Th 115 (es'~e pabbatena), *w. r. for* esāvah° (pass. of ava + /hā), cf. Th-a I 240,15* (c: parihāyasi, ib. 240,18); and *see* ava-hiyyati;] — *pass.* āvuyhati, *s. v.*; — 2. kumāriyo paveccanti, vivāhan't~anti ca, Ja IV 363,20*; attano dhītarō hiraññasuvannaṃ gahetvā paresam denti, te evaṃ paresam dadamānā vivāhanti, attano puttānaṃ atthāya gaṇhamānā ~anti, Ja IV 366,17*; — *see* āvāha.

āvahatta, *n.*, *abstr. fr.* āvaha; *only ifc. v.* avippa-tisārādiguṇā° (Vism 4,30), ahitā° (Thi-a 242,4), iddhiividhādiguṇā° (Vism 5,2).

āvahana, *m/(-i)n. bringing, causing; acc. sg. f. dukkhassā~im, Th 519 (o: āyatim pavattim dukkhassa nibbattikam, Th-a II 219,3); ~atthēna, Spk I 17,34-35 (cf. v. l.) (o: adho gaman'atthēna, ib. 18,1); ~atthēna, Pj II 567,31 (v. l. for E^e avahananatthēna, ed.); — *ifc. v. pasarsā°* (Sn 256; Ja III 196,20°), bhāvā° (Ud-a 87,18; 248,1); — °-ka, *mfn., id.*; sukhāvaham sukhassa ~am, Vv-a 114,17; — °-tā, *f., abstr.; ifc. v. atthā°, anattā°*.*

āvāṭa, *m. [cf. sa. avaṭa], hole or cavity in the ground; pit, hollow, well; = kāsū, Abh 650; 1125; Ja VI 12,21; Ps II 37,26; kāsū ti rāsi pi, Spk II 112,14,23; = kūpo, Abh 931; Mogg-v VII 54; = sumbho, Sadd 407,10-11 (khuddaka° = kusumbho); Spk II 54,25; narakam ti ~am, Pv-a 225,25; Ja III 14,8; Mil 197,19 (S^e for āvāṭa, E^e); (assamam) pokkharāṇi ~phalarukkhassampannam katvā, Ja VI 121,5; — *sg. nom. gambhira~o* (= gambhira-nemo), Spk III 258,1; (tava sarirabbhantaram) ~o āsivisapūro viya, Ja III 85,19; suracāṭippamāno ~o, ib. V 12,4; — *acc. ~am* khaṇi, Ja V 48,26; antogaṅgāya pāsānatale mahantaṁ ~am kārapetvā, Mhv-ī 180,1; ~am khaṇitvā, Ja V 48,29; 49,2; caturassa ~am khaṇitum ārabhi, ib. IV 46,1; āmakasūāne catubhittikam ~am khaṇitvā, ib. VI 10,29; ekam parimaṇḍalam ~am khaṇāpesi, ib. II 406,9; ~am otaritvā, ib. I 108,27; ~am pūresi, Thūp (C^e 1940) 55,37; ~am sodhāpetvā, Ja IV 228,26; — *gen. ~assa upari* (o: nemassa), Spk III 300,21; — *loc. ekasmiṁ ~e nipajji*, Ja III 286,26; ~e nikhātābhāvam ṇatvā, ib. 418,1; — *pl. acc. galappamāne ~e khaṇitvā*, ib. I 264,8,18; ~e nikhānāpetvā, Ud-a 400,15 (cf. ib. 260,1); nābhippamāne [E^e w. r. °nena] ~e khaṇāpetvā, Dh-p-a I 223,15; ~e pūreyya, Spk II 79,22; — *loc. sabbe ~esu otāretvā*, Ja I 264,19; ~esu yeva udakam saṅṭhaheyya, Spk II 79,25-29; parehi katesu ~esu mayam udakam pavisaṁsa, Ja I 99,8; ~esu udakassa patitthāna-kālo, Spk II 80,14 *fol.*; nābhippamānesu ~esu khaṇāpetvā, Dh-p-a III 67,10; — *ifc. v. anto°* (Spk II 80,2), udaka° (Sp 331,1), khuddaka° (Sadd 407,11; Spk II 54,25), khuddā° (Ras II 91,24), caturassa° (above), dighikā° (Ud-a 260,1), narakā° (Ja IV 268,20,25), papatā° (Spk II 284,11), yaṇṇā° (D I 142,16 *fol.*; Ja I 337,20; III 44,10; 45,17; VI 133,30; 215,18), soṇḍi° (Spk I 282,2, -t-).*

āvāṭaka, *m. n., i. q. prec.*; — *sg. loc. paṭhaviyam khaṇite ~e*, Kkh 6,15; — *pl. loc. ~ādisu paṭivasati*, Ps II 6,32; — *ifc. v. akkhi°*, udakā° (Ps II 160,21). khuddakā° (Mhv XXI 33).

āvāṭa-kacchapa, *m., a tortoise in a hole (said of an inexperienced man); cf. sa. avaṭa-k°*; Pay II 96; Rūp 131,30; see āvāṭa-maṇḍuka.

āvāṭa-taṭa, *m., side of a pit*; — *sg. acc. udakam avattharamānam ~am pātesi*, Ja III 508,18.

āvāṭa-tīra, *n., edge of a pit*; — *sg. loc. ~e thito* Ja IV 269,2; kāsūṁ gantvā ~e thātvā, ib. VI 12,18; ~e ekam gumbham olokento, Dh-p-a III 303,10 = Vv-a 63,23.

āvāṭa-dhātuka, *mfn., like a pit, pit-like*; tam thānam (*scil. ūrunam antarasmiṁ*) ~am hoti, Ja V 197,23° (*opp. abbhunṇata, q. v.*).

āvāṭa-punna, *mfn.*; ~am tam yūsam pattehi ādiya, Mhv XXVIII 26 ("pouring the juice which filled the hollow forth into their bowls").

āvāṭa-maṇḍuka, *m., a frog in a hole (see °-kacchapa)*; Pay II 96; Rūp 131,30.

āvāṭa-mukha-vatṭi, *f., the encircling brink of a pit*; ~iyam olubbha, Ja I 265,14.

āvāpa, *m. [ls., sa. a vessel], potter's furnace, oven*; — *sg. acc. kadā ~am* (v. l. āvāṭam) ālimpessasi, Paṭis-a 682,3 = Dh-p-a I 177,25 (*ed. āvāsam*) ≠ Mp I 424,17; 425,13; — *loc. ~e paceyyāsi*, Dh-p-a I 178,5; atha nam kumbhakāro ... māretvā ~e khiṇi, ib. 178,24; Paṭis-a 682,9 (*paveseyyāsi*), 28.

āvāpaka, *m. [sa. āvāpa vessel, jar for corn], a (barber's?) vessel; gacchatha ... khura-bhaṇḍam ādāya nāliya~ena anugharakam anugharakam āhīṇḍatha lonam pi telam pi + samharatha, Vin I 249,22 (Sp 1103,14: nāliya~enā ti nāliya ca ~ena ca. ~o ca nāma, yattha laddham laddham āvapanti, pakkhipanti; pī: nāliya ceva thavikāya ca.*

āvāyima, *mfn.*, Tr. ad Ps II 154,31 for E^e av°, see s. v.

āvāra, *m. [ls., ā + √vr], protection, guard, defence*; — *ifc. v. khandhā°* (Spk I 317,27; Sv 1046,10; Ud-a 123,32), yanta-yutta° (Ja VI 432,4), sakaṭā° (Dh-p-a III 430,15), suddhā° (M III 80,8 Tr., C^e; cf. A II 183,23 *etc.*; Pj II 165,17).

āvārayati, āvāreti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of āvarati, q. v.), to shut up, bar, block; maggam ~ayati* (v. l. pavārayati), Nett 99,6,12; — *grd. sakamutthiṇā vā so Gaṅgāya sotam ~etabbam maññeyya*, S IV 298,24.

āvārita, *mfn. (pp. of prec.)*; (tam) catunnam pi pana parisānam ~am, Spk III 63,31; Ps IV 198,14 (Tr. *et S^e for E^e āvarito = āvato*); — *cf. āvarita. āvāriya, ger., see āvareti.*

āvāriya-jātaka, *n.*; °-vagga, *m., v. l. (S^e) for Avāriya, q. v.*

āvāriyā, *f., v. l. (C^e) for E^e Avāriyā, Ja III 230,11, q. v.*

āvāsa, *m. (rarely n.) [ls.]; 1. living, dwelling, residing*; — 2. *dwelling-place, abode, house, home, residence, settlement*; — 3. (*esp.*) *a place fit for residence of bhikkhus, convent, monastery, community of monks (cf. Book of Discipline II. p. 46 n. 1)*; — 1. *sucarita-kammaṁ ... sukhā~hetutāya sukhavihārassa ~o ti vuccati*, Vv-a 113,29; puna ~o, āvasanam "rebirth", Th-a III 72,2 (*ad Th 908 n'atthi dāni punāvāso*); — *ifc. v. punā°* (Th 908); — 2. *Abh 206 (āvasanti atra, Abh-sūci); geha gharaṇ ca ~o bhavanam ca niketanam, Sadd 86,7; ~o nāma sakalārāmo pi parivenam pi ekovarako pi ratiṭṭhāna-lenādini pi, As 373,29; — sg. nom. ~o Sivi-seṭṭhassa, Ja VI 511,29°; ~o baka-rājassa, III 430,16°; gāmo ~o anāvāso ti pucchī, II 77,9; first of ten palibodhā: ~o ca kulam lābho gaṇo kammaṁ ... addhānam ṇāti ābādho gantho iddhi, Vism 90,1°, quoted Abhidh-av 89,26° and Sadd 322,18° (Vism-mhṭ S^e I 169,7: āvasanti etthā ti ~o); (sivathikā) amanussānam ~o, A III 268,29 = 269,22; mahāsamuddo mahatam bhūtānam ~o, Vin II 238,15 = 240,8 = A IV 207,4 ≠ 208,2; — *neutr. (!) ~am puñña-kāminam, Bv II 6,29 (Bv-a 67,7: āvasanti ettha puñña-kāmino ti ~o. ~o ti vattabe ~an ti līga-bhedam katvā vuttan ti vediṭṭabham); luddānam ~am idam purānam, Vv 958; asokam virajam thānam ~am vasavattinam, Pv 161**

(cf. Ja IV 356,26 [below], where *~am* is acc. I); — acc. patattha(?) *~am* imaṃ ulāraṃ, Ja IV 162,21*; gacchitha deva-puraṃ (read thus) *~am* puñña-kāmaṇaṃ, ib. V 191,21*; *~am* abhisambhosim, Ap 129,1*; attano *~am* agamāsi, Ja VI 467,25; tam *~am* paccāgamimsu, Pv-a 14,7; vyādhitaṇaṃ *~am*, Ap 215,10*; paribbājikāya *~am* gantvā, Ja VI 469,6; sādhu kho si anupatto *~am* vasavattinaṃ, ib. IV 356,26*; *~am* vā na labhāmi, Nidd I 217,7,17; 239,3,12; 373,2; ye na passanti Nandaṇaṃ, *~am* nara-devānaṃ, S I 5,27*; *~am* akāsi me, Ap 327,15; *~am* yo dadāti, Pañca-g 78; — instr. *~ena* suddhi, M I 82,9 (cf. suddhā*), 3: bahusu thānesu vasiṭvā sujjhanti, Ps II 51,16; — loc. Isinaṃ *~e*, Ja V 208,1*; amhākam *~e* eko āgantuko ayyo vassam upagato, Ss 56,25 (cf. ib. 56,22 = senāsana); dve saṃāyakaṭṭhā *~e* samāgantvā, Pv-a 14,4; *~e* patthite vase, Ap 321,20*; kule gaṇe *~e* + vasiṭvā, Nidd I 9,14; 53,30 (agiddho); 133,16 (*~am* anissito); 190,15; 209,19 etc.; II 127,14; — pl. nom. vidiṭṭa te *~ā* pāpa-kammaṇaṃ (but cf. v. l.), Ja VI 124,26* (nerāyikānaṃ *~am* disvā, cl.); — acc. niraye tāva passāmi *~e* (v. l. *~am*) pāpakammaṇaṃ, Ja VI 105,3*; — instr. na kir'atthi rasehi pāpiyo *~ehi* vā santhavehi vā, ib. I 158,21*; — 3. sg. nom. dutṭho Kiṭṭagirisimā *~o*, Vin II 11,15 = III 181,20; *~o* ti vihāro, Sp 613,28; no sabhikkhukā *~ā* abhikkhuko *~o* gantabbo, Vin I 134,23 foll. = II 32,23 foll.; *~o* vuddhiṃ āpajjeyya, ib. I 312,9; so *~o* gantabbo, I 119,37 = 134,36; *~o* mayā paribhutto, Spk III 50,33 (cf. āvāsa-dāna); yena cattaṇa so *~o* catto hoti, Sp 1114,5; — acc. aññataraṃ *~am* upagacchimsu, Vin I 92,10; *~am* upagacchati, ib. III 212,19; pañcahi dhammehi samannāgato āvāsiko bhikkhu *~am* sobhetti, A III 262,29 foll.; riñcanti *~am*, ib. 366,14; karissāmi *~am* vassaphāsukaṃ, Dip XIV 65; kāresi sabbatth' *~am*, XXII 4; — instr. *~asata* saṃāhassaṇa saṅghārāmaṃ amāpayim, Ap 39,9; — dat. bhikkhūnaṃ *~āya* (Tr. and v. l. for E^c anāvāsāya) parisakkati, A IV 345,2,11; — abl. pakkamanu imamhā *~ā*, ib. III 366,25; so tamhā *~ā* aññaṃ *~am* gacchati, Vin I 328,31; A III 258,6; 366,27 foll.; eko bhikkhu sāmanta *~ā* pāhetabbo, Vin I 115,32 = 119,33 = 120,5 = 127,5; — gen. ... āvāsiko bhikkhu *~assa* bahūpakāro hoti, A III 263,13 foll.; — loc. amukasmim *~e* saṅgho viharati, A II 168,27 = D II 124,21; 125,24 (thero); ekasmim *~e* mahābhikkhu-saṅgho paṭivasati; aññatarasmim *~e* sambahulā bhikkhū viharanti, Vin I 115,37; 119,19,30 = 120,2; cf. ib. 150,31; *~e* vassam upagacchimsu, ib. III 104,22; na tehi bhikkhūhi tasmim *~e* vassam vasiṭvā, 120,12; na bhikkhuniyā abhikkhuke *~e* vassam upagantabbaṃ, A IV 276,27; na pakatattena bhikkhunā saddhiṃ ekacchanne *~e* vatthabbaṃ, Vin II 22,30; amhākam *~e* uposatho kariyatu, ib. I 108,26; na ekasmim *~e* dve uposathāgārāni sammannitabbāni, ib. I 107,21 (cf. 112,27); dve bhikkhū ekasmim *~e* vasanti, Ps II 393,34; *~e* vā lene vā ib. II 273,1; te ca bhikkhū na sakkonti taṃ adhikaraṇaṃ tasmim *~e* vūpasametum, M II 247,20 = Vin II 94,9 foll.; ubbhaṭṭaṃ tasmim *~e* kaṭhinaṃ, Vin I 256,1; — pl. nom. sambahulā *~ā* samānasimā, Vin I 108,25; II 300,38; — acc. addasa dve *~e* bahucivarake, ib. I 153,27; — loc. dvīsu *~esu* vassam vaseyyam, ib. I 153,28 foll.; iccheyya ... *~esu*

issariyam, Dhp 73 (3: saṅghikesu *~esu*, Dhp-a II 77,10-16); jātibhūmiyam sattasu *~esu*, A III 366,5; — ifc. v. an-° (Ud-a 378,32), antarā°, araṇṇā°, ekā° (Vin I 105,6 foll.), katā° (Mp III 249,16), gabbhā° (Ja III 244,14; Ud-a 123,23), gāmakā° (Ja I 236,29; Pv-a 36,20), ghanā° (Mhv XXXVII 64), gharā° (Sn 406; M I 179,12 etc.; Spk I 70,30; 306,22; II 179,16; III 44,2 foll.; Ja II 233,5; Pp 57,12), chiddā° (Mhv XXXVII 64), jarā° (Pj I 40,6), jīṇakā° (Mhv XXXV 75; XXXVI 105; XXXVII 44), dayā° (Jinac 471); Dasā° (Ja I 84,20*), dur-° (Dhp 302; Th-a (C') 219,25, cf. Th 111), navā° (Pj I 40,6), nāgā° (D I 54,6), pañcā° (Dip XXII 41; cf. Mhv XXXVI 29; 127), pāpakammaratā° (Saddh 247), punā° (Th 908; Th-a III 71,36), bhinnā° (Ja II 394,16), manussā° (Ja I 99,13; Dip IX 41; Mhv VII 31), mahā° (Pj I 40,6; Sp 1282,16), rogā° (Ap 534,7), vassā° (Vin I 137,3; 153,25; Sp 1226,1 foll.), vivittakā° (Ja IV 242,29), sagāravā° (Mp III 24,19), sattā° (Khp 2,21; Dhp-a II 173,3; Spk I 18,5; 46,31; II 97,14; 281,15), satthā° (D II 340,1 v. l., Ud-a 214,28), samaggā° (Ja V 98,15), sukhā°-hetutā° (Vv-a 113,28), suddhā° (M I 82,6 foll.; Spk I 75,1); surā° (Jinac 69).

āvāsa-apalibodha, m., the non-impediment of residence, (cf. SBB XIV 374 f. with notes); bhikkhu pakkamati tamhā āvāsā cattaṇa vantaṇa muttena anapekkhena na paccassaṇa ti, evam ... *~o* hoti, Vin I 265,17-21; — see āvāsa-palibodha.

āvāsa-kappa, m., practice of (holding uposatha separately in different residences (within the same boundary)); kappati *~o*, Vin II 294,6 (among the dasa vatthūni of Vajjiputtaka bhikkhus of Vesālī); quoted Dip IV 47 (cf. ib. 5,18 gāmantarārāma-vāsanaṃ); Mhv IV 10 (mahāvāsamhi vihare ekasmim sīmāyaṃ nānuposathaṃ kātum vaṭṭati, Mhv-ṭ 102,16); Mhv-ṭ 157,10 (ad Mhv IV 10 āvāsānumatācippa); kappati ... *~o*? ti, ko so *~o*? ti. kappati sambahulā āvāsā samānasimā nānuposathaṃ kātum? ti. nāvuso kappati, Vin II 300,35; na kappati *~o*, ib. II 306,33; Sad-dhamma-s 33,6; — cf. ārama-kappa.

āvāsa-gata, mfn., gone into an abode, come within reach; *~o* Mārassa, S IV 91,22,23 (3: vasaṇatthānani gato, Spk II 388,3).

āvāsa-jagganaka, m., tender or cure-taker of a vihāra; = āvāsiko, Ja IV 311,24* (ad 310,13* āvāsiko hotu mahāvihāre); Cp-a 207,6.

āvāsata, f., abstr. fr. āvāsa, q. v.; — ifc. v. dīghā° (Ud-a 212,18).

āvāsa-dārī, f., cave as a dwelling-place; *~i* do-sāvisānaṃ, Att IV 3.

āvāsa-dāna, n., gift of a dwelling-place (for bhikkhus); — sg. nom. *~am* nāmi' etaṃ mahantaṃ puññaṃ, Spk III 50,32 = Ps III 26,1; *~am* dātābbaṃ, Mhv XXXV 74; — loc. *~asmim* hi dinne sabbam dānaṃ dinnam eva hoti, Ps III 26,5 = Spk III 51,3 (= vihāra-dānaṃ, ib. 51,14*); *~e* ānisaṃsaṃ sallakkhetvā, Dhp-a III 291,10 (tam āvāsaṃ saṅghassa dānaṃ datvā); cf. °ānisaṃsa; *~ānubhāvena* hi bhava nibbattakassāpi sampiṭṭa-gabbhavāso na hoti, Spk III 51,6; Ud-a 419,22.

Āvāsa-dānānisaṃsa-prakaraṇa, n., title of a Sinh. work (Copenh. Mss. list).

āvāsa-desanā, *f.*, only *ifc. v. sattā°* (Ud-a 336,7).
 āvāsa-paramparā, *f.*, succession or series of abodes; ~am used *adv.*, from residence to residence; ~aṇ ca bhikkhave saṁsatha, Vin II 22,4 (sabbāvasesu ārocetha, Sp).

āvāsa-paligedhi(n), *mfn.*, selfish or greedy as to dwelling-place; — *m. sg. nom.* āvāsamaccharī hoti ~i (v. l. °bodhi), A III 265,7 (o: āvāsaṁ balavagiddhivasena gilitvā viya ṭhito, Mp III 332,19); — *neg.* na ~i, A III 265,16; see āvāsa-macchari(n).

āvāsa-palibodha, *m.*, the impediment of residence, i. e. the drawback or obstruction of having a home; abode as an impediment; Sadd 548,7; tattha āvāso yeva ~o, Vism 90,1*,4; dve palibodhā: ~o ca cīvāra +, Vin I 265,8-12 (idha bhikkhu vassati vātasmiṁ āvāse sāpekkho vā pakkamati paccassan ti), cf. āvāsa-apalibodha; tassa saha bahisimagamanā ~o chijjati, Vin V 178,4*, *expl.* Sp 1112,17—1114,6; cf. Pj I 39, 15,17 (dasa palibodhā); — *ifc. v. gharā°* (Nidd I 156,26); — *cf.* palibodha, cīvāra°.

āvāsa-pālī, *f.*, line of houses; ~i vyādhānaṁ, Mhv X 95 (o: āvāsapanti, Mhv-ṭ 295,14, v. l. °pālī).

āvāsa-bhūta, *mfn.*, inhabited by (gen.); puññakammināṁ ~aṁ (o: āvāsaṁ), Bv-a 67,12; — *loc.* Samantakūṭe ... ~e Sumanāmarassa, Sadd 249,32.

āvāsa-macchari(n), *mfn.*, greedy, envious or selfish as to dwelling; — *m.* ~i hoti, A III 258,21 (atinivāse); — *neg.* na ~i hoti, ib. 26 (samatthanivāse); — *f.* ~ini hoti, A III 139,8 (āvāsaṁ maccharāyati, tattha aññesaṁ vāsaṁ na sahati, Mp III 281, 19; — see āvāsa-paligedhi(n)).

āvāsa-macchariya, *n.*, *abstr. fr. prec.*; meanness as regards dwelling; pañca macchariyāni (~ kula° lābha° vanna° dhamma°), D III 234,10; A III 272,2 foll.; IV 459,24; Nidd I 37,8; 128,19; 227,23; Dhs 1122; As 373,26—375,28; āvāse macchariyāṁ ~aṁ, Nidd I 111,12 foll.; Pp 19,11; Vism 683,17 (āvāsahetukaṁ vā macchariyāṁ ~aṁ, Vism-mhṭ S° III 606,10); — *instr.* ~ena ... yakkho vā peto vā hutvā, Sv 719,4; ~ena lohagehi paccati, Sv 719,17.

āvāsa-lobha, *m.*, greed for a dwelling; — *sg. instr.* mayā silavanto bhikkhū ~ena paribhinnā, Pv-a 13,31.

āvāsa-saṅga, *m.*, attachment to (regular) dwelling; — *sg. instr.* nibaddhavāso ~ena hoti, Pj II 32,25; — *neg.* anibaddhavāso ~ābhāvena hoti, ib. 28.

āvāsa-sappāya, *mfn.*, suitable for residence, in long cpd. Dh-pa I 317,14.

āvāsa-sappāyatā, *f.*, (*abstr. from prec.*), suitability for residence; ~tāya hi Tambapaṇṇidipamhi Cūlanāgaḷe ... bhikkhū arahattaṁ pāpuṇṇimsu, Vism 127,14.

āvāsa-sāmika, *m.*, owner of a house; sace ~ā n'atthi, Spk III 107,27 (aññesaṁ pi bhikkhācāra-vattena ārocetvā kāretuṁ vaṭṭati).

āvāsānisarisa, *m.*, the blessings of, and the merit (acquired through the donation) of a dwelling; — °-kathā, *f.*; ~aṁ kathesi, Ps III 26,22; Spk III 51,22.

āvāsāpeti, *pr. 3 sg., caus. (II) of āvasati, q. v.*
 āvāsika, *mfn.*, (*fr. āvāsa*), 1. lived in, inhabited; ~o so gāmo udāhu no, Ja II 77,3; 2. living in, resi-

ding at home, in (regular or permanent) residence, usually of a bhikkhu (*opp. āgantuka*); *m.* a resident (bhikkhu), staying at his (own) monastery and (or) tending it; incumbent of a vihāra; — *m. sg. nom.* Sudhammo Cittassa gahapatino ~o hoti, Vin II 15,30; ~o hotu mahāvihāre, Ja IV 310,13* (= āvāsajagganaka, cf.) = Cp-a 206,3*; ~o (o: bhārahāro nave āvāse samuṭṭhāpeti, purāṇe paṭijaggati), Mp II 352,30; Vin V 126, 22 (*opp. āgantuko*); ib. 201,22; I 133,1 foll.; ahu ~o mayhaṁ, Pv 761 (mayā katavihāre eko bhikkhu ~o nibaddhavasanaṁ, Pv-a 267,16); pañcah'āngehi samannāgato ~o bhikkhu, Vin V 203,32 foll. (nikkhitto niraye); pañcahi dhammehi samannāgato ~o bhikkhu abhāvanīyo hoti, A III 261,16, cf. āvāsika-vagga; tattha hīne kāye eko ~o jāto, Sv 709,29 (ad D II 275,1-2); Pañkadhāyaṁ ~o hoti, A I 236,24; jātibhūmiyaṁ ~o hoti, ib. III 366,4; — *dat.* ~assa detha, Spk I 217,8; — *pl. nom.* ~ā, Sp 613,27 (ettha āvāso etesaṁ atthi); so (*scil.* āvāso) yesaṁ āyatto navakammakaraṇa-purāṇapaṭisaṅkharanādi-bhārahāratāya te ~ā, Sp 613,29 (ye pana kevalaṁ vihāre vasanti te nevāsikā); āvāse ~ā bhikkhū (*opp. āgantukā incoming bhikkhus*), Vin I 118,34; 128,35 foll.; 132,7 foll.; 164,30 foll.; II 170,5 foll.; 208,4; 210,11; III 65,2; Kīṭāgirisimā ~ā, M I 473,21 (nibandhavāsino, Ps III 187,5), cf. Vin II 12,11; ~ā eva, Vmv (C°) 308,18,19; ~ā therassa caṅkamanatṭhānaṁ kālass'eva na sammajjimsu, Dh-pa 20,2; ~ā bhikkhū antosiṁhaṁ okkamanti, Vin I 132,8 foll.; — *acc.* vuddhatare ~e bhikkhū na abhivādenti, Vin II 207,8,18; — *gen.* ~ānaṁ bhikkhūnaṁ cātuddaso hoti, āgantukānaṁ pannaraso, ib. I 132,18 foll.; ~ānaṁ bhikkhūnaṁ vattaṁ paññāpesāmi, II 210,22 foll.; — °nimitta, *n.*, sign of ('līnga, *n.*, token of; °ākāra, *m.*, mark of; °uddesa, *m.*, indication of) resident bhikkhus; āgantukā bhikkhū passanti āvāsikānaṁ bhikkhūnaṁ °ākāraṁ °līngaṁ °nimittaṁ °uddesaṁ, Vin I 133,8 foll., 22 foll. (suṇanti).

Āvāsika-vagga, *m.*, title of a) Vin V 203—4 (~o terasano, in Upālipaṇcaka), cf. Sp 1379,12; b) A III 261—7 (~o catuvisatimo).

āvāsika-vatta, *n.*, rules of conduct for resident bhikkhus; āvāsikānaṁ bhikkhūnaṁ vattaṁ yathā āvāsikehi bhikkhūhi vattitabbaṁ, Vin II 210,11—211,9, discussed Sp 1227,10 foll.; 1281,21—1282,13; sikkhāpade āvāsikā bhikkhū ~e na vattanti, Vin V 201,23, discussed Sp 1379,12 foll.

āvāsika-saṁghatthera, *m.*, resident senior of a congregation; jīṇamahāvihāre ~o, Ja IV 311,27°.

āvāsi-vatta, *n.*, i. q. āvāsika-vatta [sa. āvāsina]; ~am āvāsi akaronto va dosavā, Utt-vn 554.

āvāsu, *loc. pl.*, Eastern *prakt.* form for genuine pali āpāsu, see āpadā and cf. LÜDERS, Beobacht. § 99; ~ vyasanaṁ patto, Ja III 12,2*,4* (v. l. for E° āpāsu); ~ (v. l. avāsu) kiccesu ca, ib. V 445,11* (o: āpadāsu, cf.) = ib. 448,7* (v. l. āpassu).

āvāha, *m. n.* [ls., ā + /vāh, see BHSD s. v.], marriage, bringing the bride to (live at) the bridegroom's house, giving a son away in marriage (*opp.* to vivāha, *q. v.*; cf. Asoka's 9th rock edict); — *sg. nom.* = kaññāgahanā, Ps III 400,19 (vivāho = kaññādānaṁ) = Pj II 448,5 (ad Sn 105,13); o: dārakassa parakulato dārikāya āharaṇaṁ, Sp 552,31 (vivāho o: attano

dārikāya parakulapesanam); ~o opp. to vivāho, Vin I 155,2; D I 99,22; Sn 102,3 = M II 146,23 foll.; Ap 318,16; Spk I 312,20; — acc. ~am karissati, Ja V 283,12; ~am assa kātum vaṭṭati, ib. VI 363,27; catunnam puttānam ~am katvā, Spk I 260,14; Dhp-a IV 7,6; tassā kira mātāpitāro ~am katvā, Dhp-a III 260,11; 281,8; 290,22; — n. pl. acc. eten' eva upāyena ~āni pi kārāpeti vivāhāni pi kārāpeti, Vin III 135,20.

āvāhaka, m/n., Sv 947,8, see āvāha-vivāhaka.

āvāhana, n., i. q. āvāha, q. v.; ~am vivāhanam +, D I 11,17 (samaṇa-brāhmaṇa jīvikaṁ kappenti) = I 69,11; = āvāha-karaṇam, Sv I 96,3; — i/c. accord. to PED senā° (Ja IV 91,28 ~am nāsetum), but prob. w. r. for senā-vāhana; cf. bala-vāhana, Ja I 262,23 foll.

āvāha-maṅgala, n., nuptial festival; Mhv VII 34 (o: kumārikānam āharaṇamaṅgalam, anitamaṅgalattā, Mhv-ṭ 260,4); (tiṇi maṅgalāni) ābharaṇam° abhisekam° ~am, Pj II 273,25; puttassa ~am karonto, Dhp-a I 400,2.

āvāha-yutta, m/n., fil for āvāha; na ~am Sv III 968, (o: anāvayham, so read, i. e. excluded from conubium, ad D III 203,19), see anāvayha; — cf. vivāha-yutta.

āvāha-vivāha, m. n. [do.; cf. BHSD], marriage(s) of both kinds, i. e. bringing (home) and marrying (a girl) or taking and giving (a girl) in marriage; a wedding feast; = kaññāgahanaṇa c'eva kaññādānaṇa ca, Pj II 448,5; Kv-a (E°) 105,19; cf. BENFEY § 632,2; aññamaññaṇa ~am karotha, Ps II 20,15; tesaṁ ~am hotu, Ja VI 71,32 ≠ IV 316,8 (karissāma); ~am gacchanti, Kv 360,13,17 (petehi saha), 22,26 (devehi saha); tesaṁ aniccamānānaṇa nēva aññamaññaṇa ~am karimsu, Ja IV 22,22; Cp-a 258,14; tāni ānetvā ~am akamsu, Vv-a 109,8; — °ka, m/n. (adj. fr. prec.), one who is giving a son or a daughter in marriage; (ādinava:) ~ānam apatthito, D III 183,19 (āvāhakā nāma ye tassa gharato dāraṇaṁ gahetu-kāma ..., Sv 947,8).

āvāha-vivāha-vinibandha, m/n., being in bondage caused by marriage; ye hi keci ~ā, D I 99,23 foll.

āvāha-vivāha-sambandha, m., relation by marriage; intermarriage; ~o nāma mayham tayā tuyhaṇ ca mayā saddhiṁ patirūpo, Ja I 452,2; kassapakonḍaṇānaṇa ca aññamaññaṇa ~o atthi, ib. II 361,2° (cf. trsl. II 247 n. 2); cf. āvāhavivāhasampannam bandham, Ja III 468,16° (ad 468,5° vivāham).

āvāheti, caus. of āvāhati, q. v.

āvi, āvi, āvirā, indecl. [sa. āvis], clear, manifest, evident, before the eyes; openly, in public (Abh 1149 āvi pātu; 1157 parammukhā tu ca raho sammukhā tv āvi pātu ca). 1. used by itself Ja III 278,12° bālo raho-kammaṁ āvi kubbaṁ (no cpd!) na bujjhati ("performing the secret act [coition] in public"). 2. with its opposite raho in three stock phrases, a) āvi raho Ja III 262,28° (263,29° = sammukhā ca parammukhā ca); V 29,6° (29,29° = sammukhā vā parammukhā vā); 31,19°; VI 297,30° (E° w. r. āvi°). b) āvi vā yadi vā raho Vin V 149,11°; Ja IV 319,28° (āvirā); mā kattha (kāsi) pāpakam kammaṁ ~ ~ ~ ~ S I 209,4° (āvirā); Spk I 307,20 ti kassaci sammukhe vā parammukhe vā) = Thī 247° = Th-a I 121,25° = Dhp-a IV

21,17° = Ud 51,14° (Ud-a 295,7 āvi vā, paresam pākāṭa-bhāva-vasena apaticchannam katvā) = Pv 235° (Pv-a 103,20 āvi [v l. āvirā, āvin] ti pakāsanaṁ paresam pākāṭa-vasena). c) (in prose) āvi c'eva raho ca (regularly explained sammukhā ca parammukhā ca, e. g. Sp 1316,10; Sv 532,15; Ps II 239,19; 395,29; Mp III 279,8; 329,9. — Sp-ṭ B° III 458,10 āvi ti pakāsam) Vin I 351,26; V 93,2 ff.; D II 80,10 etc.; III 245,12 etc.; M I 206,22 ff.; 222,11 ff.; 321,25; II 250,25 etc.; III 156,15 f.; A III 132,12 etc.; 288,23 etc. V 350,15 ff.; 353,7 ff.; [Ud-a 22,25 E° sattāvi-rahābhāve, read sattā-virahā°]. 3. forming cpds. with roots kar and bhū (once with pat?), see an-āvikatvā, an-āvikamma, āvi-kata, āvi-kattar, āvi-kamma, āvi-karaṇa, āvi-karoti, āvi-patitvā, āvi-bhavati, āvi-bhavana, āvi-bhāva, āvi-bhāvatta, āvi-bhāvana, āvi-bhūta.

āvi-kata, m/n. (pp. of āvi-karoti; sa. āviṣkṛta), made manifest, D III 121,25 etc. na ca tesaṁ kevalam paripūraṁ brahmacariyaṁ ~am hoti; Att II 14 tena viṣiṭṭhataṁ pamuditaṁ ~am āsi ("displayed pre-eminent pleasure"); made clear, Ud-a 8,27 evam-saddena ~am; revealed (o: confessed), Vin I 103,11 āpatti ~ā (quoted Th-a II 188,5; Kkh-ṭ B° 103,11 ~ā ti ~āya, pakāsītāya ti attho); — diṭṭhi ~ā hoti (cf. diṭṭhiṁ āvi-karoti) Sp 1375,2; Sp-ṭ II 64,22 dubbalye ~e pi ti dubbalabhāve pakāsīte pi.

āvi-kattar, m. [sa. āviṣ-kartṛ], one who manifests, makes clear, reveals, confesses; asaṭṭho hoti amāyāvi yathābhūtaṁ attānaṁ ~ā satthari vā viññūsu vā sabrahmacārisu D III 237,12 = M II 95,23 (E° w. r. āvikatvā) = 128,21 = A III 65,21 = V 15,14 (Sv 1029,17 = Ps III 326,20 = Mp III 258,1 ~ā ti yathābhūtaṁ attāno agunaṁ pakāseti); (the noble steed) yāni kho pan' assa honti sāṭheyyāni, tāni yathābhūtaṁ sārathissa ~ā hoti, (of the good monk) tāni yathābhūtaṁ ~ā hoti satthari vā A IV 189 f.; (gilāno) yathābhūtaṁ ābādham nā~ā hoti Vin I 302,32 = A III 143,25.

āvi-kamma n. [compare sa. āviṣkaraṇa], the disclosing, divulging (of a secret), confession; Ja VI 381,6°, 388,18° na hi guyhassa pasattham ~am. — i/c. see an-°, diṭṭhā°, dubbalyā°.

āvi-karaṇa, n. [sa. āviṣkaraṇa], making clear, explaining, tassa laddhiyā ~attham Sv 316,9 f.; — becoming manifest (?) Spk II 210,24 dhutagunāvika-ṇaṇam (S° om. vikaṇaṇam).

āvi-karoti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āviṣkaroti], (a) to show, explain, tell, declare; (b) to manifest, display (feeling); (c) to disclose (secret), reveal, confess (offence, sin); (d) attānaṁ ~o to discover oneself; (e) diṭṭhiṁ ~o to make known one's view (as milder form of reprobation or protest); pr. 3 sg., (b) kuddho pi so nā~ kopam Ja VI 257,23°; (e) Vin V 187,9 ff.; Sp 1374 f.; 1 sg. ~omi, (a) Sn 84°; Kacc 279 (cf. p. 140) tuyhaṇ c'assa ~ (quoted as example for use of dat. in sense of loc.); (c) api cāham na tāva diṭṭhiṁ ~ Vin II 302,17; 3 pl. ~onti, (c) Vin I 115,7; — imper. 2 sg. ~ohi, (a) Ja VI 379,22° tvaṁ pi (melr. read tuvam) ~, bhūmi-pāla; Sn 85° atha me ~ magga-dūsīm; (c) Sn 349° = Th 1269 parisāsu (Sn: °sāya) no ~ Kappaṁ ("disclose to us what has become of K. [after his death]"),

Pj II 349,11 ≠ Th-a III 200,27 Nigrodhakappam ~ ācikkha pakāsehi ti); — *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya, (c) ~ guyham attham Ja VI 379,19*; 380,2*, 9*, 15*, 21*, 30*; yassa siyā āpatti, so ~ Vin I 103,2 (103,25: so ~ā ti so deseyya, so vivareyya; Kkh-t B^c 100,26 ~eyyā ti so tam āpattim desetu vā pakāsetu vā); — *part. m.* ~onto, (a) imam attham ~ āha Spk III 61,29; nāga-yoniyo ~ imam suttam āha Spk II 349,3; (b) pasādam ~ Spk I 135,19; 235,15; pasiditvā attano pasannākāram ~ Mhv-t E^c 501,15; (d) therassa attanam ~ Spk I 271,23; (c) attano dosam ~ Ja VI 579,2; *acc.* ~ontam (d) attanam ~ Bhagavantam disvā Th-a III 48,18; *inst.* ~ontena, sagga-mokkhamagga ~ Ud-a 287,7; *fem.* ~onti, (a) Vv-a 150,5; (d) Vv-a 79,25; — *aor. 3 sg.* āvi-akāsi, (a) S III 134,22 ~ khilam pabbhindi (v. l. āvim-a°); — *inf.* āvi-kātum, (e) Vin I 115,7, 11; — *abs.* āvi-karitvā Ja V 444,21 tam kiccam ~; Sv 276,28 paṭicchanna-kāraṇam ~; āvi-katvā, (a) attano jātim ~ Ja V 457,22; (a, c) Th-a II 188,7; sikkhā-dubbalyam ~ A III 90,11 ff. (Mp III 268,15 ~ ti sikkhāya dubbala-bhāvam pakāsetvā); (see also anāvikatvā); — *ger.* āvi-kātabba, *fem.* ~ā, (c) Vin I 103,11 santi āpatti ~ (cf. Kkh-t B^c 103,11); n. ~am, (c) Ps III 129,15; — *caus.* āvikāpeti, *abs.* ~etvā “having made to confess” Sp 1183,10.

āviccati, āvijjati see āvijjhati.

āvijjhati, āviñjati, āviñchati, āvijjati, āvicati. Behind the bewildering confusion of these spellings, used more or less indiscriminately in Mss. and edd., can be discerned two different verbs with distinct meanings, viz. āvijjhati (pp. āviddha) = sa. āvidhyati “to turn”, and āviñjati or āviñchati (with noun āviñjana or āviñchana) “to pull”; the confusion of the two spellings is probably due to the extreme similarity of ñja and ñcha in *sinh. script*, and as the etymology is not known (unacceptable proposals Tr. Notes p. 59 n. 7, Toev. I 31) it cannot be decided whether āviñjati or āviñchati is the correct form of this second verb.

I. āvijjhati, (a) to move in a circle, to go round something, circle round, surround; (b) to set in circular motion, make revolve, stir, swirl around, whirl round; (c) *abs.* ~itvā used adverbially: round about, all round. — *pr. 3 sg.* ~ati, (a) Mhv-t 380,33 (ad Mhv 17,40) anupariyāti ti ~ti ti attho; 3 pl. ~anti, (b) Dip 16,24 ~ ca celāni; Ps II 59,28 = Mp II 90,10 athanam pāde gahetvā ~ (“twirl him round by the feet”). — *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya, (b) M III 141,18 (143,20) udakam (dadhim) kalase āsiñcitvā matthena ~ (to churn); — *part. m.* ~anto, (a) Ja IV 59,24 chārikā-puñjam ~ (going round; Ja-t ~ ti nibbāpento, mistaking āvijjhati for vijjhāpeti); *part. med. fem.* ~ amānā, (a) Dhp-a II 277,6 ekaṃ thambham hatthena gahetvā ~, 277,9 rukkhāṃ hatthena gahetvā ~ va samānā-dhammam karoti (“going round and round it”, instead of, as usual, walking up and down). — *aor. 3 sg.* āvijjhi, (a) Sp 189,14 tikkhattum dīpaṃ ~ (“went round the island”; Sp-t B^c I 176,19 ~i ti samantato vicari; cf. Dip 1,80); (b) Ja V 291,2 ekaṃ mattikā-piṇḍam cakke thapetvā cakkam ~ (“set the wheel going”). — *inf.* āvijjhittum, (a) Sp 570,10 anuparigan-tun ti ~ (cf. Sp-t B^c II 335,1 [read chinna-tatā°]); — *abs.* ~itvā, (a) Sv 826,16 ant’antena ~;

Thūp 74, 11 therō “mama gata-gata-tthānato cetiya-vaṭṭam karohi” ti vatvā upadisanto ~ agamāsi (“went in a circle indicating the dimension of the future stūpa”); Ja I 170,25 pokkharāṇim ~ (Ja-t samantato oloketvā); Ja III 505,21 S^c tikkhattum ~ (E^c andhitvā, C^c āhiñḍitvā, B^c āvijjhittvā, v. l. āndhicakhitvā, āviñchetvā, āviñcetvā; = parigantvā ib. 506,12!); (b) Vism-mh^t S^c III 547,4 ~ ti āvedhika-ppahānena bhametvā; 592,1 ~ ti bhametvā; Ja I 313,7 ≠ Dhp-a I 311,23 (v. l., text [āvattetvā] kuddālakaṃ danḍe gahetvā sisassa uparibhāge tikkhattum ~ nadi-majjhe khipitvā (“whirling over his head”); Ja II 408,7 vyagghassa matthake ~ (“brandishing over the tiger’s head”); Sp 865,10 tādīsena (sc. sappānakena) udakena sāmisam pattam ~ dhovato pi (“if he rinses the bowl by moving it in a circle [and thus making the water in it rotate] ≠ Vin-vn 1660 f. * (~itvāna sāmisam dhovato pana pattam); Vin-vn 60* ~ pi vā kumbhim telam gāleti; 175* bhājjane gopitam jalam ~; (c) Ja II 406,5 majjha-tthāne thāpesi, tā ~ vajjha-sūkariyo, tā ~; I 153,7 khetam ~ paṇṇa-saṇṇam bandhantu; Ja-t ad Ja I 202,21 anusāramānā (E^c anusaṇcara°) ti ~; Sv 245,23 etam nagaram bahi ~ jātena tiṇena (“grass grown outside all round that city”); [Ja VI 29,8 ~ w. r. for S^c āvajjetvā, E^c B^c om.]. — pp. 1) āviddha, q. v.; 2) āvijjhita, Spk I 302,22 assa (Sūciomaṣsa) sakala-sariraṃ kaṭhina-sūcihi ~am viya jātam (became surrounded on all sides).

II. āviñjati to pull, to draw (to oneself), to attract; *pr. 3 sg.* ~ati S IV 199,14 yassa kassaci bhikkuno kāya-gatā sati abhāvitā abahulikātā, tam cakkhu ~ (E^c wrong āvi°) manāpiyesu rūpesu mano ~ manāpiyesu dhammesu (Spk III 69,20 yasmiṃ yasmiṃ dvāre ārammaṇam balavam hoti, tasmim tasmim ārammaṇe ~), 200,22 tam cakkhu nā ~ etc., = Nett 13,27 (Spk III 71,26 tam cakkhu nā ~ ti ti na ākaḍḍhati ti); 3 pl. ~anti, Sp-t B^c I 340,11 ~ ti ākaḍḍhanti; — *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya, 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ S IV 199,4 te chap-pāṇakā nānā-visayā nānā-gocarā sakam sakam gocara-visayaṃ ~eyyūṃ (Spk III 69,4 ~ ti ākaḍḍheyyūṃ); ahi ~eyya vammikam pavekkhāmi ti, sumsumāro ~eyya udakam pavekkhāmi ti etc.; M III 141,2 seyyathāpi puriso khir’atthiko gāvim visānato ~eyya, 143,6 gāvim thanato ~eyya (“were to pull a cow by, i. e. to milk her by, her horn, her udder”); 2 sg. ~eyyāsi, A IV 86,13 ubho kanna-sotāni ~ (“then thou shouldst pull both ear-lobes”); 1 pl. ~eyyāma D III 21,22 mayaṃ acelaṃ go-yugehi ~ (Sv III 826,33 ākaḍḍheyyāma). — *aor. 3 sg.* āviñji Vin III 127,9 bhikkhu itthiyā gahitam rajjūṃ (11: danḍam) sāratto ~ (“pulled”). — *abs.* ~itvā Pj II 482,2 (ad Sn 673 jivham balisena gahetvā āra-jayārajayā vihananti) āracayāracayā ti pi pāṭho, ~ ~ ti attho (i. e. catching their tongue with a hook and repeatedly pulling it).

āviñjana, āviñchana(ka) (see āvijjhati), the pulling, drawing to oneself; Vin III 121,20 ākaḍḍhanā nāma ~ā; Vism 444,9 ff. ≠ Abhidh-av 67,2 ff. cakkhu rūpesu ~na-rasam sotam saddesu ~na-rasam ghānam gandhesu ~na-rasam jivhā rasesu ~na-rasā kāyo phoṭṭhabbesu

~na-raso (cf. S IV 199,14, above s. v. āvinjati): "the eye's essential property is to attract (its owner) towards rūpas" cf. Vism-mhṭ S° III 26; Dhs-mṭ 147,8 evaṃ-lakkhaṇaṃ cakkhu: rūpesu puggalassa vā viññāṇassa vā ~na-rasaṃ. — āvinjana, āvinchana(ka) frequently short for ~raju, the "pulling cord" (passing through the āvinchana-chidda, the "pulling hole" [Vmv B° II 237,8 ≠ Sp-ṭ B° III 394,26 āvinchana-chiddan ti yattha aṅgulim vā rajju-saṅkhalikādim vā pave-setvā kavāṭaṃ ākaḍḍhantā dvāra-bāhaṃ phusā-penti]) by which the inside bolt of a door can be moved from outside, thus unlocking or locking the door (expl. agga-āvinchana-raju pṭ ad Sv 612,32; Sp-ṭ III 394,27 kavāṭe yeva chiddaṃ katvā tattha pave-setvā yena rajjukena kaḍḍhantā dvāraṃ phusāpenti, taṃ ~na-rajjukaṃ); Vin II 120,18; 142,7; 148,15 (cf. Sp 1216,9); 153,34 anujānami... ~na-chiddaṃ ~na-rajjum; Ja V 298,26 bahi hutvā dvāraṃ pidhāya ~na-rajjumhi olambanti atthāsi (locked the door from outside and hung to the pulling cord [thus preventing the door being opened from inside]); 299,5 khujjā ~na-rajjum gahetvā ṭhitā; Sv 612,32 = Thūp 35,18 rājā dvāraṃ pidhāya ~na-rajjuyam (loc.) kuṇḍika-muddikaṃ (Sv E° wrong muddiyam) bandhi; 614,20 = Thūp 41,17 = Ras I 96,12 rājā ~ne baddha- (Sv E° wrong bandha-) kuṇḍika-muddikaṃ gaṇhi (Saddha I 333,17 āvinjana inexactly transl. elipata "threshold"); Dhp-a II 143,13 (Sakko) sayam gantvā ~na-rajjutthāne ārakkhaṃ gahetvā atthāsi ("went himself to the place where hung the pulling cord and stood on guard there"); 146,4 ~nake ārakkhaṃ visajjesi; 146,13 ff. ~nake ārakkhaṃ gaṇhi; III 98,17 ~na-ṭṭhāne ārakkhaṃ visajjesi; 99,7 ~ne (v. l. ~nake) ārakkhaṃ gaṇhi [everywhere no "whirling rope" or "world's axis" is spoken of but only the door-pulling cord of a monastic cell].

āvitṭha, m/n., [sa. āviṣṭa], pp. of āvisati q. v., entered, i. e. possessed (by a demon), Sahassavatthup 140,11 tassa pana manussassa sarire yakkho ~o hoti, Ja VI 586,17' yakkhā~ā (cf. also a-bhūtāvatthita Ja V 446,17', probably w. r. for °āvitṭha); seized with, overcome or overpowered by, Nāmar-p 1350* vyasanopaddavā~o (E° byasa°).

āviddha, m/n., pp. of āvijjhati q. v. [ts.], 1. set in whirling motion, spinning, revolving, whirled; Ja IV 6,11* cakkam [te] sirasi-m~am, 17' sirasi-m~an ti yam pana te idam cakkam sirasi ~am kumbhakāra-cakkam iva bhamati; V 291,3 cakkam āvijjhi, sakim ~am eva yava majjhantikātikkaṃ gami (v. l. bhami) ("set the wheel going and once set going it revolved until the afternoon"); Ps III 161,27 ff. asso ullaṅghitvā pākāra-matthake anupariyāyi, balavatā purisena ~ā alāt'aggi-sikhā viya ("like the flame of a firebrand whirled round by a strong man") uyyāna-pākāra-matthake paññāyittha. 2. thrown, cast, Abh 744 nunno nunnāttakhattā ceritāviddhātha kampitā (this meaning not so far found in texts). — °pakkhapāsaka with pakkhapāsakas (q. v.) placed all around, Sp 1208,16 (ad Vin II 123,11) nillekhaṃ jantāgharanāma ~am vuccati; Vmv B° II 233,23 = Sp-ṭ B° III 388,13 ~an ti kaṇṇikamaṇḍalassa samantā ṭhapita-pakkhapāsakaṃ.

āvināti, pr. 3 sg. [ā + vināti q. v., sa. āvayati],

S V 441,20 foll. āvineyya well-attested v. l. for āvuneyya, cf. āvunāti.

[āvi-patitvā, abs., Spk II 360,27 payutta-corā ito c'ito cāvipatitvā tesam santikam eva āgacchimsu; very suspect, if correct, then āvipatitvā = āpatitvā X āvi(bhavitvā); but C° reads avipacitvā and vipakiritvā, S° vippakiritvā, B° ca avippakiritvā.]

āvi-bhavati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āvirbhavati], to become clear or evident (post-canonical), ~ati Vism 691,33; 692,1; 3 pl. ~anti Abhidh-av 64,24* lak-khaṇādisu ṇātesu dhammā ~ hi; fut. 3 sg. very frequent: "will become clear, o: be told, be explained (further down)", parato ~ Sp 332,16; Ud-a 135,2; Th-a I 15,17; 88,2; Vism 145,22; Vism-mhṭ C° 441,25; upari ~ Paṭis-a 215,35; tattha tattha gāthāsu yeva ~ Th-a I 15,24; imissā (gāthāya) attho Brāhmaṇavagge yeva ~ Dhp-a II 51,18; vitthāro pan' ettha Anāpāna-kathāyaṃ ~ Paṭis-a 312,23; vitthāro pana Hatthi-pāla-jātake ~ Ja I 315,5; nipāte jātake ~ Ja I 153,24; 175,3; 196,19; 241,28; 259,8 etc. etc.; 3. pl. ~anti Spk III 255,14; — p. p. āvi-bhūta, q. v. — caus. āvi-bhāveti, see āvi-bhāvetukāma.

āvi-bhavana, n., a word only formed to explain āvi-bhāva, q. v.: Sadd 71,21 ~am āvibhāvo, ubhinnaṃ etesaṃ pākāṭatā icc'ev'attho; 86,11 ~an ti pac-cakkha-bhāvo.

āvi-bhāva, m. [sa. āvirbhāva] (Sadd 71,21 expl. by āvi-bhavana, see prec.), 1. the making or becoming clear or manifest; explanation, illustration; ~o Sv 223,30 f.; tirobhāva ~ (vanishing and appearing) Subodh (C° 1937) 343; abl. ~ato Vism 691,24; ~'attham with prec. gen. "in order to make clear, to explain, to illustrate", tassa ca ~n ti pakāsaṃ'attham Sp-ṭ I 403,27; tassā eva paṭipadāya ~ ~ dhammaṃ desemi Sv 319,31; tassā (pharusāya vācāya) ~ ~ idam vatthu Ps I 201,4; tass' ~ Spk II 147,14; Ja I 50,3; Ps I 254,32; tesam ~ ~ Ps IV 109,22; imassa (pana, pan') atthassa ~ ~ Ja I 2,28; Ps III 244,16; Abhidh-av 115,16*; Sadd 208,29; bhikkhū tass' atthassāvibhāv'atthāya bhagavantaṃ yācimsu ("asked for an explanation") Ja I 111,3; 120,9; 140,17; 143,8; 149,14; ≠ 124,3; 134,8; ~ānurūpaṃ satthu guṇe anussaritvā ("remembering the Master's qualities such as they had become clear to him") Ud-a 267,14; °-kathā explanative or illustrative story, Ps II 121,4; III 34,23; — 2. "the being manifest", ~am karoti "to make manifest, visible": a psychic power, one of the subspecies of adhiṭṭhānā iddhi enumerated in cliché: bahudhā pi hutvā eko hoti, ~am tirobhāvaṃ tirokuddaṃ tiropākāraṃ tiropabbataṃ asajjamāno gacchati D I 78,2; 212,21; III 112,16; 281,15; M I 34,12; 494,26; II 18,10,30; III 11,28; 98,2; S II 121,16; V 264,30; 303,24; A I 170,20; 255,4; III 17,7; 29,1; 82,24; 425,16; V 199,7; Paṭis II 207,3; ≠ Ap 535,29*; Vism 390,10 (≠ Paṭis-a 347,25) explained: ~am tirobhāvan ti ettha ~am karoti ti yaṃ attho (cf. grammatical discussion Vism-mhṭ C° 390,31 ff.); imam eva hi sandhāya paṭisambhidāyaṃ [II 207,30] vuttaṃ: ~an ti, kenaci anāvaṭaṃ hoti appaṭicchannaṃ vivaṭaṃ pākāṭaṃ; tatrayaṃ iddhimā ~am kātūkāmo andhakāraṃ vā ālokaṃ karoti paṭicchannaṃ vā vivaṭaṃ anāpāthaṃ vā āpāthaṃ karoti, kathaṃ?

.....; 390,20 api ca sabbaṃ pākata-pāṭihāriyaṃ ~am (sic!) nāma; Paṭi-a 665,23.

āvibhāvatta, *n.*, *abstr. from prec.*, Ps III 262,14 nāpassa pana ~ttā puggalassa āvibhūtā va honti.

āvi-bhāvana, *n.* (= āvi-bhāva, *q. v.*), Sv 186,3 tass'~atthaṃ idam catukkaṃ vedittabbaṃ; Ja VI 344,7 tassa pañhassa ~atthaṃ ("in order to give a full answer to this question"); Ps II 140,14 tassa ~atthaṃ imāni vatthūni (E^oB^e vibhā°, C^e tassā-vibhāvattāṃ, *v. l.* °bhāvana°).

āvi-bhāvetukāma, *mfn.* [from *caus. āvi-bhāveti*, see *āvi-bhāvati*], *wishing to make clear, to explain*, Mhv-ṭ 561,1 attano pubba-caritaṃ ~ena satthunā.

āvi-bhūta, *mfn.* [sa. āvirbhūta], *having become or been made clear*, Ja VI 97,13 Satthā tam atthaṃ ~am katvā āha; *pl. ~ā cf. āvibhāvatta*; ~tesu Ud-a 267,18 ratana-ttaya-guṇesu ~; — °-kāla (*with prec. gen.*) *the moment when something is realized*, Sv 221,17-22; 223,12 f.; Ps III 262,8 ff.

āvila, *mfn.* [*ts.*], *turbid, muddy, not clear, unclear, agitated, disturbed (of water; metaphorically of the citta etc.)*; Abh 669 anaccho kalusāvilā; Spk III 175,4 ~o ti appasanno; Mp I 57,9 ~o ti avippasanno; Ud-a 402,29 ~an ti kalalaṃ; Vin I 353,4 = A IV 435,21 = Ud 41,28 = Dhp-a I 58,4 ≠ Vin I 352,37 ≠ Ud 41,22 ~āni ca pāṇiyāni pivāmi (Sp 1152,10 ~āni ti tesāṃ paṭhamataraṃ otarivā pivanteṃ ālulitāni kaddamodakāni); D II 128,27 = Ud 83,11 tam cakkacchinnaṃ udakaṃ parittam luṭitaṃ ~am sandati; Mil 35,5 tam udakaṃ hatthiḥi ca assehi ca rathehi ca patthiḥi ca khubbitam bhavēyya ~am luṭitaṃ kalalibhūtam; A I 9,7 udaka-rahado ~o luṭito kalalibhūto; 9,12 bhikkhu ~ena cittaṃ att'atthaṃ vā ṇassati...; S V 123,33 = A III 233,10 udapatto ~o luṭito kalalibhūto (Mp III 311,17 ~o ti appasanno); Ja I 339,22 udakaṃ ~am; Mhv 25,66 tattha vāpi-jalaṃ āsi hatānaṃ lohita~am (ṭ 482,26); Dhp-a I 126,11 yāva thokaṃ pi karisaṃ atthi, tava (uphodakaṃ) ~am hutvā...; Ja II 100,21* yathodake ~ appasanne..... evaṃ ~amhi citte.... (101,3* ~e ti kaddama-luṭite, 5* evaṃ eva rāgādihi ~e citte....); 100,6 rāgādihi pana (cittassa) ~kāle tava mantā na paṭibhaṃsu; 100,3,17 cittaṃ (me) ~am jātaṃ; Nidd I 488,27 kāya-duccaritena (29: vaci-duccaritena manoducc.) cittaṃ ~am hoti luṭitaṃ eritaṃ ghaṭṭitaṃ calitaṃ bhantaṃ avūpasantaṃ; — *i. e.* see an°, citta°; — °akkha Ja V 16,16* yaṃ pitvā ukkaṭṭho ~o (*of a drunkard*; 19,3* = ratt'akkho); °-citta Thī 369; Ja II 100,14; Spk I 339,24 tasmā yadi asurā kupitā ~ ~ā devapuraṇaṃ upayanti...; °-bhāva, *explanative synonym of āvilatta q. v.*, Nidd I 489,2 cittasa ~ ~am.

āvilatā, *f.*, *n. abstr. from āvila q. v. (post-canonical, older āvilatta q. v.)*, Ud-a 403,1 udakaṃ hi sabhāvato seta-vappaṇaṃ bhūmi-vasena kaddamā~āya ca aññādisaṃ hoti; Mhv 73,4 sāsaṇaṃ..... dulladdhi-sata-missattā ciraṃ ~am gataṃ; Ja II 101,3* ~āya avippasanne (udake).

āvilatta, *n.*, = *prec.*, Sn 967 yad āvilattaṃ manaso vijañña (cf. Nidd I 488,27 ff.); A I 9,10 (16) ~ā udakassa (cittassa); Pj II 469,13 ≠ Dhp-a IV 192,7 anāvilan ti kilesā~virahitaṃ.

āvilati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*denom. from āvila q. v.*], *to become turbid*, Mil 259,31; 260,3 (*water healed on fire*) calati khubbhati luṭati ~.

[āvilokana Th-a E° II 50,5 misprint for °bhūtā-valo°.]

āvisati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. āviṣati], *to enter, occupy, possess (of demons and spirits); to seize, overcome, overpower (of feelings, passions, calamity)*, D III 204,17 ayaṃ yakkho gaṇhāti, ayaṃ yakkho ~, a. y. heṭheti....; Ja V 185,16* aratī maṃ... ~; 328,30* bhiyyo ~i soko domanassaṃ c'anappakaṃ (*read thus*); Nidd I 409,2 bhayaṃ piṇaṇaṃ ~; 3 *pl.* ~anti, Vin I 149,4 piṣācehi ubbālhaṃ honti, ~ pi ojam pi haranti (Sp 1070,11 ~ti ti sariraṃ anupavisanti); Th 931 te kilesā pavaḍḍhantā ~ bahuṃ janaṃ (Th-a III 77,33 janaṃ abhibhavitvā avasaṃ karontā ~, santānaṃ anupavisanti); — *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya, Mil 168,24 yathā vā.... kañcid eva purisaṃ bhūto ~; — *aor. 3 sg.* āvisi, Ras II 89,29 yakkho.... tassa sarire ~; Sn 936 (Nidd I 406,27; 409,4,6) maṃ bhayaṃ ~; Ja IV 410,13* bhiyyo maṃ ~i pīti somanassaṃ c'anappakaṃ; — *abs.* ~itvā, Ras I 46,33 tassa.... sarire eko yakkho ~ piṇeti; Th-a III 77,35 yathā..... rakkhasā bhisakka-rahite ummatte ~ te anaya-byasanaṃ āpādentā tehi kiṇanti, evaṃ te kilesā bhikkhū ~..... tehi saddhiṃ kiṇanti; Thūp 86,13 Vissakammunā devaputtana ādito paṭṭhāya ~ katattā tassa vasena dev'iddhi vedittabbā (*meaning?*); — *pp.* āviṭṭha, *q. v.* — *caus. abs.* āvisāpetvā, Th-a III 181,2 tam tam janaṃ (sisam) ~ attano gatiṃ kathāpeti (*made the spirits of various dead persons enter their skulls and relate their rebirths*).

āvuka, *m.* [*ts.*], „father“; āvuko pitā, Rūp 242,8 § 580; cf. *sa. lexx.* *āvuka *m.* father, MW.

āvuta, *mfn.* [sa. āvrta], (*edd. and Mss. print and write more or less indiscriminately āvuta, āvuta [not to be confounded with āvuta = ota] and āvaṭa [q. v.] covered, veiled; blocked, obstructed; enclosed, surrounded (by walls, a ditch etc.)*; Vin 15,11* = D II 38,6* = M I 168,8* = S I 136,24* rāga-rattā..... tamo-khandhena ~ā, Spk I 197,20 = Sp-ṭ (B°) III 154,9 tamo-khandhena ~ā ti aviṭṭhā-rāsinaṃ ajjhotthaṭṭā ti attho; It 8,10* mohena ~ā; Nidd I 146,20 puthu sabba-gatiḥi ~ā ti puthujjanaṃ (249,3 repeated with āvunīta instead of ~ā); cliché ~ nivuta ophuta pariyaṇaddha D I 246,22 = M II 203,6, (channa uchanna) ~ nivuta ophuta pihita paṭicchanna paṭi-kujjita Nidd I 24,12 = 146,27 = 249,9; āvuto ti āvārito Ps III 447,19; Nidd-a I 95,12; II 1,16; āvutā ti āvunīta Nidd-a I 273,4; mahā-timira-aviṭṭhā-dhakārena ~ophuṭa-pihita-paṭicchanna-pariyaṇaddha Tambapaṇṇi. — Abh 745 vethitaṃ tu valayitaṃ ruddhaṃ saṃvitaṃ āvutaṃ; Mhv 88,77 puraṃ tuṅga-pākāra-parikhā~am; 88,116 ambhodhi-gambhira-parikhā~am..... puraṃ. — *ifc.* anā~, Saddh 391* maggā neke ~ā (“many ways are open”).

āvunāti, āvunoti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. āvrñoti], Kacc 450 āvunoti, āvunāti, Pay fol. chau 1 vu saṃvaraṇe, āvunoti, āvunanti, Sadd 825,2; *not so far found in texts except pp. āvunīta as equivalent of āvuta (q. v.)*; Nidd I 249,3 puthu sabba-gatiḥi ~ā (= I 146,20, but there āvutā); 273,4 āvutā ti ~ā.

²āvunāti, āvunāti, pr. 3 sg. [= sa. āvayati; formed from pp. ²āvuta q. v.? cf. Tr. Notes 63 n. 19 = JPTS 1908 p. 114, Toev. 97; no form with °nā° actually found], to string (upon), pierce, impale, fix on to; 3 pl. ~anti, Ja III 35,3' appenti nimba-sūlasmin ti coraṇ nimba-sūle ~; Th-a II 151,14 tiriyaṇ palighaṇ paṭṭhapetvā rukkha-sūci-saṁkhātāṇi (bolt, pin) paligha-sise ~ ("insert"); 2 pl. ~atha, Ja VI 17,22' sūlasmiṇ appethā (read thus) ti ~ (E° wrong °netha); — pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, S V 441,20 sūlesu ~ (v. l. āvi°, see āvināti); part. m. ~anto, Ps III 78,13 sutam sutam muttam ~ viya gaṇhāti ("grasps what he hears as if threading a pearl"); aor. 3 sg. āvuṇi, Dh-p-a II 174,8 bhikkhu-sangho suttaṇ vaṭṭesi, satthā sūci-pāsake ~ ("inserted [the thread] in the eye of the needle"); 1 sg. ~niṇ, Ap 396,18' bijabijam gaṇetvāna latāya ~ aham; fut. 3 pl. ~issanti, Ja III 35,5' imam sūle ~; inf. āvunitum, S V 441,26 sukhumakā pāṇā ye na sukarā sūlesu ~; abs. ~itvā, Ja III 35,10 nimbassa sūle (E° wrong mūle) ~; 52,14 = Cp-a 103,32 satta rohiṭa-macche valliya ~ ("having strung on a creeper"); V 69,23'; Mp I 280,17 rukkha-phalāni vākesu ~ ("threading on bark fibres"); Ps II 50,5 rajjuyā ~ katā vaṭṭanāvāli; Ja VI 346,12 addha-māsakam vijjhivā suttakena ~; 453,14' (ad 453,7' sūle katvā pacantu nam) sūlesu ~ pacantu; Cp III 12,2' khattiyānam ekasatam ~ karatale (Cp-a 251,14: khattiyānam hattha-tale chiddam katvā rukkhe lamban'attham rajjum paṭimuñcitvā); Spk I 96,3 (ad S I 40,11 taṇhāya uddito loko) cak-khum hi taṇhā-rajjuyā ~ rūpa-nāgadante udditam; pp. āvuta q. v. — caus. fut. 1 sg. āvunāpessāmi, Ja III 218,16' māretvā khaṇḍākhandaṇ chinditvā sūle yeva ~.

¹āvuta see āvuṭa.

²āvuta, mfn. [pp. of ²āvunāti; sa. ota], 1. woven, Vin III 130,28,30 navāvutaṇ kambalaṇ ("a newly woven blanket"); A I 286,27 = S V 45,2 yāni kānici tantāvutānaṇ vatthānaṇ, Spk III 134,17 tantāvutānaṇ ti tante āvutānaṇ, tante āropetvā vāyitānaṇ; 2. (thread etc.) passed through (a pearl, jewel etc.; gen. or loc.), D II 13,20 = M II 17,10 = III 121,21 ≠ D I 76,23,27 ≠ II 13,25 ≠ M II 17,14 ≠ III 121,25 tat'assa (veluriyassa maṇino) suttaṇ ~am; Ps II 343,15,18 ratanaṇ~suttaṇ ("string passed through jewels"); Mhv-ṭ 9,25 muttānaṇ ~ratanaṇ; Ja I 52,1 ≠ Dh-p-a III 224,8 maṇi-ratane ~paṇḍu-suttaṇ viya; Sv 221,14 = Ps III 262,5 maṇi viya hi karaja-kāyo, ~suttaṇ viya vipassanā-ñānaṇ; 3. strung on, stuck on, impaled, Ps II 48,13 assa loma-kūpesu ~ā muttā viya hima-bindūni tiṭṭhanti; Ja VI 105,18 sūlesu ~macchā; Ja I 430,27 pañcamāya sattiyā daṇḍake madhu-pupphaṇ viya ~o parideva-māno nipajji, 431,2' pañcamāy' asi ~o, 9' pañcamāya sattiyā ~o si ti. — ifc. see sūlāvuta. — Ja V 497,8 f.* khattiyā talāvutā, 12' talāvutā ti hattha-tesu ~ā, (cf. 473,19 hattha-tesu chiddāni katvā rajjuyā nigrodha-rukkhe olambesi). [pitaruṇāvuto Thī 479 w. r].

āvutti, f. [sa. āvrtti], "repetition", Pali translation of the sa. rhetorical term, Subodh 224 punap-pun'uccāraṇam yaṇ atthassa ca padassa ca ubhaye-saṇ ca, viññeyyā sāyam āvutti nāmato (cf. Daṇḍin, Kāvya-darśa II 116).

āvuttha, mfn. [pp. of āvasati q. v.], inhabited, dwell in, S I 33,24' = M III 262,9' Jetavanam isi-sangha-nisevitaṇ ~am dhammarājena; Ja V 5,29' sāham bhusālayāvutthā (E° layā vu°) vara-vāri-vahoghasā.

[āvuddha w. r. for āvudha, e. g. Spk I 141,24, Ps III 328,9].

āvudha, n. [sa. āyudha; GEIGER § 46; occasional āyudha (q. v.) of edd. and Mss. probably sanskritism; Sadd 623,8 ~am āyudham vā; 395,20; 484,6f.] a weapon; arms, 1. general, unspecified (sing. also used collectively), Th-a I 101,23 pasannacitto ~am nikkhi-pitvā; Dīp 2,24 pamuñcitvāna ~am; 12,52 ~am nikkhi-pitvāna; Mhv VII,38 (v. l.) ~am tesam kāye patissati (Mhv-ṭ 260,18 ~am pātetvā te ghātaya; 260,21 for ~mathana read with v. l. ~patana); Ja IV 12,16' ~am sarire ṭhapetvā "idaṇ nāma me dehi" ti sahasākārā; Ps III 336,16 ~am parivattetuṇ nāsak-khi; Th 614 silam ~am uttamaṇ; S V 6,13 avyāpādo avihiṁsā viveko yassa ~am; Spk I 69,12,14 ~āni chaḍḍetvā Bhagavantaṇ vanditvā; Ja II 110,6 ~āni gaṇetvā; Ps II 83,34 ~esu vā khīnesu nivat-titvā ~āni pi gaṇhāti puna saṅgamaṇ pavisati; 2. arms blazing up as an omen: Ja V 127,14 tasmim khane (birth of prince) Bārāṇasi-nagare sabbā~āni pajjalimsu, Th-a I 54,33 ≠ Ps III 328,9 tassa (Aṅgulimālassa) jāta-divase sakala-nagare ~āni pajjalimsu (see also under āvudhabhaṇḍa); 3. "five weapons" (see pañcāvudha, sannaddha-pañcāvudha), Ps III 334,1 ~an ti pañcāvudham; Spk III 122,12 ff. pañcavidham ~am, pañchehi ~ehi (five spiritual weapons: mettā, karuṇā, kāya, citta- and upadhi-viveka); Th-a III 58,31 pañcavidham ~am; 4. arms as opposed to armour or shield, Ap 148,17 sabbe devā nikkhitta-kavacā~ā; Dh-p-a II 2,15 phalakaṇ ca ~aṇ ca; Spk I 141,24 ~phalakaṇ; Ja III 237,20 phalakā~āni gāhāpetvā; Spk I 68,14,18 hatthino ca assā ca phalakā~āni ca (cf. Spk III 103,26 pañcā~san-naddhā phalaka-hatthā); 5. āvudha with varying (and contradictory!) specifications and distinctions, Vin IV 201,8 ~am nāma cāpo kodaṇḍo; Ja VI 105,12' nirayapālā jalitāni asi-satti-tomara-bhindivāla-mug-garādini ~āni gaṇetvā; A IV 107,6 = 110,4 rañño paccantime nagare bahum ~am sannicitaṇ hoti salākaṇ ca jevaniyaṇ ca; Sp 446,9*, 12' (= Pj I 29,28*), 447,11-13 ~ as general designation of instrument of murder, 446,17: ~an ti asi vā usu vā satti vā ti evam ādi; M II 100,5* = Th 869* asim ~aṇ ca, Th-a III 58,27 asin ti khaggaṇ, ~an ti sesā~am, but Ja I 150,10 asi-satti-dhanu-ādini ~āni; Th 724 corā nikkhippa satthāni ca ~āni ca, Th-a III 18,3 asi-ādī-satthāni ceva dhanu-kalāpādi~āni ca. — °jāta, kind of, certain, weapon, M I 281,29 maṭajam nāma ~am ubhato-dhāraṇ pita-nisitaṇ; °jivika, Pj II 466,16 (ad Sn 617 issattham upajjivati) issatthan ti ~am, usuṇ ca satthaṇ cā ti vuttaṇ hoti; °pāṇi with arms in hand, Vin IV 201,6 na ~issa aḅilānassa dhammaṇ desessāmi; °bala, 1. whose strength consists in arms, A IV 223,18 roṇṇa-balā dāra-kā, kodha-balā mātu-gāmā, ~ā corā; 2. Ja VI 449,27' āvudhabalavantaṇ ti ~ena yuttānaṇ. °balavanta heavily armed, Ja VI 449,1* ~ānaṇ guṇi-kāyūra-dhāraṇ yodhānaṇ; °bhaṇḍa

āveṭhika, f., and āveṭhiyā. f., same as āveṭhana, q. v for meaning; Nidd I 164,20 pubb'eva sallāpā kathamkathī vinighāti hoti: jayo nu kho me bhavissati, parājayo nu kho me bhavissati? katham niggaḥam karissāmi, k. paṭikammaṁ kar., k. vissesam kar., k. paṭivissesam kar., k. ~yam [E° āvedhiyam] kar., k. nibbēthiyam [E° °dhi°] kar. (Nidd-a 285,24 ~yam karissāmi ti pariveṭṭhanaṁ karissāmi); 165,6 = 166,15 niggaho te akaṭo, paṭikammaṁ te dukkaṭam, viseso

te akato, paṭiviseso te dukkaṭo, ~yā [E° āvedhiyā] te akatā, nibbēthiyā [E° °dhiyā] te dukkaṭā (Nidd-a 289,8 āvēthikāya āvēthitan ti āvēthetvā nivattanena nivattam, nibbēthiyāya nibbēthitan ti dosato mocanena mocanam); Ja II 9,24 mayam pi tam ekam pañham pucchāma, amhākam pi okāsam karehi, dehi me vinicchayam ~kāye [E° āvedhikāye] vā nibbēthikāye [E° °dhi°] vā niggahe vā paṭiggahe vā visese vā paṭiviseso vā. (to the fem. āvēthikā KERN [Toev. 96] supplies paññā, doubtless on account of nibbēthikā paññā; but nibbēthikā is quite different from nibbēdhikā, and where the latter and āvedhikā appear as v. l. of °thikā this is due to confusion of the very similar akṣaras dha and tha in sinh. script).

āvētheti, pr. 3 sing. [sa. āvēṣṭayati], 1. to envelop, surround, invest: abs. ~etvā, pp. ~ita Nidd-a 289,8, see under āvēthikā; 2. to turn round, wring (neck), pp. ~ita Ja IV 383,25° = Ps III 81,6° ~am piṭṭhito uttamaṅgam (Ja cl. = parivattitam; v. l. āvēlita; Uttaraññh 12,29 avahēdiya-piṭṭhisa-uttamaṅge).

āveni- (only as first member of cpd.s), āvenika, °iya, mfn. [= BHS āvenika, āveniya; BHSD s. v. "etym. obscure"; Konow, *Avhandl. Norske Vidensk. Ak.* 1941 II *Hist.-Fil. Kl.* p. 41: "The etymology of ~ is not known;" Tr. *JPTS* 1908, 128 "... formed with double Vṛddhi... āvenika (not -n-, no doubt from a-vinā, lit. 'sine qua non')", unacceptable (correct spelling undoubtedly -n-); correct etym. by BURNOUR, *Introd. Hist. Buddh. Ind.*, *Introd.* p. 168 n. 3: "... dérivé du mot aveni, 'qui ne forme pas une tresse, ou qui ne se confond pas à la manière de plusieurs fleuves se réunissant en un seul'" ; — cf. su. veni (Vasiṣṭha 16,16) "the property of re-united co-parceners" (pW: "nach einer früheren Trennung wieder zum Gesamtvermögen geschlagenes Gut"), aveni "not flowing together or commingled (as the waters of a river)" (APTE); etym. of veni see KUIPER, *Proto-Munda words in Sanskrit*, p. 31 f., 1. a part, separate, Ap 71,9 = Th-a C° 309,13° dhātu ~ikā n'atthi (sc. Padumuttara-buddhassa), sarīram eka-piṇḍitam (Ap-a 568,17 yattha ~ikam [Th-a dhātu avenikā] n'atthi ti deva-manussehi visum visum cetiyam katum visum dhātu n'atthi); — 2. (in this sense generally ~ni-, ~nika- as first member of cpd.) a part from the sangha, schismatic, acc. n. ~ikam kammam vā uddesam vā Ps IV 109,18 = Mp II 4,21, quoted Ss 116,12 (cf. below āveni-(sangha)kamma); — 3. (of properties, goods or rights not shared by others) specific, special, particular. S IV 239,10-30 pañca mātugāmassa ~ikāni dukkhāni yāni mātugāmo paccanubhoti aññatr'eva purisehi (Spk III 86,15 = pātipuggalikāni, purisehi asādhāraṇāni); Vism 686,8 ~ikā codanā (mht S° III 609,17 = asādhāraṇā); Sadd 220,15 okār'antassa itthi-lingassa go-saddassa ~ikā nāmikā-pada-mālā; Sp 404,1 = Spk III 270,7 = Vism 268,4 (expl. asecanako) abbokinno pātekkko ~iko (Vism-mht S° II 36,18 = Sp-ṭ B° 1960 II 183,20 ~iko asādhāraṇo); pṭ ad Sv 698,27 (expl. pātiyekko vohāro) ~iko piya-samudāhāro (o: °ācāro); Vism 318,27 = As 193,25 sādharāṇa-ppayojanam, vyāpādādi-paṭighāto ~ikam (scil. payojanam); 693,5 tassā (scil. nāta-pariññāya) sappaccaya-nāmarūpābhijananā ~ikā bhūmi (mht S° III 621,16 ~ikā bhūmi pariññ'anta-

rānam atisaya- [ed. abhisaya] bhāvato); Cp-a 197,19 idam loka uttariyan ti idam pana imasmim loka asadisam, mayham eva ~ikam; Sp 1147,13 ~ikena lakkhaṇena, Vmv B° (1960) II 205,13 ~ena lakkhaṇenā ti asādhāraṇabhūtena kula-dūsaka-bhāvena; Nāmar-p 978° ~ikam ahāriyam amatosadham accantam ajarā-mara-sādhanaṁ; Vin I 71,30 (of a privilege) imāham nātinaṁ ~iyam parihāram dammi (Sp 995,6 pātekkam odissakam); Ja IV 358,5° = VI 128,2° sayam-katāni puññāni, tam me ~iyam dhanam ("strictly personal property"; VI 128,9° parehi asādhāraṇam ~iyam dhanam); — subst. n. "specific mark" Jināl (C° 1955) 240 cuddasa-buddha-ñāṇa ca aṭṭhārasa ~ikam (ed. reads, correcting metre, āveni°), see below āvenika-(buddha)dhamma; Sadd 254,27 (expl. (anu)vyañjana); "specific difference" (?) Pj I 23,21° = 35,34° ~ikam ca vattabam, 37,15 evam ~ikam vattabam (quoted Ss 76,11 reading ~ikena [w. r. for ~ikam?] vattabam). — °ni(ka)-uposatha, an up° held apart from the sangha, a schismatic uposatha, Vin II 204,25 = V 202,1 ~ni-uposatham ~ni-pavāraṇam ~ni-sanghakammaṁ (Sp 1280,12 āveni ti [E° °nikan ti] visum); Ud-a 316,17 bhikkhusangham visum katvā mam anuvattantehi bhikkhūhi saddhim ~ika-uposatham sangha-kammāni ca karissāmi; — °ni(ka)-(sangha)kamma, a disciplinary procedure apart from the sangha, A V 74,10 ≠ 74,26 76,18 ~ni- (v. l. °nika-)kammāni karonti ~ni-pāṭimokkham uddissanti (E° °ni° throughout; Mp V 35,5 ~ni(ka)-kammāni karonti ti visum sangha-kammāni karonti); Vin II 204,26 = V 202,1 ~ni-sanghakammaṁ (see above ~ni-uposatha); Ja I 490,29 Devadatto ~ni-sanghakammāni akāsi (pṭ ~ikan ti visum); Vin V 202,1 ~ni-kammakammāni karonti; — °ni-gharāvāsa, living in a separate house, Mp I 415,18 ~ni- (v. l. °nika)gharāvāsam vasana-kālato paṭṭhāya ("as soon as you will have got your own home"); — °nika-ṭhitikā, a special order of precedence (for the distribution of food), Sp 1258,10 pañita-bhojanānam ~kā (v. l. °nikā ṭhi°) kātabbā (opp. 1258,8: kim āhariyati ti avatvā pakati-ṭhitikāya eva gāhetabbam); — °nika-(buddha)dhamma, the 18 exclusive properties of a Buddha (comparative lists see Konow, *Avhandl. Norske Vidensk. Ak.* 1941 II *Hist.-Fil. Kl.* p. 41—43 and BHSD s. v. āvenika; Pali list from [unedited] cl. on Jināl (240) quoted by BURNOUR, *Lotus* p. 649) Ud-a 87,7 = Vv-a 213,13 cha-asādhāraṇa-ñāna-aṭṭhārasa-~ika-buddhadhamma; — °ni-pavāraṇa, see °ni-uposatha; — °ni-pāṭimokkha, see °ni(ka)-kamma; °nika-buddha-dhamma, see °nika-dhamma; — °ni(ka)-bhāva, Vin V 201,37 ~ni-bhāvam karitvā gaṇam bandhitvā ~ni-uposatham karonti (Sp 1378,32 ~ika-bhāvam karitvā ti visum vavatthānam karitvā); Vv-a 112,8 pupphe kittetvā tesam asādhāraṇa-bhāva-dassan'attham rukkhānam ~ika-bhāva-dassanam paṭhama-nayo, rukkhānam asādhāraṇa-bhāva-dassanena pupphānam ~ika-bhāva-dassanam dutiya-nayo; — °nika-bhūta, Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 347,5 ~ikena lakkhaṇenā ti ~ika-bhūtena; — °nika-sanghakamma see °nika-kamma.

āvenikatta, n. [abstr. from prec.] individuality, abl. ~ttā Ud-a 191,15 ariyānam pana tassa tass'eva

~ttā attā-sadisattā ca attā ti laddha-vohārassa . . .
 āvedha, m. [s., from ā + vyadh], wound, injury
 [this meaning not in sa.], Ja II 276,1* ~añ ca na
 passāmi yato ruhīram assave (cf. viddha-ṭṭhāne vaṇaṇ
 ca na passāmi).

[āvedhikā, āvedhita, āvedhiyā w. r. for āve-
 thikā, āvēthita, āvēthiya q. v. (misspelling due to con-
 fusion of similar akṣaras dha and ṭha in sinh. script)].
 [āvedhento w. r. for ave°, see a-vedhamāna and
 a-vedhento].

[āvenika wrong spelling for āvenika q. v.].

†Āveyya, m., a cakkavatti of 59 kappas ago, Ap
 185,25 ~o (v. l., against metre, Āvekkheyyo).

āveḷa, m. [wrongly also spelt °la; = prakr. āveḷa,
 āveḍa, āmela (Hc I 105,234 < āpiḍa, Hc-Deç I 62
 āmelo jūṭaḥ, śekhara-vācakas tu āmelo āpiḍa-
 śabda-bhavaḥ); PISCHEL § 122,240 < *āpiḍya, SENART
 JAs 76-1, 407 < āveṭṭha; more likely of Munda origin,
 cf. KUIPER, Proto-Munda words in Sanskrit, p. 22 f.),
 chaplet, garland; earring (?); Abh 308 uttamaṇṇo
 sekharāveḷā; Vin II 9,36 = III 180,5; II 10,6 = III
 180,11 (Sp 617,10 ~o ti kaṇṇikā; Vjb B° 1960 ~am,
 ābīlan ti pi pāṭho); Ja V 409,26* āveḷine ti ~saṁ-
 khātehi kaṇṇālamkārehi yutte; VI 49,5* sūre kaṇ-
 caṇā~dhāreṇe (Ja-ṭ = suvaṇṇa-givābharāṇa-dhare);
 Sv 39,35 ratanā~ratanā-dāma . . .; pṭ ad Sv 445,30
 vatamsako ti ~am (sic); Ap 97,26 pañca uppala-
 hatthāni ~attham ahaṁsu [E° wrong akāsi] me;
 217,3 ~am paggaḥetvāna . . . Buddhassa abhiro-
 payim; 264,4 ~am sumanāya; 536,12 canda-sūra-
 saḥassāni ~am iva dhārayi; Bv 25,48 tevijjā-bhūsaṁ
 datvāna ~am caturo phale (Bv-a 270,6 cattāri
 phalāni vatamsakam katvā).

Āveḷa, m. [cf. āveḷa], one of the palaces of the
 Buddha Revata, Bv 6,17 (E° and Bv-a E° 160,30
 Āveḷa).

āveḷavatī, f. [cf. āveḷa], āveḷinī ti ratanamaya-
 pupphā~i Vv-a 125,11.

āveḷāveḷa, mfn. [cf. āveḷa], "forming (or like) so
 many garlands" (?), in stock phrase of Ja: I 501,29
 (acc. pl. fem.!) ~ā yamaka-yamakā chabbanṇa-bud-
 dha-rasmiyo vissajjento; 12,27 vijjullatā viya ~bhūtā
 c'eva yugala-yugala-bhūtā ca . . . rasmiyo vissaj-
 jentaṁ; 444,6 ~ā [E° wrong °lāya] yamaka-yamaka-
 bhūtā . . . rasmiyo vissajjentaṁ; 95,16 ~ā yamaka-
 yamakā hutvā niccharantiyo . . . rasmiyo ca olo-
 kayamānā.

[āveḷita w. r., see āveḷlita-siṅgika].

[āveḷite w. r. for āveḷine (confusion of n-t in
 sinh. script)] Ja V 409,2*, see āveḷin].

āveḷi(n), mfn. [cf. āveḷa], wearing a garland or
 ear-rings (?), acc. pl. masc. ~line (of horses) Ja V 409,2*
 (w. r. °te; 26* āveḷa-samkhātehi kaṇṇālamkārehi
 yutte); fem. ~linī, voc. sing. °ṇī Vv 280 = 302 = 540
 (w. r. °ne); nom. pl. ~niyo (read thus metri c. for
 ~niyo) Vv 756.

°āveḷiyya, ifc. [der. from āveḷa q. v.], see Suka-
 tāveḷiyya and Sumanāveḷiyya (Ap. No. 229 and 328).

āveḷlita-siṅgika, mfn. [sa. vellita, śṛṅga], having
 slightly crooked horns, Ja VI 354,3* ~o hi meṇḍo
 [E° w. r. āveḷi°].

āvesa, m. [sa. āveśa], demoniacal possession, ifc.
 devatā~ pṭ ad Sv 610,26 (expl. yakkha-gāha).

āvesana, n. [sa. āveśana], workshop (as distinct
 from and opposed to nivesana "house, dwelling"),
 M II 53,19 ff. n'atthi . . . kumbhakārassa nivesane
 tiṇaṁ; atthi ca (meaning: tu) khv-āssa ~am tiṇa-
 chadanān ti; gacchatha . . . kumbhakārassa ~am
 uttiṇaṁ karoṭha; < Mil 223,16 . . . kumbhakārassa
 ~am . . . ākāsa-chadanān atthāsi; M III 237,26
 . . . kumbhakāraṁ etad avoca: sace te . . . agaru,
 viharāṁ' ~e eka-rattiṁ; Pv 234 ~añ ca me
 (sc. tantavāyassa) āsi Asayhassa upantike (the
 tantavāya, when asked at his ~ by beggars where they
 might get alms sends them to Asayha's nivesana!);
 Abh 906 ~am siyā vese sippasālā-gharesu ca, 212
 ~am sippasālā (expl. "working house"; other meanings
 not found in texts).

āvesana-vitthaka, n. [sa. āveśana "making
 enter" + vittha(ka) q. v.], a small bowl for keeping
 sewing utensils, Vin II 117,5 . . . sūciyo pi satthakā
 pi paṭiggahā pi nassanti . . . anujānāmi bhikkhave
 ~am; ~e samākulā honti . . . (Sp 1206,27 ~an nāma
 yaṁ kiñci pāṭi-caṇḍakādi).

āvesi? (context demands imp. 2 sg. "put, place"),
 Ja IV 406,23* f. uddhatva (thus C°; E° laddhatvaṇ
 [sinh. u misread la], S° uddhara, B° uddharitvā)
 cakkhūni mamaṁ jigimsato / hatthesu āvesi (thus
 C° and sinh. Mss; E° S° B° ṭhapehi, secondary con-
 jecture for unintelligible but more original āvesi,
 suggested by ib. 28* hatthesu ṭhapehi) vanibbakassa.

āvesika, m. [sa. āveśika], guest, visitor, Abh 424
 atithi āgantu pāhinā~ā.

Āvopupphiya, see Adhopupphiya.

1°-āsa, mfn., throwing, shooting; ifc. iss-°.

2°-āsa, ifc., v. āsā.

3°-āsa, archaic pl. 3 sg. of atthi [s.], to be; only
 in itihā° (Sn 1020; etymology: Sv 247,28).

4°-āsa, m. [sa. āśa], food; — ifc. pātar-° (Spk
 I 153,3); sāyam-° (Ja I 297,26); v. also nir-° (Sn 1048)
 where there may be a pun on 4°-āsa and 2°-āsa.

āsamsa, mfn. (part. of āsaṁsati, GEIGER § 97,2;
 cf. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen § 226 foll.), hoping for, ex-
 pecting; — m. nom. sg. (tayo . . . puggalā . . .) nirāso
 ~o vigatāso, A I 107,20 foll. (= āsaṁsamāno, patth-
 ayamāno, Mp II 175,18; Moh 251,8 has āsiso in the
 same triad) = Pp 4,24; A I 108,31—109,6 = Pp
 27,16-22; Pp-a 208,21.

āsamsati, āsimsati (or, esp. in Burmese mss.,
 āsisati; v. GEIGER § 6,3), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā + √śam],
 to hope for, desire etc.; Sadd 448,29 foll.; — . . .
 arahattaṁ āsaṁsati pattheti ti āsaṁso, Pp-a 208,20;
 n'eva imaṁ lokaṁ āsisati (so B°E°; v. l. in E° āsaṁ-
 sati), Peṭ 215,20; yāvatāsaṁsati (-i m. c.) poso, Ja
 III 387,15*; med. nāsitate, Peṭ 215,22 (cf. Nidd I
 60,14); S I 47,31 cf. Spk I 105,4; — 3 pl. āsimsanti,
 Sn 1046 (Nidd II 105,9 foll.); med. parato āsimsare
 bālā, S I 34,18*; — imper. 2 sg. āsims'eva, Ja III
 251,10* (= āsimsāhi, 18*); — pol. med. 3 sg. āsim-
 seth'eva puriso, Ja I 267,19* = IV 269,21* = VI
 43,13* = Vism 302,21* (= āsaṁ kareyya, mht B°
 (1960) I 359,10 foll.); — part. m. nom. sg. āsimsanto,
 Ud-a 127,13; neg. Mp III 293,23; gen. na bhāvitam
 āsimsato samanūñño hoti, D III 49,4 = Ps III 58,19;
 instr. ~atā, Mhv XXX 100; nom. pl. jivitaṁ āsimsa-
 ntā, Vv-a 337,22 med. m. nom. sg. āsaṁsamāno (v. l.

āsims-), Mp II 175,18; pl. āsimsamānā... itthabha-
vaṃ, Sn 1044 (Nidd II 12,1); cpd. āsimsamānarūpa
(Vin V 144,3*); — see also āsasāna; — aor. 3 sg. āsimsi,
Ja III 252,22* (so E^o S^e; B^e (1959) āsisati); med. āsims-
sath'eva (so read with C^e S^e; E^e āsimsath', B^e āsisat')
so pakkhi, 251,11*; — ger. āsimsaniya, āsimsitabba
(q. v.); — pp. āsiṭṭha, āsimsita (q. v.); — caus. āsims-
sāpeti (q. v.).

āsamsā, f. [sa. āsamsā], hope, expectation,
wish, desire; loc. sg. ~āyaṃ hi anāgate pi vattamāna-
vacanaṃ icchanti saddakovidā, Pj II 321,11; 336,2
~āyaṃ bhūtavacanaṃ; Paṭis-a 546,25; — cpd.
n'atth'ettha saṃsayo ti °vasen'evam āha, Ja IV
92,11'; — [ifc.? nir-°, m/n.; m. nom. sg. ~o, w. r.
found Nidd II 186,31 for Sn 1090 nirasayo, cf. nirasasa].

āsamsiya, v. āsamsiya, Vv-a 85,18.
āsamsuka, m/n. [sa. āsamsu], full of expectation,
desiring; m. nom. pl. akammakāmā alasā paradatto-
pajivino ~ā sādukāmā, Thī 273 (= āsimsanakā,
Thī-a 217,23).

°-āsaka, m/n., eating; only ifc., v. an-°; an-°
~tta (Sn 249 nā, read with B^e (1960) 252 -maṃsā-
nam an°; C^e (1908) 211,1 -maṃsānān°; S^e = E^e).

āsankati (Burmese mss. often read āsankam
karoti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā + yānk], to suspect; fear (c.
acc. or gen. [M III 7,17]); expect (c. acc.); — 3 sg. ~ati,
Ja III 193,10'; IV 312,10'; 1 sg. ~āmi, Ja III 254,5';
3 pl. ~anti, Sp 882,7; porānakarājāno āsankitab-
bayuttakam ~anti, Ja III 125,26; Att 10,26; 2 pl.
~atha, Ud 44,14; — med. 3 sg. ~ate, Ja VI 386,10'
(7* C^e E^e ~ate, B^e saṅkate); — part. nom. puttam ~
anto, Ja II 203,23; III 124,20'; — part. med. m. nom.
sg. rañño... ~amāno, M III 7,17 (Ps IV 71,1); Pj II
298,7 ad Sn 255; pl. Ja I 342,8; III 122,15; — aor.
2 sg. mā tvaṃ puttassa kiñci pāpakam ~i, Ja I 163,1;
na kho tvaṃ... āsankitabbayuttakam ~i, III 33,23;
3 pl. silabhedam ~imsu, Dh-a IV 90,3; Ja III 33,23;
med. 2 sg. mā aññaṃ kiñci ~ittha, Ja I 151,20; — inf.
~itum, Ja III 208,26 = 397,9; — ger. ~itabba (Ja II
53,21; III 208,8; IV 128,10'); — °-yutta Ja III
208,25; °-yuttaka 125,26; 397,9; — pp. ~ita q. v.).

āsankaniya, m/n., [sa. āsankaniya], to be
suspected or feared; uncertain, doubtful; m. nom. sg.
~o, Sv 53,14; loc. ~e padese, Sv 190,9 (v. °padesa);
— ifc. an-°, m/n., in an-~tā, f. (+ Sp-t B^e (1960) III
427,10; Ud-a 334,23); — °-(p)padesa, m., uncer-
tainty; loc. sg. ... ~e thatvā, Sv 190,9 (so read with
B^e S^e; C^e E^e āsankaniye padese) = Ps I 258,23 = Spk
III 187,31 = Pj II 56,24 = Vibh-a 352,27; — °-bhāva,
m., precarious state or state in which something must
be feared; abl. sg. ~ato... yeva maraṇato bhayaṃ,
Ja IV 128,8'.

āsāṅkā, f. [sa. āsāṅkā], uncertainty, fear, doubt;
nom. sg. bhayaṃ vā ~ā vā n'atthi, Ps II 7,11; acc.
~aṃ karissanti, Sp 921,21; Bodhisatto... ~aṃ katvā
... kumārīkāya āsāṅkā ti nāmaṃ akāsi, Ja III 250,4
(cf. Morris, JPTS 1885 p. 56); instr.-abl. tasmiṃ
~āya, VI 370,12 (perplexed about him); ifc. ajjinnā°;
an-° (+ °appaṭibhaya Sp 732,1); nir-° (Ps II 85,21;
-cāra (Spk II 282,12); -tā (As 190,27)); rattuppalaḡ-
gasadisā° (? Thī-a 255,8 ad Thī 382; B^e 1959 °sa-
disāni pamhāni); sampayogā° (Tikap 53,29); sā°
(Thī 343).

Āsāṅkā, f., name of adopted daughter of a tāpasi;
nom. sg. ~ā, Ja III 250,5; ~a-jātaka. n., title of
Ja 380; — °-kumārīkā, f., Ja III 250,17 foll.

āsāṅki(n), m/n. [sa. āsāṅkin], suspecting, fearing
etc.; — °-hadaya, m/n. (Mhv LXV 14); — °-
gamanā° (Mhv XVI 8); bhayā° (Mhv XXXV 100);
bhedā° (Sn 255 = Ja III 192,29°).

āsāṅkita, m/n., [pp. of āsāṅkati], suspected etc.;
m. nom. sg. ~o, Ja VI 372,21; n. loc. sg. alicārini ti
~e, Vv-a 110,4 (B^e ~ā, as f. nom. sg.); — °-pa-
risāṅkita, m/n., full of fear and suspicion; m. nom. sg.
~o, Dh-a I 223,2; Ml 372,27; n. nom. sg. ~am, Spk
I 108,8; — °-samācāra, m/n., of dubious conduct. (cf.
who suspects the conduct of others?); m. nom. sg. saṅ-
kassarācāro ti ~o, Spk I 127,22 (C. A. F. Rhys Davids,
Kindred Sayings I 91: "suspecting all", cf. saṅkassa-
rācāra A II 239,30 trsl. by Woodward "of suspicious
behaviour"); v. also saṅkassarācāra.

āsaṅga, m. [ts.], the act of hanging on, clinging
to; — °-karaṇa, m/n., causing attachment; m.
nom. sg. āsaṅgi ti ~o, Ja IV 11,26'; — ifc. anāṅgā°
(+ Saddh 361); uttarā° (Vin I 289,2; S IV 200,22).

āsaṅgi(n), m/n. [ts.], hanging on, causing attach-
ment; m. nom. sg. ~i (so B^e C^e; E^e S^e ~i) bahupāṇaso
(kodho), Ja IV 11,14*,26'.

āsaccheda (?) [āsā + cheda], m., destructive of
hope; v. next.

āsacchedaka, m/n., destroying hope; mā ~aṃ
kammaṃ (B^e 1959 āsacchedam; S^e āsacchedakam-
maṃ) karohi, Ja III 251,19' (Cl. on āsimsetha);
— °-kamma, n., disappointment; tesam pi ~am...
karosi, Ja V 401,28' (cf. prec.); B^e (1959) āsacchedana°
= S^e.

āsajja, abs. of āsādeti (q. v. for meanings); su.
āsādyā; is often confounded in mss. with āpajja; where
followed by nam read āsajjānam, q. v. Paraphrase by
cls. patvā, upagantvā, āsādetvā, ghaṭṭetvā, vihet-
tvā; Gotamaṃ evaṃ ~ ~ avacāsi, D I 107,28 (Sv
276,25) ≠ M I 250,23 (Ps II 293,17), cf. A I 172,20 (v.
āyaṃ (E^e w. r. tyāham°; cf. M III 152,14) ... upanīya-
vācā bhāsita = II 37,1 = M I 240,7; III 152,14; ~
dānam deti, D III 258,10 = A IV 236,3 (Mp IV
122,21), cf. Vv X 6 (Vv-a); M I 236,3 foll.; 337,19°
Th 1187 (Th-a); so (urago) āsajja dānse, S I 69,20°
(Spk); kāko va selam ~, 124,8* (Spk) = Sn 448; cf. Ap
273,22 = 384,23; khānum va urasā~, 127,17° = Sa-
mantak 460; anariyagunaṃ ~, A I 199,2* (Mp 11313,2);
tādisaṃ bhikkhum ~pubb'eva upahaññati, III 373,21°
(cf. Th 1189 and Peṭ 72,12° where E^e has tattha so
āsajjam; B^e = A l. c.); IV 374,3 (Mp IV 171,1), cf.
Dhp-a II 179,10; Pv IV 7,10 (Pv-a); pāsāṇam āsuo
taṃ uracakkam ~pāpunivā hito, Ja I 363,20; jālaṃ
ca pāsāṇ ca ~āpi na bujjhati, II 51,26° = 52,7°
III 331,9° = IV 425,28° = V 341,4°; III 114,6° (1°);
pharusāhi vācāhi pakubbamāno ~ maṃ tvaṃ va-
dase, IV 47,13°; V 267,6°,12°; 340,19°; pāṇam ~ pā-
ṇibhi, 368,8°; VI 194,11°; 296,23°,26°; Th 25 (Th-a);
tvaṃ gaṇivarapavaram (°vasabham) ~, Ml 102,3;
134,8 etc.; Saddh 325.

[āsajjanam Ja V 208,20 w. r.; cf. LITVENS,
Philol. Indica 33 n. 1, but read instead: asajjanam
(abl.! a-saj-janāt) nassati ("flees") brahmacāri].

āsajjānam, [abs. of āsādeti (q. v. for meanings);

<*āsadyāna(m) according to H. SMITH, cf. GEIGER § 214.] So read for āsajja nam and āsajjana(m) of edd. so pamādaṃ anuciniṇo ~ Tathāgataṃ, Vin II, 203,10* (cf. HORNER, SBB XX 285 n. 3; pāpakena cittaṇa patvā viheṭṭhetvā Sp 1277,1) = It 86,6* (It-a); M I 338,23* foll. hālo... aggaṃ ~ paḍayhati, evaṃ eva tuvaṃ, Māra, ~ Tathāgataṃ... = Th 1204 ≠ 1206 = S 114,20; khattiyo pattiko upasaṅkamma ~ am upāvisi, Sn 418.

āsāñjana, n. [ts.], attachment, adherence; in cpd. rūpādisu °tṭhena āsattiyo, Sp-ṭ (B^e 1960) III 399,10 ad Sp 1220,15.

āsati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āste], to sit, dwell; (Sadd 1973; Dhātup 299; Dhātum 469); — 3 sg. Sv (I) 208,31 = Ps II 214,33 = Mp III 200,3 = Moh 170,13 seti c'eva ~ati ca etthā ti senāsanam; pass. 3 sg. (impers.) āsiyate, Kacc-v 542; Sp-y S^e (2503) II 68,15; — pol. 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ, see presently; pol. 3 sg. med. pro pl. (cf. GEIGER § 129) Ja V 222,16* sukham manussā āsetha, people may dwell happily; āsethā ti ~eyyūṃ nīsideyyūṃ 226,24'; — aor. ind. med. 3 pl. tuṇhim ~ittha ubhaya na ca sañcesum āsanā, Ja V 340,13*; — inf. tuṇhim ~itum na paṭirūpaṃ, Sv 629,30; — pp. āsina q. v.; — grd. āsitabba, Kacc-v 542 = āsaniya.

āsatta, mfn. [sa. āsakta], pp. of āsajjati, hanging on, sticking to (loc.); Abh 726; 816; — M I 120,1 = A IV 377,1 ahikunapena... kaṇṭhe ~ena; Spk II 21,13 bodhiyaṃ satto ~o ti pi Bodhisatto (dwelling in, possessing permanently); Ud-a 158,29 paṭibaddho ti ~o; 364,23; Ja III 244,12' sattā ti ~ā visattā laggā laggitā ≠ I 377,5' ≠ IV 11,27' ≠ Nidd I 23,15 (Nidd-a 194,25); Bv-a 73,15; Att 17,30; long cpd. Ja I 500,16; — °tā f., abstr. of prec.; Th-a II 171,16; — °visatta, mfn. inherent in and connected with; m. nom. sg. ~o Ap-a 160,41; f. acc. pl. Mp II 226,24 (ad A I 138,5*) ~ā āsattiyo chinditvā; — abstr. °tā, Spk I 20,21 (cf. Dh-a IV 44,13; 330,25); — ifc. an-°; anv-°.

āsatti, f. [sa. āsakti], clinging, attachment to (existence); identified by cls. with tanhā; — āsattiyo chetvā, Vin II 156,27* (Sp 1220,15 patthanāyo chinditvā; Sp-ṭ (B^e 1960) III 399,10) = A I 138,5* (Mp II 226,23) = S I 212,17*; M II 232,15 (Ps IV 21,20 ~ im (v. r. āpatim) lagganaṃ... vadanti); Sn 777 (Nidd 151,20 = 221,15 (ad Sn 851) ~i vuccati tanhā) = Peṭ 7,14* bhavesu ~im akubbamāno; Thī-a 226,15 tassa ~im uppādetukāmā; Peṭ 94,8; Nett 128,19; — °bahula, mfn., very attached to; Nett 12,8; — ifc. nir-°.

āsada, m. approach(ing), attack(ing); Vin II 195,28* mā, kuṇjara, nāgam āsado, dukkham hi... nāga-m-āsado (so construct; see also sub āsado; Sp (VI) 1275,23 Buddhanāgam āsādanam vadhaka-cittena upagamanam nāma dukkham; Vjb B^e 1960 532,18) = Ja V 336,20* (which has dukkho) do not approach, O elephant, the Elephant, for approaching the Elephant leads to trouble. There is a play on words here between nāga 'Elephant' and nāga < nāyaka 'leader'; cf. Lüders, Beobachtungen § 87 Anm. As to the v. l.: the eastern dialect would have dukkhe... āsade. — ifc. dur-° Ja VI 272,10' etc.

āsada, m. [not sa.; connected by PED with āṇṣad to get, approach; Tr. compares sa. āsāda cushion,

footstool; cf. also the notes ad Ja trsl. VI p. 274 f.], hook for plucking fruit off trees?; āsadaṃ camasaṇ (so PED; E^e B^e ca masaṇ) jaṭam, Ja VI 528,24* = 529,4* (ākāḍḍhitvā phalānam gaṇṇanattam añkusaṃ, 529,8* foll.).

āsado, aor. 2 sg. āṇṣad, see āsīdati.

āsana, wrong for asana; Sadd 865,9; 922,25; cf. ghatāsana.

āsana, n. [ts.], sitting; seat, place; the withers of an elephant (Abh 363, cf. sa.); allar (v. °ghara; °pūjā; pupphā°; — for the semantic transition or connection seat > allar v. J. AUBOYER: Le trône et son symbolisme dans l'Inde ancienne (Paris 1949) p. 61 foll. Cf. also Mhv LXXXII 9-10); — on the 9 different thrones in Burma see Yi Yi, The Thrones of the Burmese Kings, JBRS 43 (1960) 2 p. 97 foll.; — Kacc-v 280; Sadd 231,5; 385,3; 451,30 foll.; Abh 765; — ifc. it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between asana "food" and āsana, v. aggaśanika; cpd. Sadd 709,24; — often with forms of abhivādeti, utthāti, gaṇhāti, ṭhapeti, deti, dhāreti, nimanteti, paññāpeti etc. See further PTC; — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsim ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṃ ti ghatāsanaṃ agga, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); — nom. sg. ~am, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~am apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahamaṃ brahmapallaṅkaṃ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16

589); Manosilā° (Ja V 423,31); mahā° (Ras 26,30); ratanā° (Ap 352,18); rajā° (Cp-a 66,29); rittā° (Sn 963); vajirā° (Samantak 149); vālikā° (Ja III 411,25°); vivittā° (Ps II 395,25); visamā° (As 176,24); sakā° (?Ap 81,26); saṅghattherā° (Ps I 145,33); saparivārā° (Ap 107,14); samā° (Mhv X 87); sarā° (Bv-a 278,30); sayanā° (It 112,2; Pañca-g 83); sihā° (Th 1095); supaññattā° (Ja VI 117,33°); subhā° (Samantak 624); senā° (Vin I 196,18; Vibh-a 365,19); soṇṇā° (Ap 581,8); hutā° (Ap-a 415,19, but cf. asana); hemā° (Ap 84,17).

āsanaka, n. [ts.; cf. BHS], a (small) seat; Vv I 1:5 (Vv-a 24,17) ~am adāsim (cf. 2:5); v. BHS D s. v.

āsanakusala, mfn., correct regarding seats, i. e. not taking the seats belonging to seniors or juniors; ~ena bhavitabbaṃ, Vin V 163,27; M I 469,18 foll.; — °tā, f., abstr.; Sp 129,12; Spk I 16,28.

āsanaguṇa, n., term for the non-possession of sandhiguṇa and viggahaguṇa; Rājaniti 123 (vide J. GRAY, *The Niti Literature of Burma*, London 1886).

āsanaghara, m., structure in which sometimes Buddha relics are enshrined and which has stone built altars (āsana) in front of it; Sp 1229,18 (Vmv (B° 1960) II 242,7 paṭimāghara); ~e pi es' eva nayo; yasmiṃ pana ~e dhātu nihitā hoti ..., Sp-ṭ B° (1960) III 261,24 = Ps IV 111,16 = Mp II 7,5; long cpd. Sp 1231,9; — see W. RAHULA, *History of Buddhism in Ceylon*, Colombo 1956, p. 120; C. E. GOPAKUMBURE, *Āsanagaraya*, in: *Kalā Sangarāva* 8 (1962), 1—15 (in Sinhalese).

āsanatṭhāna, n., sitting-place; ~e laggānaṃ paṃsurajavālikānaṃ photanattham, Spk III 101,9.

āsanatthavika, m., Npr. of a thera ("using his knapsack (thavikā, sa. sthagikā) for a seat"); Ap 255,4; also title of Ap 316; v. PPN.

āsanathāli, f., seat and pot; kārake kattukam-mavhe kriyāsannissaye yathā dhārenti ~i kriyādhāro ti kappitā, Sadd 9,26° ("just as the seat and bowl supporting the (2) kārake — kattu and kamma — connected with the action are termed "action-support", in the same way ..."); cf. 709,19 foll.; Rūp § 305 B.

āsanadāna, n., the giving of a seat; iminā ~ena vinipātāṃ na gacchasi, Ap 381,24.

āsanadāyaka, m., Npr. of a thera; Ap-a 416,13 (v. l. for āsanupatṭhāyaka, v. PPN).

āsanadhovana, n., the cleaning of seats; °paribhaṇḍakaraṇādini, Ps II 95,31.

āsanantarikā, f., the sitting together one by one alternately from each faction (said of monks once more on friendly terms after a quarrel); Vin I 341,18 (quoted Ja III 487,10) ~āya nisīditabbaṃ (Sp 1150,12 ekekaṃ āsanam antaraṃ katvā); Dh-p-a I 55,10 (?said of monks still quarrelling); ~am gatena bhikkhunā, Mhv-ṭ 157,20.

āsanapaññāpaka, m., a person who assigns seats to the theras; Vin II 305,38 saṅgho ... Ajitam sammanni ... bhikkhūnaṃ ~am, v. SBE XX 408 n. 1.

āsanapaññatti, f., allocation, assignment, appointment of seats; Mhv XIV 53 (Mhv-ṭ 337,29).

āsanapatikkhitta, mfn., never sitting down, rejecting any seat; found mostly together with ubbhat-

ṭhaka "standing upright"; D I 167,8; M I 92,33; 308,11; 343,14; A II 206,34; Pp 55,33.

āsanapariyanta, m., last seat; yo hoti saṅghassa ~o, Vin II 32,13 (~o ti bhattaggādisu saṅghanavakāsanapariyanto nāma, svāssa dātabbo, S. 1163,24); IV 30,31 parivasanto bhattagge ~e nisīdi, cf. SBB XI 120 n. 5; XX 45 n. 8; 76 n. 1; Dh-p-a II 85,22; Senako aggāsane nisinnō, paṇḍito ~e, Ja VI 351,14°.

āsanapariyantika, mfn., sitting down only once for a meal and not eating any more after having arisen, m. nom. sg. bhojanapariyantiko ... udakapariyantiko ... ~o, Vism 69,20; Upās 250,3.

āsanapūjā, f., offering (usually of flowers) on a stone-built altar; acc. sg. ~am kāretvā, Sv 969,29; sāmaṇerehi nānapupphāni āharāpetvā cetiyaṅgaṇa-bodhiyaṅgaṇesu talasanthārapūjāṃ ~am ca kāretvā, Ps IV 125,13 = Mp II 17,26 = Vibh-a 439,13; Cittala-pabbate pattanāgapupphehi kataṃ ~am passato, Vism 173,23 (= cetiyaṅgaṇe kataṃ ~am, mht S° I 287,5; loc. itthannāma, tuyhaṃ gandhamālādisu patti ~āya patti piṇḍapāte patti (gihinaṃ parikammaṃ), Sv 969,30 (= cetiye Buddhāsanapūjāya, Vinayālaṅkāra-ṭ B° (1962) I 61,7); cf. P. THIENE, ZDMG XCIII (1939) 107. — See W. RAHULA, *History of Buddhism in Ceylon*, (Colombo, 1956) p. 120 n. 4; 279; 284.

āsanappadesa, m. so B° and v. l. in Vism-mht S° II 27,6 (ad Vism 251,29) for ānisadappadesa (v. Suppl.); nom. sg. ānisadāni ~o, B° (1960) I 305,14.

āsanappamāna, mfn., having the size of an altar (v. prec.); n. nom. sg. ~am nimittaṃ udapādi, Vism 173,24.

āsanabhūta, mfn., being, serving as an āsana; Att E° 28,17.

āsanasālā, f., sitting-hall, assembly-hall (also used for taking meals); — Kkh 99,34; Sp 773,28; viharāṃ vā ~am vā gantvā, 845,30; ~ato pattāṃ āharitvā, 1144,34; Vin-vn 1560 (Sihalaḍiṇe viya bhikkhūnaṃ bhuñjanatthāya yattha dānapatihi āsanāni paññāpiyanti taṃ ~am vā bhojanasālāṃ ti attho, Vin-vn-ṭ B° (1962) I 514,13 foll.); tesu tesu gāmesu ~āya na taṃ āsanam atthi, Sv 188,12 = Ps I 257,2 = Vibh-a 351,10; Ps I 255,19; II 397,18; Mp II 251,24; Dh-p-a III 296,16; IV 46,16; Ja II 210,13° foll.; Vism 69,4; 706,14; Dīp XIX 13; — °sammajjana-upalepana, n., sweeping the sitting hall and sprinkling it; cpd. °ādini karonto, Ss 136,20; — I/c. Ambalakoṭṭhaka°; jīṇṇa-° (Pj I 44,2); Mahejā° (Mhv XXXV 122).

āsanābhīhāra, m., offering a seat, the distinction of a seat; acc. sg. ~am, Vin II 23,35; ~am arahati, Ja I 81,30; in cpd. V 60,28.

āsanāraha, mfn., (a) deserving a seat; m. nom. sg. ~o, Vin V 127,7; Mhv-ṭ 122,25: gen. ~assa āsanam na deti, M III 205,18; (b) worth to be sat upon; n. acc. sg. Bhagavato ~am dhammāsanaṃ paññāpetvā, Sp 11,7 (Sp-ṭ (B° 1960) I 58,6 nisīdanārahama).

āsanūdaka, n., (cf. āsanōdaka), a seat and water; — acc. sg. na tādisi arahati ~am, Ja V 399,27° (scan arahati); — °dāyi(n), mfn., giving a seat and water; — m. gen. pl. ~īnaṃ, Ja IV 435,12° (~īnan ti adhigatānaṃ āsanaṃ ca udakaṃ ca dānasīlānaṃ, 435,18°).

āsānūpagata, *mfn.*, sitting on a seat, sitting down; rukkhāmūlasamīm ~o muni, Sn 708 (Pj II 495,15).

Āsanupatthāyaka, *m.*, Npr. of a thera; Ap 144,13 foll.: v. PPX.

āsānōdaka, *n.*, a seat and water, cf. āsanūdaka; *instr. sg.* ~ena, A III 37,25 (āsānena ca pādadhovana-udakena ca pūjayissāma, Mp III 247,9); — °-dāna, *n.*, Saddh 222.

āsānika, *ifc. in cpds. with āsana*; — aggā°; asamānā°; ekā° (Vism 69,4); samānā° (Vin II 169,6).

āsāniya, *ifc. (from āsana) in names of theras*: Ekā° (Ap 149,12); Kusumā° (Ap 160,1); Puppā° (Ap 254,20).

āsāniya, *mfn.* [grd. of āsati]; āsitabbañ ~am, Kacc-v 542.

āsandī, *f.* [sa. āsandī], long easy chair or sort of small couch or large seat often with basket-work bottom; often mentioned together with pallaṅka, piṭhaka, mañca etc.; like e.g. mañcaka (Ja VI 464,11' and cf. Vin II 149 where various seats are mentioned) it is also used as a bier, v. °-pañcama. It should not be used by a nun unless the legs are cut off: Kkh 187,16; — anāpatti ~iyā pāde chinditvā paribhuñjati, Vin IV 299,25 (SBB XIII 326 n. 1; SBE XVII 27 n. 2); Vin-vn 2285; 2658; Khuddas XXV 1; Utt-vn 234 ~im vā pi pallaṅkam; D I 7,8 (Sv I) 86,22; cf. SBB II 11 n. 4); A I 181,21 (Mp II 292,26); Th 55 (~i nāma digha-pādakam caturassam piṭham, Th-a I 137,1); niyā-mako purimasakāte ~im (driver's seat) santharāpetvā, Ja I 108,5; Ap 352,17; — °-pañcama, *mfn. m. nom. pl.* ~ā purisā matam ādāya gacchanti, D I 55,25 = M I 515,13 (Ps) = S III 207,4 = Ja V 239,29' (four persons carry on a bier a corpse; cf. Jacob, SBE XLV p. XXIV n. 2); — °-piṭhakāraka, *m.*, a maker of chairs and seats; — *nom. sg.* caṇḍālo ās' aham tattha ~o, Ap 377,21.

āsandikā, *m.* [sa. āsandikā], bench, rectangular chair; — *nom. sg.* uccako ~o uppanno hoti, Vin II 149,24 (Sp 1216,20 has āsandhiko ti caturassapiṭham vuccati, read with B° (1956) C° (SHB 1945) and S° āsandhiko; cf. SBE XX 165 n. 1; SBB XX 208 n. 10); ~o atikkantapamāṇo, Vin-vn 2827; ~o pi sattaṅgo, 2883 (i. e. with four legs, a head- and a foot-support, and a side) ≠ Sp 1243,27; — °santhāna, *mfn.*, with the shape of a bench; *m. nom. pl.* aṭṭha dantā catukoṭṭi catumūlikā ~ā, Pj I 44,5.

āsandhika, *w. r. adopted by E° in Sp 1216,20 and 1243,27; see prec.*

āsanna, *mfn.* [pp. of āsati], often confounded with āpanna; Abh 705; Sadd 880,31; — 1. near, close; 2a. as a noun, *n.*: neighbourhood, vicinity; reach (e.g. ṇāpassa); 2b. *l. l.* kamma formed near death; — 1. *m. acc. sg.* ~am, Ja VI 507,3°; *nom. pl.* (lucks of an elephant) ubho pi ca viralā honti, na ~ā, Ps II 198,36; bhikkhū ... ~ā hutvā, Ud-a 404,23; *f. nom. sg.* kodhasāmantā ti kodhassa ~ā (vācā), As 396,26 ad Dhs 230,26; *n. nom. sg.* tisu kaṣeṣu aññataram ~am kātabbam, Vism 428,1 (mht); — 2a. *loc. sg.* ~e va no Bhagavā viharati ito chasu yojanesu, Vin I 253,10, cf. S V 350,8 (v. l. ~o); ~e ito ... na yito dūre, D I 248,22 ≠ M II 206,21; nagaradvārassa ~e, Spk I 295,6; Nidd I 158,21; ṇāpassa ~e na hoti ti dūre, Vism-mht

B° (1960) II 107,6 ad Vism 450,30; Mhv V 241; — 2b. *n. nom. sg.* garukam ~am āciṇṇam kaṭattā-kammam, Abhidh-s 23,19 (mht S° 164,16 ~am nāma maraṇakāle anussaritakammam, ≠ Vism 601,21); Abhidh-av 117,24°; *abl.* ~ato, Abhidh-s-mht S° 165,9; — *compar.* °tara; ~am aṅgam tassa orimantena paricchinditvā, Kkh 106,16; Sp 1369,9; Spk I 16,18; Bhagavato samī-pabbhutam ~am thānam upagantvā, Ud-a 53,15; Thūp 84,22; — °tta, *n. abstr.*, nearness; *abl. sg.* ~ā Spk III 243,12; 279,20; Ud-a 434,21 attano parinibbānakālassa ~ā, Th-a III 80,25; appanāya ~ā samīpacārattā vā upacārāni ti, Vism 138,1; Vism-mht B° (1960) II 479,23; Mil-ṭ 3,22°; Abidh-av 95,26°; — *ifc. accā°*; an°-vara; chāyā° (Ja III 327,24); dūrā° (Abhidh-s-mht S° 165,2); dvārā° (Ap 518,1); nagarā° (Mhv LXXXV 72); maraṇā° (Maṇis B° 1964 II 26,21 foll.) lenā° (Mhv XXVII 29).

āsannakata, *mfn.*, done in the present; *n. loc. sg.* ~e vattabbam eva n'atthi, Abhidh-s-mht S° 165,3 cf. Vism-mht B° (1960) II 377,11; *nom. pl.* pubbe sucīṇāni ti datvā katvā ti hi ~āni, Vism-mht B° (1960) II 277,8 ad Vism 536,9.

āsannakāraṇa, *n.*, proximate cause; *ifc. leading to; nom. sg.* padaṭṭhānan ti ... ~am, Vism 9,4; Abhidh-av 64,29° (= padhānakāraṇam, nt); Vism-mht B° (1960) II 165,7 (cf. Vism trsl. MAUNG TIN III 565 n. 3); *acc.* ~am sandhāya, Maṇis B° (1964) II 444,1; — *ifc. samādh°* (Abhidh-av 112,24°, cf. Vism 438,14); — °tta, *n. abstr.*; Ud-a 304,13.

āsannakāla, *m.*, time of approaching death, last hour; *loc. sg.* kālam katvā ~e gahitasilam nissāya Tāvatisabbhavane nibbattimsu, Spk I 55,9 = Ss 80,19; maraṇassa ~e, Spk III 143,22.

āsannakusalārika, *mfn.*, at which the influences inimical to kusala (q. v.) are near; *f. nom. sg.* ayam samāpatti ~ā, Abhidh-av 97,13° (nt).

āsannagabbha, (m)/(n), near parturition, about to give birth; *nom. sg.* ~ā me mātā, Ap 475,6 (B°E° āpanna°; garugabbhā gabbhinī pasutā~ā [so read] ti attho, Ap-a 508,10).

āsannacutika, *mfn.*, about to die, on the verge of passing away; *m. nom. pl.* ~ā idāni cavissanti, Sp 164,8 = Vism 424,8.

āsannatthāna, *mfn.*; *acc.* ~am and *loc.* ~e: near; dāruhatthim kāretvā tassā~am (v. l. nisinnatthānam, vasanattthānam) peschi, Dh-p-a I 192,13; ib. 18; avidūre atikkamanti ti ... ~e gacchanti, Spk I 303,13; III 54,11; Ja VI 507,18°.

āsannatakkacāra, *mfn.*, in which takka (q. v.) and cāra (q. v.) are near; ~ā samāpatti, Abhidh-av 98,7.

āsannadūra, *mfn.*, near and far; *cpd.* ekekassa c'ettha °vasena dve dve paccattikā, Vism 318,35.

āsannanīvaraṇappaccattthika, *mfn.*, in which the inimical influences in the form of the nivarāṇas are near (Nm: "threatened by the nearness of the hindrances"); — *f. nom. sg.* ayam samāpatti ~ā, Vism 155,13 (mht) = Ss 83,33; Abhidh-av-nt C° (1961) 358,3.

āsannapaccakkha, *mfn.*, near and before one's eyes (definition of the dem. pron.); *m. nom. sg.* ~o, Th-a I 18,34; — °vacana, *n.*, the demonstrative pronoun; Ud-a 211,10; Th-a I 140,1.

āsannapaccatthika, *mfn.*, being the near enemy; *m. nom. sg.* mettābrahmavihārassa . . . rāgo ~o, Vism 319,1 = As 193,35; *instr.* ~ena rāgena, Th-a II 274,9; *n. nom. sg.* karuṇābrahmavihārassa . . . domanassaṃ . . . ~aṃ, Vism 319,14; *f. nom. pl.* upekkhābrahmavihārassa . . . aññānupekkhā ~ā, 319,34.

āsannapāṭhamārūpacittapaccatthika, *mfn.*, having the first rūpacitta (*q. v.*) as its near enemy; Abhidh-av 101,33*.

āsannappadesa, *m.*, near spot; *nom. sg.* yathā gāmādināṃ ~o gāmūpacāro nagarūpacāro ti vuccati, Vism 137,32; *loc. adv.* ~e near by; Spk III 76,28; Cp-a 214,16; nibbattitamaggassa ~e, Vism 667,21 (mh̥ (B^e 1960) II 474,29); cf. āsannaṭṭhāna.

āsannapīṭipaccatthika, *mfn.*, threatened by the nearness of pīṭi; Vism 164,20.

āsannabhavaṅgatta, *n. abstr.*, proximity of the bhavaṅga (*q. v.*); *abl. sg.* ~ā, Vism 675,34.

āsannabhūta, *mfn.*, near; — *abstr.* °tta, *n.*; Paṭi-a (I) 237,18.

āsannamarāṇa, *mfn.*, near dying; *m. nom. sg.* puttāsokena vippalapanto yeva ~o hutvā, Dh-p-a III 239,1; Vism 601,22; *acc.* ~aṃ, Mhv XXII 35; *instr.* ~ena, Nāmar-p 350; *gen. dat.* ~assa, Abhidh-av 62,1*; *loc.* (as a noun) yaṃ pana kusalākusalesu ~e anussarituṃ sakkoti taṃ yadāsannaṃ nāma, Mp II 214,26; *nom. pl.* ekantamarāṇadhammatāya āturā ~ā paṇḍitamānussā, Ja III 202,3; *loc.* ~esu 201,20'.

āsannarūpāvacarajjhānapaccatthika, *mfn.*, having rūpāvacarajjhāna (*q. v.*) as its near enemy; *f. nom. sg.* ~ā, Vism 331,28; *n. nom. sg.* ~aṃ, Abhidh-av 101,13*.

āsannavitakkavicārapaccatthika, *mfn.*, cf. *prec.*; Vism 158,29.

āsannasannivesavavatthita, *mfn.*, arranged closely to each other; *m. gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ rukkhānaṃ samūho vanaṃ, Pj I 191,31.

āsannasomanassa, *mfn.*, in which happiness is near; *n. nom. sg.* karoti paṇ' idam cittaṃ rūpaṃ ārammaṇaṃ yato ~aṃ ca, Abhidh-av 100,16*; *cpd.* °paccatthika, *mfn.*, Vism 327,14.

āsannānantara, *mfn.*, immediately adjoining; *n. nom. sg.* dve anantarāṇi, ~aṃ ca dūrānantaraṃ ca, Spk II 275,27 (explaining anantarā S III 57,25).

āsappanā, *f.* [from ā/srp, not sa.], doubt, mistrust; nearly always combined with parisappanā; Sadd 330,7; — *nom. sg.* ~ā, Sv 69,13; Nidd I 414,23 (Nidd-a I 429,24 nicchetuṃ asakkonti ārammaṇato osakkati ti ~ā = As 260,3); ~ā parisappanā apariyogāhanā thambitattaṃ cittassa, Dhs 425 (cf. *trsl.* p. 116 n. 4) = 1004 = 1118 = 1235 = Vibh 168,4; Vibh 255,42 = 365,4 yā evarūpā kaṅkhā . . . vimati vicikicchā . . . ~ā; *cpd.* (?) °-parisappanā, *f.*, doubt and mistrust or fear; *acc. sg.* Sv 214,32 (= paribhamanaṃ, Sv-pt) = Ps II 319,31 corā atthi n'atthi ti punappunam ~aṃ apariyogāhanaṃ chambhitattaṃ cittassa uppādeti.

āsabha, *m*(~i)*n.* [sa. āśabha], belonging to an eminent person (often connected with vācā or ṭhāna; discussed by LEUMANN, Anāg p. 210 foll. (ad v. 67); see also Ps II 26,25 foll.); Rūp 362; — *nom. f.* ayaṃ . . . ulārā ~ī vācā bhāsītā, D III 100,18 (~ī ti usabhassa vācāsadiṣi, Sv 878,35); — *acc.* ~iṃ,

Sp 131,16 (Vjb (B^e 1960) 44,11) ≠ Bv-a 132,23; ~iṃ ca vācaṃ bhāsati, M III 123,21 (~iṃ ti uttamaṃ, Ps IV 185,21 = Vjb *l.c.*) = Kv 285,12; S V 302,10 (~iṃ vācaṃ ti arahattabhāvadīpakaṃ uttamavācaṃ, Spk III 263,7); Ja I 53,19; Dāṭh 1,28; — *nom. n.* M III 105,8 ~aṃ cammaṃ (Tr.; E^e usabhacammaṃ; S^e III 227,14 āsabhacammam); ~aṃ cammaṃ pathavyā vitaniyyati, Ja VI 453,9; *acc.* ~aṃ ṭhānaṃ paṭijānāti, S II 27,28 = A III 417,15; cf. BHSD āśabham sthānaṃ pratijānāti, Dbs 209,10; sometimes one finds āsabhā ṭhānaṃ: M I 69,32 (Ps II 26,25) = A III 9,17 (Mp III 225,22 ≠ Ap 496,1 *etc.*), sometimes āsabhāṭṭhānaṃ, see *cpd.*; — *m.* in the meaning of eminent person, through misunderstanding of the *cpd.* narāśabha (a direct loanword from sa. naraśabha, sa. śabha > pāli usabha) by the Commentators; *nom. sg.* °sadiṣattā ~o, narānaṃ ~o narāśabho, Ap-a 239,19; *id. pl.* ~aṃ ṭhānaṃ . . . ~ā vā pubbabuddhā, tesam ṭhānaṃ, Ps II 26,28 = Spk II 45,25 = Mp III 7,22 (ad A II 8,28) = V 11,11 (ad A V 33,8) = Vibh-a 398,11 = Paṭi-a 626,1; — *I/c.* tārā° (Sn 687), narā° (Ap-a 440,15); purisā° (Samantak 127); — °-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, place of an āsabha, eminence; the leader's place; *acc. sg.* Bhagavā ~aṃ paṭijānāti, Spk I 80,18 ≠ II 44,33; °-ṭṭhānaṭṭhāyi(n), *m*(*fn.*), occupying the leader's place *etc.*; *m. gen. sg.* Bhagavato . . . ~ino . . . dhammarājassa, Ps I 7,20 = Spk I 9,14 = Ud-a 18,11 = Pj I 104,6; °-ṭṭhānaniccala, *mfn.*, immovable on the leader's place; Nāmar-p 1107 (cf. Sv III 878,35). — °-bhūta, *m*(*fn.*), being an āsabha; *voc.* narāśabha narānaṃ ~a, Ap-a 386,22.

āsabha, *n. abstr.* of usabha; Kacc 404; *nom. sg.* usabhassa idam bhāvo vā ~aṃ, Mogg-v IV 139 (Pay), cf. Sadd 807,15.

āsabhasadisatta, *n. abstr.*, similarity to an āsabha (*q. v.*); *abl. sg.* ~ā āsabbo, narānaṃ āsabbo narāśabho, Ap-a 239,18.

āsabhivācābhāsana, *n.*, the fact of speaking the lordly word (cf. āsabha) *nom. sg.*; ~aṃ . . . pubbanimittam, Sv (I) 61,18 = Ps I 46,27 = IV 186,6.

āsamāna, see āsasāna.

āsaya, *m.* [sa. āśaya; probably also influence of the semantically related āśraya; cf. assaya], — 1 abode, lair, dwelling place; seat; place of origin; (metaphorically) basis, support, refuge; receptacle; — 2 wish, intention, aspiration, inclination, aim; but also used for: mental state, heart, disposition (> behaviour), nature, habit, character; opp. anusaya (*q. v.*); — 3 outflow, excretion, secretion (parallel form of āsava); — “Etymological” synopsis at Maṇis B^e (1963) I 165,23 foll.; — explained e. g. ~aṃ, Vibh 340,7 (yattha sattā āsayanti nivasanti, taṃ tesam nivāsaṭṭhānaṃ, diṭṭhi-gataṃ vā yathābhūtañāṇaṃ, Vibh-a 458,12); — 1 kipillikānaṃ vā ~o hoti, Vin III 151,6 foll. (nibaddhavasanaṭṭhānaṃ, Sp 569,16); D III 23,18 foll.; M I 153,1; kavi gāthānaṃ ~o (home), S I 38,23; ~ato ti āsivisaṇaṃ hi vammiko ~o, tatth'eva te vasanti, Spk III 113,18 foll.; asubhāsuci-paṭikkūlabhāvo vaṇṇato pi saṇṭhānato pi gandhato pi ~ato pi okāsato pi ti pañcahi kāraṇehi (Spk ākārehi), Sp 394,11 (Sp-t) = Spk III 266,2; siho . . . ~ā nikkhamati, A III 121,22 = S III 84,22; Spk-pt B^e (1961) I 140,19 āsayitabbato ~o (cf. Vibh-a 458,15; Maṇis B^e (1963) I 166,3 āsa-

yanti vā nivasanti ettha sattā ti ~o) Dhp-a IV 114,1; Ja I 18,24* = Bv II 97; tatrā ~ā (seal) ti parisayā, Nidd I 361,25; 362,11,16; takkānam avijjā~o, ayoniso manasikāro ~o ... 501,27; āsayanti nissayanti etthā ti ~o, Nidd-a II 55,29; Cp I 10:10 (~an ti vasanagumbam, Cp-a 106,8; cf. Ja III 52,5 foll.); avisodhitam ~am pavitthabhamaro viya ... khippam eva nikkhamati, Vism 152,3 (vasanakasusiram, Vism-mht B^e 1960 I 177,8); ~o ti nissayo paccayo, Vism-mht B^e 1960 I 305,5; siri bhogānam ~o, S I 44,12* (quoted Mp IV 57,2); vinayo ~o mayham, Ap 48,10 (vinayapitakam ... okāsabhūtam, Ap-a 294,7; — In some long cpds.: ārmā°-pakkhā° (Spk III 67,29); ālambanavanā° (Saddh 357); kāmasaṇṇā° (Nidd-a I 466,13); pakkā°-muttavatthi (Spk III 198,12); padhānā°-niketavāsītā (Mh 257,25); madhurasalilā° (Ja I 8,9); vyāpādasanāṇā° (Nidd I 501,26); — 2 brāhmaṇassa ~am natvā, Ps III 11,1; ~o 'va ajjhāsayo ... anekavidho, Ud-a 9,25 = It-a I 20,21; Dhp-a II 228,2; thero tassa ~am na jānāti "could not make out what possessed him" (CHALMERS), Ja I 224,21; II 99,12; kamman kātum āsayati icchatī ti ~o, Mañis B^e (1963) I 49,23 ~am ca anūsayaṁ, Dip I 42; uppannā pañca ~ā, Dip III 53; pūressati mam' ~am, Mhv LXXXVI 8; sabbesam pi sattānam ~am jānāti "he knows all beings' habits" (Nm), Vism 205,14 ≠ Vibh 340,7 (Vibh-a 458,15); Mañis B^e (1963) I 99,24 foll. ~o nāma chando nāna ca, tathā hi vakkhati: niccapp hitajjhāsayato ... ~o nāmā ti; — In some long cpds.: aggabodhigatā° (Mhv XI 111); karuṇānugatā° (Ap 603,26); karuṇābhāvitā° (Saddh 569); dunnitiniṇvāhā° (Mhv LXXX 56); Buddhapemagatā° (Ap 490,5); mahabodhigatā° (Mhv XIX 24); visuddhā°-tā (Cp-a 309,14); sattā°-vidu Ap 491,16; sabbasattahitā° (Ap 506,25); — 3 cattāro ~ā hon-ti ... pittā~o ... semhā~o ... pubbā~o ... lohitā~o, Vism 344,25 foll. (342,3 gamanato + ... ~ato ...) = Ss 147,34 foll.; — I/c. (2) ajjhā°; adhikā° (Sv 658,14); avijjā° (Nidd I 501,27); asuddhā°; (1) ārmā° (Vism-mht S^e II 185,6); udakā° (v.l. A II 33,9); (2) karuṇā° (Ap 430,5); (1) kārmā° (Ud-a 141,13); kulā° (Ap 599,12); koṭṭhā° (Abh 39); gabbhā° (Pv-a 198,14); guhā° (Ap 3,1); (2) ghaṭṭitā° (Mhv XXI 18); (1) jalā° (Saddh 246); (2) takkā° (Sn 972); thirā° (Mhv LXXII 296); (1) dakā° (A II 33,9); (2) nir-° (Dhp 410); (1) nekkhammā° (Ud-a 141,14); pakkā° (Vism 259,32); palivethā° (Sadd 623,25); (3) pittā° (Vism 344,25); pittasemhapubbalohitā° (S I 38,20°); pubbā° (Ss 148,1); (1) bilā° (A II 33,9); (2) muditā° (Mhv LXXXVIII 103); (1) rukkhā° (Nidd I 362,14); (3) lohitā° (Ss 148,2); (1) vanā° (A II 33,10); vāri-gehā° (Ja IV 460,26°); (2) vimhitā° (Ap 237,22); visamā° (Mhv XX 3); (1) vyagghā° (Mañis B^e 1963 I 165,23); sakā° (Ja I 18,23°); saḡḡā° (Ja V 402,4°); (3) semhā° (Vism 344,26).

āsayagata, m/n., in one's nature; n. nom. pl. dubbalāni kilesāni yass' ~āni me (so read with B^e S^e for E^e yassa sayakatāni), Ap 503,11.

āsayajjhāsayā, m., inclination and desire; Peṭ 38,1.

āsayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āsayate; cf. also āsiyati], to dwell; ~ati, Su-pt B^e 1961 I 251,27; 3 pl. āsayan ti yattha sattā ~anti nivasanti, Vibh-a 458,15 ≠

Mañis B^e 1963 I 166,3; ger. ~itabba; Spk-pt B^e 1961 I 140,19 ~itabbato āsayo (ad S I 44,12*).

āsayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. *āsayati, denom. of āsā? Cf. also MW sub 3. ā-³si], to wish; 3 sg. tam tam kammam kātum ~ati icchatī ti āsayo, Mañis B^e 1963 I 49,23; probably also to be read II 389,1 for āsiyati (q.v.).

āsayadosamocana, n., liberation from the fault of inclination; instr. sg. ~ena aggaṁ, saṁkilesadosamocanena seṭṭham, Nidd-a I 194,3 ad Nidd I 65,10.

āsayaposana, n., "educating of one's inclination" (Nm), "Pflege der Gesinnung" (Nrl); nom. sg. ~am, Sp 143,13 (Sp-pt B^e 1960 I 357,12 ajjhāsayasampadā; Vmv B^e 1960 I 71,23 āsayassa visodhanam vaddhanā ca) = Vism 140,26 = As 165,14; ajjhāsayavisodhanam ~am nourishment (strengthening) of the wish (for nirvāṇa) by purification from (bad) inclination, Vism-mht B^e (1960) I 165,11.

āsayappahāna, n., giving up of wishes; Peṭ 215,19 (correction Nm.).

āsayabheda, m., a kind of secretion; v. āsayo 3.

āsayavipatti, f., failure in āsayo, bad disposition; ete kho vasalā ti ... °vasena kodhanādayo ... vasalā vuttā, Pj II 182,27 ad Sn 135.

āsayasaddita, m/n., called ā; n. nom. sg. nāṇam ... ~am, Vism-mht B^e (1960) I 239,20°.

āsayasampatti, f., excellence in āsayo (opp. of āsayavipatti q.v.), good intention; loc. sg. ~iyaṁ niyojento "exhorting them about the excellence of the ends" (Nm.), Pj I 167,7.

āsayasuddhi, f., purity in āsayo, pure intention or disposition; — assa pacchimacakkadvayasiddhiyā ~i siddhā hoti, Ps I 6,27 = Ud-a 16,25; ~iyā adhigamavyattisiddhi, Spk I 8,13; dipeti ... ~im payoga-suddhim ca, Pj I 103,12; II 314,13; Cp-a 302,12; — °vacana, Cp-a 278,32.

āsayasāmantā, abl. adv., near the dwelling place; mama ~, Ap 383,11.

āsayāna, w.r. for āsasāna (due to similarity of sa and ya in Sinhalese script).

āsayānusaya, m., intentions and disposition, aims and tendencies; Bhagavatā tesam ... sattānam ~am jānatā, Ps III 13,9; ~am natvā indriyānam phalāphalam, Ap 28,25 (ettha āsayo ti ajjhāsayo cariyā, anusayo ti thāmagatakilesa, ayaṁ rāgacarito ayaṁ dosacarito ayaṁ mohacarito ti ādinā āsayā ca anusayaṁ kilesapavattiṇ ca jānitvā, Ap-a 234,36); sattānam ~e nāṇam, Paṭis I 133,4,26; II 158,8; Abhidh-av 65,13*.

āsayānusayacaritādhimutti, f., āsayānusaya (q.v.), behaviour and conviction; acc. sg. tesam pi sattānam ~im ... oloketvā, Ud-a 150,34 (cf. Paṭis I 123,5); in cpd. Ap-a 538,23.

āsayānusayaṇāna, n., knowledge of āsayānusaya (q.v.); nom. sg. ~am tesu Buddhacakkhu nāma ~am c'eva indriyaparopariyattiṇāṇam ca, Spk II 354,10 ≠ Ud-a 207,2; Dhp-a III 426,11 "knowledge of thoughts and inclinations" (BURLINGAME); Ud-a 141,28; ~am hi Buddhānam yeva hoti, na aññesaṁ, Ja I 182,11; Bv-a 27,30 (as one of ten Buddhābalaṇāṇāni); Jinā 221; — cpd. °niddesa, m., description, exposition of ā., title of Paṭis I 52; Paṭis-a 395,3.

āsayānusayasāṅghita, m/n., included in āsay-

ānusaya (q. v.); f. nom. pl. yasmā caritādhimuttiyo ~ā, tasmā caritādhimuttisū nāṇāni āsayānusaya-
aṇānen' eva saṅgahetvā āsayānusaye nāṇaṃ, Nidd-a
II 56,3 = Paṭis-a 57,29.

āsarati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to run to (with aticca: to
go on, continue, persist, persevere, in etymol. expla-
nation of accāsarā q. v.) katvā pāpaṃ puna paṭicchā-
danato aticca ~ati (v. l. sarati) etāya satto ti accā-
sarā, Nidd-a I 410,4 = 207,12 which has sarati (v. l.
assarati) = Vibh-a 493,17 (ad Vibh 358,3) which has
pl. ~anti and sattā.

āsava, m. [ts.], spirituous liquor; Abh 533;
968; — Kkh 118,31; merayo nāma pupphā~o phalā-
~o madhv~o gulā~o sambhārasaṃyutto, Vin IV
110,15 = Pj I 26,20 (merayaṃ) = Sv 944,32 (ad
III 182,22); ciraparivāsikaṭṭhena madirādayo ~ā viyā
ti ~ā. Lokasmiṃ hi ciraparivāsikā madirādayo ~ā ti
vuccanti, Ps I 61,18 foll. = Mp II 183,3 foll.; As 48,9
foll.; ~o tāta lokasmiṃ surā nāma pavuccati, Ja IV
222,19* (223,9*); Spk III 303,11; It-a I 114,6 foll. See
also sub āsava. — Ifc. gulā° (Ss 73,10; Vv-a 73,14);
pupphā° (Spk III 303,10); phalā° (Spk III 303,11);
madhv° (Vv-a 73,14; Ss 73,10); surā° (Spk III 303,12).

āsava, m. and n. (sa. āsrava affliction, pain;
BHS āsrava, āsrava evil (influence), depravity, misery,
v. BHS and, for its use by the Jains, Abhidh-rāj
s. v.; SCHUBRING, 113 n. 3 etc. (see index);
derived from *āsnava by E. HULTZSCH ZDMG
LXXII (1918) 149; see also A. C. WOOLNER,
Asoka Text and Glossary II (O.U.P. 1924) s. v. āsi-
nava; H. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen über die Sprache
des buddh. Urkanons, Berlin 1954, § 179. As to Pālī,
the meanings of the two etymol. different words āsava
cannot clearly be kept apart; for "etym." synopsis see
Mañis B* 1964 II 228,16 foll.), (a) pus, discharge from
a sore; Abh 968; — acc. sg. duṭṭhāruko ~aṃ deti,
A I 124,8 = Pp 30,9 (aparāparaṃ savati. Purāṇavaṇo
hi attano dhammatāy'eva pubbaṃ lohitaṃ yūsaṃ
ti imāni tīṇi savati, Mp II 195,13 = Pp-a 211,26);
v. also assava and the parallel form āsaya; — Ifc.
vissandamānā° (Ud-a 288,30); — (b) i. l. for the
obstacle to the attainment of Arahantship. Some of the
proposed renderings are: canker (ÑM., PE MAUNG TIN,
HORNER), Befleckung (E. FRAUWALLNER), Grundübel
(v. GLASENAPP), (Ein-)strömung, Influx (ÑTL.), depravi-
ty (E. J. THOMAS, WARREN), souillure (BURNOUT), en-
slaving principle (JUDSON); taint (ÑM.); — see C. A. F.
RHYS DAVIDS, A Buddhist Manual of Psychological
Ethics, London 1900, p. 291 n. 1, 308 n. 1, and cf.
āsrava in BHS; E. FRAUWALLNER, Geschichte d.
ind. Philosophie, Salzburg 1953, I p. 169 foll.; 215;
A. BAREAU's Dhs trsl. (Paris 1950), Index p. 17; — Abh
968; Sadd 441,10; 636,19; Pay II 275; — Associated
with āsava = spirituous liquor because both are kept a
long time: dhammato yāva gotrabhū, okāsato yāva
bhavaggaṃ savanti ti va ~ā. Ete dhamme etaṃ ca
okāsaṃ anto karitvā pavattanti ti attho. Antokaraṇa-
tho hi ayaṃ ā-kāro. Ciraparivāsikaṭṭhena madirādayo
~ā ti vuccanti, Ps I 61,16 foll. = Mp II 183,1 foll. = It-a I
114,4 foll. = Moh 95,7 foll. = As 48,12 foll.; —
nom. sg. ~o, M I 55,8; abl. ~ā, S V 410,22; nom. pl.
~ā, Vin V 223,11; acc. ~āni, Sn 535 (see H. LÜDERS,
Beobachtungen § 179); ~e, Thī 76; gen. ~ānaṃ, Mp

III 167,22; abl. ~ehi, D II 84,5; loc. ~esu, S V 232,7;
— āsavas of this and in the next world: diṭṭhadham-
mikānaṃ ~ānaṃ saṃvarāya samparāyikānaṃ ~ānaṃ
paṭighātāya, Vin III 21,19 (Sp 225,1 foll.) = Vin V
143,10 = A V 70,15 (Mp V 32,11), quoted As 369,29;
— The three āsavas: tayo ~ā, kāmā~o, bhavā~o,
avijjā~o, D III 216,9 ≠ M I 55,10; Ps I 86,20; III
41,25 (ad M I 361,24); A III 414,11; S IV 256,4 =
V 56,15 = 189,29; Vibh 347,11; — The four āsavas
(diṭṭhi being added): Ps I 62,6 foll. (ad M I 6,32 and
quoting S IV 256,4) "tayo 'me . . . ~ā kāmā~o
bhavā~o avijjā~o" tidhā āgatā. Aññesu ca suttasu
Abhidhamme ca te eva diṭṭhā~ena saha catudhā
āgatā; Vin III 5,27 foll.; D II 81,26 = 84,5 et passim;
Spk II 65,1 foll.; cattāro ~ā, Mp II 355,28 ad A I
241,24; Mp III 79,1 ad A II 38,28; Mp III 321,24 (ad
A III 245,13) kāmapaccayā ~ā nāma kāmahetukā
cattāro ~ā; Mp III 395,20 (A III 388,1); Th-a I
202,23; 214,26; Nidd II 105,2; Peṭ 10,10; 94,5 foll.;
162,25; Nett 114,3 = 124,33; kāmā~o ca bhavā~o ca
appaṇihitena vimokkhamukhena pahānaṃ gacchanti,
diṭṭhā~o suññatāya, avijjā~o animittena, 119,3; Dhs
1448; Kv 515,3; Abhidh-s 32,6 (-miṭ 215,12); Abhidh-
av 130,6; Moh 97,8; — Five kinds of āsavas with respect
to the birth they lead to: katamā . . . ~ānaṃ vemat-
tatā? atthi . . . ~ā nirayagamaniyā . . . tiracchāna-
yonigamaniyā . . . pīṭṭivisaṃyagamaniyā . . . manussa-
lokagamaniyā . . . deva-lokagamaniyā, A III 414,15 foll.
(quoted Sv 989,13 foll.; Ps I 62,10 foll.); — Sixfold
division as to the ways to get rid of the āsavas: ye ~ā
saṃvarā pahātabbā, te saṃvarena pahīnā honti; ye
~ā paṭisevanā . . . , te paṭisevanāya . . . ; ye ~ā adhi-
vāsana . . . ; ye ~ā parivajjana . . . ; ye ~ā vinodanā . . . ;
ye ~ā bhāvanā . . . , A III 387,20 foll. (cf. Sv 989,16 foll.);
atthi . . . ~ā saṃvarā pahātabbā ti ādinā nayena
chaddhā āgatā, Ps I 62,14; — Sevenfold division of
the same, dassana being added: M I 7,16 foll.; —
Expressions with respect to the destruction, suppression,
gelling rid etc. of the āsavas: attham gacchanti ~ā,
Dhp 226; — so . . . ~ānaṃ khayāñāyā cittaṃ
abhininnāmesim, Vin III 5,22 (Sp 167,30 . . . arahatta-
maggañānatthāya); DI 83,35 = 209,15; M I 7,4 ~ā-
naṃ khayāṃ (°ppahānaṃ ~ānaṃ accantakkhaya-sa-
muppādaṃ khīṇākāraṃ natthibhāvaṃ, Ps I 63,20);
55,4; 105,4 aparikkhīṇā ca ~ā na parikkhayaṃ gac-
chanti; 482,34 (sakim khīṇānaṃ ~ānaṃ . . . khepe-
tabbābhāvā . . . , Ps III 195,26); ~ānaṃ khayattham
Bhagavati brahmacariyaṃ vussati, S V 28,19; A I
113,16 (Mp II 182,28 foll.); 236,4 (Mp II 351,27); IV
224,3 ~ānaṃ khayāṃ paṭijānāti (Mp IV 115,22 ara-
hattam); dasa . . . dhammā bhāvitā bahulikātā ~ānaṃ
khayāya samvattanti, V 237,5; sabbe me ~ā khīṇā,
Thī 209; Paṭis I 117,34 foll.; Mīl 181,21; Peṭ 38,15 foll.;
~ānaṃ paṭighātāya, Vin V 223,11; ~ā te padālita, Sn
546; ~ānaṃ . . . pahānā asammūlo hoti, M I 250,12;
mayhaṃ . . . ~ā pahīnā, Vin III 103,37; M I 10,23
(Ps I 77,34) ~ā paṭisevanā pahātabbā; Ps I 81,14;
A III 387,20; pahāsim . . . ~e, Thī 99; kāmāsavādike
sabbe pi ~e bhindeyya, Th-a II 254,2; ~ā vighāta-
parijāhā, M I 10,21; 361,10; A II 197,30; anupādāya ~ehi
cittaṃ vimuccati, Vin I 17,3 = 182,7; D II 84,5 =
126,11; M III 20,23; S III 45,5; IV 20,27; V 410,22;
~ānaṃ saṃvarāya, D III 130,1; A I 98,16; — Expres-

sions concerning the arising, entering or non-appearance of the āsavas; M I 361,10 (pānātipātākāraṇā eko avijjāsavo uppajjati, Ps III 40,19); ~ā ... cakkhuvārādhi pavattanti, Ud-a 176,2; — dvinnam puggalanam ~ā (na) vadḍhanti, Vin V 118,37 foll.; ayoniso ... manasikaroto anuppannā c'eva ~ā uppajjanti uppannā ca ~ā pavadḍhanti, M I 7,8; Th 98 ≠ Dhp 292; Dhp 253 ~ā tassa vadḍhanti (quoted Sv 224,24*); — vitagedhassa ... ~ā ... na vijjanti, Sn 1100; ~ā ye mayham ariyamaggādhigamato pubbe vijjimsu, Th-a II 142,15; — Expressions conveying the idea of flowing or invading: āsavanti ti ~ā, Ps I 61,13 = Mp II 182,28 = Vism-mhṭ B^e (1960) II 495,23; purisaṇ dukkhavedaniyā ~ā anvāssaveyyum, A II 196,26 (E^e assaveyyum); ... tathāsato viharāmi yathāsataṃ viharantaṃ ~ā nānūsavanti (v. l. nānūsayanti), S II 54,3; āsavagocchake āsavanti ti ~ā, As 48,9 ≠ Moh 95,5; Vism 683,31; — associated with ogha, (saṃ)yoga (cf. BHSD sub āsava), upādāna (q. v.) and other conceptions occurring in groups of four and divided into kāma-, bhava-, diṭṭhi-, and avijjā-: D III 230,10 foll.; Vism 211,1; 683,34 (cpd.); Peṭ 245,14 foll. te cattāro ~ā vepullabhāvaṃ gatā oghā honti, tena vuccanti oghā; Nett 114,3 foll.; 116,23 foll.; 124,33; Vibh 373,34 foll.; — associated with kilesa: ~ā saṃkilesikā ponobhaviṃkā, M I 250,6 = 331,23; Mp II 156,3 (ad A I 85,19) = III 175,11 (ad A II 197,30) = Pp-a 205,24 ~ā ti kilesā; yo ca kāmā~o yo ca bhavā~o, ime tanhācaritassa puggalassa upakkilesā, yo ca diṭṭhā~o yo ca avijjā~o, ime diṭṭhicaritassa puggalassa upakkilesā, Nett 115,12; — Some other expressions: idaṃ dukkhaṃ ... ayaṃ dukkhasamudayo ... dukkhanirodho ... dukkhanirodhagāmini paṭipadā ..., ime ~ā ... °samudayo ... °nirodho ... °nirodhagāmini paṭipadā ti yathābhūtaṃ abbhāññasiṃ, Vin III 5,23 ≠ Nidd I 40,7 = D I 84,27 (cf. Lal 348,19 foll.); ~ānaṃ nidānasambhavo, A III 410,18; 414,14; mohapapañcassa ~ā ... nimittā, Ud-a 372,31; ~ānaṃ ārammaṇabhūta sāsavā, Vism 438,27; kammaṇupuggalanam ~o vacanato puññāpuññasambhavo °samañña ti tato avisiṭṭho ~o, mhṭ S^e III 413,9 foll.; tebhūmakam kammaṇ avasesā ca akusalā dhammā ~ā ti āgatā, Ud-a 176,19; kathamā dhammā no ~ā, Dhs 1449; ~ehi dhammehi ye dhammā ..., Dhātuk 90,33 foll.; — cattāro khandhā no ~ā, saṃkhārakkhandho siyā ~o siyā no ~ā, Vibh 64,11; — Ifc. an-° (+ Abhidh-av 29,13*); avijjā° (+ Nett 116,22; kāmarāgabhavarāgamicchaditṭhi-° (Abhidh-av 130,7); kāmā° (Vibh 364,14; Abhidh-av 131,10; in cpd. Ja III 411,25*); khīṇā° (Vin I 183,24; Mil 266,30; in cpd. Nāmar-p 1501); catur-° (in cpd. khīṇa- Pj II 365,7); diṭṭhā° (Vin III 5,32; Abhidh-av 131,9); nir-° (Ap 534,11); pubbā° (Sn 913; Nidd I 331,1); bhavā° (Nett 119,3); sā° (Vism 13,9).

°Āsavā, m. pl., a class of devas; nom. Lambitakā Lāmasettḥā Jotināmā ca ~ā, D II 261,2*; ~ā (v. l. Āsā) ca devā āgatā ti attho ..., ~ā devatā chandavasena ~ā ti vuttā, Sv 691,31.

Āsavakathā, f., title of Kv XV 5 (515,3).

āsavakkhaya, m., 1 destruction, cessation, extinction of the āsavas (see °āsava), syn. of Arahanthood, "Heiligkeit" (GEIGER); — mādisā ve jinā honti, ye pattā ~am, Vin I 8,28*; maggo ~o, Ps I 63,29; A III 69,12* (= arahattaṃ, Mp III 259,10); IV 228,14* (Mp

IV 117,18) = It 96,10*; Spk I 241,29; II 52,12; āsavā tassa vadḍhanti, ārā so ~ā, Dhp 253; patto me ~o, Th 116 (kāmasavādayo āsavā ettha khiyanti; tesam vā khayena pattabbo ti ~o nibbānaṃ arahattaṃ ca, Th-a I 242,26; cf. II 3,27) = 218; 543; nāsakkhi ~am pāpuṇiṭum, Mil 264,24; Ap 345,14; ~o odhiso (so read with B^e 1962) sekkhānaṃ anodhiso arahantānaṃ, Peṭ 38,19 foll.; 67,3; — 2 title of a sutta; S V 28,18; v. PPN.

āsavakkhayaājānana, n., cognition of the āsavakkhaya (q. v.); nom. sg. ~am ekam, Spk II 44,29.

āsavakkhayañāṇa, n., knowledge of or wisdom leading to āsavakkhaya (q. v.); nom. sg. ... ~am Mahābodhi ti vuccati, Cp-a 18,29; instr. catusacca-paṭicchādakatamaṃ vinodetvā ~ena tatiyaṃ jāyati, Ps III 33,4; — °niddesa, m., description, exposition of ~; Paṭis I 115,25—118,14; ~e, Paṭis-a 384,3; °niddesavannaṇā, f., title of Paṭis-a 384—386.

āsavakkhayapariyosāna, mfn., ending in the destruction of the āsavas (see °āsava); m. acc. sg. ~am ānisamsam sutvā, Mp V 49,5.

āsavakkhayappatta, mfn., having attained āsavakkhaya (q. v.); nom. m. sg. ~o, Ud-a 363,13.

āsava(k)khayalābha, m., attaining of āsavakkhaya (q. v.); Sadd 1,15*.

āsavakhīṇa, mfn., = āsavakkhayappatta (q. v.); m. nom. sg. ~o pahīnamāno, Sn 370 (khīṇacaturāsavo, Pj II 365,7); H. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen ü. d. Sprache d. buddh. Urkanons § 179, thinks the original text in the Eastern dialect may have read khīṇāsīnave pahīnamāne.

āsavagocchaka, n. [sa. guccaka], bundle or group of āsavas (see °āsava); Dhs 3,15 (title); ~e āsavanti ti āsavā, As 48,9 ≠ Moh 95,5; — °saṃvannaṇā, f., title of Moh 95,5—97,27.

āsavacāra, m., nature of the āsavas; (see °āsava) nom. gs. (vedanā) sāsavā āsavuppattiṭhetuto olārikā; ~o nāma ekanta-olāriko, Vibh-a 14,34.

āsavatṭhānīya, mfn., giving rise to āsavas (see °āsava); ekacce ~ā dhammā, Vin III 9,29 (Sp 191,30; Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 I 449,11 ~ā ti ettha adhikaraṇe anīyasaddo) ≠ M I 445,8; Sp 194,16,28; M III 111,14; A IV 224,28 ~ehi = Paṭis II 173,34 (sampayogavasena āsavānaṃ kāraṇabhūtehi kilesadhammehi, Mp IV 116,8 = Paṭis-a 624,26).

āsavatā, f. abstr., the fact of being an āsava (see °āsava), āsava-character; abl. ~āya, Peṭ 158,22 (Nm. "laintedness").

āsavati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āsraṇati], to flow (in)to, approach, appear, exist for (for the meaning of the prev. see Ps I 61,17 antokaraṇattho hi ayaṃ ā-kāro); — 3 pl. ~anti ti āsavā ... manato pi savanti pavattanti, Ps I 61,13 = Mp II 182,28 ≠ Ud-a 176,2; Spk II 64,26; tassa ganthitā kilesā ~anti (v. l. ass-), Peṭ 245,9 (where Nm. wants to read ganthato for E^e -thito, B^e -thitā; v. his trsl. n. 1057/1) = Nett 116,17 (E^e gandhitā; Nett-a C^e 169,16 foll. ganthitā ... assavanti; Nm. trsl. "his defilements thus tied, tainted [him]"); ~anti ciraṃ parivasanti, Mañis B^e (1964) II 228,18.

āsavaduka, n., title of Dukap XIV (153,2); title of a section, Moh 96,29.

āsavana, n. [sa. *āsravaṇa], reading proposed by H. SMITH in a note on Sadd 1487; cf. BHSD s.v. āsravaṇa.

āsavaniddesa, m., exposition of the āsavas (see *āsava); loc. sg. ~e, As 369,22.

āsavanirodha, m., suppression, destruction of the āsavas (see *āsava); nom. sg. ayaṃ ~o ti yathābhūtaṃ pajānāti, D I 84,8; M I 23,19; II 39,1; cf. āsavasamudaya; — °-gāmi(n), (m)/(n), leading to the destruction of the āsavas; f. nom. sg. ayaṃ ~inī paṭipadā, D I 84,7 = M I 23,20 = II 39,2 = III 36,22 = A III 410,20 (E° -gāminipaṭipadā); cf. āsavasamudaya.

āsavanūda, m/fn., expelling or removing the āsavas (see *āsava); m. acc. sg. dhammaṃ sadā ~aṃ caratha, Tel 27; — °d-ekahita. 98.

āsavapadaṭṭhāna, m/fn., based on the āsavas; f. nom. sg. (avijjā) ~ā, Vism 528,11; — abstr. °tā, f.; Vism 612,28 (mht B° 1960 II 397,14).

āsavapariyādāna, n., stopping or putting an end to the āsavas (see *āsava); nom. sg. yassa ... ~aṃ ca hoti jīvitapariyādānaṃ ca, ayaṃ vuccati puggalo samasī, Pp 13,28 (quoted Spk I 184,8) ≠ A IV 14,24 = 146,7.

āsavapīdhāna, n., the covering, stopping, restraining of the āsavas (cf. prec.); instr. pl. sabbāsava-saṃvarasaṃvuto sabbhehi ~ehi pihito, Ps I 86,35.

āsavappahāna, n., rejection of the āsavas (see *āsava); loc. sg. ~e c'assa ānisaṃsaṃ dassento, Ps I 86,27 foll.

āsavavināśana, n., destruction of the āsavas (see *āsava); abl. sg. ~ato, Sp 167,31; ~ato āsavānaṃ khayō, Mp II 263,10 ad A I 165,11.

āsavavippayutta, m/fn., free from āsavas (see *āsava); f. nom. sg. ~ā anāsavā, Vism 438,29; m. nom. pl. katame dhammā ~ā, Dhs 1106 = 1453; Dhātuk 79,36; Moh 97,4 foll.; — °-anāsava, m/fn., free from āsavas and without them; m. nom. sg. ~o, Dukap 204,9; n. nom. sg. ~aṃ, Vibh 128,35; — °-sāsava, m/fn., free from āsavas and tainted with them; Vibh 128,35; ~aṃ (v. l. āsavavippayuttaṃ sāsavaṃ) dhammaṃ paṭicca ~o dhammo uppajjati, Dukap 204,3; — °-sāsavaduka, n., title of Dukap XIX (204,2).

āsavavepulla, n., abundance of āsavas (see *āsava); abl. sg. ... cattāro āsavā vepullaṃ gatā oghā bhavanti; iti ~ā oghavepullaṃ, Nett 116,24.

āsavasamaññā, f., the concept or designation "āsava"; nom. sg. kammaṃ puggalānaṃ āsavo ti vacanato puññāpuññasambhavo ~ā ti tato avisittho āsavo, Vism-mht B° (1960) II 361,4 (āsava is used here to describe the Jaina categories, cf. *āsava).

āsavasamvara, m., = āsavapīdhāna (q. v.); — °-pariyāya, m., Ps I 64,3.

āsavasamuccheda, m., extermination of the āsavas (see *āsava); loc. sg. ~e, Paṭis I 2,7 (Paṭis-a 37,8 foll.).

āsavasamudaya, m., origin of āsavas (see *āsava); nom. sg. ~o, D I 209,21 = Pp 61,1; A II 211,15; Vism-mht B° 1960 I 220,22 (ad Vism 198,23); Peṭ 185,13; abl. ~ā avijjāsamudayo, M I 54,27 (Ps I 223,24; cf. Vimuttimaggā trsl. (Colombo 1961) p. 262 n. 3. — °-maya, m/fn., consisting of āsavasamudaya; m. instr. sg. ~ena akkhena vijjhivā, Sp 112,18 = Vism 198,23.

āsavasampayutta, m/fn., connected with āsavas (see *āsava); ~ā sāsavā, Vism 438,29; Dhs 1105; 1452; Dhātuk 25,28; ~ehi dhammehi ye dhammā, 107,33; ~o dhammo uppajjati, Dukap 170,4 et passim; dvādasākusalacittuppadā ~ā nāma, Moh 97,3 foll.; — °duka, n., title of Dukap XVI (170,2).

āsavāriṇaṃ akkhaya, m., destruction of the group of enemies formed by the āsavas (see *āsava); instr. sg. ~ā, Bv 58,15 (so read with B° (1961) for E° āsavā-di-).

āsavuppatti, f., arising of āsavas (see *āsava); nom. sg. ~i, Mp III 398,19; acc. ~im vārento āsavesu ... cittaṃ rakkhati, Spk III 249,3; loc. ~iyaṃ ... imesaṃ uparimaggattayasampayuttānaṃ bojjhaṅgānaṃ abhāvitattā ye uppajjeyyūṃ ... tayo āsavā ..., Ps I 86,18.

Āsavo-ceva-āsavasampayuttaduka, n., title of Dukap XVIII (199,2).

Āsavo-ceva-sāsavaduka, n., title of Dukap XVII (195,2).

*āsava, m/fn., ifc. see nirāsava (Sn 369, 634, 1090 f. v. l. for nirāsava, prob. due to misreading of ya as a in Sinh. script).

āsasāna, part. praes. or aor. med. [neither GEIGER § 192 nor BHSG p. 167 § 34,1 give this form in discussing -āna participles, but they take them as part. praes. — as in fact PED does —, whereas CPD I takes ~ as p. aor., v. an°; there is often a v. l. āsamāna which — if it is not a w. r. due to the script (like e. g. āsittasatta for āsittamatta) and facilitated by the irregularity of the form ~ — probably replaced the older ~ that was not clear enough any more, or else, ~ may have been newly formed from āsā. Nearly always there are vv. ll. Cts. mostly give as syn. āsimsanta or āsimsamāna. The form ~ is only found in triṣṭubh metre in the cadence, with the exception of Vv 959], hoping, desiring; Sadd 449,1 (āsamāno); — m. nom. sg. nirāsavo so uda ~o, Sn 1090 (Pj II 597,5); puccheyya poso sukham ~o, Ja IV 18,25* (C° SHB 1931 B° 1959 āsisāno, S° āsimsamāno); icchappamādaṃ hitam ~o, Mhv LV 34 (v. l. esāsāne, āsayāno); nom. pl. kiṃ ~ā imaṃ padesaṃ hi / anuppaviṭṭhā, Vv 959 B° 1961 for E° kāya āsimsanāya imaṃ padesaṃ (Vv-a = B°, but āsamānā); tatuttariṃ jīvitam ~ā, 963 (E° āsimsanā; B° 1961 = Vv-a āsamānā); apare pana sugatiṃ ~ā, Pv IV 1:24 (E° āsamāna, v. l. āsisamānā; B° 1961 = Pv-a āsamānā; dumā... pattam pahāya phalam ~ā, Th 528 (v. l. āsamānā; B° 1959 = E°; Th-a v. l. āsamānā, āsayānā, expl. āsimsantā, gahitukāmā); paṇḍitā / kāle akāle sukham ~ā, Ja IV 291,22* (E° āsayānā; B° 1959 esamānā; C° SHB 1935 esamāna; S° esanāya); anūpakhetṭe phalam ~ā, 381,6* (B° āsamānā; S° āsimsamānā); ye kec' (!) ime suggatiṃ ~ā, V 391,7* (v. l. assānā, āsiyamānā; B° 1959 āsamānā; S° āsimsamānā); — neg. an°.

āsā, f. [sa. āśā], hope, expectation, desire, longing, need; Abh 162; Sadd 198,5; 701,6; — nom. sg. ~ā, Sp 1300,13*; Vin-vn 2709 ad Vin I 255,22; ~ā ... me santiṭṭhati sakadāgāmitāya, D II 206,12 ≠ Vv XXXVII 13 (Vv-a 172,11* foll.); Ps IV 59,16 = 23; ken' aññena jīvite ~ā janetabbā, Spk I 12,26 = Ud-a 25,18; ~ā vucchati taṇhā, 363,27 (cf. Am-k); kilesesu

hi ~ā nāma dukkham, Ja III 101,15; Peṭ 17,5* = 21,22* = Nett 24,8* = 53,7* (53,11: ~ nāma vucati: yā bhavissassa atthassa āsimsanā, "avassam āgamissati" ti ~ssa uppajjati); Dhs 1059 (189,25) = 1136 (201,23); āsiyati pattheti icchati ti ~ā, Mañis B^e (1964) II 389,1; — *acc. sg.* (often in ~am karoti = āsamati) Māra, ... ~am mā kāsi bhikkhusu, M I 338,29*; III 138,13; Sn 474 ~am anissāya; 794 (Nidd 199,8); ~am kuṭiyā virājaya, Th 57 (~am apekkham, Th-a I 140,21); Ja III 101,18* *fol.*; ~am na chindeyya, IV 269,30*; V 401,13*; *instr. sg.* ~āya na labhati (civaram), Vin I 260,7; ~āya kassate khetam, bijam ~āya vuppati, Th 530 (Th-a II 224,20 *fol.*), cf. Ja V 401,8*; āsimsanavasena ~āya attham gahetvā, As 365,15; — *nom. pl.* dve ... ~ā duppajhā ... lābhāsa ca jivitaśa ca, A I 86,28 (Mp II 156,12); ~ā yassa na vijjanti, Dhp 410 = Sn 634; °ābhi-bhūta, *m/n.*, "overcome by desire or hope", *hopeful*; *m. nom. pl.* petā "ito kiñci labhāmā" ti ~ā, Pv-a 29,24; — °āvachchedika, *m/n.*, depending on disappointment of expectation (a designation of one of the 8 grounds [mātikā] for the removal of kaṭhina privileges); *loc. -e*; *f. nom. sg.* ~ā; aṭṭh' imā ... mātikā kaṭhinassa ubbhārāya ... nāsanantikā savanantikā ~ā, Vin I 255,22 (Vin-vn 2717 āsāya chinamattāya ~ā matā); tassa bhikkhuno ~o kaṭhinuddhāro, 259,25; V 178,20; (kaṭhinuddhāre) ~e āvāsapalibodho paṭhamam chijjati, Sp 1113,15 (used of a person); 1113,31; Vin-vn 2722 (-t); — °chinna, *m/n.*, disappointed; *m. nom. pl.* (sigālā) ... ~ā, Ja VI 452,21* (B^e 1959 C^e SHB 1939 āsacch-; cf. chinna); — °dāsavyatā, *f. abstr.*, state in which people are slaves to their desires; *acc. sg.* paṭikārapare loka ~am gate upakārasamatthassa sato ko na kareyya kiñ, Saddh 498; — °dukkha, *n.*, unpleasant feeling caused by disappointment; *nom. sg.* āsā yeva dukkham ~am āsāvighātam dukkham vā, Vism-mhṭ B^e 1960 II 183,23 *ad* Vism 489,26 = Vibh-mṭ B^e 1960 47,29; — °dukkha-janana, *n.*, the producing of dukkha (*q. v.*) due to disappointment; *abl. sg.* puthujjanānam vā saññā ~to rittamutthi viya, Vism 489,26 = Vibh-a 80,28; — °phala, *n.*, fulfilment of a wish etc.; *nom. sg.* phalāsa vā samijjati, Ja I 136,19* (yathāpatthitaphale (B^e 1959 °phale) āsā tassa phalassa nipphattiyā samijjati eva, atha vā phalāsa ti ~am, yathāpatthitām phalam samijjati yevā ti attho 136,22*; (v. M. M. KÜNTE, JRAS (Ceylon) 1884 p. 127; 155); — °phala-nipphādana, *n.*, verbal noun of āsāphalam nipphādeti to fulfil a hope etc.; *instr. sg.* yo te rucati tassa ~ena āsam desi, Ja V 401,1; — °phala-lābha, *m.*, obtainment of the fulfilment of one's wish; *nom. sg.* ~o nāma sukho, Ja III 251,4; — °bhaṅga, *n.* [sa. āśā-], disappointment; *acc. sg.* daliddiyañ ca dinattam ~am ca ... adinnādāyī labhe nara, Saddh 78; — °vaḍḍa, *m.*, title of A I 86,27—88,11; — °vatī, *f.*, a creeper bearing fruit only once in a thousand years; for this the Gods are waiting all that time; — *nom. sg.* ~i, Ja III 250,22; 251,7* (~i ti evamānānikā (v. l. -makā latā); sā hi yasmā tassa phale āsā uppajjati, tasmā evam nāmañ labhi, 14*) = Ap 41,29 (Ap-a 280,31) = Sadd 700,26*; 701,6; Sp-t B^e 1960 I 269,8 *fol.*; Sv 649,1; see PPN; — °vatī-latā, *f.*, *v. prec.*; Ap-a 280,36; — °vighāta-dukkha, *n.*, unpleasant feeling through disappointment; āsā yeva

dukkham āsādukkham ~am vā, Vism-mhṭ S^e III 162,3 B^e II 183,24 *w. r.* āsāvighātam du° *ad* Vism 489,26; — °visamvādikasammata, *m/n.*, considered to deceive hope, reading found Ja V 401,20* (402,3*) ~ā ime; B^eC^e = E^e (but āsā vi-); S^e ~āsime; *prob. best taken as f. nom. sg. and read* Āsā visamvādikasammata hi me, as 410,4* (410,9* Āsā ... visamvādikā ti mam paṭibhāti I consider "Hope" unreliable); ~āsi me is also possible; 402,3*: ime ti evam ime sat-tā saggāsayā duggatiñ gacchanti; — °sañña, *m/n.*, designated as or called desire; *m. instr. sg.* Mārapāsena ~ena bajjhati, Saddh 609; °savanti, *f.*, stream of hopes etc.; *gen. sg.* bandhāpesi ca pakāram setum v' ~iyā, Mhv LXXXVIII 81; — *lfc. an.* āhārā°; issa-riyā° (Ja V 401,30*); kāmā~vajjita (Ap 583,12); gāndhā° (Dhs 1059); civarā° (Vin III 196,13); chinna° (Ja II 230,11); jivita° (Pj I 110,10); dhanā° (Ja V 25,5*); nir° (A I 107,19); paccayā° (Ud-a 206,5); puttā° (Dhs 1059); phalā° (Ja VI 16,14*); phoṭṭhabbā° (Dhs 1059); bahir° (A I 280,2 so C^e for E^e bahirassāda); rasā° (Dhs 1059); rittā° (A I 280,2 so C^e for E^e rittassāda); rūpa° (As 365,14); labhā° (Mp II 156,13); vantā° (Dhp 97); vigatā° (A I 107,20) saggā° (Ja V 402,4*); saddā° (Dhs 1059); sukhā° (Ps II 271,13); suddhā° (Ja V 400,29*).

°Āsā, *f. Npr.* [sa. Āśā, Hope personified as the wife of a Vasu or as the daughter of Manas; BHS. has the Pali meaning], one of the four daughters of Sakka; *nom. sg.* Sakkassa ~ā Saddhā Siri Hiri ti catasso dhitaro honti, Ja V 392,21 *et passim* as far as 410,9*; *voc.* ~e ti tam ālapati, 402,5*; *v. PPN.*

°Āsā, *f.* [sa. āśā], region, quarter, direction; *loc. sg.* Anurādhānagarassa puruttarāya ~āya, Dāṭh V 13; — *lfc. asesā*° (Mhv LXII 13); pacchimā° (LXV 25).

°āsātikā, *f.* [cf. BHSD s.v. āśātikā], egg of a fly or other insect; Abh 645; — *acc. sg.* na ~am sāteta hoti, M I 220,9 *fol.* = AV 347,19 *fol.*; gunnam khāṇukanta-kādhi pahaṭaṭṭhānesu vapo hoti; tattha nilamakkhikā aṇḍāni thapenti; tesam ~ā ti nāmañ, Ps II 259,3 *fol.* = Mp V 88,16 *fol.* (Mp-t B^e 1961 III 364,15 saṭati ruṇati etāyā ti sātikā, samvaddhā sātikā ~ā); akusavittakkañ ~am asātetvā, Mp V 93,21 *fol.* = Ps II 262,26; Peṭ 16,1 (*trsl.* Nm. "grub"); Ja III 176,19; makkhikā ~am pātesi, 177,1; — *gen. pl.* āhaṇāpāññatti ~ānam, Nett 59,27 (... anayavyasanahetutāya ~ā viyā ti ~ā kilesā. Tesam ~ānam abhinighātapāññatti ... , 224,16 *fol.*); — °sātanā, *f.*, removal of āsātikā, Peṭ 16,2.

āsādana, *n.*, and °nā, *f.* (*vb. nouns* of āsādeti *q. v.*; = BHS āsādanā; Amg. āsāyañā, always sanskritized āsātanā [ā + śat, śatayati], "disrespectful behaviour towards senior monks; insult"; 33 āsāyañā, cf. SCHUBRING-J. p. 85 n. 1, 168, 176; SCHUBRING, Drei Chedasūtras p. 7 f.), attack, insult, affront, disrespect; *n. loc. sg.* sātam tattha na vindāmi ti tasmiñ ~e sātam na vindāmi, °nimittam madhurañ sukhāñ (E^e misprint suklañ) na labhāmi "this insult gave me little pleasure", Ap-a 289,8 (*ad* Ap 45,25); — *f. nom. sg.* ke ca chava Pāṭikaputte, kā ca Tathāgātānam ... ~ā, D III-24,24 (ke—kā = sa. kva—kva, misunderstood Eastern forms; Sv 828,33 ~ā ti aham Buddhena saddhiñ pāṭihāriyañ karissāmi ti ghaṭṭanā); — °apekkha,

mfn. [cf. *BHS* āsādanaprekṣin], seeking to insult, shame or annoy; *m. nom. sg.* bhikkhuṃ ~o, *Mūla-s* IV 11 kupito anattamano ~o, *Vin* I 222,35 (*Vin-vn* 1314); bhikkhu khāda vā bhuñja vā ti jānaṃ ~o, *IV* 84,16,26 (*Kkh* 108,20 ~o ti āsādanāṃ codanāṃ maṇ-kukaraṇabhāvaṃ apekkhamāno = *Sp* (IV) 831,22).

āsādita, *mfn.* [ts.], *pp.* of āsādeti (*q. v.*), assailed, insulted etc.; *m. nom. sg.* ~o mayā Buddhō, *Ap* 46,5 (*ghaṭṭito*, *Ap-a* 289,23); — °tta, *n. abstr. of prec.*; *abl.* tapassinaṃ ~ā (all mss. asā-; *B^e S^e = E^e*) ... mahādukkhassa anubhāvitabbatā, *Ja* V 272,32^e.

āsādeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. āsādayati; in meaning 4 perhaps contaminated with Eastern *āsādayadi < sa. āsātayati, cf. āsādanā], 1. to come upon, encounter; 2. to hit, strike, hit against; 3. to find, get, obtain; 4. (behaviour towards saints: Buddha(s), monks, ascetics, etc.) to attack, assail, offend, insult, outrage, shame, annoy, disturb, behave disrespectfully (for this, the most frequent, meaning cf. *Amg.* āsāyaṇā [see āsādanā]); sometimes āsīdati used synonymously; standard explan. of cls. ghaṭṭeti; in foll. quotations this meaning unless otherwise stated); — 3 sg. pakatattāṃ bhikkhuṃ ~eti, *Vin* II 24,15; *Tathāgataṃ* ... akappiyena ~eti, *M* I 371,14 ("offends by offering what is not allowable"; acchamaṇsaṃ sūkaramaṇsaṃ ... khādāpetvā ... ghaṭṭeti, *Ps* III 51,12); — *aor. 3 sg.* mā ~esi *Tathāgate*, *Th* 280; (2) so tassa agganāṅguṭṭham eva ~esi, *Ja* I 481,22; taṃ mīlhenā ~esi *II* 210,30^e; (3) khuracakkam ~esi, *III* 206,19^e; 2 sg. mā samaṇaṃ ~esi, *Ud* 39,30 (mā ghaṭṭehi, mā pahāraṃ dehi, *Ud-a* 245,21); — 1 sg. (1) ahaṃ vane ... ~ayim accham, *V* 197,29^e; *Bud.* ... ~ayim *Ap* 45,21 (*padussesim*, *Ap-a* 288,37); piṇḍāya vicarantaṃ ... ~esim gajen'aham, *Ap* 300,12, quoted *Ud-a* 265,4^e; — 1 pl. ~imha, *med.* ~imhase; samaṇaṃ ~imhase, *D* III 10,11 (*Sv* 823,16 ~iyimhase (*v. l.* ~imhase) ti ~iyimha ghaṭṭayimha); — *inf.* vihemī c'etaṃ āsādum (! not in *GEIGER*), *Ja* V 154,19^e (-itum, 22^e); — *abs.* ~ayitvā, *Ap-a* 289,37 (*ad Ap* 46,10); *Mil* 100,30; *Buddham* anāsādaniyaṃ ~, 205,5; isim ... āsajja ~etvā, *Pv-a* 266,8; (2) *Ja* II 52,3^e; (2) matthakena khadirakhāṇum ~etvā, *V* 145,15^e; (2) 271,31^e; 272,33^e; ~iya edisaṃ janāṃ, *Th* 398 (so *B^e 1960 C^e 1926 and 1958 for E^eS^e* āhaniya); aneke nirayaṃ pattā isim ~iyā janā, *Ja* V 154,20^e (~etvā, 24^e); āsajja, āsajjānaṃ (*q. v.*); — *ger. 1* ~etabba; *Vin* II 22,33 (*Sp* 1159,10); *Sam-*māsambuddhe ~etabbaṃ maññasi, *D* III 24,22 (*Sv* 828,31; *M* I 236,2 (*Ps* II 282,12); *S* I 24,15 (*Spk* I 65,27); *Spk* I 179,25; *A* II 182,28 (*Mp* III 167,12); *ger. 2* ~aniya *v.* anāsādaniya: — *pp.* āsatta (? *v.* anāsatta); ~ita (*q. v.*).

āsāra, *m.* [ts.], heavy shower; *Abh* 50 (-t *B^e* 1964 vegato jaladhārānaṃ sambhusaṃ patanaṃ ~o, punappunaṃ saratī ti ~o); — °sāradhāra *Ras* 7,10^e (I 2).

āsāra, *m.* [*Ved.* āsāra in āsāraiṣin, *AV* IV 15,6], shelter, refuge; — *lfc.* suddhā^o.

(āsāvayati) *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. āsāvayati, *caus.* ā + y śru, to sound (a drum); *abs.* ~itvā (so read with *C^e* and *v. l.* of *E^e* for āyācayitvā: misreading due to *Sinh. script*), *Cp* I 9,24 (*Cp-a* 85,11 āyācayitvā [*v. l.* āsāvayitvā] ghosāpetvā).

(Āsālha, ~ā, ~i and ~ī entered together in the following.)

Āsālha, *m.* [sa. Āsāḍha], the month Ā. (*June — July*); *Abh* 75; *nom. sg.* ~o, *Sadd* 583,18; *loc.* (candimasiyā) ~e Sinerusamipena caranti, *Sv* 868,3; — *f.* (~ā) [sa. Āsāḍhā], name of a constellation, the 21st (pubbā^o) and 22nd (uttarā^o) lunar mansion; *Abh* 59; — *f.* (~i) [sa. Āsāḍhī, but in the meaning of the day of full-moon in the month Ā.], the month Ā. (cf. Āsālha), in which the monsoon begins; the day of full moon on which the Buddha is said to have been conceived. See *GEIGER*, *Culture*, § 60; 193; — *Sadd* 766,3; — *gen.* ~iyā puṇṇamāse upakaṭṭhe ca vassake āmantayī ... vassakālo bhavissati, *Dip* XIV 49; *loc. dve* ... vassupānāyikā: purimikā pacchimikā ti: aparajjugatāya ~iyā purimikā upagantabbā ... *Vin* I 137,29 (*Sp* 1067,14) ≠ *II* 167,35; *Bv-a* 18,28 ~iyam pabhātāya rattiyā; — *In cpds.* the forms Āsālha- and Āsālhi- are found side by side; — °junhapakkha, *m.*, the bright fortnight of the month Ā.; *Spk* III 270,24; — °chanaussava, *m.* celebration of the Ā. festival which brings in the rainy season (for this *v.* *GEIGER*, *Culture* § 60); *Mhv* XCIX 53 (*text corrupt*; see *PTS* *trsl.* *II* 260 n. 3 and 4); — °nakkhatta, *n.*, the constellation Āsālha (*q. v.*) and the midsummer festival on the day of full moon; — *nom. sg.* *Sp-t* (*B^e 1960*) *II* 379,10 *ad Sp* 631,19 Āsālhinakkhattaṃ ti vassūpagamanapūjādivasaṃ sandhāya vuttaṃ; Rājagahe ~am ghoṣitaṃ hoti, *Pj* II 208,22; *Ja* I 50,4; *instr.* pācinadisāya ~ena yutto puṇṇacando uggacchati, *Spk* III 297,3 (Āsālha-); — *cpd.* *Dip* XI 14; — °pavāraṇanakkhatta, *n.*, festival of the ceremony at the beginning and end of the monsoon; °ādisu mahussavesu, *Sp* 631,19 (*Sp-t B^e 1960* *II* 379,9); — °puṇṇamā, *f.*, (day of) full moon in the month Āsālhi (*q. v.*); many important things happen then such as the anniversary of Buddha's conception, the uposatha etc.; — *nom. sg.* *sve* ~ā bhavissati, *Spk* II 287,2 = *Mp* III 70,18; *loc.* ~āya(m); ~āya uposatham katvā, *Sv* (I) 8,7 = *Mhv* 88,18; ~āya katikavattam akamsu, *Sv* (I) 190,19 = *Vibh-a* 353,2; so pi ~āya Uttarāsālhanakkhattena ... paṭisandhiṃ aggaheṣi, *Sv* 431,1 ≠ *Ps* IV 174,16 (~āyam); *sve* vassūpanāyikā ti ~āya ... devā ... mantenti, 639,8; *Mp* I 147,22; ~āyam < pāṭihāriyam karissāmi >, *Dhp-a* III 205,11 (cf. *Ja* IV 264,15); ~āya dhītarāṃ adāsi, 308,6 = *Vv-a* 66,26; *Ud-a* 149,10; *Pv-a* 137,6; *Th-a* III 2,24 = *Ap-a* 297,8; *Ja* I 63,27 = *Ap-a* 68,21; ~āyam Bārāṇasim gantvā, *Ap-a* 86,12 ≠ *Bv-a* 291,13; *Ap-a* 297,8; *Bv-a* 55,10; 223,24; 283,7; *Jinak* 27,16; — °puṇṇamādivasa, *m.*, the day of full moon in the month Āsālhi (*q. v.*); *acc. sg.* ~am yeva niyāmento, *Pj* II 199,27; *loc.* ~e līpatane ... vasaṇatthānaṃ patvā, *Dhp-a* I 87,2 = *As* 35,17; *Spk* II 118,2; 278,15 ~e ... sotāpattiphale patitthite; *Thūp* 22,16; — °puṇṇamāsī, *f.*, = Āsālhipuṇṇamā (*q. v.*); *loc. sg.* ~iyam Bārāṇasim gamissāmi, *Ja* I 81,22; sattame divase, ~iyam ... < pāṭihāriyam karissāmi > *IV* 264,15 (cf. *Dhp-a* III 205,11); *Ap-a* 117,25 (*E^e ~iyam*); — °puṇṇamī, *f.* = -mā (cf. *Sadd* 243,23); *abl.* ~ito aparāya puṇṇamāya anantare patipadādivase, *Sp* 1067,18 (*Sp-t B^e 1960* *III* 282,6 *fol.*); *loc.* ~iyā Uttarāsālhinakkhattena paṭisandhiṃ gahetvā, *Bv-a* 79,8; ~iyam rathavaram āruhya, *Jinak* 27,11; —

°maṅgala, *n.*, midsummer festival of full moon in the month Āsāhi (q. v.); on this old (cf. Ja I 50,4 foll.; Jinak 25,30) festive day the Buddha is said to have been conceived; *acc. sg.* ~am cāpi pavattetum niyojayi, Mhv LXXXV 89. See GEIGER PTS trsl. II 167 n. 5; Culture § 60; — °māsa, *m.*, the month Āsāhi; *nom. sg.* vassūpanāyikāya purimabhāge ~o, antovasse tayo māsā, Kattikamāso ti ime pañca māsā pāṭihāriyapakkho ti vuccanti, Pj II 378,6; *gen.* ~assa jūṇhapakkhe terasiyā nikkhanto, Sv 728,33; ~assa eva puṇṇamadivasappabbhuti, Mhv-ṭ 67,15; 527,24; Sās 146,31; *loc.* candimasuriyā cha māse Sineruto bahi nikkhamanti, cha māse anto vicaranti. Te hi ~e Sinerusamipena caranti, tato dve māse nikkhamitvā bahi vicarantā ..., Sv 867,36; gimhānaṃ pacchime māse ti ~e, Spk III 136,5 = 270,20 = Vv-a 307,9; puṇṇamāsiyā ~e uposathe nakkhatte uttarāsāhe ... pabbājesi Mahārīṭṭhaṃ, Dip XIV 76; — °sukkapakkha, *m.*, the bright half of the month Āsāhi (q. v.); *gen. sg.* ~assa terase divase, Mhv XVI 2; ~assa paṇṇarasa-uposathe, XXXI 109; ~assa catuddivase bhikkhusaṅghaṃ sannipādetvā, Thūp 71,29; *loc.* ~amhi sukkapakkhatthitattikā, Mhv III 14.

Āsāhā, °hi, °hī see Āsāha.

°āsi, *f.*, fang of a snake, *v. sub.* āsi.

°āsi, *aor. 3 sg.* of atthi (q. v.); Sadd 451,10). To the places mentioned there add: āsi, S I 130,9; Th 514 (Th-a II 216,15 ahoṣi); 967; Samantak 191; 263 etc.; Jina-c 233; 247; — 1 *sg.* āsīm, It 99,8; Vv-a 172,12; Th 157 (ahosīm, Th-a II 33,8; Th-a II 63,1 (quotes Ap 448,22); Ap 302,2 (Ap-a 481,9); — 3 *pl.* āsurī, Bv XVII 6; Mhv 132; 1 *pl.* āsurī, Thī 224.

āsiṃsaka (v. l. āsīśaka) [cf. āsiṃsati], *m/n.*, seeking, desirous to obtain (+ *acc.*); — *m. nom. pl.* ~ā uttamattamaṃ, Ap 26,20 (bhikkhū uttamattamaṃ nibbānaṃ āsīśakā gavesakā, Ap-a 233,21); Mil 342,26*.

āsiṃsati, *v.* āsīśati.

āsiṃsana, *n.*, *vb. noun* of āsiṃsati; Dhātup 129; Dhātum 185; Sadd 365,21; 814,5; 877,21; *nom. sg.* ~am pemavasena pemavathuno esanā patthanā va hoti ti magganā patthanā, Spk-pt B° 1961 I 314,19; °vasena āsiṃsanā, As 365,13; Dhs 1059 = 1136 (As-mt B° 1960 168,26 icchanavasena); Subodh B° 1964 334 (pt, nt).

āsiṃsanaka, *m/n.* (cf. *prec.*), wishing to obtain; *m. nom. pl.* (samaṇā) āsīśukā ti tato vuḍḍhā pajānanādināṃ ~ā, Thī-a 217,23 ad Thī 273.

āsiṃsanā (or āsīśanā), *f.* (i. q. āsiṃsana q. v.), wish, desire; Sadd 33,13; Abh 872; — *nom. pl.* assāsakā ti ~ā patthanā, Sp 973,17 (ad Vin I 37,17; Vmv B° 1960 II 98,23 manorathā); *nom. sg.* piyāyanā ti ~ā, Spk-pt B° 1961 I 314,19; yo rāgo ... āsā ~ā āsiṃsittamā ... ayaṃ vuccati lobho, Nidd I 8,19 = Dhs 189,25 = 201,24 = 214,32 = Vibh 361,26; Nidd II 152,28; yā bhavissassa atthassa ~ā avassaṃ āgamissati ti āsāssa uppajjati, Nett 53,11; āsiṃsanavasena ~ā, āsiṃsitabhāvo āsiṃsittamā, As 365,13; ~ā ijjhī yathā, Jina-c 217 (cf. 215 samiddhapatthana; Ja I 69,35 yathā mayhaṃ manoratho nipphanno); — *l/c. an°* (+ Ud-a 195,5; 206,24 [= nirāsa]).

āsiṃsaniya, *m/n.* [grd. of āsiṃsati (q. v.)], desirable; *n. nom. sg.* ~am ... niccasukhappadam, Bhes I 4 (C° 1962 2,3); — *In long cpd.* Mil 2,9.

Āsiṃsavagga, *m.*, title of Ja I 261—284.

āsiṃsavacana, *n.*, wish, benediction; *acc. sg.* jayatu bhavan ti ~am vadimsu, Sadd 344,8.

āsiṃsavācā (or āsīśa-), *f.*, i. q. *prec.*; — *acc. sg.* ~am avocaṃ, Thī 71 (= Ap 535,6).

āsiṃsā (or āsīśā), *f.* [sa. āsiṣ × āsīśā; cf. āsīśā], wish, benediction; *entreaty*; Sadd 694,9; 697,12; 813,18,23; 900,27; 1081 B; Mogg 5,3 (FRANKE PGL p. 39 line 22); Dhātup 129; Dhātum 185; — *nom. sg.* āsiṃsāyaṃ ti avassambhāvi-atthasiddhiyaṃ. Sā hi idha ~ā ti adhippetā, na patthanā. Idise anāgatatthe atitavacanāṃ saddavidū icchanti, Vmv B° 1960 II 255,6 ad Sp 1277,3; *acc.* pitarā payuttaṃ ~am ... pakāsento, Ja V 28,20 (vv. ll.); *loc.* ~āyaṃ, Sp I c.

āsiṃsāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [caus. of āsiṃsati], to make to desire; 3 *sg.* na bhāvitam ~eti, D III 49,4 = Ps III 58,10.

āsiṃsita, *m/n.*, [pp. of āsiṃsati], desired etc.; Subodh-nt B° 1964 313,15; — *abstr. °tta, n.*, cupid-ity; *nom.* ~am, Nidd II 152,28; āsiṃsanavasena āsiṃsanā āsiṃsitabhāvo ~am, As 365,13.

āsiṃsitabba, *m/n.* [ger. of āsiṃsati], i/c. an° 'attha Ja V 435,29' expl. anattacāra; v. l. anācaritabbāni anattāni; Ja-gp C° 1961 has anādhim-sitabba-).

°āsika, *m/n.*, eating; — *only i/c.*, v. ukkhittā° (Spk I 201,18; III 16,30); khelā° (Dhp-a I 140,1); vanta° (Mil 294,16).

[āsikkhita, *m/n.*, w. r. for asi- (so C° SHB 1917; B° 1960 alakkhika); Pv-a 67,25.]

āsiṃghati, *pr. 3 sg.*, to sniff; *part. gen. sg.* āsiṃghantassa, pt ad Ja I 455,13 upasiṃghantassa according to H. SMITH (Ja-gp C° 1961 115,26 upasiṃghan-tassa).

āsiṃcati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.], 1. (trans.) to sprinkle, drip or pour into or on; 3 *sg.* khīraṃ dārakānaṃ mukhe ~ati, Ps II 20,2; 347,2; 3 *pl.* natthum („nose-oil“) vi-samaṃ ~anti, Vin I 204,21; M III 186,15; — *pr. 3 sg. pass.* āsiṃciyati (q. v.); — *imper. 2 sg. act.* sanikaṃ ~a, Spk III 306,2; 2 *pl.* ~atha, Dhp-a I 10,18 (in BURLINGAME's trsl. taken as an ind.); padadhovana-udakaṃ sise ~atha, Dhp-a IV 171,9; — *pol. 3 sg.* puriso ... telam ~eyya, S II 86,11; — *part. m. nom. sg.* thero nāsāya telam ~anto, Dhp-a I 10,2; osiṃcan ti uda-kena ~anto, Pv-a 41,22; *acc.* tam sākavattusmiṃ udakaṃ ~antam disvā, Cp-a 190,31; *f. instr. sg.* mayā ... pakkasappim ~antiyā, Dhp-a III 311,12 = Vv-a 68,20; — *part. med. f. nom. sg.* maggasa-mādiṭṭhi ... sītūdakaghaṭasahasam matthake ~amānā viya uppajjati, Ps IV 131,7; — *f. nom. pl.* Maddim devim nahāpetvā ... abhisīcivā sise pan' assa abhisēka-udakaṃ ~amānā (Sivikaññā), Ja VI 588,23; — *aor. 3 sg.* Bhagavā udakaṃ ~i, Vin I 302,8; tattatelaṭakāhaṃ sise ~i, Vism 381,13 (mht); 3 *pl.* mukhe ~imsu, Spk II 291,8; Pv-a 104,20; — *ful. 1 pl.* mukhe te pāniyaṃ ~issāma, Spk II 291,6; — *inf.* pakkasappi ~itum, Dhp-a III 311,3 = Vv-a 68,12; — *abs.* ~itvā, Sp 838,33; udakaṃ kalase ~itvā, M III 141,18; 143,20; Ps I 255,8; Spk III 8,9; Dhp-a I 10,3; Pv-a 213,23 (v. l. siṃcitvā); As 144,13; — *grd.* ~itabba Vin I 49,11 = 52,24; II 208,13; 213,36; Sp 478,6; — *p. p. a)* ~ita, b) āsitta (q. v.); — *caus.* ~āpeti (q. v.).

— 2. (*intrans.*) to be dripping; *part.* yadā dukkham uppajjati, sakalasarīram ... vilinatambalohitena ~ antam viya ... uppajjati, Ps I 277,19, cf. Vibh-a 14,28 sukham ... sitakodakaghaṭṭena ~ antam (cf. -mṭ B° 1960 13,10; E° ~ayamānam); unhe sappimhi tattha ~ante paṭapaṭā ti saddo utṭhahati, Spk II 110,26; bahi (? v. l. kuṭehi, ghaṭehi) ~amānam vilinam suvaṇṇam, Dh-p-a III 215,9) *read āsicc° and take as pass.?*

āsiñcana, *n.*, *vb. noun* of āsiñcati (*q. v.*); Mp V 68,1 *fol.*; — °visa *mfn.*, whose poison is discharged in drops; *m. nom. pl.* ~ā (āsivisā), Spk III 8,10 (*see sub* °sittavisa); — *I/c.* takkā° (Vjb B° 1960 424,9; Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 243,17).

āsiñcāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus. of* āsiñcati], to cause to be sprinkled etc.; *aor. 3 sg.* ~esi, Ja IV 388,3.

āsiñcita, *mfn.* [*pp. of* āsiñcati], sprinkled etc.; *n. nom. sg.* matthake ~am pi (pakkaṭṭhita)~sappi situdakam viya ahoṣi, Dh-p-a III 310,17 (*v. l. for* āsitta) = Vv-a 68,8.

āsiñciyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*pass. of* āsiñcati *q. v.*], to be besprinkled, flooded; *part.* disābhāgā ... suvaṇṇarasadhārāhi ~iyamānā viya, Spk III 47,35 (?E° sinca-mānā, C° 1930 sicc°) = Ud-a 413,5.

āsiṭṭha, *mfn.* [*pp. of* āsiṭṭati, *sa. āsiṭṭa*], wished, desired; as *l. t. gr. (n.)* the imperative as a wish (mostly in *cpd.*); Kacc 417; 554; Kacc-v 426; Rūp 435 (*p.* 178,35); 595 (*p.* 246,16); Sadd 25,14* (°ānāpanattha); 50,6 (°ānumati); 813,26 *fol.* (ānaty-°); 814,5; 849,8 *fol.*; Dhātum 154 (°dhammatṭhiti); Abh 1160. *See also sub* °ānatti.

āsita, *mfn.* [*sa. āsita*, *pp. caus. √as* "eat"; *not (with PED)* māsita, *sa. mṛṣita*], fed, satiated having eaten; *m. nom. sg.* yathāham ajja suhito duma-pakkāni-m~o, Ja II 446,9* (khādītva ~o (E° asito, cf. °asita) dhāto, 446,10* *fol.*); hessāmi ~o, V 70,8*; ~o (C° SHB 1935 asito) gamissāmi maṁsam ādāya sambalam, V 71,7* (*quoted* Vism 303,23 (asito); cf. Vism-mhṭ S° II 103,14 ~o ti suhito; *idem* B° 1960 I 360,1 (āhito)); ~o, VI 555,16* (*so* S°; B°C° asito; Ves-sn Colombo 1950 āsino); visam ~o, Mil 302,13. Cf. KERN, Toev. p. 90; *see also sub* °asita.

āsita, *mfn.* [*sa. āsrita*], 1) attaching oneself to; having sought refuge with; santim nissito ~o allino upāgato, Nidd I 75,6 (Nidd-a I 204,11 ~o (*v. l.* assito) ti visesena nissito); so mayā Bhagavā (*upāsito) ~o, Nidd II 50,24 *ad* Sn 1133 (~o ti upasaṅkamito, Nidd-a II 89,32; cf. Nidd II 111,16).

[āsītavādāna, *w. r.* for āsīvādāna (*q. v.*)]

āsitaḥḥa (= āsaniya), *mfn.* [*grd. of* āsati (*q. v.*)]; Kacc-v 274,4.

āsitta, *mfn.* [*pp. of* āsiñcati], sprinkled, dripped, poured (forth) on; *m. gen. sg.* ~assa, Kkh-ṭ 43,6 = Sp 1016,2; ghammābhittattassa sitodakaghaṭṭena ~assa yathā kāyo upabrūhito hoti, Vibh-a-mṭ B° 1960 13,8 *ad* Vibh-a 14,28; *instr. pl.* kahāpaṇehi kaṇḍam tam ~eh' uparūpari chādāpetvāna, Mhv XXV 100; — *f. nom. sg.* jaladhārāhi ... ~ā sabbā Laṅkāmahī, Mhv XVII 45; — *n. nom. sg.* seyyathāpi nāma kumbho nikujjo; tatra udakam ~am vivatṭati, A I 130,19 = Pp 31,23 = 32,10 (*cf.* S V 48,14 *fol.*); telam vālikāya ~am osidati, A I 278,32; telam ... nāsāya vo ~am? (*v. l.* āsiñcita), Dh-p-a I 10,5; Ja IV 350,6;

instr. pattam ... ~ena ... sappinā vijjotamānam ... hatthe thāpetvā, Spk II 185,28; *loc.* yathā ghaṭe ~e aggisikhā (*so read*) ativa jalati, Ap-a 415,17; *nom. pl.* ~āni, Spk I 316,12; — °udaka Sp 721,27; Spk III 7,16; Mp IV 5,18; 178,8*; Ja IV 108,29; °kāla Mp II 202,30; — *I/c.* toyalavā° (Ap 530,10 *quoted* Thī-a 144,22).

āsittaka, *mfn.*, poured into, filled (*see* āsittakādhāra); (*be*)sprinkled; — takkam sise ~sadisā va honti (*like slaves freed by pouring bullermilk on their heads*), Sp 1001,14 (*yathā adāse karontā takkena sīsam dhovitvā adāsam karonti, evam āramikavacana dinnattā adāsā va te ti adhippāyo; takkā-siñcanam pana Sīhaḷadīpe cārittan ti vadanti, Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 243,14*); — *I/c.* an°; amata°.

āsittakapūva, *m.*, sort of cake, "Streuselkuchen"; *acc. sg.* ~am ... pacantā kapāle paṭhamam kiñci piṭṭham thāpetvā anukkamenā vaḍḍhetvā antantena paricchindanti, Sv-pt B° 1961 II 155,26 *ad* Sv 559,11 (*kapallapūva*).

āsittakādhāra, *m.*, *syn.* explaining āsittakūpadhāna, Vmv B° 1960 II 234,7 (*see next*).

āsittakūpadhāna, *n.*, (*according to* Sp and Vmv) a metal bowl filled (āsittaka) with hot milk-rice etc. and serving as a stand or saucer (upadhāna) on which the food bowl is placed to keep its contents warm; its use forbidden to monks as a worldly luxury; Vin II 123,33: chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ~e bhuñjanti ... na, bhikkhave, ~e bhuñjitabbaṁ; Sp 1208,23: ~an nāma, tambalohena vā rajatena vā katāya peḷāya etaṁ adhivacanam; Vmv B° II 1960 234,6: peḷāyā ti, atṭh'amsa-solas'amsādi-ākārena katāya bhājanākārāya peḷāya, yathā uṇha-pāyāsādim pakkipitvā upari bhojana-pātim thāpenti bhattassa uṇha-bhāvavigaman'attham; tādisassa bhājanākārassa ādhārass' etaṁ adhivacanam. ten'eva pāliyam ~an ti vuttam, tassa ca pāyāsādihi āsittakādhāro ti attho. idaṁ ca ~am pacantesu na jānanti kātum, Majjhimadesa yeva karonti. keci pana "gihi-paribhogo ayomayādi sabbo pi ādhāro ~am eva anulometi" ti vadanti; — bhojana-pātiyā ~am kārāpesi (*the prodigal treasurer "had made a brass saucer for his food bowl"*) ... ~e tam pātim thāpetvā bhojanam vaḍḍhesum, Dh-p-a III 88,7,18; (*erroneous translations*: HORNER "leaning against chased cushions", PED "decorated divan?", BURLINGAME "copper-plated receptacle").

āsittagandhatela, *mfn.*, sprinkled with fragrant oil; ~āya ... sovaṇṇadoniyā, Mhv XX 35.

āsittapaṇḍaka, *m.*, [SHETH, Pāiasaddamahanava s. v. āsitta: *napumsak kā ek bhed*; cf. Vyu 284,76 (*ed.* Wogihāra, Tokyo 1927) āsikyapaṇḍaka *corr.* āsekapaṇḍaka; *Smaller PWāsekya*, "eine Art Schwächling"] homosexual jelator, one of the five kinds of paṇḍaka (*q. v.*); *nom. sg.* paṇḍako ... pañcavidho hoti: ~o usūyapaṇḍako opakkamikakapaṇḍako napumsakapaṇḍako pakkhapaṇḍako, Kkh-ṭ 42,34 ≠ Sp 1015,32; yassa paresam āṅgajātam mukhena gaṭetvā asucinā āsittassa pariḷāho vūpasammatti, ayam ~o, Kkh-ṭ 43,7 = Sp 1016,3 *ad* Vin I 86,7; *acc.* ~am thāpetvā, Kkh 17,33 (Kkh-ṭ 43,5); *dat.* ~assa ca usūyapaṇḍakassa ca pabbajjā na nivāritā, Kkh-ṭ 43,1 = Sp 1016,10.

āsittapatta, v. l. for āsittasatta (q. v.).

āsittamatta, mfn., a) as soon as sprinkled with curse-water; b) as soon as poured out (said of the act-of-truth water); — a) m. nom. sg. ~o nihato pathavyā, Indassa vākyena hi Saṃvaro hatto, Ja V 87,23* (so read for -satta [v. l. -patta]; cf. āsittaviseṇa satto; Ja-gp 398,31 foll. has āsittasapatto (w. r. -sanno); Sinh. sanne ad āsitta: āsivisa visin Paṇḍara nayihu kivet; ad sapatto: sapatha karana ladde... pathabyā, poḷovā, nihato, hiṇa, i. e. cursed by the Pandara-snake and fallen on the earth. b) n. loc. sg. uduke ~e, Ja V 95,8. See also LÜDERS, Varuna p. 33; 669.

āsittavisa, mfn., (bhr.) dripping poison, used as an "etymology" of āsivisa; ~o ti pi āsiviso, sakalakāye āsiñcitvā viya ṭhapitaviso, parassa ca sarire āsiñcanaviso, Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 II 22,22 ad Sp 220,13; Spk III 8,7 foll. ad S IV 172,21.

āsittavisa, n., poison dripped or trickled; āsittasatto ti ~ena satto, Ja V 87,25* (see also next).

āsittasatta, mfn. precommentarial corruption of -matta q. v.

āsittasanna, w. r. for °satta, v. prec.

āsittasapatta, v. āsittamatta.

āsittodaka, mfn., watered; nom. f. sg. mahāpathavi... ~ā, Mil 286,11; nom. n. pl. ~āni vaṭumāni, D II 343,23; 345,11.

āsī(n), mfn. [s.], shooting; — Ifc. v. issā° (Ja IV 494,20*).

āsī(n), mfn. [sa. āsin] eating; — Ifc. appā°; ekā° (Ja V 387,23*; 388,10*); tiṇa-m-° (Ja VI 354,9*); palāsa-m-° (Ja VI 354,9*); sudhā° (Sadd 477,25).

[āsī(n) in matthakāsinān Ja VI 497,14* due to wrong analysis of cpd. by cl., who explains 498,8* āsinān; read matta-kāsinān and see mattakāsi(n)].

āsīya, mfn. [sa. āśya], grd. of °asati; = asitabba — Ifc. mukhā° (As 330,12; Dhs 646).

āsīyati, pr. 3 sg. [mistake for °āsīyati? cf. also MW sub 3. ā-yī], to wish; 3 sg. ~ati pattheti icchatī ti āsā Mañis B^e 1964 II 389,1.

āsīlitha, mfn. [sa. āśliṣṭa, pp. of ā + yīṣi], adhering; adhered; m. nom. sg. ~o gurum bhavaṃ, ~o guru bhotā, you are devoted to..., Mogg-v V 59.

āsivacana, āsivāda v. sub °āsī.

āsī, f. [sa. āśis, āśi], fang of a serpent; Abh 655; 872; ~ī ti vā dāthā vuccati, Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 II 22,28 ad Sp 220,13.

āsī, f. [sa. āśis], wish, prayer; benediction; (gr.) precativ; Sadd 56,14 foll.; Abh 872; °nāma siy' atthassa itthass' āsimsanān yathā, Subodh 336 (B^e 1964 334 (pt, nt); Trsl. p. 103); — cpds. (āśī-) — °vacana, n. [sa. āśīvacana], benediction; v. l. for E^e āśisavāca, Thī-a 149,2; C^e (SHB) 117,28 āsimsavāca; — °vāda, m. [sa. āśīrvāda], benediction; v. l. C^e for E^e abhivāda, Vv-a 24,25; — °vādāna, n., = prec.; °vasena, Vv-a 276,21 (so read with B^e 1958 for E^e āsitavādāna-).

āsītika, v. asītika (1), (2) (+ Pj II 172,20 ad Sn 110).

āsītika, °pabban, °vallī v. asītika (3); cf. BHSD āsitakī.

āsītikoṭi, v. sub as-.

āsītima, v. sub as-; Mp I 309,22 (≠ Ps IV 193,5).

(āsīdati), pr. 3 sg. [s.], meanings = āsādeti q. v.;

— pol. 3 sg. āside, āsivisam pi ~ yena dāṭṭho na jīvati, A III 69,2* (ghaṭṭeyya, Mp III 258,24; both A and Mp have v. l. āsadde); 2 sg. āside, Ja IV 56,28* nā~ yasmiṃ n'atthi kataññutā (57,24* na upagaccheyya); V 267,4* (272,31*); A III 373,17* (Trsl. HARE III 266 n. 1; Mp III 387,25 ghaṭṭeyya); — aor. 3 sg. āsādā (v. l. āsādā), M II 65,5* nā~ vākaraṃ migo (na ghaṭṭayi, Ps III 303,7) = Th 774 (E^e vākuraṃ; Th-a III 36,14 nāsādā ti na saṅghaṭṭesi vāguraṃ ti pāsaraṃ; ~ khadiraṃ Ja II 163,24* (164,4* sampāpuṇi), quoted Dhp-a I 144,17* (vv. ll.); 2 sg. āsado, m' etam ~, M I 326,35 (mā etam apasādayittha, Ps); cakkam ~, Ja I 414,6* (10' patto si) = III 207,15*, quoted Mp I 120,14* = Ud-a 227,21*; v. also sub āsada; — abs. āsīditvā saṃsīdanti, D I 248,14 (cf. SBB vol. II 314 n. 1; Sv 404,15 amaggam eva maggo ti upagantvā); — pp. āsanna q. v.; — caus. āsādeti q. v.

āsīna, mfn. [s.; part. of yās], sitting (down); Rūp 615 (254,10); Sadd 384,14; 451,31; in cls. often paraphrased by nisinna; nom. m. sg. ~o, Pj II 605,23 ad Sn 1136; Ja V 346,18*; nisinnō Bhagavā... cetiye ~o, Nidd II 105,24 ad Sn 1105; 1136; Ap I 168,2 (Ap-a 437,2); lokanāyako ~o vyākari... pubbakammāni attano, Ap 299,5 (quoted Ud-a 263,31); acc. nindanti tuñhīm ~aṃ, Dhp 227; ~aṃ munim... sāvakā payirūpāsanti, S I 195,8* = Th 1249 (Th-a); virajam ~aṃ taṃ ahaṃ brūmi brāhmaṇaṃ, Dhp 386; Ja III 95,17* (96,10*); VI 309,10*; — loc. ~e, D II 212,21*; acc. pl. so... ajjhabhāsatha... ~e dijasāṅghaganādhipe, Jc V 340,21*; VI 496,12*; gen. pl. coḷaṃ ca nesaṃ piṇḍaṃ ca ~ānaṃ va dāpaye, Ja VI 297,15* (āgantvā nisinnānaṃ, 26*); loc. pl. gehasārikesu pi tuñhīm ~esu āṇākarānaṃ na yuttaṃ, Spk III 192,12; — ifc. aggi-m-°, mfn., sitting near a fire; m. nom. sg. ~o M I 79,30* (upagato, Ps) = Ja I 390,32* (āgama nisidim, cl.); — pāsāna-m-° (? Ja I 363,12*).

āsīnasayana, mfn. [m. c. for °sayāna], sitting or lying; m. gen. sg. carato tiṭṭhato vāpi ~assa vā upeti carimā ratti, Th 452 (Th-a II 190,13).

āsīyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āśrayate], to be or rest in; (padumaṃ) kaddame jāyati, uduke ~ati, Mil 75,18 (trsl. HORNER "thrive"); see also HIĀN-LIN Dschī, IF LXII 2 (1956) 184—187.

āsīyate, pr. 3 sg. pass. of āsati q. v.

āsīvacana, °vāda, °vādāna see sub °āsī.

āsivisa (v. l. āsivisa), m. [sa. āśivisa], serpent; Sadd 636,14 n. 12; Abh 653; — "Etymology": āsu (v. l. āsum) siḥhaṃ etassa visam āgacchati ti ~o, Sp 220,13 (Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 II 22,22 foll. ≠ Spk III 8,7 foll. āsittavisā... asitavisā... asisadisāvisā ti pi ~ā) ad Vin III 20,27; Pp-a 226,26; ~aṃ... āgatavisam, Ja II 238,18*; ~aṃ maṃ avisā sapanti, III 16,27*; see also BHSD s. v. āsivisa; — nom. sg. nāgarājā iddhimā ~o ghoraviso, Vin I 25,21* (≠ IV 108,26); M II 261,5 (cf. Vimuttimaggā trsl. p. 250); kāye ~o patito, S IV 40,16; Spk I 132,11; Dhp-a II 38,10; Ud-a 281,31; Vv-a 308,24; Ja I 360,8; urago uggatejo ~o sappo, III 348,5*; ~o... pahūtatejo yo taṃ aḍaṇchi (cf. Vol. I aḍaṇsi!), IV 32,20*; 223,2*; V 78,7*; Ap 320,21; Ap-a 292,32 foll.; Cp-a 245,16; ajānantaṃ ~o ḍasitvā jīvitaṃ harati, Mil 256,21; 305,14 — acc. sg. ~aṃ ivoraṃ aggaṃ aggaṃ viya, Sp 392,22* (Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 II

169,14); M I 236,8; Spk I 280,24; ~am pi āside yena daṭṭho na jivati, A III 69,2*; kaṇṇamūle ~am pi (ā)gacchantam na jānāsi, Dh-p-a II 8,1; ~am disvā bhītapuriso viya, III 171,2; Thī 398; Ja II 238,16* (18*); III 525,27*; V 267,3*; ~am kupitam ... asādayim, Ap 46,3 (Ap-a 289,18); Cp-a 201,14; daṭṭhavisam ~am ānetvā, Mil 150,11; 220,22; Mhv XXXVII 52 parivajjiya ahim vā ~am (= Dīp XXII 76); — *instr. sg.* ~ena vitto (*v. l. citto*), Ja VI 181,15*; Cp-a 246,15; 259,23; puriso daṭṭhavisena ~ena daṭṭho, Mil 150,8; — *abl. sg.* āra amittā vyavajanti tehi ~ā vā-r-iva sattusaṅghā, Ja V 82,6*; — *gen. sg.* nāgarājassa iddhimato ~assa ... tejasā, Vin I 25,16; III 20,27 (Sp 220,13); Sp-ṭ B* 1960 II 22,21; 23,3 ~assa kaṇhasappa mukhe aṅgaṭṭam pakkhittam varam; ~assa santike, Ja IV 222,12*; kumārako ~assa hatthena uttamaṅgam parāmasi, Cp 100,10 (III 11:7); vammikābile ṭhitassa ~assa nāsāputam pavitthe ~o kujjhitvā nāsāvātena pahari, Cp-a 259,13; — *loc. sg.* maṇḍūkapotikānam ~e kaṇhasappe gilanakālo viya bhavissati, Ja I 342,1*; yatto cā ~e care, IV 222,10* — *nom. pl.* cattāro ~ā, S IV 172,21 (Spk III 6,17 kaṭṭhamukho, pūtimukho, aggimukho, satthamukho); Spk III 14,19 *fol.*; A II 110,31 *fol.* = Pp 48,2 *fol.*; Ja IV 496,1*; — *instr. pl.* ~ehi anubaddho, Spk III 10,8; — *gen. pl.* bhito catunnam ~ānam, S IV 173,8 (quoted Sadd 723,22; cf. 727,3); ~ānam hi vammiko āsayo, Spk III 13,18; — *ifc.* ghaṭṭita-° (Ja I 504,14; read with B* 1959 C* (SHB) daṇḍena ghaṭṭita-° viya niccam pajjalito kodhena); pahatā ~ (Vism 470,18); — *For similes see JPTS 1907 p. 68.*

āśvisadaṭṭha, *m/n.*, *bitten by a snake (also possible as a neuter, cf. sa. sarpadaṣṭa snake-bite); in cpds.* ayaṁ pan'attho °upamāya dipetabbo: eko kira puriso āśvisena daṭṭho, Spk II 100,27; 291,30; kaṭṭhamukhādi-°o kāyo, Pj II 458,1.

āśvisapota, *m.*, *a young snake; nom. pl. dve* ~ā kilanti, Spk II 368,12.

āśvisabharita, *m/n.*, *filled with snakes; m. nom. pl.* apesalāni ti evarūpā hi puggalā ~ā viya vammikā appiyasilā honti, Ja IV 382,6*.

āśvisavagga, *m.*, *title of S IV 172—203 given* Spk III 5,26 *fol.*

āśvisavittaka, *m/n.*, Ja VI 181,16* *explaining* 15* āśvisena vitto ti vejjo („famous through a serpent“, *etym. of vejjo*).

āśvisasutta, *n.* = -vagga; Spk III 6,16.

āśvisālaya, *m.*, *hole of a snake; in cpd.* °same rogāvēsa kaḷevare, Ap 534,7, quoted Thī-a 148,5; °nibho sabhaya sadukkho deho sadā savati, Tel 70.

āśvisūpama, *m/n.*, *snake-like; nom. pl.* cattāro ~ā puggalā, A II 111,1 = Pp 6,15; 48,1 *fol.*; kāmā kaṭukā ~ā yesu mucchitā bālā, Thī 451; *loc.* ~esu, Pp-a 226,26; — *as a neuter standing for °sutta: the sutta of the snake-simile; loc. sg.* ~e Vism 479,10; Vibh-a 32,16 (Vibh-a-ṭ B* 1960 26,12).

āśvisūpamā, *f.*, *the simile of the serpent (i. e. A II 110 *fol.*); acc. sg.* adesesi therō ~am, Mhv XII 26; XV 178; kathesi ... suttantaṁ ~am, Dīp XIV 18 ≠ 45.

āśvisopamā, *f.* = *prec.*; *acc. sg.* ~am desetvā, Mhv 133,19 (*v. l.* āśvisopamadhammāṁ dassetvā).

āśvisopamasutta, *n.*, = āśvisavagga; *nom. sg.* ~am, Spk II 4,4 (*in enumeration*); *acc.* ~am kathesi, Vin III 326,21 (Sp 80,28 (*v. l.* °suttantaṁ) = Sās 166,19); Dh-p-a IV 51,9.

āśvisopamasuttanta, *m.*, = *prec.*, *acc. sg.* ~am kathesi, Vin III 316,13 (Sp 66,8 *v. l.* °suttaṁ); Thūp 47,15.

āsisa, āśisakā, āśisati, āśisanā &c *v. l.* for āśimsa &c (*q. v.*).

āsu(rīn), *aor. 3 pl. and 1 pl. of atthi (q. v.)*.

āsu, *adv.* [sa. āsu; see also BHSD], *quickly*; Sadd 719,28; 902,31; Abh 40; — Pp-a 226,26; yakkhā ~ paṭisaraṇam gavesayum, Dīp 163; therassa ... iddhiyā c'āsu niṭṭhāsi, Mhv V 174 (—ṭ 225,11 khipam); piṭṭhim āropiyā ~ tam siho sakaguham netvā, VI 8; VIII 22.

āsugāmi(n), *m/n.* [sa. āsugāmin], *going quickly*; *f. instr. sg.* ... ti ādikam kammam ~iyā paññāya anukkamamānā, Pj II 305,20 (so H. SMITH, though E* he wrote kammāsugāminiya; *v. l.* kathamsubhāvinīyā, cf. sa. āsubhāvin).

āsurigati, *f.* = sīhagamana, *explanation of* /sal(I); Sadd 437,1.

āsunāti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ā /sru], *to listen to (gen.)*; 3 sg. tassa gāvo paṭisunāti gāvo (?) ~āti, Mogg-v II 27; 3 pl. Buddhassa bhikkhū ~anti, Kacc-v 279; Rūp § 294; (—ṭ B* 1939 81,2 assutavacanakarā honti) — *part. med.* assavo ti ~amāno ... vacanam sunāti, Spk I 34,16 (E* a; = sappatissavo hutvā vacana-sappaṭicchako, pṭ B* 1961 I 78,11); — *caus.* āsavayati *q. v.*

[āsuta?, *m/n.* (pp. ā + /su, in MW only given as a noun), *undergoing fermentation, beginning to ferment*; *f. nom. sg.* ~ā, so Vin B* 1960 for E* asurātā, II 301,12 (K* and S* asutā; C* Ratnapura 1956 382,18 asuttā [n. 4 refers to another ed. (1954) which has āsutā] = SHB 1964); ~ā (*v. r.* asuttā) ti sajjitā; anāvilā apakkā tarunā, Vjb B* 1960 541,10; ~ā (*v. r.* asuttā) ti sabbasambhārasajjitā, Sp-ṭ B* 1960 III 453,20 = Vmv B* 1960 II 268,12.]

āsum(b)hati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ā /sumbh “to glide”?, *to drop, throw*; *aor. 3 sg.* so bhikkhu ... eḷakalomāni ~bhi, Vin III 233,16 (S*; āsumhi E*; āsumhi ti ... pātesi, Sp 687,22 [B*, S* ~bhi]; ~bhi, Sp-ṭ B* 1960 II 415,18 (*v. r.* asumbhi; S* āsumbhi)); IV 265,12; iṭṭhakam matthake ~hi (*v. l.* khipi), Ja III 435,21; mahise ... ~bhi bhumim ... mānava, Mhv XXIII 80; — *fut. 3 pl.* katham ... gūthakaṭṭham matthake ~ issanti, Vin IV 265,14; — *abs.* ~itvā, Vin IV 263,18 (= pātetvā, Sp-ṭ B* 1960 III 123,14 = Vmv II 76,8); ~itvāna, Vv-a 210,15* (Vv L 11 ālambitvāna: khipitvā, Vv-a 212,22).

āsūpika, *m.*, *not a soup-eater; v. l.* B* for apūvika (*q. v.*); *nom. sg.* asūpabhakkhanasilo ~o, *note at the bottom of Vibh-a-mṭ* B* 1960 69,5 (*ad Vibh-a 110,30. refers to Vism-mṭ* B* 1960 II 185—225).

āsecana, *n.* [vb. noun. of ā /sic], Sadd 1393; 1487 (cf. āsevana).

āsecanaka, *Tr.* (udakā°) for E* udakasecanaka, Ja VI 69,19.

āseti, *pr. 3 sg.*, *v.* āsayati.

āsevati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.], *to visit, frequent; practise; follow (e. g. maggaṁ); repeat; develop, cultivate; enjoy*;

often used together with bhāveti and bahulīkaroti; Sadd 5,25; — *pr. 3 sg.* ~ati Sp 411,22; mettacittam ~ati, A I 10,20; so tam maggaṃ ~ati bhāveti bahulīkaroti, II 157,6; nimittam na ~ati (*v. l. sevati*) bh. b., IV 418,24; jhānam ~ati bh. b., Nidd II 96,10; Vism 328,5; pubbaṇhasamayam pi ~ati, Paṭis I 30,27 foll. (bhu-sam sevati, Paṭis-a 132,1); II 93,33 foll.; so tam ni-mittam ~ati bh. b., Vibh 200,10 (bhajati, Vibh-a 260,25); imam viriyam ārabhati ... ~ati bh. b., 209,7; dhamme ~ati bh. b., 218,15; ~ati ca bhāveti tam nimittam punappunam, Abhidh-av 101,23* = 102,8*; — *3 pl. sabbe sattā ... satim paribhūjanti paṭilabhanti* ~anti bh. b., Kv 157,36; — *pass. pr. 3 sg.* ~iyate, Sadd 6,26; pañcīndriyāni āsevanā honti ... mettā cetovimutti ~iyati, Paṭis II 132,16 (~iyati, Paṭis-a 606,35); — *pol. 1 sg.* ānisaṃsaṃ adhigamma tam ~eyyam, A IV 440,5 (seveyyam bhajeyyam, Mp IV 204,24; in similar places like A IV 440,10; 441,10; 442,4 etc. one finds ~eyya, ~itam, ~i(m)); — *part. m. nom. sg.* aham diṭṭhim ~anto bh. b., M I 323,26; Nidd II 220,10 expl. bhāvento Sn 1130; — *gen. tassa tam maggaṃ ~ato bh. b. saṃyojanāni pahiyanti*, A II 157,7 = III 74,18 = Paṭis II 92,15, quoted Ps I 108,30; tassa bhaṅgānupassanāñānam ~antassa ... saṅkhārā upaṭṭhahanti, Nidd-a II 108,10; 109,17; ~antassa Vism 645,9 (mht S^e III 535,11 ādaravasena sevantaṃ pavattentassa); ~antassa Abhidh-av 123,21*; — *part. med. m. nom. sg.* mettā upekkaṃ karuṇā vimuttiṃ ~amāno, Sn 73 = Ap 12,26 (bhāvayamāno, Ap-a 201,1); — *aor. 1 sg.* ~im (*v. l. ~itam*), A IV 440,10; [*w. r. Thī 435 for asevi 'ham* (see sevati)]; — *inf.* ~itum, Ap-a 201,5; — *abs.* mettā ~itvā (*v. l. sevītvā*), Ap-a 201,3; ~itvā, Vibh 193,26; — *ger.* ~itabba *q. v.*; — *pp.* ~ita *q. v.*

āsevanā, *fn.* [*ts.*; *sa. only n.*; *BHS only f.*], cultivation, practice; repetition; enjoyment; cases where *f.* and *n.* have identical forms are treated under *f.*; — *f.* Sadd 81,11; *nom. sg.* dhammānam ~ā bhāvanā bahulīkammānam, M I 301,15 ≠ II 174,1; sā bhusam sevyati ti ~ā, Paṭis-a 131,19; Paṭis II 70,26 (Paṭis-a 569,30 ādito sevana); Dhs 1354 ≠ 1367; Vibh-a-mṭ B^e 1960 156,6 ad Vibh-a 262,18; Kv 510,3 foll.; — *acc.* cittam ~am labhati, Vism 238,30; 670,4 (mht B^e 1960 II 479,28 ādarena sevana); Tikap 303,3; — *instr.* katham ... attānam rakkhanto param rakkhati? ~āya bhāvanāya bahulīkammāna, S V 169,16; *dat.* (pañca) silāni cittassa ... ~āya bhāvanāya bahulīkammāya ... samvattanti, Vism 50,29 foll. (mht B^e 1960 I 81,10 foll.) quoted from Paṭis I 46,11 foll.; — *n.* Sadd 1487 (*v. l. āsecana*, read āsavana?); *nom. sg.* na hot' ~am, Abhidh-av 99,23*; ekass' ~am n'atthi, tasmā dve anulomakā tehi ~am laddhā, 126,22*; ~an ti vāsanam 'paccayam vā, Manis B^e (1964) II 416,4; — *instr.* vāsanāsaṅkhātena ~ena, Moh 328,3; — *loc.* ~e tīni, Tikap 84,12; — *i/c.* diṭṭhā° (Pj II 346,26), pubbā° (Pj II 346,28).

āsevanapaccaya, *m.*, the cause or condition "repetition" (one of the 24 paccayas); *nom. sg.* ~o Vism 532,14 (list of the 24 p.); 538,4; āsevanatṭhena anatarānam guṇabalavabhāvyā upakārako dhammo ~o, Tikap-a 17,26 ≠ Moh 327,31; Abhidh-s 37,14 (mht S^e 243,10); Abhidh-av 135,4 (n^t C^e 1961 449,35); — *instr.* ~ena, Tikap 5,14, quoted Vism 138,15 = Moh

327,35; ~ena paccayo na hoti, Vism 165,4; Kv 510,4; — *abl.* avyākato ... uppajjati ~ā, Tikap 79,22; — *abstr.* °tā, *f.*, Kv 620,3; Moh 276,25; °bhāva, *m.*, Sadd 86,30.

Āsevanapaccayakathā, *f.*, title of Kv XXII 7 (Kv 620,4).

āsevanabalavatā, *f.*, energy of practice (opp. āsevanamandatā *q. v.*); Sv-pt B^e 1961 140,21; Ps-pt B^e 1961 III 426,27.

āsevanabhāvanā, *f.*, development of āsevanā (*q. v.*), one of four bhāvanās; *nom. sg.* ~ā, Paṭis I 28,27 (paṭilābhe vasippattassa yathārucci paribhogakāle bhāvanā, sā hi bhusam sevyati ti āsevanā ti vuttā. Keci pana, ~ā (*v. l. āsevanā*) vasikkammaṃ, ekarasa bhāvanā sabbatthikā ti vaṇṇayanti, Paṭis-a 131,18); 30,26 foll.

āsevanamandatā, *f.*, slightness (*i. e. prob. rarity*) of practice, opp. of āsevanabalavatā *q. v.*; so ~āya appasāvajjo, Sv 76,10 = Spk II 148,2 = As 100,32 ≠ Maṅg S^e 2504 I 222,9; Ps-pt B^e 1961 III 426,26.

āsevanamahantatā, *f.*, greatness (*i. e. prob. frequency*) of practice (*cf. prec.*); *instr. sg.* ~āya mahāsāvajjo, Sv 76,11 = Spk II 148,3 = As 100,33.

āsevā, *f.* [*ts.*], service, devotion to; — *i/c.* devā° (Mhv XLVIII 104).

āsevita, *m/fn.* [*pp. of āsevati (q. v.)*]; *m. nom. sg.* pānātipāto ~o bhāvito bahulīkato, A IV 247,8 (quoted Kv 618,19); *acc.* dhammā te desayissāmi sataṃ ~am, Ja V 222,12*; *loc.* ~e, Bv-a 193,18 (so B^e 1960 230,3; E^e ~o) ad Bv XI 6 (*v. r. for āhate*); — *f. nom. sg.* kāyagatā sati ~ā, A I 46,11; *instr.* mettāya cetovimuttiyā ~āya bhāvitāya bahulīkatāya, Vin V 140,25 (Sp 1345,27 ādito paṭṭhāya sevītāya) = A V 342,12 = Paṭis II 130,4 foll. (vaḍḍhitāya, Paṭis-a 603,31) = Mil 198,2 = Vism 305,27 ≠ M III 97,15 ≠ A IV 150,10 (ādarena sevītāya, Mp IV 68,3); — *nom. pl. vācā ...* ~ā, A IV 248,1 (quoted Spk I 272,18); — *n. nom. sg.* amataṃ tesam ~am, A I 46,10 (Mp II 87,1); *nom. pl.* pañcīndriyāni ~āni, Vibh 341,25; pāpā ~ā yehi te apāyesu jāyare, Saddh 93 (*cf.* 237); — *i/c.* an° (+ A IV 447,25; na phassito na sacchikato, Mp IV 204,22); — °kammaṭṭhāna, *m/fn.*, having cultivated a meditation subject; *nom.* ~o, Vism 184,32 (asubhakammaṭṭhāne kataparicayo, mht B^e 1960 I 206,9); °nisevita, *m/fn.*, kept up and pursued; *f. acc. sg.* dakkhiṃ dutiyam silapāramiṃ ... mahesihi ~am, Ja I 20,30* ≠ 21,34*; Bv II 122; Cp-a 277,26.

āsevitabba, *m/fn.* [*ger. of āsevati (q. v.)*]; *m. acc. sg.* ~am ... dhammāni desissāmi, A V 246,5 foll. = 279,20; *nom. pl.* dhammā ... ~ā bhāvetabbā bahulīkatabbā, D II 119,26; — *f. nom. sg.* ālokaṇiṇā evaṃ ~ā, Paṭis II 228,29; — *n. nom. sg.* ~am, M I 454,15 = III 233,23; Paṭis II 228,16 (ādito sevitabbaṃ, Paṭis-a 694,15).

āseveti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus. of āsevati*], to practise, cultivate, develop; *abs.* suññappaṇidhiṃ (so read) ca tathānimittam ~ayitvā Jinasāsanamhi, Ap 13,10 (vaḍḍhetvā, Ap-a 203,24).

āha, *pf. 3 sg.* [*ts.*]; Sadd 816,1 foll.; 827,26 foll.; Mogg VI 19 foll.; — *forms:* āha, 3 and 2 sg.; āhu, 2 sg.; āhu and āhaṃsu, 3 pl. According to GEIGER § 171 āhaṃsu was formed analogously after āhaṃsu. BECHERT, MSS III (1953 Nachdruck) p. 66 prefers to

善法 47/4/14

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 6
āha - Inda

L. Alsdorf
Editor-in-Chief

COPENHAGEN 1970
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

āha - āhūya	W. B. Bollée
i - iṇoti	C. Haebler
ita - Inda	H. Kopp
General Reviser	I. B. Horner

The Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Japan, The Netherlands.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence with the financial assistance of Academies and other institutions in Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Japan, the Netherlands, and Sweden, as well as UNESCO on the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, sponsored by the International Academic Union.

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy:
MUNKSGAARD, PUBLISHERS,
47 PRAGS BOULEVARD, 2300 KÖBENHAVN S, DENMARK

leave it an open question. *Āhaṃsu* is also *prakrit*, v. PISCHEL § 518. — *āha* may precede or follow the or. recta or can be loosely inserted; it may stand absolute and it is sometimes omitted; — tenses: *āha* stands more or less outside the Pali tense system just as in sa. (see KIELHORN, *Sanskrit Grammar* § 327). Some exx. may show this: tad etarahi pi manussā ... evam *~aṃsu*: ... ti. Tad eva porāṇaṃ aggaññaṃ akkharāṃ anupatanti ..., D III 86,24 (present); Bhagavā etad avoca: ... Tathāgato ... ācikkhati deseti ... pas-sathā ti cāha, S II 25,23 (present > extra-temporal); sigālo ... āha: ..., Ja II 28,8 (past between aorists, in a narrative; so also e. g. Mhv IV 13; V 57 etc.); tenāha Bhagavā: ..., Vism 348,17 (past > extra-temporal). See further BECHERT, o. c. — Meanings: 1. to say, speak, tell, state, relate, intimate; utter (a stanza etc.); address (with acc. pers.); (in conversation): reply; — 3 sg. brāhmaṇo evam *~a*: "... Gotamaṃ dassanāya upasaṅkamissāmi" ti, D I 112,26; so evam *~a*: "... ti, M I 93,2 (of a Jain whose words and opinion are rendered); II 9,23 foll.; A II 207,27 (= vadeti, Mp); na ... *~a*, Sn 790 (na katheti na bhaṇati na dīpayati na voḥarati, Nidd I 87,18); bālo paro akusalo ti cāha, 887 (v. l. *~u*; Pj II); yo vāpi katvā na karomī ti cāha, Dhp 306; naṃ Satthā ... ti *~a*, Dhp-a I 6,18; Ja II 28,5; tenāpi "Kimatthaṃ thito sī" ti vutte tath'ev' *~a*, III 53,24; "Bhadde, tvaṃ ... sukkena jīvāhi" ti *~a*, IV 23,1; gātham *~a*, Ja passim; (repeated) dārake *~a*: "... ti *~a*, VI 332,18; ... ti ādim *~a*, Ap-a 231,13; As 43,24; yadi so ... *~a*: "na kkhamaṃ" ti ..., Mil 193,7; yathāha ... ti, Vism 709,2; Jino ... *~a* yakkhe ...: ..., Mhv I 25 (omits ti); *~a* ... therassa taṃ sabbam, IV 18; in commentaries used to introduce queries or objections: etthāha, e. g. Vjb B^e 1960 254,22; 479,27; Vism 555,1; 566,4; v. also Nm., *The Guide*, p. XI n. 7 (same use in Jain cls.: ettha siso āha); 2 sg. ... ti Bhagavā ... na suddhim *~a*, Sn 839 (trsl. HARE "they say"; Np. "kann man sprechen"); na kathesi na bhaṇasi, Nidd I 187,17 foll.; cf. Sn 840; kasmā tvaṃ ... evam *~a*: "... ti Mil 77,30; ayam *~u* (!) purāṇikā kuṭi, Th 57 (wrongly taken = ahosi, Th-a); — 3 pl. (pucchimsu ...) Bhikkhū ajāṇaṃ yeva *~aṃsu*: "Na jānāma" ti, apassam yeva *~aṃsu*, "na passāma" ti, Vin I 76,33; saccaṃ kho ayyā *~aṃsu*, III 72,12; Sp 811,21; ye te, Gotama, evam *~aṃsu*: "... iti, D I 161,12; M II 73,6; tam enaṃ bhikkhū evam *~aṃsu*, S II 268,24; ekekaṃ akkharam eva *~aṃsu*, Spk I 142,17; tam enaṃ pesalā ... evam *~aṃsu*: "... ti, A III 353,8; Ud 31,27; ye ... bhavena bhavassa vipamokkham *~aṃsu*, 33,8; "Kāma aniccā" iti cāpi *~u*, Th 188 (wrongly taken = aho v. l. ahosi, Th-a); (loosely inserted) yāhu setthā manussesu sā me paññā na vijjati, Ja III 73,22; Ap-a 151,18; Bv-a 278,35; (without iti) mātā pitā evam *~u*: sabbe pi pabbajjāma, Cp III 4,7 (Cp-a); Mil 121,30; tenāhu Porāṇā: "... ti, Bu-up 38,3; — 2. to tell to, bid, order (with acc. gen. pers., acc. rei); 3 sg. tassa na Bhagavā pahānam *~a*, M I 448,12; (rājā) ... evam *~a*: ... usabbhā haññantu ..." ti, A II 207,27; rājā maṃ "uyyānaṃ māpehi" ti *~a*, Ja II 188,19 (so B^eE^e; rājā me nava-uyyānaṃ māpesi kiṃ ti katvā, S^e); "Ehi, bhikkhū" ti maṃ *~a*, Th 625; punar *~a* mahipati tassa yodhasatassāpi tatheva

pariyesitum, Mhv XXIII 98; — 3. to speak of, about (acc.); 3 pl. taṃ enaṃ evam *~aṃsu*: ... ti, S IV 344,1, 12 etc.; ... ti *~u* bhikkhū, A II 15,11^{*} (= kathayanti, Mp); III 353,8; IV 430,24; saccaṃ kir'evam *~aṃsu* vasaṃ (so B^e 1959 for C^e E^e bha-; S^e kalakam) "bālo" ti paṇḍitā, Ja III 278,11^{*}; — 4. to declare that there is, explain; 3 sg. na brāhmaṇo aññato suddhim *~a*, Sn 790 (Nidd I); 3 pl. *~u* vyañ-jananimittakovidā khajjabhojjarasālābhītāya naṃ, D III 152,9; dinnamahapphalam *~u*, Vv 617.

āhacca, ind. [sa. āhatya (abs. ā y han) and/or āhṛtya (abs. and ger. ā y hr)]; see also under āhacca-pada and āhaccapāda; in some cases the etymology is clear, in others not. Probably two homonyms have grown together into one word. Of Amg. āhacca, too, the etymology is uncertain. See BOLLÉE, "Āhacca", KZ 83 1969 p. 26ff. — 1. [abs. of āhan(a)ti, sa. āhatya] (after) touching (e. g. in order to probe) or reaching; (come) near or in contact with; jostling, hitting, striking; having hit or struck, pressed or pushed against etc.; GEIGER § 212; Kacc-v 600; Rūp 643; Sadd 41,12^{*}; 682 n. 7 (paraphrased ns visesetvā, āhanitvā, āharitvā, uddharitvā), 857,6; Mogg-v V 166 (p. 338,2); Sudhiramukhamāṇana C^e 1910 29,7; — sappo sisena karaṇḍapuṭaṃ *~* okāsaṃ katvā palāyati, Sp 363,5 (= paharitvā, Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 II 154,20); abbhantara-vāto ... tālū *~* nibbāyati, 409,4; 745,26; 759,5; pāṇinā talam *~*, D II 262,5^{*} (Sv 693,28); cakkhunā cakkhū *~* daṭṭhabbā hoti, Sp 129,21 = Sv 484,10 = Ps I 111,1 = Spk I 17,6 = Mp II 104,20; Ja II 132,3^{*} (*~* B^eS^e and Ja-gp C^e 1961 147,9; E^e āharitvā); Sp 853,9; jhīvāya tālū *~*, M I 120,36 foll. (quoted Spk I 36,14 [= āhanitvā, Spk-pt B^e 1961 I 80,19]) = M I 242,24 = Sn 716 (= uppiṭvā [so read; v. l. upapiṭvā], Pj II 498,27); Vinayālaṅkāra-ṭ B^e 1962 I 315,19 (= phusitvā); mutam ti mutvā ca munitvā ca gahitaṃ, *~* upagantvā ti attho, Ps I 37,24 ("having come into direct contact with"); = visayaṃ anvāya patvā, Ps-pt B^e 1960 I 87,4; atthim *~* pādo jhāyī, 264,20 ("burnt to the bone"); bhikkhusatena ... pallaṅkena vā pallaṅkam *~* nisinnena, II 254,16; 420,30; (sap-picāṭi) ummāre *~* bhinnā, III 348,20; yathā pi selā vipulā nabham *~* pabbatā, S I 102,19^{*} (quoted Sadd 897,8^{*} and Vism 232,17^{*}; abhivihacca, mht B^e; ākāsaṃ pūretvā, Spk I 168,11); Spk II 55,9; III 76,1; upari-kannikaṃ *~*, Sv 649,31 = Mp IV 59,9 (pt āhantvā); V 83,15; Dhp-a III 215,12; Pj II 86,9 = Ap-a 167,24 (cf. Vin I 83,4 below); Ja III 46,23 (Ja-gp C^e 1961 195,9); girim *~*, VI 200,5^{*}; rāgasallena hadayaṃ *~* viddho, Th-a II 103,31; saro nalāṭam *~* ... pati bhūmiyaṃ, Mhv VI 29 (-ṭ 249,13 foll.); XXIII 59; XXV 90 ≠ Thūp 64,8; ayam khadiraṃ *~* asāraruk-khparicito mudutunḍasakuṇo viya sabbāññutañā-ṇasāram *~* ṇāpatunḍabhedappatto sabbāññutañā-ṇassa thaddhabhāvam aññasi, Ps II 279,30 foll.; — for *~* + bhāsita see āhaccabhāsita; — *~* + tiṭṭhati etc. (cf. PW sub ysthā 9; HENDRIKSEN § 47): atthimiñjaṃ *~* tiṭṭhati, Vin I 83,4 ≠ A IV 129,15, cf. Spk I 309,8 ≠ II 375,16; Ja VI 2,22; Ud-a 72,30; (pattā) ... kucchiyā kucchiṃ *~* thitā honti, Sp 845,1 ("are standing close to each other"; cf. Vin-vn 1423; ≠ Ps III 15,17); 1044,31; 1045,25 (quoted Simāvivādaviniṇṇayakathā 20,25; =

phusitvā, Vmv B^e 1960 II 148,20 [cf. 149,19 foll.]); Sv 564,25 = Ps II 421,3; mahāsamuddam ~, Sp 393,16 = Spk III 265,15; M I 493,25; sabbesaṃ yeva ... muddhānaṃ ~ ... tiṭṭhati, M III 139,11 ("stands head and shoulders above all ordinary recluses", trsl. HORNER); Ps I 88,8 = Spk II 102,17; tassa lohite chinne maṃse milāte akkhi-āvāṭakā matthaluṅgaṃ ~ aṭṭhaṃsu, Ps II 50,15; Bodhisattā ... yāva anulomaṇāṇaṃ (sol) ~ tiṭṭhanti, III 282,22; amatadvāraṃ ~ tiṭṭhati, S II 43,22 (v. l. āpacca); imaṃ me kammaṭṭhānaṃ anulomaṃ vā gotrabhuṃ vā ~ ṭhi-tan ti na jānāti, Spk III 201,23 ("leads to, bears upon, has to do with" cf. āhacca 2); A III 240,31; ānantariyaṃ ~ tiṭṭhati, Ps IV 110,8 = Mp II 5,16 (cf. 23 phusati); IV 110,21; Dh-p-a II 138,16; Ud-a 184,7; 302,21; Ja I 76,8; dhurasopānaṃ ~ udakaṃ aṭṭhāsi, 330,22; nidhi-kumbhiyo givāya givaṃ ~ ṭhiṭā, 424,2; sigālo ... rukke sisāṃ ~ aṭṭhāsi, 462,1 foll.; III 184,10 = IV 415,5 = V 338,12; IV 267,27; V 372,21 foll.; assa pādapaṭṭaṭṭhāne ... rathassa pacchimantaṃ ~ aṭṭhāsi, 12,4 ("was level with"); rathā abhimukhā hutvā isāya isam ~ aṭṭhaṃsu, Cp-a 163,15; Peṭ 245,20 ≠ Nett 116,28 (= āhantvā, Nett-a B^e 1960 201,22); ādikammikassa ... manasikāro gantvā muttaṃ ... ~ tiṭṭhati, Vism 265,19 ("having reached stops at ...") = Vibh-a 248,30; Vism 420,14; Mhv XIX 45; yugaparamparā ... yāva ... Aggapiṭṭhakapāsādā ~ aṭṭhāsi, Mhv-ṭ 646,3; — °vacanaṃ ti Bhagavato ṭhānakaraṇāni ~ abhihantvā pavattavacanaṃ, Nett 218,11' ad 21,16 ("having used the articulation places"); — ifc. an° (+ Sp 745,28; 1045,26); — 2. [perhaps better taken as abs. of āhanati (sa. āhatya) than as abs. of āharati (sa. āhrtya) though formally both are possible and in some of the cases stated below a derivation from āharati could be thought of semantically too. The word in the meanings given below appears in particular in Nāmar-p where it should be compared to similar abs. like adhiṭṭhāya (e. g. 1143), āgamma (e. g. 456), ārabha (e. g. 385), upādāya (e. g. 608), nissāya (e. g. 1589), patvā (e. g. 943), pariggayha (e. g. 1290)], (after) reaching or coming to a certain stage in meditation (cf. phusati and pharati); after getting at, coming to, understanding, considering, giving specific attention to (for the transition of meaning "to touch" > "to reflect" etc. cf. sa. āmr̥ṣati); having obtained certain knowledge of (cf. sa. āhata "known"); having defined, after making sure of, concerning, as to, in connection with (this), cf. French "touchant", German "betrefft" (v. also sub 1: Spk III 201,23); Nāmar-p 152 (pt. patvā); 853 (pt. ghaṭetvā); 895; ~ pac-cayuppannā tathā tadbhāvabhāvino pavattanti ti saṅkhāre passato (munino), 1524 (?; C^eE^e both ~ pa° in two words; pt. pacayuppannā dhammā paccaye ~ labhitvā pavattanti. Tathā tesāṃ bhāvo tabbhāvo tabbhāvena bhavanasilā tabbhāvabhāvino dhammā paccaye ~ pavattanti; cf. 727 and 797; Abhidh-s 36,5 foll.); 1604; 1614 (perhaps better taken as a cpd., v. °ākāra); 1637 (pt. ghaṭetvā [sic]); 1749 (pt. idem); 1816; — ifc. an° (+ Abhidh-s-ṭ S^e 233,19 [v. sub °paccaya]); — 3. [abs. of āharati, sa. āhrtya], ~ C^eS^e for B^eE^e and Ves-sn (Colombo 1950) 114,14 āhatva, Ja VI 578,18°.

āhaccaniyama, m. [etym. see āhaccapada], a definite or specific way (?); ettha tasmānapekkhitvā ~am budho tabbhāvabhāvimmattena paccayattam vibhāvaye, Nāmar-p 729 (v. also sub āhaccapaccayaṭṭhiti).

āhaccapaccaya, m., [etym. see next], specific or distinct cause (?) in the Paṭṭhānanaya (see below); — °-aṭṭha, mn.; loc. sg. ~amhi, Nāmar-p 727 (so C^e, E^e in two words; pt. attano kaṇṭha (... ?) ṭhānādini ṭhānāni ghaṭetvā [sic] Bhagavatā vuttapaccayaṭṭhiti edisi na); instr. ~ena, 797 (C^eE^e in two words; pt. ghaṭetvā Bhagavatā vuttana paccayaṭṭhena); — °ṭṭhiti, f., state of a specific cause; nom. sg. ~i; acc. ~im; Paṭṭhānanayo pana ~im ārabha pavuccati, Abhidh-s 36,7 [trsl. AUNG Compendium p. 187 "(the system of correlation) is so called with reference to the more striking 'occasion' (i. e. causal circumstance) in any one relation", taking paccaya and ṭhiti synonymously and appositionally (n. 5)]; cf. 37,11 foll.; Abhidh-s-ṭ S^e 233,10 foll. (C^e 1930 91,24 foll.): āhacca visesetvā pavattā paccayasāṅkhātā ṭhiti ~i (cf. p-sannaya C^e 1960 216,10 visesā ...). Paṭṭicasamuppādanayo hi tabbhāvabhāvavibhāvākāramattaṃ upādāya pavattattā, het'ādipaccayaniyamavisesaṃ anappekkhitvā avisesato va pavattati (cf. āhaccaniyama). Ayam pana het'āditaṃtampaccayānaṃ tassa tassa dhammantarassa taṃtampaccayabhāvasāmatthiyākā-ravisesaṃ upādāya visesetvā pavatto ti āha ... Keci (v. sub āhaccapada) pana "āhacca kaṇṭhātālū-ādisu paharitvā vuttā (ṭhiti ti atthi) ~i" ti vaṇṇenti. Taṃ pana ... tesāṃ avahasitabbavacanaṃ pakāseti ...; D. KOSAMBI, Abhidh-s comm. (Benares 1941) p. 141 āhacca āhanitvā saṃghaṃsetvā vattamānā paccayā āhaccapaccayā ...; Abhidh-s-saṅkhepa-vaṇṇanā C^e 1930 91,25.

āhaccapada, n. (āhacca- adverbial abs. āhatya used as adj. in composition; cf. sa. āhatyavāda, āhatyavacana "explicit or authoritative statement"; H. SMITH: āhaccavacana = vb. noun of °āhacca vacati; — different explan. as ger. āhrtya [cf. āharati, āhata]: Toev. I 65 "uit āhacca, aan le halen, en padam"; I. HORNER, SBB XXII 207 n. 2 ["speech that is quotable"]; DAVANE, BDCRI XIII index no. 1051 ["a text quoted from scripture"]); word(s) definitely originating with or spoken by the Buddha himself (as opp. to the monks); see further BOLLÉE, "Āhacca", KZ 83 1969 p. 26 ff.; — nom. sg. ~am ti suttaṃ, Sp 230,29; Bhagavatā kaṇṭhādivaṇṇappa-vatṭiṭṭhānaṃ āhacca visesetvā bhāsitaṃ padam ~am. Bhagavato yeva vacanaṃ, Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 II 45,5; kaṇṭhādivaṇṇuppattiṭṭhānakaraṇādīhi āharitvā attano vacivīṇṇattiyā vā bhāsitaṃ vacanaṃ ~am, Vmv B^e 1960 I 121,3 (v. sub āhaccapaccayaṭṭhiti); instr. ~ena ... rasena ācariyavaṃsatāya adhippāyā, Mil 148,6 (cf. Sp 230,28 (Vjb); ~am ti Bhagavato sabbaññutaññāṇena visesetvā uttavacanaṃ, Mil-ṭ 28,15; cf. HORNER, SBB XXII p. 207 n. 2); Mil-ṭ 62,31.

āhaccapāṭha, m. [etym. see prec.], canonical reading (opp. atthakathāpāṭha); Sadd 147,25; 829,19.

āhaccapāda, m. [sa. ger. °āhrtya; cf. BHSD s. v. āhārya-pādaka, and next; see also BOLLÉE, "Āhacca", KZ 83 1969 p. 26 ff.], a couch with removable legs; Abh 310 (Abh-ṭ B^e 1964 aṇaniyam

āhacco āhacca vā pādo tiṭṭhati yassā ti ~o. Pubba-pakkhe "riccā" ti yogavibhāgena riccapaccayanto āhaccasaddo, parapakkhe tu tvāpaccayanto; yassa atanichidde pādo pavisitvā tiṭṭhati, so ~o; Abh-s 44,28; Utt-vn 390; cf. next.

āhaccapādaka, m. [see prec.], "having removable or insertable legs", a sort of couch; nom. sg. sosāniko ~o, Vin II 149,18 foll.; cattāro mañcā ... ~o, IV 40,6 (definition: Sp 774,3) = 168,30 = Vibh-a 365,27; Vin IV 46,22; Sp 1237,12; āhacca pavesetvā kato pādo yassa so ~o, Sp-y S* 2503 II 30,15; Vin-vn-t B* 1962 I 416,15; acc. ~am ti anke (so C*E*; B* ānge) vijjhivā pavesitapādakam, Kkh 94,29 foll.; ~am ... abhinisideyya, Vin IV 46,17; V 16,6; Utt-vn 448; loc. ~e ... thito, Sp 783,11; Vin-vn 1100; Utt-vn 85.

āhaccapāli, f. [etym. see āhaccapada], quotation from the Canon; Sadd 209,19 (prob. formed after āhaccapada, -bhāsita, -vacana).

āhaccabhāsita, mfn. [cf. āhaccapada; for occasional division or printing in two words, as with prāṭiyasamutpāda, cf. BHSD s. v. prāṭitya; for the etymology cf. Mañis B* 1964 II 321,15 (v. sub āhaṭa); see also BOLLÉE, "Āhacca" KZ 83 1969 p. 26 ff.], definitely spoken by the Buddha himself in the Canon (as opp. to the words of the disciples and the cts.); Sadd 8,17*; 157,32; 171,18; 256,33; 316,4*; 682,18; 682 n. 7; f. nom. sg. ayaṃ ... ~ā jīnavacanabhūtā ... mātikā, As 9,20; ~ā sāvakabhāsita ti duvidhā ... mātikā, Moh 4,4 foll.; n. nom. sg. (Buddhassa) attapaccakkhavanānaṃ na hoti ti ~am na hoti ti adhippāyo, Vjb B* 1960 21,6 ad Sp 3,24 and quoted as kenaci vuttam Sp-t B* 1960 I 26,4; gen. sg. tassa ~assa rasena, Vinayālaṅkāra-t B* 1962 II 180,2; loc. ~e Mhv-t 47,25; nom. pl. Sammāsambuddhena sāmaṃ ~āni, Ud-a 2,35; Mhv-t 123,3 (GEIGER on a slip derives āhacca from āhr̥tya and trsl. "durch Tradition überliefert: Worle"; Dhp-t B* 1912 3,15 foll.; — cpd. °Vinaya-piṭaka, Mhv-t 175,30 foll. ≠ 676,20.

āhaccavacana, n. [i. q. āhaccapada q. v.], sutta, Buddha-word (cf. prec.); — Sadd 33,15; — nom. sg. kiṃ idam suttam? ~am, Nett 21,16 (DAVANE, BDCRI XIII 1951 index no. 1052 "a proverbial saying"; NM., The Guide, n. 117/1: "original statement", HORNER, SBB XXII 207 n. 2 "speech that is quotable"; = Bhagavato thānakaraṇāni āhacca abhihantvā pavattavacanāni, Nett 218,10; cf. sa. sparśa); instr. ~ena, Ps II 371,10.

āhaccākārabhedha, m., distinction into specific kinds? or does āhacca stand here by itself?; instr. sg. ~ena ti vidhā hi vipassanā, Nāmar-p 1614 (pt attano kaṇṭhatthānādini āhacca vuttassa ākāressa va bhedenā; ettha saṅkhāresu ...; cf. Vism 705,23).

āhaññati, pr. 3 sg., [pass. of āhanati], to be struck, smitten; of musical instruments: to be plucked or beaten > to sound; 3 sg. ~ati, so Mp III 267,27 (C* = E*; B* 1958 haññati) for haññati, A III 91,31; — imper. 3 pl. ~arum bherimudiṅgasāṅkhā (so read), Ja IV 395,18* (v. l., unmetr. āhaññantu; C* = E*; S* haññantu bho bheri; 22' ~arum ti ~antu; B* 1959 ~antū ti āhanantu; S* haññantū ti ~antu). See also GEIGER § 126; FRANKE PGL p. 126); ~antu sabbavinā, VI

465,12* (14' vādiyantu); — part. ~amāna; m. acc. sg. na passatha ... maccu-m~am ... tilokaṃ, Tel 27.

āhaṭa, mfn. [pp. of āharati; often n. l. āgata, ābhaṭa (e. g. Mp I 448,23; Dhp-a II 53,19; Ja IV 247,21)], brought, fetched, taken, conveyed to etc.; given; mentioned, quoted, cited, "angeführt" (suttam, upamā); — Sadd 428,11 v. l.; Pay II 91,7 (Mogg III 10); Abh 749; — mukhadvāram ~am idam, Kkh 114,10; Vin I 121,15; chandārahānaṃ chando ~o hoti, 319,9 (cf. Sp 1041,11); na amhehi kiñci ~am na upāhaṭam (v. l. upa-), Sp 553,16 (def. of āhārūpahāra); āsanāni ... ~āni honti, 563,22; 818,13; ~āya pavāraṇāya ārocit-āya ... bhikkhunā saṅghena ca pavāritam eva hoti, 1075,19; Vmv B* 1960 II 178,1 (= ānita); D II 180,9; III 90,8; Ps II 44,23; velāṭikkamanahetu ~ā urū Uruvelā; 173,7 = Mp III 23,5 = Ud-a 26,3 (v. l. ābhata) = As 219,9 = Mhv-t 84,18; upamā ... ~ā, Ps II 288,13; — Ja I 448,12; Spk II 141,33; bhatte ~e ... bhuñjitum nisidimsu, Dhp-a I 188,17; pūvesu ~esu (v. l. āgatesu), IV 124,10; sukham āharitam ... ti ... jivitasukham ~am, Ja III 374,13; IV 144,13; VI 263,7; ~e dārukkhandhe nisiditvā, Vism 425,26; Bhagavatā ~am bhāsitaṃ, Mañis B* 1964 II 321,15 (explaining udāhaṭam, Nāmar-p 648); ~ā dhātuyo, Mhv XX 10; XXIX 9; sutte ~e, Ss 27,14; 124,24; — abstr. °tta, n.; Pj I 193,13; — °āhaṭa, mfn. (Sp 1122,23; Ja VI 366,14; Ras C* 2483 I 89,36); °upamā, f. (Spk II 300,3); °kāla, m. (Ja I 455,7); °kāraṇa, n. (Ja III 512,20; Ps II 277,6, v. āharati); °dhaṇa, n. (Ja VI 367,15); °bhikkhā, f. (Sv 354,26 = Nidd-a I 430,14); °mālā, f. (Sah 82,19); °sappi, n. (Sp 917,10); — ifc.: an°; dhajā° (Vin III 140,7; Spk II 145,29; As 98,23; Vism 63,11); dhammā° (Ja VI 263,3*); nāgā° (Mhv XI 29; nāga-m° Dip XII 3 = XVII 85); vāñijā° (Dāth I 58); vātā° (?; Ps I 252,2; Vism 63,21; see also sub āhata); sukā° (Mhv XI 32; suka-m° Dip XII 4).

āhaṭanāpaññatti, f.; meaning uncertain; nom. sg. ~i āsātikānaṃ, Nett 59,27 (vv. ll.; C* ed. SRI SUDASSA & K. SIRINIVASA (Kandana 1948) 46,27 reads āsātanā-p. which Nett-a B* 1960 122 n. 1 quotes as āsātanā-p.; = nīharāṇa-p., Nett-a 224,16 (C mss. according to H. SMITH read sātanā-p.); NM. ("The Guide" p. 87 n.): "description in terms of removal".

āhata, mfn. [pp. of āhanati], hit, struck, beaten; smitten; — laḷāte ... tattena lohena lakkhaṇam ~am hoti, Sp 999,4; ~o pi na kuppeyya, Ja VI 298,2; sattā viruddhā paṭiviruddhā ~ā paccāhatā āghātītā paccāghātītā, Nidd I 408,21 (Nidd-a I 427,3 pahatā); ~e amatabherimhi, Bv XI 6 (Bv-a 193,7*); Dip XV 21; nāgalokaṃ va Garudā~am, Mhv LXXV 38; sat-tiyādhihi cā~o, Saddh 187; — ifc. akkhā°; icchā° (Ja IV 4,24* = Ss 133,3*); kasā° (Vin I 75,33); takkā° (Abhidh-av 93,25*); tilakā° (M I 88,19*); S I 170,29*, see ALSDORF, WZKSO I 1957, p. 51 n. 62); dabbā° (Bhes II 77); lakkhaṇā° (Vin I 76,1; Sp 999,4); vātā° (Sp 288,8; Dhp-a III 328,17; Saddh 401; see also sub āhaṭa); vitakkā° (Spk III 143,12); sattisatā° (Ps I 211,27 foll.); — °citta vide infra; °samabbhā° (Spk III 42,3 foll.); °āhatatthāna (Ps III 252,3 "place where [in the tree] repeatedly an incision was made"); for °vattha (+ Spk I 227,31; Ja III 10,25) and °sātaka see s. v. ahata-.

āhataka, *m.* [BHSD s. v. āhrtaka; Upasam-padāññapti (Palna 1961) 14,6; *not in Vinayakosha*; see also HÄRTEL, Karmavācanā (Berlin 1956) p. 78], *servant of some sort*; *nom. sg.* kammakāro nāma bhāṭako ~o, Vin IV 224,31 (= ānito, niyatako Vjb B° 1960 357,3; see also HORNER, SBB XIII 180).

āhatacitta, *mfn.*, *smitten, affected, troubled*; — kupito anattamano anabhiraddho ~o khilajāto, Vin III 163,30 (paṭighena āhataṃ cittam assa, Sp 584,28) = IV 45,2 = 236,19 = D III 238,10 = M I 101,23 = A III 249,8 = IV 460,22 = V 18,5; A III 176,1; Dhpa I 309,13; jarādimhi vyāruddhe ~e satte disvā, Pj II 566,30 = Nidd-a I 428,7; dutṭhamanā ... ~ā, Nidd I 62,8 (Nidd-a I 190,15); — *abstr.* °tā, *f.*; *acc. sg.* ~am, Nidd I 503,28; — *ifc.* an° (+ A III 176,11).

āhatta(r), *m.* [sa. āhartṛ], *bringer*; *nom. sg.* ahaṃ nesam jivitaṃ dātā yasassa āhattā, M II 123,29.

āhattum, *inf.* of āharati (*q. v.*).

āhatvā, *abs.* of āharati and ābharati (*q. v.*).

āhanati, *āhanti*, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. ā/han], *to hit, slay, strike; beat (a drum); touch; make an incision (in a tree); drop, let fall*; 3 *sg.* bhittim ~ati, Sp 783,31 (so!); tattha ~ati cittaṃ ti āghāto, Sv 52,1 (E° āhanti; pṭ B° 1961 himsati vibādhati); — *pass. pr.* 3 *sg.* āhaññati *q. v.*; — *pol.* 3 *sg.* act. ~e, Ja V 489,18*; 3 *pl.* sārīkhira-rukkaṃ kuthāriyā ~eyyum, Ps III 252,8; — *part. act. m. nom. sg.* pattamukhavaṭṭiyā udaram ~o (*v. l.* āharanto), Ps III 390,16; M II 21,32; *acc.* ~antaṃ dhammabherim ... disvā, Ap 410,18 (*v. l.*); *nom. pl.* ~antā eke, Dāth IV 50; — *aor.* 3 *sg.* ~i, Ap 49,28 (*v. l.* āhari); pāṇinā vārim ādāya vāripitṭhiyam ~i, Mhv XXX 12 (cf. Thūp C° 61,4; E° 76,12 āhari); [2 *sg.* mā ... ~i, mā~i *w. r.* Th 1156, 1173; *read* (*m. c.*) mā ... āsādi, māsādi; cf. E° 1966 Appendix I p. 231]; 1 *sg.* ~e; amataṃ bherim ~e, Ap 5,25 (*v. l.* and Ap-a ~im; cf. BECHERT, ZDMG 108 p. 313); — *ful.* 1 *sg.* āhañhi(m), āhañchaṃ (see GEIGER § 153,2), āhanissāmi; āhañhi amatadudrabhiṃ, Vin I 8,26* = M I 171,12* (āhañchaṃ amata-dundubhiṃ), quoted Th-a II 67,2* (āhaññim); Sp 964,23 (E°S° āhaññim, B° āhañchaṃ); Vjb B° 1960 400,21 āhañchaṃ = paharissāmi; Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 165,1 = Vmv B° 1960 II 89,17 āhañchaṃ = āhanissāmi; āhañh' ime Vajji, D II 72,6 (so FRANKE, DN trsl. p. 180 n. 7, for āhañham; āhañhi(m) ime may also be possible; E° āhañhi me; B°S° ahaṃ hi); — *abs.* āhacca (*q. v.*); ~itvā, Bv-a 156,17; ~itvāna, Mhv XXVIII 33 (*v. l.* āharitvā; = paharitvāna, Mhv-ṭ 511,22); *for unmetr.* ~iya *read* ~iyā, Th 398 (B° āsādiya); — *caus.* āhanāpeti (*q. v.*).

āhanana, *n.* [ls.], *vb. noun* of āhanati; *nom. sg.* ādito abhimukhaṃ vā hananaṃ ~am, Sp-ṭ B° 1960 I 359,8 = Vism-mhṭ B° 1960 I 166,28 *fol.* = Abhidh-s-mūlaṭ C° 1938 66,17; *instr.* ~ena, Kkh 95,20; Sp 783,31 (E° āhaṇ-); — °pariyāhananarasa, *m.*; *nom. sg.* svāyaṃ ārammaṇe cittassa abhiniropanalak-kaṇo ~o, Sp 144,14 (Sp-ṭ, *v.* āhanana) = Paṭis-a 51,9 = Vism 142,2; Abhidh-av 18,18 (-nt); As 114,26; *instr.* ~ena; Ps II 363,1 = Vism 515,25 (HOS 438,6); °-sila, *mfn.* = āghātika, Kacc-v 538.

āhanāpeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [caus. of āhanati], *to make (someone) strike*; *abs.* ~etvā, Thūp 71,11.

āhanti, *v.* āhanati.

°āhara, *mfn.*, [ls.], *bringing (back); taking (away)*; *ifc.* abbhātītā°; dhanā° (Ja VI 272,18*); dhātu-°-ka (Mhv XXXI 4); varā° (Sn 234 = Khp VI 13); sab-bakāmarasā° (Ja III 169,16*).

āharaka, *mfn.*, *v.* āhāraka.

āharaṇa, *n.* [ls.], (*mistaken as an adj.* Pj I 224,20 *expl.* acorāharaṇa *q. v.* na corehi ~o acorā~o, corehi ādātabbo na hoti); 1. *taking, getting*; *nom. sg.* āvāho ti dārakassa parakulato dārikāya ~am, Sp 553,1; ~am āhāro, Sp-ṭ B° 1960 II 326,11; *instr.* paṭi-sandhiviññāṇassa ~ena manosañcetanā āhāro, Mp-ṭ B° 1910 II 458,8; *abl.* ~ato, Spk II 26,8; — *cpds.* Mhv-ṭ 277,16; 282,27; — *ifc.* udakā° (Mil 315,8); dhanā° (Ja I 253,15); dhātā° (Mhv-ṭ 559,22); satthā° (Spk I 183,12); — 2. *recitation*; *ifc.* upamā° (Ps II 281,1); suttā° (Sadd 114,20); — 3. (*causal*) *relation*; As 153,3 (*cf.* āhaccapaccayātṭhi).

āharaṇaka, *m.* [cf. *prec.*], *bringer, conveyer, bearer; messenger*; sāsanapaṭisāsanānaṃ [so *read!* E° °sāsanam] pi no ~o nābhavissa, Sv 675,4 = Spk I 70,19; phalāphalāni ... mātu pesenti, ~ā tassā na denti, Ja II 199,23 (*v. l.*); āhariyo ti ~o (*v. l.* -iko), III 328,24; patino ... sabbesaṃ kāmarasānaṃ ~ā, V 451,13 (B° 1959 S° āharakā); — bhattā° -patta (Sp 1259,23).

āharaṇaka, *mfn.* [adj. from *prec.*], *brought, delivered by a bearer*; me bhariyā mam'atthāya ~am āharaṇaṃ therassa patte patitṭhapeyya, Mp I 447,10.

āharaṇamaṅgala, *n.*, *wedding feast, feast of of leading the bride from her home and taking her to the house of the bridegroom*; *nom. sg.* ~am āvāha-maṅgalaṃ, Mhv-ṭ 260,4 (*v. l.* āharaṇaka-).

āharaṇīya, *mfn.* [ger. of āharati *q. v.*], *v.* an°.

āharaṇūpāya, *m.*, *means of obtaining (back)*; *nom. sg.* ~o Sp 425,7; Ja I 382,27.

āharati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [ls.] 1. *to take; eat* (āharaṃ, bhikkhaṃ); *accept* (dhammaṃ); *put into* (kaṭhalaṃ mukhe etc.); 2. *to bring on, feed, nourish*; 3. "to take the knife (satthaṃ)", *euphemism for: commit suicide*; 4. *to bring (to), procure, get, fetch; convey; hand, give; offer* (yaññaṃ), *sacrifice*; 5. *to bring upon oneself* (padosaṃ); 6. *to take out* (sallaṃ) *or away, carry away, collect* (sālīṃ); 7. *to carry, have with one*; 8. *to carry with it, bring about* (phalaṃ), *to cause* (bhava, vedanā), *induce*; 9. *to bring or give back, return; save* (jivitaṃ); 10. *to tell, quote, recite; to give, hold, deliver* (dhammadesanaṃ); — Sadd 428,8 *fol.*; — 3 *sg.* (4) manusso ... bhojaniyam ~ti, Vin IV 183,28; (9) ~ati na harati, Sv 188,8 (*read with B° paccā°?*); (8) so (paccayo) yaṃ yaṃ phalaṃ janeti taṃ taṃ ~ati nāma, tasmā āhāro, Mp V 24,2; (5) navahi ṭhānehi itthi padosaṃ ~ati, Ja V 433,18,23** (sāmiḥ padosaṃ ~ati = dussati pāpakammaṃ karoti, 436,8; cf. 433,27*); (8) phassāhāro ... paccayo hoti tisso ca (so *read*) vedanā ~ati, As 153,10 *fol.*; (8) Nāmar-p 155; Moh 18,18; (2 or 8) ~ati ti āhāro, Vism 341,7 (*cf.* Yam-a 54,24; As 330,4); 2 *sg.* (4) kiva dūrato tvaṃ ... eḷakalomāni ~asi, Vin III 233,20; 1 *sg.* (4) telaṃ ~āmi, Ud 13,26 (Ud-a 118,1); Th 430; 3 *pl.* ~anti, Vin I 13,5; (6) (sālīṃ) ~anti, D III 88,15; (8) āhārā ti paccayā, paccayā hi ~anti attano phalaṃ, Spk II 22,28; (4) Ud-a 124,8; Mhv V 49; 1 *pl.* ~āma, (6) Sp 471,1; D III 91,24; *pass.* 3 *sg.*

āhariyati (q. v.); — opt. 3 sg. (cf. āhāreti) (1) yo . . . mukhadvāram āhāram *~eyya*, Vin IV 90,2 (pave-seyya, Kkh 114,8 — Sp-t B^e 1960 III 70,7); mukhe *~eyya*, M I 253,3 (Ta. āhā-; thapeyya, Ps III 110,11) = A I 6,3; 2 sg. (4) *~eyyāsi*, Ja VI 350,10; 1 sg. *~eyyam*, D III 89,18; (6) *~eyy* assāham, M I 395,3 *fcil.* (taken by Ta. as caus.; apañeyyam, Ps III 110,12); (3) S I 121,10; 3 pl. *~eyyūm*, D II 330,14; (1) S II 98,30; — imper. 3 sg. (4) bhikkham *~atu*, Th-a I 42,26; 2 sg. (9) *~a me bhaṇḍikam*, Vin III 62,19; IV 247,4 (see SBB XIII 220 n. 4); (4) D I 8,24; II 128,23; (10) suttam *~āhi*, Ps III 14,6 (v. l. *~a*) = Mp V 85,10; (4) S III 129,27; (4) paṇṇam *~a*, Dhpa I 182,15; II 142,15; III 18,9; *~a te hattham*, Ja I 293,2; 423,24* (ānehi, 27); VI 274,14; Mhv V 217; XX 11; Mil 63,18; 124,23; As 208,13; 404,24 (E^e āharahattham); 3 pl. sahaṣsam *~antu me*, Ja VI 232,28*; 2 pl. *~atha*, Dhpa I 182,18; II 256,16; Pv-a 75,4; Th-a III 91,34; Ja I 266,9; Mil 35,8; 80,7; (10) Abhidh-av 67,22*; — *part. act. m. nom. sg.* (4) *~anto*, D III 89,17; (10) kulavaṇṇasam *~anto*, Sv 258,3; *acc.* (6) *~antam*, Ja III 380,14* (ct.); *gen.* (4) goghātakassa gāvirū posentassāpi āghātanam *~antassa*, Ps I 271,26 = Vism 348,15; *f. acc. sg.* bhariyam bhattam *~antim* disvā, Ps IV 5,21; *part. med. m. nom. sg.* *~amāno*, Dhpa I 196,15 (v. l. āharayamāno); — *aor. a* 3 sg. *~āhāsi* (cf. GEIGER § 163,4); (6) satto sālim *~i*, D III 89,20,25; Pv 137 (= II 3:10; Pv-a 84,6* and 86,19* have āhari with B^eC^e); 1 sg. (4) rukkhapakkāni cā *~im*, Ja VI 563,6*; b) 3 sg. *~i*, Sp 41,4; D II 133,9 (v. l. adāsi(m)); (10) Ps II 276,2 upamam *~i*; (3) V 83,19; (10) Pj I 193,24 maggasaccam *~i*; atitām *~i*, Ja I 175,4; 257,27 *et passim*; (6) IV 85,9*; (4) Mhv XXXV 103; 2 sg. *~i*, Ja IV 204,8*; VI 523,6*; 1 sg. (10) aham visatim pañhe *~im*, Pj II 422,4; (4) Ap 397,3 (v. l. ahāsim; B^e (1961) hāsim mam*); 3 pl. (5) A IV 381,27 mā . . . pamādam *~iṇsu* (= āpajjimsu, Mp IV 174,17); (4) Dip XI 19; Mhv V 29; *~um*, Mhv XV 53; XXIX 6; tadā *~um* negamanāgarā ca yañ-*nam*, Samantak 507; 1 pl. *~imha*, Ap 595,4; c) 3 sg. *~e*, Ap I,12 (cf. BECHERT, ZDMG 108, p. 313); — *ful. 3 sg.* (10) idam (suttam) *~issati*, Ps III 14,7 = Mp V 85,11; (4) bhattā dhanam *~issati*, A III 38,5; 1 sg. a) *~hiṣsam*, Ja VI 523,7* (523,8*; GEIGER § 153,1); b) *~issam*; (4) *~iss* ambaphalam, Ja IV 204,2* (*~issāmi*, 204,3*); (10) Sadd 33,33*; c) (1 or 6) sesakam *~issāmi*, Vin III 215,5; (4) Sp 725,3; (6) M I 429,5; (3) III 264,9; S IV 57,6; (4) Spk I 190,15; Dhpa I 82,22; (1) Nidd I 67,21 = 476,31 ariyadhammam *~issāmi* samāharissāmi adhiḡacchissāmi phusayissāmi sacchikarissāmi ≠ II 97,27; (9) jivitaṃ *~issāmi*, Ja III 185,9; (1) Bv VI 15 (Bv-a 165,7 ānayissāmi); (10) Sadd 114,20; 3 pl. (4) *~issanti*, M I 380,26; Ja III 328,13*; 1 pl. *~issāma*, Vin IV 248,26; (1) Sp 887,31; āhāram *~issāma*, M I 273,23 (so B^e 1960 for E^e āhā-); — *inf. a* (6) āhattum, M I 395,5 ≠ A III 6,5; b) (4) Ja III 170,5; sakkā . . . rasam *~itum*, Mil 64,1; 269,27; Dip XVII 53 (v. l. haritum; v. ed. Law, p. 102 n. 3); Mhv X 14; — *abs. a* (4) āhatvā, Th 578 (Th-a II 248,2); Ja IV 94,2*; V 102,26* (103,5*); VI 86,17*; 578,18* (C^e āhacca); Ap 577,21; b) *~itvā*; (4) Vin I 28,17; ekassa pārisuddhim *~itvā*, 125,25; pavāra-*nam* *~itvā*, 163,34 *fol.*; Sp 88,14; D II 347,16; M II

51,26; Ps III 315,15; Spk I 264,23; (10) II 11,11; (4) daṇḍakam *~itvā*, Dhpa I 288,11; (10) atitām *~itvā* kathesi, III 73,15; Pv-a 38,12; Jātakam *~itvā*, 66,22; 99,15 ≠ Ja I 133,15; (1) 398,11; (10) kāraṇam *~itvā*, 458,7 (cf. Ps II 277,8 and 15; Ja III 512,20); V 430,8*,14*, cf. 26*; (4) nāvaṃ . . . *~itvā*, IV 159,16 (cf. BHSD s. v. āhāraka); (6) purima-nakāram *~itvā*, 497,13*; (10) V 462,15; 500,22; (4) paṭikkamanam *~itvā*, Vism 66,22 (mht B^e 1960 I 94,6 pattam gahetvā gehato ānetvā); (10) As 5,10; (4 or 6) uppalakalāpam *~itvā* thapesi, Sah 85,10; (1) Mhv I 18; (4) XXII 61; Dip XIV 5; c) (10) *~itvāna*, Sadd 6,10*; d) (4) sakunajātēna bijam *~iyā hatā*, Ja III 399,2* (so read for *~itā*; C^e S^e *~itvā*; 13* *~itvā om. C^eS^e*); khirāṇavā^o *~iya*, Samantak 605; — *ger. a*) *~itabba*; (4) Sp 471,2; Pj II 376,21; Mil 64,18; (10) Vism 663,18; b) *~aniya* (see an^o); — *pp. āhaṭa and āharita* (q. v.); — *caus. āhāreti* (q. v.); āharāpeti (q. v.). For more examples v. PTC. āharahattha, m., a hold for the hand; nom. sg. sv āyam *~o kakudho*, Vin I 29,26 (“bhante, āhara hattham” ti evam vadanto viya onato ti *~o*, Sp 972,7); cf. next.

āharahatthaka, m(fn.), one who says “take my hand” in order to get up; cf. prec.; — *m. nom. sg.* *~o nāma bahum bhuñjitvā attano dhammatāya utthā-tum asakkonto* “āhara hattham” ti vadati, Nidd-a I 345,16 = As 404,23 = Vism-mht B^e 1960 I 59,30; in a long cpd. Ps I 284,12; Spk III 166,33; Dhpa IV 16,12; Vism 33,2.

āharāpana, n., vb. noun of āharāpeti (q. v.); Sp 1013,22.

āharāpita, m(fn.), pp. of āharāpeti (q. v.); m. acc. sg. *~am* gonam rakkhitvā, Sp 564,11.

āharāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of āharati], to cause to take etc., to ask or send for, demand; 3 sg. *~eti*, Ps II 72,31; tam enam rājā tassa dhanam *~eti*, Nidd I 403,10; 3 pl. *~enti*, Ps II 58,15; — *imper. 2 sg.* *~ehi*, Sp 909,16 (“make to return”); 2 pl. *~etha*, Dhpa IV 135,15; Bv-a 278,28; — *opt. 2 sg.* yam iccheyyāsi tam *~eyyāsi*, Vin IV 249,32; 1 sg. attano jivitaṃ *~eyyam*, Ja VI 308,27; 2 pl. *~eyyātha*, Dhpa III 3,3; *pass. 3 sg.* *~iyatu*, Sv 668,23 (so B^e 1957 for E^e āharā-peyyatu [v. GEIGER § 176]); — *part. nom. m. sg.* sañ-gho *~ento* . . . saññāpetabbo, Sp 388,21; *gen.* *~entassa*, Sp 470,21; *~ayato*, 723,20; *loc.* Satthari *~ente* āhari-ssāmi, Dhpa IV 135,13; — *aor. 3 sg.* (a) *~esi*, Ps III 286,24; bhikkhuni . . . lasunam *~esi*, Ja I 475,5; (b) rājā tām *~ayi*, Mhv XXII 64; XXVIII 43; — *ful. 3 sg.* *~essati*, Dhpa IV 200,12; 1 sg. *~essāmi*, Ja I 402,3; *~essam*, Mhv XXX 15; 3 pl. *~essanti*, Sp 565,9; 1 pl. *~essāma*, Spk III 12,6; — *inf.* *~etum* na vaṭṭati, Sp 564,8; Ja II 20,11; V 40,1*; — *abs.* madhum . . . āramam *~etvā*, Vin I 213,21; III 67,35; Sp 471,1; Mp III 253,16; Spk I 116,7; āhāram *~etvā*, Dhpa I 188,8; Ja II 25,9; V 52,28; Bv-a 278,28; Cp-a 257,6; Mhv XXIII 81; *~etvā* . . . puññapotthakam, XXXII 25; Sās 166,14; Mil 56,17; Ss 43,23; Thūp 76,11; *neg.* an-*~etvā*, Ja II 388,6; — *ger.* *~etabba*; Sp 470,29; — *pp.* *~ita* (q. v.).

āharita, m(fn.) [pp. of āharati], brought etc.; n. nom. sg. Channena sattham *~am*, M III 266,19 = S IV 59,25 (euphemism for: “committed suicide”); S I 121,21; Dhpa I 432,7; sukham *~am*, Ja III 373,17; [for

sakunajātēna bijam ~ā hatā, 399,2*, read āhariyā (abs. d) of āharati q. v.).

āharitabba, m/n. [ger. of āharati], to be brought; taken; given, cited etc. (cf. āharati); m. nom. sg. ~o, Pj II 376,21; f. nom. pl. (upamā) ~ā, Vism 663,18; m. nom. sg. ~am, Sp 471,2; loṇam eva ~am, Mil 64,18; — cpd. Moh 66,39.

āharima, m/n. [from āharati, not sa.], charming, captivating; m. acc. sg. ~am, Vv-a 14,32; instr. ~ena rūpena na maṃ tvaṃ bādhayissasi, Thī 299 (v. l. āharī; Thī-a); instr. pl. pallaṅko nāma ~ehi vālehi kato hoti, Vin IV 299,22; Vv-a 77,23; — *jaṭādhara, m/n., wearing a nice topknot; Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 329,7 ad Vin I 245,9; — i/c. an° (+ Vv-a 15,1).

āhariya, m/n. [sa. *āharika; cf. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen § 89], bringing, bringer, bearer; m. nom. sg. bhikkhaṃ ca te ~o naro idha sudullabho hohiti khādite mayi, Ja III 328,16* ("But (ca) who is to bring you the food if you kill me?"; āharanako, 24').

āhariya, Thī 460 w.r., read āharisāmi; cf. E° Appendix II p. 245.]

āhariya, abs. of āharati (q. v.).

āhariyyati, āharīyati, pr. 3 sg. pass. of āharati (q. v.; the classification of meanings is the same in the following examples; meanings are (4) unless stated otherwise); — 3 sg. parivāro ~ati, Vin IV 183,23; (1) Sp 389,2; ~ati ti āhāro, As 330,4 (trsl. MAUNG TIN "food means, it is taken into") = Vism-mhṭ B° 1960 I 416,10 which goes on: ... ayam pan' attho nibbattitaōjāvasena veditabbo; Maṇis B° II 1964 388,28; — imper. 3 sg. (1) ~atu: kassa kiṃ ~atu, Vin I 216,36; III 238,17; Sp 979,26; Cp 256 (= III 2:8); (2) bhoto yāvatakena attho tāvatakaṃ ~ataṃ, D II 245,7 (so B° C° [Colombo 1954] N° S° for E° āhareyyataṃ; Sv 668,23 = āharāpiyatu gaṇhiyatu (so B° C° [SHB 1925] for E° āharāpeyyatu; v. āharāpeti); — part. ~amāna; (a) in med. sense: eating (āhāraṃ), D II 223,27; Ja I 68,1; (b) in pass. sense: dittho me, Bhagavā, ... tumbhakaṃ sakkāro ~amāno, Mp I 245,13; Spk I 67,30; (ayogulaṃ) ~amānaṃ disvā, Ja V 273,32; Vism 663,17 ("mentioned"); neg. an° (Dhp-a III 172,9); — aor. 3 sg. ~ittha, Vin I 218,25 foll.; IV 77,15; bhattaṃ ~ittha, Sp 78,1; Ps IV 5,25; Ja II 24,1; — fut. 3 sg. ~issati, Vin I 217,3; (khādaniyaṃ) ~issati, Vin IV 183,21 ("it will be conveyed"); S II 242,25.

āhareti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of āharati]; in the meaning "to eat" = āhareti q. v.; in some cases the correct reading remains uncertain; (1) to take; to take food > eat; 3 sg. āhāraṃ ~eti, Ja I 104,27; 1 pl. mayam anāsakā na kiñci ~ema, Ja V 243,28' (B° S° āhā; C° 1927 = E°); (2) with satthaṃ: to commit suicide; aor. 3 sg. satthaṃ ~esi, M III 264,11 = S IV 57,8 (Spk II 373,9 = āhari, kaṇṭhanālaṃ chindī); M III 266,15 = S IV 59,19; S III 123,10 (v. l. āhā°).

āhava, m. [ts.], battle, war; Abh 399; acc. sg. karonto tena ~am Kassapena ... hato mari, Mhv XLIV 152; loc. ~e LXXI 13; nirussāhaṃ palāpesi senaṇaṃ sesam ~e, LXXII 13; keci pana have ti ~e ti atthaṃ vadanti, Ud-a 44,11 ad Ud 1,20 (?); — i/c. punā° (LXXV 13); mahā° (LXXII 24).

āhavana, n. [ts.], oblation; acc. sg. Sakkādinam pi vā ~am arahati ti āhavanīyo, Vism 219,32 (Sakkā-

dihi pi diyyamānaṃ dānaṃ, mhṭ B° 1960 I 280,16), quoted Sp-ṭ B° 1960 II 78,1.

āhavanīya, m. [ts.], "worthy of sacrifice", consecrated fire for oblation; Abh 419; nom. sg. ~o, It-a II 108,23 (= āhuneyyo; = Vism 220,6 foll.); brāhmaṇānaṃ ~o nāma aggi, Vism 219,33 foll.

āhavanīy(y)aggi, m. [sa. āhavanīyāgñi], fire for oblations; loc. sg. ~imhi hutam dādhiādi, Vism-mhṭ B° 1960 I 280,17.

āhāra, m. (n. Mil 406,25) [ts.], 1. taking, only in ~ūpahāra q. v. (Vin III 136,22); 2. food; esp. as a philos. term; "food", nutriment, supply, substratum, fuel (≠ upādāna); support, cause (≠ paccaya); see Encycl. of Buddhism s. v.; NRI., Buddhist Dict. s. v.; GEIGER, Saṃyullanikāya trsl. II 16 and 69; — Pay II 90; Abh 465, 856; — an ti yaṃ kiñci yāvā-kālikam vā yamakālikam vā sattāhakālikam vā yāvajivikam vā sabbaṃ h'etaṃ ajjhocharañiyattā ~o ti vuccati, Kkh 113,29 foll.; mukhadvārakam ~am ("nutriment taken by the mouth"), Vin I 84,32; olārikam ~am, M I 247,9; upādinnakā pi anupādinnakā pi ~ā missetvā kathitā, Ps I 214,18; ~e udare yato, S I 172,33* (Spk I 253,15) = Sn 78; kāyo āhārattitiko ~am paṭicca tiṭṭhati, S V 64,13; ~o ... kāmaccandassa, 102,27; 65,29 foll. (quoted Ps I 289,31 foll.); A IV 108,2 (four kinds of supplies to a royal citadel compared to the four jhāna); V 113,6; 269,19 foll. (food for four kinds of beings); ko c' ~o bhavataṇhāya ? Avijjā, 116,20; ~ena sambhūto ~am nissāya vaddhito, Mp III 136,3; ~e anissito, Dhp 93 (Dhp-a II 175,17) = Th 92 (Th-a I 202,24 foll.); ~anaṃ ... asesavirāganīrodhā, Sn 145,18; 747; Pv-a 27,28; Th 123; Th-a II 5,9; 5,34 (= bhojana); catupañcālo-pamattenāpi ~ena, III 99,20; Nidd I 25,24; ~am paccavekkhitvā nibbikāro paribhuñji, Bv-a 285,34; Mil 245,9; 352,8; yogino ... dullabham ~am (nom. l.), 406,25; ~ā c'assa pariññaṃ gacchanti, Nett 31,28; Vism 70,26; ~ato ca ututo ... satta vitthārena vipasati, 618,24*; tidhā jīvitam etesaṃ ~o ca pavattiyam, Vibh-a 176,3*; Sacc 324; Moh 149,9; saha-jātaṃ pure-jātaṃ pacchājātaṃ ~am indriyaṃ, Tikap 178,4 (cf. Moh 331,36) ≠ Vism 540,30; dhātī viya kumārassa ~o dhārako bhava, Abhidh-av 116,20; Saddh 395,406; — some special connections: ~am āhareti, DI 166,14; Sv 191,21 = Ps I 259,29 = Ap-a 147,18; M II 138,27 ≠ Pj II 208,1; A IV 167,18 etc. (see also sub āharati, āhariyati and āhareti); paṭisandhiviññānaṃ āharaṇena manosañcetanā ~o ti vuttā, Mp-ṭ B° 1910 II 458,8 ad Mp V 24,26; asitapitakhāyitasāyitavasena catubbidham pi ~am dasseti, Pv-a 25,5; As 330,4 foll.; attano phalaṃ āharati ti ~o, Yam-a 54,24; Moh 282,14; — katame ... tayo ~ā honti? Phassāhāro, manosañcetanāhāro, viññānāhāro, Dhs 19,4; Vibh 427,26; Moh 225,1; — cattāro 'me ~ā bhūtānaṃ vā sattānaṃ tīthiyā sambhavesinaṃ vā anuggahāya ka-baḷimkāro ~o (olāriko vā sukhumo vā), phasso ... manosañcetanā ... viññānaṃ, ... ime cattāro ~ā taṇhānidānā taṇhāsamudayā taṇhājātikā taṇhābhavā, M I 261,5 (cf. 67,15 ime cattāro upādānā taṇhānidānā taṇhāsamudayā etc.) = S II 11,22 ≠ D III 228,3; cattāro lokā cattāro ~ā, Ud-a 207,12 = Nidd II 241,10 (§ 551) = Paṭis II 34,4; Nidd-a II 88,6; Nett 114,2 ≠ Peṭ 244,13; Vism 538,30; Vibh 404,14

fol.; Abhidh-s 33,22 (-mht S^e 222,10); *in cpd.* 157,17; pañca ~ā atthi, ... nanu paccayo ~o ti, Mp V 25,1 *fol.*; Paṭis-a 66,22; — dasannaṃ dhammānaṃ ... dullabhānaṃ ... dasa dhammā ~ā, A V 136,19 (= support, help opp. to 10 paripanthā); nippariyāyena āhāralakkhaṇā va dhammā ~ā ti vuttā, Sv 975,10 = Mp V 23,27 = Paṭis-a 65,22; sabba-sattānaṃ tithiṃhetu ~o nāma eko dhammo, Mp V 23,20 = Paṭis-a 65,11; Peṭ 156,23; paccayasāṅkhātena āharaṇatthēna tayo c'ettha dhammā ~ā honti, avasesā no ~ā, As 153,4; — ~āṃ ti paccayaṃ. Paccayo hi āharati attano phalaṃ, Ps I 207,8 *fol.* ≠ Paṭis-a 109,28; Spk II 22,27; Mp V 24,3; Pj I 77,13; mūlaṃ hetu ... ~o, Nidd II 231,8; ~o pi hi kamma-jarūpassa upatthambhakapaccayo, Paṭis-a 290,6; dhātūnaṃ kammaṃ cittaṃ ~o utū ti cattāro paccayā, Vism 369,11; 600,2; ~o atthi-avigatā-hārasena tidhā paccayo, Vism 564,25 = Vibh-a 176,7; Kv 509,9; Moh 18,16; — among 9 saññā: ~e paṭikkūlasaṇṇā, D III 289,27; ~e paṭikkūlasaṇṇaṃ upatthapetvā, Sv 191,19 = Ps I 259,27; A II 150,35 (Mp III 140,11); III 79,13; IV 49,18; Mp II 77,25; Abhidh-av-nt C^e 1961 334,12, (definition); Vism 341,22; — for more examples see PTC; — ifc. addhakosaka^o; addhabeluvā^o; an^o; appā^o; utu^o (Pv-a 148,4); utucittā^o (Vism 451,38); upādinnakā^o (Spk II 25,2); evam^o (D I 13,21; A I 256,1); kabalīṅkāra^o (Spk II 110,4; Mil 245,11; Vism 341,7; Peṭ 246,9; As 153,17); kosakā^o (M II 6,34; Pj II 207,28); tad^o (D III 86,12; M I 260,8); nippariyāyā^o (Mp V 24,7); nir^o (Ja II 367,21 (v.l.)); paccayā^o (Mp V 24,6); parittā^o (Spk I 53,25); pariyāyā^o (Mp V 24,6); phassā^o (S II 99,22; Vism 341,8); beḷuvā^o (Pj II 207,28); maggā^o (Vism-mht B^e 1960 I 360,1); manosañcetanā^o (Spk II 113,9; Peṭ 244,18; Vism 341,8); mitā^o (Sn 707; Ja II 293,27; Mil 407,2); missakā^o (Dhp-a II 101,15); yad^o (Mhv XLVIII 18); lūkhā^o (Ss 47,3); vanamūlaphalā^o (M I 156,26; A I 295,29); viññāṇā^o (As 153,15; Peṭ 246,21; Vism 341,8); visā^o (Dhp-a IV 44,12); sammānā^o (Vism 336,21); sālā^o (D III 89,22); sā^o (D II 96,20 [= sa-jaṇapada Sv 545,20; cf. Lüders, List of Brahmī Inscr. p. 214; āhāra, district]; S III 54,28; A V 113,5); sukhā^o (Mhv V 155); [suttā^o, Kv 69,22 E^e prob. w. r., cf. āharaṇa;] sudhā^o (Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 III 212,25).

āhāra, m., nom. pl. ~ā. title of the suttas S II 11—12 and V 102—111.

āhāraka, m(fn). [ts.], taker, conqueror; nom. sg. m. ~o; aladdhassa rajassa ~o, Ja V 118,21 (E^e S^e B^e āha-; C^e āhā-: opp. laddhassa thāvarakārako); [~ā w. r. B^e S^e for C^e E^e āharaṇakā, 451,13]; — ifc. bhaṇḍā^o (M I 383,25, v. l. for aṇḍahāraka q. v.; Dhp-a IV 60,22 [E^e C^e bhaṇḍā-; B^e S^e bhaṇḍā-; v. l. bhaṇḍana-]).

āhārakāla, m., (time for the) meal (cf. German "Mahlzeit"); acc. sg. khiddāvasena ~āṃ ativattetvā kālāṃ karonti (o: devā), Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 III 212,6; Sv 994,33; cf. āhāraṇelā.

āhārakicca, n., eating, taking food; nom. sg. na ~āṃ ahosi, Ja I 80,8; acc. catusu āhāresu kabalīṅkārahāro upatthambhento ~āṃ sādheti, Spk II 26,10 ≠ 22 ("serves as material food"); Mp V 25,7; Tikap 48,22; Mil-ṭ 28,23; cpd. Samantak 470.

āhāragata, mfn., pertaining to āhāra; f. nom. sg. ~ā saññā, Abhidh-av-nt C^e (1961) 334,10 (v. also āhāratā).

āhāragiddha, mfn., longing for food; m. nom. sg. gihi ~o lābhasakkārapasuto vicarati, Th-a II 5,27.

āhāragiddhi(n), mfn., v. prec.; m. nom. pl. gacchāma chātā ~ino, Pv IV 10:7 (so E^e S^e; B^e C^e [ed. MORONTODUWE DHAMMANANDA, Colombo 1927] -gedhino).

āhāragutti, f.; v. kāyavaci^o (Pj II 148,10; 151,2).

āhāragedha, m., strong desire for food; instr. sg. brāhmaṇo ~ena maṃ dāne niyojesi ti maññati, Th-a II 5,8.

āhāragedhi(n), mfn., B^e C^e for āhāragiddhi(n) (q. v.).

āhāracintā, f., worry about food; gen. sg. appacintāyā ti "ajja khaṃ āhāraṃ labhissāmi, sve khaṃ" ti evaṃ ~āya abhāvena, Ja III 314,1; cpd. 314,5.

āhāraja, mfn., arisen from nutriment; Rūp 130,24 (C^e 1933: 140,30); — āhārato jātaṃ ~āṃ, Vism 451,14; ~esu pi āhāro, 616,4, Sacc 59; Moh 72,10; āhārato samuṭṭhitāṃ suddaḥṭṭhakaṃ ~āṃ nāma, 74,9; cpd. Abhidh-s 30,25.

āhāraṭṭhiti, f., nutriment-condition; nom. sā ca tithi dvidhā ārammaṇatṭhiti ca ~i ca, Peṭ 219,15; [for ~iyā 219,18 read with B^e 1956 ~i, yā (cf. trsl. Nm.)].

āhāraṭṭhitika, mfn. [sa. *āhāraṭṭhitika], dependent on food or sustenance; in cls.: having a cause, conditioned (cf. āhāra); — (see also Abhidh-k Trsl. III p. 119 *fol.*); — ~o samussayo, Th 123 (Th-a II 5,34; see also NORMAN, JOIB XV 113); sabbe sattā ~ā, D III 211,22 (see A. Migot, Un grand disciple du Bouddha, Śāriputra, p. 528; Sv 974,37) ≠ 273,12 (Sv 1056,34) = Paṭis I 5,5 ≠ Sp 118,15 (= paccayaṭṭhitikā, Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 I 241,10 *fol.* = Vism-mht B^e 1960 I 237,29 *fol.*) = Pj II 442,6 = Paṭis I 122,17; Vjb B^e 1960 39,29; Vmv B^e 1960 I 52,14; ayaṃ kāyo ~o, āhāraṃ paṭicca tithṭhati, Sv 64,13 = Ps I 209,12 = As 153,27; Khp 2,13 (Pj I 76,22 *fol.*); A V 50,23 (Mp V 23,19; Mp-ṭ B^e 1961 III 322,21 *fol.*); Mp-ṭ B^e 1910 II 454,28; Ud-a 207,10; Paṭis-a 65,8; — abstr. °tā, f. (Vism-mht B^e 1960 I 238,4; Att 16,21); °tta, n. (Pj I 76,27).

āhāraṇa in °tthato, w. r. for āhāra-m-atthato?, Sacc 103b; otherwise vb. noun of āhāreti (q. v.).

āhāratā, f. [abstr. of āhāra], that which is food; nom. sg. ~ā, Abhidh-av 69,10; saññā cā ~ā, 90,28* (gāthābandhavāsena gākārassa lopam katvā āhāragatā saññā ~ā saññā ti vuttā. āhāro yeva ~ā; tagatā pana saññā upacāro ~ā ..., āhāre paṭikkūlasaṇṇā ti attho, Abhidh-av-nt C^e 1961 334,9 *fol.*).

āhāratattaya, n., the group of three (arūpino) āhārā (q. v.); nom. sg. ~āṃ, Nāmar-p 179.

āhāratthika, mfn., desiring food; nom. sg. m. ghāsatthiko ti ~o, Ja III 296,16; Cp-a 169,30.

āhāranirodha, m., cessation of nutriment; nom. sg. taṇhānirodhā ~o, M I 48,7; abl. ~ā, 260,9; tad-~ā yaṃ bhūtaṃ taṃ nirodhadhammaṃ, S II 48,15 (Spk II 61,16 *fol.*); ~ā rūpanirodho, III 59,22 = Paṭis I 55,37, quoted Vism 630,35 (pavattipaccayassa kabalīṅkārahārassa abhāve, mht B^e 1960 II 421,23)

= Mañis B^e 1964 II 549,18 (reads abhāvena); ~ā kāyassa atthagamo, S V 184,20; Mp III 72,22.

āhāranettippabhava, *mfn.*, owing its origin to support with food (?); *nom. sg. n.* ~am (v. l. āhāre-; -ppabhavanam) nālam tad abhinanditum, It 37,17* (It-a I 164,4 foll.).

āhārapaccaya, *m.*, condition for the four āhāra (one of the 24 paccaya q. v.; v. NTL., Guide p. 105; Buddhist Dictionary s. v.); *nom. sg.* ~o, Vism 532,15 (in an enumeration of the 24 paccaya); rūpārūpanam upatthambhakatthena upakārakā cattāro āhārā ~o, 538,30 = Pp-a B^e 1960 350,6 = Tikap-a 18,25 = Abhidh-s-mh^t S^e 244,2 = Moh 329,5; *instr.* kabalīn-kāro āhāro imassa kāyassa ~ena paccayo, Vism 616,12 = Tikap 5,26; Vibh-a 174,23; *abl.* yam kiñci dukkham sambhoti, sabbam ~ā, Sn 747; *loc.* ~e, Moh 335,1.

āhārapaccaya, *mfn.*, nutriment-conditioned; *nom. sg. n.* āhārajesu pi āhāro, āhārasamutthānam, ~am ... (rūpam), Vism 616,4; definition 616,12.

āhārapaṭikkūlasaṇṇā, *f.*, the idea that food is disgusting; *cpd.* Vitthāarakathā ... Visuddhimagge °niddesato gahetabbā, Vibh-a 362,26; see also sub āhāra.

āhārapariggaha, *m.*, abstinence from or restraint in food, fast; *nom. sg.* ~o, Mil 244,22; in long *cpd.* 313,10; — °ka, *mfn.*, concerning abstinence from food; *instr. sg. n.* ~ena satisampajaññena, Spk II 103,1.

āhāraparibhoga, *m.*, eating of food; *loc.* ~e, As 401,30; — *ifc.* apaccavekkhitā° (Spk II 103,13); — °maṅgala, *n.*, the festival of the (first) partaking of (solid) food; *loc. sg.* ~e ... pañcannam bhikkhusa-tānam appodakamadhupāyāsam eva adamsu, Dh-p-a II 87,6.

āhārapariyeṭṭhi, *f.*, search for food; *acc. sg.* ~im akatvā, Cp-a 24,23; *gen.* ~iyā, 28,1; — °mūlaka, *mfn.*, rooted in ā; Ps I 298,27 = Spk III 163,26 = Cp-a 133,11 = Paṭis-a 547,36.

āhārapariyesana, *n.*, = *prec.*; *acc. sg.* ~am carati, Spk I 207,18 *abl.* ~ato, Vism-mh^t B^e 1960 I 94,13; *gen.* ~assa, Bv-a 78,8; *instr.* ~ena, Dh-p-a I 284,5.

āhāraparissaya, *m.*, shortage of food; *nom. sg.* ~o, Mp II 213,17.

āhāramandatā, *f.*, starvation, or: poorness of food; *instr.* jāyampatikānam upanijjhānacittam nāma nāhosi ... ~āya, Spk II 111,2 (Spk-pt na hi āhārālābhena jighacchādubbalyaparetassa kāmaparibhogicchā sambhavati).

āhāramaya, *mfn.*, arising from nutriment; *n.*, nutriment; *nom. sg. n.* ~am rūpam chātasuhitavasena pākānam hoti, Vism 623,25 (āhārena nibbattam, mh^t B^e 1960 II 410,19); *instr.* ~ena vaṇṇo, Ja III 523,22* (524,1'); *abl.* ~ato, Vism 618,19.

āhārarasa, *m.*, essence of nutriment; *nom. sg.* ~o saṃsaritvā āhārasamutthānarūpam samutthāpeti, Spk I 301,31; *loc.* ~e, Vism-mh^t B^e 1960 II 171,11.

āhārarūpa, *n.*, material form of āhāra (q. v.) as *opp. to* arūpino āhārā (e. g. Moh 18,21; 329,6); *nom. sg.* kabalīnkāram ~am, Nāmar-p 489.

āhāralolatā, *f.*, desire of food; *instr. sg.* ~āya ... āhāre lolatāya ... bhuñjati, Pj II 35,20 (in a group of five lolatā).

āhāraloluppa, *n.*, = *prec.*; *ifc.* pahīna°, Vism 67,15*.

āhāravagga, *m.*, title of S II 11—27.

āhāravidhāna, *n.*, rule for, manner of (preparation and serving of) food; *nom. sg.* ~am, Mp I 234,7.

āhāravelā, *f.*, time to eat > meal (cf. āhārakāla); *nom. sg.* ~ā, Sp-t B^e 1960 III 212,22.

āhārasaṅkhaya, *m.*, consumption of nutriment (fuel); *instr. sg.* parinibbissam aggi vā~ā, Bv 66,14 (XXVI 23; aggi viya indanakkhayena; yathā aggi nirupādāno nibbāyati, Bv-a 294,30).

āhārasamutthāna, *mfn.*, nutriment-originated; (āhāro) kammajānam anupālako hutvā paccayo hoti, ~ānam janako hutvā, Ps I 210,20; Spk II 26,24 foll.; Vism 369,17; 560,10; 616,4 foll.; Vism-mh^t B^e 1960 II 108,10; Tikap 162,4; Tikap-a 250,33; Moh 346,28; °ādini, As 316,21.

āhārasamutthāpika, *mfn.*, causing the āhāras (see āhāra); *f. nom. sg.* ~ā purimataṇṇā, Mp V 25,18.

āhārasamudaya, *m.*, arising of nutriment; *abl.* ~ā rūpasamudayo, S III 59,21; ~ā kāyassa samudayo, S V 184,19 (Spk III 229,25; quoted Ps I 238,4; Vibh-a 214,10) Paṭis I 55,26 (quoted Vism 630,29).

āhārasambhava, (mf) *n.*, arising from nutriment; *acc. sg.* etaṃ khandha-paṇcakaṃ āhāram paṭicca ṭhitam, tasmā tam ~am nāma katvā dassetum idam ārabhi, Spk II 61,15 ad S II 48,11; Ps II 307,14 foll. tam pan'etaṃ khandhapaṇcakaṃ ~am, paccaya-sambhavam, tam sati paccaye uppajjati (ad M I 260,8; attano phalaṃ āharati ti āhāro paccayo. Sambhavati etasmā ti sambhavo, āhāro sambhavo etassā ti ~am, Ps-pt B^e 1961 II 225,8); *gen.* ~assa nibbidāya, S II 48,12 (cf. "Kindred Sayings" II 36 n. 2); *ifc.* — tad° (M I 260,8; S II 48,11).

āhārasambhūta, *mfn.*, come into being through nutriment; *nom. sg. m.* ~o ayaṃ kāyo + taṇhā-sambhūto ... māna° ... methunasambhūto, A II 145,17 (āhārena sambhūto āhāram nissāya vaḍḍhito, Mp III 136,3); *n.* cakkhum ~am ti vavattethi, Paṭis I 76,23.

āhārahētuka, *mfn.*, depending on food; *nom. m. pl.* ye sattā jīvant' ~ā, manuññaṃ bhojanam ... labhantu mama cetasā, Ap 4,17.

āhārāpeti, *v.* āharāpeti.

āhārāsā, *f.*, hunger; *nom. sg.* ~ā, Vism-mh^t B^e 1960 II 280,4; Mañis B^e 1964 II 389,2; — °cetanā, *f.*, hunger and intention to eat; *nom. sg.* giṃhapotakasarānam ~ā viya, Vism (HOS) 458,2 (āhārāsā cetanā, Vism B^e (1) 537,35 = Tikap 17,21 = Moh 327,21 ≠ Abhidh-s-mh^t S^e 243,7; Vism-mh^t B^e 1960 II 280,2 foll. (one word) ... āhārāsā viyā ti avatvā ceta-nāggahaṇam katam).

āhārika, *mfn.* [ts.], v. hatthā° (Saddh 604).

āhārūpaccheda, *m.*, fast, abstinence from food; ~am katvā, Sp 464,8; Dh-p-a I 152,1 (v. l. āhārā-cchedam); III 259,10; Ras I 6 (p. 16,12); ~ena na māretabbo, Sp 467,17; Sp-t B^e 1960 II 273,18; ~assa anuññātattā, Vmv B^e 1960 I 234,13; ~āya paṭipajjeyyam, M I 245,7 foll.; Sv 136,7; Ps IV 169,18 ~ena (v. l. ~e) kālam karonti; Pj II 458,20; Ja I 67,10 = Ap-a 72,9; Cp-a 251,20; — *cpd.* Sv 159,19.

āhārūpajīvi(n), *mfn.*, subsisting on nutriment; *gen. sg. m.* ~ino sattalokassa mahā-upakāro sampādito

inayā, Cp-a 237,25; nom. pl. sattā ~ino, Vibh-a 176,8; Vism 564,26; gen. so ~inaṃ pavatte yeva, no paṭisandhiyaṃ, Moh 149,9.

āhārūpasevin, mfn., using food; gen. pl. (kabalīkāro āhāro) ~inaṃ űeva ajjhohatāhāra-utujāhārupatthaddho eva (read: evaṃ?) ca kammajādi-āhāro imassa kāyassa ṭṭhiyā pavattati, Moh 329,10.

āhārūpadhi, m., attachment through nutriment (one of ten clings to rebirth); nom. sg. ~i, Nidd II 110,7.

āhārūpasirīsaka, mfn., hoping for, seeking food; nom. m. sg. unduro ... ~o yeva carati, Mil 393,30.

āhārūpahāra, m., "taking and giving", relations, dealings, intercourse; nom. sg. n'atthi amhākaṃ tayā saddhiṃ ~o, Vin III 136,22 ("We do not want anything to do with you", HORNER; āhāro ca upahāro ca gahaṇaṃ ca dānaṃ ca, Sp 553,14; = āharaṇaṃ, Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 II 326,11).

āhārūparodha, m., stopping of nutriment, fasting; instr. tassa ~ena cittadubbalyaṃ uppajji, Mil 245,9.

āhārūpanibaddha, mfn., nutriment-bound; nom. sg. n. sattānaṃ jīvaṃ ... ~aṃ, Vism 235,29 (so read with B^e 1957 for E^e °bandha).

āhāreti, pr. 3 sg. [denom. of āhāra; sa. āhārayati; Amg. āhārei "to eat"], to eat, cf. reinterpretation: to bring (food) to (mukhadvāraṃ) (cf. āharati); 3 sg. ekāhikaṃ ... āhāraṃ ~eti, D I 166,14 = M II 162,7 = A I 295,21 = Pp 55,19; ariyasāvako ... paṭisaṅkhā yoniso āhāraṃ ~eti, M I 355,21 = S IV 104,23 (quoted Spk I 46,11) = A I 114,2 = Nidd II 236,19 ≠ Pp 21,7; yathā kākehi āmasitum sakkā hoti evaṃ yāva mukhadvāraṃ ~eti, Nidd-a I 345,21; ~eti ti paribhuñjati ajjhoharati, As 401,26; 1 sg. ~emi, M I 78,3; 3 pl. ~enti, 238,26; S III 240,3; Pj II 208,1; — pol. 1 sg. ~eyyaṃ, M I 245,18; 247,8; — part. nom. m. sg. ~ento, As 401,27; gen. dat. ~ayato, M I 81,7; dat. pl. tesāṃ ... ~ayataṃ, Vism 418,29; — aor. 1 sg. ~esiṃ, M I 245,21; Spk II 107,14; — abs. ~etvā, M I 247,17; II 212,9; for more *xxx*, v. PTC.

āhāva, m. [ts.], a trough near a well for watering cattle (MW); Abh 680 (Abh-ṭ B^e 1964 448,21 dvayaṃ jalappāye kūpanikaṭe pasupānatthaṃ pattharādi-racite jalāsaye: āhūyante pasavo atra pānāyā ti ~o ...).

āhāsi, aor. 3 sg., v. āharati.

āhinḍati, pr. 3 sg. [BHS āhinḍate, Amg. āhinḍai], to go (about in search for [acc.]), tour, roam about, wander (+ acc. or loc.); (with part.) to go and ...; Sadd 356,9; — 3 sg. ~ati, Sp 452,17; bhūtabalaṃ kurumānā ~ati (mātā), Spk I 206,24; III 199,33; Ja V 15,27* (18,23*); aṭavirū ~ati, Vism 284,25 (quoted Sp 426,13); Ras I 5 C^e 1961 14,2; 2 sg. ~asi, Sp 84,21 (Sp-ṭ B^e 1960 I 171,8 vicarasi); Spk I 228,32; Thūp 49,8; 1 sg. Gotamassa vādaṃ āropessāmi ti ~āmi, Ps II 270,35; araṇṇe ~āma' ahaṃ, Ap 255,10; 431,22; 3 pl. ~anti, Vin II 130,29; Ps III 322,19; Nidd I 368,13 = II 236,8; gāmadārikā vihāre ~anti, Ras I 10; 2 pl. dukkham eva jīrāpentā ~atha, Ps II 271,14; Spk I 131,22; Ja V 357,13; 1 pl. mayaṃ sapajāpatikā ~āma, Vin IV 62,19; — imper. 2 sg. khettaṃ ~āhi, Ps I 203,35 (Tr. ~a) = Spk II 150,5

= Ss 74,3 = As 103,10 (~a); Spk II 261,11; 2 pl. anugharakaṃ-anugharakaṃ ~atha, Vin I 249,23; Ud-a 259,21 = Ja II 416,21; — pol. 3 pl. ~eyyaṃ, Sp 1097,19; — part. m. nom. sg. ~anto, Vin I 182,15; Ps II 419,31 (cf. Ja VI 391,1); Ja I 108,17; Jambudīpamhi ~anto pavādino, Mhv XXXVII 216 (D. ANDERSEN, Gloss. "in search for disputants"); pl. ~antā, Dh-pa III 72,13; f. dat. sg. pāniyatthāya ~iyā me pāniyaṃ dehi, Pv-a 143,7; neg. an~anto, Ja III 467,17; — part. med. m. nom. sg. ~amāno, Ps III 213,3; Mil 357,25; pl. ~ā, Pv III 2:29; — aor. 3 sg. (thero) dviyojanaṃ addhānaṃ ~i, Spk II 316,14; 3 pl. (makkhikānaṃ) khādanatthaṃ godhā ~imsu, Ja I 480,29; 2 pl. ~ittha, Sv 556,30 = Mp IV 152,9; Spk III 253,24 = Ud-a 327,15; — fut. 1 sg. ~issāmi, Vin III 89,27; 3 pl. ~issanti, II 131,1; — inf. ~itum, 131,29; Sp 1144,19; — abs. ~itvā, Spk I 191,3; Ps II 268,17; Dh-pa II 117,13; Ja I 501,26; III 361,20'; 505,21 (so C^e for E^e andhitvā, B^e 1959 S^e āvijjhivā, v. l. B^e āndhica-khitvā; cf. andhitvā and I āvijjhati); — caus. ~eti (q. v.) and ~āpeti (q. v.).

āhi, pr. 2 sg. imper. of atthi; Sadd 450,19; 832,5; 834,14 (v. l. ahi q. v.).

āhinḍana, n. [ts.], vb. noun of āhinḍati; Dhātup 108; Dhātum 153; *kāla (Spk I 190,25).

āhinḍāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of āhinḍati], to make go round, send round; aor. 3 sg. ~esi, Ps III 74,1. āhinḍeti, pr. 3 sg., = āhinḍati; inf. ~etum (v. l. uppattitum) asakkontā (hamsā), Ja V 469,28*.

āhita, mfn., [ts., pp. of ādahati (q. v.)]; Sadd 360,17; v. l. for āsita (q. v.); — nom. sg. m. ~o gini, Sn 18 (ābhato jalito vā, Pj II 28,25); ārammaṇe ~o niccalabhāvakaraneṇa paṭiṭṭhāpito, Paṭis-a I 238,5 foll.; ~o ahaṃmāno etthā ti attā, Vism-mhṭ B^e 1960 II 458,1; Subodh-pṭ B^e 1964 314,22; nom. n. cittāṃ pi me sammā ~aṃ, Sp 141,20 (ad Vin III 4,5 samāhitaṃ; cf. āhitacitta); yaṃ ... kilesehi ~aṃ samatthiyamattaṃ, Ud-a 194,19; — ifc. aggā° (Sadd 414,22); agy° (+ Vism-mhṭ B^e 1960 I 170,3).

āhitagabbha, mfn., having conceived, pregnant nom. f. sg. (balākā) meghagajjitena (so read) ~ā pariyesati leṇaṃ, Th-a II 131,20 ad Th 308 (cf. Ap 42,11 foll., Ja II 363,23* foll.).

āhitaggi, mfn. [sa. āhitāgni], keeping the sacrificial fire; Sadd 414,22 (= aggāhita; cf. Pāṇ II 2,37).

āhitacitta, mfn., fixed in mind, tranquil; nom. m. sg. samāhitacitto ... sammā ~o, Cp-a 144,8.

āhitabala, mfn. [ts.] applying or possessing strength, Vism-mhṭ B^e 1960 II 377,23.

āhitvā, v. l. for āhatvā, Ap 464,12; 567,5.

āhissarū, fut. 1 sg. of āharati (q. v.).

[āhu, Ja VI 221,11*]; E^e misprint for ahu, aor. 3 sg. of bhavati (q. v.).

āhu, pf. 2 sg., and 3 pl. of āha (q. v.) = vadasi and vadanti.

āhunaṇḍa, m., see āhuna-.

āhuneyya, mfn., see āhuneyya.

āhuta, mfn. [ts.], sacrificed (into the fire); n. acc. sg. analo ... ~aṃ ghaṭaṃ asnāti, Ja V 64,11'; — ifc. paṭiyattā° (Ap 318,15).

āhuta, mfn., [ābhūta?], in etymol. explanation of the word āhuneyy'aggi (q. v.); m. nom. sg. A IV 45,6

ato 'yam, brāhmaṇa, ~o sambhūto, (Mp IV 30,11 ~o ti āgato; *trsl.* HARE wrong).

āhutaḡḡi, *mfn.* [sa. āhutāgni], *keeping sacrificial fires; nom. sg. m.* ~i ca brāhmaṇo, Ja VI 199,27* *fol.*; *pl. rājisi* ... ~i samāhitā, 518,4*.

āhuti, *f.* [ts.], *offering, oblation; Sadd* 454,14; — Sv 166,11; Ps III 98,23; ~im niccaṃ paggaṇhāti, S I 141,2 (= °piṇḍa, Spk I 205,31); Mp II 358,9; ~i paggaṇhātā, Sn 21,6 (Pj II 175,1); na mantā~i ... sodhenti maccaṃ, Sn 249 (= aggamhi homakammaṃ, Pj II 291,20); 458; Vv LXIV 33; ~inaṃ paṭiggaho, Th 566; Ja I 15,30*; VI 527,24*; Ja-gp C° 1961 18,5; Ap 50,15; ~im yitthukāmo 'ham, Ap 65,11 (= anna-pānādi-anekavidhaṃ pūjāsakkārūpakaraṇaṃ, Ap-a 336,12; cf. °yitthukāma); 117,18; 184,2; ~i me na vijjati, 318,18; 449,7 (*quoted* Th-a II 63,18); Bv XXVII 10; Kv 550,22* ~i jātavedo va; — *ifc.* paramā° (Vv V 14:33); loka°-paṭiggaha (Ap 121,3).

āhutigaṇḍha, *m.*, *smell of a sacrifice; instr. sg. brahmaṇā ~ena dhāvanti*, M III 167,32.

āhutipiṇḍa, *m.*, *rice-balls used as an offering; acc. sg.* āhunaṃ ~aṃ samuggahanti, Sp 1154,7 *ad* Vin I 359,22* (E° āhū ti piṇḍaṃ; v. s. v. °āhuna); niccakāle ~aṃ paggaṇhāti, Spk I 205,31 *ad* S I 141,2 (*juhitabbapiṇḍaṃ, juhanavasena aggamhi pakkhipi-tabbapāyāsapiṇḍaṃ*, Spk-pt B° 1961 I 240,14).

āhutiyyitthukāma, *mfn.*, *desiring to make an offering; nom. sg. m.* ~o so agamāsiṃ baliṃ, Ap 157,5; 318,17; v. also sub āhuti.

°āhuna, *n.* [sa. āhavana], (*sacrificial*) *gift, offering; honouring; havanāṃ dānaṃ ~aṃ*, Vism-mhṭ B° 1960 II 328,21; ~aṃ vuccati sakkāro, ~aṃ arahanti, Sv 994,34 = Mp IV 28,22 (Mp-pt); (*etymol. expl.*) āhuneyyā ti ānetvā kunitabbāṃ ... phala-visesaṃ ākaṅkhaṇena guṇavantesu dātabbāṃ ti ~aṃ, It-a II 159,17 ≠ Vism 219,27 (mhṭ B° 1960 I 280,15); Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 176,9.

°āhuna, Vin I 359,22* ~aṃ probably w. r. for āhunaṃ (so B° and *transl.* HORNER; Sp 1154,7 explains āhutipiṇḍa).

āhunapaṭiggāhaka, *m(fn.)*, *receiver of offerings, worthy to be honoured by offerings, to be honoured; nom. pl. m.* mātāpitaro ... āhuneyyā ti ~ā, yassa kassaci sakkārassa anucchavikā, Ja V 332,12*.

āhunapāhuna, *n.*, *sacrifice and offering; in cpds.* °vasena hutāṃ pi suhutaṃ, Vv-a 155,25; Ja IV 20,1* = Cp-a 32,13 (E° āhunapāhuna); āhuneyyo ... ti °sakkārassa anucchaviko, V 225,30*; °maṅgalakiriya, As 385,29.

āhunapiṇḍa, *m.*, *sacrificial gift (cf. āhutipiṇḍa); acc. sg.* āhuneyyo ti ~aṃ (*some mss. add* pāhuna-piṇḍaṃ) paṭiggahetuṃ yutto, Spk I 207,14 (E° āhuna).

āhuneyya, *mfn.*, [sa. āhavanīya] (1) *sacrificial, worthy of offerings, venerable, deserving respect; nom. sg. m.* sāvakasaṅgho ~o pāhuneyyo dakkhiṇeyyo, D III 5,23; M I 446,30; III 137,3 ≠ It 88,12; S I 141,21*

(so B° C° E°; S° āhuniyo; Spk I 207,14, v. *prec.*); A I 244,17 (Mp); It-a II 108,23; Ja V 221,29* (B° C° S°; E° āhuniyo; C° v. l. āhu-; 225,30' āhuneyyo; Kv 549,22; Nāmar-p 1147; *acc.* ~aṃ ... saṅghaṃ paccakkhāmi, Sp 251,32 (Sp-t B° 1960 II 77,27 *fol.* ≠ Vism 219,27 *fol.* = It-a II 108,10 *fol.*); *gen.* ~assa ... Bhagavato tassa sāvako 'ham asmi [*dele* haṃ m.c.], M I 386,31*; *nom. pl.* (mātāpitaro) ~ā, A I 132,13* (Mp II 205,9) = It 110,15* = Ja V 331,5* (332,11'); A I 63,12* (sekho asekho ca ... ~ā [v. l.] yajamānānaṃ honti, Mp II 123,26); A V 23,2; *gen.* ~ānaṃ paramāhutiṃ gato, Vv V 14:33; — *ifc.* sā°-ka (A I 132,5; II 70,17; It 110,4); *cpd.* Jinak 117,18; — (2) *title of several suttas*: A III 279 *fol.*; 387 *fol.*; IV 290—292 (*two suttas*); 373,1-14; V 23,1-10; °sutta, *n.*, Sv 989,15 (*see also* *Encycl. of Buddhism* s. v.).

āhuneyyagḡi, *m.*, *the āhavanīya-fire, one of the three sacrificial fires; nom. sg.* tayo agḡi, ~i gahapatagḡi dakkhiṇeyyagḡi, D III 217,20 (E° ah-); A IV 41,3 (Mp IV 28,22); 45,1 *ff.*; *cpd.* Vism-mhṭ B° 1960 I 280,18.

°āhuneyyabhāvaḍisiddhikathā, *f.*, *title of Vism* 709,20—710,23 (so B°; E°-siddhā; C° S° have no titles).

āhuneyyavagga, *m.*, *title of A* III 279—288.

āhundarika, *mfn.*, *unpleasant, difficult to go through, impassable, impenetrable(?)*; *nom. pl. f.* ~ā samaṇānaṃ Sakyaputtiyaṇaṃ disā andhakārā, na imesaṃ disā pakkhāyanti, Vin I 79,30 (v. l. āhun-nākirakā or āhuntaḡkirakā; HORNER *trsls.* "the district is crowded up with ...") ≠ IV 297,12 (v. l. āhuntaḡrikā; = sambādā, Sp 933,30; *acc. to* H. SMITH, Vjb nas ahundarikā ti paṭhanti, but Vjb B° 1960 380,12 has ā-); *nom. sg. n.* taṃ thānaṃ ~aṃ andhatamam iva hoti sududdasaṃ (Vism duddasaṃ) duppañña (i. e. purimabhava nāmarūpaṃ), Paṭi-a 366,17 = Vism 413,6 (mhṭ S° II 315,6 samantato upari ca ghana-saṃchannaṃ sambādhatthānaṃ; *trsl.* MAUNG TIN "narrow like utter darkness"; NTL. "wie eine undurchdringbare undurchsichtige Finsternis"; Nm. "as it were shut away in darkness"; D. KOSAMBI, Vism-dipikā (Benares 1943) 100,4 aho ca undurā accamaccam passitum na sakkonti tādisaṃ [*sic!*]); — Rem. H. SMITH refers to Hemacandra, Deśin I 66 āhunduro vāle (Cl. āhunduro vālaḥ āhundurū vāla ity anye), but cannot bridge the gap in meaning; cf. also Vinaya-koshaya II (Panadure 1958) s. v. (= karadara "teasing, troublesome, annoying, pestering", CARTER's Sinhalese Dict.); MORRIS, JPTS 1884 p. 73 *trsls.* "crowded up, blocked up, impassable", referring to yhuṇḍ "to accumulate"; D. ANDERSEN: abhānta-rita(?), cf. sa. āgūṇḥita (gūṇḥita).

āhūta, *mfn.* [pp. of āy/hū] called etc.; *ifc.* an°.

āhūniya, *mfn.*, Tr. s. m. c. conjecture for āhuneyya (q. v.) S I 141,21* and Ja V 221,29*.

āhūya, [ts., abs. of avhayati], *having called*; Mhv XLV 8; (sute) ete pañca ~, LXXXVII 17; Samantak 343.

I.

yi: ajjhene, Dhātup 354; ajjhāne, Dhātum 580; ajjhayane, Sadd 322,28 [sa-Dhātup 24,37]; — gatiyaṃ kantiyaṃ, Dhātup 354; gatiṃhi, Dhātum 580; gatiyaṃ, Sadd 315,7 [sa-Dhātup 24,38]. — See adhiyati, eti.

i-kāra, m. [ts.], the sound or syllable i; t. t. gr.; nom. sg. yathāgamaṃ ~o, Kacc 607 = Sadd 858,5; acc. sg. ~aṃ + Isakaṃ vicchinditvā, Sadd 42,32; gen. sg. parabhūtaṃ ~assa lopo, Sadd 43,11; ~ass'eva lopaṃ katvā, Sadd 791,9; 'vaṇṇāgamo' ti ādinā niruttinayena ~assa antaṃ puttassaddassa ca lopaṃ katvā, Ap-a 128,15 (e. g. Vedehiputtamuni: Vedehamuni); loc. sg. ~e natthe, Sadd 43,21; loc. pl. dviṣu ~esu parassa ~assa lopo kātabbo, na pubbassa, Sadd 43,18; — in cpd. ~damkāra-dukāra-khaṃ-kārāṇi, Sadd 43,8.

i-kāra-lopa, m., dropping of the [sound or syllable] i; nom. sg. sandhivasena ~o, Sp (I) 189,18 ≠ Th-a I 30,27 (sudaṃ < su idaṃ); acc. sg. ~aṃ katvā, Pj II 12,21; cf. anuṇāsika-ikāra-lopaṃ katvā, Pj I 508,17 (tadaṃ < taṃ idaṃ).

i-kārāgama, m. [-āgama], addition of the [sound or syllable] i; nom. sg. ~o asabbadhātukamhi, Kacc 518 (sabbamhi asabbadhātukamhi ~o hoti, Kacc-v 518) = Kacc-v 433; asabbadhātuke ~o, Sadd 835,14; yathāgamaṃ sabbadhātūhi sabbappaccayesu ~o hoti, Kacc-v 607 = Sadd 858,6; — ifc., see sekārā° (Sadd 842,4).

i-kārādesa, m. [-ādesa], substitution by the sound or syllable i; nom. sg. ~o, Kacc-v 505 ≠ Sadd 858,19.

ikka, m. [i. q. accha, ?issa, ?isa, q. v.; sa. ṛkṣa; cf. BERGER, *Zwei Probleme* p. 35], bear; accho ~o, Abh 612; 1025 (cf. PGL p. 74 n. 7); nom. pl. kakkaṭā katamāyā ca ~ā goṇasirā bahū, Ja VI 538,1° (= 'acchā' 538,21°). — Cf. accha, issa & isa.

ikkaṭa, m. [sa. ikkaṭa and itkaṭa Lexx., mi. ikkaṭa], a kind of reed; MTD.

ikkāsa, m. (or n.?) [morphological analysis unknown; prakr. ikkāsa, m., 'rasa', Aṅgavijjā 134,2 (v. l. -kkh-); 232,15], substance used to bind pigment, exact meaning uncertain; anujānāmi ~aṃ piṭṭhamaddaṃ, Vin II 151,17 (~an ti rukkhaniyyāsaṃ vā silesaṃ vā, Sp 1219,4); anujānāmi ~aṃ kasāvaṃ, Vin II 151,34.

vikkh: dassane, Dhātup 15; dassan'-aṇkesu, Dhātum 19 = Sadd 332,16 (cf. Sadd 694,7-8, 12; 695,25) [cf. vīkṣ, sa-Dhātup 16,9]. — See ikkhati.

ikkha, mfn. [sa. iksya, ger. of vīkṣ, cf. SMITH Sadd p. 1250 s. v.], to be regarded; nom. pl. ~ā [o: vadhakā] ukkhittāsikari yathā, Sacc 303c.

ikkhaṇa, see ikkhana.

ikkhaṇikā, (and °ani°), f. [sa. iksaṇikā], a female fortune-teller; = 'vāruṇī', Abh 236 (vipraṇikā tv iksaṇikā daivajñā, Am-k II 6,20); atiyakkhā ti bhūtavijjā ~āpi, Ja VI 504,22°; vāruṇī vā ti yakkhāvīṭṭhā ~ā viya pavedhamānā, Ja VI 586,17°; — nom. sg. eṣā itthi ~ā ahoṣi, Vin III 107,13 = S II 260,7; ~ā gantvā taṃ kāraṇaṃ rañño ārocesi, Ja I 457,20; — ifc. v. mahā° (Ja I 456,10).

ikkhaṇikā-kamma, n., occupation of a female fortune-teller; acc. sg. sā ~aṃ (w. r. ikkhinikā°) yakkha-dāsi-kammaṃ karonti, Sp (II) 511,1 (ad Vin III 107,13) ≠ Spk II 221,11 (ikkhaṇikākammaṃ wanti).

'ikkhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. iksate], to see, look; Sadd 332,16; — pr. 3 sg. (med.) nettena candaṃ ~ate, Clough, *Pali Gr.* 133,17; — pr. 3 sg. saṃsāre bhayaṃ ikkhatīti bhikkhu, Vism E°(2) 5,6 ≠ Sadd 584,6 (etymological explanation of bhikkhu, cf. s. vv. ikkhanatā, ikkhana-sīla); up(a)pattito ~atīti upekkhā, Sp (I) 150,19 = As 172,4; — pr. 2 sg. mam eva tuvaṃ s' (read y-) ~asi, Ja V 153,27° (Cl. mam eva tuvaṃ ~asi [sikkhasi Ck°] aññaṃ na passasīti adhippāyena vadati, sakāro [yakāro Ck°] paṇ' ettha vyañjanasandhikaro, Ja V 154,2-3°); — pr. 1 sg. na taṃ ~aṃ ahaṃ, Ap N° II 204,6 (v. l. dakkhām' E° 532,26) = Th-a 147,4°.

ikkha-dhātu, f., the (verbal) root ikkh; °-vasena ca bhikkhusaddassa nipphattim kathayeyya vica-kkhaṇo, Sadd 584,2°.

ikkhana or °aṇa, n. [sa. iksaṇa], seeing; Sadd V (n); MTD (n); ~aṃ dassanaṃ, Abh 775 (n); occurs in etymological explanation of bhikkhu; abl. sg. saṃsāre bhayassa ikkhaṇato bhinnakilesatāya vā bhikkhu, Th-a II 30,10. — °tā, f. abstr.; abl. sg. bhikkhū ti saṃsāre bhayaṃ ikkhanatāya, Vism E° (2) 14,18 (n E° (1) 16,21; — cf. saṃsāre bhayaṃ ikkhatīti bhikkhu, E° (2) 5,6). — °sīla, mfn., bhr., habituated to see; nom. sg. saṃsāre bhayaṃ ikkhaṇa-sīlo bhikkhu, Ud-a 263,10 ≠ Sadd 584,6 (n).

ikkhanikā, v. l. for ikkhaṇikā, q. v.

°ikkhita, see nir-ikkhita (Ap 497,20).

ikkhinikā°, w. r. for ikkhaṇikā°, v. ikkhaṇikā-kamma.

ikkhu, m. [i. q. ucchu, q. v.; sa. iksu] sugar-cane; MTD. — Cf. ucchu; anikkhu.

vinikh: gatiyaṃ, pr. 3 sg. inkhati, Sadd 329,22 (= sa-Dhātup 5,27 and 28).

vinig: gamane and gatiyaṃ, pr. 3 sg. ingati,

Dhātup 26; Dhātum 33; Sadd 333,11-12 (= sa-Dhātup 5,16). — Cf. *ingita*.

ingā, m. [s.], *hint*, *sign*; *indication of sentiment by gesture or movement*; *Lexx.*; 'ākāro', 'ingitam', Abh 764 (= Am-k III 2,15); MTD.

[*ingāṇa*, n., *moving*; *abstracted from vātingāṇa* (the egg-plant, *Solanum Melongena* L.) in the trsl.s by FRANCIS 1905 and DUTOIT 1914 of Ja V 131,9 vātingāṇa-saññāya usabhamatthake vālaṃ vijjhi (taking vātingāṇa as vāta + ~); see the versions of this tale about the Bodhisatta's skill in archery Mp II 240,15-23, Bv-a 279,7-12 (9 vātingāṇaṃ bandhāpetha), and cf. Abh 588, As 320,20, Nidd-a I 397,10, Ja-pt, Ja-pot.]

ingālakuyā, only in the expression [rāgo ...] ~ va ujjhito, Thī 386 C^e, B^e, N^e (w. r. *inghāla*°, *inghāla*°, °khuyā E^e and Mss. used by E^e), explained as *ingālakuyā* (w. r. *inghālakuyā* E^e) ti āṅgārakāsuyā; ujjhito ti vātakhitto viya yo koci dahano; indhanam viyā ti attho, Thī-a 256,10. — Prob. a wrong conversion from an original Amg. °ingālakuvā (m. c. for °kuvā in the quarter c of a bail) va ujjhido 'jumped like [a glowing coal] out of the charcoal-pit' [abl. sg. of *ingālakūva*, m., sa. °āṅgāra-kūpa, supported by pa. āṅgāra-puṇṇa-kūpa, q. v.; for further details see C. HAEBLER MSS 16, 1964, p. 21-31].

ingita, n. [s.], *sign*, *hint*; *gesture*, *movement*; 'ākāro', 'ingo', Abh 764 (= Am-k III 2,15); 981; — acc. sg. *tesam* ~am disvā, Ja II 408,12 ≠ Mp I 246,16; assa ~am natvā, Ja VI 459,3; jānitvā tassa ~am, Mhv XXXI 52; instr. sg. sā ~enēva tassa adhippāyaṃ aññāsi, Mp I 371,17 ≠ 344,20.

ingita-saññā, f., *indication of sentiment by gesture*; *sign*, *hint*; acc. sg. *parisāya* ~am adāsi, Ja II 195,31; iti vutte ~am datvā, Ja VI 545,25; instr. sg. ... iti ~āya dāsiyo paṭikkammāpetvā, Ja VI 368,29.

ingitākāra, m., *gesture*, *hint*; ~am dassetvā, Sp 606,25.

Ingirisi, m. [sinh. *Ingirisi*; modern lw. from Engl. English, adapted to the phonemic structure of pa.], an *Englishman*; only in cpd. °nāmaka, m/n., nom. pl. m. ~ā sabbaṃ rajjaṃ karagataṃ karuṃ, Mhv CI 29.

ingudī, f. [s.], *Terminalia Catappa*, ~i tāpasataru Abh 565 (= Am-k II 4,16; ayaṃ ca kaṇṭaki bāhullena Majjhimadesa jāyate, Abh-sūci s. v.); MTD.

ingha, ind. [wrongly abstracted from tad in gha, ved. °tad in gha; cf. pa. taggha; see also SMITH Sadd p. 1250 s. v. ingha], a *particle expressive of request or exhortation*: please, go on; — codane ~ handa, Abh 1157 (cf. PGL p. 74, n. 7); ~ handa icc ete codanatthe, Sadd 898,3; ~ā ti codanatthe nipāto, Sp (II) 295,12; Spk I 333,23; Mp V 68,23; Ud-a 309,22; 402,28; Pj II 237,11; Ja III 344,24'; 492,8'; IV 97,22'; VI 241,5'; 582,22'; yācanattho hi ~ā ti nipāto, Nidd-a I 351,8-9; ~ā ti yācanatthe codanatthe vā nipāto, Ja II 236,20'; — always used at the beginning of a phrase; there are found the following constructions: 1. 'archaic' construction: preceded by tad, followed by imper. 2 sg. plur. of a trans. vb. meaning 'to say, to hear, to see'; occurring only in verse (Ja, Sn, and once Vin), c: α several times in the stock phrase tad ~ brūhi, Ja III 344,22° (idaṃ me khippaṃ brūhi, 344,28°); IV 97,21°; 459,22°; V 23,14°; VI 414,6°; Sn 83 (tad inghā ti te ~, Pj II 161,14); 862; β tad ~ brūhi, preceded by the phrase aññam

taṃ pucchāmi, Ja V 143,10°; 146,5°; 148,5°; 148,13°; Sn 1052; Vin V 145,31° (w. r. taṃ ~); or aññam taṃ pucchāma, Sn 875; γ tad ~ brūtha, Ja III 520,30°; tad ~ samavekkhassu, Ja V 343,11°; tad ~, Ahi-pāraka, suṇohi vacanaṃ mama, Ja V 222,11°; tad ~ maṃ (misunderstood me ?; wanting in B^d) brūhi, Ja III 492,5°; tad ~ mayhaṃ vacanaṃ suṇātha, Ja IV 163,18°; tad ~ sabbe Sivayo samāgatā dibbāni nettāni maṃ' ajja passatha, Ja IV 411,27°; — 2. 'normal' construction: followed by imper. 2 sg. plur. a directly followed by imper. 2 sg., mostly + voc. ~ passa, mahārāja, Ja VI 455,11° ≠ 459,5°; ~ passa, naṭaputta Uggasena mahabbala, Dhpa IV 62,13° ≠ 62,18°; (without voc.) ~ jānāhi, mā te pacchā kukkuccaṃ ahoṣi, Vin IV 149,30; — b directly followed by voc. constructions, c: α ~ Maddi nisāmehi, Ja VI 511,28°; 512,18°; 582,15°; ~ āvuso Upāli imaṃ pabbajitaṃ anuyuñjāhi, Vin I 86,27 ≠ 88,16 ≠ III 212,9; ~ āvuso Bhaddāli etaṃ desakaṃ sādhuṃ maṃasikarohi, M I 438,18; ~ bhante sarāpehi, Vin III 44,8; ~ bhante Nāgasena kāraṇaṃ dassetvā kāraṇaṃ maṃ saññāpehi, Mil 269,18; ~ ayya bhesajjāṃ jānāhi, Vin III 84,13; ~ ayyā dhammaṃ desetha, Vin IV 21,23 = 56,21 ≠ 21,24; ~ āyasmā sādhuṃ eva jānāhi, M II 248,11 = 249,7; ~ mahārāja vātaṃ dassēhi, Mil 270,25; ~ β with tvam or tumhe + voc. ~ tvam Kassapa anujānāhi agyā-gāraṃ, Vin I 24,31; ~ tvam Aggivessana sakaṃ yeva vādaṃ nibbēthehi, M I 230,32; ~ tvam Soṇa tatth' eva agārikabhūto samāno buddhānaṃ sāsanaṃ anuyuñja, Ud 57,21; ~ tvam Upāli saṃghe viharāhi, AV 209,15; ~ tvam āvuso sakāya āpattiyaṃ vuttāha, Vin I 128,2 = 128,23; ~ tvam gahapati saṃghe dānaṃ dehi, A III 392,15; ~ tvam mahārāja Kasmiraṃ cintēhi, Mil 83,6; ~ tvam mahārāja sāvehi, Mil 101,21; ~ tumhe Ānanda sadatthe ghaṭṭatha, D II 141,21; ~ tumhe bhikkhave etaṃ divā vi-kālabhojanaṃ pajahatha, M I 448,8 ≠ 448,17; — γ with me tvam + voc. ~ me tvam Ānanda catu-guṇaṃ saṃghātiṃ paññāpehi, D II 128,16 = Ud 83,8 ≠ D II 134,25 = Ud 84,7; ~ me tvam Ānanda pāṇiyaṃ āhara, D II 128,22 = Ud 83,16 (quoted Sadd 898,3); ~ me tvam Ānanda antarena yamaka-sālānāṃ uttarasāsakaṃ mañcakaṃ paññāpehi, D II 137,12; ~ me tvam Upavāna uphodakaṃ jānāhi, S I 174,27; without voc. ~ me tvam vyākaraṇaṃ naṃ (w. r. taṃ vyākaraṇaṃ E^e), Vin V 144,10; ~ me tvam bhāpe siṅgivaṇṇaṃ yugaṃ maṭṭaṃ dhāraṇiyaṃ āhara, D II 133,5; ~ me tvam tattha kāraṇaṃ sammā brūhi, Mil 95,30; ~ me tvam tattha kāraṇaṃ upadisa, Mil 168,14; ~ me tvam tattha kāraṇaṃ atidisa, Mil 304,6; — c followed by acc. or other constructions ~ maṃ sāvehi, Mil 122,24; ~ maṃ samma rakkhassu, Ja V 70,32°; ~ maṃ tattha kāraṇena saññāpehi, Mil 106,28; ~ naṃ vijāyassu puttāṃ anomavaṇṇaṃ, Ja V 181,30°; ~ aññe pi pucchassu (w. r. pucchassa) puthū samaṇa-brāhmaṇe, S I 215,6° = Sn 189; ~ vaddhamayaṃ pāsaṃ chinda dantehi kacchapa, Ja II 153,17°; ~ antepuraṃ mayhaṃ gantvāna vicinātha naṃ, Ja VI 455,22°; sace kho tvam bhante Devadatto ~ saken' eva vaṇṇena pātubhavassu, Vin II 185,12; — d re-inforced by immediately following tāva, ~ tāva āyasmā

kāyikaṃ sikkhassu, Vin II 248,26 = A V 79,20 ≠ 79,29 ≠ 81,4; ~ tāva āyasmā subrahmacārisu mettāṃ cittāṃ upaṭṭhāpehi, A V 80,7; ~ tāva āyasmā āgamaṃ pariyāpuṇassu, A V 80,22; ~ tāva taṃ vavaṭṭhāpehi, vibhāvehi, Spk III 245,11; ~ tāva kāraṇena maṃ saññāpehi, Mil 120,2; (with imper. 3 pl.) ~ tāva āyasmanto yathāsakāni dīṭṭhigatāni vyākaraṇtu, A V 186,12; — 3. 'exceptional' construction: followed by imper. 1 pl. ~ suṇoma sabbāṃ, Ja VI 307,22; ~ assa mūlaṃ chindāma, Ja IV 352,18; ~ assa purimaṃ sākhaṃ mayāṃ chindāma vāṇijā, Ja IV 351,27 ≠ 351,31 ≠ 352,5 ≠ 352,12; — 4. *conjuged constructions*: ~ ānucintesi sayāṃ pi deva kuṭṭonidānā, Ja VI 240,36 (Cl. anucinteyyāsi pot. 2 sg.); ~ ekapadaṃ tāta anekatthapadanissitaṃ, kiṃci saṃgāhikaṃ brūsi, Ja II 236,18 (Cl. brūhi imper. 2 sg.); tad anupadaṃ avacāsi ~ puṭṭho, Vv 623 (perh. a transformation of a tad iṅgha construction [see above 1]; iṅgha displaced and the gap filled by the supposed syn. anupadaṃ?, cf. Ja III 344,28); ~ gahapati, Samaṇo Gotamo imaṃ paṇisaṃ āgaccheyya, D III 38,17 = 53,14 (it would seem that iṅgha does not belong to the pot. 3 sg. āgaccheyya).

[iṅghālak(h)uyā, iṅghālak(h)uyā, ww. rr. for iṅghalakuyā, q. v.]

icc, sandhi form of iti, q. v.

icca, abs. of eti, q. v.

iccha, adj., (m.) [perh. sa. Ipsu, icchu × iccha, abstracted from iccha epds.], perh. longing for (dat.); only attested nom. sg. m. ayaṃ vuccati ... bhikkhu: ~o viharati lābhāya +, A IV 293,24 = 325,25 ('this monk is called "one who lives hankering after possessions"'), HARE Trsl. vol. IV, p. 194; Mp gives no comment).

¹icchaka, mfn., ifc., see an-° (Sp I 205,2), sukh-° (Ap 458,24; v. l. su-m-icchaka).

²icchakaṃ, ifc. (avy.), see yath-° (w. r. yatth-°, D II 71,20 = Pp 11,18 etc.; Bv XXIV 10), yad-° (D II 71,20 etc., Ap 343,7 etc.), yam-° (Ap 182,19), yāvad-° (D II 71,21 = Pp 11,17 etc.), yen-° (M I 124,22; Th 77 = 1130 etc.).

[icchatṭa, mfn. [quasi icchā + ṭṭa], ~ā, Thī-a 145,18 (quoting Ap 531,8) w. r. for icc aṭṭā].

³icchatā, f., ifc., see aticchatā, atricchatā, appicchatā, pāpicchatā (A IV 160,21; 165,8) and mahicchatā (Vin I 45,20; A IV 280,20-21; 30; Vibh-a 472,19).

⁴icchati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to wish, to desire; as t. t. gr. see (1bδ); historically remarkable forms: med. pr. 2 sg. icchase, perh. part. icchamāna [ved. icchāte, icchā-māna], the former confirmed by the metre (only recorded Ja IV 106,19; 404,11; VI 544,20); — sometimes w. r. for iñjati, q. v.; isu icchāyaṃ ~ati sampat-~ati, Sadd 453,24; — explained by sādiyati pattheti piheti abhiṇṇappati, Nd I 60,26; 138,14; 160,16; 172,5 etc.; II 106,14; 194,13 etc.; by sādiyati, Nd I 2,16 ≠ 4,4 (part. med.); by pattheti, Ja III 465,9; by kāmeti, Ap-a 285,5; — explanation of ākaṅkhati, Vin III 204,8 = IV 80,29; of vāreti, Ja V 28,2; nātum ~āmi explanation of puccham karomi, Pv-a 71,25; —

1. with acc., to wish, love, desire, long for; a with acc. of a noun signifying a person, often replaced by a

pronoun; α noun, pr. 3 sg. yo anicchantam ~ati, Ja V 295,14; 2 sg. tvaṃ janapadakalyāṇiṃ ~asi kāmesi, D I 193,7 (≠ 193,11) = M II 33,9 (≠ 33,12); 3 pl. ukkaṭṭhe sūram ~anti, Ja I 387,3; etadatthāya rājāno sūram ~anti mantinam, Ja V 368,13; puttāṃ ~anti paṇḍitā, A III 43,22 = 43,26; atijātāṃ anujātāṃ puttāṃ ~anti paṇḍitā, avajātāṃ na ~anti, It 64,7-8; pol. 3 sg. na puttāṃ ~eyya kuto sahāyaṃ, Sn 35 (quoted Nd II 56,22); na puttāṃ ~e na dhanam na raṭṭham, Dhṃ 84 (Cl. na ~eyya); 2 sg. ~eyyāsi tvaṃ ... puttāṃ, Ud 17,32; ~eyyāsi tvaṃ ... yāvaticā Sāvattthiyā manussā, tāvatike putte ca nattāro ca, Ud 91,22; 1 sg. na puttāṃ ~e na dhanam na raṭṭham, Ja IV 406,3 (~āmi 406,8); ~eyyāṃ' aham ... aññāni pi evarūpāni satta puttāni, Ud 17,33; ~eyy' aham ... tāvatike putte ca nattāro ca, Ud 91,24; — β pron. (pers., dem., rarely rel.), pr. 3 sg. yo maṃ ~ati, anvetu, Sn 564 = Th 834; ~ati maṃ, Ja I 300,20 (Cl. ayaṃ itthi maṃ ~ati pattheti mayi sineham karoti); na vissase ~ati maṃ, Ja V 448,9; yā ... naṃ ~ati, D II 249,9; sā ... taṃ na ~ati, M II 109,30 ≠ Nd I 418,21; yaṃ passati, na taṃ ~ati, yaṃ ca na passati, taṃ kira ~ati, Ja II 258,16; rājā ca taṃ ~ati, Ja VI 416,10; na ca sā aññam ~ati, Ja III 63,2 (Cl. aññam purisaṃ na ~ati, taṃ nēva kaṅkhati ~ati pattheti); yathā naṃ ~ati diso, Dhṃ 162; pr. 2 sg. ayaṃ hi so āgato yaṃ tvaṃ ~asi, Ja VI 314,16; taṃ tvaṃ ~asi kāmesi, D I 193,16 = M II 33,17; 1 sg. aham ca taṃ na ~āmi, M II 109,33; taṃ [o: janapadakalyāṇiṃ] ~āmi taṃ kāmami, D I 193,5 = M II 33,7; na cāham etaṃ ~āmi, Ja IV 358,4; 2 pl. maṃ ~atha, Ja V 261,13 (expl. mamaṃ bharatha, so read); — part. pr. nom. sg. m. sūro yathā ... eti paṭisūram ~am, Sn 831 (quoted Nd I 171,24); part. med. nom. pl. m. sace tumhe ~amānā imaṃ āvajjessatha, Ja II 102,18; — aor. 3 sg. atha naṃ ... thero na ~i, Dhṃ-a I 302,1; nāgo na ~i taṃ, Mhv XVII 33; — b with acc. of a concrete or abstract noun (no person), sometimes replaced by a pronoun; α noun, pr. 3 sg. anupāyena yo attham ~ati, so vihaññati, Ja I 256,6; dohaṇiṃ bhariyā maccham ~ati, Ja II 435,16; āgamaṃ c' assa ~ati, Ja VI 377,3; attano sukham ~ati, Dhṃ 291; na aññena visuddhim ~ati, Sn 813 (quoted Nd I 136,19); ko chatt' ~ati gandhaṃ ca ko mālaṃ ko upāhanam, Pv 26,5; 2 sg. lenam ~asi, Ja III 289,1 (Cl. patittham olokesi); kidisam sasam ~asi, Ja IV 85,20 = Pv 204 ≠ 202; maṃsam ~asi, Ja VI 146,1 = 146,3 = 146,5 = 146,7; ratanam na ~asi, Sn 836 (quoted Nd I 182,14); ~asi ... nāgassa anāgamanam, Vin III 146,14; ~asi pecca sukham, Pv 472; tvaṃ ... abhivaddhim ~asi, Mil 95,6; 1 sg. nāssa ~āmi jīvitam, Ja IV 42,26 nāssa ~ām' aham vadham, Ja IV 43,2; na pi ~āmi te vadham, Ja V 343,7; dukkham ... n' ~āmi aham paresam, Ja V 221,10; yassāham ~āmi sukham, Ja V 399,5; ~āmi vo 'ham sutavuddhim attano, Ja V 485,18; nāham ~āmi sambalam, Ja VI 531,32; ~āmi bhikkhūnam āgataṃ, Vin I 142,10 = 142,18; ~āmi Soṇassa āgataṃ, Vin I 179,11; ~āmi Kāṇāya āgataṃ, Vin IV 79,5 = 79,13 = 79,16; ~āmi bhadantassa āgataṃ, Vin IV 105,4; ~ām' aham ... nāgassa anāgamanam, Vin III 146,15; ~āmi aham vassam.

Ap 89,24; ~āmi āsanam, Ap 382,7; pāṇiyam ~āmi, Ap 437,5; udakam ~āmi, Ap 521,19; ~āmi gamanam, Ap 526,5; ~āmi bodhim uttamaṃ, Cp I 6,5; ~āmi saṃgharatanassa dassanam, Dip VI 58; rajjavibhavam ahaṃ na ~āmi, Att 10,32; pr. 3 pl. yāv' ~anti mukhāyāmaṃ, Ja III 488,4* = Vin I 349,29* = M III 154,5 = Ud 61,11; sambhāvanam yev' ~anti, Th 944; tassa brāhmaṇabhāvaṃ na ~anti, Pj II 466,9; 2 pl. ~atha imassa maraṇam, Vin III 86,13; pr. 2 sg. med. kena ... vappena saṅgamaṃ ~ase mayā, Ja IV 106,19* (Cl. ... tvaṃ kena kāraṇena ... mayā saha samāgamaṃ ~asi, 106,29*); — pol. 3 sg. sabbaṃ ... sukkaṃ ~eyya, Ja IV 173,2*; yo bāhiraṇa parisuddhiṃ ~e, S I 169,19*; abhiratiṃ ~eyya, S V 24,24 = A V 232,29 = 233,21 = Dhp 88; yadattam bhogaṃ ~eyya paṇḍito gharaṃ āvasaṃ, A II 68,33 = III 46,19; asatam bhāvanam ~eyya, Dhp 73; na ~eyya adhammena samiddhim attano, Dhp 84; nāḥṇam aṇṇassa dukkham ~eyya, Sn 148 = Khp 9,6; 1 sg. rajjaṃ pi n' ~eyyaṃ ... ahaṃ, Ja V 26,14*; sasamuddapariyāyaṃ mahim sāgarakuṇḍalam na ~e, Ja III 32,7* = 516,13* = Mil 220,15*; api sāgarapariyantaṃ bahum vittadhamam mahim nānāratana-paripūraṃ n' ~e, Ja VI 508,26* [508,24 d* E* n'icche Vessantaraṃ vinā w. r. (due to association with 508,26 d*) for S* B* vedhabyaṃ kaṭuk' itthiyā; cf. 509,20 foll.]; nāham ete (N*; E* aṃ me te) sase ~e, Pv 205; 1 pl. yassa ... atthāya ~eyyāma sānaṃ vā sānasuttaṃ vā, D II 350,22; — part. pr. nom. sg. m. pavittho selassa vappena pamokkham ~am, Ja II 14,2* (Cl. ~amāno, 14,7*); pasamsaṃ ~am vinighāti hoti, Sn 826 (quoted Nd I 164,9); ~am bhavanaṃ attano nāddasāsim, Sn 937 (quoted Nd I 409,9); so phalavati ... phalaṃ ~am va vānasmi vānaro, Dhp 334 = Th 399; sāsanadāyādabhāvaṃ ~am mahipati ... apucchatha, Mhv V 198; rājā vadham ~anto ... avoca, Mil 201,4; ~anto so mahāthero ... dhammacirattitthim, Mhv III 5; instr. sg. m. katabbaṃ appena bahum ~atā, Ja III 118,2*; dhanam ~atā, Ja V 349,17*; manussasobhaggaṃ ~atā, Vv 792; part. med. nom. pl. m. Lankāya dhitugamaṇam ~amānā narā, Mhv VII 53; — aor. 3 sg. eso ... bahum vittam labhataṃ yāvat ~i, Ja V 349,19*; rājaputto na ~i abhisecanaṃ, Mhv VII 47; 1 sg. ye-saṃ ... bhavaṃ ~isaṃ, S I 176,12* = 176,25*; yassa ... bhavaṃ ~isaṃ, Ja III 513,3* (cf. PM p. 75); 3 pl. antepurittiyo theradassanaṃ ~imsu, Mhv XIV 46; 1 pl. tassa nā pāpam ~imhā, Ja VI 87,11*; — fut. 3 sg. ~issati ... ayam chadanaṃ, Ap 307,13; patthitaṃ ~issati, Ps III 322,23; — abs. yo aṇṇo pi anupāyena attano attham ~itvā vāyamaṃ karissati, Ja I 256,17; — β adj. aṇṇa, pr. 2 sg. vara tvaṃ c' aṇṇam (w. r. bhaṇṇam) ~asi, Ja III 353,25* ≠ V 317,20*; — γ pron. (rel.), pr. 3 sg. yaṃ (c: rajjaṃ) ~ati, Ja III 80,6; annapānabhesajjesu yo yaṃ ~ati, Dhp-a I 3,16; 2 sg. yaṃ (c: salākaṃ) ~asi, Vin II 99,11; imassa (c: corassa) yaṃ ~asi, tam dandaṃ paṇehi, D II 321,10 = 332,24 = M II 88,10 = III 165,25 = S II 100,11-12 (v. l. icchitaṃ) = II 128,2 = Nd I 402,18 = II 168,19; vara (w. r. varaṃ) ... yad (c: varaṃ) ~asi, Cp I 9,2; — δ interr. pron. or rel. pron. in general of indef. meaning, pr. 3 sg. laddhā macco, yad ~ati, Ja IV 172,8* = Sn 766 (quoted Nd

I 1,8; 3,21); tattha yo koci yaṃ yaṃ ~ati, so tattha gantvā tam tam harati, Mil 326,28; 2 sg. kiṃ ~asi, M III 186,2; S IV 391,8; anusāsa yad ~asi, Ja V 317,26*; puccha paṇhaṃ yad ~asi, Ja VI 98,12*; varaṃ varassu, ..., yaṃ kiñci manas' ~asi, Ja III 493,4* = 495,18* ≠ IV 409,8*; varaṃ ... te dammi, yaṃ kiñci manas' ~asi, Ja IV 10,5* = 13,16* = 240,10*; puccha ... maṃ paṇhaṃ, yaṃ kiñci manas' ~asi, D II 275,20* = Sn 512 = Ps II 274,16* = 274,25* = Dhp-a III 270,20; yaṃ kiñci manas' ~asi, sabbaṃ tam pacuraṃ mayhaṃ, Ja V 90,27*; yāvatakaṃ ~asi, tāvatakaṃ gaṇhāhi, Vin III 214,27 = IV 80,27; 2 pl. pasāsatha yad ~atha, Ja V 350,17*; sarirena tam karoṭha, yad ~atha, Th 719; katāvakaṃ pucchavho, yaṃ kiñci manas' ~atha, Sn 1030 = Ps II 274,22*; 1 pl. yaṃ ~āma, tam khādāma; yaṃ na ~āma, na tam khādāma, M I 461,2 = A II 124,27 ≠ 28; — pr. 2 sg. med. yad ~ase (Bd* -si) tvaṃ, tan te samijjhatu, Ja IV 404,11* (Cl. yaṃ tvaṃ mama santikā ~asi); — pol. 3 sg. Channo ... bhikkhu, yaṃ ~eyya, tam vadeyya, Vin II 290,18 = D II 154,21; 2 sg. yaṃ ~eyyāsi, tam dajjeyyāsi, Vin I 271,18; yaṃ ~eyyāsi, tam vadeyyāsi, Vin II 292,13; — part. pr. nom. sg. m. yaṃ p' ~am na labhati, tam pi dukkham, Vin I 10,29 = D II 305,4 = 307,15 = M I 185,5 = III 249,11 = 250,13 = 250,25 = S V 421,23 = Paṭis I 37,27 = II 147,25; — aor. 3 pl. pivitvā ... yāvat ~imsu vāṇijā, Ja IV 351,29*; yaṃ ~imsu, tam akaṃsu; yaṃ na ~imsu, na tam akaṃsu, D I 141,33-34; — fut. 1 pl. mayaṃ yaṃ ~issāma, tam karissāma; yaṃ na ~issāma, tam na karissāma, D II 162,32; — ε as t. l. gr. (cf. Sadd 1143,1 foll.), to desire, to commend, to approve; pr. 3 pl. majjhima-purisavacanaṃ ~anti, Sadd 514,7; kattuṇam pañcavidhattam api ~anti garu, Sadd 691,23; sattavi-dham api keci ~anti; Sadd 692,8; 'Bhagavato vacanaṃ paccassosun' ti chaṭṭhipayogam ~anti, Sadd 696,14; dikammakattaṃ akkharacintakā ~anti, Pj I 17,34; vattamānavacanaṃ akkharacintakā ~anti, Pj II 16,25; sakārāgamaṃ ~anti saddalakkhaṇa-kovidā, Pj II 23,15; āsamsāyaṃ hi anāgate pi vat-tamānavacanaṃ ~anti saddakovidā, Pj II 321,12; pr. 2 pl. yadi tumhe ... manosaddassa napumsaka-liṅgattaṃ ~atha, Sadd 101,30; pr. 1 pl. na mayaṃ ... indriyasaddassa pulliṅgattaṃ ~āma, Sadd 102,3; part. med. nom. pl. m. tumhe bahuvacanakattaṃ yeva ~amānā, Sadd 110,29; cf. anicchamāna (Sadd 842,21); icchiyate; — c with acc. with part., pr. 3 sg. yasassinam kule jātam āgataṃ yā na ~ati, Ja II 340,16* (Cl. yā itthi tathārūpaṃ purisaṃ na ~ati); tunhehi saddhiṃ ekato bhuñjanti rājā ~ati (c: dāsiddhitaṃ), Dhp-a I 346,2; 2 sg. yaṃ maṃ papātasmiṃ pamuttaṃ ~asi, Ja VI 306,28*; 1 sg. dhammūpasamhitam khaṇḍaso chinnaṃ ~āmi, Ja IV 156,24*; 3 pl. mātāpitara-puttaṃ ~anti kule jāyamānaṃ, A III 43,16 = 43,21; uppalapattaṃ pi (ca) nesaṃ upari patantaṃ na ~anti, As 100,20 = Ps I 201,14; 1 pl. yāpentaṃ mayaṃ āyasmantaṃ Channaṃ ~āma, S IV 57,18; — d with acc. and abl., to ask anything from, pr. 2 sg. apatthiyaṃ yo patthayasi candato sasam ~asi, Ja IV 86,2* ≠ Pv 206; 1 sg. candato sasam ~āmi, Ja IV 85,26* = Pv 205; —

2. with inf., to wish, to desire, to be willing, to

intend; — *pr. 3 sg.* yo pubbe karanīyāni pacchā so kātum ~ati, Ja I 319,1* = Th 225 = 261; appaṃ pi tasmā [o: dhanā] apahātum ~ati, Ja II 348,1*; ahanantaṃ aghātentaṃ yo naro hantum ~ati, Ja III 203,11*; ko sūciṃ ketum ~ati, Ja III 282,14* = 282,23*; ko 'yaṃ ... sūci vikketum ~ati, Ja III 283,17* pitā naṃ daṭṭhum ~ati, Ja VI 528,4*; ~at' ... Bhagavā Dakkhināgiriṃ cārikaṃ pakkamitum, Vin I 80,1; ~ati Bhagavā tena bhikkhunā saddhiṃ ekavihāre vatthum, Vin I 196,28 = Ud 59,13; ~ati Tathāgato virecanaṃ pātum, Vin I 279,1; bhikkhu ... na ~ati āpattim paṭikātum, Vin I 330,35 = 330,37; bhikkhu ... na ~ati āpattim passitum, Vin I 330,28 = 330,30 ≠ II 21,8 = 21,15 = 21,27 = 21,31; bhikkhu na ~ati pāpikaṃ dīṭṭhiṃ paṭinissajjitum, Vin I 331,4 = 331,5; ayyā ~ati tekaṭṭayāgum khādītum, Vin III 66,22; ayyā ~ati tekaṭṭayāgum pātum, Vin III 66,13; na ~ati maṃ ... paṭicchitum, Vin IV 18,30; so ... na ~ati gantum, Vin IV 94,33; ~ati ... Bhagavantaṃ dassanāya upasaṃkamitum, D I 107,31; Nandako na ~ati bhikkhuniyo ovaditum pariāyena, M III 270,20 = 270,25; rājā ... khamāpetum na ~ati, Ps III 86,3; na Bhagavā iminā maggena gantum ~ati, Ud-a 425,21; jīvo ... dvārena ~ati passitum, Mil 54,28; mahārāja ... thūpaṃ karetum ~ati, Mv XVII 11; *pr. 2 sg.* kiṃ dārum chetum ~asi, Ja IV 208,23*; maṃ ... pamuttave ~asi bandhanaṃ, Ja IV 337,21* ≠ 337,25*; pāṇaṃ cajitum ~asi, Ja IV 426,23*; atthaṃ ca dhammaṃ ca kattum ~asi, Ja V 58,16*; tattha kiṃ gantum ~asi, Ja VI 507,16*; kukkuḷaṃ patitum ~asi, S I 209,12; naraṃ patitum ~asi, S I 209,13; puna dāyhitum ~asi, S I 209,15; mūle tarum chettu tam eva ~asi, Th 1121; apathena payātum ~asi ... Merum laṅghetum ~asi, yo tvaṃ Buddhasutaṃ maggayasi, Thī 384; bodhiṃ pattum ~asi, Bv II 118 = 123 = 128 = 133 = 138 = 158; *pr. 1 sg.* dīpaṃ ... kātum ~āmi, Ja IV 121,3*; taṃ daṭṭhum ~āmi, Ja IV 121,31*; ratṭhaṃ ~āmi gantave, Ja IV 221,26*; ahaṃ pi ~āmi daṭṭhum, Ja IV 447,12*; tad ~āmi sotum, Ja V 26,12*; mahattaṃ pattum ~āmi vijetum paṭhaviṃ imaṃ, Ja V 57,15*; atthaṃ ca dhammaṃ ca kattum ~āmi, Ja V 57,20*; ~āmi kho taṃ puna eva daṭṭhum, Ja V 204,5*; ~ām' ahaṃ ... brahmacariyaṃ caritum, Vin I 32,38 ≠ M I 163,34 ≠ S II 120,16 = 120,24; ~ām' ahaṃ ... sipparā sikkhitum, Vin I 270,2 = 345,32; ~ām' ahaṃ ... saṅghassa yāvajīvaṃ vassīkaṣāṭikam dātum, Vin I 292,9; ~ām' ahaṃ agārasmā anagāriyaṃ pabbajitum, Vin II 181,13 ≠ III 12,23 ≠ D II 243,14 ≠ M II 56,9 = 56,26 = 57,10; ~āmi ... caturaṅginīṃ senaṃ ... passitum, Vin I 342,33; ~āmi dāruṭikaṃ kātum, Vin III 42,37; ~ām' ahaṃ ... aḍḍhamāsaṃ paṭisalliyitum, Vin III 68,7 = S V 12,10 = 320,14 ≠ Vin III 230,4 = S V 13,9 = 325,21 ≠ D II 237,30; ~ām' ahaṃ ... saṅghassa senāsaṇaṃ ca paññāpetum bhaddāni ca uddisitum, Vin III 158,23; ~ām' ahaṃ ... sabbapāsaṇḍika-bhattaṃ kātum, Vin IV 74,5; ~ām' ahaṃ ... bhikkhusaṅghassa bhaddaṃ kātum, Vin IV 75,34; ~ām' ahaṃ ... saṅghaṃ cātumāsaṃ (*v.l.* catu^o) bhesajjena pavāretum, Vin IV 101,17; ~ām' ahaṃ ... bhikkhunisaṅghassa vihāraṃ kātum, Vin IV 211,7; ~ām' ahaṃ ... mahāyānaṃ yajitum, D I 128,32 = 134,15

= 136,15 = II 352,23; ~ām' ahaṃ ... janapadaṃ gantum, D II 340,15 ≠ M III 5,8; ~ām' ahaṃ ... mātāpitaro uddassetum, M II 61,13; tassa ~āmi hātave, S I 175,6* = Th 186; taṃ dhammaṃ sotum ~āmi, S I 210,18; ~ām' ahaṃ ... Jantugāmaṃ piṇḍāya pavisitum, A IV 354,18 = Ud 34,7; ~āmi pabbajitum, Thī 429; bhikkhaṃ ~āmi dātuye (*v.l.* dātave), Ap 398,5; ~āmi passitum, Ap 520,1; parinibbātum ~āmi, Ap 532,15; nibbātum ~āmi, Ap 534,10; *pr. 3 pl.* te taṃ ~anti passitum, Ja III 272,7*; na maṃ cajitum ~anti, Ja IV 417,20*; tesam pi tādisānaṃ ~anti dubbhitum, Ja VI 140,5*; te padhamsetum ~anti rājānaṃ, Ja VI 516,28*; manussā ~anti therānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ abhisankhārikaṃ piṇḍapātaṃ dātum, Vin III 160,18; ete Vessantaraṃ māretum ~anti, Ja VI 491,1; na-y-~anti (*v.l.* na ~anti) ... samaggā bhavitum, Dh-a I 46,2; *pr. 1 pl.* ~āma mayam janapadacārikaṃ pakkamitum, Vin III 11,1; ~āma mayam Udāyissa vihāraṃ pekkhitum, Vin III 119,22; mayam pi ~āma kosiyaṃissakāṃ santhataṃ kātum, Vin III 224,6 = V 10,10; ~āma mayam ... janapadaṃ gantum, S III 6,12; ~āma mayam ... dhammiṃ kathaṃ sotum, S III 95,24; taṃ sāvakaṃ mayam pi sabbe aññātum ~āma, Sn 345; mayam pi ṇātum ~āma, Ap 426,13; mayam Bhagavantaṃ upaṭṭhātum ~āma, Pv-a 20,9 ≠ 20,16; — *pr. 2 sg. med.* sace tvaṃ n' ~ase daṭṭhum mama bhariyaṃ patibbataṃ, Ja VI 544,20*; — *pot. 3 sg.* sabbo jano himsitum eva-m ~e, Ja III 296,25*; yo ~e puriso hotum jātijātiṃ punappunam, Ja VI 240,25* = 27*; sukhāṃ ce jivitum ~e ... apekkhavā, Th 228 = 229 = 230; te mātā na taṃ ~eyya passitum, Ja V 69,12*; yaṃ naro hantum ~eyya taṃ kammaṃ na upapajjati, Ja VI 315,4* = 319,28*; bhavaṃ pādā pi na ~eyya chupitum, D II 355,16 ≠ 355,17; *pot. 2 sg.* ~eyyāsi no tvaṃ ... pāsādaṃ rāmaṇeyya-kam daṭṭhum, M I 253,10; *pot. 1 sg.* muttakarisa-puṇṇaṃ pādā pi naṃ saṃphusitum na ~e, Sn 835 (*explained by* pādēna akkamitum na ~eyyam, Nd I 181,17-18) tumhe vinā ... vasitum na ~e, Samantak 538; anujānāhi me ... ~e Sāvattthiṃ gantave, Thī 332; *pot. 2 pl.* ~eyyātha no tumhe ... dhammiṃ kathaṃ sotum, D II 2,6 ≠ 10,35; ~eyyātha no tumhe ... aṭṭha yathābhucce vaṇṇe sotum, D II 222,6; *pot. 1 pl.* ~eyyāma mayam ... dhamme aññamaññaṃ passitum, A II 61,26 = 61,32; yena yena vātapānena ~eyyāma passitum, tena tena vātapānena rūpaṃ yeva passeyyāma, Mil 54,32; — *part. nom. sg. m.* thero ... Vesālīṃ gantum eva so ~anto, Mhv IV 22; there dassetum ~anto devo, Mhv XIV 3; *nom. sg. f.* missā missetum ~anti Isisīṅgaṃ Alambusā, Ja V 154,30*; *instr. sg. m.* yaṃ kiccaṃ boddhum ~atā, Th 167; *gen. sg. m.* sakalalokaṃ anāthikattum ~ato ... devassa, Att 17,19; *part. med. nom. sg. m.* ~amāno ahaṃ ... kilese jhāpaye mama, Ja I 14,7* = Bv II 54; ~amāno ahaṃ (*v.l.* 'va' haṃ E^o) ... sahaṃsaṃ (*v.l.* sahāyaṃ E^o) abhinimmine, Ap 29,26; — *aor. 3 sg.* na ~i paṭiggahetum, Vin II 302,26; na ~i so tathā kātum, Mhv XXXVI 96; *2 sg.* mutto pi na ~i uddetum, Ja V 368,17*; *1 sg.* dukkhaṃ na kātum ~isaṃ, Ja VI 567,6* (*vv. ll.* ~issam B^d, ~iyaṃ C^k); *3 pl.* titthiyā na ~imsu pabbajetum, Vin IV 225,29; —

3. *absolute or quasi-absolute in so far as an acc. or inf. dependent on icchatī is to be supplemented from the context, a an acc. is to be supplied from the preceding sentence, pr. 1 sg. na ~ati [o: mama puttattam], Mhv XXII 36; 1 pl. ~āma [o: imassa maraṇam], Vin III 86,14; pol. 1 pl. na ~eyyāma [o: idaṃ], Vin III 128,5; — b in relative or conditional clauses, an inf. is to be supplemented from the predicate of the principal sentence, a subordinate and principal sentence have the same subject, pr. 3 sg. yo ~ati, gahapaticivaram sādiyatu, Vin I 280,36 = II 197,24 = III 172,2; yo ~ati, paṃsukūliko hotu, Vin I 280,36 = II 197,24 = III 172,1; yo ~ati āraṇṇako hotu, Vin II 197,22 = III 171,33; yo ~ati, gāmaṇte viharatu, Vin II 197,22 = III 171,34; yo ~ati, piṇḍapātiko hotu, Vin II 197,23 = III 171,34; yo ~ati, nimantanā sādiyatu, Vin II 197,23 = III 172,1; yo ~ati taṇḍulapabbhivat-tāni ... yaṃ ~ati, taṃ haratu, M II 51,27; yā ~ati, idh' eva bhoge bhuñjatu, A IV 210,18; yena yena ~ati tena tena gacchati, S II 271,29; yattha yattha ~ati, tattha tattha tiṭṭhati, S II 271,30 ≠ 271,31; sace ~ati, anvetu, Ja VI 506,13; sace n' ~ati, acchatu, Ja VI 506,13; aparabhāge sace ~ati, karotu, Spk I 105,17; 2 sg. yass' ~asi [---], tassa tuvaṃ dadāhi, Ja III 109,14; yassa dāni tvaṃ ... ~asi, tassa ārocehi, D III 15,30; dhanato yattakam ~asi, tattakam gaṇha, Spk III 54,29; yen' ~asi, tena gaccha, Ja VI 283,12 = 286,4; kāmaṃ yaṃ ~asi, tena gaccha, Ja II 228,6; taṃ gaṇhāhi ... yadi ~asi sabbadipam, Samantak 528; 2 pl. sace ~atha, gaṇhatha, Ud-a 425,30; pol. 3 sg. yass ~e, tassa maṃ dajjā vikkineyya haneyya vā, Ja VI 570,31; part. med. nom. sg. f. yāyāham ... ~amānā ... lokam parivattayam, Mil 122,22; aor. 3 pl. ye ~imsu, te akaṃsu, D I 141,32; fut. 3 sg. yasmim vihare Bhagavā ~issati, tasmim vihare vasissati, Vin II 171,22; yassa ... devassa ~issati Brahmā ... tassa devassa pallaṅke nisidissati, D II 210,18; — cf. the following quotations as examples of the 'complete' construction: yena yena dvārena ~ati passitum, tena tena dvārena passati, Mil 54,28; yadi ~āmi passitum, ... sabbam passāmi, Ap 520,1; — β subordinate and principal sentence have different subjects, pr. 2 sg. pabbajissāma, sace tvaṃ ... ~asi, Mhv V 200; pol. 2 sg. sace kho tvaṃ ... ~eyyāsi, ajj' eva Bhagavā āyasmantaṃ Dabbaṃ Mallaputtaṃ nāsāpeyya, Vin II 78,35 = III 162,15 ≠ II 124,26; aor. 1 sg. yathā ~im, tathā ahu, Ja I 267,20 = IV 269,22 = VI 43,14; —*

4. a preceded by a sentence functioning as object, pr. 3 sg. sippesu vijjācaranesu kammaṃsu katham vijāneyya lahūti ~ati, D III 156,24; katham na hāyeyyūṃ pare ti ~ati, D III 165,17; mā maṃ jaṇṇā (w. r. jaṇṇū) ti ~ati, A III 352,32 = 353,5 = 354,3 = Sn 127 = Th 434 = Nd I 79,21 = 378,21 = 422,6 = Pp 19,27; maṃ jano jānātū ti ~ati, Vibh 351,10; — b followed by a sentence functioning as object, 'to ask oneself' (cf. 1d), part. med. nom. sg. f. ~amānā 'ko tayā attho' ti ... taṃ nikkadḍhissati, Ja V 436,6; — Cf. an-iccha(t) (Ja V 295,14; Ps III 323,5; Dhp-a III 68,9), an-icchamāna (Mhv XXII 37; Att 9,2), icchita, icchitabba, iṭṭha; paṭ'-icchatī, sam-paṭ'-icchatī.

icchatī, pr. 3 sg. [sa. icchatī], to reach, to

attain; pr. 3 sg. pappoty evaṃ virāgaṃ yo viratto puñṇam ~ati, Paṇcatidipani 160,31 = v. 112 (cf. LSV 292,2 foll.).

icchattha, m/n., expressive of intention, l. l. gr. (cf. Sadd 1113,4 foll.); loc. pl. m. ~esu tave tuṃ vā samānakattukesu, Sadd 850,29 (~esu samānakattukesu dhātusu santesu sabbadhātūhi tave tuṃ icc ete paccayā honti vā sabbakāle kattari, ib.); — i/c., see turn-icchattha.

icchana, n. [sa. ipsana × deriv. from icch + suff. -ana], desire to obtain, wish; opp. an-icchana, q. v.; nom. sg. yena ... gantum ~am, tena gato 'smi, Ja VI 244,11' (explanation of yena kāmaṃ gato 'smi); loc. sg. lala ~e, Dhātum 860 (v. l. for icchayam).

icchā, f. [ts.; cf. icchā], wish, desire; Abh 163; Sadd 198,2; isu ~āyam, Sadd 453,24 (cf. Kacc-v 640); kakhi ~āyam, Sadd 330,11; kamu ~ā-kantisu, Sadd 556,22 = 557,12; vachi ~āyam, Sadd 342,5; āsisi ~āyam, Sadd 448,29; paṇha ~āyam, Sadd 457,3; chadi ~āyam, Sadd 544,18; — āsaddo ... ~āyam, Sadd 880,25 (e. g. in ākaṃkhā, 880,30); pātum ~ā pipāsā, Pj II 108,1; — ~ā vuccati taṇhā, Nd I 276,26, 34 (ad Sn 872), cf. Nd II 152,17 foll.; ~ā ti vuccati taṇhā, yo rāgo sārāgo anunayo anurodho nandī nandirāgo cittassa sārāgo ~ā mucchā ajjhosānaṃ gedho pali-gedho saṅgo paṅko, Nd I 29,15 foll. ≠ Dhs 189,22 (Cl. icchanti etāya ārammaṇāni ti ~ā, As 363,7) = 214,28 = Vibh 361,22; — nom. sg. ekā ~ā pure āsi, Ja I 306,8; ~ā hi anantagocārā, Ja II 258,21; uparivisālaṃ duppuraṃ, ~ā viṣaṭagāminī [o: dup-purā], Ja III 207,17 (w. r. icchāviṣaṭagāminī E^c; Cl. °gāminī, °gāminī B^d) = IV 4,25 (w. r. icchāviṣaṭagāminī E^c, °gāminī C^t, B^d, °gāminī C^t; Cl. °gāminī) quoted Pj II 17,26 (uparivisālaṃ duppuraṃ ~am viṣaṭagāminī E^c, C^t [12,16], to be kept as acc. dependent upon anugijjhanti [quarter c]); ~ā lokas-mim dujjahā, S I 44,13; ~ā lobho ca kummaggo, Ja VI 252,32; ~ā vicikicchā parahethanā ca / lobho ca doso ca mado ca moho / etesu yuttā anirāmagana-dhā, D II 243,3; tayo ābādhā bhavissanti: ~ā anasanaṃ jarā, D III 75,7; tayo rogā pure āsum: ~ā anasanaṃ jarā, Sn 311; bālassa saṃkappo ~ā māno ca vaḍḍhati, Dhp 74; sabbe bhavā samu-cchinna: ~ā ca patthanā pi ca, ThI 91; attitto kāla-kato na c' assa paripūrītā ~ā, ThI 486 (cf. E^c (2) p. 247); — ~ā ~am vijāyatha, Ja I 306,9; ~ā naraṃ parikassati, S I 44,18; — jātiddhammānaṃ ... sat-tānaṃ evaṃ ~ā uppajjati, D II 307,3 = M III 250,14 = Paṭis I 39,14 = Vibh 101,3; idh' ekaccassa bhikkhuno evaṃ ~ā uppajjeyya, M I 27,11, 18, 25, 33; 28,6, 16 foll.; kiñcāpi tassā kukūṭiyā na evaṃ ~ā uppa-jjeyya, M I 104,6 = 357,9 = S III 153,17 = 154,18 = A IV 126,1 = 126,25; bhikkhuno viharato kiñcāpi evaṃ ~ā uppajjeyya, S III 153,4 = 153,28 = 154,1 = 154,23 = A IV 126,10 = 126,17 = 126,33 = Pj II 145,24; bhikkhuno pavivittassa viharato nirāyattavuttino ~ā uppajjati lābhāya, A IV 293,20 = 294,4, 12, 21, 29; 295,8 foll. = 325,21 = 326,4, 11, 19, 27; 327,6 foll.; — pāpicchassa pāpikā ~ā appahinā hoti, M I 281,24; pāpicchassa pāpikā ~ā pāhinā hoti, M I 283,14; katamā ... pāpikā ~ā, A V 40,21; yaṃ vuccati ... pāpikā ~ā, A V 41,1; pāpikā ... ~ā n' eva kāyena pahātabbā no vācāya, paññāya disvā pahātabbā, A V 41,2; taṃ

ce... bhikkhū... + pāpikā ~ā abhibhuyya iriyati, A V 41,7; yathā pajānato... pāpikā ~ā na hoti, A V 41,13; 23; 42,13; tathā h' imāṃ āyasmantaṃ pāpikā ~ā abhibhuyya iriyati, A V 41,14 ≠ 24; taṃ ce... bhikkhū... + pāpikā ~ā abhibhuyya tiṭṭhati, A V 42,7; tathā h' imāṃ āyasmantaṃ pāpikā ~ā abhibhuyya tiṭṭhati, A V 42,14; — *acc. sg.* ~ā ~āṃ vijāyatha, Ja I 306,9; ~āṃ na seveyya anattasamhitā, Ja IV 5,2; hitvā ~āṃ ca lobhaṃ ca... cakkhumā paṭipajjeyya, Sn 706 (cf. Ja VI 252,32*); ke 'dha ~āṃ parijānanti, S I 44,26*; samaṇā ~āṃ parijānanti, S I 45,4*; parikkhārena pāpikā ~āṃ paṇidhati anavaṇṇapaṭilābhāya lābhasakkārasiloka-paṭilābhāya, A II 143,15; tassa paṭicchādanahetu pāpikā ~āṃ paṇidhati, A III 352,31 ≠ 353,4 ≠ Nd I 79,20 = 378,21 = Vibh 357,34 = Pp 19,27; na pāpikā ~āṃ paṇidhissāma, A II 143,24; — *instr. sg.* na kho paṇ' etaṃ ~āya pattabbā, D II 307,5 = M III 250,16 = Paṭi I 39,16 = Vibh 101,5; ~āya bajjhati loko, S I 40,22*; na hi yujjati ~āya ca taṇhāya ca atthato aññattaṃ, Nett 23,19; ayaṃ nāgo attano ~āya na ḍasati (w. r. dassati), Dhpa IV 130,16; — *abl. sg.* sa ve ~āya nicchāto aniccho hoti nibbuto, Sn 707; — *gen. sg.* ~āya vipphānena sabbaṃ chindati bandhanaṃ, S I 40,23*; — (*absolute*) *loc. sg.* ~āy' asantā na mamattā atthi, Sn 872 (B^e. N^e, cf. Nidd I 275,32; ~ā na santā E^e, C^e; — ~āy' asantā... ti ~āya asantā asāmvijjānāyā 'nupalabbhiyamānāya, Nidd I 277,3 foll.) — *plur. forms (gen. pl.) are found only in the syntagma pāpikānaṃ ~ānaṃ vasaṃgata 'being under the influence of evil desires', pāpicchā... Sāriputta-Moggallāna pāpikānaṃ ~ānaṃ vasaṃgata, Vin II 171,8 = S I 150,4 = Sn p. 124,3; na pāpiccho hoti na pāpikānaṃ ~ānaṃ vasaṃgato, D III 48,1; puggalo pāpiccho pāpikānaṃ ~ānaṃ vasaṃgato, M I 97,19 ≠ 21; bhikkhu pāpiccho hoti pāpikānaṃ ~ānaṃ vasaṃgato, M I 95,20. — *ifc.*, see aticchā, atricchā, an-^o, app-^o, abh-^o, nir-^o (Ps II 138,32), pāp-^o (Vin I 97,10; D III 246,29; Sn 133, 280, etc.), mah-^o (A II 143,12, Th 898; Ja I 8,35, etc.), vigat-^o (Dhp 359; Ja II 259,7'), vit-^o (Ja II 258,21*).*

*icchā, f. [sa. īpsā; separated from icchā by SMITH, Sadd 1251,6], desire to obtain; vara ~āyaṃ, Sadd 559,9; lala ~āyaṃ, Sadd 564,21; piha ~āyaṃ, Sadd 568,27.

icchā-kara, mfn., fulfilling the desire of any one; *nom. sg. m.* ~o, Ja IV 261,8' (explanation of kāmakaro).

icchā-karaṇa, mfn., acting as one pleases, following one's own desires; *nom. sg. m.* yathā... khattiyo... issaro hoti vasavattī sāmiko ~o, Mil 360,14 ≠ 360,18 ≠ 361,9.

icchā-kāraṇa, mfn., caused by desire; *nom. pl. m.* icchānidāna +... ~ā, Nd I 30,12 (ad Sn 773).

icchā-gata, n., desire; ~āṃ ti icchā eva, Spk I 117,12 = Mp III 88,6; — *nom. sg.* Devadattassa... evarūpaṃ ~āṃ uppajji, Vin II 185,19 = 185,33 = A III 123,2-3; tassa mayhaṃ... evarūpaṃ ~āṃ uppajji, S I 62,7 ≠ A II 48,18 = 49,34; yā evarūpa icchā ~āṃ aticchatā + ayaṃ vuccati aticchatā, Vibh 351,1 ≠ 370,19 ≠ 370,28.

icchācāra, m., [°-ācāra], wish, desire, ambition;

acc. sg. ~āṃ vajjetvā va viharimsu, Dhpa II 154,7; tass' attano 'nāgamane ~āṃ vijāniya, Mhv I 17 ('knowing the latter's wish he should not come'); *loc. sg.* ~e thito, Ja II 9,27; ~e athavā, Sp (II) 502,10; ~e thitassa sīsaṃ nikkantaṃ hoti, Ps IV 53,2; ~e thitvā, Dhpa II 77,9; ye... ~e thitā, Dhpa II 157,2 ('being in a state of desire for worldly gain or fame' CHILDERS s. v.).

icchā-dosa, mfn., blemished by desire; *nom. sg. f.* ~ā ayaṃ pajā, Dhpa 359.

icchā-dhūmayita (v. l. °-dhūpāyita), mfn. [reading °-dhūmayita found esp. in C^es and in S^e], prob. 'covered with the smoke of desire'; *nom. sg. m.* [loko] ~o sadā, S I 40,7* (v. l. °-dhūpāyito E^e) = Th 448 = Nd I 411,6; explained by icchāya āditto, Spk I 95,25 (cf. GEIGER, S Trsl. vol. 1, p. 63: 'vom Rauch des Begehrens ist sie [die Welt] stets umhüllt').

Ichchānaṅkala, n., v. l. for Ichchānaṅgala, q. v.
Ichchānaṅgala, n., Npr. of a village situated in the Kosala country and inhabited by brahmins; not identified; spelled Ichchānaṅkala in sinh. Mss. of D and Sn (cf. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen p. 104), cf. ~āṃ... Ichchānaṅkalaṃ ti pi pātho, Sv I 243,33-34 (ad D I 87,4); *nom. sg.* yena ~āṃ nāma Kosalānaṃ brāhmaṇagāmo tad avasari, D I 87,4 = A III 30,7 = 341,15 = IV 340,22-23; *acc. sg. and loc. sg.* Gotamo... ~āṃ anuppatto ~e viharati Ichchānaṅgalavanasaṇḍe, D I 87,14 = 88,15 = A III 30,12 = 341,19 = IV 340,28; *loc. sg.* Gotamo... pabbajito ~e viharati Ichchānaṅgalavanasaṇḍe, Sn 116,5; Bhagavā... ~e viharati Ichchānaṅgalavanasaṇḍe, D I 87,6 = S V 325,19 = A III 30,9 = 341,16 = IV 340,24 = Sn 115,3; brāhmaṇamahāsālā ~e paṭivasanti, Sn 115,5. — Cf. PPN s. v.

¹Ichchānaṅgalaka, mfn., originating from Ichchānaṅgala, q. v.; *nom. pl. m.* ~ā brāhmaṇagahapatikā, A III 30,10 = 341,17 = IV 340,26 ≠ III 30,24 = 341,25 = IV 341,5 ≠ III 31,1 = 242,2 = IV 341,12.

²Ichchānaṅgalaka, m. [from prec.], Npr. of a disciple of the Buddha; *nom. sg.* aññataro ~o upāsako Sāvattihī anuppatto hoti, Ud 13,3 (cf. Ud-a 115,7 foll.). — Cf. PPN s. v.

Ichchānaṅgala-vanasaṇḍa, m., Npr. of a forest in the Kosala country (cf. Ichchānaṅgala); *nom. sg.* yena ~o tena pāyāsi, D I 89,15 ≠ A III 30,26 = 341,27 = IV 341,7; *loc. sg.* Gotamo... Ichchānaṅgale viharati ~e, D I 87,15 = 88,16 = A III 30,13 = 341,20 = IV 340,28-341,1 = Sn 116,5 ≠ D I 87,6 = S V 325,20 = A III 30,9 = 341,16 = IV 340,24 = Sn 115,3-4.

Ichchānaṅgala-vāsi(n), mfn., dwelling in Ichchānaṅgala; *nom. pl. m.* ~ino sannipatimsu, Vv-a 234,11.

Ichchānaṅgala-vāsika, mfn., = prec.; *nom. sg. m.* Tārukkho ~o, Sv II 399,14.

Ichchānaṅgala-sutta, n., title of S V 325,18-326,29 (N^e IV 277,4). — Cf. PPN s. v.

[icchānatṭha, assāsanatṭho nāma + ~o, Spk II 369,20 (explanation of anassāsīn) w. r., B^e 1957 icc eva attho.]

icchā-nidāna, mfn., caused by desire; *nom. pl. m.* ~ā bhavasātabaddhā te duppamuñcā, Sn 773 (quoted Nd I 29,11; 'ā icchāhetukā icchāpaccayā icchākāraṇā icchāpabhavā' Nd I 30,12; 'taṇhāhetukā' 34)

Pj II 516,8 = Nidd-a 105,9; ~ā sattā duppamocayā, Nidd-a 105,12; nom. pl. n. ~āni pariggahāni, Sn 872 (quoted Nd I 275,31; 'pariggahā ~ā icchāhetukā icchāpaccayā icchākāraṇā icchāpabhavā' Nd I 276,31).

icchā-niddesa, m., an exposition on icchā; loc. sg. ~e, Vibh-a 108,20 (ad Vibh 101,3).

icchānukūlaka, mfn. [°anukūlaka], wrongly spell °ānukūlaka, corresponding to one's wish; adv. eko 'va rukkho phalati sabbam ~am, Saddh 242.

icchānurūpa, mfn. [°anurūpa], according to one's wish; adv. (with gen.), (acc.) tassa ~am payirupāsimsu, Pv-a 155,6; (instr.) attano ~ena... labhissāma, Ud-a 421,31*.

icchā-pakata, mfn. [icchā + pakata (sa. prakṛta)], affected by desire, desirous (by nature); taken as icchā + apakata (= upadduta) by Buddhaghosa (icchāpakatassā ti icchāya apakatassa, upaddutassā ti attho, Vism (E°(2) 20,4 ≠ Nidd-a I 336,8); ~o ti icchāya abhihūto, Mp III 276,15; — only found in the expression pāpiccha ~; — nom. sg. m. āpanno ti pāpiccho ~o asantaṃ abhūtaṃ uttarimanussadhammaṃ ullapitvā pārājikaṃ āpattiṃ āpanno hoti, Vin III 92,13; bhikkhu pāpiccho ~o asantaṃ abhūtaṃ uttarimanussadhammaṃ ullapati, Vin I 97,10 = V 96,19 = I 97,15 = V 33,32; ājivahetu ājivakāraṇā pāpiccho ~o asantaṃ abhūtaṃ uttarimanussadhammaṃ ullapati, Vin V 146,10 = Vism E°(2) 19,3; pāpiccho ~o āraññako hoti, Vin V 131,10 = A III 219,5-6; pāpiccho ~o pattapiṇḍiko hoti, A III 220,10; pāpiccho ~o aññaṃ vyākaroti, A III 119,10; pāpiccho ~o paraṃ pañhaṃ pucchati, A III 191,34; idh' ekacco pāpiccho ~o sambhāvanādhippāyo, Nd I 225,31 = 462,28 = II 183,5* (quoted Vism E°(2) 21,13; 21,32); lābhasakkārasilokasannissito pāpiccho ~o ito laddham āmisam amutra harati, Vibh 353,11 (quoted Vism E°(2) 19,34); pāpiccho ~o piṇḍapātiko hoti, Pp 69,7-8; pāpiccho ~o sosāniko hoti, Pp 69,29; Devadatto ... pāpiccho ~o, Spk II 141,10; yo ... puggalo pāpiccho ~o, Mil 357,8; gen. sg. lābhasakkārasilokasannissitassa pāpicchassa ~assa āmisacakkhukassa lokadhammagarukassa, Nd I 387,33; lābhasakkārasilokasannissitassa pāpicchassa ~assa, Vibh 352,22-23 = 352,28-29 = 352,34-353,1 = 353,5-6 = Vism E°(2) 19,15.

icchā-paccaya, mfn., caused by desire; nom. pl. m. 'icchānidānā' ... icchāhetukā ~ā icchākāraṇā icchāpabhavā, Nd I 30,11 (ad Sn 773 = 276,31).

[°icchā-paṭipatti, gen. pl. ... sammāpaṭipattim icchāpaṭipattinaṃ phalābhāvavasena, Sv I 165,22 read sammāpaṭipatti-micchāpaṭipattinaṃ.]

icchā-pabhava, mfn., caused by desire; nom. pl. m. 'icchānidānā' ... icchāhetukā icchāpaccayā icchākāraṇā ~ā, Nd I 30,12 (ad Sn 773 = 276,31).

icchā-pariyuṭṭhāna, n., state of being obsessed by desire; nom. sg. ~am ... dhammavinaye parihānaṃ etaṃ, A V 157,9.

icchā-pariyuṭṭhita, mfn., obsessed by desire; instr. sg. m. ~ena cetasā bahulaṃ viharati, A V 157,8.

icchāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of icchati, q. v.], to cause to desire; Sadd 363,26; — pr. 1 sg. ~emi vo vattum, Spk I 277,1.

icchā-baddha, mfn., bound by desire, bound by

lust; nom. pl. m. ~ā puthusattā pāsena sakunī yathā, S I 44,14*.

icchā-mattopasādhīya, mfn., attainable by one's mere wish; nom. sg. f. sādḥūnaṃ yā gati sā me ~ā, Saddh 320.

icchā-lobha, n., dv., desire and greed (dv. supported by Ja VI 252,32*), or perh. m., karmadh., greed consisting in desire (cf. Ja V 375,3* foll.); acc. sg. musāvādaṃ purakkhatvā ~am ca pāpakam, Ja V 374,25* (icchāsamkhātāṃ pāpakam lobham, 375,4*); chetvā naddhiṃ (so C° and S° for nandim of E°, cf. Sn 622 and Dhp 398) varattaṃ ca ~am ca pāpakam, S I 16,4* = 63,12* (cf. GEIGER Trsl. vol. I, p. 26), insufficiently explained by icchanatthēna icchā, lubbhanatthēna lobho ti vutto, Spk I 53,14 foll. (ad S I 16,4*).

icchā-lobha-samāpanna, mfn., given to desire and greed; nom. sg. m. ~o samaṇo kiṃ bhavissati, Dhp 264.

icchā-lobha-samussaya, mfn., arising from desire and greed; nom. pl. f. yā kāmā duggatiyo ... avijjāmūlakā sabbā ~ā, It 34,15* (cf. Ja VI 252,32*).

icchāvacara, m., [°avacara], occupation with desire; 'icchāya avacarā' Ps I 143,12; — nom. pl. yassa kassaci ... bhikkhuno ime pāpakā akusalā ~ā appahinā dissanti c' eva sūyanti ca, M I 30,17 = 30,23; gen. pl. pāpakānaṃ kho etaṃ ... akusalānaṃ ~ānaṃ adhivacanāṃ yad idaṃ aṅgaṇaṃ, M I 27,9 = 30,16. — ifc., see pāpaka-icchāvacarābhāva (Pj II 478,10); cf. avacara.

icchāvacara-pāṭisaṃharāṇa-lakkhaṇa, mfn., bhr., having the characteristic of removing occupation with desire; nom. sg. m. ~o alobho, Nett 27,23-24.

icchāvatiṇṇa, mfn. [°avatiṇṇa], affected with desire, overcome by desire; gen. pl. m. tesam ~ānaṃ bhiyyo taṇhā pavaḍḍhatha, Sn 306.

icchā-vighāta, m., frustration of one's wish; acc. sg. attano dhītāsu āgantvā ~am patvā gatāsu, Ud-a 326,1-2; — °-dukkha, n., karmadh., suffering consisting in frustration of wishes; manorathavighātappattānaṃ ~am icchitālābho, Vism E° (2) 430,5.

icchā-vinaya, m., removal of desire; the third of the seven niddesa-vatthu's (cf. D III 252,16 foll.); instr. sg. icchāya bajjhati loko, ~āya muccati, S I 40, 22* ('durch Beseitigung des Wunsches wird sie [o: die Welt] erlöst', GEIGER Trsl. vol. I p. 64); — instr. ~āya instead of ~ena prob. by association with the prec. icchāya; gen. sg. bhikkhu pāpiccho hoti ~assa na vaṇṇavādī, A V 165,7,8 = 167,20,21; loc. sg. ... ~e + tibbacchando hoti āyatiṃ ca ~e avigatapemo, D III 252,19-20 = A IV 15,12 = 36,17 ('taṇhāvinaye' Sv [III] 1040,13 = Mp IV 8,25).

icchā-visaṭa-gāmin, mfn., ~im (vv. ll. ~f), Ja III 207,17* = IV 4,25* read icchā visaṭagāminī, cf. icchā.

icchā-sutta, n., title of S I 40,19*-23* (N° I 38,7). — Cf. PPN s. v.

icchāhata, mfn. [°āhata], afflicted with desire; cf. attricchatāhata; gen. sg. m. ~assa posassa cakkam bhamati matthake, Ja I 414,7* ('taṇhāya hatassa upāhatassa' 414,13*) = III 207,16* = IV 4,24* (quoted Ps II 27,33*; Mp III 9,24*; Ss 133,3*).

icchā-hetuka, mfn., caused by desire; nom. pl.

m. 'icchānidānā' ... ~ā icchāpaccayā icchākāraṇā icchāpabbavā, Nd I 30,11 (ad Sn 773).

icchita, *mfn.* [sa. īpsita, also regarded as pp. of icchati, partly interchanging with itṭha, q. v.], *desired, wished*; Sadd 858,7; — *nom. sg. n.* yaṃ ... no ahoṣi ~am, yaṃ ākaṅkhitam yaṃ adhippetam yaṃ adhipatthitam, D I 120,1 = II 236,3; ~am patthitam tuyham sabbam eva samijjhatu, Dh-pa I 198,3*, 5* = III 192,23* ≠ III 92,21* (quoted 'am patthitam', Dh-pa IV 200,24); *acc. sg. n.* manasā ~am labhanti, Ps III 322,7; ~am patthitam dammi, Ja IV 10,8; mayā ~am mama karassu, Ja V 342,4 (explanation of kāmaṃ karassu); ~am te vada, Att 16,10 ≠ 16,19; — *as t. l. gr.* (cf. Sadd 1143,1 foll.) *desired, commended*; *nom. sg. m.* api c' ettha dvidhā cā pi samkhepā sandhi ~o, Sadd 610,29; dhātuvasena nipphannatā go-saddassa gonādeso na ~o, Sadd 645,30; *nom. pl. f.* evaṃ āpa-saddassa ekantena itthilīngatā bahuvacanatā ca ācariyehi ~ā, Sadd 107,27; — *cf.* icchitabba, icchitabbatara and itṭha; — *ifc.*, see an-°, abh-°, mano-° (Dip VI 43 *perh.*), su-p-icchita (Ja V 197,18*; Ap 570,23 [w. r. su-n-°]) and yath'-icchitam (Ja I 27,21*; Bv II 179; Dh-pa I 3,17; Pv-a 3,24; Mhv VII 22).

icchita-kamma, *n.*, a desired object; *t. l. gr.* (cf. Sadd 1121,18); *opp.* anicchita-kamma, q. v.; bhattam bhuñjati icc ādisu bhattādi ~am nāma, Sadd 692,21 (cf. 692,8).

°icchita-kārin, see balav-icchita-kārin (Mil 110,23).

icchita-kāla, *m.*, desired time; *loc. sg.* ~e (o: varam) gaṇhissāmi, Dh-pa III 73,23.

icchita-tṭhāna, *n.*, desired place; *acc. sg.* sotthinā ~am agamaṃsu, Spk I 210,29; na sakkā paṭipajjitvā ~am gantuṃ, Spk III 64,24; cheko [o: niyyāmakō] ... sotthinā ~am pāpuṇāti, Vism E°(2) 111,4.

icchita-paṭṭana, *n.*, port of destination; *acc. sg.* nāvaṃ ... tehi ~am ... upanesi, Pv-a 53,12.

icchita-pati, *m.*, a beloved husband; *acc. sg.* yo me ~im varākiyā vijjhi, Ja IV 285,10*; yo me ~im varākiyā amatena abhisiñci, Ja IV 288,9*.

icchitabba, *mfn.* [ger. of icchati, q. v.], *desirable*; *nom. sg. m.* na tattha añño koci tatiyo ~o [o: attho], Mil 91,12; Tathāgatassa ... ānubhāvo ~o, Mil 223,21; nibbānassa uppādāya pi hetu ~o, Mil 269,6, 12, 16-17; pituno pi pitā ~o, Mil 269,7; ācariyassa pi ācariyo ~o, Mil 269,9; nibbānassa utṭhānokāso pi ~o, Mil 327,2; *nom. sg. f.* rañño pacchāsane rakkhā nāma ~ā, Ja V 287,9*; diṭṭhi pi ~ā, Nd I 188,11 = 192,2; sappāyakiyā ~ā hoti, Mil 215,1; *nom. sg. n.* savanam + pi ~am, Nd I 188,18 foll. ≠ 192,2 foll.; kīdisam ... āñam ~am, Nd II 150,21-22; kim vo ~am, Ps III 135,23; kesam ~am, Pv-a 8,12-13; kāraṇam ~am, Mil 155,19; bijassa pi bijam ~am, Mil 269,10; phalaṃ ~am, Mil 278,1; *loc. sg. n.* ~e a [explained as icchita-bbathe a-paccayo hoti], Sadd 791,26; *nom. pl. n.* sattasappāyāni ~āni, Ps IV 162,20; — *as t. l. gr.* (cf. Sadd 1143,1 foll.), *commendable, approved*; *nom. sg. n.* padassa paṭhamābahuvacanattam avassam ~am, Sadd 138,11; sandhikiccam nāma ... sabbattha ~am hoti, Sadd 603,21; *nom. pl. n.* ālapane-kavacanāni avassam ~āni, Sadd 147,8; *gen. pl. n.* bavhakkharesu ~ānam akkharānam gahaṇam hoti, Sadd 876,30; —

cf. itṭha, icchita, icchitabbaka, icchitabbatara; — °-atthe, in the sense of 'desirable'; Gr. (cf. Sadd 1114,14 foll.); ~ a-paccayo hoti, Sadd 791,26 (explanation of icchitabbe a).

icchitabbaka, *mfn.*, *desirable*; *nom. sg. m.* vibhavo p' ~o, Bv II 11; *nom. sg. n.* nibbānam ~am, Bv II 12; ajātim p' ~am, Bv II 13; *nom. sg. f.* ajāti p' ~ā, Ud-a 390,24*; *loc. sg.* āgantukānam ussukkaṃ akāsi ~e, Vin I 333,36.

icchitabbatara, *mfn.* [comp. of icchitabba, q. v.], *more commendable*; *t. l. gr.*, *nom. sg. n.* etassa itthilīngattam eva tu ~am, Sadd 253,21 (cf. 1143,1 foll.).

icchita-magga, *m.*, the desired way; *acc. sg.* yadi attanā ~am yeva gantukāma' attha, Ud-a 425,31-32.

icchitākāra, *m.* [°-ākāra], the desired sign, hint; *acc. sg.* Kokālikassa ~am dassetvā, Sp v. l. for E° 606,25 iṅgitākāram.

icchitālābha, *m.* [°-ālābha], not getting what is desired; *nom. sg.* manorathavighātappattānam icchā-vighātadukkhaṃ ~o, Vism E°(2) 430,5; *acc. sg.* tasmā Jino dukkhaṃ ~am abravi, Vism E°(2) 429,20; *loc. sg.* ayaṃ ~e vinicchayo, Vism E°(2) 429,21.

icchit'-icchita, *mfn.*, *amr.*, whoever or whatever is desired; *acc. sg. f.* ahaṃ ~am samāpattiṃ labhāmi, Spk I 118,26; ~am disaṃ pavattento dhāvati, Spk III 132,8; *acc. sg. n.* ~am tñānam niyanti, As 364,19; na sakkā hoti ~am Buddhavacanānaṃ ... uggaṇhituṃ, Spk I 41,21; — *subst. n.*; *acc. sg.* ~am bhuñjati, As 110,4; ~am labhanti, Ps III 323,2; tumhe saṅghassa ~am na detha, Spk III 34,6.

icchit'-icchita-kkhaṇa, *m.*, any desired moment whatsoever; *loc. sg.* ~e samāpattiṃ ... samāpajjituṃ, Spk I 41,23; na mayaṃ ... ~e Sattthāraṃ datṭhuṃ labhāma, Mp I 289,7-8 = Spk II 91,17-18 ≠ 30.

icchit'-icchita-tṭhāna, *n.*, any desired place whatsoever; *acc. sg.* ~am ... gantuṃ sakkoti, Spk II 177,26; attano ~am udakam nenti, Dh-pa II 147,9; *loc. sg.* mātāṅganāgo ~e sukhaṃ carati, Dh-pa IV 31,5.

icchit'-icchita-dāyaka, *mfn.*, giving whatever is desired; *nom. sg. m.* ~o, Pv-a 113,24 (explanation of kāmadaḍo).

icchit'-icchita-dāyi(n), *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *nom. sg.* hattho ... ~i kāmadaḍo hoti, Pv-a 121,17.

icchit'-icchita-maṃsa, *m.*, any desired meat whatsoever; only in cpd. ~ādi-vyañjanam, Ras C° 1961 25,7.

icchit'-icchita-rūpa, *n.*, any desired form whatsoever; *acc. sg.* mayaṃ manāpakāyikā nāma manasā ~am māpema, Spk I 293,27.

icchit'-icchita-lābhi(n), *mfn.*, getting whatever is desired; *nom. sg. m.* na ~i, Mp III 276,4 (explanation of na nikāmalābhi).

icchiyate, *pr. 3 sg.* [pass. of icchati, q. v.; sa. isyate], to be desired, to be commended; Gr.; Mogg-p III 17 (158,24) (cf. Sadd 1143,1 foll.).

ijana, see ijjana.

ijjati and ijjate, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. iyyate, pass. of yajati], *Grr.*; to get a sacrifice; *pr. 3 sg. (pass.)* deva-manussehi Bhagavā yajiyati, ~ati, Sadd 348,6; — ~ate mayā Buddhō, Kacc-v 505 = Sadd 834,4 ≠ 693,1. — Cf. yajiyati.

ijjana, n. [i. q. iñjana, q. v.], Gr.; *movement, motion*; nom. sg. ~am 'ejā', Sadd 862,31 (with n. h.; v. l. ijanam).

¹ijjā, f. [sa. ijjā], Gr.; *offering, making offerings, sacrifice*; Kacc-v 640; ~ā 'yajanaṃ', Rūp C^e 1933 292,24 ≠ Mogg-p V 49 (284,6).

²ijjā, f. [l. q. ejā, q. v.], Gr.; *movement, motion*; nom. sg. ~ā 'iñjanaṃ', Rūp C^e 1933 292,23.

ijjhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. rdhyate], *to succeed, to prosper*; 'vuddhiyaṃ' Sadd 484,23; *frequently explained by samijjhati, e. g.* Sadd 484,23; Ps III 320,12 (ad M II 84,18); Spk III 101,21 (ad S IV 303,20); Mp V 19,14; Pv-a 120,7; *furthermore by samijjhati nippajjati* Ud-a 304,31; samijjhati mahapphalam hoti, Spk I 260,5 (ad S I 175,22*); — *rarely w. r. for iñjati, q. v.*; — *the following constructions are found*: 1. *absolute (without gen. or instr.)*, esp. *used in the sphere of sacrifice*; pr. 3 sg. med. yattha hutam ~ate, brūhi me tam, Sn 461 (archaic); pr. 3 sg. katham ~ati dakkhiṇā, S I 175,22*; evam ~ati dakkhiṇā, S I 175,27; nekkhammam + ~ati ti iddhi, Paṭis II 492,13 foll. quoted Vism E^e(2) 318,9 foll. (cf. s. v. iddhi); dibbacakkhuvasen' eva idam nānam ... ~ati, Abhidh-av 105,30*; lokuttaram ~ati, Ps I 132,20; lokiyam ~ati, Ps I 132,22; pr. 3 pl. evam ~anti dakkhiṇā, Sn 485 (cf. S I 175,27*); tāni [o: kammāni] ~anti vā na vā, Ja VI 36,16*; sesāpi [o: sampayuttadhammā] ~anti, Spk III 256,4; — aor. 3 sg. med. ~ittha vata dakkhiṇā, Vv 188; — fut. 3 sg. ~issati nu kho na nu kho, Spk II 93,16; — 2. *with gen. of person*; pr. 3 sg. gihino pi ~ati yathā bhanato, D III 174,18* (impers.); ~ati silavato cetopanidhi suddhattā, D III 259,1, 13, 26 (cf. S IV 303,20); kammaphalam tassa ~ati, Ja V 121,12* (Cl. 'samijjhati, nippajjati' 122,28*); paññavantaṇaṃ kiriyā nāma ~ati, Ja VI 366,15; tassa araṇṇavāso na ~ati, Ps II 214,17 ≠ 214,23; dibbacakkhulābhino hi anāgataṃ saññaṃ ~ati, Ps III 272,6; tassa padhānaṃ viriyam ~ati, Ps III 326,11 ≠ 326,18; khattiyādinaṃ vāso āgantukāgare ~ati, Spk III 136,15; — imper. 3 sg. so te ~antu samkappo, Thī 329 = Ap 413,14; tumhehi ditthadhammo yeva me ~atu, Dhp-a III 323,6; imper. 3 pl. te te ~antu samkappā, Ja IV 404,8*; sabbagati te ~antu, Ja V 393,16*; — pol. 3 sg. yassāhutiṃ labhe, tass' [o: āhuti] ~e, Sn 458; tassa hutam ~e, Sn 459 (or tassa belongs to hutam); — aor. 3 sg. āsimsanā ~i ... mayham, Jina-c 217; aor. 3 pl. te me ~imsu samkappā, Th 60 ('mayham ~imsu samijjhimsu', Th-a I 150,6); — fut. 3 sg. ~issati silavato cetopanidhi visuddhattā, S IV 303,20 (cf. D III 259,1) quoted Vism E^e(2) 318,14; — 3. *with instr. and gen. of person*; pr. 3 sg. ~ati gahapatissa vā gahapati-puttassa vā dhanena vā dhañña vā rajatena vā jātarūpena vā, A V 40,6; kena te idha-m~ati, Vv 2 = 314 = Pv 104 = Ja II 255,13*; tena me idha-m~ati, Vv 6 = 319 = Ja II 255,25*; sabbam tesam arahattamaggena ~ati, Spk III 208,14; pol. 3 sg. khattiyassa ce pi ~eyya dhanena vā+, M II 84,18, 23 ≠ 84,30; gahapatissa vā gahapati-puttassa vā na ~eyya dhanena vā dhañña vā rajatena vā jātarūpena vā, A V 40,10; — 4. *with instr.*; pr. 3 sg. pathamajjhānena nivaranaṃ + pahānaṭṭho ~ati, Paṭis II 211,24 foll. quoted Vism E^e(2) 319,32 foll.;

nekkhammena kāmacchandassa pahānaṭṭho ~ati, Paṭis II 213,27 quoted Vism E^e(2) 323,3; arahattamaggena sabbakilesānaṃ pahānaṭṭho ~ati, Paṭis II 214,4 quoted Vism E^e(2) 323,5; mahaggata-adhiṭṭhāna-cittena tam ~ati, Spk III 93,6; sabbam etam satiyā ~ati, Spk III 171,8; kena te brahmacariyena puññaṃ pañimhi ~ati, Pv 261 quoted Sadd 424,3 ≠ 424,5; lokiyajjhānaṃ pi na vinā paṭipadāya ~ati, As 215,5; — pr. 3 pl. ~anti dibbacakkhunā, Abhidh-av 107,26*. — Cf. ijjhamāna, iddha; samijjhati.

ijjhate, pr. 3 sg. med. [sa. rdhyate], see ijjhati 1.

ijjhana, n. [vb. noun from ijjhati], *carrying out successfully, succeeding, success*; Sadd 484,23 (as deriv. from i' idh); 484,24 (explanation of iddhi); nom. sg. tena tena sammāpayogena tassa tassa kammassa ~am, Vism E^e(2) 323,1; abl. sg. vaṇṇasaṇṭhānādisu satibalena ~ato, Vism E^e(2) 219,34.

ijjhanatṭha, m. [°-atṭha], *the meaning "carrying out successfully"*; nom. sg. iddhipādānaṃ ~o abhiñneyyo, Paṭis I 17,8 ('nippajjhanaṭṭho, patiṭṭha-ṭṭho', Paṭis-a [I] 97,26); chandassa ~o + abhiñneyyo, Paṭis I 19,6 foll. (payogakāle ~o, Paṭis-a [I] 101,29); acc. sg. chandassa ~am + bujjhanti ti boj-jhaṅgā, Paṭis II 123,16; instr. sg. ~ena iddhipādā abhiñneyyā, Paṭis I 21,30; ~ena + iddhipādā tadā samudāgatā, Paṭis I 74,26; ~ena + iddhipādā samodhāneti, Paṭis I 181,30; — 'in the sense of succeeding' tattha tattha sammāpayogappaccayā ~ena iddhi, Paṭis II 174,24 = 213,25-26 ≠ 213,27-214,1 (cf. Paṭis-a [I] 50,24 = 50,30) quoted Vism E^e(2) 323,2 (cf. ib. 323,12); loc. sg. adhiṭṭhānavasena ~e paññā, Paṭis I 2,28 ('ijjhanasabhāve', Paṭis-a [I] 50,23).

ijjhana-bhāva, m., *condition of carrying out successfully*; acc. sg. tesam patthanāya ~am natvā, Dhp-a IV 64,25.

ijjhana-sabhāva, m., *condition of carrying out successfully*; loc. sg. ~e paññā, Paṭis-a [I] 50,23 (explanation of ijjhanatṭhe paññā).

ijjhanā, f. [vb. noun from ijjhati], *carrying out successfully, succeeding*; nom. sg. tesam dhammānaṃ iddhi samiddhi ~ā samijjhanā +, Vibh 217,16.

ijjhanākāra, m., [°-ākāra], *manner of carrying out successfully*; Vibh-a 304,28 (explanation of ijjhanā).

ijjhamāna, m/n., [part. from ijjhati], *succeeding (being successfully accomplished)*; nom. sg. m. paṭhamajjhānavasena ~am ... kammatṭhānaṃ, Vism E^e(2) 219,33; loc. sg. m. sampayuttadhammesu hi ekasmiṃ ~e sesāpi ijjhanti, Spk III 256,4.

iñcāka, m. [ts. Lexx., sinh. issā or isiyā], *prawn, shrimp*; MTD.

iñj: kampane, Dhātum 78 [taken from literary pa. texts, see PGL 58; wanting in the sa. Dhātup]. — See iñjati and iñjeti.

iñjati, pr. 3 sg. [ved. rñjate; BHS iñjati, cf. BHS s. v. iñjate; cf. C. HAEBLER Pralidānam ... Studies presented to F.B.J. KUIPER ('s-Gravenhage 1968) p. 283-298], intr., *to move*; several forms of the type iñjati are to be referred to iñjeti, q. v.; — 'kampane' Dhātum 78 (cf. s. v. iñj); na ~ati na calati, Dhp-a II 149,1 (ad Dhp 81 selo ... vātena na samirati); — a (intr.) *to move*, pr. 3 sg. gacchato ... Gotamassa adharakāyo va ~ati, na ca kāyabalena gacchati,

M II 137,21; this concrete meaning is presupposed also by the caus. *injeti*, q. v.; b metaph. (intr.) to stir, to be perturbed, to be disturbed, said of a person, of kāya or citta; pr. 3 sg. saddhāpariggahitaṃ cittaṃ assaddhiyena na ~ati +, Sp (I) 157,29 foll. = Vism E*(2) 317,21 foll.; anōṇataṃ cittaṃ kosajje na ~ati ti anejaṃ +, Paṭis II 206,15 foll. (w. r. *ijjhati* E*) quoted Ud-a 186,1 foll. and Vism E*(2) 325,6 foll.; ejāya pahinattā anejo, so [c: bhikkhu] lābhe pi na ~ati, alābhe pi na ~ati +, Nd I 353,31 = 441,15 = II 88 (s. v. aneja) = 106 (s. v. *injeti*); 3 pl. te [c: kāyā] na ~anti na vipariṇāmenti (w. r. °-*namanti*) na aññamaññaṃ vyābādhenti, D I 56,22-23, 28 = M I 517,20, 25 = S III 211,8, 14 ('esikattambo viya ṭhitattā na calanti', Sv I 167,14 = Spk II 342,1); imehi kilesehi sattā ~anti c' eva phandanti ca papañcitā ca honti, Spk III 73,20 (ad S IV 202,28 foll.); — Cf. *injamāna*, *injita*, *injeti* and sam-*injeti*.

injana, n. [BHS *injana*, BHSD s. v.; deriv. from *injeti*], movement, motion; 'ijjā' Rūp C* 1933 292,23; opp. an-*injana*, q. v.; nom. sg. ~aṃ calanaṃ phandanaṃ, Ps III 171,22 (ad M I 454,28); gen. pl. sabbesaṃ ānāmaññā vināmanā sannāmanā paṇāmanā ~ā phandanaṃ calanā kammaṇā, Paṭis I 184,36 ('kammaṇā' Paṭis-a [II] 516,25); yā ca ~ā yā ca cittaṃ aṭṭhiti, Nett 88,2.

injanā, f. [BHS *injanā*, BHSD s. v.; deriv. from *injeti*], movement, motion (of kāya or citta); nom. sg. caranā vā yadī vā tiṭṭhaṃ nisinnō uda vā sayanā sam(m)injeti pasāreti eṣā kāyassa ~ā, Sn 193 (kāyassa ~ā calanā phandanaṃ, Pj II 245,14); kāyassa ānāmanā vināmanā sannāmanā paṇāmanā ~ā phandanaṃ calanā kammaṇā, Paṭis I 184,36 ('kammaṇā' Paṭis-a [II] 516,25); yā ca ~ā yā ca cittaṃ aṭṭhiti, Nett 88,2.

injamāna, mfn. [part. med. of *injeti*], only in an-° (M I 94,23, 28, 29; S I 181,1*; IV 203,2, etc.), q. v. (Suppl.).

injita, mfn. [BHS *injita*, pp. of *injeti*], moved; nom. pl. m. kāyo pi cittaṃ pi sāraddhā ca honti ~ā ca phanditā ca, Paṭis I 165,26 ('kampitā' Paṭis-a [II] 472,27); — n. (subst.), movement, motion; emotion, perturbation; explained by calitaṃ Mp III 85,23 (ad A II 45,36); opp. ani*injita*, q. v.; there are mentioned 7 perturbations: rāga, dosa, moha, māna, diṭṭhi, kilesa, duc-carita (e. g. Mp II 207,9 foll.); 9 'perturbations': asmi, ayam aham asmi, bhavissam, na bhavissam, rūpi bhavissam, arūpi bhavissam, saññi bhavissam, asaññi bhavissam, n' eva saññi nāsaññi bhavissam (e. g. Vibh 390,20-29); rarely 2 'perturbations': taṇhā-diṭṭhi-vipphanditāni (e. g. Pj II 588,19); — nom. sg. ~aṃ etaṃ, S IV 202,29 foll.; n' atthi buddhānaṃ ~aṃ, Dhp 255 ≠ S I 109,25; yass' ~aṃ n' atthi kuhiñci loke, Sn 1048 (quoted Nidd II 13,23) = A I 133,9* = II 45,36*; loc. sg. idam kho aham ~asmiṃ vadāmi, M I 454,28 foll.; kim ca tattha ~asmiṃ, M I 454,28 foll.; yad eva tattha vitakkavicārā aniruddhā + honti, idam tattha ~asmiṃ, M I 454,29 foll.; nom. pl. kassa no santi ~ā, Sn 1040 = Nidd II 1040 (*injita* ti taṇhādiṭṭhi-vipphanditāni Pj II 588,19 = Nidd-a II 10,8); tassa no santi ~ā, Sn 1041; satta ~āni calitāni phanditāni, Mp II 207,9 foll. (ad A I 133,9*), cf. above; nava ~āni +, Vibh 349,18; tattha katamāni nava ~āni, Vibh 390,19 foll.; imāni nava ~āni, Vibh 390,29, cf. above; gen. pl. ~ānaṃ tv eva asesavirāgaṇirodhā,

Sn 146,6; ~ānaṃ nirodhena n' atthi dukkhassa saṃbhavo, Sn 750; — °-paccayā, caused by motion; yaṃ kiñci dukkhaṃ sambhoti sabbam ~, Sn 146,5 = 750; dukkhaṃ ~, Sn 751. — ifc., see kiles'-°, diṭṭhi'-°, duc-carit'-°, dos'-°, mān'-°, moh'-°, rāg'-° (Mp II 207,9).

injitaṅga, mfn., bhv. [°-aṅga], he who has moved his limbs; nom. sg. m. sikkhaṇḍī ... ~o, Samantak 709.

injitatta, n. [abstr. from *injeti*], state of motion; nom. sg. n' eva kāyassa ~aṃ vā hoti phanditattaṃ vā, S V 316,4 foll.; na cittaṃ ~aṃ vā hoti phanditattaṃ vā, S V 316,5 foll.; acc. sg. passatha ... kāyassa ~aṃ vā phanditattaṃ vā, S V 315,30 (ubhayaṃ eva acalanāṃ kathitaṃ, Spk III 264,6); na pasāma kāyassa ~aṃ vā phanditattaṃ vā, S V 316,1.

injeti, pr. 3 sg. [BHS *injayati*, cf. BHSD s. v. *in-jate*; caus. of *injeti*, q. v.; cf. C. HAEBLER *Pratidānam* ... Studies presented to F.B.J. KUIPER ('s-Gravenhage 1968) p. 283—298], partly interchanging with forms of the type *injeti*; occurring only in the phrase lomaṃ (pi) na ~, to move not (even) a hair; — pr. 1 sg. lomaṃ na ~āmi na santasāmi, S I 132,9* ('Nicht lasse ich ein Haar sich sträuben ...', GEIGER Trsl. vol. I, p. 206 n. 1) quoted Ap 556,19; opt. 3 sg. lomaṃ pi na tattha ~aye [c: mahāmuni], S I 107,1* (cf. GEIGER Trsl. vol. I, p. 166); 1 sg. lomaṃ na ~e na pi saripavedhe, Thī 231; — with gen. of person, aor. 3 pl. n' esaṃ (C* 1954 and N* according to the C*, B*, S* there used; w. r. na saṃ E*) lomaṃ pi ~ayum, D II 262,12* ('they did not even cause them horripilation'); — prob. the following isolated passage has to be subsumed here: ossavane (v. l. ossāvane) pi tipāni na ~anti (TRENCKNER's Ms., C* 1946, N*; w. r. icchanti E*, B*, S*), M I 189,6 ('they do not move the grass, not even by sprinkling [it]'; less convincing '... selbst am fließenden Wasser kein Halm sich regt' NEUMANN Trsl. vol. I, p. 211).

Itṭiya, m., also spelled *Itṭhiya*, *Ittiya*, *Iddhiya* [sinh.prakr. *Idika* (Rajagada inscr.), cf. S. PARANAVITANA UCR 20, 1962, p. 159 foll.]; Npr. of one of the monks who accompanied Mahinda; frequently mentioned together with Uttiya, Sambala, Bhaddasāla (v. l. Bhaddanāma) and Mahinda himself, e. g. nom. sg. ~o Vin V 3,1* = Sp I 62,13* ≠ As 32,19* ≠ Ext Mhv XX 75; acc. sg. ~aṃ Mhv XII 7 = Ext Mhv XII 8; — other passages add Sumana alone or Sumana and Bhaṇḍuka, e. g. nom. sg. ~o Dip XII 12 ≠ Mhbv 116,6; Sp I 70,25* = Ext Mhv XIII 27 ≠ Dip XII 38; — in cpd. °-ādi, kāretvā ~ādinaṃ paṭimāyo visārado, Mhv XXXVII 87; ~ādihi saddhim āgantvā, Mhv-t (I) 328,1; ~ādihi catūhi therehi ... saddhim, Thūp 43,28; — Cf. PPN, s. v. *Itṭhiya*.

Itṭiya-tthera, m., the monk *Itṭiya*; instr. sg. ~ena ... saddhim. Thūp 43,13; — in cpd. °-ādi, ~ādihi saddhim, Mhv-t (I) 321,9; *Itṭiya* (v. l. -tṭh-) Uttiya-Bhaddasāla-Sambala-ttherehi saddhim, Jina-km E* 46,16-17. — See prec.

itṭha, mfn. [i. q. *yittha*, pp. of *yajati*; sa. iṣṭa], sacrificed; Rūp 610 (252,6-7); Mogg V 114; — See *yittha*.

itṭha, mfn. [pp. of *icchatī*, q. v.; sa. iṣṭa; cf.

icchita], desired, wished; agreeable, pleasant; opp. anit̥tha, q. v.; as subst. n. agreeable state, pleasure, happiness; 'subhagaṃ bhajjaṃ ... piyaṃ', Abh 697; 'na sukhaṃ' na ~am, Ud-a 249,10; mostly in the series it̥tha kanta manāpa; — nom. sg. m. at̥thānaṃ ... anavakāso yaṃ kāyaduccaritaṃ ~o kanto manāpo vipāko nibbāteyya, M III 66,10 = A I 28,24 = Vibh 337,4; t̥thānaṃ ... yaṃ manasucari-tassa ~o kanto manāpo vipāko nibbāteyya, M III 66,26 = A I 29,5 = Vibh 337,9; puggalo puggalassa ~o hoti kanto manāpo, A II 213,13 foll.; ayaṃ paṭha-mo + dhammo ~o kanto manāpo dullabho lokasmiṃ, A II 66,3 foll.; āyu + ~o kanto manāpo dullabho lokasmiṃ, A III 47,21 ≠ V 135,14; acc. sg. m. abhi-jānāmi ... puññānaṃ ... ~am kantaṃ manāpaṃ vipā-kaṃ paccanubhūtaṃ, A IV 89,3 ≠ It 15,4; nom. pl. m. ~ā dhammā anit̥thā ca na pavedhenti, Vin I 185,7 = Th 644; ~ā kantā manāpā dhammā pari-hāyanti, M I 309,31 = 310,19 = 311,13 ≠ 312,10 = 312,27; ime ... cattāro dhammā ~ā kantā manāpā lokasmiṃ, A II 66,14 ≠ III 47,19 ≠ V 135,11; rūpā saddā gandhā rasā phassā dhammā ca kevalā ~ā kantā manāpā ca, S IV 127,17 = Sn 759; ~ā kantā manāpā rūpā saddā gandhā rasā pho-t̥thabbā, Vibh 100,36; bhogā ~ā kantā manāpā dullabhā lokasmiṃ, A V 135,13; — nom. sg. n. sukhaṃ + ~am kantaṃ manāpaṃ dullabhaṃ lokas-miṃ, A III 47,23; ārogyaṃ + ~am kantaṃ manāpaṃ dullabhaṃ lokasmiṃ, A V 135,14; sukhā ca vedanā ~am ca vatthu, Nd I 30,14 = 265,27; ~am vatthu dummuñcaṃ, Nd I 31,4; ~am kantaṃ ciraṃ loke jalajaṃ pupphaṃ, Ap 85,25; acc. sg. n. yad esaṃanā vicaranti loke ~am ca kantaṃ bahunnaṃ etaṃ piyaṃ manuññaṃ, Ja IV 312,19; kathaṃ ~am vatthuṃ nissāya kodho jāyati, Nd I 268,16 ≠ 268,2 ≠ 268,20; anubhomi phalaṃ ~am pubbe sukataṃ, Ap 141,11; dat. sg. n. sabbe te dhammā ~āya kantāya manāpāya hitāya sukhāya saṃvattanti, A I 32,23 ≠ II 54,21-22 ≠ II 55,10 foll. ≠ III 51,22 foll. ≠ 336,29 foll. ≠ IV 245,14 foll.; abl. sg. n. ~asmā vatthusmā dummuñcayā, Nd I 31,16; gen. sg. n. sukhaṃ etaṃ adbhivacanaṃ, ~assa kantassa piyassa manāpassa, yad idaṃ puññāni, It 15,1; loc. sg. n. ~e anit̥the ca saṃkapp'assa vasikatā, Sn 154 = 155; ~asmim vatthusmim baddhā, Nd I 30,22; anit̥thasmiṃ ca ~asmim ca vatthusmim mettāya vā pharati, Paṭi II 212,27 ≠ 31; nom. pl. n. cakkhu-viññeyyā rūpā + ~ā kantā manāpā piyarūpā kāmūpasamhitā rajanīyā, D I 245,17 = III 234,3 = M I 85,23 = 92,14 = 173,22 = 454,8 = II 42,32 = 203,10 = 253,11 = III 114,12 = 233,15 = 267,14 = S IV 36,3 = 37,24 = 60,13 = 79,18 = 85,7 = 102,19 = 158,3 = 225,15 = 235,29 = 236,16 = V 22,13 = 60,14 = 147,21 = A IV 449,15 = Nd I 24,23 = 26,11 = 420,19 = II 120,34 = Kv 210,5 = 369,11; acc. pl. n. puggalo ... ~āni na passati, Pv-a 116,25; instr. pl. n. maṃ tvaṃ ~ehi kantehi manāpehi samudācaritvā, D II 192,12; cakkhuviññeyyehi rūpehi ~ehi kantehi manāpehi piyarūpehi kāmūpasamhitehi rajanīyehi, M I 266,18 = 504,20 = 505,6; gen. pl. n. cakkhu-viññeyyānaṃ rūpānaṃ ~ānaṃ kantānaṃ manāpānaṃ manoramānaṃ lokāmisapaṭisaṃyuttānaṃ pa-ṭilābhaṃ, M III 217,14 ≠ 218,8; catunnaṃ dham-mānaṃ ~ānaṃ kantānaṃ manāpānaṃ dullabhānaṃ

lokasmiṃ, A II 66,16-17 ≠ III 47,28; — as t. t. gr. (cf. Sadd 1143,1 foll.) desired, commended; syn. icchita; nom. sg. m. evamantānaṃ na ~o tādiso vidhi, Sadd 869,17. — ifc., see ati-°, an-°. — Cf. icchita.

it̥tham, adv. [sa. iṣṭam], voluntarily, as one wishes; 'kāmaṃ' Abh 469 (< Am-k II 9,57); MTD.

it̥thakā-°, (followed by a single cons.), frequently v. l. for it̥thakā-°, q. v. [prob. by analogy of the spelling of cpds. showing -ā-° (< -ā-°) before a cons.-group (so far merely graphic), or perh. by analogical extension of the inherited type sa. iṣṭaka-cita (see Ai. Gr II 1 § 56e—g; cf. CPD vol. I p. 31* s. v. rhythm. length.) and/or of the pa. type with -ā-° (< -ā-°) before a cons.-group (so far phonemic). — The whole question must be reexamined on a wider basis of materials].

it̥thaka-cchadana, mfn., having a tiled roof; loc. sg. n. t̥thāne kārītambhi manorame ~e (w. r. it̥thikā-°), Mhv C 87; tiṇacchadane vā ~e (w. r. it̥thikā-°) vā gehe palujjante, Spk III 107,21 (ad S IV 326,32).

it̥thaka-cchadana, n., tiled roof; in cpd. °-saddisaṃ ca kharasamphassaṃ cammaṃ, Pj II 302,1; °-ādi- (reading it̥thikā-ch-) chāsiti saṃghāvāse ... kārāpetvā, Mhv XCII 10. — Cf. chadan-it̥thakā.

it̥thaka-ppamaṇa, n., the measurements or the size of a brick; acc. sg. ~am (w. r. °ppamaṇam) jānitvā, Thūp 77,33. — Cf. pamān-it̥thakā.

it̥thakā, f. [sa. iṣṭakā], brick, tile; see GEIGER, Culture § 84; Abh 220 (together with giñjakā, q. v.); more specified cayan-it̥thakā 'brick' opp. to chadan-it̥thakā, 'tile', qq. v.; sometimes misspelled it̥thikā, it̥thakā, it̥thikā; — nom. sg. duggahitā ~ā ... bhikkhuno matthake avatthāsi, Vin III 81,13; ekekā ~ā sataṣaṣaggaṇikā ahoṣi, Dhp-a III 29,8; acc. sg. ekaṃ mahantaṃ (cf. PR II, s. v. mahat) ~am matthake āsumhi, Ja III 435,21; bhikkhuno matthake ~am muñci, Vin III 81,19; bhikkhu ... ~am uccāresi, Vin III 81,12; nicayitvā taṃ ~am, Ap 582,7; imaṃ ~am ettha t̥thapetvā (w. r. t̥thapethā), Mp I 169,24; tena maṇḍena ~am paṭit̥thapetvā, Mp I 170,1; vimamsanatt̥hāya suvaṇṇamayam ~am + kārāpetvā, Dhp-a IV 216,24; māpehi ~am tattha, Mhv XXVIII 8 (sg. with collective meaning); ~am ... so cetiyamhi niyojayi, Ext Mhv XXX 71; nātum sakkā taṃ ~am, Ext Mhv XXX 74; mattikaṃ madditvā ~am katvā pacitvā, Thūp 77,35; ekena latthena rañño ~am gaṇetvā, Thūp 77,36; rañño ~am adāsi, Thūp 77,37; instr. sg. ~āya ghaṃsanādīhi pādasobhanānuyogaṃ, Ps III 393,23 (ad M II 139,25); attano ~āya saddhiṃ, Thūp 77,37; — nom. pl. ekā ~ā sovaṇṇamayā, ekā rūpiyamayā, ekā veluriya-mayā, ekā phalikamayā, D II 178,27 = 181,17 ≠ Sv (II) 616,5 (ad D II 170,20); ~ā ānitā honti, Sp (IV) 777,24; ~ā kidisā hontu (bāhirante ~ā rattasuvaṇṇamayā ekaggaṇā sataṣaṣaggaṇakā hontu; abbhantarimante paññāsaṣaṣaggaṇakā, haritālamanoṣilāhi mattikākkiccam ... telena uda-kakiccam), Ps II 122,23 foll.; cetiyakucchito dve ~ā nikkhamitvā, Spk I 342,5; acc. pl. daliddo ... cikkhallaṃ madditvā ~āyo cinitvā kuḍḍaṃ ut̥thāpesi, Vin II 159,33; sudhaṃ (w. r. suddhaṃ) ca ~āyo ca harāpetvā, Thūp 41,4; — thūpakaraṇat̥tham ~ā

kāturū ārabhiṃsu, Sp (I) 88,15 = Thūp 50,21; hari-tālanosilā koṭṭetvā tilatelenā sannetvā ~ā chin-ditvā suvaṇṇena khacitvā anto ciṇiṃsu, Dh-p-a III 29,6; dāṭhāhi bhinditvāna silā sudhā ~ā c' eva hātthi, Mhv XXV 29 ≠ Thūp 61,5; dhammena ~ā uppāde-ssāmi, Mhv XXVIII 5; māpesi tattha ~ā, Mhv XXVIII 8; ~ā attharāpesi mattikopari, Mhv XXIX 7 ≠ Thūp 71,20; ~ā pavarā attha ṭhapāpesi, Mhv XXIX 59; ~ā āharāpessam, Mhv XXX 15; ~ā āharāpeyyam apīento katham nare, Ext Mhv XXX 29; uddhaṭapamsunā ~ā kāretvā, Thūp 34,11; mahācetiyaṇucchavikā ~ā māpetvā, Thūp 68,28; Thūp 50,22; 68,20,26,31,33,35; *instr. pl.* pokkharāṇiyo catunnam vaṇṇānam ~āhi citā ahesum, D II 178,26; vatthu citam ahoṣi catunnam vaṇṇānam ~āhi, D II 181,16; nagaram ~āhi sumāpitam Ap I 61,5; ~āhi giṇṇakāvasathasāṅkhepena katā, Sp (II) 289,13; ~āhi cinitabbāyam ~am ācīnāti dukkaṭam, Sp (III) 570,28 *fol.*; ~āhi yeva vātapāne ca dhumanettāni ca karoti, Sp (III) 571,28 *fol.*; ~āhi kato bahalabbhitiko catupaṇṇacabhūmiko paṭissayaviseso, Sp (III) 654,12; dvāram ... ~āhi pidahanti, Sp (IV) 748,14; pāduka ~āhi pi silāhi pi dārūhi pi kāturū vaṭṭati, Sp (VI) 1214,26; pākārapādam ... ~āhi cinitvā upari sudhāya lepeni, Ps II 58,2; ~āh' eva bhitti-sopāna-tthamba-vāḷarūpādini dassentā pāsādam katvā sudhāya līmpitvā, Ps II 235,10; ~āhi kate mahā-pāsāde, Spk II 75,3; ~āhi paricchinditvā, Spk II 257,25; ~āhi vedikam cinitvā, Th-a I 205,13; nānā-ratanamissakāhi ~āhi cetiyam bandhāpesi, Cha-k 10,18; ~āhi nicitam ... makaratoraṇamaṇḍalam ... nimminitvā, Att 33,11; *gen. pl.* dvinnam ~ānam apagataṭṭhānam, Spk III 211,17 (*explains* pākāra-sandhi) = PR I 91,29 (Mp Ck); — *in dv. cpds. (with vowel shortening ā > a)* tam [c: chādanam] ~a-silā-sudhāhi labhati, Sp (IV) 785,13; ~a-silā-mattikā-kuṭikāsu ... kuṭisu, Sp (V) 1098,30; ~a-dāru-gomayādi-saṅcayesu na heṭṭhimā heṭṭhimā jānanti, Vism E² (2) 297,15 = Vibh-a 59,13-14; *cuṇṇ* ~a-silādini samharitvā, Mhv C 284 (*misspelled* -itthikā-); ~a-rajatānam uppannatthānam, Thūp 71,1; *in other cpds.* °-attham, ~ cetiyassa rājā cintesi, Mhv XXVIII 7; °-atthāya, ~ itthakavaḍḍhakīnam + [c: santikam gantvā], Sp (III) 562,26; mahārājā mahā-cetiyassa ~ cintesi, Thūp 68,25; °-antare, utta-radvāre ~ ṭhapito, Ja III 446,22; °-ādi, kāresi ratanamayam ~im, Dip XXI 31; ~ini avaharantassa, Sp (II) 390,13; ~ini etāni ... mahāpati Mahāthūpa-ttham uppannān' assosi, Mhv XXVIII 42 ≠ Thūp 70,28; °-opari, ~ kharasudhākammam [c: attharāpesi], Thūp 71,21; — *ifc. see* amūlaka-° (Thūp 78,3); gha-ṭan'-° (Mp I 169,23); cayan'-° (Kkh 138,27; Sp [VII] 1245,17); chadan'-° (Kkh 138,28; Sp [VI] 1121,29-30; [VII] 1245,17; Spk I 303,1; 323,5; Pj II 302,3; Mhv LXXXVIII 98; Samantak 231); tamba-loh'-° (Mhv XXVII 42; Thūp 67,32); thūp'-° (Dip XV 27); dinna(-m)-° (Thūp 78,4; Ext Mhv XXX 75); pamān'-° (Ext Mhv XXX 67; 68); pākār'-° (Ja III 446,17); maṅgal'-° (Sp [III] 572,23; Mhv XXIX 15; Thūp 74,35); rattasuvann'-° (Mp I 169,16); loh'-° (Dip XX 4); sadis'-° (Ext Mhv XXX 75); suvaṇṇ'-° (Ja I 94,10; 17; Mp I 169,19; Dh-p-a III 29,7; Th-a II 206,32; Ras I 13,28; Thūp 8,25-26;

17,34; 74,28); sesa-satt'-° (Thūp 74,30); sovaṇṇa-cchadan'-° (Mhv LXXX 22; LXXXVI 14).

itthakā-°, cf. itthakā-°.

itthakā-kaṇṇuka, m., roofing (of a lope) made of tiles; acc. sg. thūpamhi kāres' ~am (reading itthakā-°), Mhv XXXV 85 = Ext Mhv XXXV 86 (cf. Mhv I 42 and XXXV 121).

itthakā-kamma, n., brick work; in cpd. ~su-dhākamma-cittakammādi-vasena susajjitam deva-vimānam, Spk III 44,5.

itthakā-karaṇa, n., making bricks; loc. sg. bahū manusse yojetvā ~e (w. r. itthikā-°), Mhv XVII 38.

itthakā-kuḍḍa, m., wall made of bricks; nom. sg. tayo kuḍḍā ~o silākuḍḍo dārukuḍḍo, Vin IV 266,5.

itthakā-kuḍḍika, mfn., having a wall of bricks; acc. sg. f. evam kaṭam pana dārukuḍḍikam vā silā-kuḍḍikam vā ~am (reading itthakā-°; ww. rr. °-kuṭti-kam) vā antamaso paṇṇasālam, Sp (III) 571,5.

itthakā-koṭi, f., core of bricks; instr. pl. dasa pupphadhānāni dasahi ~hi (reading itthakā-°) niṭṭhānam gamiṃsu, Thūp 80,4.

itthakā-khaṇḍa, m. (or n.), a piece of brick; acc. sg. dārukhaṇḍam vā ~am (reading itthakā-°) vā ... pavijjhitaṃ, Sp (II) 468,4.

itthakā-guhā, f., cave made of bricks; nom. sg. guhā ti ~ā silāguhā dāruguhā paṃsuguhā, Sp (VI) 1215,14; acc. sg. guham pi ~am vā silāguham vā dāruguham vā bhūmiguham vā mahantaṃ pi karon-tassa, Sp (III) 573,12.

itthakā-gopaka, m., guardian of bricks; acc. sg. tam yeva ~am (reading itthakā-°) kāresi, Thūp 69,4.

itthakā-caya, m., pile of bricks; acc. sg. anujā-nāmi cinitum tayo caye: ~am, silācayam, dārucayam, Vin II 152,9; instr. sg. ko pana vādo ~ena, Sp (VI) 1168,10 (reading itthakā-°).

itthakā-cayana-sampanna, mfn., filled up with a layer of bricks; loc. sg. m. ~e (reading itthakā-°) vedikāparikkhitte uce caṅkame caṅkamati, Nd-a I 337,15.

itthakā-cuṇṇa, n., brick powder, brick dust; nom. sg. mattikā ~am (reading itthakā-°) vāpi na paññāyati, Thūp 76,20; acc. sg. sise ~am (reading itthakā-°) okiritvā, Ja III 59,13; instr. sg. ~ena (reading itthakā-°) vā ekavāram ghaṃsitvā ... aggho bhassati, Sp (II) 308,7; — acc. pl. ~āni (reading itthakā-°) okiritvā, Ja VI 406,20.

itthakā-cuṇṇa-makkhita-sisa, mfn., whose head is rubbed with brick powder; acc. sg. tam [c: coram] ... ~am (reading itthakā-°) āghātanābhi-mukham neti, Pv-a 4,21.

itthakānūrūpa, mfn., equal to (your) brick; paccayam dento pi tava ~am kāturū na sakkoti, Thūp 79,1.

itthakā-nyāsa, m., laying a brick foundation; MTD.

itthakā-panṇākāra, m., gift of bricks; acc. sg. attanā dīṭṭham ~am rañño nivedesi, Thūp 69,2.

itthakā-panti, f., row of bricks; nom. sg. ekā ~i parikkhipitvā āgacchamānā ghaṭanīttakāya ūnā hoti, Mp I 169,23.

itthakā-parivenaka, m., cell with brick walls; loc. sg. thero gato tattha-m ~e (reading itthakā-°), Ext Mhv XXX 78. — Cf. itthakā-sāla-parivena.

itthakā-pākāra, *m.*, encircling wall made of bricks; *nom. sg.* *sace* ~o (reading *itthaka*-°) *hoti*, yebhuyena kathaḷatthāne tiṭṭhati, Sp (IV) 757,9; *acc. sg.* *anujānāmi* ... parikkhipitum tayo pākāre, ~am, silāpākāraṃ, dārupākāraṃ, Vin II 121,4; ~am (reading *itthaka*-°) *ādim katvā*, Sp (II) 298,29. — Cf. *pākār-itthakā*.

itthakā-puñja, *m.*, a pile of bricks; *nom. sg.* ~o (reading *itthaka*-°) *vā mattikādīnaṃ vā rāsi* ... kato *hoti*, Sp (I) 282,3.

itthakābhīmukha, *mfn.*, (going) towards the bricks; *nom. sg. f.* *devatā* ... ~ā gantvā, Thūp 68,35.

itthakā-maya, *mfn.*, made of bricks; Kc-v 374 (reading *itthaka*-°); *loc. sg.* ~e (reading *itthaka*-°) *āvasathe*, Ps II 235,6 (ad M I 205,17) = Spk III 281,8 (ad S V 356,21).

itthakā-mūla, *n.*, a foundation made of bricks(?); *acc. sg.* *asukagehassa* ~am *sutvā*, Spk III 38,18.

itthakā-rāsi, *m.*, heap of bricks; *acc. sg.* ~im *akamsu*, Thūp 76,21.

itthakā-vaḍḍhaki (v.l. *itthaka*-°, w.r. *itthikā*-°), *m.*, bricklayer, mason; *pākāracinanako* *puggalo* ~i (reading *itthaka*-°) *ti attho*, Sadd 143,18; *cināti ti ceto*, ~i (reading *itthaka*-°), Sadd 495,25; — *nom. sg.* *paṇḍito* ~i (reading *itthaka*-°) *aham*, Thūp 76,4; *tesu-m* ~i (reading *itthaka*-°) *eko iti vicintayi*, Ext Mhv XXX 8; *acc. sg.* ~im (reading *itthaka*-°) *pakkosāpetvā*, Ja VI 333,16; *Subharājā* ... *appes'* ~im (reading *itthaka*-°), Mhv XXXV 101 = Ext Mhv XXXV 102; *gen. sg.* *tass'* ~issa *nātako*, Mhv XXX 30 ≠ Thūp 77,32; *nom. pl.* *pākāraṃ* ~i (reading *itthaka*-°) *viya pavattam ācinantā*, As 44,19; *acc. pl.* ~i *lahum sannipātesi*, Mhv XXXV 5; ~i (w.r. *itthikā*-°) + *ekikatvā*, Mhv LXXXVIII 106; *sabbe* ~i (w.r. *itthakavaḍḍhaki*) *sannipātesi*, Thūp 75,27; ~iyo (reading *itthaka*-°) *ca sannipātehi*, Ext Mhv XXX 7; *gen. pl.* *itthakatthāya* ~inaṃ (reading *itthaka*-°) [o: *santikam gantvā*], Sp (III) 562,27.

itthakā-vaḍḍhaki-gāma, *m.*, a village of bricklayers; *loc. sg.* *taṃ disvāna kumārikam* ~e (reading *itthaka*-°), Mhv XXXV 109.

Itthakāvati-nāmaka, see next.

Itthakāvati, *f.*, name of a village in the kingdom of Magadha, mentioned together with *Dīgharājī*; *nom. sg.* *Magadharatthe kira* ~i *ca Dīgharājī cā ti dve gāmakā ahesum*, Pv-a 67,5; ~i-nāmaka, *mfn.*, named *Itthakāvati*; *loc. sg. m.* *Magadharatthe* ~e *gāme*, Pv-a 67,3. — Cf. PPN s. v.

itthakā-santhāra, *m.*, floor of bricks or tiles; *acc. sg.* *anujānāmi santharitum tayo santhāre*, ~am *silāsanthāraṃ*, dārusanthāraṃ, Vin II 120,35. — Cf. *suvann'itthakā-santhāra*.

itthakā-sāla-pariveṇa, *m.* (Npr.?), cell in a brick hall; *thero* ~e (reading *itthaka*-°) *vasati*, Thūp 78,1 (perh. w. r. for *Katthahāla-pariveṇa* as suggested by Law Trsl. p. 75 with n. 1; cf. however Ext Mhv XXX 73); *split-cpd.* *tasmim itthakāsālasimim* (reading *itthaka*-°) *pariveṇamhi thassati*, Ext Mhv XXX 73.

itthakā-sālā, *f.*, brick hall; *nom. sg.* *vaccakuṭi* ~ā (reading *itthaka*-°) *vaḍḍhakisālā* + ... *asenāsānāni*, Sp (VI) 1229,19. — Cf. *prec.*

itthakā-sopāna, *m.*, stairway made of bricks;

acc. sg. *anujānāmi tayo sopāne*, ~am, *silāsoṇānaṃ*, dārusopānaṃ, Vin II 152,10-11.

itthak'-olokana, *n.*, looking at, surveying the bricks; °-atthāya, *aham eva* ~ *gacchāmi*, Thūp 69,5.

itthak'-osidana, *n.*, sinking down of bricks; *loc. sg.* ~e *hetum bhūpati paṭipucchati*, Ext Mhv XXX 144.

ittha-gandha, *m.* [sa. *iṣṭa-gandha*], agreeable smell; fragrance, perfume; *opp.* *anittha-gandha*, *q. v.*; Abh 146 (cf. Am-k I 5,11); *nom. sg.* ~o, As 320,1 (explanation of *sugandho*).

ittha-ggāha, *m.*, taking what is approved, l. l. gr.; *nom. sg.* *bavhakkharesu saññicchāyaṃ* ~o, Sadd 876,29 (... *bavhakkharesu icchitabbānaṃ akkharānaṃ gahaṇaṃ hoti*).

itthattha, *m.* [sa. *iṣṭārtha*], desired object; *loc. sg.* ~e, Abh 727.

ittha-dhamma-sutta, *n.*, title of A V 135,10-136,29 (N° IV 207,17). — Cf. PPN s. v. *Itthā-sutta*.

ittha-phala, *mfn.*, *bhvr.*, with agreeable result; *nom. sg. f.* *kusalā vedanā saphalā savipākā* ~ā *kantaphalā manunñaphalā* +, Kv 35,18; *nom. sg. n.* *kusalam viññānaṃ saphalam savipākam* ~am *kantaphalam manunñaphalam* +, Kv 36,29; *nanu dānaṃ* ~am *kantaphalam manunñaphalam* +, Kv 211,32.

[*itthamaṅgalika*, *mfn.*; *gihi* ... ~ā, Ja II 15,15 *read itthā*-° (cf. PED s. v. *maṅgalika*), see *ditthamaṅgalika*].

ittha-rasa, *m.*, agreeable taste; *opp.* *anittha-rasa*, *q. v.*; *nom. sg.* ~o, As 320,25 (= 'sādu' [o: *raso*]).

ittha-rūpa, *n.*, agreeable form or object; *nom. sg.* *tattha yaṃ kiñci cakkhunā rūpaṃ passati*, *anittharūpaṃ eva passati*, no ~am +, S IV 126,6 = V 451,1 = Kv 210,21; *yaṃ kiñci manasā dhammaṃ vijānāti*, *anittharūpaṃ eva vijānāti*, no ~am +, S IV 126,12 = V 451,5 = Kv 210,27; *acc. sg.* *yaṃ kiñci cakkhunā rūpaṃ passati*, ~aṇṇ *eva passati*, S IV 126,18 = Kv 211,2; *yaṃ kiñci manasā dhammaṃ vijānāti*, ~aṇṇ *eva vijānāti*, S IV 126,22 = Kv 211,7.

ittha-vaḍḍhaki, *m.*, *nom. sg.* *Vasabhena hate tasmim tam ādāy'* ~i *dhītutthāne thapetvāna vaḍḍhesi*, Mhv XXXV 102, perh. i. q. *itthaka-vaḍḍhaki* (so GEIGER Trsl. p. 254 'when he was killed by Vasabha the brick-worker took her with him, put her in the place of a daughter'; cf. BHS. *iṣṭā*-°, BHSD s. v.), or to be taken as 'the desired workman', which meaning would not be unsuitable here.

ittha-vatthu, *n.*, agreeable object; — in *cpds.* °-accheda-saṅki(n), *mfn.*, in fear that the agreeable object is robbed; *gen. sg. m.* ~ino *pi kodho jāyati*, Nd I 268,16-17 (cf. Nd I 50,7-8); — °-vipariṇāma-saṅki(n), *mfn.*, in fear that the agreeable object changes; *gen. sg. m.* ~ino *pi kodho jāyati*, Nd I 268,18-19 (cf. Nd I 50,9-10).

ittha-vipāka, *m.*, desired ripening, agreeable consequence; *loc. sg.* ~e, Abh 803 (= 'kusala').

ittha-viyoga, *m.*, separation from what is agreeable; in *cpd.* *tādisassa khīṇāsavamunino abbhantare* ~ādivatthukā *sokā cittasantāpā na honti*, Ud-a 255,29.

ittha-sammata, *mfn.*, considered desirable; *acc. sg. n.* ~am *gandhāyatanaṃ ālambitvā*, Rūpār 153,15

≠ 18 ≠ 21; loc. pl. n. ~esu chasu ārammaṇesu . . . , Rūpār 153,27 ≠ 33.

It̥ṭha-sutta, n., title of A III 47,14—49,3 (N° II 312,19). — Cf. PPN s. v. ¹It̥ṭhā-sutta.

it̥ṭhānīt̥ṭha, mfn., dv., desired and not desired, agreeable and disagreeable, desirable and undesirable; nom. pl. f. nipatanti . . . catumahābhūṭike kāye ~ā subhāsubhā vedānā, Mil 136,27; nom. sg. n. jayaparājayo hoti + . . . ~am hoti, Nd I 168,1 = 307,9; acc. sg. n. sātāsātāṃ nissāya + . . . ~am nissāya . . . chando hoti, Nd I 266,3; piyāpiyaṃ + . . . ~am abhisambhāvanto . . . abhisambhaveyya, Nd I 491,1 (ad Sn 968); vipākacittāṃ ~am paricchindati, Spk I 151,20; loc. sg. arahā . . . ~e + tādi, Nd I 114,18 = 459,8; — in cpd. °-ādi, imaṃ tassa ~isu tādibhāvā dipakāṃ udānaṃ, Ud-a 73,24; ~isu tādilakkhaṇapattāṃ khīṇāsavaṃ, Ud-a 202,14.

it̥ṭhānīt̥ṭha-bhāva, m., abstr. of prec.; nom. sg. ~o . . . puggalavasena dvāravasena ca gahetabbo, Ud-a 203,8.

it̥ṭhānīt̥ṭha - viparītānubhavana - lakkhana, mfn., bhr., having the characteristic of experiencing what is contrary to both the desirable and the undesirable; nom. sg. f. sā [c: tatiyavedanā] ~ā + . . . veditabbā, Vism E²(2) 135,34.

it̥ṭhānīt̥ṭhanubhavana-lakkhana, mfn., bhr., having the characteristic of experiencing what is both desirable and undesirable; nom. sg. f. ~ā vedanā, Nett 28,27.

it̥ṭhābhīmata, mfn., considered desirable; nom. sg. m. ekaccassa hi ~o, Ud-a 203,10.

it̥ṭhārammaṇa, n. [°-ārammaṇa], agreeable object; acc. sg. cakkhudvāre ~am anubhavitukāmena, Spk I 42,31; loc. sg. cakkhudvāre ~e āpāthagate bhavaṅgaṃ āvajjetyā, Spk III 54,22; chasu dvāresu ~e āpāthagate . . . vipassanaṃ paṭṭhapetvā, Spk III 83,9; ~e mānasaṃ vissajjetyā, Dh-a I 62,2; ~e arajjantassa anit̥ṭhārammaṇe adussantassa, Dh-a IV 85,9; nom. pl. rūpādini ~āni, Spk I 62,20; — in cpd. °-~paṭilābha, m., see pañca-dvārika-it̥ṭhārammaṇa-paṭilābha (Ud-a 203,23), mano-dvārika-it̥ṭhārammaṇa-paṭilābha (Ud-a 203,24).

it̥ṭhārammaṇa-samāyoga, m., combination of agreeable objects; abl. sg. ~ato uppannesu dukkhesu, Ud-a 179,3.

it̥ṭhi, f. [sa. iṣṭi], sacrifice; 'yajanaṃ' Mogg-p V 50.

it̥ṭhi, prob. in the cpd. it̥ṭhi-khagga-dhara, only attested (nom. pl. m.) bahavo ~ā . . . narā, Ja VI 223,18* (without Cl.; vv. ll. inda- B⁴, C⁶ 1939 VII 198,16*, taken up by DUMONT [see below] p. 37,24*; indi- ib. n. 31 [AB]), according to J. CHARPENTIER, IL 2, 1932, p. 51—52 pa. equivalent of sa. iṣṭi, mi. rit̥ṭhi 'spear', but "difficult to decide whether we ought to translate here 'carrying spears and swords' or 'carrying it̥ṭhi-swords', the special form of swords called it̥ṭhi", DUTOIT Trsl. vol. VI, p. 285 (taking up FAUSBØLL's v. l.) 'mit Herrscherschwertern in den Händen', P. DUMONT, La version mōne du Nārada-Jātaka (Saigon 1954) p. 95 'portant des armes' (cf. ibid. n. 5).

It̥ṭhiya, v. l. for It̥ṭiya, q. v..

Idāgalissara, m. (or n.?), Npr. of a village in

South India, Idāikkulam near Kundukal, see UCHC I p. 496; mentioned together with Erukkāṭṭa; loc. sg. khandhāvāraṃ nivesaya Erukkāṭṭavhaye c' eva gāme ~e, Mhv LXXVI 149.

yiṇ: ina-phena-dvayaṃ gate, Dhātum 165; iṇu gatiyaṃ, Sadd 507,5 (= sa-Dhātup 30,5 ṇu gatau); — pr. 3 sg. iṇoti, Sadd 507,5.

iṇa, n. [sa. ṇa; Amg. aṇa (prob. abstracted from anana and replacing *iṇa)], debt, loan; syn. uddhāra, Abh 471; opp. dhana (cf. Ja IV 256,1; VI 193,12-14*), bhaṇḍa (cf. Vism E²(2) 475,7-8); etymologically connected with yi 'to go', Abh-sūci s. v. iṇaṃ ('vuddhiṃ gacchati'); with yiṇ 'to go', Sadd 507,5 ('iṇoti ~am iṇāyiko'); — pl. forms not recorded (except in dv.); — nom. sg. pettikaṃ vā ~am hoti yaṃ vā hoti sayama-kataṃ, Ja VI 193,12*; na hi te ~am atthi, Sn 120; sabbam ~am givā hoti, Sp (V) 999,26; ~am nāma palibodhamūlaṃ, Sv I 215,10 = Ps II 320,5; — acc. sg. bhikkhu yathā ~am yathā rogaṃ yathā bandhanāgāraṃ yathā dāsavyaṃ yathā kantāradhānamaggaṃ ime pañca nivarane appahine attani samanupassati, D I 73,13 = M I 276,10; bhadro hi . . . yathā ~am yathā baddham yathā jāniṃ yathā kaṇiṃ evaṃ patodassa ajjhoharaṇaṃ samanupassati, A V 324,17; — otherwise used with several verbs denoting the special actions of one who is concerned with a loan, c: 1. from the creditor's point of view, a α ~am dadāti 'to grant a loan', ~am muñcām ~am dammi, Ja IV 280,2*; tasmā tesam ~am dade, Ja IV 280,15*; na paṇḍitā tasmiṃ ~am dadanti, Ja VI 245,29*; — β ~am karoti 'to grant a loan', brāhmaṇo . . . mayhaṃ ~am karissati, Ja IV 278,2; asse ca rathaṃ ca pasādhanabhaṇḍakaṃ ca tassa ~am katvā dasento, Ja VI 18,16; — γ ~am niyyādeti 'to put out as a loan (at interest)', savaḍḍhikaṃ ~am niyyādetvā paṇṇaṃ phalāpeyya, Sv I 215,11 = Ps II 320,6; — δ ~am payojeti 'to put out as a loan (at interest)', bhikkhācariyāya dhanam saṃgharittvā vaḍḍhiyā ~am payojetvā, Ja IV 185,10*; — b α ~am codeti 'to demand payment of a debt', 'to recover a loan', ~am payojetvā taṃ codetvā tato laddhena jivikaṃ kapentā, Ja IV 185,10* (explanation of ~am codāya [so the genuine reading in B⁴, not vodāya] gacchanti, Ja IV 184,11*); putto vā bhātā vā ~am codetvā gaṇhanto nāma n' atthi, Ja VI 69,16 — β ~am sādheti 'to recover a loan, tumhākaṃ ~am sādhetvā, Ja I 230,21; amhākaṃ mātāpitunnaṃ ~am sādhe-ssāma, Ras I 16,35 — 2. from the debtor's point of view, a α ~am ādiyati (frequently abs. ādāya) 'to raise a loan', 'to contract a loan', seyyathā pi puriso ~am ādāya kammante payojeyya, D I 71,31 = M I 275,8 ('vaḍḍhiyā dhanam gahetvā', Ps II 317,21) ≠ Sv I 215,9 = Ps II 320,4; ahaṃ pubbe ~am kammante payojesiṃ, D I 71,35 = M I 275,12; yo ha ve ~am ādāya cujjamāno (w. r. bhuñjamāno) palāyati, Sn 120 ('iṇam gahetvā', Pj II 179,13); dhanam viddhamsetvā ~am ādāya taṃ dātum asakkonto iṇāyikehi codiyamāno, Ja IV 256,1 ≠ Cp-a 145,18; yam pi daliddo . . . ~am ādiyati, A III 352,1 ('jivitum asakkonto ~am ādiyati', Mp III 376,16); yam pi daliddo . . . ~am ādiyitvā vaḍḍhiṃ patisunāti, A III 352,3; — β ~am gaṇhāti 'to raise a loan', 'to contract a loan', manussānaṃ hatthato bahum ~am

gaṇhitvā, Ja IV 159,11; daliddabrahmaṇo bahum̐ ~am̐ gaṇhitvā ināyikehi codiyamāno, Ja VI 178,24; vīsatikahāpaṇe ~am̐ gaṇhitvā, Ps II 64,9; yo hi paresam̐ ~am̐ gaṇhitvā vināseti, Ps II 318,15; bahunam̐ hatthato ~am̐ aggahesi, Spk I 240,10; ~am̐ gaṇhitvā tassa appadānena inaghātā, Pj II 289,2 (ad Sn 246); so ... ~am̐ gaṇhitvā ... vasati, Pv-a 3,26; ~am̐ gaṇhitvā tam̐ dātum̐ asakkonto ināyikehi codiyamāno, Cp-a 145,10 (ad Cp II 6,3); attano hatthe nikkhattam̐ ~am̐ vā gaṇhitvā param̐ na visam̐ vādeti, Cp-a 287,3; bhaṇḍam̐ vā kiṇāti, ~am̐ vā gaṇhāti, Vism E²(2) 475,8 = Vibh-a 165,22; cf. yassa pitupitāmahehi vā ~am̐ gaṇhitam̐ hoti, sayam̐ vā ~am̐ gaṇhitam̐ hoti, Sp (V) 999,10; yesam̐ ... hatthato ~am̐ gaṇhitam̐ te [o: ināyikā], Spk I 240,7; kim̐ karosi ... gahitassa ~assa, Spk I 240,3; — γ ~am̐ dhāreti 'to be in debt', so tam̐ ~am̐ paresam̐ dhāreti, Sp (V) 999,12 (explanation of ināyika); cf. ~vasena gaṇhāti, ~am̐ katvā gaṇhāti, Sadd 695,12 (explanation of dhārayate); — δ ~am̐ labhati 'to receive a loan', ~am̐ pi alabhitvā ināyikehi codiyamāno tesam̐ attano khattavattugharādini datvā, Pv-a 3,26; — ε ~am̐ vigāhati 'to plunge into debt', udakam̐ iva ~am̐ vigāhati, D III 185,5; — ζ ~am̐ khādeti 'to consume a loan', bahum̐ ~am̐ khāditvā tena inena aṭṭo pīlito tamhā gāmā palāyati, Ps III 180,24; — η ~am̐ attano bhāram̐ karoti 'to take over a loan', sace ... assa [o: ināyikassa] nātisālohitā ... ~am̐ attano bhāram̐ karonti, Sp (V) 999,16; — b α ~am̐ dadāti 'to pay a loan' [cf. above 1 a α], aham̐ ~am̐ dassāmi, Sp (V) 999,18; ~am̐ nāma datvā muccitum̐ sakkā, Spk I 241,16; ~am̐ ādāya tam̐ dātum̐ asakkonto ināyikehi codiyamāno, Cp-a 145,18 ≠ 145,10; — yo hi paresam̐ ~am̐ gaṇhitvā vināseti, so tehi ~am̐ dehi' ti codessanti [o: ināyikā], Pj I 218,28; tena ināyikena 'dehi me ~am̐' ti codiyamāno, Pj II 179,15 (ad Sn 120); — β ~am̐ muṇcati 'to discharge a loan', ~am̐ muṇcām̐ ~am̐ dammi, Ja IV 280,2; muṇce pubbakatam̐ ~am̐, Ja IV 280,17; ~am̐ nāma datvā muccitum̐ sakkā, Spk I 241,16; porāpakam̐ katam̐ pāpam̐ tam̐ eso muccate ~am̐, Ja V 238,30; — γ ~am̐ sodheti 'to clear a debt'; ~am̐ sodhetvā ... ti mayham̐ dhītāya detha, Pv-a 276,11; ~am̐ mamāpi sodhehi katvā kattabbam̐ attanā, Mhv XLVII 29; — instr. sg. tena ~ena aṭṭo pīlito, Ps III 180,24 (explanation of ināṭṭa); — abl. sg. manujādhipo ~ato saṇe bhikkhū moci, Mhv XXXVI 39; — gen. sg. ~assa vā pamokkhāya, Khp VIII 2 (cf. Aṭṭh-sūci p. 388b s. v.); ~assa'akata-bhāvena tuṭṭho, Ja IV 278,22; kāma-cchanda-inassa abhāvato anapo Sv (II) 471,6 (w. r. anapo) = Ps II 179,8; kim̐ karosi ... gahitassa ~assa, Spk I 240,3; — loc. sg. bandhanatthappayoge bandhanahetumhi ~e, Sadd 707,26; — in cpd. kāma-cchanda-inassa abhāvato anapo, Sv (II) 471,6 (w. r. anapo) = Ps II 179,8; idha kilesa-inanam̐ abhāvam̐ sandhāya anapo, Ps III 343,14; — °tṭhāṇe, mayā ... rañño santikā nivāpānabhojanam̐ bhuttam̐, tam̐ me ~tṭitam̐, Ja III 272,17 ('this stands to me as a debt', COWELL Trsl. p. 173); °-vasena, by means of a loan; dhārayate ti ~ gaṇhāti, Sadd 695,12; ~ payojitam̐ dhanam̐, Aṭṭh-sūci p. 388b s. v. inādāna (explanation of inādāna); — ifc., see anaṇa (aniṇa), adha-

manṇa (adham'-iṇa), uttamannā (Abh 470), sāṇa (M III 127,7 = S II 221,1; Thī-a 8,32; [saiṇa Mhv XXXVI 39]); kilesa-iṇa (Thī-a 8,30).

iṇa-gaṇaṇa, n. [sa. ṇa-graṇaṇa], raising a loan; syn. inādāna, q. v.; acc. sg. ~am̐ vadāmi, Mp III 377,4 (ad A III 352,30).

iṇa-gāhaka, m. [≠ sa. ṇa-grāhin, Lex.], one who raises a loan, borrower; gen. sg. ~assa ekam̐ aṇgam̐ gaṇetabbam̐, Mil 364,31—365,1.

[inaggā, conl. FAUSBOLL for [inaggā], q. v., Ja I 307,11 (C², C^v), cf. 307,13*.]

[iṇa-gha, taken from w. r. inaghā (ca) for inaghātā, see inā-ghāta.]

iṇa-ghāta, [grammatical interpretation and meaning dubious], 'I aan zijn schuld niet voldoen' Toev. p. 138, 'stricken by debt' PED s. v.; only in the cpd. °-sūcaka, either latp. or dv.(?); nom. pl. m. ye pāpasīlā inaghāta-sūcakā (so Balm and Pj; inaghā ca sūcakā Fsb C^b; inaghā sūcakā C²) vohārakūṭā idha pāṭirūpikā narādhamā ye 'dha karonti kibbisam̐, Sn 246 a-c; explained inam̐ gaṇhitvā tassa appadānena inaghātā, pesuññena sūcakā ca, Pj II 289,2; translated 'who ... and such as do not pay their debts, are slanderers' by FAUSBOLL p. 41, 'when folk default, inform ...' by HARE p. 39, 'Schuldenpreller und Verleumder' by NYANAPONIKA p. 75.

iṇa-ghāta-tā, f., abstr. (from prec.); nom. sg. ~ā, Pj II 289,13 (ad Sn 246).

ināṭṭa, mfn. [iṇa + °aṭṭa], frequently misspelled ināṭṭha (by confusion with °tṭha, 'being in'); a-flicted by debt, fallen into debt, in debt; eko ... bahum̐ inam̐ khāditvā tena inena aṭṭo pīlito ... ināṭṭo, Ps III 180,27 (ad M I 463,24); ināṭṭā nāma inapīlītā ti attho, ināṭṭhā ti pi pāṭho, iṇe tṭhitā ti attho, Spk II 301,32 (ad S III 93,8); — nom. sg. m. ~o va daliddako nidhim̐ ārādhayitvā dhanikehi pīlito, Th 1106; kim̐ tvam̐ ~o vā bhayaṭṭo vā jīvitum̐ asakkonto pabbajito, Spk II 240,22; gharā nikkhanto na rājābhinito na corābhinito na ~o na bhayaṭṭo na ājīvikāpakato, Pj II 341,3; labhati pitā puttam̐ ~o vā ājīvikāpakato vā, Mil 279,20,21,23; — nom. pl. m. n' eva rājābhinitā ... na corābhinitā ... na ~ā ... na bhayaṭṭā ... nājīvikāpakatā agārasmā anagāriyam̐ pabbajitā, M I 463,25 = S III 93,8 = It 89,14 ≠ Mil 32,3 ≠ Ps I 112,10 = 257,14 = Spk I 204,29 = III 186,24 = Ud-a 106,11.

ināṭṭha, w. r. for ināṭṭa, q. v.

iṇa-dāna, m. [≠ sa. ṇa-dāna, paying a debt; cf. s. v. iṇa 2b α], 1. giving a loan, lending money; nom. sg. kasī vaṇijjā ~am̐, Ja IV 422,8* ('ājīva-mukkhāni' 423,8*); kidisam̐ te ~am̐, inamokkho te kidiso, nidhim̐nidhanam̐ akkhāhi, Ja IV 280,8* ('inassa dānam̐' 280,10*; cf. inam̐ muṇcām̐ inam̐ dammi, Ja IV 280,2*); — 2. loan; cf. Aṭṭh-sūci p. 388b s. v. ('inavasena payojitam̐ dhanam̐'); acc. sg. nidhim̐ ca ~am̐ ca na kare parapattiyā, Ja V 116,26* ('never trust to another a loan or a deposit'); ācikkhitvā ghare dhanam̐ nidhim̐ ca ~am̐ ca, Ja VI 301,24.

iṇa-dāyaka, m. [≠ sa. ṇa-dāyin], one who gives a loan, creditor; nom. sg. nāti sālohitō kintu udāhu ~o, Ras I 44,13*.

iṇa-dāsī, f. [cf. sa. ṇa-dāsa], a female debt-slave;

cf. RAHULA HBC p. 244; *nom. sg.* inam dātum asak-konti ~I ahoṣ' aham, Ras C^o 1961 122,14*.

ina-panṇa, n., 'debt-sheet', promissory note; *nom. sg.* idam tumhākaṁ ~am, Ja I 230,6; *acc. pl.* ināyike āha: tumhākaṁ ~āni gahetvā āgacchatha, Ja IV 256,4 = Cp-a 145,21.

ina-paribhoga, m., use as a debt; — *nom. sg.* cattāro hi paribhogā: theyyaparibhogo ~o dāyājjaparibhogo sāmiparibhogo, Vism E^o(2) 35,4 = Sp (III) 693,17 = Ps III 343,7 (ad M II 105,16) ≠ Ja V 253,26 ≠ Vism E^o(2) 35,37 = Sp (III) 694,22; silavato apaccavekkhitaparibhogo ~o nāma, Vism E^o(2) 35,6 ≠ Ps III 343,11; *gen. sg.* ~assa paccanikkattā ānāyaparibhogo hoti, Vism E^o(2) 36,1; — *in cpd.* °-tṭhāne, sac' assa apaccavekkhato va aruṇaṁ uggacchati, ~e tiṭṭhati, Vism E^o(2) 35,10 ('... he finds himself in the position of one who has used it as a debt' NĀṆAMOLI Trsl. p. 43 foll.).

ina-palibodha, m., impediment through indebtedness; *nom. sg.* ~o, Spk I 241,7 (cf. Ja IV 159,11 foll.); *instr. sg.* ~ena na pabbājeti, Sp V 999,20.

ina-piḷṭa, m/fn., oppressed by debt; cf. inena aṭṭo piḷṭo ... inatṭo, Ps III 180,24 (ad M I 463,24); *nom. pl. m.* inatṭā nāma ~ā ti attho, Spk II 301,32 (ad S III 93,8).

ina-mutta, m/fn., free from debt; *nom. sg. m.* adhi ~o (explanation of ajjh-ina-mutto), Mogg-p 22,20; *gen. sg. m.* ~assa purisassa inasāmiṇe disvā n' eva bhayaṁ ... hoti, Sv I 215,19 = Ps II 320,13. — Cf. ajjh-ina-mutta.

ina-mūla, n., loan as capital, borrowed capital; *loan; acc. sg.* mātāpituupattānena porāṇaṁ ~am visodhayamānā puttadārasaṅgahena navam ~am payojamānā anākulakammantatāya dhanadhaññādisamiddhim pāpuṇantā, Pj I 156,11 foll. ('discharging the old loan' ... 'raising a new loan'); *nom. pl. yāni* ca porāṇāni ~āni tāni ca vyantikareyya, D I 71,33 = M I 275,10 ≠ D I 72,2 = M I 275,13.

ina-mokkha, m., discharge of debt, paying a debt; *nom. sg.* kidisan te inādānaṁ, ~o te kidiso, Ja IV 280,8; ~o me ediso, Ja IV 280,20; evaṁ me ~o bhavissati, Cp-a 145,24-5. — *ifc.*, see porāṇaka^o (Ja V 238,31* w.r. °kam inā^o E^o).

ina-vaddhi, f., interest on debt, interest on a loan; *loc. sg.* ~iyā, Thī-a 271,13 (explanation of vaddhiyā [— —] Thī 444).

ina-sadisa, m/fn., like a debt; *acc. sg. n.* ~āni, Mp V 80,6 (= yathā inam).

ina-sādhaka, m., one who recovers a debt, debt-collector; *gen. sg.* ~assa tīṇi aṅgāni gahetabbāni, Mil 365,14.

ina-sāmika, m., creditor; *nom. sg.* ~o ... tam [o: ināyikaṁ] pariyesanto, Sp (V) 999,30; *nom. pl.* ~ā sutvā ... vadanti, Ps III 180,25; *acc. pl.* te ~e disvā pi, sace icchati, āsanā utṭhahati, Sv I 215,13 = Ps II 320,7; inamuttassa purisassa ~e disvā n' eva bhayaṁ ... hoti, Sv I 215,19 = Ps II 320,13; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṁ dassetabbo [o: ināyiko], Sp (V) 999,27.

ina-sutta, n., title of A III 351,27—354,28 (N^o III 65,22). — Cf. PPN s. v.

ina-sodhana, n., discharge of debt; *in cpd.*

laddhamūlaṁ mayhaṁ °-mattaṁ eva jātaṁ, Ja I 321,20.

inādāna, n. [ina + ādāna], raising a loan; *syn.* ina-gaḥaṇa, q. v.; *nom. sg.* ~am pi dukkhaṁ lokas-mim kāmabhogino, A III 352,1 = 352,15; dālidhiyaṁ dukkhaṁ loke ~am ca vuccati, A III 353,21*; *loc. sg.* idam assa ~asmim vadāmi, A III 352,30 (inaga-haṇaṁ vadāmi, Mp III 377,4).

ināpagama, m. [ina + apagama], disappearance of a debt, freedom from a debt; *instr. sg.* ~ena ananā, Thī-a 245,2 (ad Thī 364).

ināyika, m. [≠ sa. ṇāvan, ṇin (ṇika) 'debtor'; *improb.* Ai. Gr II 2 § 195c; *prob. deriv.* from ina + *suff.* -(y)ika with vowel length. (see s. v. acc^o); — *mi.* anāi(y)a], etymologically connected with yin Sadd 507,5; — one connected with a debt, o: 1. debtor; *syn.* adhamanṇa (adham'-ina), q. v.; *opp.* dhanika; Abh 470; ~o nāma yassa pitupitāmahehi vā inam gahitaṁ hoti, sayam vā inam gahitaṁ hoti, yam vā āthapetvā mātāpitūhi kiñci gahitaṁ hoti, so tam inam paresam dhāretti ti ~o; yam pana aññe nātakā āthapetvā kiñci gaṇhanti, so na ~o, na hite tam āthapetum issarā, tasmā tam p.bājetum vaṭṭati, itaram na vaṭṭati, Sp (V) 999,10 foll. (ad Vin I 76,10); — *nom. sg.* na ~o pabbājetabbo, Vin I 76,18; aññataro puriso ~o palāyitvā bhikkhūsu pabbajito hoti, Vin I 76,8; ayaṁ so amhākaṁ ~o, Vin I 76,10; ~o aññam desam gantvā, Sp (V) 999,28; *acc. sg.* katham hi nāma ~am pabbājessanti, Vin I 76,17; *nom. pl.* yathā ~ā ānāyaṁ patthenti piḥayanti, Nd I 160,8; sattā tassa caturorahatinnassa piḥayanti ~ā viya ānāyassa, Pj II 537,26; — 2. creditor; *syn.* uttamannā, q. v., and dhanika; *opp.* adhamannā (adham'-ina), q. v.; — *instr. sg.* tena ~ena 'dehi me inam' ti codiyamāno, Pj II 179,14 (ad Sn 120); — *nom. pl.* ~ā detha dethā ti codenti, S I 170,31* — 171,11*; idāni ~ā āgantvā geham parivāressanti, Spk I 240,4; ~ā ti, yesam tena hatthato inam gahitaṁ te, Spk I 240,7; *acc. pl.* so ~e āha, Ja IV 256,4 = Cp-a 145,20; *instr. pl.* te ~ehi upadduta vasitum asakkontā, Ja IV 159,13; inam ādāya tam dātum asakkonto ~ehi codiyamāno cintesi, Ja IV 256,2 = Cp-a 145,18 (ad Cp II 6,3) ≠ 145,10; dālid-dabrāhmaṇo bahum inam gahetvā ~ehi codiyamāno, Ja VI 178,24; ~ehi codiyamāno tesam attano khet-tavatthugharādini datvā, Pv-a 3,27; ~ehi ubbiggo, Cp-a 146,21 (ad Cp II 6,6); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṁ purisānaṁ adhipatana-bahule, bahūhi ~ehi abhibhavitabbe, Thī-a 271,9-10 (ad Thī 443).

ināyika-piḷā, f., pressure from the creditor(s); *nom. sg.* ~ā na hoti, Cp-a 145,30.

inoti, pr. 3 sg., see y in.

ita, m/fn. [ts., pp. of eti], gone; Kacc-v 645 = Rūp 619; Sadd 315,21; 866,11; only in cpds.: atita, attham-ita, adhippeta, an-attham-ita, antar-ita, an-vita, apeta, abhisameta, udita, upeta, dur-ita, patita, pareta, peta, vīta, sam-ita, samudita, samu-peta, qq. v.

itara, m/fn. [ts.], 'other': 1. a. sg., the other of two (rarely pl.: the other of two opposite groups); b. pl. (rarely collective sg., or sg. with cpd. implying plurality, e.g. -dvaya), 'the others', i.e. the remaining, the rest; 2. (mostly with jana and pajā) 'the rest'

in pejorative sense: ordinary, common, low, vulgar (cf. BHSD s. v. itara); 3. next, following; second; — itara-saddo vutta-paṭiyogi-vacano, añña-saddo adhi-gatāpara-vacano, Sadd 266,26; — Abh 717; Mogg II 54; Sadd 266,21; 268,31—269,26; Bālāva § 10, p. 20,9; — declension partly pronominal: sg. f. dat. gen. ~issā and ~āya, Sadd 269,24 (~issā Vin II 53,17); loc. ~issā, ~issam, ~āya, ~āyam, Mogg II 54; Sadd 269,28; pl. m. nom. ~e (~ā Dip VI 26); gen. ~esam; ~esānam Sadd 16,9; f. gen. ~āsam Ja II 27,19; V 443,5; — 1. a. ayam ..., ayam ~o, Ja V 346,8; eso ~o pakkhi, IV 434,20; etam ~am ambam, VI 60,29; so ... ~ā, II 122,5; III 392,19; thūla-sātake gahite ~assa ~am ganhato, Sp 354,2; asissa imāya dhārāya ... ~āya vā dhārāya, 447,16; suṇeyya ~assa pi, ubhinnaṃ vacanaṃ sutvā ..., Ja III 105,21; ~asmim magge "on the road leading in the opposite direction", Dhp-a III 22,14; °maggam ("other", i. e. right path as opp. to wrong), I 172,8; °vatthuka, see avatthuka; ānāpaka — ~, giver and receiver of an order, Sp 448,4; eka — ~: Vin II 53,17; Sp 341,1; Mp III 148,3; Pj I 111,11; Vv-a 149,7; paṭhamam — ~am, Pv-a 13,14; ~o — ~o, Mhv XXV 62; — pl.: rati hi nesam, dukhino pan' itare, Ja V 268,21; ukkhepakānam ukkhepane, ~esañ ca āpattiyā adas-sanāya ādinavaṃ vatvā, III 487,8; nigaṇṭhacelakā c'eva ~ā paribbājakā, ~ā brāhmaṇā ti ca aññe ca puthu-laddhikā, Dip VI 26; — b. paṭhamo ... ~e pi dve, Sp 366,24; ~e dve, Pv-a 14,3; ~ā dve gāthā abhāsi (the last two g.), Ja III 26,26; ~āsam pi dvin-naṃ, II 27,19; ~asmim pada-dvaye, Vism 653,27; ~e līṅga-dvaye (o. m. f.), Sadd 629,20; °dvayam, As 341,26; ~e tayo, Dhp-a III 49,10; Ja III 52,7; ~ā tisso bhaginiyo pucchī, Vv-a 136,3; tayo pi saṅkhārā ... ~esu pana tisu ..., Vism 530,28; ~e ca cattāro koṭṭhāse ... ~e ca tayo koṭṭhāse, Ps II 219,25; ~e cattāro, Ja I 57,2; thero pi ~e satṭhi bhikkhū ... ovadati, Dhp-a I 13,9; — without numeral: ... sihaṣṣ' ev' ~e migā (cf. 31), S III 86,6 = A II 34,7 = Ja V 310,12; siho yathā ~e catuppade khudde mige khā-dati (cf. 31), Vv 309; ~esam Yam I 24,9 expl. khīṇa-savaṃ ṭhapetvā avasesānam sekkhāsekkha-puthujja-nānam, Ppk-a S° 440,14; ~esam Vism 375,1 expl. avasiṭṭha-rūpāvacara-jjhānānam, Vism-mhṭ S° II 250,10; n'eva saddh'indriyam adhimokkha-kiccaṃ kātuṃ sakkoti, na ~āni °kicca-bhedam, Vism 129,22; — S I 191,24; Ap 3°6,20; Spk III 157,5; Vism 189,11; 368,30; 432,34; Mhv XVIII 44; XX 51; — collect. sg.: nāññam sucaritā ... nāññam subhāsitaṃ tāyate maraṇa-kāle, evam ev' ~am dhanam, Ja III 212,5; — 2. tam aham sārathim brūmi, rasmiggāho 'taro jano, Dhp 222; appakā ... pāra-gāmino, athāyam ~ā pajā tīram evānudhāvati, Dhp 85 = S V 24,18; sabbe sota-samāpannā atiracchāna-gāmino, athāyam ~ā pajā puññābhāgā (so read!), S I 154,32 ≠ D II 218,6; kacci silamayam gandham tvaṃ vāsi, ne ~ā pajā, Th 28 (~ā dussila-pajā, Th-a I 92,28); jino sabbarh pajānāti, sammūlha ~ā pajā, Pv 683 (v. l. ittarā); attā have jitaṃ seyyo yā cāyam ~ā pajā, Dhp 104; (yo ... seṭṭha-sammato) tassāyam edisī pañña, kim eva ~ā pajā, Ja II 346,11; pag eva ~ā pajā "much more so common people, the vulgar crowd", A II 75,36; 76,5 = Ja III 111,20,25

= V 222,21,29 = 242,23, 28; Spk III 49,24; — 3. ~am gātham āha "spoke the next g.", Ja V 102,13; 200,30; VI 79, 28; 318,11 etc.; ~am pañham "the next question", Ja VI 377,1; 387,5; punadivase ~assa. punadivase ~assā ti paṭipāṭiyā sabbesam gharāni agamāsi, Dhp-a IV 12,7; ~am (the next, following, word) tass'eva vevacanaṃ, Spk I 30,11; ~am vaṭṭa-sakkharam (a second round pebble) gahetvā, Dhp-a IV 87,12; jettā-bhātikassa ... ~ena (second) ... kaniṭṭho, Ja II 102,21; — ifc. v. itarītara, uttarītara (Ja III 324,17'), uttareta (Abh preface 2), dudda-setara (Abh 998), vāmetara (Mhv XXII 43).

*itara, w. r. for ittara, q. v.

itaratra, ind. [ts.], elsewhere; esa nayo ~āpi, Sadd 704,16; 756,10; 781,25.

itarathatta, n., abstr. of next; Kacc-v 400; cf. Rūp 405, p. 107,7 and Sadd 805,18-20.

itarathā, ind. [ts.] (post-canonical, cl.s., probably sa. lw.), 1. in another manner, differently; 2. if not, else, otherwise; — Kacc-v 400 = Rūp 405 ≠ Sadd 805,13; — 1. ~ vattum na dema, Vism 96,12; paṭipattiyā ca pūjyamāno pūjito hoti, na ~, 132,24; pabbajitvā vā kātuṃ sakkhissāmi, na ~, Ja IV 376,29; ... kathitā yeva sobhati, na ~, Sadd 144,29; — 2. ~ evam kātuṃ na sakkhissanti, Ja VI 430,2; ~ na pubbena vā param parena vā pubbam yujjati, Bv-a 30,7; ~ punarutta-dosato na muccati, 37,9; often reinforced by hi: ~ hi na pubbenāparam sandhiyati, Pj II 376,21; ~ hi "ayam sunakho palāyati" ti ravo uppajjeyya, Ja II 247,22; ~ hi ... bhavēyya, Sp 441,21; As 44,1; ~ hi ... siyā, Ps II 51,18; Pj I 19,20; ~ hi ... ti sījheyya, 179,19.

itar'itara, m/n. [sa. itaretara; cf. BHSD s. v. itaretara], 1. (archaic, obsolete) one another, each other; 2. "one and another", i. e. this or that, any sort of, whatsoever, any at all; — Abh 1187; Mogg-v I 56; — 1. asampadānen' ~assa bālassa mittāni kall-bhavanti ("through not making gifts mutually"), Ja I 467,28; te corā bhinnā ~ehi yujjhitvā ("divided, dis-united, and therefore fighting with one another"), Att 28,23 (archaism or sanskritism?); — 2. vasundharā itar'itara-ppatitṭhā (read thus! E° itaritarā pa°, S° itaritarānam pa°), Ja V 425,5 (cl. uttamānañ ca adhamānañ ca patitṭhā); senā ... panunnā dhanu-vegena sampatantu 'taritaram ("arrows ... shall fall upon, attack, this and that [enemy], any [enemy] whatsoever"), Ja VI 448,29; papañca-saññā ~ā janā papañcayantā upayanti saññino (~ = "ordinary, common, vulgar", cf. itara 2.?), S IV 71,17 (Spk II 382,4: lāmaka-sattā); yathā katham ~ena cāpi subhā-sitaṃ, Vv 954 (Vv-a 333,3,27 itritarena, as required by metre); kicchā vutti no ~en' eva ("miserable our living on any kind of [alms, clothing etc.]"), Th 111; — especially, ~ena + (san)tussati, (san)tutṭha, °tṭhi, santosa: "content(edness) with any kind of [the four paccayas, i. e. requisites: cīvara, piṇḍapāta, senāsana, bhesajja]"; ~ena tusseyya, Th 230 (yena kenaci hīnena vā paṇitena vā yathā-laddhena pac-cayena, Th-a II 90,29); santussamāno ~ena, Sn 42 = Nidd II 59,21, quoted Ap 9,4, Sv 207,27; Ps II 213,20, Pj I 147,16 (= uccāvacena paccayena, Pj II 88,14 = Ap-a 169,11); ~ena p'āham santutṭhim vaṇṇemi, Vin I 280,37 (app'agghena pi mah'agghena

pi yena kenaci ti attho, Sp 1119,24; cf. *ib.* 1120,3), quoted Ps I 90,9; tuṭṭhi sukhā yā ~ena, DhP 331 (yā ~ena parittena vā vipulena vā attano santakena santuṭṭhi, ayam eva sukhā, DhP-a IV 34,7); ~ena santuṭṭhe sāmāññaṃ paripūrati, Mil 395,24; bhikkhu santuṭṭho hoti ~ena civarena, ~civara-santuṭṭhiyā ca vaṇṇa-vādī, ... santuṭṭho hoti ~ena piṇḍapātena, ~piṇḍapāta-santuṭṭhiyā ca vaṇṇa-vādī, ... ~ena senāsanaena, ~senāsana-santuṭṭhiyā ..., D III 224,24 foll. = A II 27,20 foll. = Nidd I 496,30 foll. ≠ II 106,27 foll. ≠ A III 146,1 foll. ≠ M II 6,1 foll. ≠ S II 194,4 foll. (Spk II 161,5 = Mp III 45,22 = Nidd-a I 463,28: ~civarenā ti thūla-sukhuma-lūkha-paṇita-thira-jinṇānaṃ yena kenaci); mah'iccho hoti vighā-tavā ~civara-piṇḍapāta-senāsana-gilāna-paccaya-bhesajja-parikkhārena, A II 143,13 = III 434,12 ≠ 135,12 ≠ V 67,8 ≠ 91,8 ≠ Vibh 350,37 = 351,4 = 370,17,26; — °civara, see above; — °paccaya-santosa, contentedness with any kind of requisites, ~ena samannāgato, Ps II 141,13 ≠ Mp I 78,3; santuṭṭhi nāma ~o, Pj I 145,4 ≠ Ud-a 229,8; — °piṇḍapāta, see above; — °yoga, m. (Grr.), mutual connection or relation (of the members of a cpd.); ~e samāhare ca aññamaññāpekkhatā samāso, Pay fol. nī 1 ad Mogg-v III 23 (Mogg-p p. 162,22 foll.: itaretara-yogo samāharo ca samuccayass' eva bhedo, so eva hi aññamaññā-sāpekkhānaṃ avayava-bhedā-nugato itaretara-yogo yathā: Devadatta-Yaññadat-tehi idaṃ kārīyaṃ kattabban ti etc.) = Pds 259; cf. Sadd 768,7,11; 887,18,22 foll.; — °santosa, m., contentedness with any kind of (the four paccayas); ~ena santuṭṭhassa āradha-viriyaṃ eva samāna-sādhutā, Th-a I 239,20; ~ena santuṭṭho anavajjāya jivikāya jivati, II 210,2 = 234,37; — °senāsana, see above.

iti, ind. [ts.], 1. (rarely) adv.: thus, so; 2. a particle used, with or without a verb meaning "to say, think, feel, hear, perceive, know" etc. or equivalent nominal expression, as a marker of direct speech (quoting words or thoughts); to be translated "thus", "so", often untranslatable or to be rendered by mere quotation marks; sometimes causal: ("so thinking, arguing thus" =) "on this account, for this reason"; a. (rare) ~ + verb preceding the quotation; b. (normally) ~ + verb following the quotation; c. quotation between verb and ~; d. ~ without verb following the quotation; e. ~ after single words and names (with or without nāma, vissuta etc.), mostly to be rendered by quotation marks; f. ~ after an enumeration = "viz.", "i. e."; (combinations with other particles see at end of article); — forms: full form ~ generally used in poetry; very frequent enclitic form ti (q. v. separately) more usual in prose; sandhi of ~: a) ~ before vowels except i > icc (cf. Kacc 19; Mogg I 30; Sadd 616,24 foll.): icc abravī (e. g. Sn 355, Mhv XV 182 f.), icc āha (Ja IV 177,20*, Mhv V 109 etc.), icc upasaggena (Sadd 702,24; 703,7,15), icc eva (see below); but also iti'ssa Vin IV 149,10 (quoted Sadd 616,24 foll.), it'ayam A IV 98,3* (= ~ ayam, Mp IV 49,14); itveva (= ~ eva) see s. v.; b) ~ + i- > iti-: itidha Mhv II 33 (frequent ititi, q. v. below, may be taken as ititi, or rather, from pali standpoint, as iti ti with normal vowel-lengthening before ti, q. v.); c) ca ~ >

c'iti (see below 1. ~ c' ~ ca; c'iti Ja III 124,4* w. r., C^e c'iti), later (sanskritizing?) ceti (Abhidh-s 1,9; 2,4; 3,9); ~ ha ~ ha > itihitiha, q. v.; d) -iti rather -i ti than -iti (cf. under b) above). — Abh 1158 (syn. ittham), 1188 (with differentiating meanings); Sadd 317,13—18,12; 616,24—17,17; 638,28—39,14; 681,15; 684,14—33; 743,10—19; 896,11; Bālāv § 12, p. 27,25; iti ti pada-sandhi pada-samsaggo pada-pāripūri akkhara-samavāyo vyañjana-siliṭṭhatā padānupubbatā-m-ekam iti ti, Nidd I 123,9 = 139,26 (iccā ti ...), quoted Pj II 28,2 (iti ti evam āhā ti attho, Niddese pana iti ti ...); iti ti nidassane nipāto, Sv 1021,28 = Mp III 12,17; iti ti vuttappakārena, It-a II 75,14; iti ti parisamatte nipāto, Ap-a 206,20; cf. FRANK, ZDMG 48,87; GEIGER § 66,1; PISCHEL § 143; KUIPER, IJX 91—95. — 1. "han" ti silesu akatthamān, Sn 783; yo bhikkhu samudācareyya: "janāmi, passāmi" ti, Vin III 91,19 (HORNER: "this I know, this I see"); dhammesu kareyya chandam ~ modamāno sugatena, Th 305; na ~ maṃ jano jānātū ti, A II 26,8; "... passissāmi" ti sikkhati. ~ kāyānupassī viharati ..., D II 292,1 = M I 56,27; ... ti attho. ~ imasmim suttē ... vaci-saccam eva kathitān, Mp III 163,21; imam mayā ~ sandassitānisaṃsaṃ sikkhāpadaṃ evam ... uddisseyyātha ..., Sp 226,23; ... te honti dvādas' ime pi ca / pubbe vuttā cha vādā ca ~ atthārasākhilā / sattārasāpi dutiye jātā vassa-sate ~, Mhv V 10 f. — ~ c' ~ ca "this way and that, hither and thither"; api nu so ~ c' ~ ca kāyam sannāmeyya, M I 507,9; ubho hi hatthehi ~ c' ~ ca sevāla-paṇakam apaviyūhitvā, A III 187,25; yaṃ c'etaṃ ~ c' ~ ca, Ja III 124,4* ≠ 217,24* (E^e w. r. c'iti ca; cf. ito ca ito ca); — 2. a. etaṃ attham bhagavā avoca, tatth' etaṃ ~ vuccati, standing phrase introducing stanzas of It after introductory prose passages; ~ phandana-rukko pi tāvade ajjhabhāsatha: "...", Ja IV 210,19*; so ... ~ paṭisañcikkhati: "...", D I 63,2 (evam paccavekkhati, Sv 180,12) = A II 208,22; viññū puriso ~ paṭisañcikkhati: "...", M I 520,8,24; 521,4; ~ paṭisañcikkhitabbaṃ: "...", Sp 425,9; mahārājā ... ~ cintayī: "...", Mhv VIII 1; — b. Bhāradvājo ~ bhāsati, Sn 596; ~ bhāsasi, Gotama, Th 825; ~ vuttaṃ mahesinā, Th 713; 900; rājā "...", ~ vatvā, Mhv XXXII 67; ~ vādiyanti, Sn 824; ~ maṃ vadeti, Ja IV 18,15* ≠ 19,5*; ~ āha taṃ, Mhv VII 18; ~ gantvā Gāmanissa taṃ sāvayī, XXIII 14; "adhammo" ~ pakkandūn, Sn 310; ~ taṃ namassanti, It 123,9*; ~ pucchi mahipati, Mhv V 269; ~ bālo vicinteti, DhP 62; ~ rājā vicinteti, Mhv XVII 26; ~ cintayī, V 162; ~ bālo vihaññati, DhP 62; ~ me sutam, Th 208; ~ no sutam, Ja IV 233,17*; ~ natvā, Sn 61; ~ viññāya, DhP 186; ~ vidvā, Ja IV 172,15*; ~ disvā(na) "thus considering", i. e. "for that reason", Sn 406; 805; Th 123; 1051; ~ pekkhamāno (= ~ disvāna), Th 1110; Ja III 396,3; ~ passi ("perceived"), Mhv IV 28; ~ bālassa saṃkappo, DhP 74; vimuttasmiṃ (sc. citte) "vimuttaṃ" ~ nānam ahoṣi, M I 23,23 etc.; — ~ repeated after the enclitic form ti: "so tato cuto idh' uppanno" ti ~ ... pubbenivāsaṃ anussarāmi, Vin III 4,90 (iti ti evam, Sp 161,9) ≠ D I 13,26; 81,23; "abrahmacariya-vāso ayan" ti ~ viditvā, M I 515,33 foll. ≠ 519,32 foll.; "... ti ~ vadam, A II 176,29 ≠ 177,1,7,13; "...

ti ~ puttḥo, A V 193,22 foll.; "n'eso maman" ti ~ nam vijaññā, Sn 253; Ja *passim* ~ at beginning of prose passage after concluding ti of gāthā(s), e. g. I 458,7; II 8,9; 14,21; 202,15. — ~ before the syn. evam: "... ~ / evam vuttesu, Mhv XXII 82; ~ so ... Koravyam evam (C^e: eva) ghatṭesi, Ja VI 273,16; icc'evam Spk I 9,23*; Mhv I 70; III 25; V 160, 273 etc.; Abhidh-s 1,22 — 4,15; 8,26; Sadd 294,25; 333,26; 360,9 etc. — c. rājārocesi therānam: "... ~, Mhv III 23; apucchi dhammike bhikkhū: "kim-vādi sugato?" ~, V 271; ārocesi kumārassa: "... ~, X 54; āha: "... ~, XVII 3; — d. ~ + Npr. or other indication of speaker in prose parentheses inserted in dialogue stanzas, Sn *passim* (e. g. ~ Dhanīyo gopo, ~ bhagavā, 18—29; ~ Māro pāpimā, 33 etc.); ~ Selo brāhmaṇo, Th 825; — "rañño mukhamhi pātemi" ~ kaṇḍam ca so khipi, Mhv XXV 89; "na yujjissāma Damiḷehi" ~ bhuñjath' imam, XXII 82; — "with this argument, for this reason": "ati-sitam ati-upham ati-sāyam idam ahū" ~ vissatṭha-kammante khaṇā accenti mānave, Th 231 (but Th-a II 92,2 iminā pakārena) ≠ D III 185,11* (E^e w. r. ahu, kammanto); "janittam me, bhavittam me" ~ pañke avassayim (cl. ~ ... ti iminā kāraṇena), Ja II 80,15; "... medhāvi paṇḍito c'eva", ~ no sammato bhavam, III 500,5; Mahānandanavanam vuccate "tena tādina sāsana-jotita-tṭhānam" ~ "Jotivanam" ~, Mhv XV 202; — e. hoti saddo "ratho" ~, S I 135,20*; sambuddham ~ vissutam, Sn 597; yakkho ... Ratt'akkhi ~ vissuto, Mhv XXXVI 82; Anūnā-nāmo ~ m'avhayanti, Ja VI 273,30*; Dhataratṭho ~ nāma so, D III 197,6*; Nigrodhakappo ~ tassa nāma, Th 1264 = Sn 344; ... etam dipam anā-param, nibbānam ~ nam brūmi, Sn 1094; nibbānam ~ vuccati, 1108 f.; maggo so pāram-gamanāya, tasmā pārāyanam ~, 1130; ten' etam ~ (sc. pārājikan ti, saṅghādiseso ti, etc.) vuccati, Vin V 148,16* etc.; — in glosses of cl.s: su ~ nipāto, Sp 482,8; sam ~ ayam upasaggo, Mhv-t 19,3,15; hi ~ ayam saddo kāraṇ'attho, 109,7; ā ~ kim-attham? Kacc-v 60; — f. vuttābhi-dhamm'atthā catudhā: cittaṁ, cetasikam, rūpam, nibbānam ~, Abhidh-s 1,7*; — ~ combined with other emphatic particles: a) icc eva, Sn 241; Pv 80 (= evam eva, Pv-a 59,24); Ja IV 211,2*; 406,4* (cl. iminā kāraṇena); Itivuttakam icc eva nāmena, It-a I 1,19*; b) ~ kira "thus now, so then", D I 228,26; 229,13; 238,27; 240,23; A I 115,7; Sp 414,7,13; c) ~ kho (followed by voc.) "thus, so then, therefore", D I 98,7; 99,3; 103,11; 105,17; III 119,14 foll.; S II 26,4 (= evam kho, Spk II 41,1); A I 101,18; II 25,12,21 (= evam kho, Mp III 40,6); d) ~ pi (~ pi — ~ pi); ... antara-kathā udapādi: "pi brāhmaṇa-saccāni ~ pi brāhmaṇa-saccāni", A II 176,16,24; etam vuccati jāti-vādo ~ pi gotta-vādo ~ pi māna-vādo ~ pi: "arahasi vā mañ tvaṁ ...", D III 99,23; ~ p'etam abhūtam, ~ p'etam ataccam, "for this or that reason this is not the fact, that is not so", I 2,15 ≠ 28 (tam iminā pi kāraṇena abhūtam, iminā pi kāraṇena ataccam, Sv 53,5); ... kitti-saddo abbhuggato: "pi so bhagavā: araham sammā-sambuddho ..." ("for the following reasons, too, he is a bhagavā: because he is araham ..."), Vin III 1,13 = D I 49,27 = M II 133,22 = S I 219,31 = A III 312,8, quoted

Vism 198,4 and Mhv-t 26,11 (Sp 112,4 = Sv 146,5 ≠ Vism 198,8: so bhagavā ~ pi araham ~ pi sammā-sambuddho ... iminā ca iminā ca kāraṇenā ti vuttam hoti); e) ~ vā hi — ~ vā hi, "thus for instance ... or thus for instance", D I 4,3—12,12; f) ~ ssu, so then; Th 86 (Th-a I 194,2), 1113—1120, 1124 (= evam hi, Th-a III 155,13); g) ~ ha thus now, so then; ~ ha tattha sampajāno hoti, M III 112,7 foll. = A IV 47,13 foll. = 167,5,13 (Mp IV 74,9 = evam) = Ps I 278,21; ~ ha bhagavato paṭisañcikkhato ... cittaṁ namati, Vin I 5,13 = D II 36,19 = M I 168,9; — Vin I 12,11 = III 19,4 = S V 424,3; D I 1,15; 91,8 foll.; II 289,1; M I 32,33 = 151,4 (Ps I 153,7 = evam) = S II 277,5 (w. r. ~ h'ete for ~ ha te) = Mil 89,15; M I 372,34; — ha ~ hā ti expl. itihitiha (q. v.), Spk I 221,6; ~ ha āsa ~ ha āsa expl. itihāsa (q. v.), Sv 247,28; Ps III 362,16; Mp II 261,24; Pj II 447,19; Ja I 451,6*; Ap-a 219,27 (E^e twice itihā āsa); Bv-a 68,26 (E^e only ~ ha āsa); h) ~ hi (only ~ h'idam and ~ h'etam; h virtually used as 'sandhi-cons.; cf. GEIGER § 73,7); ~ h'idam vuttam, Vism 1,7 (quoted Sadd 907,19; ib. 17: ~ hi ti evam evā ti nicchaya-karaṇ'atthe); ~ h'idam "thus now, so then" (mostly introducing final resumé or concluding paragraph of sutta or cl.), D III 116,8; M I 331,31; 501,4; 524,8; II 39,27; S II 7,5; 9,7; 10,21; 11,7; Mil 325,31; — h'etam vijānāma, Sn 93—113 (yathā vutto bhagavatā, tath'eva etam vijānāma, Pj II 168,18); ~ h'etam namassanti, It 76,9* = 123,17* (hi ti nipāta-mattam, It-a II 75,15); ~ h'etam chaḍḍeyyātha ("therefore you should reject it"), D II 124,13.

iti, pr. 3 sg. [from i/i], = eti, q. v.; Sadd 315,18; 316,1—317,7*,32; 318,12,22*; 319,6*.

Iti-uttaka, n., = Iti-vuttaka q. v.; Saddhamma-s 29,22*; 30,8.

iti-kattabba, n., "this has to be done", i. e. obligation, business, occupation; kim-karaṇiyanī ti ~āni, Mp III 274,11 ≠ 275,12.

iti-kattabbatā, f. (abstr. of prec., with same meaning), ~āya tumhākaṁ dassanāya āgantum okāsam na labhim, Ja II 179,20; ~āsu paramena veyyattiyena samannāgato, Th-a I 203,29; tāsu tāsu ~āsu viññutam ... patto smi, Cp-a 238,15; sattānam ~āsu dakkho analaso sahāya-bhāvam upagacchati, 311,35; sabbāsu pi ~āsu upāya-kosallam ... paṭipajjitabbaṁ, 318,3; — mahāsatto °sammūlho hutvā, Cp-a 234,30.

iti-kāra, m., the word iti; ~o kāraṇ'attho, Ps I 55,15; ~o nigaman'attho, Mhv-t 638,5 (ad Mhv XXXIV 94).

iti-kirā, f. (abstracted from iti kira, q. v. s. v. iti), "so said, so reported", i. e. hearsay, tradition; mā anussavena mā paramparāya mā ~āya +, A I 189,8 (evam kira etan ti mā gaṇhittha, Mp II 305,18; mā ~āya quoted Sadd 738,31) = 190,14 = 191,28 = 195,5 = 196,17 = II 191,1 = 27 = 193,6; na itihitiham na ~āya na paramparāya +, Nidd I 360,21 (evam kira etan ti na hoti, Nidd-a I 388,4) = 400,12 (E^e w. r. °kiriya) = 482,11 ≠ II 108,20 (E^e w. r. °kiriya); evam na ~āya pavattam, Nett-a C^e213,25 (ad Nett 166,8 anittham).

iti-citta, see next.

iti-citta-mano-citta-samkappa, m(fn.), bhvr.

(one cpd., cf. Sp 442,20 ≠ Kkh 32,6: citta-samkappo ti imasmim pade adhi-kāra-vasena iti-saddo āharitabbo; citta-samkappo [misunderstood by Bu as citra°!] originally gloss explaining citta-mano?), ~o aneka-pariyāyena maraṇa-vaṇṇam vā samvaṇṇeyya maraṇāya vā samadāpeyya ... ("who should, with that mental intention and mental purpose [i. e. of inciting to death], in many ways [i. e. other than just described] utter the praise of death ..."), Vin III 73,14**; misinterpreted ib. 74,5: ~o ti yaṃ cittam taṃ mano, yaṃ mano taṃ cittam; citta-samkappo ti maraṇa-saññi ...; Kkh 32,3 ≠ Sp 442,14: iticittamano ti iti-citto (read thus!) iti-mano; ettha mano ti idam cittassa attha-dīpan'attham vuttam (wrong; cf. further Sp-ṭ B° 1960 II 259,8, Vmv B° 1960 I 225,2).

iti-bhavābhava, m. (expl. by cl.s as iti-bhava-abhava, but more likely bhavābhava cpd. of type phalā-phala, maggāmagga; or bhava + ābhava, from ā-bhū?), being reborn in such and such an existence; °-kathā, f., (idle) talk about i° (last of 27 kinds of talk enumerated in cliché), D I 8,3; 66,23; 179,3; A V 128,19; 129,10 (Sv 91,8 = Mp V 47,7: bhavo ti vuddhi, abhavo ti hāni; iti bhavo iti abhavo ti yaṃ vā taṃ vā niratthaka-kāraṇam vatvā pavattitā kathā ~ā [Mp B° w. r.: om. kāraṇam vatvā pavattitā]); M I 514,1; II 2,2; 23,21; 30,8 (E° misprint! it°); III 113,23; S V 420,2; Vin I 188,27; IV 164,22 (cf. Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 100,8-19; Vmv B° 1960 II 55,3-11). — °-hetu, adv., for the sake of rebirth in such and such an existence; ~ vā samaṇo Gotamo dhammam deseti, M II 238,15 (tasmin tasmin bhavābhavā vedissāmi ti dhammam deseti, Ps IV 28,20); na ~ agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajito, A I 147,26 (iti bhavo iti bhav. ti evaṃ āyatim na tassa tassa sampatti-bhavassa hetu, Mp II 243,15); cattāro taṇh'uppādā: ... ~ vā taṇhā uppajjamānā uppajjati, D III 228,21 = A II 10,8 = 248,28 (Sv 1021,28: ~ū ti ettha iti ti nidassane nipāto. yathā cīvarādi-hetu, evaṃ bhavābhava-hetu ti pi attho. bhavābhavo ti c'ettha paṇita-paṇitatarāni tela-madhu-phāṇitādini adhippetāni, = Mp III 12,17, but Mp adds: sampatti-bhavesu paṇitatarapaṇitātama-bhāvo ti pi vadanti yeva) = It 109,8 (It-a II 156,21).

iti-bhavābhavatā, f., abstr. of prec.; ~am viti-vatto "having overcome the state of being reborn in such and such an existence", Sn 6 = Ud 20,4* = Vin II 184,27* (Pj II 20,22 = Sp 1275,9; Ud-a 164,15).

iti-mana, see iti-citta°.

iti-lopa, m. (Gr.) elision of the word iti; Sadd 758,3-17.

iti-vattabbatā, f. (abstracted from iti vattabbam "thus it must be said"); "... ti sabbathā ~am n'eva yātaṃ Laṅkā-talam (GEIGER, Cūlavamsa trsl. I 231 n. 2: "The land L. never came to such a condition that one could say: "..."), Mhv LXI 72 (cf. Dhp-a IV 44,8: "... ti vattabbatam nāpajjati).

iti-vāda, m., "speaking thus and thus", talk, gossip; °-ppamokkhānisaṃsa, a) subst. masc., the advantage of release from (malicious) talk; na-y-idam brahmacariyam vussati jana-kuhan'attham ... na ~attham, A II 26,8 (na tena tena kāraṇena kata-vādānisaṃs'attham, na vādassa pamokkhānisaṃs'attham, Mp III 41,22); b) m/n., bhur., reckoning release

from malicious talk as one's profit or reward; te upāram-bhānisaṃsā c'eva dhammam pariyāpuṇanti ~ā ca, M I 133,29 (parehi saka-vāde dose āropite "taṃ dosam evaṃ ca evaṃ ca mocessāmā" ti iminā ca kāraṇena pariyāpuṇanti, Ps II 107,1), quoted Sp 24,23 (cf. Sp-ṭ B° 1960 I 83,23), Sv 21,19 and As 23,23; passāmi eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇe ~ā c'eva katham kathente upārambhānisaṃsaṃ ca, S V 73,13 (evaṃ pucchā hoti, evaṃ vissajjanam, evaṃ gahaṇam, evaṃ nibbeṭhanan ti iminā nayena itivādo hoti, itivāda-ppamokkho ti etaṃ ānisaṃsam, Spk III 145,17).

iti-vutta, n. [sa. iti-vṛtta], an event, a work, esp. a meritorious act; Abh 943d syn. of apadāna and kamma(n).

Iti-vutta, n., = next; Sās 33,8.

Iti-vuttaka, n. (abstracted from iti vuttam "thus it has been said"; BHS itivṛttaka, cf. BHSD s. v.), 1. the sixth of the nine āṅgas of the holy scriptures (cf. LAMOTTE, Histoire du Bouddhisme Indien, 158; EGAKU MAYEDA, TSTR, 302-324, Japanese), accord. to its definition (see below) identical with 2. the 4th part of the Khuddaka-Nikāya (It), consisting of 112 short suttas, divided into 4 nipātas, subdivided into vaggas (of each sutta, the prose begins with the words vuttam h'etaṃ, and the verse portion is introduced with the phrase tatth'etaṃ iti vuccati); — 1. defined: vuttam h'etaṃ bhagavatā ti-ādi-naya-ppavattā dvādas'uttara-sata-suttantā ~an ti vedittabbam, Sp 28,21 = Sv 24,9 = Ps II 106,20 = Mp III 6,6 = Nidd-a I 270,9 = As 26,24 = Ss 38,7 = Gv 57,25; mentioned in list of the nine āṅgas: Vin III 8,3; M I 133,24; A II 7,2; 103,10 etc.; Pp 43,30; 62,34; Nidd I 143,29; 234,18; II 192,30; Ml 263,2; Sp 28,5; Sv 23,32; Mp I 109,28; Ud-a 4,15; Th-a I 2,27; Pv-a 2,25; Vv-a 4,2; Ap-a 103,8; As 26,9; Dip IV 15; Ss 37,28; Gv 57,10; in list of āṅgas 1.4—9: Kacc-v 277 (twice); as a pl.: satthā ~esu suttantaṃ kathento, Ja III 409,21; — 2. Gv 57,2; Piṭ-sm § 26; mentioned Sp 18,12; 742,10; Sv 15,23; 17,11; 566,5; Mp III 159,8; Pj I 12,7; As 18,29; Ml-ṭ 42,9; Mhv 94,26; Ss 37,21; quoted e. g. Kv 254,1; 477,15; Nidd I 15,11; 16,17; 58,3 = 335,26; 360,5; 363,9; 364,19; 453,32; Vism 299,8; 509,16; Ps I 63,26; 87,11; 95,1; 112,10; 160,2; III 133,1; IV 170,7; Mp II 184,18; Pj I 137,4; 150,14; Th-a I 27,8; 177,28; II 248,6; III 69,7; 156,3; Saddhamma-s 27,25; 29,22* (here Iti-uttakam); 30,22; — E° by ERNST WINDISCH, London 1890 (PTS), reprinted 1948 with a list of Errata; — trsl.s: by J. H. MOORE with an introduction and notes, New York 1908 (under the title "Sayings of the Buddha"); by K. SEIDENSTÜCKER, Leipzig 1921 (German); by F. L. WOODWARD with an introduction by C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS, London 1935 (entitled "As it was said"); — literature: The Logia (Criticism of It), in "Open Court", Jan. 1901, p. 45; J. H. MOORE, Collation of the Siamese edition of the It, JPTS 1906—7, p. 176—181; K. WATANABE, A Chinese Collection of Itivuttakas, ib. 44—49; on the metrics, see J. H. MOORE in JAOS vol. 28, p. 317—330; — °-aṭṭhakathā, f., named Paramatthadīpani (q. v.), commentary on It, composed by Dhammapāla; Gv 60,8; 69,23; Piṭ-sm § 120; Sās 33,8 (here Iti-vutta-), mentioned Th-a I 36,20; quoted Upāsakāl 225,21; — E° by M. M. BOSE,

2 vols., London 1934—36 (PTS); — °-vaṇṇanā, f., id.; mentioned Ud-a 46,18; Th-a I 167,1; 194,7; III 17,23; — °-tikā, f., sub-commentary on It; Piṭ-sm § 217.

iti-sacca-parāmāsa, m., keeping to a dogma in the sense of distorting or perverting the truth; ~o diṭṭhi-ṭhānā samussayā, A II 42,2° (iti saccaṃ iti saccaṃ ti gahaṇa-parāmāso ca diṭṭhi-saṃkhātā yeva diṭṭhi-ṭhānā ca ye samussitattā uggantvā ṭhitattā samussayā ti vuccanti, te sabbe pi, Mp III 81,17) = It 48,22° (iti evaṃ saccaṃ ti parāmāso ~o, idam eva saccaṃ, mogham aññan ti diṭṭhiyā pavatti-ākāraṃ dasseti, It-a II 18,11 foll. = Mp-t B° 1910 II 73,5 foll.).

iti-sadda, m. (Grr., cl.s), the word iti; Sadd 317,18; 616,24 foll.; Saddavutti B° 1928 112, 113 (quoted Mil-t 4,17° foll.); ~o āharitabbo, Sp 442,20 = Kkh 32,7; ~o ... yojetabbo, Mp III 14,19; — Pj I 19,4 foll.; Ud-a 215,16; Mhv-t 147,22; 175,15; — °-lopa, m. (Gr.), elision of the word iti; Sadd 263,21; 754,25; 755,1,7; cf. iti-lopa.

itiha-parivajjita, mfn., i. q. an-itiha, q. v.; Mp III 42,9 ad A II 26,10°.

itiḥā, f. (abstracted from iti ha, cf. iti-kirā), traditional instruction, oral tradition; Abh 412b (syn. pārampariya or etiha upadesa); vyāpārito 'ham ānugataṃ kathaṃ ca, Att I 3°; — cf. prec. and an-itiha.

itiḥāsa, m. [ts.], legendary or traditional lore, tradition, history; Abh 111; (see R. O. FRANK, PGL p. 48,14; P. HACKER, WZKSOA II p. 61) — lakkaṇe ~e ca sa-dhamme pāramiṇi gato, Sn 1020 (read pādas of stanza in this order: c, b, a, d) in wrong order quoted Nidd II 5,19°; Ap 17,29; 160,8; Ap-a 219,27°; Th-a I 175,18° = Bv II 6 = XXV 11, quoted Ja I 3,18° (iti ha āsā ti idisa-vacana-paṭisaṃyutte purāṇa-saṃkhātā gantha-visese, Bv-a 68,26); cf. below °-pañcama; tassa vācema' ahaṃ sisse ~am sa-lakkhaṇaṃ, Ap 325,9; Iruvedaṃ Yajurvedaṃ Sāmavedaṃ pi nighaṇḍum ~aṇ ca pañcamaṃ, Dīp V 62; bahūni ... sathāni: ... cātubbedā purāṇā ~ā ... , Mil 3,32; Iruvedaṃ ... Athabbānavedaṃ lakkhaṇaṃ ~am purāṇaṃ nighaṇḍu ... , 178,16; — °-kathā, f., itiḥāsa-tale; (sutvā) ~āyaṃ ca devāsurā-raṇe purā, Mhv LXIV 44; — °-pañcama, mfn. (bhvr.), (the four vedas) with itiḥāsa as the fifth; tiṇṇaṃ vedānaṃ pāragū sa-nighaṇḍu-keṭubhānaṃ sākkhara-ppabhedānaṃ ~ānaṃ, D I 88,5 = 114,2 = 120,17, etc., = M II 133,16 = 141,31 = 147,12, etc., = A I 163,13 = 166,20 = III 223,19 = Sn 105,2 (Athabbāna-vedaṃ catutthaṃ katvā iti ha āsā iti ha āsā ti idisa-vacana-paṭisaṃyutto purāṇakathā-saṃkhātō itiḥāso pañcama etesaṃ ti ~ā, Sv 247,27 = Ps III 362,15 = Mp II 261,23 ≠ Pj II 447,12; quoted Sadd 831,28); ~ānaṃ vedānaṃ dhārakā, Spk I 81,1 ad S I 29,3 pañca-vedā (?); — °-purāṇa, dv.; °-ādi-nekāgama-kathā-vidū, Mhv LXVI 143.

itiḥ'itiha, n. (iti ha + iti ha), report, (mere) hearsay; idam hi jātu me diṭṭhaṃ, na-y-idam ~am, S I 154,26° (idam iti ha iti hā ti na takka-hetu vā naya-hetu vā piṭaka-sampadānena vā ahaṃ vadāmi, Spk I 221,5), quoted Sadd 895,26; sabbaṃ taṃ ~am, sabbaṃ taṃ takka-vadḍhanaṃ, Sn 1084 = 1135

(Nidd II 168,19 iti°); na ~am na itikirāya na param-parāya +, Nidd I 360,21 = 400,12 expl. Sn 921, 934 sakkhi dhammaṃ (na ~an ti: evaṃ kira āsi, evaṃ kira āsi ti na hoti, Nidd-a I 388,3); iti ha āsā iti ha āsā ti evaṃ ~ena gahetabbaṃ na hoti, Ja I 451,6° expl. 450,28° anītihaṃ; — °-paramparā, f., tradition based on hearsay, hearsay tradition; anussavena ~āya piṭaka-sampadāya dhammaṃ deseti, M I 520,4; yad idam ... brāhmaṇānaṃ porāṇaṃ manta-padaṃ ~āya piṭaka-sampadāya, II 169,12 (evaṃ kira, evaṃ kirā ti paramparā-bhāvena āgataṃ, Ps III 424,9).

ito, ind. [sa. itas], used 1. as abl. of pronominal base i- (= imasmā, imāya), a. attributively; b. without a noun; esp. c. with a compar. or similar expression (~ para, ~ uttarim); d. with añña ("other than this"); e. with bahiddhā in the sense of sāsanato bahiddhā "outside the teaching of the Buddha"; — 2. as adv. of space: a. from here, esp. b. from this world, from the present existence; c. here; d. hither; — 3. as adv. of time: from now, a. referring to the past; b. referring to the future. — Kacc-v 234, 249, 250, 277; Bālāv § 12, p. 26,12; Mogg IV 96; Sadd 318,2-8; 676,22; 680,26; 695,15; 701,18; — 1. a. ~ araṇṇā niharitvā, Ja IV 256,22; etissā ... ~ dukkhato mutti bhavissati, Pv-a 46,3; ~ attabhāvato dūraṃ dutiyādi-attabhāvaṃ gamissasi, Th-a II 7,22; b. na hi mokkh' ~ me (sc. kammato, cl.: akusala-phalato), Ja IV 480,10°; so pi labheyy' ~ ("let him also get a share of this"), 197,26° = 198,13° (cf. mittassa pi ~ dassāmi, 198,23°); ~ raṇṇo suṇkaṃ na dassāmi, Sp 359,1; c. ~ bahutarā bhogā, Ja III 207,9°; na-y-~ kiñca (E° w. r. kiñcaṇa) pāpiyo (n.), 466,28° (cl.: yo ... ~ añño pāpiyo [masc.] n'atthi); ~, maraṇa-dukkhato, pi dukkhataṃ, 161,20°; atthi nu kho ~ aññaṃ dukkarataṃ?, 338,3,18; ~ uttarim "any more", "beyond this", ~ ~ mayam na sakkoma, Ja I 437,16; atthi nu kho imasmim brāhmaṇa-kule ~ ~ pi sikkhi-tabbāni udāhu ettakaṃ?, Mil 10,10; ~ dāni ~ jirāpetum na sakkhissatha ("you will not be able to digest anything beyond this"), Ja I 419,28; ~ para, mfn., following, subsequent, farther on (in a text); ~ am uttān' attham eva, Sp 198,22; ~ asmiṃ ... dassento, 361,5; ~ esu catusu vatthusu, 278,17; ~ asu ca gāthāsu, Pj II 178,26; imasmim ~ ~e ca viharassa upacāre, Sp 781,5; adv. ~ am [sa. itaḥ param] farther on, from now on (in the explanation of the text), Pj II 160,11; 168,30; 178,27, etc.; Sp 202,4; 250,24; 254,26, etc.; ~ ~ uttāna-sambandha-gāthā pāli-nayen' eva veditabbā, Ja IV 334,26 = 447,3 (E° itoparā) ≠ 460,21; ~ ~ pavakkhāmi ... Sadd 13,27° = 30,32° = 878,2° = 906,23° — ~ purima-gāthāsu, Pj II 412,25; d. ~ aññaṃ manasi-karontassa, Sp 425,26; ~ aññaṃ jātisu, Th-a I 186,28,31; ~ aññaṃ tīpi satāni gahetvā, Ja III 349,25; e. ~ bahiddhā samaṇo, Sp 590,9; D II 151,30 (mama sāsanato bahiddhā, Sv 51,9°; ~ bahiddhā pāsaṇḍā diṭṭhisu pasīdanti ye, S I 133,33° (ima-mhā sāsanā bahiddhā, Spk I 193,9); (na) ~ ca bahiddhā dakkhiṇeyyaṃ gavesati, A III 206,9,18; IV 25,15, 24; 26,5°, 13°, 25; 27,5°, 13°; ≠ Nett 93,10,12; ~ bahiddhā puthu-aññavādinam maggo na nibbāna-gamo, Th 86 (Imasmā Buddha-sāsanā bahiraka-samaye, Th-a I 193,24); ~ bahiddhā samaṇa-brāhmaṇānaṃ silesu suddhi +, Dhs 183,20 ≠ Pj I 188,26; ~ bahid-

dhā... nikkhamanābhāvaṃ dipeti, Pj I 184,21; — 2. a. ~ gacchāma (*read thus with Th-a I 64,9*), Th 14; ~ gantvā, Ja IV 424,17; coro ~ āgato, idha thito..., III 33,18; ~ c' ~ ca āgantvā, I 240,25; niggaccha ~, I 124,2; ~ samutthāya mano vitakkā... ossajanti, Sn 271; na te labbhā ~ pakkamituṃ, Nidd I 403,5; ~ paṭikkamma! (*imp.*), S I 226,28; ~ palāyitvā aññattha gantum vaṭṭati, Ja I 216,9; ~ an-otaritvā, III 252,8; ~ patitvā marissati, Sp 467,2; mam pi tārehi dān' ~, Ja III 221,21; ~ ahaṃ dūrataraṃ gamissam, 63,11* = 222,2*; dūre ~ hi Kākāti, 91,15; dūre ~ pi Sussondī, 189,15; ~ Suvannabhūmi satta-mattāni yojana-satāni hoti, Mp II 36,5; ~ sutvāna nigghosaṃ, Sn 1062 (~ ti mama mukhato, Pj II 592,18); ~ sā purimā (dakkhiṇā, pacchīmā, uttarā) disā" iti naṃ ācikkhatī jano, D III 197,1*, 198,4*, 37*, 202,7* (Sv 964,3,27: Sineruto vā tesarū nisinna-tthānato vā; *E^e change punctuation* ito "sā... to "ito sā...); b. ~ gato himseyya maccu-rājani, Ja I 242,3*; petalokaṃ ~ gato, Pv 36 ≠ 27 (*E^e (1) w. r. °lokā*); anabbhito tato āgā, nānuññāto ~ gato, 86 ≠ Thī 129; ~ bho sugatīm gaccha, It 77,18* (~ ti deva-lokato, It-a I 77,24); saggam ~ gamissatha, Vv 931; ~ gantvā ayaṃ poso Tusitaṃ āvasissati, Ap 53,5; sataṃ ca asataṃ ca nānā hoti ~ gati, S I 19,5* = Ja II 86,3* = IV 65,9* = VI 571,18*; na hi... sugati hoti ~ paraṃ (sc. lokam) yato, Vin II 195,29*, *quoted* Ja V 336,22* (*E^e w. r. itoparāyano*); ~ vimutto ca yāhi sugatīm, Ja III 443,21*; yathā ~ vajanti sugatīm narā, VI 132,13*; kiṃ su bhavissāma ~ cutāse?, Sn 774; ~ cutā manussattā saggam gacchanti dāyaka, It 19,15; sā hitvā mānusaṃ dehaṃ vippamuttā ~ cutā, Vv 186: ~ cuto... eso poso... nirayaṃ... uppajjati, Pv 515; ~ (from Tusita) cuto sugatīm gaccha!, Ja I 49,34; ~ cuto paraṃ lokam, Kv 307,26; ~ cuto devaloke nibbattitvā, Th-a I 95,7; c. ~ otarāhi! tena otaranto... ("come down here!" *Coming down at that place...*), Vin III 82,12,16; senā-byūhaṃ nāma: ~ hatthi hontu, ~ assā hontu + (on this side), IV 107,33; ~ pi te, brahme, dadantu vittam, Ja III 349,21 (*cl.*: mama pāda-mūlato pi); ~ — amutra "here — there": ~ sutvā amutra akkhātā, amutra vā sutvā imesaṃ akkhātā, M I 286,32; ~ laddhaṃ āmisam amutra harati, amutra vā laddhaṃ āmisam idha āharati, Vibh 353,11; ~ — dinnena yāpenti petā kāla-katā tahiṃ (on what is given here on earth the petas live there, in the petaloka), Pv 20; ~ satta, tato satta, saṃsārāni catuddasa (14 rebirths, 7 here on earth, 7 over there, in heaven), D II 206,9* = Th 915 (*E^e w. r. ~ — ~; cl.s interpret = "from here"*: Sv 638,13 ~ devalokā cavitvā satta... tato manus-salokā cavitvā satta; Th-a III 72,28 *conversely* ~ manussalokato cavitvā devaloke... tato devalokā cavitvā manussaloke...); d. ~ ehi!, Sp 45,17; 73,24; Ja IV 270,26; ~ etha!, I 269,23; V 336,12; ~ bhagavā upasaṃkamatu, Sp 198,18; ~ paribbayaṃ āharatha!, Ja III 129,17; ~ hi, bho, ahaṃ āgacchāmi samaṇassa Gotamassa santikā, M I 175,20; (Sn 1101d 1102a *prob. read*: apanamissanti // ito [dele nānā] janā janapadehi saṃgatā, "people have assembled here"); ~ ~ c' ~ ca, very frequently in later language in meaning "here and there, hither and thither, to and fro, in all directions", e. g. Vin III 121,17 = IV 214,20;

Ja I 57,34; 296,2; 503,5; II 218,2; III 33,19; Dhp-a II 141,8; Sp 205,12; Kkh 41,1; Ps II 135,2; Mp I 370,13; II 20,11; III 244,23; Pv-a 6,4; Th-a I 132,4; Bv-a 41,27; 91,5; ~ c' ~ ca olokento, °ketvā, (anu)-viloketvā, etc.: Ja I 509,29; III 218,2; 479,10; IV 208,18; 379,24; 336,26; Sp 47,7; — ~ etto hither and thither, Dhp-a II 80,15; Ja II 89,9,22; Sp 829,1; — 3. a. ~ so ekanavuto kappo "91 kappas ago", D II 2,15 = M I 483,18; ekatimse ~ kappe, Th 218; ~ duti-yake (aṭṭhamake, ekādase, etc.) kappe, Ap 45,11; 50,13; 91,9, etc.; Th-a I 49,20; 52,3 etc.; ~ ... (gen. or ifc.) matthake "from here at the distance of...", i. e. "... ago", Ja I 2,13; 38,26; 40,14, etc.; Mp I 136,4; 148,29; Th-a I 20,8; yan taṃ saraṇam āgamha ~ aṭṭhami, Sn 570 (Pj II 457,2 ~ aṭṭhame divase) = Th 838 (*E^e w. r. āgama*); supinaṃ, tāta, addakkhiṃ ~ māsam adho-gataṃ, Ja VI 187,30* (~ heṭṭhā māsātik-kantaṃ, cl.); ~ pubbe in the past, formerly, earlier, Vin I 10,4; A V 116,17; Sn 955; Ja IV 208,27*; ~ catuttha-jāti, 397,27; ~ puratthā, id., Ja IV 98,10*; b. ~ tiṇṇam māsānam accayena tathāgato parinibbā-yissati, S V 262,19 = Ud 64,23 ≠ Kacc-v 277; Mogg-v II 26; ~ vassasata-sahassassa accayena kapp'utthā-nam bhavissati, Ja I 47,27; aparimeyye ~ kappe buddho loka bhavissati, Bv II 61 = III 11 ≠ IV 12 = V 18, etc.; ~ dāni tatiya-divase, Ja III 416,14; ~ sattame divase, Ud-a 78,21; Ja I 58,26; 63,18; 232,13, etc.; ~ uddham [sa. ita ūrdhvam], in future, Mhv XII 22; ~ patthāya, from now on, henceforth, e. g. Ja I 20,22,24 foll.; 150,14,24, etc.; Sp 256,25; 411,24; Mp I 342,6; Ud-a 298,18, etc.; ~ dāni patthāya, e. g. Ja I 63,23; II 193,14; III 171,18,25, etc.; Spk III 215,17; Pv-a 67,15; ~ pabhuti [sa. itaḥ prabhṛti], Sp 428,15; Pj II 15,8; ~ āyati, in future, Bālāṃ § 2, p. 4,17; ~ n-āyati, Kacc-v 35; ~ paraṃ [sa. itaḥ param], henceforth, in future, Vin II 240,27 = Ud 53,3, *quoted* Sp 187,13; Ja I 462,25; III 130,20*; Mhv VII 35; — °ja, mfn., originating from or in this; Sadd 743,22; 779,28; — aratī rati lomahaṃso ~ā, Sn 271 (atta-bhāvato jātā, Pj II 303,28; ito, attabhāvato, jātā, Nidd-a I 69,13), *quoted* (with *E^e w. r. ito jāto*) Nidd I 16,22*; 364,24*; 471,9*; II 201,38*; — °nidāna, mfn., i. q. prec.; Sadd 743,22; — rāgo ca doso ca ~ā, Sn 271 (attabhāva-nidānā, Pj II 303,28; ayaṃ attabhāvo nidānam, paccayo, etesaṃ ti ~ā, Nidd-a I 69,12, *quoted* Sadd 686,24), *quoted* Nidd I 16,21*; 364,23*; 471,8*; II 201,37*; āsā ca niṭṭhā ca ~ā, Sn 865 (chanda-nidānā evā ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 351,33), *quoted* Nidd I 262,7* (ito-, chanda-nidānā chanda-samudayā chanda-jātikā chanda-ppabhavā, ib. 264,1; cf. Nidd-a I 352,21); vibhavaṃ bhavaṃ cāpi yam etam attham, etaṃ te pabrūmi ~am, Sn 870 (phassa-nidānam, Pj II 553,3), *quoted* Nidd I 273,21; 274,30; "caused by this", i. e. as a consequence of this, for this reason: ~ān ca kāyassa bhedā... nirayaṃ upapaj-jeyya, Vin III 20,37; n'atthi te ~am bhayaṃ vā chambhittam vā, Ja I 345,3 ≠ Bv-a 115,10; — [°-para see ito para s. v. ito 1b; °-parāyano Ja V 336,22 w. r. for ito paraṃ yato q. v. above]; — °samutthāna, mfn., originating from or in this, ~ā akusala-silā (kusala-silā, akusala-saṃkappā, kusala-saṃkappā), M II 25,21 foll. (ito, sarāgādi-cittato, samutthānam, uppatti, etesaṃ ti ~ā, Ps III 269,17).

i-tta, n., *abstr. from i, the letter or sound i*; eka-vacana-saṁsāsu tā-saddassa ā ~am vā yāti (tissam or tassam, tissā or tassā), Bālāv § 10, p. 21,25; cf. Kacc 64; Mogg II 53; Sadd 643,11.

ittara, *mfn.* [sa. itvara; cf. BHSD s. v. itvara] (in *Mss. and ed.s often confounded with, and misspell as, itara q. v.*), (lit. "going, moving", i) *transitory, perishable, unstable, inconstant, fickle; inferior, mean; fleeting, temporary, momentary, short (time)*; Abh 699 (ittarāvajja-kucchitā); Pay fol. jo 3 (p i ajjhena-gatisu, thara-ppaccaye, gacchati silenā ti ~o) ad Mogg V 55 (Mogg-p 288,10); — mosa-dhammam hi ~am, a-mosa-dhammam nibbānam, Sn 757, 758 (yam ~am, paritta-paccupaṭṭhānam, tam mosa-dhammam, nassana-dhammam, hoti, Pj II 509,3; ~am tāvakālīkam, ib. 113,32 ad Sn 61 parittam); cittāni ... ~āni tāvakālīkāni honti, Sv 195,23; yathā māyā ~ā, lahu-paccupaṭṭhānā, evam viññānam, Spk II 323,18; na taḥim sukham labbhati ~am pi, Ja VI 248,25* (= parittakam pi, cl.); sabbe pi saṁkhārā ... aniccā khaṇikā ~ā adhuva pabhaṅgunā calitā, Ja I 383,2; — *esp. qualifying human life*: so ~am jīvitam saṁviditvā asassatam vipariṇāma-dhammam, Ja V 172,1*; ~am jīvitam, IV 443,5*; ~am hi dhana-dhaṇam, ~am idha jīvitam, ~am ~ato ṇatvā dipam kayirātha paṇḍito, Pv 82 (~an ti na cirakāla-tṭhāyi aniccam vipariṇāma-dhammam ... jīvitam pi ~am parittam appakam ... jīvitā ca ~am parittam khaṇikam na cirassan ti, Pv-a 60,15); manussānam appakam jīvitam, parittakam j., thokam j., khaṇikam j., lahukam j., ~am j., anaddhaniyam j., na cira-tṭhitikam j., Nidd I 44,4 = 45,12; sathā ... imesam sattānam āyusamkhāre ~e dubbale katvā paridipento, Ja IV 212,12; — puggalā ... ~ā calitā calā, etehi mantitam guyham khippam bhavati pākāṇam, Mil 93,10*; ye keci ... capalā calitā ~ā bāla-janā, 252,14; °-mattakena dosena, Mhv-t 618,21 ad Mhv XXXIII 70; — *brief, short (time)*: ~o vāso bhavissati, Vin I 80,10 (appamattako, katipāham eva, vāso bhavissati, Sp 1023,25); (assāsa-passāsā) kāla-vasena ... ~am addhānam nikkhamantā ca pavisantā ca rassā ti veditabbā, Vism 272,19 (= appakam kālam, Vism-mhṭ S° II 44,15) = Sp 409,17; addhāna-vasena °-vasena ca imehi ākārehi assāsa-passāse pajānanto, Vism 273,16 = Sp 410,22 (cf. Sp-t B° 1960 II 192,8 and Vmv B° 1960 I 212,15 paritta-kāla-vasena); — *adv. ~am "for, or in, a short time"*: katham nu soceyya ... laddhā vimānam atulam cirāya? ye cāpi kho ~ upapannā, te nūna soceyyu paritta-puñṇā, Vv 988 (so read); saṁvāsena ... silam veditabbam, tam ca kho dighena addhunā, na ~, S I 78,25 = A II 187,11 = Ud 65,29 (dighena kālena veditabbam, na ~ena; dviha-tiham hi ... na sakkā dassetuṁ, Spk I 149,17 ≠ Ud-a 332,14); — *ifc. v. an-°*.

ittara-kāla, *mfn.*, of *short duration*; na bahukam, ~am, Ja IV 113,6' ad 113,2* maccāna jīvitam ... parittam; evam hi sati nibbānam ~am saṁkhatalakkhaṇam + ca āpajjati, Vism 508,17; ~obhāsanena vijju-sadisa-citto, Mp II 194,32; saddhādīnam °-tṭhī-tikattā, Pp-a 248,27.

ittara-jacca, *mfn.* [sa. itvara-jātya; cf. Lal 88,11 itara-jātyāh], of *lowly birth, low caste*; Ghaṭikāro kumbhakāro ~o samāno, M II 47,29 (S° itara°; Bu explains

itara°: añña-jātiko, mayā saddhim asamāna-jātiko, lāmaka-jātiko ti attho, Ps III 281,19).

ittara-jīvita, *mfn.*, *short-lived*; ~e loka-sannivāse appamatto hutvā, Ja IV 218,21'; parittāyukā, ati-~ā ti attho, Ud-a 276,4 ad Ud 48,5 appāyukā.

ittaratara, *mfn.*, *compar. of itara q. v.*; (viññānam) tato pi ~am c'eva lahu-paccupaṭṭhānataraṇ ca, Spk II 323,19.

ittaratā, *f. abstr.*, *inconstancy, vacillation, unreliability*; itthi ~āya mantitam guyham vivarati, na dhāreti, Mil 93,3 (Mil-t 21,9 appa-paññatāya).

ittara-dassana, *n.*, *fleeting glance*; mā, brāhmaṇa, ~ena vissāsam āpajji catuppādassa, Ja III 83,3* (= khaṇika-dassanena, cl.); na vaṇṇa-rūpena naro sujāno na vissase ~ena, S I 79,17* (= lahuka-dassanena, Spk I 150,21).

ittara-paccupaṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, of *fleeting appearance, transitory*; supinak'ūpamā kāmā °atthena, Nidd I 6,21 (appakālam upagantvā tiṭṭhan'atthena, Nidd-a I 32,5) ≠ Sp 870,9 = Mp III 270,9 (E° w. r. ~ena) = Ps II 103,28; khaṇika-~atṭhena ayam kāyo pi marici-dhammo, Dhp-a I 337,4 ad Dhp 46 kāyam ... marici-dhammam abhisambudhāno (E° khaṇikam ~); ~am avassam pahātabbam, Ja V 109,14.

ittara-pañña, *mfn.*, of *inferior intelligence*; n'eso (pañño) añhena ~ena sakkā vissajjettuṁ aññatra tavādisena buddhimatā, Mil 114,1.

ittara-purisa, *m.*, a *common, ordinary man*; idam manta-padam añhena ~ena sududdasam, Ja VI 414,29 (read itara° and cf. itara 2?).

ittara-pema, *mfn.*, of *wavering love*; ekacco puggalo ittara-saddho hoti ittara-bhatti ~o ittara-ppasādo, evam puggalo lolo hoti, A III 165,10 = Pp 65,15 (E° here -bhatti).

ittara-ppasāda, *mfn.*, of *wavering confidence*; cf. *prec.*

ittara-bhatti, *mfn.*, of *wavering devotion*; cf. ittara-pema.

ittara-bhāva, *m.*, *abstr.*, *transitoriness*; āyusamkhārānam ~am dassetvā, Ja IV 212,19; mānusānam (E° w. r. manussānam) bhogānam jīvitassa ca ~am yathāvato jānanti, Pv-a 60,25.

ittara-vāso, *m.*, a *transitory sojourn*; saṁsāre sugatī ca duggatī ca ~o ti jāniyā, Ja IV 112,7*.

ittara-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, *reckoned as brief (time)*; rassam assāsam ~e assasati, Paṭis I 182,17 (= paritta-saṅkhāte kāle, Paṭis-a 514,20), quoted Vism 273,14 = Sp 410,19.

ittara-satta, *m.* [sa. itvara-sattva; but cf. also itara 2.], a *mean creature, an inferior person*; na kho pan' esa ~o, buddh' añkuro eso, Ja IV 368,8; sace ayam ~o abhavissa, na amhākam ācariyo evarūpaṁ upamaṁ āhareyya, yāva mahā vatāyam puriso, Mp I 150,29; bodhisattā ... pabbajitvā ... ~ā viya patita-siṅgā na honti, Ps III 282,17 (S° itara°); yo koci aviññu-jātiko ~o, Mhv-t 549,27.

ittara-saddha, *mfn.*, of *wavering faith*; cf. ittara-pema; = parittaka-saddho, Mp III 288,20, = paritta-saddho aparipuṇṇa-saddho, Pp-a 248,28.

ittara-samāpanna, *mfn.*, *having attained only recently*; digharattam samāpanno ayam āyasmā imam kusalam dhammam udāhu ~o, M I 318,24 *etc.* (cira-kālato paṭṭhāya iminā samannāgato udāhu ~o, hiyyo

vā pare vā paratare vā divase samāpanno, Ps II 382,5).

ittara-sampayutta, *mfn.*, performed or applied by impermanent or inferior ones (cf. an-ittara); an-ittarā ~ā yaññā ca vedā ca, Ja VI 200,26* (an-ittarā na lāmakā mahānubhāvā, te ittarehi brāhmaṇehi sampayuttā, tasmā brāhmaṇā pi an-ittarā va jāta, cl.).

ittarānupassanā, *f.* contemplation of ittara (impermanent, transitory); aniccānupassanāya siddhāya ~ā suhēti' eva sījjhanti, Th-a I 235,2.

Ittiya, see s. v. Ittiya.

ittham (before vowels itth'), *ind.* [ls.], thus, in this way; Abh 1158c; Kacc-v 234, 401 = Rūp 406, p. 170,14; Bālāv § 22, p. 41,14; Mogg-v IV 121 = Pds 338; Sadd 676,22; 686,26—687,2; 805,23—806,8; itthan ti nidassan'atthe nipāto, iminā pakārenā ti attho, Ap-a 238,23; — evam pi te mano ~ pi te mano iti pi te cittam, D I 213,27 foll. (Sv 389,20) = III 103,23 foll. = A I 170,31 foll. = Paṭis II 227,13 foll. (ekavidhe pi citte nāna-ppakāra-paridīpanam, Paṭis-a 692,23), quoted Sadd 896,11; ~' asmi ti hoti, ~ san (= siyan) ti hoti, ~ bhavissan ti hoti, A II 212,13 foll. (Mp III 206,21); cf. Vibh 392,23 foll. (Vibh-a 514,1 foll.) and Moh 222,11 foll.; quoted Ps I 220,1,3; ... ti, ~' eke ... paññāpentī, D I 34,10 foll. (~' eke, evam eke ti attho, Sv 120,16) ≠ 180,6 foll. = Vibh 383,30 foll.; ... ti, ~' eke abhivadanti, M II 228,16 foll. = 233,14 foll. = Vibh 378,17 foll.; ... iti vadam ~' eke apasādeti (ussādeti), M III 231,31 (evam ... ekacce puggale apasādeti, Ps V 31,9); ~' etam dvayaṃ, S II 24,2,7 (= evam, Spk II 38,30) = IV 68,1,23 = 69,3; ~' ete pi dhammā calā c'eva, 68,16 = 69,3; bhikkhu cakkhunā rūpam disvā manāpaṃ "etam" ti pajānāti, 115,14 foll. (evam etam, manāpam etam, Spk II 396,23); ~ tam muntsaṃ avoca: "... , Dāth IV 35; — first word of paragraph or stanza, referring to what precedes: D I 59,9; Dāth IV 56; V 18; 21; Jina-c 194; Mhv LXIX 38; LXXX 74; 80; LXXXII 53, etc.; Nāmar-p 614; 717; 763; 749; 848, etc.; — ~ sudam, opening colophon after (series of) stanza(s): ~ ~ āyasmā Subhūti therō gātham abhāsithā ti, after Th 1; other instances: after Th 2—7; 122; 124; 1208; 1279; Th 1; 2; Sn 342 (evam evā ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 344,14); Cp p. 103,10; Ap 6,17 etc. (Ap-a 127,21 etc.); Dhp-a III 118,1.

[itthakā, w. r. for itthakā, q. v.]

ittham-gotta, *m(fn.)*, belonging to such and such a gotra (ancestry); Nidd I 230,21 = 392,33; cf. evam-gotta.

itthatta, *n.* (abstr. from ittham "thus" or/and *ittha = ettha "here"; BHS itthatva and [misread] icchatva, cf. BHSD s. vv.), such a condition, the present condition or hereness, this (earthly) state, this world, this life; defn'd Ud-a 391,19: ~am dittha-dhammo, idha-loko (ad Ud 80,13 ayam loko); api nu kho nāma-rūpam ~āya abhinibbattissatha, D II 63,8 (~āyā ti ittham-bhāvāya, evam paripunnā-paṇcakkhandha-bhāvāyā ti attho, Sv 502,24); ettāvatā vaṭṭam vaṭṭati ~am paññāpanāya, 64,1; — acc. with forms of āgacchati to be (re)born to ...: sattā ~am āgaccheyyūm (āgacchanti, āgatā), D I 17,33 foll. (Sv 112,13) = III 29,8 foll.; 85,1 (Sv 865,26); 146,7; āgantāro

(an-āgantāro, āgantā, an-āgantā) ~am, M II 130,16 foll.; A I 63,31 foll. (Mp II 134,7,18); II 159,37 foll. (Mp III 148,25); IV 61,2; 63,2 (Mp IV 33,10,25); It 95,10 (It-a II 123,14); Pp 70,32; 71,4 (Pp-a 251,13); tato cuto ~am āgacchati, A II 82,1 foll. ≠ 203,22 foll. ≠ III 33,10; — very frequent in cliché defining arahantship: khīṇā jāti, vusitaṃ brahmacariyaṃ, kataṃ karaṇiyaṃ, nāparaṃ ~āya (many different translations, e. g. "... there is no further return to this world", SBE XIII 101; "... there is no beyond for this state of things", HORNER, Book of Discipl. I 10; "... there is no more of being such and such", ib. IV 21; "... after this present life there is no beyond", PED s. v. arahant; (Bu offers two alternative expls. of ~āya as dat. or abl., Sp 169,4 [cf. Sp-pt B^e 1960 I 409,23; 410,4 foll.; III 190,12, and Vmv B^e 1960 I 86,2; II 93,6] = Sv 226,8 = Ps I 128,5 = Spk I 205,19 = Mp II 264,23 = Pj II 158,21 = Ud-a 175,16): e. g. Vin I 14,32; II 292,23; III 5,35; D I 84,12,35; 124,33; 158,21, etc.; M I 23,25; 38,36; 40,7, etc.; S I 140,29; II 51,3,18 foll.; 82,21, etc.; A I 165,20; 167,25; 197,3, etc.; Ud 23,27; Sn p. 16,11; Mp I 199,16,20; Ap-a 558,24; (many more references v. PTC s. vv. itthatta and apara).

itthatta, *n.*, abstr. from itthi, femininely, womanhood; itthiyā bhāvo ~am, itthittan ti vattabbe "tesu vuddhi" ti ādinā issa attam katvā ~an ti vuttam, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S^e 194,11 ad Abhidh-s 27,12 ~am purisattam; — evam ... itthi ~am nātivattati, A IV 57,15 (... ativattati, 58,15); "itthi-cittam virājetvā" (D II 271,19) ti ~am (v. l. itthittam) nāma. alam ~ena, na hi ~e thatvā cakkavatti-sirim + adhigantum sakkā, Sv 706,15; ~am itthi-bhāvo, Dhs 143,21; ~am purisattam ca bhāva-rūpam udritam, Nāmar-p 488; — °-bhāva, m., i. q. itthi-bhāva q. v.; ~e thatvā, Dhp-a I 416,10 (B^e itthi-bhāve); cf. Ja IV 311,17.

itth'atthika, *m(fn.)* (itthi + atthika), desiring a woman; yan nūnāham ... dānam paṭṭhappeyyam, annam ann'atthikassa + itthim ~assa, D II 179,30; 180,4, quoted Cp-a 42,32.

itth'antara, *m(fn.)* (itthi + antara), meaning not clear; Vin I 191,18 = II 276,24 chabbaggiyā bhikkhū (bhikkhuniyo) yānena yāyanti itthi-yuttana pi puris'antarena purisa-yuttana pi ~ena, HORNER: "in a vehicle, and there was a bull in the middle yoked with cows, and there was a cow in the middle yoked with bulls" (?), antarena rather "without"?; Sp 1085,23: itthi-yuttanā ti dhenu-yuttana puris'antarenā ti purisa-sārathinā, purisa-yuttanā ti goṇa-yuttana, ~enā ti itthi-sārathinā (i. e. "with a woman as coachman", very improbable).

itthan-nāma, *m(fn.)* (ittham + nāman), having such and such a name, so called; such and such, N.N.; Sadd 686,26; 765,24; 805,30; ~o Mallo saputto ... bhagavato pāde sirasā vandati, D II 148,19,24; ~o puriso paresam adinnam theyya-samkhātā ādiyi, III 69,9; ~o khattiyo khattiyehi khattiyābhisekena abhisitto, A I 108,3,9; ~o bhikkhu āsavānam khayā ... viharati, 108,23; 109,1; II 146,1; ~ā bhikkhuni (upāsikā) kāla-katā, M I 466,10 foll.; ~ā bhikkhuni ābādhikini, A II 144,29; 145,4; itthim vā kumārīm vā āha: ~e ittham-gotte, kim atthi ?, Nidd I 230,21 = 392,33 ≠ Spk II 168,1; bodhisatto "ā kahan ?" ti pucchi, Ja I 297,4; yathā kāko vassati, ~o āgamis-

sati, II 174,21; ~assa dāne diyamāne, Mil 115,24 foll.; pākaṭo "o devaputto" ti, Spk I 103,8; — *very frequent in Vinaya rules and formulas; e. g.*: ayaṃ ~o ~assa āyasmato upasampadāpekkho, ... saṃgho ~am upasampādeyya ~ena upajjhāyena, Vin I 56,11; ~ā ~āya ayyāya upasampadāpekkhā, II 272,25; evaṃ assa vacaniyā: "suṇasi, ~e", 272,34; ~ā saṃghaṃ upasampadaṃ yācati ~āya ayyāya pavattiniyā, 273,22; ayaṃ ~o añña-titthiya-pubbo imasmiṃ dhamma-vinaye ākaṅkhati upasampadaṃ, I 69,27 (quoted Spk II 36,32); saṃgho imaṃ kaṭhina-dussaṃ ~assa bhikkhuno dadeyya (deti), 254,16,19; ~o bhikkhu (sāmaṇero) kālaṃ kato, 304,6 foll.; saṃgho ~assa bhikkhuno pabbajaniya-kammaṃ paṭipassambheyya ("bheti"), II 15,17 foll.; ayaṃ ~o bhikkhu dhamma-kathiko, 96,35 (Kkh 132,25); ayaṃ ~o bhikkhu āpattim sarati +, 103,2,13 (Kkh 133,4); ahaṃ ~assa bhikkhuno āpattim paṭigaṇheyyaṃ, 103,4,15; saṃgho ~assa bhikkhuno daṇḍa-sammutim dadeyya (deti), 132,5 foll.; ~o ~am jīvita voropetu, III 75,12; ~assa bhikkhuno evarūpaṃ pāpakaṃ dīṭṭhi-gataṃ uppannaṃ, IV 136,9; saṃgho ~am bhikkhunim sammanneyya ("nnati"), II 275,26,28; bhikkhunim apassanti bhikkhuniyo pucchi: kahaṃ ~ā ?, IV 227,25; ahaṃ ~assa gharaṃ gacchāmi, Kkh 116,14; ~assa santaṃ paribhuṇja, 123,3; bhikkhūhi ~o bhikkhu n'eva vattabbo n'eva ovaditabbo, 131,39; — saṃgho ~aṇ ca ~aṇ ca bhikkhūṃ pātimokkhaṃ suṇanti, 241,7,11; kiṃ nu kho bhaṇe ~o ca ~o ca yodhā na dissanti, I 74,1; — yo ~am itthim gacchati, ettako daṇḍo, III 139,36 ≠ 144,1,7; saṃgho ~am vihāraṃ kappiya-bhūmim sammannati, I 239,14; ahaṃ ~am āpattim āpanno, I 126,2 foll. (Sp 1063,22; cf. Kkh 44,8; 155,21; Vmv C^e 391) = 164,21 = II 102,20 = M II 248,26 ≠ Vibh 387,27; ahaṃ ~āya āpattiyā vemati, Vin I 126,7,31 = Kkh 17,2; ~o ~assa pāvadata, ~o ~am bhaṇḍaṃ avaharatu, Vin III 53,26 = 75,11,16; ~am bhaṇḍaṃ avahara, III 53,19 foll.; — °-ṭhāna, n., *such and such place*; ~am āgaccha, Kkh 160,1; — °-bhaṇḍa, n., *such and such goods*; ~am avahara, Kkh 28,18 = As 90,29 (here written itthaṃ nāma bh^o).

ittha-bhāva, m. (from itthaṃ "thus" and/or *ittha < ettha "here", with variant ittha-bhāva, cf. next), *such an existence, or the existence here (in this life)*; āsimsamānā ~am, Sn 1044 (ittha-bhāvaṃ paṭhayaṃ, manussādi-bhāvaṃ icchantā ti vuttaṃ hoti, Pj II 589,15, with v. l. ittha-bh^o; cf. Nidd II 12,7; 107,13; Nidd-a II 13,22); expl. itthatta (q. v.) Sp 169,4; 865,26 (= manussattān); Sv 112,13; Spk I 205,22; = ayaṃ attabhāvo, Mp III 13,1; = manussa-bhāvaṃ, Th-a III 73,12; = idaṃ cakkavālaṃ, Ps II 408,29; — °(a)ññathā-bhāva, v., *existence thus and otherwise, in this and another form*; jānāsi ... ~am sattānaṃ āgatiṃ gatiṃ, M I 328,34 (Ps II 408,29); cutūpapātaṃ jānāmi sattānaṃ āgatiṃ gatiṃ ~am, Th 917 (ittha-bhāvaṃ manussa-bhāvaṃ, aññathā-bhāvaṃ tato aññathā tiracchānādi-bhāvaṃ ca, Th-a III 73,12); taṇhā-dutiyo puriso dīghaṃ addhāna saṃsāraṃ ~am saṃsāraṃ nātivattati, Sn 740 = A II 10,10^{*} (Mp III 13,1-4) = It 9,1^{*} = 109,12^{*} = Nidd I

455,18^{*} = II 113,31^{*} = 172,3^{*} (manussa-bhāva-devādi-bhāva-bhūtaṃ, Dhs-mṭ B^e 1960 128,21); Sn 740cd = 752cd ≠ It 94,17^{*} (saṃsāraṃ nātivattare omitted E^cS^e but found C^eB^e and quoted It-a II 122,29); jāti-maraṇa-saṃsāraṃ ... ~am, Sn 729.

ittham-bhāva, v. l. for prec.; Sv 226,8 and n.4; 502,24; Spk I 205,20; Ud-a 175,16,19; Pj II 589,15

ittham-bhūta, mfn., *being thus, of this kind*; modal; Abh 1174 (meaning of anu = characteristic mark); Mogg II 10 (Mogg-p p. 48,8; cf. Sadd 555,2; 805,27; and pt ad Sv 146,1); Bālāṃ § 43, p. 65,23; 66,8; § 45, p. 68,20; Sadd 534,25; Vjb B^e 1960 38,4-7; Ap-a 103,23; — °-ā(k)khyāna, °-(a)kkhāna, n., (Gr.) *case of modality*; Mmd p. 250,5—251,3 ad Kacc 301; Pay fol gū v. 5 (~e "sādhu Devadatto mātaram anu"); Sadd 715,25—716,10; 881,15^{*},21; 883,6^{*},11^{*},16^{*},21; °-(a)ttthe upayoga-vacanāṃ (expl. taṃ kho pana), Ps II 327,34 ad M I 285,8; Mp II 286,22 ad A I 180,20; Pj II 441,2 ad Sn 103,6; Sp 111,30 ad Vin III 1,12; cf. Sp-t B^e 1960 I 214,19—215,11; — °-lakkhana, n. [sa. ittham-bhūta-lakṣaṇa, see Pāṇ II 3:21], *the sign of modality*; ~e karaṇa-vacanāṃ, Ud-a 171,1; 189,27; 244,18; Th-a II 153,28; 181,30; 183,21; Vv-a 162,24; 174,25; Pv-a 150,5; Paṭis-a 665,10; Sadd 719,17-21.

itth'ākappa, m. (itthi + ākappa), *the attire of a woman*; itthi ajjhataṃ itth'indriyaṃ (na) manasikaroti ... ~am +, A IV 57,6; 58,5 (nivāsana-pārūpanādiṃ itthi-ākappaṃ, Mp IV 32,20); yaṃ itthiyā ... ~o +, idan taṃ rūpaṃ itth'indriyaṃ, Dhs § 633 = 713 = 836 (ākappa ti gamanādi-ākāro, itthiyo hi gacchamānā avisadaṃ gacchanti, As 321,14; cf. ib. 379,15); itthi-sañṭhānaṃ ~o, Vism-mṭ S^e III 34,7 ad Vism 447,8.

itth'ākara, m. (itthi + ākara), (fig.) *a mine, a storehouse of women*; Madda-raṭṭhaṃ nāma ~o, Mp I 176,10 = Spk II 192,11 = Th-a III 130,26 (v. l. itthā-gāro) = Ap-a 260,27 (E^c w. r. itthāgāraṃ).

itth'āgāra, n. (itthi + āgāra; cf. BHSD s. v. stry-āgāra), *sg. collect.: women-folk (cf. mātagāma), esp. the inmates of a harem; pl.: harem-ladies, women*; see KERN, Toev. 139, and FRANK, Pāli und Sanskrit, p. 102,18; syn. orodha, Abh 215; Sadd 347,29^{*}; — sg.: rājā ca me ... upaṭṭhātabbo ~aṇ ca buddha-pamukho ca bhikkhu-saṃgho, Vin I 72,1 ≠ 273,16; ayyā va devassa ~am dhammaṃ vācessanti, IV 158,20; Subhaddā devī ~am āmantesi ...; ~am Subhaddāya deviyā paṭissutvā ... , D II 189,14 foll.; rājā ... ~am ajjhabhāsi, Ja VI 22,26^{*}; ~am pi te dammi sabbā-lamkāra-bhūsitāṃ, 25,17^{*}; atiyakkhā vassavarā ~aṇ ca rājino, 502,26^{*}; maṃ ... ~am upasamkamitvā etad avoca ... "mayam pi ... dānāni dadeyyāma ..."; so khv āhaṃ ... paṭhamāṃ dvāraṃ ~assa adāsim, tattha ~assa dānaṃ diyyittha, S I 58,11; appamattassa te, mahārāja, viharato ~am pi guttaṃ rakkhitaṃ bhavissati, 89,17; sabbāṃ ~am āgantvā bhagavantaṃ vandi, Ja I 90,23 = Ap-a 95,10; rājā ... pokkharaniṃ otaritvā ~am pi pakkosi, Ja I 383,27; ... khādi, ~assa pi amaccānaṃ pi dāpesi, III 371,1; bodhisatto mahābhinnikkhamana-divase vivaṭaṃ ~am disvā saṃviggā-hadayo, Ps II 181,34; bodhisatto ... viparitaṃ ~am disvā vipaṭisārī ahosi, Mil 285,19; ghara-sāmiko viya ~assa majjhe nisinno, Spk I 325,17; ~am samudda-pariyantaṃ ca paṭhaviṃ pabbajjādhippāyena

cajamāno, Cp-a 185,5; mātaram ānāpetvāna sakalaṃ ~am ca Rohaṇā, Mhv LXX 266; bhūpo ... ~assa majjhamhi ... nipanno so sayane māraṇ' antike, LXXII 302; — *pl.*: pāsādo ... parikiṇṇo ~ehi (*read itth'ag° m. c.*), Ja V 188,8*; anekā ca ~ehi (*v. l. ~ā*) itthikāyo, D II 249,26; ~esu sesesu ... gab-bho ... na saṇṭhaḥi, Mhv LIX 33; caturāsitiyā °sahassānaṃ amacca-pārisajjādinaṃ ca, Cp-a 44,33; — *ifc.* vivata-° (Mp I 403,25; cf. Ps II 181,34, *above*); — °-janā, *m. pl.*, *women-folk*; alaṅkata-paṭiyatte ~e upagantvā, Ap-a 328,14.

itthādhippāya, *mfn.* (itthi + adhippāya), *desirous of women*; puriso ~o appaṃ rattiyaṃ supati, A III 156,9.

itthādhivacana, *n.* (itthi + adhvivacana), *designation of female gender*; °-kusala, *mfn.*, (*Gr.*) *skilled in* °; ~o, Nett 33,7.

itthālarṇakāra, *m.* (itthi + alarṇakāra), *woman's ornament(s)*; ~o nāma sīsūpago gīvūpago hatthūpago pādūpago kaṭūpago, Vin IV 340,29 (Kkh 207,3); bhikkhuniyo ~am dhārenti, 340,16 *fol.*; V 69,27; 79,16; itthi ajjhataṃ itth'indriyaṃ manasikaroti ... ~am, A IV 57,7 (itthiyā pasādhana-bhaṇḍaṃ, Mp IV 32,24, *E° w. r.* pasādhana°); pesesi ~am assa so, Mhv XXIV 5.

itthi, *f.* (with *by-form* thī (*q. v.*), *rare, in verse*) [*sa. strī*; = *prākṛ.* itthī, thī; *BHS forms see BHSD s. vv.* iṣṭikā, iṣṭī, striyā], 1. *female, woman, wife*; 2. (*Grr.*) *the feminine gender*; — Abh 230; Kacc-v 59,82,84,88, 112, 118, 216, 220, 223; Mogg II 47,66; Sadd 201,29-32 (*paradigm of declension*); 363,14-27 (*etym. of ~ and thī*), 28 *fol.* (*syn.s*); 468,2; 652,31; 671,25; 672,8; 674,15; see J. SCHMIDT, KZ XXV 29; GEIGER §§ 8, 29, 87.1; PISCHEL § 147; — *forms: nom. acc. pl.* ~iyo, *rarely* ~i (Ja V 435,20*; 460,19* ≠ 461,23*); *acc. sg.* ~iyam, *loc. sg.* ~iyam, *inst. pl.* ~ibhi taught by *Grr.*, *not yet found in texts*; — 1. *opp. mostly to purisa, e. g.* ~i vā puriso vā Vin III 68,17; D I 80,15; A IV 252,17 *fol.*; V 92,13; (*acc.*) A III 209,1; IV 94,5 *fol.*; (*gen.*) Vin III 92,1; S I 33,13*; A IV 6,18*; V 800,8*; Ja IV 270,4*; V 398,11*; (*gen. pl.*) Ja IV 57,11*; 117,8*; itth'āham puriso tī vā, S I 129,26*; sudullabh' ~i purisassa yā hitā, bhatt' ~iyā dullabho yo hito ca, Ja V 97,25*; bhattā paññānaṃ ~iyā, VI 508,20* = S I 42,2* = Nidd II 221,17; ~ — *sāmika*: Vin IV 132,22; Ja II 347,28*; V 433,10; ~ — *pumā*: D II 273,18*; Ja VI 238,21*; 240,32*; ~ — *posa*: S I 86,13*; ~ *syn. of mātugāma*: Mp III 183,4; ~i vā kumārī vā, A III 90,31; Nidd I 230,20; 392,32; “manussā si ? ~i si ?”, Vin II 271,28; — *tisso* ~iyo: *manuss'~i*, *amanuss'~i*, *tiracchāna-gat'~i*, Vin III 28,33; *dasa* ~iyo: *mātu-rakkhitā*, *pitu-rakkhitā*, *mātā-pitu-ra°*, *bhātu-ra°*, *bhagini-ra°*, *ñāti-ra°*, *gotta-ra°*, *dhamma-ra°*, *sārakkhā*, *sa-paridaṇḍā*; *dasa bhariyāyo*: *dhanakkhitā*, *chanda-vāsini*, *bhoga-vāsini*, *paṭa-vāsini*, *odapattakini*, *obhata-cumbaṭā*, *dāsi* ca *bhariyā* ca, *kamma-kārī* ca *bhariyā* ca, *dhajāhaṭā*, *muhuttikā*, Vin III 139,21 *fol.*, *expl.* 140,1 *fol.*, Sp 554,31 *fol.*; *quoted Ps I 199,15 fol.* = As 98,17 *fol.* = Vv-a 72,31 *fol.*; Vin III 139,21-23 ≠ A V 264,16-19 (*om. mātā-pitu-ra° and gotta-ra°*, *sassāmikā instead of sārakkhā*); — *some general statements and maxims*: ~i javamānā na sobhati: “kiṃ esā ~i puriso viya dhāvati ?” ti

garahitabbā va hoti, Dhp-a I 390,2; ~i gabbhini purisānaṃ amanāpā, Vin I 269,5; ... naggam rattham arājikam, ~i pi vidhavā naggā yassāpi dasa bhātaro, Ja I 307,14* = VI 508,18*; ~iyā hi sāmiko acchādanam nāma, sāmikamhi asati sahasamulam pi sātakaṃ nivatthā naggā (*E° w. r. inaggā*) yeva nāma, I 307,10; ~iyo nāma pati-kule ṭhitā issariyaṃ karonti, Vv-a 299,16; ~inaṃ rūpa-sadda-gandha-rasa-poṭṭhabbāni pañcāvudhāni, Ja V 431,11; atthahi ākārehi ~i purisaṃ bandhati (rūpena, hasitena, bhaṇitena, gitenā, roṇṇena, ākappena, vanabhaṅgena, phassena), A IV 196,21 (*vice versa* 197,9); na hi sabbesu thānesu puriso hoti paṇḍito, ~i pi paṇḍitā hoti ... , Ja III 438,7*,9*; ~i siyā rūpavati, sā ca silavati siyā, puriso tam na iccheyya, Ja VI 348,29*; asā lok' ~iyo nāma, velā tāsam na vijjati, sārattā ca pagabbhā ca sikkhi sabba-ghaso yathā, Ja I 288,12* (*E° w. r. āsā*) = V 448,31*; ~iyo nāma asā (*E° w. r. āsā*) lāmikā pacchimakā, I 287,7 ≠ 289,12; n'atthi ~isu saccaṃ, II 120,13; na vissase ~i (*acc. l.*) dasanna mātaram, V 448,16*; sabbā ca ~i kayirum nu (*so B° V 469,21**; *E° w. r. kareyyum* no) pāpaṃ aññaṃ aladdhā pīṭha-sappināpi, V 435,20*; dhi-r-atthu tam janapadam yatth' ~i parināyikā, te cāpi dhik-kitā sattā, ye ~inaṃ vasam gatā, I 153,11*; ~i malaṃ brahmacariyassa, S I 38,11* = 43,15*; atthānaṃ etaṃ, anavakāso 'yaṃ, ~i araham assa sammā-sambuddho (rājā assa cakkavatti ...), M III 65,24,28,31 = A I 28,9,13,17 = Vibh 336,33,37,40; yan tam isihī pattabbam thānaṃ durabbhisambhavam, na tam dvaṅgula-paññāyā sakkā pappotum ~iyā, S I 129,16* (Spk I 190,1) = Thi 60 (Thi-a 67,1-6); — *more ref. cf. PTC*; — 2. *loc.* ~iyam Kacc-v 64,237-240; Sadd 677,1 *fol.*; 740,7; 769,30 *fol.*; 775,4; 849,13; Bālāv § 7, p. 17,13 *fol.*; § 10, p. 20,25 *fol.*; cf. itthi-napumsaka, itthi-puma-napumsaka, itthi-purisa-līṅga, and itthi-līṅga; — *ifc. v.* adh° (+ Kacc-v 344, 345; Bālāv § 17 p. 34,13; Mogg III 2), anācār° (Ja II 119,20), an-°, amanuss° (+ Vin III 28,23,30; Sp 261,5), alarṇakata-° (Ja I 367,26), ārakkh°, ucchitth° (Ja II 126,26°), uttam° (Vv-a 282,12), upatthāka-° (Mp III 242,9), ek° (Ja I 437,15; V 366,26°), kapaṇ° (Ja III 448,2), kām° (Vin I 36,18°; Ja I 83,16°; V 490,25°; VI 220,14°; Bv-a 20,19), kāl° (Sp 539,12), kul° (Vin II 10,7; S IV 346,21; Vism 18,31; Sp 81,3), catur° (*sa. catura-*, Ja VI 25,19), Catur-°-vimāna (Vv p. 43,13; Vv-a 195,15), janapad° (Sp 555,22; jānapad°, Ja I 306,27), taruṇ° (Ja II 303,5; VI 335,39), tiracchāna-gat° (Vin III 28,13 *fol.*; 126, 29; Sp 258,23), tiracchān° (Kkh 85,15), daḍidd° (Sp 555,25), dahar° (Ja I 291,14), duggat° (Ja I 239,12; IV 38,4; Th-a I 99,24), dutṭha-° (Ja II 136,23), dur-° (Ja VI 228,10°), nacc° (Ap-a 110,1), nāgarak° (Ja VI 25,27°), nāṭak° (Ja II 328,23; Dhp-a III 166,24; Sp 620,27; Ap-a 66,12, *etc.*; -bhāva, Vv-a 131,23), nān° (Kkh 36,33), paṇḍaka-° (Sp 540,11), para-pariggāhit° (Saddh 64), pāp° (Ja II 118,26), pum° (Kacc-v 222; Bālāv § 9), bhujiss° (Sp 1001,7), majjhim° (Ja I 79,13), mat° (Vin III 126,26), manuss° (Vin III 28, 15 *fol.*; Sp 260,27 *fol.*; Pv-a 48,6), mahallak° (Ja II 78,24; IV 489,27), mah° (Ja I 79,13; -bhāva, 79,17), rāj° (Spk I 114,22), vañjh° (Dhp-a I 45,8; Ja IV 489,28), var° (Vv-a 282,12), vallabh° (Ja VI 467,7), sabba-° (Ap-a 163,23), sa-bhattu-° (Ja V 410,14°),

sa-sāmik° (Ja VI 562,6°), sa-ssāmika-° (Ja IV 190,24°), *sutt°* (Vin III 126,23).

itthi-ubhato-vyañjanaka, *m., a female hermaphrodite*; ~assa itth'indriyam, As 222,31; ~o sayam pi gabbham gāṇhāti param pi gāṇhāpeti, 323,9; cf. Kkh-t 48,19.

itthi-kathā, *f., talk about women*; Vin I 188,26; IV 164,20 (Sp-t B° 1960 III 99,16 a° Sp 882,31); D I 7,34 (Sv 90,14); 66,20; 179,1; III 37,5; M I 513,28 (Ps III 222,27); II 1,20; 23,19; 30,6; III 113,21; S V 419,28 (Spk III 295,1); A V 128,17 (M° V 46,4); Nidd I 368,1; 374,25; II 172,14 (Nidd-a I 34,4).

itthikā, *f. [sedry of itthi; cf. itthiyā and BHS istrikā, iṣṭikā, iṣṭiyā], woman, female; sometimes with diminutive or pejorative sense, cf. Sadd 803,18: hīlan'-atthe ... itthikā; — ~ā nava vā cāsa vā māse gab-bham kucchinā pariharitvā vijāyanti, D II 14,6 = M III 122,7; ~ā nisinnā vā nipannā vā vijāyanti, D II 14,11 = M III 122,15; ~āyo, v. l. itthiyo D II 249,26; ~āhi ātape patthāṇam vihi-ādinaṃ temana-bhayena anto pavesita-kāle, Ja I 336,28; ~ānaṃ ca pabbajjāṃ ... yācin punappunam, Ap 533,2; tassa dhammesu dāyādā piyā hessati ~ā, 588,18; vissajjetvā tam ~am, Mhv XXI 28; — *dim. or pejor.*: zyaṃ ~ā samānā buddhe + pasannā ... saggaṃ lokam uppannā, D II 272,2; idan te mātumattikam ~āya itthi-dhanam, Vin III 16,35 (Sp 210,21 *fol.*: ~āya itthi-dhanan ti hīlento āha, with alternative non-pejorative expl.); nik-kamassa phalaṃ passa yath' idam pāpuṇ' ~ā, Vv 163 (Vv-a 96,5; dvaṅgula-buddhikā pi samānā pāpuṇi); ayaṃ ~ā taruṇattā ... imam dhanam vināseyya, Ja I 225,2; maṃ ~ā nāma kiṃ kathessati, Ja V 116,15; — *ifc. (bhvr.) v. apatthit°, app°, bahutthika* (Vin II 256,17; S II 264,1).*

[itthikā, *w. r. for itthakā, q. v.*]

itthi-kāma, *m., desire for women, pleasure with women(?)*; ~ehi rājā maññe paricārento (°reti), S IV 343,28 *fol.* (itthiṃ saddhim kāmā ~ā, Spk III 109,22).

itthi-kāraṇā, *adv., for a woman's sake; na ~, rājā, puttam ghātetum arahasi, Ja IV 192,19°* (pāpaṃ lāmakam mātugāmaṃ nissāya, *cl.*).

itthi-kicca, *n., a woman's service; karissam' ~am* ca kiccam c'aññaṃ yath'icchitam, Mhv VII 22.

itthi-kutta, *n., a woman's occupation, behaviour; esp. seductive behaviour, coquetry, wiles; itthi ajjhataṃ itth'indriyam manasi-karoti ~am +, A IV 57,6* (itthi-kiriyam, Mp IV 32,19); yaṃ itthiyā ... ~am +, idan tam rūpaṃ itth'indriyam, Dhs § 633 = 713 (As 321,11; 379,15) ≠ Vibh 122,23; dahara-kāle pi suppa-musalakādīhi kilā, mattika-takkena [clay spindle] suttakantanādi ca ~am, itthi-kiriyā ti attho, Vism-mh° B° II 95,6; aparo nayo: ... avisada-ṭhāna-gamana-nisajjā-khādana-bhojanādikā ~am, *ib.* 95,9; ~am itthi-līham dassetvā, Dhp-a IV 197,12; ~am itthilīham dassetvā tassa sila-bhedam katvā, Ja I 296,21; ~am dassetvā tena saddhim anācāram cari, IV 472,25; ~ādini dassetum ārabhi, Th-a I 52,29 ≠ 141,29; yakkhiniyo ~ena ... vāñijake upalobhetvā attano vase katvā, Ja II 127,19; ~ena palobhetvā ... brahmacariyam assa antaradhāpesi, 329,26; ~ādīhi palobhetukāmā ahoṣi, Th-a I 102,22; ~ādīhi naṃ palobhetvā uppabbājessāmi, II 126,22; — °-dassana, *n.*, Spk I 186,26; °-bhāva-vilāsa, *dv.*; vāñije ~ehi

palobhetvā, Ja II 128,12; ~e dassetvā, VI 52,31; °-līlā, *f.*; idāni naṃ attano ~āya olokāpessāmi, Ja I 433,14; °-vilāsa, *dv.*; ~ehi purise palobhetvā, Ja II 127,16; ~ehi tam palobhesi, IV 219,29; °-hāsa-vilāsa, *v. l. for °-bhāva-vilāsa q. v.*

itthi-kumārīkā, *dv., women and girls; in cliché: ~a-paṭiggahaṇā paṭivirato (hoti), D I 5,13; 64,23* (ettha itthi ti puris'antara-gatā, itarā kumārīkā nāma, Sv 78,16); M I 180,11; 268,23; 345,30; III 34,13; A II 209,24; V 205,22 (*v. l. °kumārīpaṭi°*); Pp 58,10 (*E° °kumārīpaṭi°*); S V 471,20,22 (*E° w. r. °kumārīpaṭi°*).

itthi-khya, *mfn., (Gr.) announcing the feminine gender*; Kacc 59 = Rūp 182 (itthiyā ākhyā saññā ~ā, Rūp p. 56,5); Kacc-v 60; Bālā § 7, p. 17,11.

itthi-gandha, *m., scent of woman*; ~o purisassa cittaṃ pariyādāya tiṭṭhati, A I 1,22 (itthiyā catu-samuṭṭhānikam gandhāyatanaṃ, Mp I 26,8); ~esu sāratto vividham vindate dukham, Th 738 (Th-a III 23,32 *fol.*).

itthi-gabbha, *m., a female foetus*; kucchimhi gabbho paṭiṭṭhito, so ca purisa-gabbho, na ~o, Ja I 51,1 = Sv 431,30.

itthi-gumba, *m., a crowd of women*; ~assa pavarā accanta-piya-vādinī, Ja VI 473,3 (itthi-gaṇassa, *cl.*); tadā tassa mahesi 'haṃ ~assa uttamā, Ap 581,1 (*E° itthi°*).

itthi-ghaṭṭā, *f., i. q. prec.*; Ja IV 316,22 (= mātugāma-samūha, pṭ); 317,12 (*E° w. r. itthi°*), 15.

itthi-ghātaka, *m., a woman-killer*; Ja V 398,8° ad 397,26° thi-ghātakā.

itthi-citta, *n., a woman's thinking, thoughts*; ~am virājetvā purisa-cittaṃ bhāvetvā, D II 271,19; 272,4 (271,19 *v. l. itthittam and purisattam; cl. itthattam* nāma, *see* Sv 706,15-23); ~am virājetvā brahmalok'-upagā ahu, Pv 378 (Pv-a 168,3).

itthi-cchanda, *m., a woman's impulse*; itthi ajjhataṃ itth'indriyam manasikaroti? ... ~am +, A IV 57,6 (itthiyā ajjhāsaya-chandaṃ, Mp IV 32,22).

itthi-jana, *m., women-folk; alaṃkata-paṭiyatte ~e asubha-saññaṃ uppādetvā, Mp I 260,2.*

itthitta, *n., abstr. of itthi (cf. itthatta)*; D II 271,19 (*v. l.*); Vibh 122,24; Nāmar-p 516; Sadd 770,21.

itthi-dhana, *n., a wife's personal fortune, dowry*; itthikāya ~am, Vin III 16,35; 17,5 (itthikāya nāma itthi-paribhogānaṃ yeva nahāna-cuṇṇādinaṃ at-thāya laddham dhanam, Sp 210,21 *fol.*).

itthi-dhutta, *m., a rogue in the matter of women, one who indulges in women*; ~o surā-dhutto akkha-dhutto, Sn 106 (= itthisu sāratto, yaṃ kiñci atthi, tam sabbam pi datvā aparāparam itthim saṅgaṇhati, Pj II 172,7); A IV 283,22; 287,21; 288,3; Ja III 260,6; IV 248,22; ≠ Ja III 58,9° ≠ 255,31; ~o surā-dhutto, Pv-a 5,29; ~surā-dhuttādayo, Sp 268,7, °ādīhi, Cp-a 145,16; ~ā Ja IV 185,23; Sp 553,23.

itthi-napurisa-saka-liṅga, *n., (Gr.) the feminine and neuter gender*; ~ā nagara acci-ppamukhā, Bālā § 9 p. 20,3.

itthi-nimitta, *n., "characteristic of a woman", i. e. a. the female organ, pudendum muliebre; b. (secondary) female sex characteristics*; — a. Sp 257,17,19 (Sp-t B° 1960 II 82,27); 266,5,15; 267,22 (Vmv B° 1960 I 147,15-17); ~ena ca purisa-nimittena cā ti ubhatohi vyañjanehi samannāgatā, Sp 548,24 (*E° itthi°*) ad

Vin III 129,26 ubhato-vyañjanā; — b. thana-maṇi-sāvisadatā nimmaṇsu-dāḍhitā kesa-bandhanam vattha-ggahanaṇ ca itthi ti sañjānanassa paccaya-bhāvato ~am, Vism-mhṭ S° I 71,4-7; — °-nisṣita, mfn., connected with (the bodies of) women and men; chaḍḍitaṁ ... lohitaṁ khudā-paretā bhuñjāmi ~am, Pv 118 (itthi-purisa-sarira-nissitaṁ yathā vuttam aññaṇ ca camma-maṇsa-nahāru-pubbādikam paribhuñjāmi, Pv-a 80,18); or is °nisṣita here originally [*<sa. niḥ-sṛta*] = flowed out (of)? — °-bhāva, m. abstr., Pv-a 166,12; — °-liṅga, n., (Gr.) the feminine and masculine gender, Sadd 773,8; — °-sannipāta, m., assemblage of men and women; suññaṁ ~ena, M III 104,17 (Ps IV 151,1); — °ānupassi(n), mfn., observing men and women; m. kesa-lomādi-vinimmutta-~i, Ps I 241,34.

itth'indriya, n., the faculty of femininity, the female sex; one of the 22 governing faculties (indriyas, q. v.): Vism 491,7; Vibh 122,4; 124,34; 402,19; Pp 2,7; Yam II 61,9; Abhidh-s 33,14; one of 15 indriyas: Dhātuk 36,20; 39,11; of 14: Vibh 415,1; of 13: 415,11; of 10: 415,38; of 9: 14,25; 416,16; of 8: Dhs § 585, 586, 829 foll.; Vibh 416,24,34; of 7: Vibh 417,1; Dhātuk 34,21; of 5: 417,9; of 3 (~, puris'indriya, jivit'indriya): S V 204,14; Dhs § 596, 653, 668 etc.; Vibh-a 127,2; Dhātuk 42,4; 93,12; Vism 444,3; 451,1 (~ādi-ttaya); 492,23; Ps II 261,22; Mp V 92,15; Abhidh-av 64,14*; 76,8,28; Moh 58,13; — itthi ajjhataṁ ~am manasi-karoti itthi-kuttaṁ itth'ākappaṁ itthi-vidham itthi-cchandaṁ itthi-ssaraṁ itth'ālaṁkāraṁ, A IV 57,4 (ajjhataṁ ~an ti niyak'ajjhataṁ itthi-bhāvaṁ, Mp IV 32,18); itthiyā itthi-liṅgaṁ itthi-nimittaṁ itthi-kuttaṁ itth'ākappa itthittam itthi-bhāvo: idaṁ vuccati ~am, Vibh 122,22 ≠ Dhs § 633 (As 321,3—322, 14) = 713 = 836; cf. As 379,16; Abhidh-av 68,9-15*; itthi-bhāva-lakkhaṇaṁ ~am, Vism 447,7 = Abhidh-av 68,29; itthi-bhāve ind'attham kareti ti ~am, Spk III 237,11 = Vibh-a 125,9; ~am pan' itthittam itthi-bhāvo ti bhāsito, Nāmar-p 516; itthi-ubhato-vyañjanakassa ~am, purisa-ubhato-vy° puris'indriyam, As 322,31; — see further Dhs § 585, 586; 676 = Vibh 2, 16-18; Dhs § 677 ≠ Vibh 2,31 foll.; Vibh 72,32; 89,28; Paṭi I 7,26; 137,30; Dhātuk 11,1 foll.; — ~ādi, Yam-a 104,29,33; in a long cpd., see Vism 493,26; As 128,6; Abhidh-av 74,10; — °-niddesa, m., analytic explanation of the faculty or potentiality of womanhood; As 321,3—322,14; — °-puris'indriya, dv., female and male faculty, femininity and masculinity; Vism 493,13; 538, 36; As 127,27; Vibh-a 127,27; Tikap-a 50,7; Abhidh-av 135,16; Moh 233,26; 329,23.

itthi-paṇḍakā (~ikā), f., a female eunuch; Vin II 271,25; III 129,25; 143,34 (= animittā, Sp 548,21); cf. Kkh-ṭ 97,21 ad Kkh 37,8.

itthi-pariggaha, m., (collect. noun) women (lit.: women as possessions, the women of a household or harem); bahu tattha (sc. janapade iddhe) ~o, M II 71, 31; 72,11; thiyo ti ~o vuccati, Nidd I 11,17 (pariggaho ti sa-ssāmitā, Nidd-a I 55,11).

itthi-puma, dv., women and men; a) collect. n. sg. ~am, Kacc-v 324; Bālāv § 16, p. 33,17; b) m. pl. ~ā, D III 85,8 (v. l. -purisā); ~ānam saha-dāra-kānam, Ja IV 76,5*; ~ā kumārā ca bahū c'eva kumārīkā, Ap 599, 25; — °-napuṁsaka, (Gr.), the three genders; Kacc 131 and Kacc-v 132—134, 154; Bālāv § 11, p. 24,24; 25,2.

itthi-pum-bhāva-lakkhaṇa, mfn., characterized by femininity and masculinity, Nāmar-p 518 (expl. itth'indriya + puris'indriya).

itthi-purisa, dv., women and men; m. pl., ~ā dāsī-dāsā, Mil 147,24; ~ā avijjamānā rūpaṁ vijjamānaṁ, Pp-a 172,18; ~ānāṁ, Kv 179,29,33 (E° both times itthi°); Kkh 38,28; Ps IV 151,4; ~ādi, Sv 94,13; Ud-a

214,22; Pp-a 172,6; — °-nimitta, n., the sex characteristics of woman and man, ~am ... na gaṇhāti, Vism 20,23 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 71,4-7); — °-nisṣita, mfn., connected with (the bodies of) women and men; chaḍḍitaṁ ... lohitaṁ khudā-paretā bhuñjāmi ~am, Pv 118 (itthi-purisa-sarira-nissitaṁ yathā vuttam aññaṇ ca camma-maṇsa-nahāru-pubbādikam paribhuñjāmi, Pv-a 80,18); or is °nisṣita here originally [*<sa. niḥ-sṛta*] = flowed out (of)? — °-bhāva, m. abstr., Pv-a 166,12; — °-liṅga, n., (Gr.) the feminine and masculine gender, Sadd 773,8; — °-sannipāta, m., assemblage of men and women; suññaṁ ~ena, M III 104,17 (Ps IV 151,1); — °ānupassi(n), mfn., observing men and women; m. kesa-lomādi-vinimmutta-~i, Ps I 241,34.

itthi-phoṭṭhabba, m. (and n. ? under influence of syn. phassa ?), the touch, the feel of woman; ~o (v. l. ~am) purisassa cittaṁ pariyādāya tiṭṭhati, A I 2,8 (itthiyā kāya-samphasso itthi-sarirārūḥhanam vatthā-lamkāra-mālādānam pi phasso, Mp I 27,5 = Th-a III 23,30 ad Th 738 phoṭṭhabbe pi ca itthiyā); nāham aññaṁ ... eka-phoṭṭhabbam pi samanupassāmi evaṁ kamanīyam + yatha-y-idaṁ ~o (v. l. ~am), ~e sattā rattā + te dīgha-rattam socanti °-vaśānugā, A III 68, 16 foll.

itthi-bala, n., woman's power; sabba-balehi ~am eva mahantaṁ, Ja III 518,14*.

itthi-bhaṇḍa, m., the possessions (or: ornaments) of a woman; ~e na (E° wrong ~ena) gūhāmi tuyh' atthāya, mahāmuni, Ap 586,26 ≠ 594,10 (v. l. na 'itthi-maṇḍanaṁ gūhāmi).

itthi-bhāva, m., a. (abstr.) femininity, female sex, womanhood; (esp.) b. rebirth or existence as a woman (considered inferior, undesirable and due to bad karma); Sadd 67,19-26 (with quotation: vuttam h'etaṁ porāṇehi: "itthiyā bhāvo ~o, itthi ti vā bhavati etena cittaṁ abhidhānaṇ cā ti ~o" ti); — a. in definitions of itth'indriya (q. v. for refer.), Dhs § 633 etc.; Nāmar-p 516; Spk III 237,11 etc.; = itth'indriya, Nāmar-p 589; passa tāva mama ~am ! (gaṇikā boasting of her feminine power of seduction), Th-a II 193,32; — b. dukkho ~o akkhāto purisa-damma-sārathinā, Thī 216 (gāthā aññatarāya yakkhiniyā ~am garahantiyā bhāsita, Thī-a 178,4); ~o no kiṁ kayirā cittaṁhi susamāhite?, S I 129,24* (E° omits no) = Thī 61 (= mātugāma-bhāvo, Thī-a 67,11-13); ~am na gacchanti ... bodhiyā niyatā narā, Ja I 45,3* (quoted Bv-a 271,22*, Cp-a 330,20*, Jinak 20,18*); na pāpuṇante va ca ~am, Sad-dhamma-s 66,13*; purisa-bhāven'eva antarā ~am anā-pajjitvā, Yam-a 106,10; ahaṁ ~am anupagamma puriso bhavēyyam, Ap-a 162,27; attano mātuyā ~am jigucchantiyā va jhānam uppādetvā, Th-a II 113,31; ~am devatā-bhāvaṁ vā sandhāya, 226,1; itthi na muṇcati sadā puna ~am, Tel 80; ~e thatvāpi ... kāme garahanti, Ja IV 311,17; ~e cittaṁ ajjhāsayam abhirucim vidhametvā ~e viratta-cittā hutvā, Pv-a 168,4; — °-paṭilābha, m., obtaining rebirth as a woman; ~assa vā napuṁsaka-bhāva-paṭilābhassa vā abhabbatā, Pj I 34,6; — °-lakkhaṇa, mfn., characterized by femininity; ~am itth'indriyam, Vism 447,7 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 33,18); As 322,12; Abhidh-av 68,29; — °ābhāva, m., (Gr.) absence of feminine gender; ~ā pun-napuṁsaka-bhāvātideso na hoti, Sadd 770,16.

itthi-bhūta, (m)f(n), *having become, been reborn as a woman*; ~āya, Pv 370 (~āyā ti itthi-bhāvam upagatāya, Pv-a 165,22).

itthi-maṇi-ratana, n. dv., *the woman- and gem-jewels*, see itthi-ratana 1.

itthi-mati, f., *the mind, i. e. the intention, wish of the woman*; itthiyā vā purisa-matiṃ purisassa vā ~im, V III 138,2; purisassa vā ~in ti, itthiyā matiṃ purisassa aroceti, 139,15' (~in ti ettha āroceyyā ti pātha-seso datthabbo ... tesam matiṃ adhippāyaṃ ajjhāsayam chandam rucim āroceti, Sp 554,8 foll.).

itthi-māyā, f. *women's deceit, wiles*; ~āya kusalatāya tāpasam kampetvā, Ja V 157,24; itthinam bhāvo nāma ~āya paṭicchannattā durājāno, I 300,26'; anantāhi ~āhi samannāgatattā mahāmāyā nāma, II 330,18'; so paṇḍito ~āsu kusalo, VI 422,29; attano rūpādīhi palobhana-vasena ~āya anvāvisitvā, It-a II 170,21; deva-dhītā tena samvāsa-kāmā ~am dassesi, Jinak 87,19; — °kusalatā, f., *skill in women's tricks*; ~āya Ja IV 187,26 = Dhp-a III 179,8 (itthi-māyāsu ku°, v. l. °māyāya ku°).

itthiyā, f. = itthikā q. v. [= *Amg.*; BHS iṣṭiyā, cf. BHS s. vv. iṣṭikā and iṣṭiyā]; ~ā jīva-lokasmim yā hoti sama-cārinī, Ja IV 322,14* (cl. ~ā ti itthi; E° text and cl. itthi yā); calācalaṃ hadayaṃ ~ānam, V 445,15*.

itthi-yutta, m/n., *yoked with cows* (? cf. itth'antara); chabbaggiyā bhikkhū yānena yāyanti, ~ena pi puris'antarena, purisa-yuttana pi itth'antarena, Vin I 191,19 = II 276,25 (dhenu-yuttana, Sp 1085,22; itthihi gāvī-ādīhi dhura-tthāne yuttana, Vjb B° 1960 538,10); (yānam) ~am nu kho purisa-yuttam nu kho ? ... anujānāmi ~am purisa-yuttam hattha-vaṭṭakam, II 276,32 ≠ I 191,35 (om. ~am).

itthi-ratana, n., 1. the "woman-jewel", the fifth of the seven treasures (ratana, q. v.) of a cakkavattin (cf. D II 172,6—177,14; Pj I 172,1—173,25); 2. (metaphorically, post-canonical) "a jewel of a woman", an excellent, ideal woman; — 1. list of 7 ratanas including ~: D I 89,3; II 16,17; M II 134,22; S V 99,5; A IV 89,16; Sn p. 106,14; Kv 158,18; 286,6; Mil 327,14; Ja II 393,26; IV 232,14; full description of ~: D II 175,21 — 176,5 ≠ M II 174,31 — 175,18 ≠ Pj I 173,9-14 (quoted Upāsakāl 319,15-20); chabbidha-dosa-vivajjitam manāpa-cārim ~am, Sv 444,21 ≠ Spk III 154,10; cakkavattino ~am kāya-citta-daratham paṭippasambheti, pariāham vūpasameti, Spk III 154,35; itthi-maṇi-ratanehi tividha-satti-yoga-phalam. so itthi-maṇi-ratanehi bhoga-sukham anubhavati, Sv 250,15; — the 7 ratanas miraculously "manifest" or "appear" (pātubhavanti, uppajjanti), but the ~ may also be the "natural" (pakati-) chief consort: cakkavattino visaya-sukha-visesassa visesa-kāraṇam ~am pātubhavati, Maddarāja-kulato vā hi 'ssa agga-mahesim ānenti Uttarakuruto vā puññānubhāvena sayam āgacchati, Sv 626,10 (quoted Mhv 77,4) ad D II 175,21 rañño Mahāsudassanassa ~am pātur ahoṣi; ~am uppajjati pakati-agga-mahesi vā hoti, Uttarakuruto vā āgacchati Maddarājakulato vā, Pj I 173,7; satta-ratanassa mahisi ~am aham āsim, Thi° 520 ≠ Ap 512,11; rañño cakkavattissa ~am pātubhavati, M III 174,31; ~assa pātubhāvo dullabho lokasmim, A III 167,28; — 2. Ja VI 349,9; 426,23; 456,14; Dhp-a I 327,1; Pj II 544,28;

acchariyam ~am disvā, Mp I 348,4 = Thi-a 184,34; manussa-ratanam duvidham: ~am purisa-ratanam ca; tattha p.-ratanam aggam akkhāyati, kasmā ? yasmā ~am p.-ratanassa paricārikattam āpajjati, Pj I 178,1; mama gehe ~am uppannam (alluding to the "appearing" of 1.), Ja V 211,4; in a long cpd. Mil 192,8; — ifc. dibb'-° (Pj II 544,30), pātubhūta-° (bhv., Sv 627,25; Mhv 77,28); — °bhāva, m. abstr., Thi-a 33,1; Cp-a 87,8; — °ābhāva, m., Nett-a C° 133,27.

itthi-rasa, m., *the savour of woman*; ~o purisassa cittam pariyādāya tiṭṭhati, A I 2,4 (itthiyā catu-samuṭṭhānikam rasāyatanam, Mp I 26,22—27,4); [~e Th 738 w. r., cf. itthi-(s)sara].

itthi-rūpa, n., 1. *female form, figure or beauty*; 2. *the (painted, wrought, cast) image of a woman*; 3. *the form, i. e. the phantom of a woman created by magic*; — 1. ~am purisassa cittam pariyādāya tiṭṭhati, A I 1,13; nāham aññam eka-rūpam pi samanupassāmi evam rajaniyam + yatha-y-idam ~am; ~e sattā rattā +, te dīgha-rattam socanti °vasānuga, III 68,8; ~e ... sāratto vividham vindate dukham, Th 738 (itthiyā catu-samuṭṭhānika-rūpāyatana-saṅkhāte vaṇṇe, Th-a III 23,12); pañca kāma-guṇā ete ~asmim dissare, A III 69,7* = Th 455; bandhanti ~ena samane dhamma-jivino, Thi 294 (attano ~ena kut-takappehi bandhanti, Thi-a 225,29); — 2. seyyathāpi rajako vā citta-kāro vā ... phalake bhittiyā vā dussa-paṭṭe vā ~am vā purisa-rūpam vā abhinimmineyya, S II 102,2 = III 152,13; suvaṇṇa-kāre ānāpesi: sundaram ~am karotha!, Pj II 68,16 ≠ Ap-a 155,16 (rūpakam); ratta-jambūnada-mayam ~am kāretvā, Ja IV 105,6; suvaṇṇa-kāre ... ativiya pasādikam ghana-koṭṭimam ~am kārapetvā, Dhp-a III 281,10; — 3. sathā ... iddhiyā ekaṃ ~am nimminivā, Mp I 364,15; sathā paṭhama-yobbane ṭhitam ramaniyam ~am abhinimminivā, Ap-a 560,7; sathārā nimmitam ~am anukkamena jarābhūtam disvā, Thi-a 81,24; therō attanā vā māpitaṃ ~am olokento lobham uppādesi, Mp I 43,10; tam ~am tathā paññāyi, Dhp-a III 54,7.

itthi-rūpaka, n., i. q. prec. 2.; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū vihāre paṭibhāna-cittam kārapenti ~am purisarūpakam, Vin II 151,36 ≠ 152,2; suvaṇṇam datvā ekaṃ ~am karohi ti uyyojetvā, Ja V 282,24,26 (v. l. -rūpam); suvaṇṇa-kārehi ~am kāretvā, Ap-a 260,15.

itthi-lakkhaṇa, n., pl. *signs (of good and bad qualities, auspicious and inauspicious) marks in women*; D I 9,18 (°ādisu yamhi kule te itthi-purisādayo vasantī, tassa vuddhi-hāni-vasen'eva veditabbāni, Sv 94,13) = Nidd I 381,27; Ja I 374,12'; uttamehi catu-saṭṭhiyā ~ehi upapannā, VI 135,1'; — °purisa-lakkhaṇa-mahāpurisa-lakkhaṇesu ca kovidā, Ap-a 220,9; — °kovida, m/n., *expert in the marks in women*; purisā tam disvāna kumārīkam ... ~ā rañño nivedayum, Mhv XXXV 109.

itthi-liṅga, n., 1. *the female sex*; 2. (Gr.) *the feminine gender*; 1. (origin of sexes): itthiyā ca ~am pātur ahoṣi, purisassa purisa-liṅgam, D III 88,24 (Sv 869,15-21); yathā ~am, evam purisa-liṅgam pi brahmaloke n'atthi, Nett-a C° 133,31; (change of sex): aññatarassa bhikkhuno ~am pātu-bhūtam hoti, Vin III 35,12, quoted As 322,21 (ratti-bhāge niddam okkantassa purisa-saṅghānam massu-dāṭhikādi sabbam antarahitam, itthi-saṅghānam uppannam. Sp 273,23); dissati puri-

sassa ~am pātu-bhūtaṃ, Mil 267,13; — yaṃ itthiyā ~am +, idan taṃ rūpaṃ itth'indriyaṃ, Dhs § 633 = 713 ≠ 836 (līṅgaṃ ti saṅghānaṃ, itthiyā hi hattha-pāda-gīvā-udārādinaṃ saṅghānaṃ na purisassa viya hoti, etc., As 321,5) ≠ Vibh 122,23; cf. As 379,14; vaṭṭ'amsatā avisada-hattha-pādādita ca ~am, Vism-mhṭ S^e III 33,20; itthinaṃ mutta-karaṇaṃ ~am, 34,5; (female sex inferior, due to bad karma:) dvisu līṅgesu purisa-līṅgaṃ uttamaṃ, ~am hīnaṃ... ~am dub-bala-kusalena patitthāti; ~am pana antaradhāyantaṃ dubbala-akusalena antaradhāyati, purisa-līṅgaṃ ba-lava-kusalena patitthāti, Sp 274,19 = As 322,24; dubbalākusalen' eva ~am vinassati, Abhidh-av 68,22; ~e thitassa manussa-jātikassāpi patthanā na samij-jhati, Bv-a 91,28; — see further As 321,20—322,2; Abhidh-av 68,10-15; Vism-mhṭ S^e III 34,7-13; — 2. Kacc-v 222; Ja IV 248,4; Sadd 211,10; — °-dassana, n., Sadd 2,18; — °-niddesa, m., indication of feminine gender, Sadd 96,20; Th-a II 226,1; °ānukūla, m/n., Sadd 97,26.

itthi-līṅga, m/n. (bhvr.), 1. having feminine sex; 2. (Gr.) having the feminine gender, feminine; (subst. n.) a feminine noun; 1. (sariraṃ) ~am vā purisa-līṅgaṃ vā ti a-vavattapetvā, Vism 184,4; — 2. Sadd 197—225 passim; 253,18, 24,25,26 etc.; 641,14; °-vasena Sv 395,15; Spk III 226,8; Pj I 110,17; II 300,16; Th-a I 5,14; 117,16; Ap-a 518,16; — i/c. ākār'ant'-°, Ikār'-ant'-°, ūkār'-ant'-°, okār'-ant'-° (Sadd 200—225); — °-tthāna, Sadd 212,35; 740,8,11; °tā, f. abstr., 95,7,13; °-bhāva, m. abstr., 114,29; 770,10; °-vohāra, m., °-vasena; Ps II 195,19.

itthi-līṅga, m/n., i. q. *itthi-līṅga 2.; bodhi-saddo... bodhi-pāda-pavacano pum-~o bhava, Sadd 253,19*.

itthi-līṅgatta, n., abstr. of *itthi-līṅga 2.; Sadd 96,11; 253,10*; 371,10.

itthi-līṅgattana, n., i. q. prec.; Sadd 2,13*.

itthi-līṅha, m. [sa-līḍha], feminine grace or charm; ~am dassetvā, Ja I 296,21; Dh-p-a IV 197,12; acc. pl. ~e dassenti, Ja I 433,15.

itthi-luddha, m(n), greedy about women; ime brāhmaṇā ~ā, D II 245,16.

itthi-lola, m(n), i. q. prec.; ~o brāhmaṇo, Ja I 292,28.

Itthi-vagga, m., title of Ja I 285—315.

*itthi-vaṇṇa, (m)(n) (bhvr.), looking like a... woman; majjhim'~sataṃ (mah'~sataṃ) abhinim-mineyyāma, "... a hundred (phantoms) looking like middle-aged (old) women", S I 125,23 (125,27); ativiya-pariṇatavayā~ā viya si, "you have, as it were, the appearance of a woman of very mature age", Mp I 407,19.

[itthi-vāhanaṃ D III 200,7 w. r.: read (with C^e S^e and E^e v. l.) itthim vāhanaṃ katvā (B^e itthim vā vā°).]

itthi-viggaha, m., a woman's body; ekaṃ ~am māpetha, Ps I 185,11; aneka~ā, Ja VI 275,21*.

itthi-vidhā, f., a woman's mode (of pride or conceit); itthi ajjhataṃ itth'indriyaṃ manasi-karoti... ~am +, A IV 57,8 (itthiyā māna-vidhaṃ, Mp IV 32,21).

Itthi-vimāna, n., title of Vv 1 — 585 (see p. 48,9); — °-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Vv-a 5,5—216,23.

itthi-vilāsa, m., a woman's charm, grace; ~am kurumānā sobhati, Ja III 161,18; ~am dassayamānā kumārikā, III 395,14; ~am dassenti, V 155,13; para-mena ~ena caṅkamantiyā, 156,17*.

itthi-vyañjana, n., woman's mark (of sex), pudendum; Sadd 254,25; ~am paṭicchannaṃ gūhaṃ hoti, As 323,3.

itthi-samsagga, m., contact, association with women; ayuttaṃ etaṃ samaṇassa yad-idaṃ... ~o, Spk I 325,19.

itthi-saññā, f., the notion of (a person being) a woman; itthiyā ~āya sati itthim āmasantassa saṅghādiso, Sp 539,9; ~āya abhāvato saṅghādiseso na dis-sati, 538,20; itthisu ~am pi akatvā, Ja V 443,20; (cf. itthi-saññin).

itthi-saññikā, f., named "itthi"; ~ā thiyo, Pj II 513,12 ad Sn 769.

itthi-saññi(n), m/n., thinking (a person or animal to be) a female; itthi ca hoti, ~i sāratto ca bhikkhu canaṃ itthiyā kāyena kāyaṃ āmasati... āpatti saṃ-ghādisesassa, Vin III 121,27 foll. (Sp 535,5—539,24; Kkh 36,27; 37,22,24; 38,18,21); — °-tā, f. abstr.; Kkh 37,3,32; 38,23.

*itthi-sadda, m., the sound or voice of a woman; nāhaṃ aññaṃ eka-saddam pi samanupassāmi yaṃ evaṃ purisassa cittaṃ pariyaḍāya tittḥati yatha-y-idaṃ ~o, A I 1,17 (~o ti itthiyā citta-samuṭṭhāno kathita-gīta-rodita-saddo. api ca itthiyā... itthi-payoga-nippādito viṇa-veṇu-saṃkha-panavādi-saddo pi ~o tveva vedittabbo, Mp I 23,21), quoted Dh-p-a I 15,20; cf. Mp IV 32,23 ad A IV 57,6; purisānaṃ ~madhura-gandhabba-saddādayo citt'assāda-karā (E^e w. r. ~am madhuraṃ), Sp 462,5; — °-savana, n., hearing a female's voice; Mp I 24,25.

*itthi-sadda, m/n. (bhvr.), having a woman's voice; sā "~o cha-abhiñño rājaputto" ti bhāsita, Nāmar-p 866.

itthi-sarira, n., a woman's body; purisassa hi ~am itthiyā ca purisa-sariraṃ vi-sabhāgaṃ, Vism 180,8; purisassa pana ~am itthiyā vā purisa-sariraṃ na vaṭṭati, 184,27 (Vism-mhṭ S^e I 299,2); ahaṃ pana ajja paṭṭhāya ~am phusitum... anaraho, Th-a 16,16; ~ārūhānaṃ vatthālaṅkāra-mālādinaṃ phasso, Th-a III 23,29 = Mp I 27,5.

itthi-sonḍa, m., one who is addicted to women; ~ā, Sv 947,16 (= itthisu sonḍā, itthi-sambhoga-nimit-taṃ ātappanato, pt) ad D III 183,24 sonḍā (Upāsakāl 263,9: sonḍā ti ~ā bhatta-sonḍā pūva-sonḍā mūlaka-sonḍā); °-surāsonḍa-maṇisaṇḍādi-bhāvaṃ āpaj-jitvā, Ja II 431,22.

[itthi-sonḍim Sn 112 w. r.; read (with B) itthim sonḍim.]

itthi-sota, n., "stream" (emanating) from women; ~āni sabbāni sandanti pañca pañcasu (read thus), Th 739 (itthiyā rūpādi-ārammaṇāni sabbāni anavasesāni pañca taṇhā-sotāni sandanti, pañcasu ti purisassa pañcasu dvāresu, Th-a III 24,8).

itthi-(s)sara, m., voice of a woman; itthi ajjhataṃ itth'indriyaṃ manasi-karoti... ~am (= itthi-sad-dam, Mp IV 32,23); itthi-rūpe ~e +... sāratto, Th 738 (cf. Th² p. 228,1; ~e ti itthiyā gīta-lapita-hasita-rudita-sadde, Th-a III 23,19).

itthi-, see itthi-.

itvā (itvāna), *abs. of eti* [ts.; cf. icca], *having gone*; *gaṭimukhaṃ* ~, Sadd 315,26.

itveva, *ind.* [sa. ity eva], = icceva (q. v.); Mogg I 36 = Pds 18 (cf. Pay fol. ku 2 and JPTS 1882 p. 102,3-5); Sadd 617,14-17; ~ coro asim āvudhaṃ ca, M II 100,5* (itvevā ti evaṃ vatvā yeva, Ps III 333,23 *with v. l. icch'evā, sic*) = Th 869 (iti eva, evaṃ vatvā anantaram eva, Th-a III 58,26, E^e icc'eva); cf. also TRECKNER, *Notes to Mil*, p. 423.

itvevari, *ind.* = iti evaṃ, *thus*; Bālāy § 5, p. 7,16.

ida = next, in frequent phrase ekam āhaṃ samayaṃ, e. g. D I 52,2; 53,15; 55,5 etc.; M I 31,27; 326,6; II 52,4; 53,18 etc.; S II 35,11; A IV 20,18 (ettha idan ti nipāta-mattāṃ, ekam ahan ti attho, Sv 256,22 ≠ Ps I 151,7 [v. l. idā ti] ≠ Spk II 57,4); — cf. Sadd 617,18-30 where idha is substituted for ida, and the foll. references where idam is found for idā: M II 97,1; III 104,6 (Ps IV 149,21); 200,12; 201,5; A I 237,18; II 180,10; IV 164,15; Vin II 297,34; see also KUHN, *Beitr.* p. 41 and OLDENBERG, KZ XXX (1881) p. 325.

idam, n. [ts.], *this*; see ayam (idam 1., with all the cpd.s); also repeated: idañ ca (c') idañ ca ('this and this, such and such a thing'), Kkh 44,12 (karoti); Sp 165,32; 166,2 (avacaṃ); 471,18 (gahetvā); 587,26 (vadasī); Mp III 246,24 (kammarā karoṭha); 382,13 (pucchissāmi); Ja II 4,28 (kāṭum vaṭṭati); — idappaccaya, m(fn.), see also Sadd 277,15-27; 660,25-28; 745,17; 789,24; abl. ~ā, A V 116,19; Paṭis II 127,12; 128,2,20; 129,8; Spk II 31,24; °maṇḍalaṃ ... kamena parivattati, Nāmar-p 782; — idappaccayatā, f. *abstr.*, see also Sp 961,25-27 ad Vin I 5,1; Spk I 196,10-14 ad S I 136,13; As 362,21-24 ad Dhs 189,8; Nidd II 75,6; Dhs §§ 1057, 1100, 1118, 1123, 1161, 1162; Nāmar-p 725 (paccayatṭhiti dassitā paṭiccasamuppā-dassa °-naye); — idam-atthi(n), m(fn.), "desirous of this, in need of this", and *abstr. idam-atthitā*, see also Vin V 131,13,19 (na aññaṃ kiñci lokāmisān ti attho, Sp 1339,4-7); Vism 81,11,15 (Vism-mḥt B^e I 105,4: imehi kusalehi dhammehi atthi idam-atthi [C^e I 88,28: atthi idamaṭṭhi]; yena ñāṇena ... dhuta-guṇe samādiyati parihaṭṭati ca, tam ñāṇaṃ ~tā, tenāha: ~tā ñāṇaṃ eva; cf. Vism trsl. NYKATILOKA p. 873 n. 127; trsl. NĀNAMOLI p. 81 n. 20 wrong).

idāni, *ind.* [ts.], *here, now*; see ayam (idam 2.).

idāni, *ind.* [sa. idānim], *now, newly, recently*; Mogg IV 118 = Pds 335; Sadd 676,21-22; 680,27; 894,27; — before vowels often idān' (esp. ~eva, see below); or idānim, e. g. ~m eva, Ja I 83,27; 89,1 etc.; Ps IV 217,20; ~m assa, J V 363,7; in combination (a) with a pres.: ~eva kho mayaṃ āyasmato Sāriputtassa bhāsitaṃ evaṃ ājānāma, M I 295,26,28 ≠ III 131,10,13 = S II 114,1,7; appaṇi vassa-sataṃ āyu ~etarahi vijjati, Bv XXVI 21 (quoted Sadd 682,19; 683,19 and 901,18); ~pi āgantuko niddāyati, Dhp-a II 54,2; ~pūvā n' atthi, ib. IV 124,10; na Sāriputto ~eva ñāṭisaṃghaparivuto āgacchanto sobhati, Ja I 143,6; yam pubbe Sāgatassa mayi gāraṇaṃ, tam ~ atthi, ib. 361,4 (v. l. idāni); ~āhaṃ tava bhadda-mūlaṃ dātum na sakkomi, Ja IV 99,22; na ~eva piṇḍapāto paramparā-yathānucchavikaṃ gacchati, ib. 369,30; ~te sāmiko kuhiṃ, ib. 377,14; yaṃ tvaṃ iti abravi

te ~ na sameti, Ja V 500,6; ~tu raṭṭhaṃ dadāsi, Mhv X 50; (b) with a fut.: ~pana mayaṃ yaṃ icchissāma tam karissāma, D II 162,31; sace pan' ~ekaṃ ajikaṃ pāde gahissāmi, Ja I 240,22; sace mayaṃ ~gacchissāma, ib. 297,15; rājā pi mayhaṃ ~kiṃ dassati, Ja VI 18,10; ~dhamma-saṃgītiṃ karissāma mayaṃ iti, Mhv III 17; (c) with an aor. or a pp. or before an abs.: ~eva maṃ ... ti vadesi, Ja VI 313,2; ~c' eva kho ajja Cāpāle cetiye Māro pāpimā yenāhaṃ ten' upasamkama, D II 113,32; 114,32; ~pañcamattāni sakata-satāni atikkantāni, 128,26; 129,9; bhante amhe ~āgatā, Ja III 137,10 ≠ 138,7; nanu tumhehi ~eva vuttaṃ, Ja VI 343,28 ≠ Dhp-a II 168,11; ~sāyaṃ ca meggo ca utṭhito, Dhp-a I 19,20; ~janapade pitu gharaṃ gantvā vijāyissāmi, Ja IV 37,28; tvaṃ ~eva mayhaṃ dārake datvā ..., Ja VI 545,23; — after an abs. (with emphasis): saraṃ cāpe ādhāya sandahitvā ~tvaṃ vicikicchasi, Ja IV 272,28; mādisaṃ yasa-dāyikaṃ anoloketvā ~ditṭha-mānavakaṃ olokesi, Ja VI 285,30; sattesu mettābhāvanāṃ dassetvā ~ahita-dukkhāgama-patthanavasena pi tam dassento, Pj I 247,13; — after a negation ('no longer, no more'): no ~esā mayhaṃ ti nikkhamitvā, Dhp-a I 378,20; ... kataṃ etaṃ, mahārāja, na ~karissare, Mhv XXX 55 (Mhv-t 541,13); — after yaṃ: *that now* ..., anacchariyam ev' etaṃ yaṃ ~mama dhuraṃ vahitum samattho na bhavēyya, Dhp-a III 212,21; anacchariyaṃ yaṃ ~tayā rakkhiyamānā rājadhitā paripakke ñāṇe attānaṃ rakkheyya, Ja I 91,7; — in Ja frequently opp. to pubbe ('in the present birth' — in a former birth); na ~eva — pubbe pi, Ja I 124,7; 140,16; 143,6; 149,12; 157,17; 162,21; 173,11, etc. etc.; Dhp-a II 14,13; 18,16; 22,9,10, etc.; — cf. dāni and dāniṃ.

i-disa, m(fn.), [from pronominal base i + /dr̥s], v. l. for idisa, q. v.; cf. Mmd p. 496,35-40.

iddha, m(fn.), [sa. iddha; cf. °addha; pp. of ijjhati, q. v.], *prosperous, thriving, wealthy, rich, opulent, successful* (mostly followed by phita); Sadd 484,25; — used as attribute of: a) countries, towns, etc.; ayam Jambudīpo ~o c'eva bhavissati phito ca, D III 75,9; paṭhaviṃ ... ~am khemaṃ sivaṃ +, 177,13; asuko ca brahmaloko ~o c'eva phito, S I 146,32; ~am phitaṃ c'idam raṭṭhaṃ, ~o janapado mahā, Ja VI 517,4*; ~am phitaṃ janapadaṃ corā viddhamsayanti tam, V 100,3*; ~am phitaṃ janapadaṃ bahu-maṃsa-surodanaṃ, VI 514,14*; ~o phito mahā-janapado sajano samucchinnō, Mil 130,5; evaṃ janapadā ~ā honti, Spk I 257,32 ad S I 174,4* punappunāṃ vasati deva-rājā; — very frequent stock description (in all three genders) ~ca (hoti, ahoṣi, bhavissati) phita ca bahujana ākiṇṇa-manussa (subhikkha; cf. BHS e. g. Divy 315,6 ... nagarī rājadhāni abhūt iddhā ca sphitā ca kṣemā ca subhikṣā ca ākiṇṇa-bahujana-manuṣṣā ca), Vin I 268,5 (quoted Pj I 161,1; = Dhp-a III 436,6); D I 211,8 foll.; II 146,32 foll.; 170,5 foll.; M II 45,13; 71,28; S II 106,13; V 369,9 (Spk III 287,3: ~an ti tela-madhu-phāṇitādīhi samiddham); A III 215,5; — ~am Inda-puraṃ yathā, Vv 393; Bārāṇasīṃ nagaraṃ iddha phitaṃ, Ja IV 468,7* (E^e iddhaphi°, v. l. iddham phi°); nagaraṃ āsi ~am phitaṃ sunimmitaṃ, Ap 414,29; nagaraṃ ~am phitaṃ suvitthāraṃ +, Dīp IX 36; (nagaraṃ) devān' Ālakaman-

dam va ~am phitam subhikkham sadākinna-manussam ca, Mhv LXXIV 17; (gāma-nigamā) ~ā phitā ca khemā ca +, Anāg 40; ~e Amar' avhaye pure, Dāth I 11; nagaram ~am phitam, Jinak 54,18; — b) kula; jāto ~e senāpati-kule, Ja VI 227,11*; setthi-kule ~e phite mahaddhane, 237,1* ≠ Ap 499,29 ≠ 537,4 = 603,18; ~āni phitāni kulāni assu anekasāhassa-dhanāni loke, Ja V 16,22*; nariyo ca ~esu kulesu jātā, VI 361,19*; — c) men; ~o ca phito ca subāhiko ca amacco te, Ja V 214,8*; sabbā va tā upabhogā bhavanti ~assa posassa aniddhimanto, VI 361,20*; nidhim va laddhā adhano pamodito ~o mano-icchitā va Sakkopamo, Dīp VI 43; — d) food; kacci, Sāriputta, bhattam ~am ahosi? ~am kho, bhante, bhattam ahosi, Vin II 212,28 (Sp 1283,3 = sampannam, i. e. well-cooked, savoury, rich; HORNER trsl. 'I hope, S., that the meal was successful'); — e) brahmācariya; ~ān c'eva phitā ca vitthārikam bāhujaññam puthubhūtam yāvad-eva manussehi suppakāsitam, D II 106,9; 113,29; 114,21; 219,10; III 124,17 etc.; S II 107,2; V 262,9,12; A IV 311,18,21; Ud 64,14,17 (~an ti samiddham jhān'assāda-vasena, Sv 556,19 = Spk III 253,14 = Mp IV 151,20; samiddham jhān'uppāda-vasena, Ud-a 327,4); — f) sāsana, dhammābhisamaya; vitthārikam bāhujaññam ~am phitam ahū tadā Dīpankarassa sāsana, Bv II 203 = Ja I 29,11* ≠ Bv XXVI 9; dhammābhisamayo tassa ~o phito tadā ahū, Bv VIII 5; g) ovāda; kacci ovādo ~o ahosi? kuto ovādo ~o bhavissati!, Vin IV 50,11; 313,8 (samiddho, sahita'ttho gambhiro bahuraso lakkhana-paṭivedhana-samyutto, Sp 787,8; cf. S° II 351,5); h) ~o mano tassa ('his desire was successful, was fulfilled'), Ja IV 394,12,26; — ifc. v. an-°; — °-guṇa, mfn.; siddham ~am sādhu namassitvā Tathāgata, Mogg intr. 1a (cf. iddhā samiddhā avikalā guṇā assā ti ~o, Mogg-p C° 1931 3,9-10).

iddh'ānubhāva, m. (iddhi + ānubhāva; cf. BHS ṛddhyānubhāva, e. g. Av-ś II 129,1), lit. potency, greatness of supernormal power; magic power; nissamsayam kho mahāsamanassa ~o, Vin I 31,8 foll. (cf. Ud-a 380,9 and Ap-a 554,37,38); bhariyāya + evarūpo ~o hoti, ib. 240,9 foll.; ayyassāyam Pilindavacchassa ~o, III 67,13 ≠ 250,28; yo kho imasmim bhikkhu-saṅghe sabbanavako bhikkhu, tassāyam evarūpo ~o, S IV 290,5; ko nu kho ayaṃ satto, yassāyam evarūpo ~o, Ud 30,1; ~o vipulo ayaṃ tava, Vv 765; passanti no bhonto devā Tāvatisā mama pi naṃ evarūpaṃ ~am?, D II 213,24 ≠ S I 147,17 foll.; ... migajāta na parimuccimsu nevāpikassa ~ā, M I 151,27—155,28 (yathākāmaṃ kattabbabhāvato, vasibhāvo yeva hi ettha iddhi ti ca ānubhāvo ti ca adhippeto, Ps II 160,33-35); samaṇa-brāhmaṇā na parimuccimsu Mārassa ~ā, ib. 156,8—159,7; devānaṃ yathāsakam ~e deviddhi vedittabbā, Sp 440,23; attano ~am pakāsento, Sp 183,3; Brahmuno ovāde tthitānaṃ ~am dasseti, Ps II 407,5; te bhikkhū app ekacce saken' eva ~ena, app ekacce devānaṃ ~ena ekāhen'eva Bandhumatīm rājadhānīm upasāmkamsi, D II 49,16; bhikkhū ~ena samam katvā mahitalam, Dīp VII 2; imesu atthasu paṭhavi-kampesu ... dutiyo ~ena, Mp IV 155,22; nāvaṃ attano ~ena tehi icchita-paṭṭanaṃ tam divasam eva upanesi, Pv-a 53,12; bhagavā ca ~ena tattakehi bhikkhūhi saddhim tattha gantvā,

Th-a I 169,1; thero ~ena hatthena gahetvā, ib. II 70,22; ~ena ... kanaka-cetiyaṃ ... ākāse nimmāya, Dh-pa III 251,9; iddhimato vā ~ena bhinnam kumbham sandahitvā, Ja III 167,21; ~en. attabhāvaṃ vijahitvā, 361,33; ~ena idhāgacchanto, 433,24 (v. l. ākāse gacchanto); Tathāgato ... mahantena ~ena samannāgato, 494,25; therassa ~ena, Mhv-t 225,11 ≠ 403,13; — ifc. v. bhikkhu-° (Dīp VII 3); — °tta, n. abstr.; Ud-a 431,11; — °mahantatā, f., greatness of supernormal power; °pakāsānapadesena, Ud-a 247,11; — °siri, f., splendour of supernormal power; instr. sg. ~iyā deva-manussānaṃ pitim janayanto, Sp 85,19.

iddh'ābhisamkhāra, m. (iddhi + abhisamkhāra; cf. BHS ṛddhyabhisamkhārā, e. g. Av-ś II 25,7), exercise of supernormal powers; in stock phrase tathārūpaṃ ~am abhisamkhāreyyam (°khāresi, °khāsi, °kharitvā), Vin I 16,18,21; 25,3 (= iddhi-kiriyaṃ, Sp-t III 196,3; Vmv B° 1960 II 93,20); D I 106,9; 109,14; M I 253,36 (iddhim akāsi, Ps II 304,3); 330,9, quoted Vism 394,4 (iddhippayogaṃ, Vism-mhṭ S° II 282,11); II 99,7; 135,14 (Ps III 369,12 foll.); 143,20; S III 92,30; IV 289,32; 290,25 (adhiṭṭhān'iddhim akāsi, Spk III 92,23); V 270,6 (Spk III 257,27-30); Sn p. 107,23; Ud-a 171,27; Pv-a 56,5; 172,5; 212,22; Th-a I 155,30; Ap-a 545,35,37; 549,2; ~am paṭipassambheyyam (°bhesi), Vin I 17,8,10; Ap-a 546,22-23.

iddhi, f. [sa. ṛddhi], prosperity, affluence, success, splendour, high position; mostly either including, or restricted in meaning to, supernormal, miraculous qualities and magic faculties (e. g. flying, creating phantoms, etc.); ascribed a) to men in high positions, kings, etc.; b) more often to superhuman beings (nāgas, devas, etc.), to (brahmanical) saints and ascetics; c) the popular notions of ~ being shared by Buddhists, ~ figures prominently among the qualities of monks and nuns and the Buddha himself and is d) systematized in scholastic psychology; — epez. definitions: ijjhan'atthena ~i, Paṭis II 205,5; ijjhan'atthena ~i, nipphatti-atthena paṭilābh'atthena ca ... aparo nayo: ijjhan'atthe ~i, upāya-sampadā' etaṃ adhiyācānaṃ ... aparo nayo: etāya sattā ijjhanti ti ~i, ijjhanti ti iddhā vuddhā ukkaṃsa-gatā honti, Vism 378,3-16 (ad D I 77,32); abbreviated: Vibh-a 303,4 (cf. 304,26; 307,17; 308,2) = Paṭis-a 97,18 (cf. 51,1; 343,12 = 618,29) = Ud-a 304,30 ≠ Bv-a 25,36 ≠ Sadd 484,23; ~i ti: yā tesam dhammānaṃ ~i samiddhi ijjhanā samij-jhanā lābho paṭilābho patti sampatti phusanā sacchikiriya upasampadā, Vibh 217,15 = 218,10 etc.; — a) tvaṃ no 's' issariyaṃ dātā manussesu mahanta-taṃ, tay' amhā labbhita ~i (high position), Ja IV 42,10*; tāy' ~iyā (my former honour and high position) dakkhasi maṃ punāpi, Ja VI 373,19*; tam tādisaṃ paccanubhossat' ~im, Pv 449 = 452 ("nagarass' imassa agga-kuliko bhavissati", Pv-a 199,20); eva-rūpāya ~iyā samannāgatassa (lotus ponds, luxurious clothing and food, three palaces for the three seasons, etc.), A I 145,25; rājā Mahāsudassano catūhi ~ihi samannāgato ahosi (personal beauty, long life, good health, popularity), D II 177,15—178,20 = M III 176,7—177,12 (rājā cakkavaṭṭi); (Mahāsammato rājā) catūhi ~ihi samannāgato ahosi: uparicaro hoti ākāsa-

gāmi, cattāro nam devaputtā catusu pi disāsu khagga-hatthā rakkhanti, kāyato candana-gandho vāyati, mukhato uppala-gandho, Ja III 454,20; rāj'~iyo of Asoka described Sp 42,1—43,8: imāhi ~ihi saman-nāgato rājā; sā ~i so ca yaso [so read metri c.]... Bv II 219; kassakassa ... n'atthi sā ~i vā ānubhāvo vā (power to accelerate natural process of growing and maturing of corn), A I 240,4,14; — b) ~i hi t' āyaṃ vipulā Sakkasseva jutimato (of nāga king), Ja VI 174, 4*; ~i juti bala-viriy'ūpapatti (of nāga king), 315,21* = 316,15*,30* = 320,4*,17*,29*; ~iyā yasaṃ jālaṃ, 199,12* = S I 121,14* = A II 17,23* (dibba-sam-patti-samiddhiyā ca parivāra-saṅkhātena yasaṃ ca, Mp III 21,7) = Vv 588; ~im passa yasaṃ ca me, 590 (samiddhiṃ, dibba-vibhūtiṃ, Vv-a 219,11); ~ of nāga king, Ja V 107,9*; (vimāne) nārī mahānubhāvā uccāvacaṃ ~i vikubbamānā, VI 117,8*; ~i ca te ana-dhivara vihaṅgamā, Vv 140; yena kammena ... me ~i ca ānubhāvo ca, 414; (vimānaṃ) vehāsayam gacchati ~iyā mama, 480; (Nārada) kena vaṇṇena tavāyam ~i ?, Ja VI 243,30*; (Inda appearing as brahmin) vehāsayam gacchasi tiṭṭhasi ca, ~i nu te vatthu-katā subhāvitā, V 14,26*; — pubbe jaṭila-bhūtassa yā me ~i parittikā, Th 377; ye hi keci ... samaṇā vā brāhmaṇā vā samattam ~im abhinipphā-desum (opp. ~padesam), SV 256,17; haṃsādiccapathe yanti, ākāse yanti ~iyā, niyanti dhīra lokamhā ... Dhp 175; ascetic arriving through the air and losing his power through sexual intercourse, Ja II 330,8*,9* = IV 471,17*,18* (ib. 10*: cuto so brahmacariyamhā ~iyā parihāyatha); (tāpaso) yāya jambuyā ayam Jambudīpo paññāyati, ~iyā tam jambum upasaṃ-kamitvā tato phalaṃ āharitvā, Bv-a 225,23; — c) ~i pi me sacchikatā, Th 71 = 228; katham tvaṃ ~im valaṇesi ?, Th-a I 222,25; ~im vikubbanti, Kv 329, 15,20; vikubbāsu kusalo vasi-bhūto mhi ~iyā, Th 1183; ~isu ca vasi homi dibbāya sota-dhātuyā, Ap 560,1 = 586,5, etc.; ~iyā ca vasi āsi, Ap 543,9 ≠ 552,13; sāmaṇero 'nuruddhassa ~iyā ca visārado, Th 432; thero ~iyā abhisamkharitvā ... aggi-papaṭikam, Mp I 37,3; yādiso Moggallāna-tthero ~iyā, aham pi tādiso homi, II 157,15; Devadatto pothuḥjani-kam ~im abhinipphādesi, Vin II 183,23; thero puthuj-janikāya ~iyā samannāgato, Ja I 360,13; — flying: satthā ... manomayena kāyena ~iyā upasaṃkamī, Th 901 = A IV 235,21* = Ap 235,3; abhijānāti ... bhagavā ~iyā manomayena (cātu-mahābhūtikena) kāyena ~iyā Brahmalo-kam upasaṃkamitā, S V 282, 17,21; (eko thero) ~iyā Uttarakuruto piṇḍapātaṃ āharitvā, Mp I 273,18 ≠ Th-a I 42,21; Mahāmoggal-lāno bhagavantam ~iyā upasaṃkamī, S II 275,31; tehi bhikkhūhi parivuto Sāriputto ... lajanto devo gagane ~iyā upasaṃkamī, Bv I 51; yānena vā ~iyā vā gacchanto pi, Sp 505,19; sace pi ākāse ~iyā kiñci iriyāpatham kappetu, pācittiyam eva, Kkh 118,6; — Vin III 67,9; Th 1104; Mp I 201,27; Th-a I 69,30; II 226,6; III 92,6; Ap 541,13; Mhv-1 50,13; — creating phantoms etc.: ... mahāvīro bhikkhunim dassay' ~iyā, ~i anekā dassesi bhikkhunī sā visārada, Ap 553,18; satthā ... ~iyā ekam itthi-rūpaṃ nimmini-tvā, Mp I 364,16; ~iyā abhinimmitvā caturassam ratham, Th 229 = Ap 556,11; thero ... dasabalassa gandha-kuṭim rattitthāna-divāṭhānāni ca ~iyā mā-

petvā, Mp I 228,9; ~iyā pulina-thūpaṃ suvaṇṇa-mayaṃ māpetvā, Th-a II 16,27; other miracles: yo ~iyā Sarabhuṃ atthapesi (arrested flood of river), Th 38; satta-vassiko ~iyā abhibhotvāna pannag'indarii mahiddhikam, 429; so ~im nibbattetvā ... paṭhavim kampeti, Mp IV 155,15; kosohitam vattha-guyhaṃ ~iyā dassay' muni, Ap 321,6; — stopping or with-drawing of ~: thero ~im paṭisaṃhari, Sp 391,28; — loss of ~: saha citt'uppādā va Devadatto tassā ~iyā parihiṇo, Vin II 185,35 = A III 123,4,21; ~paṭilā-bhāyā ti: parihiṇānam ~inaṃ viriyārambha-vasena puna lābhāya, Paṭis-a 655,19; — d) 8 magic powers such as flying, walking on water, etc. listed in frequent cliché, q. v. s. v. iddhi-vidhā; these 8 constitute the 1st of the 5 or 6 abhiññās and the 1st of the 3 pāṭihāriyas (see iddhi-pāṭihāriya); they are (D III 112,7—113,10) opposed as ~i yā sāsavā sa-upadhikā no ariyā ti vuccati to the ~i yā anāsavā anupadhikā ariyā ti vuccati; and they are included as subdivisions of no. 1 in the later scholastic list of 10 iddhis: adhiṭṭhānā ~, vikub-banā ~, manomayā ~, nāṇa-vipphārā ~, samādhi-vipphārā ~, ariyā ~, kamma-vipākā-jā ~, puñña-vato ~, vijjā-mayā ~, tattha tattha sammā-payoga-paccayā ijhan'atthena ~, Paṭis II 205,8-12; 207,1—214,16; Vism 378,17—384,9; Bv-a 26,1—27,21; cf. As 91,12-16 where bhāvanā-mayā ~ is substituted for samādhi-vipphārā ~; on the 4 stages (bhūmiyo) of ~: Paṭis II 205,13-18; iddhi-pāda see s. v.; 8 steps (pa-dāni) and 16 roots (mūlāni) of ~: Paṭis II 205,28—206,33 (cf. Vism 384,25—386,27); — split cpd.s: adhiṭṭhānā ~i, nāṇavipphārā ~i, vikubbanā ~i, samā-dhivipphārā ~i, see above as well as Vism 405,33; 406,17; — in a long cpd., see Kkh 163,3; Spk III 256,2; Paṭis-a 655,7; — ifc. v. atireka-° (Spk I 15,1), adhiṭṭhāna-° (Sp 392,3; 1203,4; As 15,5; adhiṭṭhān°, Th-a I 110,25; III 70,6; Paṭis-a 663,27; 666,28,30), abhiññāpāda-° (Spk III 258,3), ariy°, āmisa-°, uppatt° (Th-a III 142,10), kammavipākaj° (Sp 440,12; Pj II 216,19), ceto-pariyāya-° (Th 997), dibba-° (Sv 686,1), dev° (Vv 450; 782; Sp 440,14,23; Thūp 86,2 foll.), dhamma-° (A I 93,32-33), nāg° (Sp 440,13,17), pāda-° (Spk III 260,28), puñña-may° (Ja IV 232,6), puññ° (Pv-a 117,16; Ja I 445,22; Mp II 241,14), bhāvanāmay° (Sp 441,6,11), mano-may° (As 50,36; Paṭis-a 666,6,31; vipassanāñāna-°, Sp 495,4), yakkh° (Pv 525; Pv-a 117,24; 241,29; Sp 440,14,21), rāj° (Sp 42,1; 440,15; Mhv III 152; Thūp 86,3,24*), vikubbana-° (Sp 392,3; vikubban°, Spk III 261,19; Paṭis-a 663,23-24; Vv-a 58,10; Bv-a 259,22), vipāk° (Mp IV 33,7), vivatta-pāda-° (Spk III 257, 14; 258,7; 261,21), samādh° (Spk III 256,1), supaññ° (Sp 440,14,18).

iddhi-ādesanānusāsani, dv., supernormal power, ability of mind-reading, and teaching, i.e. the three marvels of the Buddha (cf. D I 212,16-18 and see iddhi-pāṭihāriya); ~i samudāye bhavaṃ ekamekaṃ pāṭihā-riyan ti vuccati, Ud-a 10,24; pl. ~iyo vigatūpakkile-sena kata-kiccena satta-hit'attham puna pavatte-tabbā, ib. 10,20.

iddhika, m/fn. (iddhi + suff. ka), only ifc. v. an-°, tej° (Jinak 81,19; 87,33), mah° (D I 78,8,31; M I 34,18; Mp I 133,6 etc. etc.; compar. °tara, Sp 66,7; abstr. °tā, D I 213,9; °bhāva, Th-a I 222,14; Thūp 15,11).

Iddhi-kathā, *f.*, 1. *title of Paṭis II 205—214 and Kv XXI 4 (p. 606,29—608,9); 2. alternative title for Iddhi-vidhā-niddesa = Vism 373—406, see Ps II 423,21; — °-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Paṭis-a 654,10—686,14; cf. also Kv-a 189,14—190,6.*

iddhi-kāraṇa, *n.*, *exercise of magic power, performance of a miracle; mā 'amhākāṃ ~am bhāro' ti cintayittha, Ja IV 263,19; ~ato, Vism 384,21; °kāle, Paṭis-a 345,13.*

iddhi-kāraṇa, *n.*, *cause of prosperity or success; Pj I 124,1 ad Sn 258 d 'maṅgalaṃ'.*

iddhi-kotṭhāsa, *m.*, 1. = *iddhi-vidhā, see Paṭis-a 51,2; 346,9,16; Vism 384,10,17; Spk II 126,20; 2. in the meaning of iddhi-pāda, see Ud-a 304,33; Paṭis-a 97,20.*

iddhi-kovida, *mfn.*, *well-versed in magic powers; khīṇāsavā vasippattā tevijjā ~ā, Sp 104,3° = Saddhamma-s 45,9°.*

iddhi-guṇa, *m.*, *quality of magic power; pañca-vidhena ~ena samannāgatā, Ja V 138,19° ad 138,13° 'iddhiguṇūpapannā'; vasi ~e cutūpapāte, Th 909 (= iddhi-sampadāya, Th-a III 72,13) = 1181 (āvajjanādi-vasibhāva-ppattiyā iddhi-sampadāya, Th-a III 171,14).*

iddhi-citta, *n.*, *consciousness of magic power; magic consciousness; pādaka-jjhānārammaṇena (rūpa-kāyārammaṇena) ~ena saha-jātaṃ sukha-saññāṃ, Vism 404,23; 405,4 (quoted Th-a I 223,15); Paṭis-a 662,14; ~am eva parassa cittaṃ jānāti na itarāni, Vism 432,34; As 421,24,28; Moh 89,21; ~ena dvāda-sayojanikaṃ brahmattabhāvaṃ māpetvā, Ps III 76,14; ~ato vuṭṭhahitvā, Ud-a 432,35 ad Ud 92,33.*

iddhi-ja, *mfn.*, *arisen from magic power; n. ~am devadinnā ca tassa tassānulomikaṃ, scil. cīvaraṃ, Khuddas III 2 = Vin-vn 552, quoted Mil-t 5,9°; ~am ehi-bhikkhūnaṃ puññ'iddhiyā nibbatta-cīvaraṃ, Sp-t B° 1960 II 385,30 = Vmv B° 1915 I 311,5 ad Sp 639,7 'cīvaraṃ'; Sv-pt B° 1915 III 200,23 ad Sv 1010,1 s. v. dukūla; cf. Kkh-t 184,32; Sv-pt III 200,15; Mil-t 5,12.*

iddhi-dhamma, *m.*, *phenomenon of magic power; asamo ~esu alabhiṃ idisaṃ sukhāṃ, Bv II 81 (pañcasu iddhīsū ti attho, Bv-a 99,24).*

iddhi-nimmita, *mfn.*, *created by magic power; Piyadassissa munino āsanāṃ ~am, Ap 352,20.*

iddhi-paṭilābha, *m.*, *re-attaining of magic powers; yo maggo yā paṭipadā iddhi-lābhāya ~āya samvattati, ayaṃ vuccati iddhipādo, S V 276,13; 286,5; iddhiyā imā catasso bhūmiyo iddhi-lābhāya ~āya ... samvattanti, Paṭis II 205,17 (parihīnānaṃ vā iddhiṇaṃ viriyārambhavasena puna lābhāya, Paṭis-a 655,19), quoted Vism 384,32.*

iddhi-padesa, *m.*, *magic power in a partial degree (opp. samattā iddhi); ~am abhinipphādesuṃ, S V 255,30; 256,12 (iddhipāda-padesaṃ ti tayo ca magge tīṇi ca phalāni, Spk III 251,2).*

iddhi-para, *mfn.*, *intent on iddhi, i. e. wealth and glory; ~o hi loko, Ja VI 359,10°.*

iddhi-palibodha, *m.*, *one of the ten palibodhas (q. v.), viz. the impediment of magic power; Pj I 39, 16-20; Vism 97,15-20; As 168,6; cf. Vism 90,2° = Sp 416,9° = Nāmar-p 898; Mp II 76,24.*

iddhi-pahutā, *f.* [sa. ṛddhi-prabhutā], *mastery of magic powers; ime tena bhagavatā ... cattāro iddhi-*

pādā paññattā ~āya, D II 213,5,12 (= iddhi-pahonak'-atthāya, Sv 641,17, confounding pahutā and pahūta!).

iddhi-pāṭihāriya, *n.* (cf. BHS ṛddhiprāṭihāriya), *one of the three wonders viz. the wonder of magic powers, performance of miracles; tīṇi pāṭihāriyāni: ~am ādesanā-pāṭihāriyaṃ anusāsani-pāṭihāriyaṃ, D I 212,16 foll.; III 220,20 (cf. Sv 390,5-27); A I 170,19-28 (cf. Mp II 268,15,33), 292,1; V 327,7; Paṭis II 227,3-10 (Paṭis-a 692,13-16); iddhi ti iddhividham ~am nāma, Bv-a 34,25 ad Bv I 11; imaṃ ... ~e ādinavaṃ sampassamāno ~ena aṭṭiyāmi harāyāmi jigucchāmi, D I 213,21; sace mahā-samaṇo mahā-janakāye ~am karissati ... Vin I 28,12 = Ap-a 552,4; uttari-manussa-dhammā ~am karissati (karoti, katarā), D I 211,10 foll.; III 3,10 foll.; uttari-manussa-dhammā ~am dasshehi (dassetvā), Vin I 180,24,29; na gihināṃ uttari-manussa-dhammā ~am dassettabbāṃ, II 112,12 (Sp 120,3); ~am dassesi etc.: III 250,30; A I 170,10 foll.; Mp II 268,24; Sp 579,11; 802,7; Ud-a 432,22; Th-a I 92,5 etc.; Ajātasattu-kumāro Devadattassa iminā ~ena abhippasanno, Vin III 185,15; ~ena (samannāgato), A I 292,1 (ijjhanaka-pāṭihāriyena, Mp II 381,28); V 327,7; ~ena ca anusāsani-pāṭihāriyena ca sattānaṃ anuggahaṃ karoni, Th-a I 222,23; ~ena anusāsani-pāṭihāriyaṃ Mahāmoggallānassa ācīṇaṃ, Bv-a 34,31; — °-karaṇa, *n.*, *performance of miracles by magic power; Sattā bhikkhūnaṃ ~am paṭikkhipti, Ja IV 263,12 (E° w. r. °kār°); cf. Ud-a 433,8; °atthāya, Mp I 387,17; — °anusāsani, f., instruction in the performance of miracles; āyasmā Mahāmoggallāno ~iyā bhikkhū dhammiyā kathāya ovadi anusāsi, Vin II 200,19.**

iddhi-pāda, *m. & n.* [sa. ṛddhi-pāda, see BHSD s. v.], *the (four) constituents, elements, bases, of magic power; described in stock passage: idha bhikkhu chanda-samādhī-padhāna-samkhāra-samannāgataṃ ~am bhāveti, viriya-samādhī ..., citta-samādhī ..., vimāṃsā-samādhī-padhāna-samkhāra-samannāgataṃ ~am bhāveti, D II 213,7 = M I 103,32 = II 11,24 etc. etc. (cf. PTC); katamo ca ~o? yo maggo, yā paṭipadā iddhi-lābhāya iddhi-paṭilābhāya samvattati, ayaṃ vuccati ~o, S V 286,7; ~ā in list of kusala dhammā: cattāro satipaṭṭhānā cattāro sammappadhānā, cattāro ~ā, pañc' indriyāni, pañca balāni, satta bojjhaṅgā, ariyo aṭṭh'āṅgiko maggo, D II 120,3 = III 102,12 = Vin III 93,6 = M II 238, 26 etc. etc. (cf. PTC); bhāveyya ca bojjhaṅge ~āni indriya-balāni aṭṭh'āṅga-maggam ariyaṃ, Th 595; so (bhikkhu) imesaṃ catunnaṃ ~ānaṃ bhāvitattā bahulikattattā ākaṅkhamāno kappam vā tiṭṭheyya kappāvasesaṃ vā, D III 77,24 = II 103,1 etc.; bhagavatā cattāro ~ā bhāvitā +, ākaṅkhamāno ca pana bhagavā Himavantaṃ pabbataṃ suvaṇṇaṃ tv eva adhimucceyya ..., S I 116,29; longer passages dealing with ~ cf. below °-vagga, °-vibhaṅga, °-samyutta, °-sutta; many more canon. refer. see PTC; — *elym. and eper. explanations:* iddhiyā pādo ~o, chandādi-nam etaṃ adhivacanāṃ, Vism 385,23; ijghan'aṭṭhena iddhi, tassā sampayuttāya pubbaṅgam'aṭṭhena phala-bhūtāya pubbabhāga-karaṇ'aṭṭhena ca iddhiyā pādo ti ~o, 679,12; iddhiyā pādaṃ iddhi-bhūtaṃ vā pādan ti ~am, Mp II 50,2; paṭhamen' atthena iddhi eva pādo ti ~o, iddhi-kotṭhāso ti attho. dutiyen' atthena*

iddhiyā pādo ti ~o, pādo ti patitthādhigam'upāyo ti attho. tena hi yasmā uparūpari visesa-saṅkhātāṃ iddhiṃ pajjanti pāpuṇanti, tasmā pādo ti vuccati, Paṭis-a 97,20 = Ud-a 304,32; ~ānaṃ ijjhana-lakkhaṇaṃ (tathāṃ avitathāṃ), Mp I 107,26; 108,1; ~ānaṃ ijjhan'attho abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 17,8; ijjhan'atthena ~ā maggo (maṇḍo, dhammo), II 85,6 (90,31; 161,22); — Nāmar-p 196; 202; Saddhamma-s 73,17; — ~o pubba-bhāge lokiyo, apara-bhāge lok'uttaro, Mp II 50,8; tayo ~ā ... ti idaṃ abhāsitaṃ alapitaṃ tathā-gatena, Sp 1279,2; tayo ~ā ... ti ayaṃ adhammo, Mp I 85,15; — — i/c. v. citt°, chand°, viriy°, vimarṇs° (all Vibh 223,18 foll.; Paṭis-a 298,21 foll.; Spk III 255,32 foll.; Vism 679,18 foll.), padhāna-saṅkhār° (Vibh-a 307,4,6), samādh° (ib. 306,34; 307,2); — — °kathā, f., one of the ten kathāvatthus, q. v.; Nidd I 472,32; — °kusala, m/n., clever in the bases of iddhi; Nidd I 69,4; 72,2; 105,30; 171,12; — °tā, f. abstr., Spk III 256,6; — °dhīra, m/n., wise as to the ways to iddhi; Nidd I 45,6; — °padesa, m., = iddhi-padesa q. v.; — °pādukā, f., = iddhi-pāduka q. v.; ~ā āruya, Mhbv 139,11; Spk II 83,14; — °pucchā, f., the question on iddhipāda; Nidd I 340,34; — °bhāvanā, f., developing the bases for iddhi; kattaṃ ca ~ā, S V 276,15; 286,10; kassa adhimattā ... ~ā ... arahato vā sotāpannassa vā, Kv 74,34; ko hetu ko paccayo ~āya, S V 263,16; ko maggo kā paṭipadā ~āya, 281,14; ~ā lokiyā, Paṭis-a 344,19; °gāmini paṭipadā, S V 276,6,20; 286,2,15; 288,1; — °vagga, m., title of A IV 463—464; — °vatthuka, m/n., founded on iddhipāda; Paṭis II 164,23,36-37; — °vibhaṅga, m., title of Vibh 216,3—226,6 (mentioned Spk III 250,19; 255,27; Mp II 50,4; Paṭis-a 343,17); °niddesa, Vibh-a 303,2—309,11; — °saṃyutta, n., title of S V 254—293; °vaṇṇanā, Spk III 250,13—261,26; — °sutta, n., title of 1. S IV 360,28-29, 2. id. 365,5-23; 3. A III 81,30—82,10; 4. id. 82,12—83,4 (accord. to uddāna, ib. 83,28); — °ābhisaṃmaya, m., comprehension of iddhipāda; Paṭis II 216,24.

iddhi-pāduka, m., the 'shoe of iddhi', i. e. the magic power of flying; pāduke sugate datvā ... ~am āruya viharāmi yad-icchakaṃ, Ap 312,4.

iddhi-ppatta, m/n., who has obtained iddhi, i. e. 1. magic powers, 2. wealth and high position; 1. tevijjo ~o 'mhi cetopariyāya-kovido, S I 196,21* ≠ Th 1262; pl. ~ā, ib. 146,12*,18* (iddhi-vidha-ñāṇaṃ pattā, Spk I 213,27) = Sp 77,4* = Mhbv XIV 14, quoted Mhbv 118,17* and Saddhamma-s 40,1*; 2. honti h' ete ~āya nāriyā, Ja III 22,17* (ete evarūpā pamādadosaṃ sam-pattāya nāriyā, cf.).

iddhi-bala, n., the force of magic power(s); (Bud-dhassa) ~am paññā-balaṃ ca kiḍisaṃ (edisam), Bv I 3, 4; yo Vejayanta-pāsādaṃ pād'āṅguṭṭhena kam-payi ~en' upatthaddho, M I 337,35* = Th 1194; cf. 1058; ~am patthetvā, Th-a II 91,14; ~ena asamo Moggallāno mahiddhiko, Bv I 58 (vikubbanādhittā-nādinā ~ena asamo asadiso anupamo, Bv-a 43,11); ~ena samannāgato kappam titttheyya? āmantā, Kv 456,2 foll. (Kv-a 131,4 foll.); attano ~ena niraya-sattānaṃ assāsa-janaṇ'attham sīlaṃ adhiṭṭhāya, Mp I 133,16; thero ... ~ena nadi-sotaṃ vikkhambhesi, Th-a I 110,18; thero ... ~ena gantvā ... ākāse upa-pati, II 39,37; ~ena khaṇen' eva Tāvatiṃsabhaṇaṃ

gantvā, Vv-a 4,8; ~ena mahājanā sannipatiṃsu, Pv-a 171,32; ~ena paṭibāhitvā, Sp 65,6; Kv-a 131,24; Mhbv 113,30; ~ena taṃ nigamaṃ gantvā, Ja I 347,7; kālakato pana ~ena pi na sakkā paṭipākatiko kātuṃ, Ja III 167,22'; ~ena ākāse gantvā, 241,27'; Pilinda-vacchena ... rañño pāsāde ~ena sovaṇṇamaye kate, 363,24; bhagavā ... bhikkhūhi saddhiṃ ~ena Jeta-vane antarāhito Visākhāya koṭṭhake pātur ahoṣi, Ja IV 315,4; pl. dasa ~āni [cf. iddhi d], Paṭis II 168,13 (in detail, ib. 174,20-25; cf. Paṭis-a 624,35; 630,10,25); — — °kathā, f., title of Kv XI 5 (Kv-a 131,1—132,2; cf. Moh 272,22-23); — °ppatta, m/n., who has obtained the force of magic powers; Bv-a 202,6; — °ābhāva, m., absence of the force of magic powers; khaṇāsavaṃ pi samānā ~ā parakulāni piṇḍāya upa-saṅkamissanti, Sp 183,19.

iddhi-mada, m., pride in magic power; Vibh 345,8 (= iddhiṃ paṭicca ... mado +, ib. 350,11; cf. Vibh-a 467,20-23).

iddhima(ṇṭ), m/(n), possessing magic power; m. (a) nāgarājā ~ā āsiviso ghoraviso, Vin I 24,22 foll. (cf. ib. IV 108,26 and Ap-a 548,27; 549,14,19); yo samaṇo vā brāhmaṇo vā arahā c' eva ~ā ca, dinnam yeva pattam oharatu, Vin II 110,35; sabbaseto sat-pattatiṭṭho ~ā vehāsaṅgamo Uposatho nāma nāga-rājā, D II 174,14 (cf. Pj I 172,20); samaṇo vā hoti brāhmaṇo vā ~ā cetovasippatto, ib. 108,4; M I 377,32,35; A IV 312,25; bhikkhu ~ā cetovasippatto, A I 185,23; 186,7,25 (Mp III 170,23); III 340,29; 341,2; app ekadā 'ham ~ā va maññe, M II 69,15; Bhojaputto ~ā vehāsaṅgamo, S I 61,34; A II 48,11; 49,27; ~ā yasavā homi, A IV 90,16*; ~ā paracittaññu, Th 379 (Th-a II 162,27-29); so ~ā cetovasippatto bahudhā pi hutvā eko hoti and vice versa, Paṭis II 207,23,28 (Paṭis-a 661,11); sace so ~ā caṅkamati, nimmitto pi tattha caṅkamati, ib. 209,30 foll. (Paṭis-a 663,5), quoted Vism 405,16; manussabhūto ~ā, Ja V 317,9*; nāgo 'ham asmi ~ā tejasī duratikkamo, Ja VI 171,18*; yo ~ā devavaro yasassī, ib. 204,11*; ~ā abhiññālābhi-tāpaso, ib. 219,10; sace pi ~ā bhikkhu ākāse aruṇaṃ utthāpeti, nissaggiyam eva hoti, Sp 652,24; ~ā parassa cittaṃ jānitukāmo āvajjati, As 421,21; ~ā jivita-paricchedaṃ atikkamituṃ sakkoti, Kv-a 131,28; paññavā Sāriputto va Moggallāno va ~ā, Saddh 472; ~ā satimā sammā dhārento piṭakat-tayaṃ, Jina-c 463; (b) ~anto mahāpañño Kāladeva-la-tāpaso, ib. 119; acc. sg. bhikkhū tādisaṃ ~antaṃ sabrahmacāriṃ kuto labhissanti, Sp 183,17; gen. sg. (a) ~ato pana ṭhitā anekavaṇṇā acciyo honti, Vin I 25,30; Subrahma Paramatto ca puttā ~ato saha, D II 261,12* (scil. Buddhassa bhagavato, Sv 692,24); yaṃ yaṃ icchati, sabbam ~ato ijjhati, Vism 404,9; acinteyyo hi ~ato iddhi-visayo, Sp 183,14; (b) anā-patti ~antassa iddhi-visaye, Vin III 67,17; (c) ~assa parassa ca ekakkhaṇe cittaṃ uppajjissati, As 421,4; nom. pl. (a) yakkhā ... ~anto jūtimanto vaṇṇavanto yasassino, D II 256,14* foll. (dibba-iddhi-yuttā, Sv 686,1) = Nāmar-p 1183; cf. Sn 179 (kamma-vipākaj'-iddhiyā samannāgatā, Pj II 216,18); Th 1082, 1178 (devā); Ap 453,5; Ja VI 219,18* (nāgā); Sās 7,27* (therā); ~antas-su nām' ime catutthā migajātā para-janā, M I 155,11; samaṇabrāhmaṇā ~anto dibba-cak-khukā paracitta-viduno, A I 148,22 ≠ Nidd I 386,17;

(b) khināsavā ca paccekabuddhā ca ~antā ca isayo, Mp IV 109,1; *acc. pl.* aññe bhikkhū ~ante disvā, Th-a II 91,14; *instr. pl.* kathāham ~antehi gantabba-
tthānam gamissāmi?, Mp I 316,21; *gen. pl.* (a) ~ataṃ
settho dutiyo aggasāvako, Vism 233,20*; (b) etad-
aggam mama sāvakanāṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~antānaṃ
yad-idaṃ Mahā-Moggallāno, A I 23,19 (iddhiyā sa-
mannāgatānaṃ, Mp I 148,26; 161,15); aññatr' eva
~antānaṃ iddhi-visayā, Nett 23,4; tassa mahanta-
bhāvo ~antānaṃ pākato hoti, Mp II 36,16; *f.* (a)
~atī, Sadd 180,17; (b) ~antini, *ib.* 677,14; *nom. pl.*
~antiniyo, *ibid.*; devatā ... ~antiniyo, A I 148,27 ≠
Nidd I 386,20; *gen. pl.* (a) jino ... etad-agge tṛpesi
maṃ 'setthā ~atīnaṃ' ti, Ap 557,4 = Thī-a 195,1*;
(b) etad-aggam mama sāvakanāṃ bhikkhūnaṃ
~antānaṃ yad-idaṃ Uppalavannā, A I 25,20 (Mp I
345,14; 356,17); — *ifc. v. an-°* (+Ja VI 164,7*; Kv-a
131,22,25; Saddh 32); — ~antatā, *f. abstr.*, Th-a
III 162,30; — ~anta-tāpasa, *m.*, Ja VI 401,5.

iddhi-maya, *mfn.*, consisting of, or due to (the
exercise of) magic power; Rūp 370; kamma-vipākajāya
iddhiyā payojanaṃ ~o payogo, Sp 439,19; 440,12 ≠
Pj I 29,9; 30,34; — ~am, *no. 22 in list of 23 paṇsu-
kūlāni* ('dust-heap rags'), Mp I 47,3 ≠ Vism 62,27;
~an ti ehi-bhikkhu-civaraṃ (monk's robe appearing
miraculously on pronunciation of ehi bhikkhu for-
mula), Vism 63,18; ~am patta-civaraṃ (*cf. cpd.*), Mp
I 160,22; — °patta-civara, *n.*, Mp I 160,24; Ud-a
95,22; Bv-a 147,7; Ja III 239,25; °dhara, *m.*, Mp I
202,22; 206,20; 299,9; 302,6; 337,9; Th-a II 160,27;
207,15; 263,2; Ap-a 491,13; Bv-a 23,12; 147,9; —
°patta-parikkhāra-dhara, *m.*, Mp I 404,6.

iddhi-mayika, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; ~o so āyu, ~ā sā
gati, ~o so attabhāva-paṭilābho, Kv 456,4-5 (Kv-a
131,14-27); ~am (civaraṃ), Sp 1104,12.

iddhi-mahatta, *n.*, the greatness of magic power;
maraṇam anussarittabbaṃ: ... ~ato, Vism 232,29;
233,18-23; 234,19.

Iddhiya, *see* Itṭhiya and foll.

Idchiya-tthera, *m.*, *v. l. for* Itṭhiya° or Itṭhiya°,
qq. v.; Sp 64,5; 69,27; 70,25*; As 32,19.

iddhi-yāna, *n.*, the 'vehicle' of magic power;
kammābhisandena ~am abhiruyha patthitaṃ nibbā-
na-nagaraṃ pāpuṇeyya, Mil 276,30.

iddhi-yoga, *m.*, the magic of miraculous powers;
buddhā paccekabuddhā buddhaputtā ~ena yuttā, Ja
V 224,9°.

iddhi-lābha, *m.*, attainment of magic power; yo
maggo yā paṭipadā ~āya iddhi-paṭilābhāya saṃvat-
tati, ayaṃ vuccati iddhipādo, S V 276,13; iddhiyā
imā catasso bhūmiyo ~āya ... saṃvattanti, Paṭis II
205,16,25; 206,12,31 (attano santāne pātubhāva-vasena
iddhināṃ lābhāya, Paṭis-a 655,18), *quoted* Vism 384,
32; 385,9; 386,5,26.

Iddhi-vaḍḍhana, *n.*, *Npr. of a palace*; Bv-a
153,20.

iddhi-vasitā, *f.*, = *next*.

iddhi-vasibhāva, *m.*, mastery of magic powers;
Paṭis II 205,18,26; 206,13,32 ≠ Vism 384,33 (°-vasitā).

iddhi-vikappa, *m.*, *i. q.* iddhi-vidha *q. v.*

iddhi-vikubbana, *n.* [*cf.* BHSD vikurvaṇa, °ṇā,
vikurvati, °vita, Amg viuvvai create by magic, viuv-
vaṇā], performance of magic; kiṃ etaṃ acchariyaṃ

loke yam me ~am, Bv I 65; paridamita-cittassāpi
~am nāma bhāro, As 187,33; ~am dassetvā, Mp I
300,4; dassento, Paṭis-a 665,8; anekavidhaṃ ~am
katvā, Mp II 338,8 = Paṭis-a 664,23 (*but* anekavihi-
taṃ); ~am kātukāmena ādikammikena yoginā, Vism
373,24; yogāvacaro ~am sampādessati, *ib.* 375,23 =
As 187,15; iddhiyā catasso bhūmiyo (cattāro pādā)
~āya ... saṃvattanti, Paṭis II 205,17,25; 206,12,31
(iddhiyā vividha-karaṇa-bhāvāya, Paṭis-a 655,20); ~e
cinṇa-vasī ahosi, Mp I 356,13; Thī-a 190,32; — °-tā,
f. abstr., D II 213,6,13; Vism 384,32.

iddhi-vidhā, *f. n.*, kind or variety of magic power;
~āyā ti iddhi-koṭṭhāsāya iddhi-vikappāya vā, Vism
384,10; iddhi eva vidhaṃ ~am iddhi-koṭṭhāso iddhi-
vikappo ti attho, Paṭis-a 51,2; iddhi ti ~am iddhi-
pāṭihāriyaṃ nāma, Bv-a 34,25; — frequent stock pas-
sage describing eight forms of iddhi: anekavihiṭaṃ ~am
paccanubhoti (°bhosi, °bhomi, °bhotha, °bhavēyyaṃ,
°bhavissati) — eko pi hutvā bahudhā hoti, bahudhā
pi hutvā eko hoti, āvi-bhāvāṃ tiro-bhāvāṃ tiro-
kuḍḍaṃ tiro-pākāraṃ tiro-pabbataṃ asajjamāno gac-
chati seyyathā pi ākāse, paṭhaviyā pi ummujja-
nimmujjaṃ karoti seyyathā pi udake, udake pi abhi-
jamāno gacchati seyyathā pi paṭhaviyaṃ, ākāse pi
pallāṇkena kamati seyyathā pi pakkhi sakuno, ime
pi candima-suriye evaṃ-mahiddhike evaṃ-mahānu-
bhāve pāṇinā parimasati parimajjati, yāva Brahma-
lokā pi kāyena vasaṃ vatteti, D I 78,1,24; M I 34,11;
S II 121,14; A I 170,19; Paṭis II 207,1 (*explained*
207,11—210,12; Paṭis-a 346,15-18), *quoted* Vism 373,20
and *commented* *ib.* 384,16-19; further references *cf.* PTC;
— ~āya cittaṃ abhiniharati abhininnāmeti, D I 77,
32; 78,23, *quoted* Vism 373,18 and *commented* *ib.* 384,
10-15; ~assa + lābhi 'mhi ti vadato pi parājikam
n'atthi, Sp 495,10; ~e nāṇaṃ, Paṭis I 2,28; 111,6,34
(Paṭis-a 50,23—51,4); Vibh 334,22; *f.* bhagavā dham-
maṃ deseti ~āsu, D III 112,7; catuttha-jjhāna-
samādhismim tṛtassa te te ~ādidhammā ijjhanti, Mp
III 372,25; °catuttha, As 413,1,19-29; 419,7; 426,18;
in a longer cpd., *see* Sp 495,4; — °-ñāna, *n.*, know-
ledge of the forms of magic power; Sv 223,2; Spk I
213,27; Mp IV 143,5; Th-a III 103,7; kusalā khandhā
~assa ... ārammaṇa-paccayena paccayo, Tikap 154,
29 (*quoted* As 422,20); ~āya cittaṃ abhiniharati
abhininnāmeti, Paṭis I 111,21 (iddhi-koṭṭhāse iddhi-
vikappe vā nāṇ'atthāya, Paṭis-a 346,9-14); — bud-
dhānaṃ hi sāvakanāṃ viya na paṭipāṭiyā ~ādini
uppajjanti, Mp I 99,24; °lābhi, Th-a II 162,27; —
°-niddesa, *m.*, title of Vism 373—406; °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*,
title of Paṭis-a 343—351.

iddhi-vilāsa, *m.*, grace, graceful display of magic
power; ~ena vilasanto, Bv-a 48,9 ad Bv I 51 'lajanto'.

iddhi-visaya, *m.*, sphere of magic power; anāpatti
iddhimantassa ~e, Vin III 67,17 (Sp 392,2); iddhimato
~o acinteyyo, Ps III 85,1; *cf.* Sp 183,14; Ud-a 93,30;
aññatr' eva iddhimantānaṃ ~ā, Nett 23,5.

iddhi-visavitā, *f.* [*sa. *iddhi-viṣayitā; cf.* GEIGER
§ 46,1; visava = viṣaya, Asoka, Rock Ed. XIII; *sa.*
viṣayi kṛ to bring into one's sphere, make oneself master
of], mastery of magic powers; cattāro iddhi-pādā pañ-
ñattā iddhi-pahutāya ~āya iddhi-vikubbanaṭāya, D
II 213,12 (iddhi-vipajjana- [*v. l.* visavana-sa] bhā-
vāya, punappunāsevana-vasena cinṇa-vasitāya, Sv

641,18); Paṭis II 205,17 foll. (~āyā ti: vividham vīsa-sam savati janeti pavatteti ti visavī, vividham savanamā vā assa atthi ti visavī, tassa bhāvo visavitā, Paṭis-a 655,21); quoted Vism 384,33 (iddhiyā vividhā-nisamsa-pasavanāya, Vism-mhṭ C° 385,5 = B° II 17,1).

iddhi-vesārajja, *n. abstr., skill in magic power*; ~āya, Paṭis II 205,18,26; 206,13,32 (iddhi-visārada-bhāvāya, Paṭis-a 655,25), quoted Vism 384,33; 385,9; 386,5,27.

iddhi-sampadā, *f., in the meaning of iddhi-guṇa q. v.*

vidh: saṁsiddhiyaṁ, Dhātup 418; siddhimhi, Dhātum 249; saṁsiddhi-vuddhisu, *ib.* 657; vuddhiyaṁ, Sadd 1145.

idha, *ind. [sa. iha; cf. GEIGER § 37], 1. here; hither; 2. here on earth, in this world; in this existence (also with foll. loc. loke; in this case ~ = loc. pron. imasmim); 3. in this teaching, in this (Buddhist) religion (later epx.; originally prob. = 1.); — Abh 1161; Sadd 682,3; ~ā ti desāpadese nipāto. sv āyaṁ katthaci lokam upādāya vuccati, yathāha: “~ tathāgato loke uppajjati” ti [= D I 62,14 etc.]; katthaci sāsanaṁ, yathāha: “~ eva, bhikkhave, samaṇo, ~ dutiyo samaṇo” ti [= A II 238,8]; katthaci okāsaṁ, yathāha: “~ eva tiṭṭhamānassa deva-bhūtaṁ me sato punar āyu ca me laddho...” ti [= D II 285,26]; katthaci padapūraṇa-mattam eva, yathāha: “~ āhaṁ, bhikkhave, bhuttāvi asampavārito” ti, Sv 172,18 = As 348,14; — 1. apehi etto (*E° w. r. ettho*), kim ~ tṭhito si?, Ja IV 380,26*; kim ~ tṭhitā mantayavho?, 21*; ~ hessāmi jivitaṁ, 415,19*, 23* (imas-mim yeva thāne, *cl.*); ~ evāhaṁ vasissāmi, 344,17*; yāva etesaṁ āgamanā ~ eva bhavissāmi, 479,18; tattha ~ ‘yonder — here’, 435,9*, 11*; kissa tvaṁ ~ m-āgato?, Vin V 144,3*; ~ āgamanā, D II 270,5; Giridipaṁ tato nātho ... ~ ānaya, Mhv I 30; — 2. isayo + devatānaṁ yaññaṁ akappayimsu ~ loke, Sn p. 81,7 = 200,4 (manussa-loke, Nidd II 241,31); ko ‘dha santussito loke, 1040; ye keci mānusa kāmā ~ lokasmim nandane, Ja V 40,24*; tathāgato appa-ṭimo ‘dha loke, Ud 84,16*; yo ‘dha ... saṅkhāya loke carati, Dhp 267; (*cpd. idha-loka see s. v.*); calācalaṁ pāṇabhuno ‘dha jivitaṁ (*cl. idha loke*), Ja IV 494,27*; na hi verena verāni sammantidha kudācanaṁ, Dhp 5; ko n’ idha kantāya vinā vaseyya?, Ja IV 441,14*; ~ ekaccassa mahācorassa evaṁ hoti, Vin III 24,24 (imas-mim satta-loke, Sp 482,6); ~ eva naṁ pasāsa-santi, pecca sagge ca modati, A II 69,3* = It 111,7*; ~ eva nikkhippa sarīra-dehaṁ kāyassa bhedā nira-yaṁ (sugatim) vajanti, Ja IV 103,16*, 21*; ~ dham-maṁ caritvāna ... nandino deva-lokasmim, It 112,9*; kim tvaṁ pure sucaritaṁ acār’ ~ (*so read meli c.*), Vv 140; — 3. ~ā ti imissā diṭṭhiyā i° khantiyā i° ruciya imasmim ādāye i° dhamme i° vinaye i° pāva-cane i° brahmacariye i° satthu sāsane i° attabhāve i° manussa-loke, Nidd I 40,22 (*ad Sn 775: tasmā hi sik-khetha ~ eva jantu*) = 156,15 (*ad Sn 821: muni pubbāpare ~ ekacariyaṁ dajhaṁ kayirā ...*); *in later repetitions of this cliché, the final i° attabhāve i° manussa-loke is omitted*: Paṭis II 207,11 (*ad 207,1: ~ bhikkhu aneka-vihitaṁ iddhi-vidhaṁ paccanu-bhoti*) = Vibh 245,27 (*ad 244,4: ~ bhikkhu pāṭi-**

mokkha-samvara-samvuto viharati, quoted Vism 15,29 and expl. 16,20: ~ā ti imasmim sāsane); ~ā ti imas-mim sāsane, Sp 247,6 (*ad Vin III 24,24 ~, bhikkhave, bhikkhu ukkaṇṭhito ...*) ≠ 405,6 (*ad Vin III 70,31: ~, bhikkhave, bhikkhu araṇṇa-gato vā ... nisidati*); ~ ariyassa dhamma-vinaye, Pj I 250,27 (*ad Sn 151: brahmam etaṁ vihāram ~ m-āhu*); — °-paññā, *f., insight in this (Buddhist) teaching (see above idha 3.)*; imasmim sāsane paññā ~ā nāma, sāsana-caritāya ariya-paññāya yuttassa ariya-sāvakaṁ, Mp V 78,10 (*ad A V 300,14 idha paññassa bhikkhuno misunder-stood as cpd. idhapaññassa*); — °-loka, *m., the world here, this world (opp. para-loka)*; purisassa viññāna-sotaṁ pajānāti ubhayato abbochinnam ~e (ap)paṭiṭṭhitaṁ ca paraloke (ap)paṭiṭṭhitaṁ ca, D III 105,17,21; na ~am upādiyissāmi, M III 261,5; na ~e idhaloka-saññi assa na paraloke paraloka-saññi assa, A V 7, 18,27; 8,5,17 (Mp V 2,11-14) = 318,21,32; 319,11,25 = 353,27; 354,19; ummiletvā ~am passati nimmiletvā paralokaṁ passati, Mp III 328,16; ~e viññu-gara-hādi-vasena para-loke niraya-dukkhādi-vasena, Th-a II 186,20; ~e pi bhogehi na jiyāma, *ib.* 195,18; sab-battha dummano bālo ~e duccharita-caraṇa dūsa-titto paraloke kamma-karaṇādi-vasena dukkha-ppa-ttiyā, *ib.* 260,32; — na ca me °-nissitaṁ viññānaṁ bhavissati, M III 261,5; catūhi dhammehi samannā-gato mātugāmo °-vijayāya paṭipanno hoti, A IV 269,21; 270,20; °-dassi paralokaṁ adassi, Ja VI 357,4*; kāyika-cetasikaṁ sukhaṁ °-paraloka-hitaṁ guṇānu-bhāva-paṭiladdhaṁ, As 129,30; — °-vāsa, *m., abiding, living here*; alan te ~ena, Vin III 184,2,6,27; — °-sadda, *m., the word idha*; Sp 405,7-11.

Idhalokika-sutta, *n., title of 1. A IV 269,15—271,24 and 2. id. 271,26—273,23 (accord. to uddāna, ib. 273,27).*

idhuma, *n. [sa. idhma], firewood*; Abh 36c (*syn. edha*; Abh-sūci p. 47,9 edhayati ti ~am, edha vud-dhiyaṁ); ~am adho katvā, see JPTS 1884 p. 53,31 (Ras C° II 57,24 *w. r. uddham adho katvā*); °-dabba-pūjādike upakaraṇe upanetvā agghutaṁ juhanti, Ud-a 75,16.

ina, *m. [is.], owner*; Mogg VII 105 (= sāmī). [inaggā, *Ms reading (Ck, Cv) accord. to Ja I 307, 11 note; B°, S° itthi naggā, C° only naggā; cf. inaggā.*]

Inandapada, *m., Npr. of a Damiā chief in Uccaṅkuṭṭha, a district in South India*; Mhv LXXXVII 74.

ina-(p)paccaya, *m., (Gr.) the suffix ina, e. g. in jina and supina*; Kacc-v 560, 561; Sadd 850,13,15.

inī(-paccaya), *m., (Gr.) the (f.) suffix inī, e. g. in ācarinī, āramikini, isinī, tapassinī, daṇḍinī, nāginī, bhoginī, mānusinī, medhāvinī, yakkhinī, rājinī, si-khinī, sihinī, sukhinī, hatthinī*; Kacc(-v) 240; Mogg III 33—35; Sadd 647,14; 677,7-14; cf. Bālāv § 7, p. 18,12-13.

ind: paramissariye, Dhātup 142; Dhātum 201; Sadd 448; cf. Wg. 3:26; pr. 3 sg. indati, q. v.; — Dhātup 173 (*v. l.*) this root is confounded with the root indh, as is the *vb. noun* indana sometimes with indhana q. v.

Inda, *m. [sa. indra], 1. Npr. of the king of gods, ruler of the Tāvātimsa heaven, besides Brahmā the most important and popular deva; the name ~ chiefly in old gāthās, elsewhere largely superseded by the much more*

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 7
Inda - ugghāṭima

L. Alsdorf
Editor-in-Chief

COPENHAGEN 1971
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Inda - ivā	H. Kopp
is - issayitatta	C. Caillat
issara - ihalokika	W. B. Bollée
ī - īhita	E. Pauly
u - ugghāṭima	W. B. Bollée
General Reviser	I. B. Horner

The Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Japan, The Netherlands.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence with the financial assistance of Academies and other institutions in Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Japan, the Netherlands, and Sweden, as well as UNESCO on the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, sponsored by the International Academic Union.

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy:

MUNKSGAARD, PUBLISHERS,
35 NØRRE SØGADE, 1370 KØBENHAVN K, DENMARK

usual Sakka (q. v.; ~o ti Sakko devarājā, Th-a II 265,5; ~o ti Sakko, Sadd 378,1; see C. GODAGE, *The Place of Indra in Early Buddhism, University of Ceylon Review* III 1 (1945) pp. 41—72; — lists of names and epiths Abh 18—20, Sadd 378,3-9* (cf. e. g. Am-k I 41—44); — ~ with epiths: asurādhipo, Ja V 243, 20*; ~o va jayatarā pati, 322,22*; brahā ~o Vatrabhū jayatarā pitā, 153,2* (cf. Sadd 78,5-13); devarājā, Ja III 146,26*; Nidd I 177,22; Sv 689,11; Ud-a 67,2; Sujampati, Sn 1024; — without epiths: D II 274,19* (voc.); sura-varataro-riva ~o, III 160,6* = 176,8* (Sv 934,18; surānam varataro ~o viya); devā pitaro ~o asura-rakkhasā, Sn 310; ~am va nam devatā pūjāyeyya, 316; sakkacca ~am suci-vasane ca deve, 679; ~am va devā tidasā ... purakkhitvā, Thī 121; amittā na ppasahanti ~am va asurādhipo, Ja IV 135, 31*; eko va ~o asure jināti, 347,10* (cf. VI 212,14* kena ssa ~o asure jināti); ~assa vākyena hi Samvaro hatō, V 87,24* (26* wrong expl.: nāgindassa); ~assa vākyam nisāmehi, Kosiya, 409,11*; [~o devā V 123,26* w. r., read sa-indā devā (cf. v. ll. and 276,17*; VI 94,29*)]; ~am vasantarā Nandana-vane, V 158,9*; [~assa got-tassa VI 500,24* w. r., read Inda-sagottassa]; māmsam ... sudham va ~o paribhūñjīyāna, V 505,28*; ~assa bāhā-rasi dakkhiṇā ti yaññesu chindanti palāsa-yatthim, VI 212,11*; tidaschi yathā ~o manujehi purakkhato, Ap 344,1; ~a āgaccha, Ud-a 75,25; ~ena vissattham vajirām viya, Vibh-a 333,8; ~o yathā rucira-Nandana-kānanamhi, Samantak 613; ~assa Nandana-vane, 714; — mentioned with Brahmā, Th 628 (Th-a II 265,5); Samantak 613; with Brahmā. Pajāpati, Soma, Yama, and Vessavana rājā, Ja VI 568,8* = 571,12*; with Soma, Varuṇa, and others, D I 244,26 (Sv 403,1; cf. Spk I 235,7); III 204,23 (Sv 970,23); — in a long cpd., see Sadd 798,8,21; — ifc. v. Mah° (Ja V 411,6*,8*; Mhv XIII 15), sa° (-devā, the gods with Inda, D II 261,18*, frequent), sah° (Ja V 276, n. 14,17); — 2. (metaph.) “the ~ among ...”, i. e. the first of his kind, lord or king of ... Abh 1132 = adhipati; Sadd 377,29 ~o ti adhipati-bhūto yo koci, so hi indati, paresu issariyam pāpuṇāti ti ~o; Kacc-v 663; Mogg-p ad Mogg IV 40; Sadd 871,13; except in etymol. expl. of indriya (see Vism 491,24-28 = Paṭis-a 87,1 = Vibh-a 126,9-13 ≠ Moh 139,31—140,6; It-a II 28,24 foll.) used only ifc. or with determining gen.; esp. in very frequent phrase Sakko devānam ~o, e. g. Vin I 26,22; D I 216,30; M I 251,17; S I 216,11 foll.; A I 143,29 foll.; Mil 6,20 foll.; Mhv XVII 13; Upāsakāl 158,23; Sās 29,5, etc.; without Sakko: Ja III 427,25*; Saddh 421; Samantak 471; Sās 30,12; devānam ~o va sahassa-vāhano, Vv 737 (Vv-a 269,12); devarājā devānam ~o Maghavā Sujampati, Ja III 146,30* = V 139,17* (26*: paramissaratāya devānam ~o); — Sakko ’ham asmi tidasānam ~o, Ja III 305,18* = V 20,17* = 390,22*; sahassa-netto tidasānam ~o, Ja V 408,14* (cf. Ap 344,1); — said of the Buddha: dipadānam ~o, Jina-c 80, 90, 222, 406; sesa-narindānam ~o Indo v’alaṅkata, 383; jan’indānam ~o tilokanetto, 432; of the paccekabuddhas: janānam ~ā uttamā, Ap-a 204,13; — ifc. v. ag° (aga ts. “tree”, Saddh 245), amar°, asur°, urag° (Dip II 11), kav° (Sadd 74,23*), kuj° (Samantak 727), gaj° (Jina-c 21), jan° (e. g. D II 275,8*; Ja III 131,11*; 280,8*; 394,8*), tidas° (-sukha,

Saddh 478), dij° (Ja V 83,20*), dipad° (Ja IV 409,21*; Ap 201,11), dum° (Mhv XIX 33; Mhbv 171,12), dev° (e. g. D II 168,1*; Ja IV 409,7*; Mhv XXXI 17; Jina-c 77, 168 etc.), dvipad° (Ap-a 324,20; 386,21), nar° (e. g. Sn 836, 863; Ja IV 481,19; Mhv XXII,13; Jina-c 97, 128 etc.; Mhbv 80,10 etc.), nāg° (D II 168,1*; Samantak 592, 752), pannag° (Th 429), bhujag° (Mil 420,5; Dip II 10; Dāth IV 34), bhūm° (Mhv XV 185; XXVII 5; XXX 10), bhog° (Jina-c 279), manuj° (D III 176,5*; Sn 553; Th 823; Dāth IV 19), manuss° (S I 69,14*; Ja III 144,3*; Mhv XIX 33), Mah° (e. g. Vin V 3,1*; Sp 62,13; 70,24*; Dip Mhv Thūp Mhbv passim), mig° (Jina-c 100; Abh 611), mun° (e. g. Vism 429,5; Jina-c 361 etc.; Samantak 420 etc.), rav° (Jina-c 349), Laṅk° (Mhv IX 7; XI 40; Saddhamma-s 61,25*), vānar° (Ja I 280,3*; II 77,8 foll.; 159,9; Ps I 17,23*), samañ° (Mhv XV 22; Sadd 74, 10*), Sīhal° (Dāth V 38; Saddhamma-s 61,3*), sugat° (Ap 417,8), surāsūr° (Jina-c 105; Samantak 416), sur° (Jina-c 130; Sadd 378,9*), Sur° (Bv-a 169,3), Set’ibh° (Sās 120,6), sen° (Mhv p. 332,21); — 3. Npr. a) of the 91 sons of each of the four lokapālas; puttā ... °-nāmā, D II 257,9*, 14*, 19*, 258,1* (Sv 686,29: te sabbe Sakkassa devarañño nāmā dhārakā); asīti dasa eko ca °-nāmā, III 197,12* etc. (Sv 964,8: ~o ti evaṇnāmā); b) of 3 cakkavattis in a former kappa; °-nāmā tayo janā, Ap 55,21 (Ap-a 312,34: °-nāmākā tayo cakkavatti-rājāno, ekasmiṁ kappe tisū jātisu ~o nāma cakkavatti-rājā ahoṣiṁ).

[inda, v. l. for iṭṭhi, q. v.]

°-indaka, m(fn), scdry. of Inda q. v.; ifc. v. asur° (Lok-s C° 1928 191,19*), sa° (-devā, the gods together with Inda, S III 90,31; Ja IV 356,17*; VI 568,10*; Vism 73,28*), sa-y° or sah° (i. q. prec.; D II 221,16*); [indake Ja V 276,24* w. r., read sabbe sa-indake deve].

Indaka, m., Npr. 1. of a yakka, S I 206,4 (Spk I 300,4); 2. of a mānava reborn in Tāvātimsa heaven, Pv 305 ff. (316 called ~o yakkho); Pv-a 136,12 ff.; Dhp-a III 219,16—220,5.

Indaka-vagga, m., title of S I 206—215.

Indaka-sutta, n., title of a sutta; S I 206,3-15 (accord. to uddāna, 215,18); cf. Spk I 300f.

Inda-kūṭa, m., Npr. of a mountain near Rājāgaha; S I 206,3 (Spk I 300,4; Spk-pt B° I 306).

inda-ketu, m., Indra’s banner, perh. meaning rainbow, in comparison: buddho ... obhāseti disā sabbā ~u va uggato, Bv VI 24.

inda-khagga, m., v. l. for iṭṭhi-khagga q. v.

inda-khila, m. [sa. indra-kīla], “Indra’s bolt (or wedge)”; 1. a wooden post securing a city gate (exact shape and function doubtful [cf. PED; BHSD s. v. indrakīla; J. J. MEYER, *Arthaśāstra des Kauṭilya*, p. 689f.; D. SCHLINGLOFF, *WZKSOA XI* p. 71; A. RAY, *Villages, Towns and Secular Buildings in Ancient India*, p. 87f.], but most probably, originally, a pointed wooden post (syn. esikā, thambha) rammed deep into the ground and projecting about one cubit above it [aratnir indrakīlah I], against which the wings of the gate are closed); in similes a symbol of firmness, unshakableness, immobility, but also of an obstacle, a hindrance; 2. (metaph.) threshold, doorstep (syn. ummāra); — Abh 204 esikā ~o ca (Abh-sūci: khūlati, janānam gamanam paṭighātetī ti khīlo); 220 eḷako ~o ’tha thambho ...

(Abh-sūci: Indassa Sakkassa khīlo kaṇṭako ~o); 1006 ummāre esikā thambho ~o; — 1. ~o ti nagara-dvāra-vinivāraṇ'atthaṃ ummār'abbhantare aṭṭha vā dasa vā hatthe paṭhavim'khaṇṭivā ākoṭitassa sāra-dāru-maya-tthambhass' etaṃ adbhivacanaṃ, Pj I 185,21 ad Khp VI 8 = Sn 229: yath' ~o paṭhavim' sito siyā catubbhi vātehi asampakampiyo; ~o vā ayo-khīlo vā gambhīra-nemo sunikhāto acalo asampavedhī, D III 133,6 ≠ S V 444,17; sunikhāta-~o viya kenaci cāle-tum asakkuṇeyyā, Sv 865,1; (monks sitting motionless) ... sunikhāta-~ā viya, Ps II 2,17; sunikhāta-~am viya nisinnam, Ps V 48,29; ~opamo akampi' aṭṭhena, Pj II 201,16; ārammaṇe niccala-bhāvena ~o viya dāṭṭhabbo, Vism 466,24 = As 133,5 = Abhidh-av 21,3; ~a-sadisam ... Sāriputtassa cittaṃ, Dh-a II 180,16; theto ti thiro ... eko ... ~o viya ṭhita-katho hoti, Sv 73,17 = Ps II 206,28 = Mp II 326,21; ~ūpamo tādi subbato, Dh-a II 181,9-18; ṭhita te ~o va, na te unnata-onatā, Th 663 (Th-a II 278,29); acalo ~o va ṭhito sugata-sāsane, Mhv LII 40; — (~ symbol of spiritual obstacle) chetvā khilam chetvā paligham ~am ūhacca-m-anejā te caranti, D II 254,17 = S I 27,4* (rāga-dosa-moha-~am eva, Sv 681,4 = Spk I 76,33); — 2. gāmupacāro nāma: parikkhit-tassa gāmassa ~e ṭhitassa majjhima-purisassa leddu-pāto, Vin III 46,27 (Sp 299,5 ≠ Vism 72,1-19 ~e ṭhi-tassā ti: yassa gāmassa ... dve ~ā, tassa abbhanta-rime ~e ṭhitassa; tassa hi bāhiro ~o abhidhammika-nayena araṇṇa-saṅkhepaṃ gacchati. yassa pana eko, tassa gāma-dvāra-bāhānaṃ vemajjhe ṭhitassa; yat-rāpi hi ~o n'atthi, tassa gāma-dvāra-bāhānaṃ vemaj-jham eva ~o ti vuccati); araṇṇaṃ ti: nikkhamitvā bahi ~ā sabbam etaṃ araṇṇaṃ, Paṭi I 176,14 (Pa-ṭi-s-a 507,16; ~o ti c'ettha gāmassa vā nagarassa vā ummāro), often quoted, e. g. Vibh 251,17; Vism 72,14; 270,21 (Vism-mhṭ S I 143,13 ummāra); Sp 301,12; Sv 209,15 etc.; yo bhikkhu raṇṇo ... ~am atikkā-meyyā, pācittiyam, Vin IV 160,16 (36': ~o nāma sayani-gharassa ummāro vuccati); ~assa dve aṅgāni gaheṭṭabāni, Mil 364,29; bhagavā ~e ṭhito, Ja I 89,7; anto ~ato paṭṭhāya, evaṃ na gantabbam, Sp 891,10; ~ato paṭṭhāya anto-gāmo, Spk II 34,30; ~ātikkamato paṭṭhāya bahi gāme, Kkh 163,9; antara-gharaṇaṃ ti: Brahmāyu-sutte ummāro paṭṭhāya antara-gharaṃ, idha ~ato paṭṭhāya adhippetam, Ps III 240,10; ~assa anto ṭhapita-matte dakkhiṇa-pāde, Spk I 244,15 = Mp I 64,20; kuṇḍikāya ~am paṭihaṇṇitvā, Mhv-ṭ 182,28; — ifc. sunikhāta-° (see above).

inda-khīlaka, m., sedry of prec.; hutvā ukkhitta-cīvaro ~ato anto gacchato hoti dukkaṭam, Vin-vn 1884.

Indakhīla(-sutta), n., title of S V 443,22—445,5 (accord. to uddāna, ib. 446,22).

inda-gajjita, n. [sa. -garjita], "Indra's roar", thunder; gajjanto ~am, Mil 22,1.

indagū (also spelled hindagū, see below), m. [sa. *indra-ga?], only in Nidd in stock list of syn.s: satto naro māṇavo poso puggalo jīvo jagū ~ū manujo, I 3,15; 4,18; 68,5; 76,14; 127,24; 281,23; 304,1; II 145,20; explained Nidd-a I 26,12: indriyena gacchatī ti ~ū, athavā inda-bhūtena kammunā gacchatī ti ~ū; hindagū ti pi pālī: hindaṇ ti maraṇam, tam maraṇam gacchatī ti hindagū (quoted Sadd 466,10).

Indagutta, m., Npr. of 1. a therā of Asoka's time, Mhv V 174; Thūp 40,12; Sp 49,6; 2. a therā from Rājagaha in Duṭṭhagāmaṇi's time, Dip XIX 5; Mhv XXIX 30; Thūp 72,25; prob. identical with 3. a Ceylonese therā, also in Duṭṭh's time: Dip XIX 8; Mhv XXX 98; XXXI 85, 102, 115 (Mhv-ṭ 525,18; 550,9; 556,24; 576,28; 577,29; 579,28); Thūp 73,33; 86,15,20; Lok-s C^e 1928 118,11*; 125,32*; 4. an Iridian therā with the epith. paṇḍita, Dip XIX 6; 5. an arahant (khināsava), Thūp 70,9; — °ttherassa vatthu, title of Ras C^e I 80,11—83,27 and Sah C^e 1959 pp. 110—113.

inda-gopaka, m. [sa. indra-gopa(ka)], 1. the red-velvet insect, the scarlet or lady-fly, *Buccella carniola* (commonly called the "rain-insect", as it makes its appearance when the first rains have fallen: it is covered with a downy exterior resembling velvet, and of a scarlet colour): — syn. indra-badhu" (PLATTS-H s. v. bīr-bahutī, accord. to Hindi Śabd sāgar syn. of indragop); 2. (prob. wrong) accord. to some cls. a red grass or the kaṇikāra tree; — 1. kuṭikā ... lohikā seyyathāpi ~o, Vin III 42,3 (see trsl. I. B. HORNER I 65, n. 1); nava-vatṭhāya bhūmiyā bahū ~ā utṭhahimsu, Dh-a I 20,1; — °pitṭhi-sadisa-vanna, mfn., coloured like an i°s back; ~ehi nīca-tiṇehi samannāgatā (bhūmi), Ja V 168,30' (ad 22° nīcā-tiṇā); °vanna, a) tatp. m., the colour of an i°, Nidd-a I 376,33 ad Nidd I 354,29 lohita-ko ca vanna; b) bhvr. mfn., coloured like an i°, ~am paṭam pārupitvā, Ja IV 187,28 = Dh-a III 179,8; °vannābha, mfn., i. q. prec. b); ~o (E^e w. r. ~ā) yassa lohitako siro, Ja VI 184,6; rājiyo ... ~ā, 279,17; ~ā Gandhārā paṇḍu-kambalā, 500,1*; lohitaṅkā subhā ~ā bhūmi, Ap 1,20; °sañchanna, mfn., covered with i°s; ~ā te selā ramayanti maṃ, Th 13 (Th-a I 62,14: indagopaka-nāmakehi pavāḷa-vannaṇehi ratta-kimbi sañchādītā, pāvusa-kāla-vasena evaṃ āha; cf. NORMAN, Elders' Verses I 122 f.); etasmim vana-saṇḍasmim ambā sālā ca pupphitā ~ā, Ja IV 258,5*; mahi ~ā sobhati harit'uttamā, Ja VI 173,25* (suvanna-indagopakehi sañchannā, cl.); haritam dakkhiṇi medinim ~am, 497,23*; °sama, °samāna, mfn., similar to an i°; akkhi-kūṭāni bhagavato lohitaṅkāni honti ... ~āni, Nidd I 355,6 ≠ 449,10; — 2. keci pana °nāmāni ratta-tiṇāni ti vadanti, apare kaṇikāra-rukkhā ti, Th-a I 62,16 ad Th 13 (see above); bhūmi °vannāya rattāya sukha-samphassāya tiṇajātiyā sañchannā, Ja IV 258,6* (= Cp-a 144,24) ad 258,5* (see above; expl. grammatically impossible).

ind'aggī, m., "Indra's fire", i. e. the lightning; Vibh 83,37 (Vibh-a 70,9: asani-aggi); Mp II 169,9; Th-a I 162,18; — °daḍḍha, mfn., burnt by lightning; °tāla-kkhandha-sadisā, Pv-a 56,1.

inda-cāpa, m., "Indra's bow", i. e. the rainbow; aghane gagane āsurā ~ā 'virajjuti, Samantak 222; tattha tattha disābhāge ~ā avattatha, 240; — °kalāpa, m. "a bunch of rainbows", i. e. each of the prismatic colours regarded as one bow (cf. raśanā-kalāpa "woman's girdle"); ~ena sobhento gagan' aṅgaṇam, Mhv LXXIV 228 (GEIGER: "bouquet of the rainbow"); Laṅkā ... ~o viya vividha-rāga-mahad-dhaja-mālinī ... ahoṣi, Mhv 163,10; in a longer cpd., see Mhv 13,11; 81,14.

inda-jāla, n., magic, deception; ~ena aṭṭhi-dho-vanam, Sv 85,4 (pt: ~enā ti aṭṭhi-dhovana-mantaṃ

parijapitvā, yathā pare aṭṭhīni yeva passanti, evaṃ tacādinam antaradhāpana-māyāya).

inda-jālika, *m.*, *magician, juggler*; Abh 512 (*syn. māyākāra*; Abh-sūci: indajāle niyutto ~o, pāṭihārako pi); naccakā laṅghakā ~ā vetālikā . . . , Mil 331,14.

inda-juṭṭha, *mfn.* [*sa. °juṭṭa*], "practised by the lord", only in *etym. expl.* of indriya: ~aṭṭho indriy'-aṭṭho, Vism 491,26 (Vism-mhṭ S^e III 164,15); Vibh-a 126,11; Paṭis-a 87,2; bhagavatā . . . sevītāni ti ~aṭṭhe-nāpi indriyāni, Vism 492,7; Vibh-a 126,21; Paṭis-a 87,12; Moh 140,8; cf. Sadd 785,18; 786,1.

Inda-jeṭṭhaka, *mfn.*, with Indra as chief, ~ā Tāvatiṃsā, Ja VI 568,14 (*cf. sa-indakā*).

ind'aṭṭha, *m.* [*sa. *indrārtha*], in phrase ~am karoti or kareti "to act as a lord, to exercise lordship or government", used in *etym. expl.* of indriya; e. g. Vibh-a 125,6-22 (cakkhu-dvāre ~am kareti ti cakkhu'ndriyam . . . itthi-bhāve ~am kareti ti itth'indriyam etc.); Spk III 237,11; 240,23; 247,4; Mp II 50,11 foll. ≠ III 134,11; Ps IV 131,26; Ud-a 305,11; As 119,6; 120,25; 121,16 etc.

indati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. √ind*, indati paramaiśvare], to rule as an overlord; a verb invented for etymologizing inda, indu and indriya; ~ati paresu issariyam pāpu-nāti ti indo, Sadd 377,30; nare ~ati ti nar'indo, 439,18; ~ati paramissariyam karoti ti indo, Abh-sūci p. 47,10; ~ati nakkhattānam paramissariyam karoti ti indu, p. 49,5; ~anti ti indriyāni, Sadd 786,2; ~anti paramissariyam karonti cceva indriyāni, Vism-mhṭ S^e III 165,10.

indatta, *n. abstr.* of Inda 1.; Nidd I 73,30 (Nidd-a I 203,9: Sakka-bhāva); — of inda 2.; cakkhum + eva dassana-lakkhaṇe ~am kareti ti cakkhu'ndriyam, Paṭis-a 85,1 foll. (*v. l. indaṭṭham, q. v.; read thus?*); bhagavato kammassa ca ~ā, Vism-mhṭ S^e III 164,19; cf. Sadd 600,7 > mṭ ad Vibh-a 125,6.

indattana, *n.*, *i. q. prec.*, . . . balaṃ rajjaṃ ~am bhogo . . . , Saddh 234.

inda-diṭṭha, *mfn.*, "seen by the lord", in *etym. expl.* of indriya (*cf. inda-juṭṭha*); ~aṭṭho indriy'-aṭṭho, Vism 491,25; Vibh-a 126,10; Paṭis-a 87,2; bhagavatā yathābhūta pakāsitāni abhisambuddhāni cā ti inda-desit'aṭṭhena ~aṭṭhena ca indriyāni, Vism 492,4; Vibh-a 126,19; Paṭis-a 87,9; Moh 140,6.

inda-desita, *mfn.*, "expounded by the lord" (*see prec.*); ~aṭṭho indriy'-aṭṭho, Vism 491,25; Vibh-a 126,10; Paṭis-a 87,1.

Inda-dvāra, *n.*, *Npr. of a gate in Pulatthipura*; Mhv LXXIII 160.

Inda-dhaja, *m.* [*sa. Indra-dhvaja*], Indra's banner; ~o samussay'aṭṭhena ca dassaniy'aṭṭhena (*so read*) ca tuvaṃ, Bv-a 38,21 as the first *expl. proposed* ad Bv I 23 'dhajo'.

inda-dhanu, *n.* [*sa. indra-dhanus*], *i. q. inda-cāpa, rainbow*; Abh 49c (Indassa Sakkassa dhanu ~u, Abh-sūci); in comparisons: ~sahassenēva sārappa-bhāhi obhāsento, Mhbv 29,24; ~parivuta-divasaka-ram viya, Bv-a 254,11 (*solar halo*); with other radiant appearances in the sky: Spk I 128,11 candobhāsa-suri-yobhāsa-sañjharāga-~tāraka (-rūpanani pabhā-savaṇṇā, *so analyse*), Mhbv 40,10, 56,4, 82,31, Thūp 37,13.

indana, *n.*, (a) *nomen actionis* of indati, *q. v.*;

Sadd 377,29; (b) *w. r. for indhana* Vism 505,24, Bv-a 166,11, 294,30.

Inda-nagarī, *f.*, Indra's city, *i. e. Amarāvati*; kārāpesi tathā tam ~tulyam Pulatthipurim, Mhv LXXXVIII 121.

Inda-nāma, *mfn.*, called Ind(r)a or having In-d(r)a's name, *see* Inda sub 3.

inda-nīla, *m. n.* [*sa. indranila*], and °maṇi, *q. v.*, sapphire, one of the 24 precious stones enumerated Ud-a 103,25 and Sadd 873,1: vajiro mahānilo ~o marakaṭo . . . ; may be used in general (with or without maṇi) about sapphire or more precisely about one variety of nīla(-maṇi) as distinguished from mahānila (*cf. Fournier, Les lapidaires indiens, p. XVI, XLI, 39 etc.*); bahuvihā maṇayo vijjanti, seyyathidam ~o mahānilo jotiraso veḷuriyo . . . , Mil 118,20 (14 in all); ~am mahānilam atho jotirasam maṇim ekato sannipādetvā Buddha-thūpaṃ acchādayum, Ap 71,17 (*quoted Th-a SHB 309,21; perhaps very late passage, as cl. is found under Therāpadāna 560 Ap-a 568,27, describing the colour as that of the indivara-puppha*); ~am veḷuriyam lohitaṇ-kaṃ . . . āharum, Mhv XI 16; pavāla-maya-mūlo so ~e patitṭhito, XXX 63 (*about an artificial bodhi-tree*); Vv-a 111,23 to describe the colour nīla; manosiḷ'-°ōru-cāru-pabbatapantihi, Jina-c 27; — *ifc. nett'-°* (~āni, Samantak 440); — in *cpd.s* (*often fanciful descriptions and comparisons*) ~ may denote a material, single gems, or the colour of sapphire; — °addi-kūṭa, *n.* (*mountain top*); rājāyatana-pādapam ~am va ga-hetvā, Dāth II 13 ≠ Ext Mhv I 689 (*describing the tree used as parasol on the Buddha's legendary travel through the air*; cf. Mhv I 52); — °iṭṭhakā, *f.* (*tile*); Sv 648,4; — °kavāṭa, *m.* (*doorpanel*); Dāth II 111; — °thūpa, *m.*; Mhv I 36 ≠ Thūp 59,19*; — °maṇi, *see s. v.*; — °maya, *mfn.*, made of or consisting of sapphire(s); Sv 617,35 (*the nābhi of the cakka-ratana*) = Mhbv 67,4; Ja IV 21,5 (*masts of a wonderful ship*); Dāth II 9 (*thūpa*); Samantak 624 (*āsana*); — °silā, *f.*, "sapphire-stone"; ~āyāpi katā pakāra-gopurā . . . , Jina-c 204 (*as if made of*).

indanīlaka, *m.* [*sa.*], *sedry of prec.*; Lok-s C^e 1928 175,7*.

indanīla-maṇi, *m.*, sapphire, a sapphire (*see inda-nīla*); ~i viya, Sv 625,24 (*in description of the assa-ratana*) = Ps IV 226,6; ~ayo, Ap-a 568,29; ~inā kato thūpo, Mhv-ṭ 98,9; vilocanānanda-kar'-~ihi, Jina-c 199 (*so read prob. for E^e indanīlamayehi*); — °tala, *n.*, floor consisting of sapphire, sapphire(-coloured) surface; cakkavatti-parisā nāma vijjādhara-parisā viya ākāse gacchamānā ~e vippakīṇa-ratana-sadisā hoti, Ps IV 220,10 = Mhbv 71,5; thero . . . arahattaṃ patvā katāham abhiruyha nisīdi ~e rājahamso viya, Ras C^e II (1901) 57,26 = JPTS 1884 p. 53,34; — °ppabhā, *f.*, sapphire radiance, brilliant blue; so hatthi(-nāga)-rājā rājahamso viya ~jālam (*or -jāla-*) nīla-gagana-talam abhilaṅghati, Sv 625,8 ≠ Ps IV 225,17 ≠ Mhbv 75,25; — °bhūmi, *f.* (*ground, floor*); ~iyam patitṭhito, Thūp 80,17 (*the artificial bodhi-tree, cf. Mhv XXX 63*); — °maya, *mfn.*; Ps III 446,19 (*sisam assa kālavannaṃ ~am viya*); IV 215,12 (*nābhi of the cakka-ratana*); Ja I 80,24 (*the four bowls offered to the Buddha*) ≠ Bv-a 290,31; Ja II 112,2 (*masts*); VI 270,22' = 'silāmaya' 269,19* (*artificial dale-palm*);

Bv-a 82,28, Thūp 20,33 (cetiya made by Sakka on Sineru); Thūp 81,4 (the dark part of the eyes of a Buddha image); — °-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, sapphire-coloured; kāḷo pi samāno ~o, Ps V 3,7 ad M III 188,1 (as something one finds delight in); ~am selamayam pattam hattha-dvaya-majjham āgacchati, Pj II 139,11 ≠ Spk I 247,3 (the Buddha's bowl, cf. Vin I 4,18, Ja I 80,24); — °-saṅkāsa, *mfn.*, sapphire-like, sapphirine; ~e ākāse, Thūp 4,19; — °-sadisa, *mfn.*, id.; Bv-a 87,16 (should prob. describe ākāsa like prec., cf. also Ja I 12,26 maṇivaṇṇa-gaganatale, but E* has with C* ~am ākāse).

Inda-paṭimā, *f.*, an image or statue of Indra; ~ā dassesi (acc.pl.), Ja VI 125,31; ~ānam āraṅkh'at-thāya thapita-bhāvo, 126,14; devanagara-dvāresu vajira-hatthā ~ā (v. l. -hattham ~am) thapesi, Dh-p-a I 280,7; ~āyo disvā, Mp IV 202,15; all references are based upon the tale Ja VI 125—126, cf. Inda-sadisa.

Indapaṭṭha, see next.

Indapatta (-pattha, -paṭṭha), *n.* [sa. Indra-prastha; the unspirited form — GEIGER § 62, PISCHEL § 214 under *mi.* loss of aspiration, cf. BERGER, *Zwei Probleme* p. 59, THIEME, KZ 67 p. 188 — seems to be the one handed over in Sinhalese Pali tradition, perh. through association with patta < prāpta, thus Abh-sūci; -tth- and -ṭṭh- are prob. corrections, but may represent a tradition in Further India; -tth- is adopted e. g. in B* and N* of Ja; here S* gives -tt- with E*; -ṭṭh- is recorded Cp E* 1882 and Bv concealed in the w. r. Indaratṭhe] *Npr.*, the well-known city in the country of the Kurus (with almost the same situation as modern Delhi); Abh 201a; — mentioned (a) as the residence of kings of the Kuru race, usually called Dhanañjaya, in the gāthās Ja VI 272,32* (so agamā nagaram ~am), 323,19*, 26*, 30*, 324,2* (et' ~am nagaram padisati) and prose-tale 255,27 (~nagare) etc. of the Vidhura-pañḍita-jātaka (No. 545) and further in six Ja prose-tales: (No. 228 Kāmanīta) II 213,3 (Uttarapañcāle ~e Kekake, three cities) cf. 214,9*, 18*; (No. 276 Kurudhamma) II 366,23 (= Dh-p-a IV 88,4), 368,11; (No. 413 Dhūmakāri) III 400,18 (atīte Kururattṭhe ~nagare Yuddhiṭṭhila-gotto Dhanañjaya nāma Koravyarājā rajjam kāresi); (No. 495 Dasabrāhmaṇa) IV 361,4; (No. 515 Sambhava) V 57,7, 59,4 (~nagarā nikkhamitvā ujukam eva Bārāṇasim āgantvā), 67,20; (No. 537 Mahāsutasoma) V 457,3, 474,7, 484,15 (satta-yojanike ~nagare); in corresp. tales Cp I 3:1 (~e pur'uttame), Cp-a 35,7,29 (Ja No. 276); Cp-a 248,28, 257,12 (Ja No. 537); also Cp III 2:1, Cp-a 186,14 etc. (here corresp. Ja No. 505 gives Uttarapañcāla as the city); — (b) as capital of 17 kings of Mahāsammata's vaṁsa (descendants of Sivi of Ariṭṭhapura) Dip III 23, Mhv-ṭ 128,13 (ad Mhv II 8 'sattarasa'), Jinak 22,12, Ext Mhv II 28; — (c) as the place where the Buddha's razor and needle-case were enshrined Bv XXVIII 11 vāsi sūcigharaṇ cā pi ~e pure tadā (E* 1882 w. r. Indaratṭhe, S* B* N* Indapattṭhapure), quoted Jinak 38,2*; the verse belongs to the Bv extension after end of Bv-a and is part of the list of shrines adding to the ten of D II 167,22* etc.; the same legend is found Mahānidāna-sampinḍita, ms. copied in MINAYEFF, *Recherches sur le Bouddhisme* 1894 p. 131: vāsi-sūcikaṇ ca sūcigharaṇ ca kururattṭhe indapattanagare phalika-karaṇ-

dake pakkhipitvā suvaṇṇamayaṁ cetiyaṁ kārāpetvā; — °-vāsi(n), Ja V 511,6, VI 311,25, °-nagara-vāsi(n), Ja V 510,26, *mfn.*, dwelling in I., inhabitant of I.

Indapatta(ka), *mfn.*, from prec., Gr.; Rūp § 362 p. 153,18.

Inda-pura, *n.*, Indra's city; iddham ~am yathā, Vv 393 (= III 7:3; Sudassana-nagaraṁ viya, Vv-a 161,18).

Inda-purohita, *mfn.*, headed by Indra; yathā devā Tāvatisā sabbe ~ā, Ja VI 127,4* (Indam purohitam purecārikam katvā parivāretvā, cf.).

inda-phali(n), *m.*, a kind of fish; Sadd 500,11.

Inda-bhavana, *n.*, the abode or palace of Indra; cf. KIRFEL, *Kosm.* p. 262; nāga-bhavana +, Nidd I 448,18; rāja-bhavanaṇ (palace) ca ~am viya alaṅkārimsu, Ja I 470,4.

inda-bhūta, *mfn.*, "lordly, powerful", *epex.*, see indagū.

inda-maṇi, *m.*, Samantak 622, prob. = indanīla-maṇi.

inda-yava, *m.* [sa. indra-yava], "Indra barley or grain", seed of the tree (medicinal plant) kuṭaja, *Wrightia antidysenterica*; Abh 574 a.

[Inda-ratṭha, Bv XXVIII 11 E* 1898 ~e pure, w. r., see s. v. Indapatta (c).]

inda-laṭṭhi, *f.* [BHS indra-yaṣṭi, rainbow; Sindhi Iḍra-laṭhi, rainbow, accord. to IAL], "Indra's staff", rainbow or lightning, in comparisons; Ap 33,21 (cetiya, Ap-a 266,2; inda-dhanu iva); 34,16 (bhavana, palace; cf. 267,26 ākāse ṭhita-vijjotamānā vijjullatā iva, but cf. the expl. 266,24 and Ja I 12,26) ≠ 279,3; ~i-rivākāse virocati sadā jino, 253,11.

inda-liṅga, *n.* [sa. indra-liṅga, Pāṇ V 2:93], in *etym.* expl. of indriya: sign or evidence of inda (here understood as the productive kusālākusala kamma); Vism 491,24, 492,2 (mht S* III 164,10 foll.); Vibh-a 126,9,16; Paṭis-a 87,1,7; Moh 140,3; cf. Sadd 785,18 foll.

inda-vaṁsā, *f.* [sa. indra-vaṁsā], name of the metre (4x) — — — — —; Vutt 74 (Vutt-ṭ 3,48); the scheme Jināl Appendix p. 71 contains misprints, cf. the examples given.

Inda-vajira, *n.* [sa. Indra-vajra], Indra's thunderbolt, the thunderbolt; (a) a weapon wielded by Sakka; iminā ~ena sisam chinditvā, Ja I 354,3; ~am ādāya, III 146,9; iminā ~ena pahataṁ bhijjetha (muddhā), V 92,11' (92,3 vajiram ādāya); (b) in comparisons as being sharp, swift, unerring: tam yeva ṇāṇam ~am viya visayesu appaṭihatattā anāvarana-ṇāṇam, Paṭis-a 429,18; vissatṭha ~am iva, Vism 635,29 (ṇāṇa) = Paṭis-a 589,32 ≠ Vism 636,31 (upekkhā) = Paṭis-a 590,30 ≠ Mp I 54,1 (citta); cf. Vibh-a 333,6 Indena vissatṭham vajiram viya; — °upama, *mfn.*, like or similar to a thunderbolt; paññā-saṅkhātāṁ ~am vimaṁsam, Ps II 22,21 ad M I 68,11 vimaṁsānucari-taṁ.

inda-vajirā, *f.* [sa. indra-vajrā], name of the metre (4x) — — — — —; Vutt 62 (Vutt-ṭ 3,20); cf. Sadd 424 n. d.

Inda-vaṇṇa, *n.*, the form or appearance of Indra; ~am dasseti, Paṭis II 210,24 (= Sakka-saṅghānam, Paṭis-a 665,30), quoted Vism 406,2 (expl. vikubbanā iddhi).

Inda-vata, n. [sa. -vrata], "the Indra-practice", designation of a certain ascetic practice; hatthi-vata +, Nidd I 310,19 (E^e -vatta); — Inda-vatika, m(fn), observing that practice; Nidd I 89,25 (E^e -vattika); — cf. aggi-vata, assa-vata.

Indavara, m., Npr. of a king in the town Hari-puñjaya (the modern Lamphoon in North Thailand), son of the queen Cammadevi; Jinak 74—77.

Indavari, f., Npr. of an agg'-upaṭṭhikā of Nārada Buddha; Bv X 25.

inda-vala, m., a kind of fish; Sadd 500,11.

inda-valli, f., name of a climbing plant, Cucumis Colocynthis; Bhes 10:135 (væl-penela, sn).

indavārunika-rukkha, m., name of a tree ("gourd tree"); ekañ ~am gacara-gāmañ katvā, Ja IV 8,8.

inda-vāruṇī, f., a sort of gourd or cucumber with a spirituous liquor, the Colocynthis plant; Abh 597c (Abh-sūci = gorakkhakakkāri).

Inda-sagotta, m(fn), being of the same gotra as Indra (one of whose epithets is sa. Kauśika); used in addressing an ascetic named Kosiya, Ja V 411,19*, and the therā Kāṭiyāna, Th 416 (Kosiya-gottassa brāhmaṇassa putto, Th-a II 174,12; Inda-samāna-gotta, 176, 25), and as a humorous epithet of the owl (kosiya, sa. kauśika): ~assa ulūkassa, Ja VI 500,21* (E^e C^e w.r. indassa go^o), quoted Sadd 780,24.

Inda-sadisa, m(fn), resembling Indra; ākinṇam ~ehi vyaggehehēva surakkhitam (... dvāram), Ja VI 125,34* = 126,9* (understood 125,31 and 126,14* as referring to Inda-paṭimā, images of Indra).

Inda-sadda, m., the word 'Inda'; yena pavattinimittena Tāvatisādhipatimhi ~o pavatto, na tena tattha Sakkādi-saddā pavattā, Sadd 378,26 < Th-a I 226,24-26 ad Th 106a; ~ato ṇiya-paccayo hoti: indriyāni ti, Sadd 785,20 (§ 763, cf. Pāṇ V 2:93).

Inda-sabha, n., assembly of Indā (pl., see s.v.), Mogg III 26 as example of -sabha as neuter ifc. with words for amanussā (Brahma-sabha +), cf. Pāṇ II 4:23, Kāś.

Inda-sama, m(fn), equal to Indra; assa (cf. bhavissasi) ~o rājā accantam ajarāmaro, Ja III 515,23*; 517,20. — m., Npr. of a cakkavatti in a former kappa; Ap 182,22.

Inda-samānagotta, m(fn), having the same gotra as, related to (m. kinsman of) Indra; Th-a II 176,25 = 'Inda-sagotta', q. v. — Npr. of a hermit (tāpasa); Ja II 41,12; (karoti pāpañ) gajo yathā ~am, 42,11*, quoted Sadd 780,26 ("sa = samāna").

Indasamānagotta-jātaka, n., title of Ja (No. 161) II 41—43.

Indasamānabhoga, m(fn), having the same wealth as Indra; Ja VI 99,21* (quotation in cl.).

Inda-sahavyatā, f., companionship, fellowship with Indra; ajj' eva tvam ~am vāja, Ja V 411,20*; sabbe va te ~am gatā, 412,2*.

Indasāra, m., Npr. of a sāmaṇera; Sās 147,1.

inda-sāla(-rukkha), m. [cf. sa. indra-dru, -vrkṣa], name of a tree, or used about certain trees (sallakī, kuṭaja); Abh 568 ~o ca sallakī khārako siyā; Sp 762,7; 764,9; 765,16,22; Vin-vn 1008; Sv 697,13 (cf. Indasāla-guhā); bahūhi kuṭajehi ~rukkhehi vā sallakīhi ~rukkhehi vā samannāgatena, Th-a I 240,20 ad Th

115 pabbatena bahu-kuṭaja-sallakikena (so read; see ed. 1966 Appendix); ~rukkhā ca kuṭaja-rukkhā ca, Ja IV 92,12* ad 92,1* sallakī ca kuṭajā ca.

Indasālaka-leṇa, n., Npr. of a rock-cell near the Vallipāsāna-vihāra (in Ceylon); ~amhi Mahānāgasenathero nāma vasati, Mhv-t 552,9.

Indasāla-guhā, f. [BHS Indrasāla-guhā may be wrong sanskritization, cf. sa. Indrasāla, name of a mountain to the north; a Bharhut inscription gives the name Idasālaguha in accordance with Pali, see HULTSCH, ZDMG 40 p. 71, LÜDERS, AKM 26:3 p. 164], Npr. of a cave and monastic dwelling on the Vedyaka mountain, east of Rājagṛha, accord. to Sv 697,12-18 named after the indasālarukkha at the entrance; in this cave the Sakka-paṇha-sutta was preached, D II 263—289 (Sv, pt); Ps II 16,18; Mil 349,31; Dh-pa III 270,18; Th-a II 76,30 (dwelling of Cūḷaka); Thūp 85, 32 ≠ Mhv-t 555,19; Pp-a 174,5 (the name an example of avidūragatōpanidhā, q. v.). — The cave is described by FA-HIEN (ch. XXVIII) and HUAN-TSANG (ch. IX), see ST. JULIEN, Mémoires II 58, BEAL, Records II 180. Cf. also PPN, CUNNINGHAM, Ancient Geography of India (ed. MAJUMDAR, Calcutta) 539 foll., M. A. STEIN, IA 1901 p. 54.

inda-siṭṭha, m(fn), [[<] sa. indra-sṛṣṭa, Pāṇ V 2:93], produced by inda (understood in the same sense as given under inda-līṅga, q. v.), in etym. expl. of indriya; Vism 491,26 (mht); Vibh-a 126,11; Paṭis-a 87,2; Moh 139,33; cf. Sadd 785,18 foll.

Inda-ssama, m(fn), = Inda-sama; spelling preferred E^e (2) Vv 772 ~o devapure ramām' ahañ [— — —] = V 14:31 (v. l. °ūpamo, E^e (1) -samo).

Inda-heti, m., Indra's thunderbolt; Abh 866 d (as a meaning of vajira).

Indā, m. pl., designation of a class of deities (cf. Inda); ~ā pucchanti, Nidd I 340,12 (among amanussā — nāgā + — to explain amanussa-pucchā, Sn 915); ~ānam devānam āradhanattham, Th-a 87,27; erroneously abstracted in cl. from sa-Inda-devā, Ja V 276, 17*, 276,22*, cf. VI 94 n. 6 Bā indādevā; see Mdm 68.

indāvudha or °āyudha n. [sa. indrayudha; pa. °āyudha sanskritism, see āyudha], "Indra's weapon", the rainbow; Abh 49c; ~maya, Mhbv 24,2; ~sahassa-..., 19,1.

indiya, n. abstr. (Gr.); Sadd 786,3-5 in expl. (§ 763) of indriya, q. v.: 'Indassa bhāvo indiyā' ti viggāhe indiyā ti padam Sakkattañ ñeva vadati, tad eva padam da-kārassa dra-kāre kate cakkh'ādini yeva vadati, samketa-nirūlho hi saddo atthesū ti.

Indirā, f. [ts.], a name of Lakṣmī; Pajj 40.

indivara, n. [ts.], the blue water-lily, Nymphaea Stellata, Abh 1003 c (syn. niluppala); or the tree Cassia fistula and its blossom, Abh 552 d (syn. uddāla-pādapa = selu-rukkha, Abh-sūci); the second meaning is in accordance with Vv-a 197,10 uddālakapuppha-hattham vātaghātapuppha-kalāpañ ad Vv 502 ~ānam hatthakam aham adāsīm, but the Vv text itself (next strophe niluppala-hatthakam) has probably the meaning "blue water-lily"; Ja VI 536,8*, 31*; Ap 20,10; Mhbv 122,1; Jina-c 223; 349; Jināl 196; °-kalāpa, m., bunch of indivara-flowers; Vv-a 196,1; °-dala-ppabha, m(fn), radiating like an indivara-petal; Ap 389,10; °-puppha, n., indivara-flower; Ja VI 536,28*; Ap-a 225,11; Sam-

antak 661 (bān°); °-puppha-sāma, *mfn.*, dark blue like the indīvara-flower; Ja VI 290,14°.

indīvarī, *f.*, *i. q.* indīvara(-puppha); °-sāma, *mfn.*, dark blue like ...; Ja V 92,29°.

indu, *n.* [s.], the moon (*sa. lw.*); Abh 51c (*syn. s. canda*); Ekakkh 81; Mogg VII 2; Sadd 380,25°; Subodh 231; purakkhato ~u va tārakāhi, Jina-c 326; — *i/c.* kitt° (-pāda, Mhv LII 30); Sakyaku° (Abhidh-av 70,9°).

Indūpama, *mfn.*, see *s. v.* Inda-ssama.

Indobhāsa, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera*; Sās 162,23; 164,1.

indriya, *n.* [s.]; *sa. lw.*, used to the exclusion of the *mi. form* indiya (*cf. prākṛ. indiya and see Sadd 786,3-5, quoted s. v. indiya*), basic meaning: power, energy, (governing) faculty; primarily, and most frequently, the "five senses": cakkhu'ndriya (*sight*), sot° (*hearing*), ghān° (*smell*), jivh° (*taste*), kāy° (*touch*), to which was added man° (*mind*) as the "sixth sense" ("pañc° ~āni mano-chatthāni"); the use of ~ is further extended to four other groups of physical, psychic, moral and mental faculties and factors: a) itth° (*female sex, femininity*), puris° (*male sex, masculinity*), jivit° (*life, vitality*) (*cf. Dhs Trsl. 190—192*); b) sukh° (*pleasure*), dukkh° (*pain*), somanass° (*joy*), domanass° (*grief*), upekkh° (*indifference, equanimity*); c) saddh° (*faith*), viriy° (*energy*), sat° (*mindfulness*), samādh° (*concentration*), paññ° (*intellect, wisdom*) — these five form the 4th group in the list of the 37 bodhipakkhiyadhammas, where they are followed by the 5 balas, identical with them and having the same names (*cf. LAMOTTE, Traité III 1125—27*); d) anaññātāñ ñassāmit° (*the thought "I shall come to know the unknown"*), aññ° (*thorough knowledge*), aññātāv° (*the faculty of one possessed of perfect knowledge*) (*cf. LAMOTTE, Traité III 1493, 1496—1503*); a list of these (5 + 1 + 3 + 5 + 5 + 3 =) 22 ~s is given in Abhidhamma texts (*cf. LAMOTTE, Traité III 1494*), e. g. Vibh 122,3; Vism 491,5; Abhidh-s 33,13 (*cf. Trsl. 175 foll.*); — *etymologies, definitions, explanations, disquisitions*: Vibh 122—134 (°-vibhaṅga); Vism 491—493; As 119—123 (*cf. Expositor 157—163*); Mp I 106,29—107,2; Sadd 785, 18—786,2 (*quoting from Vism*); S V 193—243 (°-sam-yutta); ~ānañ ādhipateyya'attho abhiññeyyo, Paṭi I 17,4 (≠ 21,6; 74,21; II 21,26; 161,13); see *s. v.* ind'attha; — Abh 149b: visayi tv akkham ~aṁ (*cf. Amk III 2:28 pratyakṣaṁ syād aindriyakam*); — below, selected references are given for ~ in the following meanings or applications: 1. sense(s) (*sight etc.*), 2. group c) (saddh° etc.; next in importance and frequency to 1.), 3. group a) (itth° etc.), 4. group b) (sukh°), 5. group d) (aññātāñ ñassāmit° etc.); many other groupings of ~s according to varying scholastic viewpoints are found esp. in Abhidhamma texts (e. g. Vibh 125—234); — 1. pañc° ~āni: cakkhu'~aṁ ... kāy'~aṁ, D III 239,10 ≠ M I 295,5 foll. = S V 217,24 foll.; pañcannañ ~ānañ avakkanti hoti: cakkhu'~assa ... kāy'~assa, S III 46,22; cha-y-imāni ~āni ... cakkhu'~aṁ ... kāy'~aṁ man'~aṁ, S V 205,8 foll.; asekho bhikkhu cha ~āni pajānāti: cakkhu'~aṁ ... man'~aṁ, 230, 23; ~ānañ avekallatā dullabhā lokasmiñ, A III 441,7 (*mana-chatthānañ, Mp III 414,16*); — yo ~ānañ kāmēna vasaṁ ... gacchati, Ja III 464,16° (*channañ ~ānañ, cf.*); na-y-ito kiñcana pāpiyo yo ~ānañ vasaṁ

vaje, 466,28°; yass' ~āni bhāvitāni ajjhataṁ bahidhā ca sabba-loke ... , sa danto, Sn 516 (*cakkh'ādini cha ~āni, Pj II 426,4*), quoted Nett 170,3 and Nidd I 244,1; yass' ~āni samathaṁ gatāni assā yathā sārathinā sudantā, Dhp 94 ≠ Th 205, 206 (*mana-chatthāni, Th-a II 72,16*), quoted Nett 162,11; ~ān' ~eh' eva nihanti kusalo (= cakkh'ādini ~āni saddhādi~ehi), Th 744 (*cf. NORMAN, Elders' Verses I 231*); — *restraining, control etc. of senses (and reverse)*: ~esu (a)gutta-dvāra, ~esu (a)gutta-dvāratā, in frequent cliché listing 6 senses incl. man°, e. g. D I 70,7; 172,19; 181,27; M I 355,5; S IV 104,7; 176,1; A I 113,19; II 39,22; Dhs 230,36 (*As 399,32*); 231,19; Vibh 248,9 (*cf. s. pihita-dvāra, e. g. Sv 182,7; Mp I 315,2*); ~esu gutta-dvāro bhojane mataññū jāgariyaṁ anuyutto, A I 113,17; II 39,14; III 70,10 ≠ 71,8 ≠ 17 ≠ M I 32,9,18 (*chasa ~esu asaṁvuta-kamma-dvārā, Ps I 152,15*), etc.; ~esu (a)gutta-dvāratā bhojane (a)mataññutā ca, D III 213, 7,9; A I 94,28; III 173,23,30; 330,2,8; It 23,2; 24,1; Nidd I 14,2; 144,2 etc.; Dhs 7,32; Mp I 46,31; Bv-a 14,21; channañ ~ānañ (a)gutti (a)gopana (an)ārakkho (a)-saṁvaro, ayaṁ vuccati ~esu (a)gutta-dvāratā, Dhs 231,11,32 = Vibh 248,24,40; saṁvuto pātimokkhasmiñ ~esu ca pañcasu, Sn 340 = Ap 107,25 = 430,7; sile paṭiṭṭhito bhikkhu ~esu ca saṁvuto, A II 40,27; ~esu asaṁvutañ (susaṁ°) bhojanañhi cāmataññum (ca mata°), Dhp 7 (8), ≠ It 23,13; 24,12; ~esu susaṁvuto, Th 513 (*mana-chatthesu ~esu saṁvuto ... sati-kavāṭena supihita-cakkh'ādi-dvāro, Th-a II 216,3*); bhikkhuni sila-saṁpannā ~esu susaṁvutā, Thī 196; piṇḍāya pavasati arakkhiteñ'eva kāyena ... asaṁvutehi ~ehi, M I 461,26 (*apihitehi, Ps III 177,3*); 462,8 = S II 231,7 etc.; ~āni rakkhanti paṇḍitā, D II 254, 13° (*cha-aṅg'upekkhāya samannāgatā gutta-dvārā, Sv 680,33*) = S I 26,31°; ~āni arakkhitāni ahitāya, rakkhitāni hitāya ca, Th 728; caṅkamañ adhiṭṭheyyāsi anto-gatehi ~ehi a-bahi-gatena mānasena, A IV 87,3; ~āni okkhipitvā taṁ itthim n'eva olokesi na pi ālapi, Vin IV 18,27 ≠ A IV 264,3; ~āni bhinditvā, "having loosened, relaxed (instead of keeping restrained, controlled) the senses": alaṁkata-paṭiyattam itthim disvā subha-vasena ~āni bhinditvā olokesi, Ja I 303,3; ekaṁ itthim ~āni bhinditvā olokesim, atha me kilesa call, 303,14; yaṁ pana pubbe paṇḍitā ... abhisamkhataṁ dibba-rūpaṁ pi ~āni bhinditvā anoloketvā va gantvā rajjañ pāpuṇṇisu, etaṁ dukkaraṁ, 395,8; sace ~āni bhinditvā tā anoloketvā ... gamissasi, ... rajjañ lochasi, 396,9; see further II 274,8; IV 190,9; — ~āni (pari)cāreti, "to gratify one's senses" (*in cl. s.*): kāme paribhuñjantā ~āni paricārentā, Ud-a 365,14; rūpādisu ārammaṇesu ~āni paricāretvā, Th-a I 210, 29; yathāsukhañ ~ānañ paricāraṇena abhiramaṇa-^{[E° w. r. °mmana-]silo}, Pv-a 16,11; dibbesu kāmā-gunesu attano ~āni ito c' ito ca yathāsukhañ cārenti, 58,5; kiḷāmi ti ~āni paricārāmi, 77,23; ~āni samantato cāressanti kiḷāpessanti, Ud-a 334,1; ~āni kilesenti (*afflict, torment*) dose saṁrakkhitum pare, °atthesu saṅgaṁ tu vārenti jina-sāvaka, Sadd 364; assa ... kilesa ... utthahi, ... jhānañ parihāyimsu, ~āni aparisuddhāni ahesuṁ, Ja II 274,19; — ~ānañ paripāka, a) ripening, i. e. maturity, perfection of ~s: kumāro vuddhim anvāya ~ānañ paripākaṁ anvāya pañcāhi kāmā-guṇehi samappito ... cakkhu-viñ-

ñeyyehi rūpehi ... sota-viññeyyehi saddehi ... , M I 266,16 = A V 203,21; cf. M II 44,11; b) (over)-ripeness, decay of ~s (due to old age): yā tesam satta-nam ... jarā ... āyuno samhāni ~ānam paripāko, ayañ vuccati jarā, D II 305,10 = M I 49,22 = III 249,18 = S II 2,30 = 42,15 = Vibh 99,16 = 137,20 ≠ Dhs 144,23 = 154,3 = 166,34; cf. below °-paripāka; — calmness, serenity of ~s manifested in facial expression and complexion: bhāti-r-iva bhagavato mukha-vaṇṇo pasannatā ~ānam, D II 205,10 (mana-chatthā-nam ~ānam, Sv 638,1); vipassannāni ... ~āni, parisuddho chavi-vaṇṇo pariyodāto, Vin I 8,13; 40,13 (quoted Dhp-a I 92,5); D II 190,24; M I 170,35 ≠ S II 275,19 (mukha-vaṇṇo); III 2,7; 235,21, etc.; na ceva dāni bhagavato tāva parisuddho chavi-vaṇṇo pariyodāto, sithilāni ca gattāni, ... , dissati ca ~ānam aññathattam cakkhu'~assa ... kāy'~assa, S V 216,22 (~āni nāma cakkhu-viññeyyāni ['visible']!), Spk III 244,34; na te sake citte thitassa ~āni ("your ~s are not those of one in his normal state of mind"), atthi te ~ānam aññathattam, M II 106,11 (Ps III 344,13: ~āni nāma mano-viññeyyā dhammā); na passāma āyasmato Upasenassa kāyassa vā aññathattam ~ānam vā vipariṇāmañ, S IV 40,23 (cakkhu-sotādi-nam ~ānam pakati-jahana-bhāvañ, Spk II 369,22); mamañ disvāna āyantañ ... ~āni a-hatthāni, sāmāñ (o: syāmam) jātam mukhañ tava, Ja VI 187,12* (na vipassannāni, cf.); — kena te ~āni kilantāni viya?, Dhp-a III 184,8; tiṇṇaṃ cittānañ vippharattā ~ānam pasāda-vasena, Paṭis I 2,31; — ~s and death: yv āyañ mato kāla-kato, tassa ... āyu parihīno ... ~āni viparibhinnāni, yo cāyañ bhikkhu saññā-vedayita-nirodhañ samāpanno, tassa ... āyu aparikhīno, ... ~āni vipassannāni, M I 296,13 = S IV 294,14; mara-ṇa-kāle ~āni vipassidimisu, A III 380,25; (on death-bed) tataparujjhamānesu ~esu asesato ~e uparuj-jhante (read: °rundhante) andhakāre upāgato, Saddh 280; (heretical doctrine: puriso) yadā kālañ karoti, pathav' pathavi-kāyañ anupeti ... ākāsañ ~āni saṅkamanti, D I 55,22 = M I 515,10 = S III 207,1 (mana-cchaatthāni ~āni ākāsañ pakkhandanti, Sv 166,1); — ~ and rūpa: Dhs 125,21; 127,20; 147,9-15; 146,12; 175—179 passim; Vibh 13,6; — 2. extensive treat-ment: S V 193—204; 219—243 (identity of 5 ~s and 5 balas: 219—220; cf. Nett 100,25); Paṭis II 1—34 (°-kathā); — aparāni pi pañc' ~āni: saddh'~am ... , D III 234,15; katanie pana dhammā visesa-bhāgiyā? pañc' ~āni: saddh'~am ... , 278,17; pañca dhammā bhāvetabbā: ... saddh'~am ... , A III 277,25; viriya-samatañ adhiṭṭhaha ~ānam ca samatañ paṭivijjha, Vin I 183,2 = A III 375,21 (Sp 1081,27 ≠ Mp III 390,17: saddhādinañ ~ānam samatañ, sama-bhāvañ); imesañ pañcannañ ~ānam samattā paripūrattā araham hoti; tato mudutarehi anāgāmi hoti ... , S V 200,18 foll.; tass' imāni pañc' ~āni mudūni pātubhavanti: saddh'~am ... , A II 149,25 foll. = 151 foll.; avitarāgo kāmesu yassa pañc' ~ā mudū: saddhā sati viriyañ ca samatho ca vipassanā, III 373,19*; āyasmanto (°mā) ... ~āni samannānaya-mānā (°no), M I 477,16; 478,11; 479,28 = A IV 77,19; 78,2,31 (saddhādini ~āni samāni kurumānā, Ps III 188,1; saddhādini vipassan'~āni samannāhāre tha-payamāno, Mp IV 40,12); āsayānusaye nānañ ~ānam

parovare buddha-cakkhū ti niddiṭṭham, Abhidh-av 65,13; āsayānusayañ űatvā ~ānam balābalañ [E° w. r. phalāpha°], Ap 28,25 (saddh'~ādinañ pañcan-nañ ~ānam, Ap-a 235,2); yāni sotāpannassa (atṭha-makassa) ~āni, ime (an)uppannā kusalā dhammā, Nett 18,33; 19,2; pañc' imāni ... ~āni lok'uttarāni ... saddh'~am ... , 162,16; — most frequently men-tioned, or dealt with, in lists, or wider context, of bodhi-pakkhiya-dhammas, e. g. Vin II 240,4; III 93,7; D II 120,5; III 102,13; M II 11,32; 238,27; S III 96,9; IV 361,3; A I 39,28; IV 125,17; Th 352; 437; 672; 1114; Ud 56,11; Nidd I 14,8; 55,8; 85,27, etc.; Paṭis II 86,11; 190,26; 192,17 foll.; Kv 85,36; 159,3; Mil 330,10; Nett 31,14; Vism 687,25; Dīp XVII 5; Abhidh-s 34,9; — 3. (definitions of itth°, puris°, jivit°, Dhs 143,19-29; Vibh 122,22—123,13; Vism 447,7-26); tiñ' imāni ~āni: ... itth'~am puris'~am jivit'~am, S V 204,14; see also under itth'indriya etc.; — 4. extensive treat-ment: S V 207—216 (sukh'~vaggā); aparāni pi pañc' ~āni: sukh'~am ... , D III 239,12; cattāri ~āni: dukkh'~am domanass'~am sukh'~am somanass'~am ca catuttha-jjhāne nirujjhanti, tassa upekkh'~am avasiṭ-ṭham bhavati, Nett 88,4; see also under sukh'indriya etc.; — 5. tiñ' imāni ~āni: anaññātāñ ṇassāmit'~am ... , D III 219,9 = S V 204,18 = It 53,2; — Paṭis I 115,26—116,3 = II 30,1-12; I 118,13; — ° ifc. aññātāv°, aññ°, anaññātāñ-ṇassāmit°, an-° (-bad-dha), anuddhat°, aparipakk°, arūpa-jivit° (Kv 359,12 foll.; Vism 493,2), avikal°, asaṃyat° (Thūp 37,26), asaṃvut° (Spk II 302,19), ahin°, āhār° (Vism 540,35), itth°, upahat° (M I 507,20), upekkh° (above), ek° (Vin I 137,9; III 156,1; Mil 259,7; Mp II 97,9), ekek° (-mūlaka, Paṭis-a 549,21,24), kāy° (above), kiriy° (Tikap-a 51,3), kilant° (Ja IV 188,13 = Dhp-a III 180,2), kupit° (Ja III 344,19*; IV 459,19*), gutt° (A I 236,9*; Sn 63), gopit° (Pj II 116,9), ghaṭṭit° (Ja III 344,23*), ghān° (above), cakkh°, cakkhun-driya (above), jit° (Th 1096; Vv 768), jivh° (above), jivit° (above; -kathā, Kv VIII 10; -niddesa, As 323,13; °arammaṇa, Spk II 149,3; Vibh-a 382,13), jiv° (Pp 2,6), ṇāṇ° (Dhs 29,21), tikkh° (Vin I 6,26; D II 38,23), tuṭṭh° (Ja III 204,12), dukkh° (above), dutṭh° (Ja I 481,13), domanass° (above), dvār° (Abhidh-av 76,15), dvi°, dv° (Vibh 125,22; Ps III 120,7), nir-° (Ja VI 207,13*), pañc° (Kacc-v 323, 327), paññ° (above), pamudit° (Ja IV 320,14*), paripakk° (Bv-a 182,6), paripāka-gat° (Ps II 151,18), paripunn° (Sv 120,24; Spk II 403,28), parimārit° (Ja I 361,31; III 515,9), pākat° (S I 61,5; A I 70,3, etc.), pihit° (Thī-a 168,21; Vibh-a 332,23), piñit° (M II 121,21; Pv-a 46,6), pīn° (Vin III 110,25; Sp 481,8), puthu-nānā° (Paṭis II 191,26), puris° (above), phit° (Ja I 81,28), bhāvit° (M III 298,16; Paṭis II 3,18 foll.), majjh° (Nett 100,29 foll.), man° (above), mud° (Vin I 6,27; Vism 87,23 etc.), yat° (Vin I 195,29), rakkhit° (Sn 697; Ap 18,9), rūpa-jivit° (Tikap 6,2; Vism 493,2), rūp° (Vibh-a 129,15; Nāmar-p 158), lokiya° (Paṭis-a 539,13), lok'uttara° (As 292,14, cf. Nidd 162,16), vaṭṭ° (Spk III 237,14), vikal° (pī ad Sv 965,23, quoted Ss 254,15), vijit° (Sn 250), vidit° (Pj II 292,12), vi-passan° (Spk III 234,29,31; Mp III 388,5), vipāk° (Vibh-a 129,16), vipassanna-mukh° (Ja IV 70,20*; Ap 165,14; 212,15), viriy° (above), vivaṭ° (Spk I 39*).

115,15), *visattho* (Ja IV 219,18), *visuddho* (-tā Dp 13,19 *ad* Mhbv 1,4*), *vyathito* (Bhes 1:85), *sarivuto* (A I 70,13; It 91,11; Ja VI 293,28*; -ākāra, Spk I 149,19), *sat*, *sati*° (*above*), *saddho* (*above*; -niddesa, As 145,1-17), *santa-sabhāva*° (Ap-a 204,5), *santo* (Vin I 195,27; Ud 7,25; Sn 144; Ja I 506,2), *sabhāva-bhūta*° (Th-a I 231,4), *samādh*° (*above*), *samāhit*° (A II 6,17*), *sukho* (*above*), *susamāhit*° (Sn 214; Mp I 128,29*), *soto* (*above*), *somanasso* (*above*), *hadayo* (-rūpa, Nāmar-p 582).

indriya-kathā, *f.*, one of the 10 *kathāvatthus* (subjects of a discourse), *q. v.*; Nidd I 472,32; *cf.* *jivito*°, Kv VIII 10.

¹*Indriya-kathā*, *f.*, title of Paṭis II 1—34, quoted Paṭis-a 104,24 *fol.*; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, title of Paṭis-a 529—549.

²*Indriya-kathā*, *f.*, title of Kv XIX 8 = pp. 589—592 (*commented* Kv-a 181,23—182,7); *see also* Aṭṭhamakassa *indriyakathā*, title of Kv III 6 = pp. 247—251 (*commented* Kv-a 67,30—68,11).

indriya-kusala, *mfn.*, expert, skilful, good as regards the (five) *faculties* (*cf.* *indriya* 2.); . . . *iddhi-pāda-kusalā* ~ā *bala-kusalā* *bojjhaṅga-k. magga-k.* . . . Nidd I 69,4 = 72,2 = 105,30 = 171,12 = 325,21 *ad* Sn 782 *etc.* *kusalā*.

indriya-khandhā, *dv.*, controlling or ruling principles and sensorial aggregates; Nett 4,5* (*indriyāni* *ca* *khandha* *ca*, Nett-a C° 23,20 = Nett-ṭ B° 37,22).

indriya-gutta, *mfn.*, watchful as regards the senses; *kulā kulāṃ piṇḍikāya caranto* (*cf.* *piṇḍikāyacaranto*) ~o *nipako satimā* (*thus m. c.*), S I 154, 21*.

indriya-gutti, *f.*, watchfulness over the senses; ~i *santutthi* *pātimokkhe* *ca* *saṃvaro*, Dhp 375; *ekacce pabbajetvā sila-saṃvare* ~iyaṃ . . . *yathārahaṃ patitthāpesi*, Cp-a 232,31.

Indriyagocara-sutta, *n.*, title of a sutta mentioned As 307,32.

indriya-ggāyha, *mfn.* [*sa. indriya + grāhya*], perceptible to the senses; Abh 716c (*indriyaṃ cakkh'ā-dikaṃ*, *tena gayhaṃ* ~am, ṭ).

Indriya-jāta, *n.*, title of Ja (423) III 461—469; mentioned *ib.* I 153,24; 495,19; II 113,15; 443,4; III 58,27; 248,18; V 152,3.

indriya'attha, *m.*, meaning of 'governing faculty'; *inda-līṅga'ttho* ~o *inda-desit'attho* ~o, *inda-ditth'attho* ~o, *inda-sitth'attho* ~o, *inda-jutth'attho* ~o, Vism 491,24 *fol.*; *cf.* Paṭis-a 609,4.

indriya'atthaka, *n.*, the eight governing faculties (*cf.* Dhs § 74); As 157,3 (~o *upekkh'indriyaṃ hoti*) *ad* Dhs § 154; *cf.* Moh 9,27.

indriya-tthāna, *n.*, place or organ of one of the senses, Bhes 1:21 (~o *nissanda-gūtha-muttādayo malā*, *impurities*).

indriyatā (°tta), *f. (n.) abstr. of indriya*; *cf.* *vikkhitt'indriyatā*, Th-a III 88,28; *sant'indriyatā*, Th-a 254,26; *rūpajivit'indriyatta*, As 323,16.

indriya-dama, *m.*, taming of the senses; ~ena *upeto*, Spk I 235,1 *ad* S I 168,13* = Sn 463 'damasā upeto'; ~ena . . . *apeto viyutto*, Th-a III 88,17 *ad* Th 969 'apeto dama-saccena'.

indriya-damana, *n.*, = *prec.*; ~ena *uposatha-kammena*, Sv 160,9 (*v. l.* °damena; *dama-saddo* *hi*

indriya-saṃvarassa *uposatha-silassa* *ca* *vācako idhā-dhippeto*, *keci pana 'uposatha-kammenā' ti idam* ~assa *visesanaṃ*, *tasmā uposatha-kamma-bhūtena* ~enā *ti attham vadanti*, Sv-pt); ~am, Ja II 56,10* *ad* 56,3* *and* IV 435,18* *ad* 435,11* 'damo'; ~ena *c'eva vacisaccena* *ca* *anupagato*, Ja V 50,32* (*v. l.* -damena); ~ā, Ja VI 118,3* *ad* 117,20* 'saṃyamā'; *kāya-vaci-saṃyame* ~e . . . *sati-sampajañña-balena* *appamattena*, Cp-a 311,18; ~āya *pavattati*, Ap-a 226,33.

indriya-dhīra, *mfn.*, wise in regard to the (five) faculties (*cf.* *indriya* 2.); Nidd I 45,10 *ad* Sn 775 'dhīrā', in *cliché* corresponding to explanation of *kusala*, *cf.* *indriya-kusala*.

indriya-nānatta, *n.*, and °*nānattatā*, *f.*, diversity of the faculties (in different persons); *expl. indriya-vemattatā* *q. v.*; Spk III 253,30 (°*nānattatā*); Ps III 147,18; 170,6 (°*nānattatā*).

indriy'antara, *n.*, the unique content, peculiarity, of controlling faculties (*cf.* *indriya* 2.); As 11,29 (*cf.* Trsl. MAUNG TIN p. 14 note 2).

indriya-pakati, *f.*, the original or natural state of the senses; ~i *h' esā yadidam itthānīttha-visaya-samāyogo*, Cp-a 299,1.

indriya-paccaya, *m.*, "faculty condition", faculty as condition, one among the 24 modes of conditional relation; Tikap 1,9; *commented upon* *ib.* 5,30—6,5; 81, 13-17; 118,2-7; 174,19—175,9 *as well as* Tikap-a 18,31—19,10; 65,10-19; *qu.* Vism 493,6-7; 532,11-17; 539, 3-11); — *Abhidh-av* 135,12-17; Ppk-a S° 464,10-19; *cf.* *Abhidh-s* 37,15 (*Abhidh-s-mṭ* S° 244,4-6); Moh 148,19; 329,23; 333,9; *sahajātānaṃ icc'evaṃ issar'atthena* *paccayā* ~o *teva tividhā samudāhato*, Nāmar-p 841; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Tikap-a 50,12-13; 51,5; Moh 329,25; — °-niddesa, *m.*, analysis of i°; Tikap-a 49,29—51,12; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Vibh-a 127,22; Vism 493,8.

indriya-paññatti, *f.*, the concept of controlling powers, the fifth of six *paññattis* enumerated Pp 1,6; *kittāvatā indriyānaṃ* ~i?, 2,4 *fol.*; *atthi sāvakkassa* . . . ~i? *na*, Kv 316,1; *cf.* Sv 916,37.

indriya-paripāka, *m.*, the "ripening" of the senses (*cf.* *indriyānaṃ paripāka* *s. v.* *indriya* 1.), in the sense of a) maturing, perfection, b) "over-ripeness", decay (*due to old age*); a) *bhagavantaṃ pucchi*, *bhagavā pan' assa* ~am *āgamayamāno na vyākāsi*, Pj II 601,32 *ad* Sn 1116, *cf.* Nidd II 42,24: *tad-anantarā brāhmaṇassa* ~o *bhavissati*; ~am *āgamayamāno*, Pj II 150,35; Spk I 242,12; (*tathāgatā*) *paṭhamam* °*āparipākaṃ olokenti*, ~am *ca* *ñatvā* . . . , Paṭis-a 56,17; — b) (*jarā*) *āyu-kkhaya-cakkh'ādi* ~saññitāya *pakatiyā* *dipitā*, Ps I 216,6 = Spk II 12,9 = As 328,20.

indriya-paropariya, *n.* [*sa. indriya + *parovarya*, *cf.* *parovaram* "from top to bottom" (ARTE); -p- *hyperpalism* for eastern *prakr.* -v-; *cf.* BHSD *s. v.* *parāparajñatā*], = *next*; — °*nāna*, *n.*, comprehension of the higher or lower state of the faculties (of others); *asādhāraṇassa* ~assa *paṭivedhāya upanissaya-bhūta* *dasa pāramiyo*, Ja I 78,22.

indriya-paropariyatta, *n.* (*abstr. of prec.*), the higher or lower state, the degrees of development, of the faculties (*indriya* 2.); *tathāgato para-sattānaṃ parapuggalānaṃ* ~am *yathābhūtaṃ pajānāti*, M I 70,14 = S V 305,6 [*E° im*] = A V 34,14,16 = Paṭis II

175,20 = Vibh 318,8 (Bu explains Ps II 30,2-8 etc.: saddhādīnaṃ indriyānaṃ para-bhāvaṃ ca aparābhāvaṃ ca, vuddhiṃ ca hāniṃ cā ti attho, and quotes explanation Vibh 340,5—342,8); ~e nāṇaṃ, Paṭis I 3,8; 121,2—122,32; 133,3,25; II 32,11; 158,8; ~aṃ yathābhūtaṃ nāṇaṃ tathāgata-balaṃ, Kv 229,8; 231,38; 232,5; in cpd. + āsayānusaya . . ., see Mhv-t 2,10; — i/c. pariññāt° (Paṭis-a 630,3); — °-nāṇa, n., the comprehension of i°; ~aṃ tathāgatassa tathāgata-balaṃ, Nidd II 80,18 (Nidd-a II 54,24); indriya-paropariyattassa nāṇaṃ ~aṃ, indriyānaṃ uttamānutama-bhāvaṇaṃ ti attho, Paṭis-a 57,3; te satte ~ena cakkhunā passati, 391,9; buddha-cakkhū ti ~aṃ āsayānusaya-nāṇaṃ ca, 549,28; — °-niddesa-vaṇṇanā, title of Paṭis-a 391,3—394,15.

indriya-paropariyatti, f. [if not w. r. for, or corruption of, prec., then due to wrong association with pariyatti q. v. ?], = prec.; S V 305,8 E° (C°, E° v. l. °tta); atthi sāvakassa phala-paropariyatti ~i puggala-paropariyatti? na, Kv 315,26; °-nāṇaṃ, Kv-a 63,3; Bv-a 33,19; °-pañhe, Kv-a 62,24; °-vemattatā-nāṇaṃ, Nett 101,16 (v. l. and Nett-a C° 143,34-38 °pariyatta).

indriya-pucchā, f., a question about the faculties (indriya 2.); aparā pi tisso pucchā: ~ā, bala-pucchā, bojjhaṅga-pucchā, Nidd I 341,1.

indriya-baddha, m/n., "bound up with the senses", sentient, organic, animate; ~aṃ nēva dukkhaṃ ti? āmantā; ~aṃ nēva aniccaṃ saṃkhataṃ + ti?, Kv 546,26—548,4 (Indriyabaddha-kathā; cf. Moh 274,33); — Ps V 36,24 (E° °bandhaṃ); Pj I 177,24 (v. l., E° man'indriya°; expl. saviññāṇakam); bahi-bhūtā ~ā anindriyabaddhā vā rūpārūpa-paññattiyo bahiddhā nāma, Moh 90,23; — i/c. an°, man° (above); — °-rūpa, n., sentient, animate matter; Moh 90,25; an°, 90,26.

indriya-bala, dv., faculties and forces; bhavēyya ca bojjhaṅge iddhipādāni ~āni, Th 595 (Th-a II 253,26); saddhā °-vasena dvedhā tthitā, Vism 680,28; samādhi eko °-bojjhaṅga-magg'āṅga-vasena catudhā tthito, ib. 30; °-bojjhaṅgāni samodhānetvā, ib. 676,33; 677,14,31; in a long cpd., see Bv III 3 (Bv-a 135,32-36); Mīl 33,16; Vism 690,36.

indriya-bhāvanā, f., the developing, cultivation of the indriyas (indriya 1. and 2.); a) indriya 1. (senses): deseti . . . Pārāsariyo brāhmaṇo sāvakānaṃ ~aṃ, M III 298,9 foll.; — b) indriya 2. (saddh° etc.): ~ā bala-bhāvanā bojjhaṅga-bhāvanā, Vin I 294,7; atthannaṃ puggalānaṃ ~ā, Paṭis II 3,18 foll.; n' atthi micchā-paṭipannassa ~ā, 49,33; 50,2,9; Peṭ 196,16; 201,11; 221,16-17; Paṭis-a 539,12; — °-viseso, 547,5,8.

Indriyabhāvana, n., = next, Ps II 226,19.

Indriyabhāvanā-sutta, n., title of M (ch. 152) III 298—302 (cf.: Ps V 106,29—108,28); mentioned Ps IV 116,10; Th-a III 18,25.

indriya-bhūmi, f., the plane of the faculties (indriya 2.); ~i nava padāni, Nett 3,2° (saddhādīnaṃ vimutti-paripācān'indriyānaṃ samosaraṇa-tthānattā vuttaṃ, Nett-a C° 16,22), Peṭ 4,21° and 259,2°; ~i navahi padehi niddisitaṃ, Nett 192,19.

indriya-mūlaka, m/n., being caused or conditioned by the indriyas; Tikap-a 296,37; 297,15.

Indriya-yamaka, n., title of Yam II 61—215; cf. Yam-a 104,12—107,2.

indriya-yoga, m., the connection of indriyas with, relation of indriyas to (the cittas); tiṇi soḷasa-cittesu indriyāni . . . satta dvādasā-cittesu . . ., evaṃ ~o pi veditaṃ, Abhidh-av 31,2-8°.

indriya-rūpa, n., "faculty matter", materiality of the faculties (opposed to an°); tesu (sc. kammajam eva and cittajam eva) saddhiṃ hadaya-vatthunā ~aṃ kammajam eva, Vism 451,36; pasāda-bhāva-jivita-saṃkhātānaṃ atthavidham pi ~aṃ nāma, Abhidh-s 28,10 (mṭ S° 201,14-15); cakkh'ādayo pañca pasādā bhāva-dvayaṃ jivit'indriyaṃ ti atthavidham pi ~aṃ nāma, Moh 67,12; tiṇ' indriyāni cakkh'ādīni pañceti atthavidham pi ~aṃ nāma, Rūpārūp 149,22; cf. Dhs § 661; — i/c. an° (Abhidh-s 28,10).

indriya-loka, m., the world of faculties; loko tividho: kilesa-loko, bhava-loko, ~o, Nett 11,8; 19,25 (āneṇja-samādhi-bahulatāya visad'indriyattā arūpāvacara-sattā ~o, atha vā . . . ye vimutti-paripācakehi indriyehi samannāgatā sattā, so ~o, Nett-a C° 54,7-12, quoted Sadd 519,7; cf. Nett-t B° 86,5-8 and 111,19-21).

Indriya-vagga, m., title of A II 141—149 (cf. Mp III 134—138).

indriya-varovariyatta-nāṇa, n., v. r. for °paropariyatta° q. v.; Paṭis-a 57,5: ~an ti pi pātho; varāni ca avarāni ca varovariyāni, varovariyānaṃ bhāvo varovariyattaṃ . . . avariyaṃ ti ca na uttamāni ti attho.

indriya-vavatthāna, n., the defining, determination of the (6) senses; °-lakkhaṇaṃ chaḷ-āyatanāni, Nett 28,25 (~an ti cakkhādīnaṃ channaṃ indriyānaṃ vavatthita-bhāvo, Nett-a C° 79,8).

indriya-vasa, m., the power or influence of the senses; ~aṃ gato, Ja III 464,10,13 (kilesa-kāma-vasena channaṃ indriyānaṃ vasaṃ gacchati, cf.).

indriya-vikāra, m., change, alteration of the senses (manifesting in facial expression and complexion, cf. indriya 1.); assa (tassa) ~aṃ disvā, Ja I 303,7; 481,11; VI 263,27; n'eva soci na rodi, °-mattam pi ssa nāhosi, IV 125,26; vuttaṃ pi c'etaṃ Attha-kathāyaṃ: āruppe parassa cittaṃ jānitu-kāmo . . . kass' ~aṃ oloketi?, Vism 409,28 = Paṭis-a 354,23; in long cpd. Vism 502,7.

indriya-vijaya, m., mastering of, triumph over the senses; sāti-balena ~o, Att II 1.

Indriya-vibhaṅga, m., title of Vibh (V) 122—234; mentioned Vism 165,24; Sp 153,12; — °-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Vibh-a 125—129; °-mātik'attha-vaṇṇanā, title of Moh 139—142.

indriya-vekalya, n., deficiency of the senses; kāyo jirati, ~aṃ bala-kkhaṃ palita-valitādīni ca pāpuṇāti, Sadd 593,14 = Vism 350,8; — °tā, f. abstr., see Sadd 593 note.

indriya-vekalla, n., i. q. (and v. l. for) prec.; Cp-a 311,2; — °tā, f. abstr., see Vism 350,8 and Sadd 593 note.

indriya-vematta, n., difference, diversity in the faculties (of different persons); Dhammasenāpati paññā-vimutto jāto, Mahāmogallāna-thero ceto-vimutto, iti ~aṃ ettha kāraṇaṃ, Ps III 148,2; — °tā, f., i. q. °vematta; ekacce bhikkhū ceto-vimuttino,

ekacce paññā-vimuttino ti; ettha kho tes' āhañ ~am vadāmi, M I 437,10 (indriya-nānattatā, Ps III 147, 17); ~ā hi me imasmim puggale viditā, 453,12 foll.; iti ~ā phala-vemattatā bala-vemattatā puggala-vemattatā hoti, S V 200,29; 201,29; °vasena, Vism 710,4 (saddhādinam vimutti-paripakk'indriyānam paropariyattena, mht S° III 655,12).

Indriya-samvutta, n., title of S V 193—243; mentioned and quoted Ps II 340,19 foll.; — °-vañṇanā, f., title of Spk III 232—249.

indriya-samvara, m., restraint, subjugation of the senses; cf. Spk I 251,1-3 (syn. of tapo); Mp II 251,1; Ja III 404,25; Sadd 488,13,15,21 (syn. of dama); Pj I 221,10 (syn. of samyama); Peṭ 247,27; — bhikkhu ~āya paṭipanno hoti, D II 281,11 (indriya-pidhānāya gutta-dvārātāya samvuta-dvārātāya, Sv 735,23); ariyena ~ena samannāgato ... ajjhatañ avyāseka-sukhañ paṭisañvedeti, D I 70,21; 182,8 = M I 181,2,10 = 269,14,22 = 346,22,31 etc.; na aññatra ~ā ... sotthim passāmi paṇinam, S I 54,3*; ~o bhāvito bahulikato tñi sucaritāni paripūreti, SV 74,1,3 (E° w. r. °pūrenti) ≠ A V 115,21 foll. ≠ Nett 121,27; (bhikkhū) iti ~e samādetabbā nivesetabbā paṭiṭṭhāpetabbā, A III 138,23; hir'ottappa-vipannassa hat'upaniso hoti ~o, IV 99,3 = 336,6 (vice versa 99,17 = 336,22); ~o brahmacariyassa āhāro, V 136,22; sīla-samvaro pi caranam ~o pi caranam, Nidd II 140,22; sīgham sīgham ~am paripūreti ti sīgha-paññā, Paṭis II 198,11 (cakkh'ādinam channam indriyānam ... sati-kavātena vāraṇam thakanam, Paṭis-a 652,9); yathā ~o satiā, tathā viriyena ājiva-pārisuddhi sampādetabbā, Vism 40,10; samvega-bahulo bhikkhu tñito ~e, 493,33*; ~e ukkaṃsa-pāramim agamāsi, Ud-a 178,13 = Ap-a 315,29; sīlañ c'eva ~aṇ ca na jānanti, Ja III 404,24; sīlam catubbidham: pātimokkho ~o ājiva-pārisuddhi ca sīlam ..., Saddh 342; cf. cakkhu'~ +, M III 2, 18-23 and A III 387,29—388,6; in long cpd. Ja III 195,6; Th-a II 216,7; Bv-a 106,14; As 247,24; — °-kathā, f., title of Sv 183,8-26; — °-pariyanta, m., limit, restriction consisting in restraint of the senses; cattāro pariyantā: sīla-samvara-pariyanto, ~o, bhōjane-mattāññutā-pariyanto, jāgariyānuyoga-pariyanto Nidd 1483,9 (cf. A I 113,17 etc. s. v. indriya 1.); — °-vipanna, mfn., failing in restraint of senses; ~assa hat'upanisam hoti sīlam +, A III 360,2 = IV 99,3 = 336,7; — °-samannāgata, mfn., endowed with restraint of senses; Bv-a 47,29; — °-sampaṇna, mfn., = prec.; ~assa upanisa-sampannam hoti sīlam, A III 360,16 = IV 99,18 = 336,23; — °-sīla, n., the moral habit of restraining the senses; Vism 20,12—22,22; Mil 336,18; Th-a III 20,31; Vibh-a 324,29; Abhidh-s 44,7 (mana-ecchatthānam indriyānam rūpādisu samvaraṇa-vasena pavattam sīlam ~am, Abhidh-s-mṭ S° 269,1); ifc. sīla-rakkhaka-° (Spk III 147,4); — °-sukha, n., well-being through restraint of senses; Ps II 214,9.

indriya-samvuta, mfn., restrained as regards the senses; Nando v' ~o, Saddh 473.

Indriya-sacca-niddesa, m., title of Vism (XVI) 491—518; — °-vañṇanā, f., title of Vism-mht S° III 163—217.

indriya-samatta-paṭipādanā, fn., bringing about the even balance of the faculties (indriya 2.),

putting the faculties in order; ~am nāma saddhādinam indriyānam samabhāva-karanam, ... Vism 129,13 — 130,20 = Vibh-a 276,27 (°pādanā) — 278,2 = Spk III 156,31 (°pādanā) — 157,35 = Mp II 56,1 (°pādanā) — 57,13; cf. Moh 163,8,27; — °tā, f. abstr.; Vism 134,25.

indriya-samutṭhita, mfn., arisen from the faculties (indriya 4.); cf. somanass°, domanass°, upekkh° (Paṭis I 113,12-13).

indriya-sampaṇna, mfn., endowed with, possessed of (all) senses; ~o, S IV 140,25 foll. = V 202,30 foll. (= paripunn'indriyo, Spk II 403,28 foll. = 237,5); sa ve ~o santo santi-pade rato, It 53,14*; vimūlho ... attā ... ~o phusati vediyati + ... ti vā vikappeti, Vism 544,17 (~o ti cakkh'ādhi indriyehi samannāgato, mht S° III 316,15) ≠ Moh 147,9; ~assa cāro ca vihāro ca, Paṭis-a 542,24.

Indriya-sutta(ṇṭa), n., title of (1) S IV 140,22-34; (2) 361,2-4; (3) 365,25-28; (4) V 305,5-7; (5) A III 281,29—282,7; (6) 360,2-29; mentioned Sv 50,30; Ps I 15,31; Spk II 3,25; It-a II 149,30.

indriyādhiṭṭhāna, n., fixing the mind on the faculties (indriya 2.); vikkīlitañ ~am, Nett 124,19 (Nānamoli Trsl. 166: "expression of faculties", but Nett-a C° 174,7: indriyānam pavattanam bhāvanā sacchikiriyā ca).

Indriyāni(-sutta), n., title of A II 141,19-22 (according to the uddāna).

indriyānurakkhana, n., guarding, keeping in check the senses (indriya 1.); Saddh 449.

indriyābhisamaya, m., comprehension, right understanding of (the meaning of) indriya; ādhipateyy'-atthena ~o, Paṭis II 216,20; cf. Paṭis-a 609,5; 686,19; 687,22.

indriyāsamvara, m., non-restraint of the senses; ~o paripūro tñi duccharitāni paripūreti, A V 114,1,20; 117,15; 118,4; ~o brahmacariyassa paripantho, 136,9.

indriy'ūpasama, m., calmness, tranquillity of the senses; ~e ratā, S I 48,21* (Spk I 106,7-12).

indh [sa. indh] diptau, Wg. § 29:11, indha ditiyam, Dhātup 173, Dhātum 252.

indhana, n. [ts.], fuel, firewood; — Abh 36 d (syn. s. samidhā, idhuma, edha, upādāna); Sadd 394,7; cf. Morris, JPTS 1887 p. 110; — in cl.s. = 'āhāra' (Th-a III 11,17), 'upādāna' (Vv-a 335,11), 'edha' (Ja IV 27,10); nippanño vā gocaro āhāro ~am etassā ti dummedha-gocaro, Cp-a 139,2 (about kodha); ~am viyā ti attho, Thī-a 256,11 (ingālakuyā va ujjhito, Thī 386); — gata-magge ~assa bhasma-bhāvāvahanato 'kaṇha-vattani' ti laddha-nāmo aggi, Cp-a 233,25; pabbata-kūṭa-sadisānam ~anam vasena mahatiyo sikhā etassā ti mahāsikhā, 233,30 (about a jungle-fire); suriyakant'-indhana'-ādicca-sambhūtam iya pāvakaṇ, Saddh 608 (with the sun-crystal as fuel or kindling); (mclaph.) nijatej'-aggino katvā ~am ripu-vāhinim (the hostile army), Mhv LXXVI 6; with aggi, pāvaka in comparisons: Ud-a 208,12; It-a II 117,19; Ja V 447,10; Vibh-a 110,5 = Vism 505,24 (E° 1921 w. r. indanam); pṭ ad Sv 100,8; Kv-a 25,23 foll. (rukkham upādāya chāyāya viya, ~am upādāya aggiṣṣa viya ca ... paññattim, so read); — ifc. an-°, nir-° (Ap 534,20 > Thī-a 148,18*; Pj II 6,20; Dhp-a I 44,16), bahu-° (Ja V 64,14*), bahuta-° (Ja III 402,7*), ved° (Ud-a 75,16), haday° (Jina-c 396). — °-kakhaya, m., consump-

tion of the fuel; nibbanti te joti-r-iv' ~ā, Nett 184,21*; Bv-a 219,5'; 294,30' (w. r. indana-); — °bhāva, m. abstr.; Avici-jālānaṃ ~aṃ agamāsi, Sp 273,16; — °saṅkhaya, m., i. q. -kkhaya above; Bv-a 166,11' (w. r. indana-); — °upādāna, mfn. bhvr., having as substratum, based upon, the fuel; Kv-a 25,27 (aggi).

ibbha, m(fn). [? ved. ibhya : ibha (household); sa. ibhya, wealthy; Asok i(b)bha, ibh(i)ya = vaiśya, BÜHLER, ZDMG 37; Amg., Jain M. ibbha, (wealthy) merchant], exact meaning(s) uncertain, designation of persons standing below the brāhmaṇa and khattiya classes, perh. (almost) the same as vessa: a householder, merchant or farmer, layman (as opposed to brāhmaṇa); PED menial, a retainer; cf. KERN, Toev. s.v.; BÜHLER, WZKM 12 p. 76; CHALMERS, JRAS 1894 p. 343; R. O. FRANKE, D trsl. p. 90—91; RHYS DAVIDS, D trsl. I p. 113; GELDNER, RV trsl. note to IX 57:3; K. R. NORMAN, JOIB (Baroda) XVI 1966 p. 113 foll. (ājivika or other ascetic, deriv. from ibha, elephant); — Abh 725 d ~o tv aḍḍho tathā dhanī ("opulent, wealthy"); — (a) meant as a slight: muṇḍakā samaṇakā ~ā kiṇhā bandhupādāpaccā (about un-brahmanical ascetics), D I 90,15 (Sv 254,23 ~ā ti gahapatikā; pṭ — understanding the word as derived from ibha, elephant — yathā ibho hatthi-vāhana-bhūto parassa vasena vattati, na attano, evam ete pi brāhmaṇānaṃ sussūsakā suddā parassa vasena vattanti, na attano, tasmā ibha-sadisa-payogātāya ~ā ti) ≠ 103,16 ≠ III 81,16 foll. (~e; Sv 862,8) ≠ M I 334,16 foll. (Ps II 418,2) ≠ II 177,8 ≠ S IV 117,6 (Spk II 397,16 = Ps = Sv); ~ā santā ~ā samānā na brāhmaṇe sakkaronti, D I 91,2 foll. (the young brāhmaṇa Ambaṭṭha's description of the Sakya-jāti); (b) about persons intent upon gain: yathāpi ~ā dhana-dhañña-hetu kammāni kārenti puthū pathavyā, Ja VI 214,13*; ~ā hi ete samakā bhavanti, niccossukā kāmāgūṇesu yuttā, 214,17*; (c) used quite respectfully in the dv.cpd. brāhmaṇ-~ (same cpd. Aśoka's 5th Rock-Edict; cf. brāhmaṇa-gahapatika and BHS br°-grhapatika): Ja VI 223,22; 228,8*; 229,11*; 230,17* (idaṃ vatvāna Vedeḥo kame ca bahumaññātha, na cāpi brāhmaṇ-~esu atthe kismiñci vyāvaṭo). — °-kula, n., the family of a householder; ~e nibbatto, nibbatti(tvā), Th-a I 83,3; 107,20; 129,20; 131,11; 230,5; 231,26; II 78,29; 80,14; 82,3 (v. l. iddhakule and iddhe kule). — °vāda, m., imputation of being 'ibbha' (see above a); paṭhamam (dutiyaṃ, tatiyaṃ) Sakkesu ~aṃ nipātesi, D I 91,9; 91,24; 92,5; Sakkesu ~ena nimmadeti, 92,7.

ibha, m. [ts.], elephant; Abh 360 c (kuñjara +), Sadd 345,33* (among 12 words for hatthi); Mogg VII 127 (formation of the word); Himālayaṃ ... ~dīpi-kapihi ... samākulaṃ, Jina-c 24 (among other wild animals in Sumedha legend); — ifc. matthebha (matta + ibha), elephant in rut, Jināl 62, Dāth V 30; Setibhinda (set'-ibh'-inda), "Lord of the White Elephants", Npr. of various kings of Prome and Pegu (PLB index).

ibha-pippalī, f. [cf. sa. ibha-kaṇā, hasti-kaṇā, kari-pippalī, gaja-pippalī, hasti-pippalī], a sort of long pepper; Abh 583 d (syn. kolavallī).

ima, base of dem. pron. (GEIGER § 108), see ayaṃ; (Gr.) Kacc 65, 100 ..., cf. Bālāv §§ 10, 12; Mogg II 128—135, 203; Sadd 267,6 (°-saddo accanta-samipa-

vacano); 277,16 (°-saddo yeva pakati-bhāvena vutto); 853,3-12 (expl. ajja = imasmim kāle).

ima, suffix (cf. PISCHEL § 602, CAILLAT, Mélanges d'Indianisme pp. 187—204); e.g. in antima, uparima, pacchima, purima, majjhima, heṭṭhima; kappima, gopima, puttima, Kacc 355; Bālāv § 20 p. 38,1-5; Mogg IV 25; Sadd 789,1-7; in pākima, sekima, Mogg IV 64; in kittima, ib. 106; in kuttima:kutti, Sadd 866,27-28 (but cf. Kacc-v 646 kuti, karaṇam; tena nibbatto kuttimaṃ); in f. aṇimā, garimā, lahimā, Mogg IV 63; Sadd 867,1-5 (itthi-liṅgāni).

imbara, m., name of a tree; Mhv XXIII 52; Sah C° 1959 94,20; Goṭṭha-imbara, Npr. of a warrior, originally named Goṭṭhaka, Mhv XXIII 2, 54.

iya(-paccaya), m., (Gr.) the suffix iya, e.g. in kaṇiya, guṇiya, jeyya, nediya, medhiya, satiya, sādhiya, seyya, Kacc 264—270; Bālāv § 20 p. 38,16-19; Sadd 686,8-19; in antiya, kappiya, -jātiya, puttīya, seniya, Kacc 355; Bālāv § 20 p. 38,1-6; Mogg IV 106; Sadd 789,1-13; in rājiya, Kacc-v 358; in udariya, upādāniya, yoganiya, viriya, Mogg IV 26, 71; Sadd 789, 29—790,2; in adhipatiya, paṇḍitiya, bahussutiya, sūriya, Mogg IV 60; in pāpiya, ib. 64; Sadd 792,3,11; in tuviya, Sadd 804,25—805,12; in pāṭihāriya, ib. 871,16-19.

iraṇa, n., v. l. of iriṇa, q. v.

(irati ? , pr. 3 sg., to move; part. ~aṃ proposed by GRAY in analysis of Jināl 98 ravera = raveram = rava + iram; cf. irati.)

Irandaṭi, f., Npr. of a nāga-kaññā, the daughter of the nāga-rājā Varuṇa; Ja VI 263,25—327,4; Subodh-nt B° 1964 346,7*,16 (nāga-mānavikā).

iriṇa (and Iriṇa; also readings iraṇa and iriṇa), n. [sa. iriṇa, iraṇa (Lexx.), iriṇa], desert, wilderness, salt or barren soil; in all texts vv. ll. occur; rhythm may be — — —; Abh 836 d (anissaya-mahibhāge tv iriṇam (?) ūsare siyā); Sadd 921,12 iriṇam Iriṇam under mattā-bheda, quantilative alternation, cf. WARDER, Pali Metre § 99; Mogg VII 67; — araṇṇe ~e vivane (E° vane), Ja V 70,2* (cl. = sukka-kantāre; I° of E° is against mss.); araṇṇe ~e vivane kena nitā me dārakā, VI 560,35* (cl. = niroje; E° I°); araṇṇe ~e vivane andh' āhiṇḍām' ahaṃ tadā, Ap 255,10; migaluddo pure āsiṃ ~e kānane ahaṃ, 326,23; 'kantāre' ti nir-udake iriṇe (E°; C° ir°), Vv-a 334,25; — metaph.: samanuyūñḍiyamāno + aṃ āpajjati +, A V 156,6 = 158,11 = 160,22 = 162,12 (a bhikkhu failing in examination; ~an ti tuccha-bhāvaṃ, Mp V 55,8); ifc. in the term tevijjā-iriṇa (B°N° ir°), D I 248, 17 tasmā idaṃ tevijjānaṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ tevijjā~an ti vuccati ("the desert or wilderness of the threefold knowledge, the three Vedas"; Sv 404,28 ~an ti agāma-kam mahā-araṇṇam vuccati).

iritvija, m. [sa. rtvij], an officiating priest; ~o yājako, Abh 414.

iriya: vattane, Dhātum 556; pr. 3 sg. iriyati q. v.

iriya, n. = iriyā, f. q. v.; 1. movement; 2. (good) deportment (of bhikkhu); — 1. na me idaṃ bhūta-pubbam ~assa vikopanaṃ (upsetting, hindering, disturbance), Ap 273,23; 2. bhikkhu nekkhamma-sitaṃ ~ena iriyati, Spk II 382,9.

[iriyatāya Th-a I 129,6 wrong for °nāya, see iriyānā.]

iriyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. irte (*iryate), BHS iryati]; — forms: in verse cadence ~ati (= — —) and iriyati, the latter used in later literature (cf.s) and by scribes also without metrical exigence; occasional spelling iriyyati prob. by analogy of pass. -iyati / -iyyati; rarely also iriyati (variant of disyllabic ~ati?); — part. ~anta, med. ~āna and ~amāna; pol. ~eyya, med. ~etha; caus. ireti, erayati, ereti qq. v. — 1. to move (intr.), move about, wander; 2. to behave, lead a life (esp. that of a religious mendicant); 3. after an abs., auxiliary expressing permanent state (cf. GEIGER § 174,5.6.); — cl.s: viharati ti ~ati, Ps I 243,16; Vism 16,31, etc.; viharati ~ati pavattati, Ud-a 225,15; ~ati pavattati ti, Th-a II 183,23; stock list of syn.s: carati (°anti, °anto, °eyya, etc.) viharati ~ati vattati pāleti yapeti yāpeti, Nidd I 59,15; 145,9; 167,10, etc.; viharati ti ~ati vattati pāleti yapeti yāpeti carati viharati, Vibh 202,6 etc., quoted Sp 147,3; 787,30; Mp I 71,2, etc.; — 1. bhamarasseva ~ato (“like roving bee”), D III 188, 12*; ubho pāde ubho pakkhe ca ... pasāremi, ~āmi vāy(ā)mi, Cp-a 234,11; passām’ aham deva-manussa-loke akiñcanam brāhmaṇam ~amānam, Sn 1063 = Nidd II 20,20; (bhikkhu) ghās’esanam ~ati sīti-bhūto, S I 141,24* (āhāra-pariyesanam carati, Spk I 207,18); 2. kacci suddho iriyasi?, Ja III 498, 27* (cf. viharasi); (muni brāhmaṇo) sammā so loke ~āno na pihetidha kassaci, Sn 947 (= ~amāno, Pj II 568,18); ~anty amarā iva (“behave as though undying”), Th 276 (= vattanti caranti, Th-a II 115, 8-11); tathāyam puggalo paṭipanno tathā ca ~ati tañ ca maggañ samārūho ... , M I 74,6—77,4; pāsādikañ ayañ kulaputto ~ati, M III 238,16 (pāsādikena iriyāpathena ~ati, Ps V 49,1); pāsādiko ~ati abhirūpo susaṁvuto, Ap 24,20; geha-sitañ ca sabbañ panujja nekkhamma-sitañ iriyati, S IV 71,20*; manussa-bhūtañ sambuddhañ ... ~amānam brahma-pathe, A III 346,13* (= viharāmanam, Mp III 370,16) = Th 689; sato hutvā bhikkhu paribbaje, ~etha vat-tetha, Ja IV 354,22*; vedena ṇānena lhati ~ati, pt ad Spk I 154,2 “Vedehi-putto”; — “etym.” of ariya: an-aye na ~ati ti ariyo (cf. iriyānā); 3. Jambudīpam abhibhuyya ~ati, D III 155,16* (E° unmetr. iriy°); guṇehi lokam abhibhuyya ~ati, Ud-a 155,3*; tvaṇ no abhibhuyya ~asi (E° w. r. issaro si) Sakko bhūta-patīva, Ja VI 362,7*; bhagavā hi kāme abhibhuyya ~ati, Sn 1097 = Nidd II 34,18; bhikkhum lobho abhibhuyya ~ati (and vice versa), A V 41,4-20 (iriyati ti vattati, Mp V 19,17); kathaṁvidho (so read) dukkham aticca ~ati? ... tathāvidho d.a. ~ati, S I 53,3*, 11*; amatañ sacchikatvā ~ati, A III 450,25 foll.

iriyānā (often spelled iriy°; cf. iriyati), f. n. (vb. noun of iriyati q. v.); in stock list of syn.s for jīvita: jīvitan ti āyu ṭhiti yapanā yāpanā ~ā vattanā pālanā jīvitaṁ jivit’indriyaṁ, Nidd I 42,7; 117,6; Dhs §§ 19, 82, 295 etc.; atta-bhāyassa ~am vuttiṁ pālanam yapanam yāpanam cāram vihāram abhinipphādesiṁ, Sp 147,1; Ihā ~am pavattanam jīvitan ti ādini pi padāni ek’atthāni, 174,28 (expl. dvihitikā); Ihā ti ~ā, Spk III 64,22 (expl. duhitikā); — “etym.” of ariya: ariyā ti ... an-aye na ~ato aye ~ato, Spk II 251,27 = Pj I 81,16 ≠ As 349,24 ≠ Cp-a 141,15; anariyaṁ nihīnam, ariyehi vā na ~āya anariyehi ~āya, Th-a I

129,5 (E° wrong iriyatāya); long cpd. Pj II 568,17; — ifc. an° (Add. 1944).

iriyā, f. [vb. noun of sa. īr; BHS iryā, Amg. iriyā], conduct, behaviour, life (of ascetic or monk), esp. good, proper deportment; same as the much more common cpd. °patha (see next); ye ca saṁkhāta-dham-māse, ye ca sekhā puthū idha, tesam me nipako ~am puttḥo pabrūhi, Sn 1038 = S II 47,13*; 49,4*; 50,6* = Nidd II 9,1*, quoted Ja IV 266,22* (cl.s: vuttiṁ ācāram gocaram vihāram paṭipattiṁ, Spk II 60,13; paṭipattiṁ, Pj II 587,17); tāya aham ~āya tāya paṭi-padāya tāya dukkara-kārikāya nājjhagamam uttarim manussa-dhammā alamariya-ñāṇa-dassana-visesaṁ, M I 81,31 ≠ Vin I 9,21 (E° cariyāya, v. l. ~āya); imāya ~āya na kiñci vyābādhehi tasam vā thā-varam vā, It 31,12 = 32,4; santāya ~āya ’smiṁ pasīdi ca mahīpati, Mhv V 48; Vism 149,29 ≠ Sp 147 (see iriyānā), with ~am for iriyānam; — Ihtikam (v. l. Ihtam) nāma ~ā dvidhā pavattā citta-iriyā citta-Ihā, Sp 174,25 (? in doubtful explan. of obscure term dvihitikā); — Sadd 82,30 ~ā syn. of paññā (?). — ifc. citta° (Sp 174,25, above), dukkara° (Ps II 191,25).

iriyā-patha, m. [BHS iryāpatha; Amg. iriyā-vaha], 1. = iriyā q. v.; 2. (mostly late- and post-canonical) the four postures or bodily attitudes, modes of physical behaviour: walking, standing, sitting, lying (cl.s often give this meaning where rather 1. is intended); 3. wheel (cl.s, Grr., Lex.); — 1. yan nūṇaṁ sama-ṇam Gotamaṁ anubandheyyam, ~am assa pas-seyyam, M II 135,30; ~am pabbajitānulomikem sevetha, Sn 385 (gamanādi-catubbidham, Pj II 373, 21); ~ato kiccā bhojanā ... cariyāyo vibhāvaye, Vism 104,24* (cl., understanding ~ as the 4 postures, 104,20—105,20); āvāso gocaro ... ~o ti satt’ ete asappāye vivajjaye, 127,3* = Abhidh-av 94,26* = Nāmar-p 915; gotta-mado ... ~am paṭicca iddhiṁ paṭicca, Vibh 350,11; vihāram c’ ~am, Bv XXII 29; añña-titthiyā ti: dassanena pi ... ācārena pi vihārena pi ~ena pi aññe titthiyā, Sv 833,11; kim assa ~o? ... sit’ assa ~o, S I 44,17*, 21* (a riddle, doubtful; kim assa = kim su 44,16*-19* [cf. BHSD s. v. asya], sit’ rather sīta “cool, tranquil” than sītā “furrow” [Trsl. RHYS DAVIDS, GEIGER]); with laudatory epith.: siniddhā tela-dhārā va ahosi ~o, Th 927 (~o acciddho saṇho maṭṭho dassaniyo pāsādiko, Th-a III 77,3); okkhitta-cakkhu mita-bhāṇi susaṇṭhitena ~ena avik-khittena cittena, Mil 91,6; most commonly ~ is pāsā-dika, or observers are pasanna, pasidanti, with it: vassa-satika-thero viya pāsādikena ~ena ... piṇḍāya caritvā, Mp I 145,3; na tāv’ assa (seven years old novice’s) cīvara-patta-gaṇaṇam vā ~o (so read!) vā pāsādiko hoti, Dh-pa II 140,17; (bhikkhu) ~e pasan-nehi manussehi paṇṇa-sālam katvā upaṭṭhiyamāno, Ja IV 130,27; rājā isi-gaṇam disvā ~e pasanno, 444, 14; rājā taṁ (tāpasam) disvā ~e pasiditvā, I 506,2; ~e (~asmiṁ yeva) pasiditvā Ja I 66,25; 237,1; 509,30; II 273,2 etc.; Mil 17,10; — 2. ~eyya, ~e kappeti “to make, produce (a) posture(s)”: seyyathā pi puriso siḥam gaccheyya ... saṇikam gaccheyya ... tiṭ-theyya ... nisideyya, evaṁ hi so puriso oḷārikam oḷārikam ~am abhinivajjetvā sukkhumaṁ sukkhumaṁ ~am kappeyya ..., M I 120,22-31; ye keci paṇā cattāro ~e kappenti: kālena gamanaṁ, k. ṭhānam,

k. nisajjam, k. seyyam, S V 78,3; (kāyo) atthi-saṃghāta-ghaṭito nhāru-sutta-nibandhano nekesari saṃgati-bhāvā kappeti ~am, Th 570 (~ "movement"? NORMAN: "produces its various postures"; Th-a II 244,33: thānādi~am; but cf. Ja VI 7,27 eka-ppahāren' eva ālokaṃ katvā ~am upadhārenti, try to find out if the prince, who feigns immobility, andhakāre hattham vā pādān vā phandāpeti; pañcahi viññānehi na kañci ~am kappeti, Vibh 307,30; citta'sādān labhi, sukhena cattāro ~e kappesi, Ja V 262,29; tiṭṭhatu vā nisidatu vā sayatu vā, sace pi ākāse iddhiyā kañci ~am kappeti, pācittiyam eva, Sp 859,2 ≠ Kkh 118,6 (kappetu); thānāsanena gamanena kappenti ~am, Ras I 27,23; [Ap-a 221,27: ākāse pi udaye pi paṭhaviṃ nimminivā ~am pakampenti, read (with v.l.) pakappenti; expl. due to misreading of Ap 18,16 paṭhaviṃ te pakampenti as pakappenti (so v.l. Ap-a 221,24)]; — (iddhimā udaye) na kevalam gacchati, yaṃ yaṃ ~am icchati, taṃ taṃ karoti, Vism 396,24; sambhāvanādhippāya-katena ~ena vimhāpanam, Vism 26,10; — ~am saṇṭhapeti "(artfully) perform, execute a posture": ekacco pāp'iccho ... "evam maṃ jano sambhāviṣṣati" ti gamanam saṇṭhapeti thānam s. nisajjam s. sayanam s., panidhāya gacchati ..., yā evarūpā ~assa āthapanā saṇṭhapanā +, idam °-saṃkhātān kuḥana-vatthum, Nidd I 225,31, quoted Vism 26,11; cf. Vibh 352,21: katamā kuḥanā? ... ~assa vā atthapanā saṇṭhapanā ..., quoted Vism 23,4 and Ud-a 227,26; kuḥaka-bhāvena ~am saṇṭhapano, Ps III 4,18; ~am saṇṭhapetvā nisinnam vā caṅkamantaṃ vā, Sp 480,23; — catūsu ~esu tayo na sobhanti ... nipannassa pi ~o amanāpo hoti ... pallaṅkam ābhujitvā nisinnass' eva (E' w.r. °pan-nass') ~o sobhati ..., Ps V 49,3 ad M III 238,18 pāsādikam iriyati; pallaṅkam ābhujitvā nisīdanam, evam nisinnassa hi ~o upasanto hoti, Ps III 390,13; ujukena kāyena samena ~ena gantabbam ceva nisīditabbam ca, Sp 891,22; alinānuddhacca-pakkhikam santari ~am upadisanto "nisīdati" (Vin III 70,32) ti āha, Vism 471,2 = Sp 407,20; ~ānam santattā ... santana ~ena sampannā, Paṭis-a 543,5; thānādisu ca ~esu sappāyam utum ~aṇ ca sevantassa passaddhi uppajjati, Mp II 67,7; — lakkhaṇa-pariyesan'attham āgataṃ disvā buddhā utthāyāsanaṃ tiṭṭhanti vā caṅkamanam vā adhiṭṭhahanti, iti lakkhaṇa-dassanānurupe ~e pavattamānassa (buddhassa kosohitam vattha-guyham) addasa, Ps III 368,6; — restraining of ~s (forgoing one or more of them): imam temāsam katihi ~ehi vitināmessathā? ti; catūhi, bhante ti, ... aham tihi ~ehi vitināmessāmi, piṭṭhim na pasāresāmi (i.e. shall not lie down), Dh-a I 9,1 foll.; tihi ~ehi viharissāmi, Pj II 263,15; aññe ~e paṭikkhipitvā eka-pādena tiṭṭhati, Th-a II 119,8; aññena ~ena yāpetum asakkonto niddāyana-silo samparivuttasāyī, Dh-a IV 17,12 = Th-a I 74,4; — changing, giving up, disturbing ~: gamanādisu yasmiṃ ~e pavāreti, taṃ akopenten' eva bhuñjitabbam, Kkh 107,7 (cf. Sp 828,26: gamanam na upacchinditabbam); utthāyāsanaṃ na gantabbam ... na vuttātabbam ... ~am vikopetvā gacchato hi ..., Vism 283,20 = Sp 425,5; (thief) ādiyeyya hareyya avahareyya ~am vikoṭṭeyya thānā cāveyya ..., Vin III 46,35 (Sp 303,1: ~am vikoṭṭeyyā ti: "saha-bhaṇḍa-

hārakam nessāmi" ti paṭhamam pādān saṅkāmēti ..., ≠ Kkh 27,15); ~am akhepetvā thātabbam, Ps IV 162,11; yasmiṃ ~e thina-middham okkamati, tato aññam parivattentassāpi ... thina-middham pahiyati, Sv 280,33 = Mp I 50,16; yena ~ena jāyanti, yāva tato aññam na pāpuṇanti, tāva sambhavesino nāma, Spk II 23,5 = Pj I 247,7; dukkhakkaṇam ... ~ehi paṭicchannatā na uppajjati ..., ~e ugghāṭite ... upaṭṭhāti, Vism 640,3; — āvudham ~o ... ime cha ānatti-niyamakā, Sp 446,12* (≠ 9*) = Kkh 31,11* = Pj I 29,18* (Sp 446,18 ≠ Pj I 30,5: māretabbassa gamanam nisajjā vā evam-ādi); cf. Vin-vn 255; — thero ... ~ato muttam arahattam apāpuṇi, Mhv III 25 (t 147,25: catu~virahitam arahatta-phalam); — thānādisu ca ~esu yo yena icchati, so tena gacchati, Mhv 71,12; — 3. understanding S I 16,2 catu-cakkam as referring (not, as prob. intended, to hands and feet or arms and legs but) to the 4 ~s of the body, cf. Grr. and Lex. assume for ~ the meaning cakka: cakka-saddo ... ~e ..., catu-cakkam nava-dvāram ti ettha ~e, Ps II 22,29 = Mp 9,5,16 = Paṭis-a 626,31, 726,5 = Bv-a 41,13 = Sadd 521,14,19; cakka-saddo ... cakkam vatteti ahorattan ti ettha ~e, Ap-a 237,3; ~e cakkam, Abh 781; — ifc. akampita-° (Paṭis-a 543,6), addhāna-°, avinīta-° (Sp. 44,14; Thūp 37,26), eka-° (Spk II 99,10; Mp I 50,4), kalyāṇa-° (Th 432), caṅkaman-° (Ap-a 223,37), catu-° (Sp 12,11; Ps I 252,18 foll.), catur-° (Pj I 96,12), chinn-° (Vin I 91,14), jhānānuruṇa-° (Vibh-a 325,1), thāna-caṅkam-° (Ja III 403,28), thāna-nisajjādi-° (Ap-a 232,10), thān-° (Ap-a 223,37), yogānuruṇa-° (Vibh-a 324,14), rūp-° (Abhidh-av 33,5*), sabba-° (Sp 447,22; Ja I 22,8,9), sabb-° (Ps II 213,17; Dh-a I 407,17), sampanna-° (Th-a II 183,21).

iriyāpatha-kappana, n., the making, producing of (a) posture(s) (cf. iriyāpatham kappeti) Spk I 15,5; II 231,23.

iriyāpatha-kopana, n., changing, terminating a posture (cf. iriyāpatham (vi)kopeti); Spk I 183,33.

iriyāpatha-gamana, n., walking as one of the four postures (cf. iriyāpatha 2.), bodily walking, = kāya-gamana as opp. to nāṇa-gamana; Sadd 315,10, 13,15.

iriyāpatha-cakka, n., "wheel" in the meaning of "posture", cf. iriyāpatha 3.; in fanciful explanations of cakka-vatti: Sv 249,28 = Ps III 365,8 = Cp-a 40,6, and of A III 66,10 cakka-samārūḥā janapadā pari-yāyanti: Mp I 120,18 = II 284,23; — (deham) hatthāhārika-aggi va hattha-samparivattato ~ena bhaṇṇiyam sudukkhato, Saddh 604.

iriyāpatha-cariyā, f., conduct, life, consisting in the four postures; attha cariyāyo: ~ā, āyatana-cariyā, sati-cariyā ...; ~ā ti catūsu iriyāpathesu ..., ~ā ca paṇidhi-sampannānam, Paṭis II 19,8-21 = Nidd II 141,6-16 = Ap-a 133,6-14 ≠ Cp-a 17,16,28 = Ap-a 152,22-31; ~ā ti iriyāpathānam cariyā, pavattan ti attho, Paṭis-a 542,28.

iriyāpatha-ja, m/fn., produced by, arising from the four postures; ceto-sukham kāya-sukham ~am sukham, Ap 310,14.

°-iriyāpathatta, n. abstr., ifc. tej'ussada-° (Spk III 28,11).

°-iriyāpathatā, *f. abstr., i/c. pāsādika*° (Vism 79,13).

iriyāpatha-niyama, *m., restraining of (the four) postures (forgoing one or more of them); ~am akatvā yathāsukham aññatara-aññatara-iriyāpatha-bādhana-vinodanam karonto*, Pj I 250,2; — °ābhāva, *m.*, 249,25.

iriyāpatha-pabba, *n., the section of the (four) postures (2nd of 14 sections of contemplation of the body)*; Vism 240,7,12.

iriyāpatha-payoga, *m., the practising of a posture*; ekañ ~am aññena iriyāpathena vicchindivā, Paṭi-a 532,32.

iriyāpatha-parivattana, *n., alternation of postures*; catur° Pj I 237,20.

iriyāpatha-bādhana, *n., discomfort of a posture*; ekañ ~am itarena (aparena, aññena, ekena) iriyāpathena vicchindivā, Pj I 111,11; 136,2; Sp 108,27; Ps I 11,5; Mp I 15,8; in longer cpd. Pj I 250,3.

iriyāpatha-bhañjanaka, *m(fn.), "breaking", spoiling, destroying the postures*; ~ena visabhāgābhādhena ābādhiko, Mp III 297,4.

iriyāpatha-mada, *m., pride of deportment, one of 27 kinds of mada enumerated Vibh 345,7; "avase-sānam iriyāpatho apāsādiko, mayham pana pāsādiko" ti majjana-vasena uppanno māno ~o nāma*, Vibh-a 467,18.

iriyāpatha-rūpa, *m., the form(s) of postures*; appanā-javanam ... ~āni jane[n]ti, Nāmar-p 320 (cf. Abhidh-s 28,30: appanā-javanam iriyāpatham pi sannāmeti).

iriyāpatha-vācaka, *m(fn.), denoting a posture*; eti-saddo yattha ~o, tattha āgamanam yeva joteti na gamanam, Sadd 319,16.

iriyāpatha-vikopana, *n., disturbing, stopping of a posture*; Ap 384,25 (stopping going through air); cf. iriyāpatham (vi)kopeti.

iriyāpatha-vihāra, *m., the life of good deportment (iriyāpatha 1.), one of four modes of life: catusu divya-brahma-ariya-~esu*, Pj I 250,25 (iriyāpatha-dibba-brahma-ariya-vihāresu, 111,6 = Sp 108,22 etc.); fuller description Pj II 136,7-20 (bhagavā ... ~ena pana na kadāci na viharati, 136,18); — usually in expl. of viharati: vihāsin ti bodhi-maṇḍe nisajjā-saṅkhātēna ~ena, Sp 146,32; viharati ti, iminā padena mettam āsevanta bhikkhuno ~o kathito, Mp I 71,4; viharati ti ~ena viharati iriyati pavattati, Ud-a 225,15; viharati ti tad-anurūpeṇa ~ena, Vism 145,28; sad-dhāya viharati ti ādisu saddhādi-samaṅgissa ~o dāṭṭhabbo, Paṭi-a 543,27; viharāmi ti ... sāmuppādita-sukha-visesena ~ena sarīra-dukkham vicchindivā viharāmi, Cp-a 21,2.

iriyāpatha-saṅkhāta, *m(fn.), named after the postures*; ~am kuhana-vatthum, Nidd I 225,31 (cf. iriyāpatham saṅṭhapeti and see next).

iriyāpatha-saṅṭhapana, *n., the (artful) performance of a posture (cf. iriyāpatham saṅṭhapeti)*; Ss 125,23; — °saṅkhāta, *m(fn.)*, Vism-mht S° I 60,13 (cf. prec.).

iriyāpatha-santatā, *f. [sa. °sāntatā], peacefulness of the postures*; Ps III 393,27.

iriyāpatha-sannissita, *m(fn.), based on, connected with the postures*; ~am kuhana-vatthu, Vism

26,10; ... °-vasena mahā-Niddese tividham kuhana-vatthu āgatañ, 24,3.

iriyāpatha-samasīsi(n), *m(fn.), "posture-coincider": one whose parinibbāna coincides with the end of the posture in which he was dwelling when reaching vipassanā and arhatship*, Pp-a 186,12-20; Nett-a E° 247,31—248,1; Spk I 184,4 (keci pana ...; different expl. 183,30-34); samasīsi nāma tividho hoti: ~i, roga-samasīsi, jivita-samasīsi, Spk I 183,29 ≠ Pp-a 186,11 ≠ Nett-a E° 247,30.

iriyāpatha-samāyoga, *m., union, connection with a posture*; ... iriyāpathesu aññatara-~paridipanam, Pj I 111,8 = Sp 108,25 etc.

iriyāpatha-sampanna, *m(fn.), perfect as to deportment, possessed of pleasant behaviour (iriyāpatha 1.; = sampanna-iriyāpatha, Sp 622,16; Vism-mht S° I 66,2); in late cl.s also understood as "having the postures (iriyāpatha 2.)"; end of cliché: pāsādikena abhikkantena ālokitena + okkhitta-cakkhu ~o*, Vin I 39,32; II 10,37; 146,12,15; Vism 19,9; Ud-a 225,24; 368,16; Vv-a 6,3; (cf. HORNER, Book of Disc. IV 52 n. 4); Vin IV 245,19; Nidd II 267,29; Ja II 272,26; III 239,27; Sp 176,24; 240,17; Ap 25,19 (Ap-a 232,11); Mhbv 101,8; Thūp 38,2,36; — cf. Ap-a 223,37; 224,1.

iriyāpatha-samparivattana, *f., reading of Ps I 284,10 E° for next.*

iriyāpatha-samparivattana, *f. abstr., the practice of changing the posture*; cha dhammā thina-middhassa pahānāya saṁvattanti: ... ~ā, ..., Sv 780,24 = Ps I 284,9 (E°: °vattana) = Mp I 50,6.

iriyāpatha-sukha-sevanatā, *f. abstr., cultivating, practising pleasant posture(s)*; satta dhammā passaddhi-sambojjh'āṅgassa uppādāya saṁvattanti: ... ~ā, ..., Vism 134,19 = Vibh-a 282,32.

iriyāpathika, *m(fn.), practising a posture (iriyāpatha 2.)*; °-cittam hi iriyāpatham sandhāretum asakkantañ rukkhe vaggulī viya ... ōliyatī, As 377,24.

iriyāpathiya, *m(fn.), resulting from, in accordance with good deportment (iriyāpatha 1.)*; cārittam atha vārittam ~am pasādaniyam, Th 591 (= iriyāpatha-sannissitam, Th-a II 252,34).

iriyati see iriyati.

irīna, *n., v. l. for iriṇa q. v.*

iriyati, iriyana, see iriyati, iriyana.

Iru, *f. [sa. rc quasi iruc; cf. Tam. Irukku], brachyl. for next*; ~ nāri Yajus Sāmam iti vedā tayo siyūm, Abh 108.

Irubbedā, *m. [sa. Rgveda; Irubbedā formed in analogy with Yajubbedā, Tr.], Npr. of the first veda*; Sadd 390,9; mentioned (in post-canon. texts) Mil 178,15; Sv 247,19; Ps III 362,7; Mp II 261,15; Pj II 447,12; Ap-a 274,12; 275,34; 430,22; Bv-a 68,16; Dh-p-a I 247,19.

Iruveda, *m., v. l. of prec.*, Dīp V 62; Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 329,19.

°il : kampane, Sadd 820; Kacc-v 675; Mmd B° 770,1; pr. 3 sg. °ilati q. v.

°il : gatiyam, Sadd 821; cf. Wg 28:65; pr. 3 sg. °ilati q. v.

°il : perane, Sadd 1607; cf. Wg 32:118; see ilayati.

Ilañkiya, *m., Npr. of a Damiḷa chief*; Mhv LXXVI 98, 191, 192.

s. v. kālasīha, for which see Mp III 65,19; Abh 612 b kālasīho ~o; Ja IV 209,3* (~o ti ... kālasīho, 5'); 210,1; 24*; 211,2*; all accord. to Tr.'s transcript (Tr.: "for issa?") and C^e; but isa E^eS^e; in all passages, metre allows long or short, except 211,2*, where long seems required (issa?): icc eva phandano ~am ~o ca pana phandanam ... aññamaññam aghātayum; but Abh definitely has iso (cf. Ja VI 218,20* isa C^{ks} Tr., but isa E^eC^e); — cf. isimiga; Isisiṅga; *accha, ikka, issa, isa.

isati, pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. (anv)is̥yati], to go, Sadd 453,5; 1254; — cf. ⁴/is.

isatta, v. l. for isitta, q. v. (cf. Tr., M I 558,2). Isadhara, m., Npr. [prob. w. r. for Isadhara, q. v., but cf. BHS Isamdhara, Isādhāra etc.], one of the seven mountains surrounding Sineru; Yugandharo ~o, Vism 206,8* (— — —), but HOS 170,6 Isadhara (v. l. B Isin^o = Sp 119,15* v. l. B; cp. Isindhara, Ja VI 125,13*, 19*—21* S^e in verse and cl., E^e v. l. 13*, 19*; Isindara, Pj II 443,5 v. l. B).

[isanti, pr. 3 pl., Ud-a 299,17 w. r. of E^eS^e for isanti; cf. Sadd 429,20].

isa-phandanā, m. dv. pl. (isa + phandana), animal (black antelope?) and phandana tree (the proverbial heroes of Jātaka N^o 475, who foolishly caused each other's ruin); ~ā, Ja IV 211,5* (read yathā te i^o), 7* Tr. (E^eC^eS^e isa^o); 13* Tr. C^e(E^eS^e isa^o); — cf. issa^o, isa^o.

(isabha, m. [sa. ṛṣabha, pa. usabha, bull], genuine old phonetic form accord. to BERGER, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 37; only in cpds. janesabha, ratheśabha [cp. pa. mahesi contracted from mahā-isi: sa. maharṣi; ALS-DORF, *Eludes jaina* p. 59; moreover sa. janeśa, ratheśa, 3: ratha + īśa]; — cf. usabha, (jana-)vasabha, (isi-)nisabha.

isā, f., S I 172,32 prob. w. r. for isā pole; cf. isā S^e, and see S V 6,10 = Sn 77 (where v. l. issā).

Isāna, m. Npr. [prob. bad spelling for Isāna, q. v.], Indam avhayaṃa, Somam a^o, Varuṇam a^o, ~am a^o ... D I 244,26 E^eS^e (≠ Spk I 235,8, but here Isānam); Spk I 341,20; — cf. PPN s. v. Isāna.

isi, m. [sa. ṛṣi], seer, ascetic, holy man (a traditional title, often in verses and stock phrases; in (Ja-) prose mostly replaced by tāpasa, cf. infra 2); 1. in a large and general acceptation: ascetic of previous ages (generally powerful thaumaturgist); thus applied to: (a) "ten" vedic seers, authors of the three vedas, (b) various legendary ascetics, (c) among others, many theras in a previous life; Paccekabuddhas; former Buddhas; the Bodhisatta; 2. in a narrower sense, non-Buddhist ascetic (as opp. to bhikkhu or disciple who was a seer, etc.); 3. title applied to ascetics closely connected with the present Buddha: (a) Asita; various others, ultimately converted by the Buddha; (b) proficient disciples; (c) some theras famous as missionaries, teachers, etc.; 4. title of the Buddha himself; 5. traditional title, applied to virtuous people, and implying respect; 6. conventional designation of num. seven, Sadd 1149,15.

Forms (GEIGER §§ 82, 83; many fluctuations, attractions, perseverations, cf. RENOU, *Gr. de la langue védique* § 456 foll., and see ^o-gaṇa, infra): sg. nom. ~i [~e Mogg II 136, quoting Ja VI 222,15*, cf. Sadd 184

n. 8; but rather pl. acc., see infra]; acc. ~im (~inam in mahesinam Ja V 264,20*; 267,22*; see mahesi); inst. ~inā; gen.-dat. ~ino Ja IV 313,10*; 371,17*; Mhv XX,46; Ras E^eGEIGER 32,16; ~issa Ja IV 371,13*; 471,25*; Ps II 382,32; loc. ~e (I) [cf. ramse Ap 130,5, and cp. 131,3?]: cittam pasādesim ~e uggatamānase, Ap 588,5 E^e (v. l. ime) S^e B^e N^e, "I faithfully inclined my heart towards the ~" (C^e 1930 emendation ~imh' ugg^o); voc. ~i Th 951 (~i Paṇḍarasavhaya); Ja III 214,12* = 390,10*; Ap 588,6 C^e (ending śloka-pāda d; but isim E^e; ise S^e, this being the common form at this place); ~e: ~e mune ti rūpantaram pi gahetabbam, Sadd 184,21; cf. ib. 652,13-17 [optional: (°)brahme, (°)mune, ise, bhadante]; often at end of even śloka-pāda: kaṅkham vinaya no ~e, M II 143,12* = Sn 1025; mātā tam varate ~e, Ja V 329,18* = 20*; 325,5*; VI 251,1*; putto uppajjitaṃ ~e, Ja IV 320,1*, quoted Sadd 652,15 foll.; cp. nisida tvaṃ mahā~e, Ja V 321,16*, etc.; plur. nom. ~ayo S I 226,9 foll.; 227,3; Sn 284; Vv 724a; ~i S I 191,35* = Th 1234; Ja IV 373,24*; acc. ~i M III 68,30; ~e (only at end of even śloka-pāda, replacing original ~i under influence of frequent voc. ise in same position?) samaṇe brāhmaṇe vande sampanna-carāṇe ~e, Ja V 92,24* (so quoted ib. 93,15* and Mogg II 137, cf. Sadd 184 n. 8); samaṇam brāhmaṇam vāpi upāsema bahussutaṃ / yo n'ajja vinaye kaṅkham attha-dhamma-vidū ~e, "let us wait on a well-learned samaṇa or brāhmaṇa ... on isis who know theory and practice", Ja VI 222,15* = 19* ≠ 21* (cl.: esita-guṇe; acc. pl. rendered likely by Ja V 92,24*; accord. to Mogg II 136 nom. sg.; "as to the object of our desire", Ja trsl. VI 115 n. 1, improbable; voc., as Sn 1025, does not suit context); ~ayo: te ~ayo silavante kalyāṇadhamme, S I 226,18,22 (influenced by nom., ib. 14? acc.-type aggayo "very rare" in pa., H. S. in letter to J. Bloch and GEIGER § 82,3 and Ai.Gr III 160,23); ~ayo himsam saṃyate, Ja V 243,13* E^eC^eS^e (cl.: esitaguṇe pabbajite ... himsanto); instr. ~ibhi: teh'ānucinnaṃ ~ibhi maggam, Thī 206 (E^e C^e unmetr. ~ibhi); dhammam ~ibhi sevitaṃ, Ja III 29,10* (śloka-pāda d); ~ihi: S I 228,1; etaṃ ~ihi vaṇṇitaṃ, Ja VI 18,18* = 25,32* E^e (no v. l.), so quoted in cl. (S^e ~ibhi in gāthās and cl.; C^e ~ihi in both gāthās, ~ihi ... ~ihi in cl.); Ja IV 312,13*; gen.-dat. ~inam; ~inam (GEIGER § 83,8; ~inam as v. l. or reading of one or more edns. against metre; cf. also Amg. isinam pasattham, Uttaraṃjñ 12,44,47 in triṣṭubh cadence): S II 280,30 foll.* = A II 51,31 foll.* = Ja V 509,29 foll.*; Ja IV 314,3*; 434,29*; V 137,5* = 29*; 143,14*; S I 236,14*; Ap 136,19.

Often glossed and defined, e.g.: tāpaso ~i, Abh 433; silādayo guṇe esanti ti ~ayo; buddhādayo ariyā tāpasa-pabbajjāya ca pabbajitā narā, ~i tāpaso jaṭilo jaṭi jaṭādhara ti ete tāpasa-pariyāyā, Sadd 442,5-7; ... pātālam atarī ~i, S I 32,25*; ~i-nāmakā ye keci isi-pabbajjam pabbajitā ājivikā nigaṇṭhā jaṭilā tāpasā, Nidd II 108,14 foll.; ~i-nāmakā jaṭilā, Pj II 589,12 (ad Sn 1043); esita-guṇe pabbajite, Ja V 244,33* (ad 243,13*); VI 223,5* etc.; ~i ti tāpaso, Th-a III 82,3; adhisila-sikkhādinaṃ esan'atthena ~ino, Th-a III 18,1, cf. ib. 195,5 foll.; Pv-a 98,9; 265,9; yama-niyamādinaṃ esan'atthena ~ayo, Pv-a 98,3; ~i ti esati

Ilaṅga, *m.*, see Rakkhaka Ilaṅga and Sena Ilaṅga (*cf.* PPN).

¹ilati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*ts.*; *cf.* Kṣīr p. 148,23], to tremble; Sadd 438,30.

²ilati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*ts.*], to go; Sadd 439,20 with note *f.* Iḷanāga, *m.*, *Npr.* of a king of Ceylon (AD 93—102), nephew of king Aṃanāgāmaṇi; Dīp XXI 42 *fol.*; Mhv XXXV 15, 45, 46; Jinak 62,24; 65,13.

ila-paccaya, *m.*, (*Grr.*) the suffix *ila* in *rājila*, Kacc-v 358; in *phenila*, Mogg IV 87.

ilayati or ileti (*≠* elayati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*caus.* of ³il or *cl.* X of ³vil]; Sadd 564,19.

ilisa, *m.* [*sa.* ilisa, illisa, illisa], a kind of fish, Clupea Alosa; Kacc-v 675 (*v. l.* illisa); Sadd 873,12; see also illisa.

ileti see ilayati.

i-lopa, *m.*, (*Gr.*) elision of the letter *i*; Bālāv § 7 p. 18,16 and § 22 p. 40,27.

illiyā, *f.* [*sa.* illi, ilikā; *cf.* illi], a cudgel, a short sword; °cāpa-dhāri(n), *mfn.*, holding cudgel and bow; ārūhā gāmaṇiyehi ~ihi, Ja V 259,4* = VI 49, 19* = 503,7* = 579,33* = Ap 366,20 (*cl.*: illi-āvudham, illi ca ācāpañ (l) ca, illiyo ca cāpe ca).

illisa, *m.*, *i. q.*, and *v. l.* of, ilisa *q. v.*; ~o ti ila kampane ila dubbale ti dvinnam aññatarassa rūpaṃ, Mmd B* 770,1.

illi, *f.* (*cf.* illiyā); Abh 392b: illi karapālikā; metre defective (under influence of Am-k II 8,91b: syād illi karavālika?), read illiyā?

Illisa, *m.*, *Npr.* of a setthi of Rājagaha; nāhaṃ passāmi ~am, Ja I 353,14*, quoted Dhp-a I 376,11* (read Illisaṃ metri causa); °mahāsetthi, Ja I 352,5; — °setthi-vatthu, *n.*, the story of the setthi I°; ib. 349 *fol.* (*cf.* Dhp-a I 367 *fol.*), mentioned Vism 403,33.

Illisa-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja (78) I 345—354, mentioned Dhp-a I 376,12.

iva, *ind.* [*ts.*], 1. particle of comparison (opamma-vacanāṃ, Pj II 12,11): like, as; as well as; (with verbs) as if, as it were (references see below under sandhi etc.); 2. particle of emphasis, similar to eva; after adj. and adv. also “a little, somewhat”; porānam etaṃ, Atula, n’etaṃ ajjatanāṃ ~, Dhp 227; bhāti-r~ bhagavato mukha-vanno, D II 205,9 (Sv 638,1: ativiya bhāti, ativiya virocati); mukhaṃ cāru-r-ivābhāti, Ja V 322,9*; migi va bhantā... mandam ivā (thus read metri c.) udikkhasi, Ja V 400,18*; (meaning 2 or 1?) na idam paññavatāṃ ~, V 387,20*; VI 314,26* ≠ V 366,26*; yatha-r~ “just as” (*sa.* yatheva; Kacc 22 ≠ Sadd 618,10: evādisa ri pubbō ca rasso), D I 90,17; yatha-r~ — tatha-r~, Kacc-v 22* = Sadd 618,11*; *cf.* Mogg I 32; Sadd 636,15; see also ati-r~, ativiya, and va (va in this meaning usually explained as shortened from eva, but phonetically rather < iva), and *cf.* na viya maññe, M II 121,14; — — sandhi, metrical and other variants (*cf.* GEIGER p. 72 bottom): a) -am ~, *e. g.* Th 104; 118; Sn 576; Mil 74,13; Ja III 364,26; Vism 32,24; Ps III 395,18; metr. lengthening -ām ~ and -amm ~: *acc. f.* kasāṃ ~, Dhp 134; *gen. pl.* passatāṃ ~, Sn 763; *nom. sg. n.* nabhaṃ tārācitāṃ ~, Ja VI 529,34*; mām ~, Ja III 468,4*, 12*; mamm ~, IV 71, 23*; sappam ghora-visamm ~, V 18,4* (read thus, *cf.* 19,22*); uragamm ~, III 334,3*, 5*; -am iva > -am ñeva: ulūkam ñeva vāyasā, Ja VI 508,14* (thus *E* with mss.) or -añ ñeva (thus *S*° *B*° *N*°); — b) -o ~, *e. g.* Thī 2; Ja V 366,26*; — c) -im ~, Sn 687; -im iva > -iva: *acc. agglva*, Ja I 122,22; — d) -a iva > -ēva (*cf.* Kacc-v 14 bandhussēva samāgamo), frequent in verse and prose, *e. g.* D II 157,15; Sn 962; Th 454; Ja II 440,15; A IV 177,29 *fol.* = M I 357,27 *fol.*; Ja III 348,7; — e) -i iva > -iva (in verse), phalāniva, M II 74,9*; vuttthiva, It 83,8*; inda-lattthiva, Ap 33,21; urasiva, Ja III 148,13*; 193,1* etc.; yāniva, 525,28*; agglva, VI 583,1*; -i iva > -ēva (in verse), ālāpūnēva, Dhp 149 (but *cf.* Broug, Gāndhārī Dharmapada p. 226); vyagghehēva surakkhitam, Ja VI 125,31*; sanatēva brahāraññaṃ, 507,16* (= nadati viya) ≠ S I 7,36*; dhaj’aggānēva dissare, Ja VI 529,33*; sam-madatēva gandhena... vanam, 530,18* (*cl.*: madayati viya) = 536,12*; *cf.* also ateva = ati-r~; — f) sandhi-consonants: a) -r- (chiefly in verse), *e. g.* thambho-r~, Sn 214; go-r~, Ja V 15,27*; so-r~, II 228,1*; ār’agge-r~ sāsapo, Dhp 401; jana-majjhe-r~, Thī 394; rājā-r~, Ja IV 99,8*; nara sagga-gatā-r~, III 151,14*; vaṭṭani-r~, Thī 395; dharani-r~, Ja V 379, 13*; vijju-r~, 14*, 23*; in prose: bhāti-r~, D II 205,9 (above 2.); karonto-r~, Ap-a 325,6; *cf.* ati-r~; with shortening of prec. syllable: hamsa-r~ (pl.), Sn 1134; vyaggha-r~ (pl.), Ap 19,14; jalanta-r~ tejasā, Ja V 322,2* (*cl.*: jalantam viya); — β) -m- (in verse): nica-kulā-m- (pl.), Sn 411; vijju-m~, Tel 63; kakkatākā-m- (abl.), Ja I 223,27*; giri-m- (nom. sg.), II 219, 21*; cito bhānumatā-m~, III 468,10*; gāvo sa-usa-bhā-m~, V 100,14*; na idam paññavato-m~, 366, 26*; with shortening of prec. syllable: aṅgāra-m-iv’accimanto, Ja VI 248,18*; — g) metr. lengthening ivā: Ja III 350,12*; V 400,16*; ivam: tattam ivam kapālam, Vv 958 (Vv-a 335,18: gāthā-sukh’ atthañ c’ettha sānu-nāsikam katvā vuttam); — h) viya (GEIGER § 66) *q. v.* (chiefly in verse after -ā, -o, and -m); — i) vyā or byā, *q. v.*; — k) va (GEIGER § 66) *q. v.* (mostly in verse; prose: Sn p. 107,5 sihā va ekacārā); see TRENCKNER, Notes 422; — °-sadda, *m.* (*Gr.*), the word iva; Sadd 614,12.

ivam, see prec. g).

i-vanna, *m.*, (*Gr.*) the vowels *i* and *i*; Kacc 21; 58; Rūp 350; Bālāv § 18, p. 35,22; Mogg I 9; Sadd 606, 28; 617,31; 642,22,25; 674,14; 824,22; 826,22; — °-āgama, *m.*, addition or insertion of *i* or *i*, *e. g.* in kariyyate, kariyate; Kacc 444; Sadd 824,7; 874,27.

ivā, 1. metr., see iva g); 2. (*Gr.*) abl. of iva = iva-saddato, Sadd 614,12.

¹vis [iṣ; iṣu icchāyām, sa-Dhātup 28,59], isa... icchāyām, Dhātup 295; iṣu icchāyām, Dhātup 434 = Sadd y989 (icchati sampaticchati sampaticchanam icchā abhicchā); — *cf.* icchati, ¹esati.

²vis [*cf.* iṣa gaveṣaṇe, Candra I 449 *v. l.* (n.)], isa pariyeṣe, Dhātup 433; isa pariyesane, Sadd y993 (esati, isi ittham anittham); — *cf.* ²esati.

³vis [*cf.* iṣa uñche, sa-Dhātup 17,33], isa uñche, Sadd y882 (esati, isi); — *cf.* ⁴esati (cp. ²esati).

⁴vis [*cf.* iṣa gatau, sa-Dhātup 26,19], isi (read isi?) gatiyām, Sadd y982 (isati); — *cf.* isati.

⁵vis [*cf.* iṣa abhikṣṇye, sa-Dhātup 31,53], isa abhikkhaṇe, Sadd y1262 (isnāti).

isa, *m.* [*sa.* rīsa, *cf.* rīya, rīya], some sort of wild animal: a kind of antelope? (or bear? or monkey?, *cf.*

gavesati kusale dhamme, Bv-a 51,22; etc. (see *infra* Mhv-t).

1. (a) brāhmaṇānaṃ pubbakā ~ayo mantānaṃ kattāro mantānaṃ pavattāro ... seyyath'idaṃ: Atthako Vāmaḥ Vāmadevo Vessāmitto Yamataggi Aṅgirasō Bhāradvājo Vāsettho Kassapo Bhagu ... Vin I 245,17 = D I 104,9 = 238,17 = M II 169,26 = 200,2 = A III 224,1 = 229,25 (Sv I 273,30: te kira dibbena cakkhunā oloketvā... Kassapa-sammā-sambuddhassa Bhagavato pāvācānena saha saṃsandetvā mante gantesuṃ); their characteristics and supernatural powers, Sv I 274,5 foll.; they conducted great sacrifices, tesāṃ pubbakānaṃ ~inaṃ tāni mahāyānāni ahesuṃ, A IV 61,16 = 21; (b) ascetics of old, often associated with gods and superhuman beings: pitaro gandhabbā ca sadevakā ye cāpi ~ayo loke saṃyat'attā yasassino, Ja V 6,11*~12* (dibbacakkhukā ~ayo, ib. 7,7*); Buddhā khīṇāsavā ca Paccekabuddhā ca iddhimantā ca ~ayo nahāyanti, deva-yakkhādayo ca nahāyanti kilanti, Mp IV 109,2 ≠ Ud-a 301,7; ākāso ~tāpasa-bhūta-dīja-gaṇānusaṃcarito, "space haunted by ...", Mil 387,24; living away from men; in the Himalaya, pañcannāṃ ~satānaṃ ovādācariyo hutvā ... Himavante vasati, Ja I 431,25; °majjhe, Ap 349,4; along rivers, Vin III 145,37; in the jungle, on the shore of the ocean (supra S I 226,9; 227,3), in leaf-huts, etc. (cp. s.v. isipabbajjā), āraññakassa ~ino, Ja IV 371,17*; ~iṇ ca dāni pucchāmi kisaṃ dhamanī-santathā/parūḷha-kacca-nakha-lomaṃ paṇka-dantaṃ rajassiraṃ (cf. ALSDORF, WZKSOA I, p. 20), ib. 20*; their food, 23* foll.; food and dress, Ap 363,15 foll.; kāsāvaṃ addakkhi dhajariṃ ~inaṃ, Ja V 49,20*; having a nasty smell, gandho ~inaṃ, S I 226,26* = 30* = Ja V 138,24* = 139,4* (quoted Sadd 332,2); gandho ~inaṃ asuci, S I 226,29* = Ja V 138,27*; famous for their iddhis, self-control, mortifications, Rohitasso nāma ~i ahoṣiṃ ... iddhiṃ vehāsaṃgamo, "moving through the air", S I 61,33 foll. = A II 48,11 = 49,26 foll.; D I 96,5 foll. (Kaṇha; Sv I 265,18 foll.); ~ayo pubbakā āsuṃ saṃyat'attā tapassino, paṇca kāmagaṇe hitvā attā-d-attham acārisuṃ, "pursued their own (spiritual) welfare", Sn 284 ≠ Vv 724; Ap 363,23; susaṃyatān' ~inaṃ dassanāya, Ja V 137,5* (cf. sīla-sampannānaṃ); ~ayo ... mahiddhikā iddhi-guṇūpapaṇṇā, ... ye jīvaloke 'ttha manussa-seṭṭhā, ib. 138,12* foll.; Subrahma nāma ~i anāgataṃ disvā, Jinak 111,14; sometimes still enjoying sensual pleasures, kāmabhogī ayaṃ ~i, Ud-a 264,17* (of Bhīma) = 20* (of the Bodhisatta, calumniously); some known for their good conduct, wisdom, power (esp. of their curses): bhūtapubbaṃ ... sambahulā ~ayo sīla-vanto kalyāṇa-dhammā, S I 226,11 = 227,5; 226,14 = 227,14 = 19 = 30; 226,18,22; 227,9; tehi ~iḥi sī ka° abhisapito, ib. 228,1; Ja IV 306,29 foll. 312,18* foll.; suddhā apāpā ~ayo vasanti (the Bodhisatta and his companions), ib. 313,12*; ~iḥi ... sapathe kate, ib. 312,13; Mātāngo ~i sacca-parakkamo, 383,7* = Ps III 80,24*; Ja IV 385,12*; 383,2* = Ps III 80,18*; Ja III 460,1* ≠ V 267,14*; ~inaṃ mano-padosena taṃ Daṇḍakāraññaṃ Kāliṅgāraññaṃ Mejjhāraññaṃ Mātāngāraññaṃ araññaṃ araññabhūtaṃ, M I 378,20 ≠ Mil 130,4 (~inaṃ manopadosena iddho phito mahājanapado sajano samucchinnō ...; Ps III 60,10

foll.: ~inaṃ atthāya katena mano-padosena. Taṃ mano-padosaṃ asahamānāhi devatāhi tāni raṭṭhāni vināsītāni [followed by accounts of the destruction of the kingdoms which have become the above-mentioned jungles; cf. also PPN]); Vin III 146,1 foll. (parallel Ja II 283—285 prose tāpasa, 285,23 brāhmaṇa instead of ~); Ja V 264—267; M II 155—157 (Asita Devala); (c) followers, pupils of the Bodhisatta: Bodhisatto sabbaññutaṃ patto, jeṭṭh'antevāsiko Sāriputtatthero jāto, sesa~ayo (v. l. sesā ~ayo) Buddha-parisā jātā, Mp I 130,13; Jinak 4,17; various theras in former births: ~i pi Accuto, Ja VI 532,2* (7*); 9* foll. (Accuta-tāpaso Sāriputto, ib. 593,26*); Sumitto ~i, Ap 582,14 (so best Mss.; v. l. iti, this being the reading C°S° = Thī-a E° 72,16*) 3: Mahā-Kassapa; ime ~i ti Paccekabuddha-sī, Ps IV 128,3 (listed M III 69 foll.); Siddhatthaṃ ~inaṃ seṭṭhaṃ, Ap 136,19; ayaṃ ~i Sarabhaṅgo tapassī, Ja V 140,4*; gāthā ... subhāsītā ~inā paṇḍitena (cf.: Sarabhaṅga-satthuno nibbāna-dāyakaṃ subhāsitaṃ), 151,6* foll.; ~ayo n'atthi me (3: Bodhisattassa) samā, Ja I 17,24* = Bv II 81; — 2. ~ as opp. to bhikkhu; in gāthās of Jāt. N° 496 (Ja IV 370—373), while in prose the opposition is between tāpasa and paccekabuddha, e. g. 373,23* foll.: raṭṭhesu giddhā rājāno, kiccākiccesu brāhmaṇā, ~i mūla-phale giddhā, vippamuttā ca bhikkhavo ("isis feel greed for root and fruit, bhikkhus are completely free"), 370,20: tāpaso paccekabuddhassa santikaṃ gantvā ...; imāni ... Mahāpurisassa dvattimsa Mahāpurisalakkaṇāni bāhirakā pi ~ayo ("isis outside the Buddha-sāsana") dhārenti, D III 145,19; bāhirakā ~ayo kāmesu vitarāgā, tesāṃ pi asuci na muccati, Kv 172,10; 3. (a) Asito ~i, Sn 679; Kaṇhasirivhaya ~i, 689, etc.; Piṅgiyo ca mahā~, 1008; Saccabandhassa nāma ~ino, Sās 54,9; (b) bhikkhū pañcasatā samāgatā ... anighā (so read, metr.) khīṇa-punabbhavā ~i, Th 1234 = S I 191,33-35; paggaṇhe ~inaṃ dhajariṃ, ... dhammo hi ~inaṃ dhajo, "for dhamma is the isis' banner", S II 280,30 foll. = A II 51,31 foll.; paññamayam ugga-tejaṃ satthaṃ ~inaṃ, Th 1095; munayo anejaṃ chinna-samsayā ... viharanti anāsavā, te'ānu-cinnaṃ ~ibhi maggaṃ, Thī 205 foll.; tasmā ~inaṃ vacanaṃ saddahanto ... pāpakammāni vajjetvāna taṃ pappoti ālayaṃ, Saddh 200; (c) ~i Majjhantiko, Vin III 316,17* = Sp 66,12 = Sās 166,23; dvāsattati-samo ~i, Mhv V 280 (Tissa-tthero ti attho; so hi silakkhandādayo dhamme eṣi gavesi ti ca sāsana-ciraṭṭhitiṃ ca eṣi gavesi ca ~i ti vuccati, Mhv-t); Mahādhammarakkhita, Mhv XII 37 (cf. Mhv-t 317,11 foll.) = Sās 167,26*; Mahārakkhita, ib. XII 39; Mahinda, ib. XX 46; Yasa Kākaṇḍaka-putta, Dip V 23; — 4. ~ayo ti Buddhādayo ariyā, Mp III 90,22; Buddhādihi ~iḥi, Ja VI 18,19' = 26,23'; Vin I 25,24; Buddhaṃ upāgañchurū sampanna-caraṇaṃ ~iṃ, Sn 1126 (~in ti mahesiṃ, Pj II 604,10); Bhagavā ~inaṃ ~sattamo, Th 1240 = S I 192,34*; danto damayataṃ seṭṭho, santo samayataṃ ~i, mutto mocayataṃ aggo, tinno tārayataṃ varo, A II 24,24* foll. = It 123,14* foll. ("calmed, of the calming he is the ~", ~ as a syn. of seṭṭha, agga, vara); — 5. cf. supra 3. (a); opp. to cora, thus "good, honest": Sattigumbo ca corānaṃ, ahaṃ ca ~inaṃ idha, asataṃ so, satam ahaṃ, "Satti° (grew up) for the robbers, I for

the honest folk", Ja IV 434,29 foll.; — *ifc.* Gandhāra-° (Ps 383,1 foll.) Gandhār-° (Ps 384,6), dev-° (Sn 1116), brāhmaṇ-° (M II 157,11), brāhmaṇi-° (Ja V 201,6'), mahā-° (Ja V 321,16 foll.*), mahesi (Sn 208, 481), Mātāṅga-° (Ps III 83,15), rāj-° (Ja VI 518,4*; 572,17*), rājisi (Ja VI 116,22*), Vedeha-° (Ps II 383,1 foll.), Vedeh-° (Ps II 383,13 foll.).

isikā, f., common v. l. (*esp. in Sinh. Mss.*) for isikā q. v. (*cf.* CHILDERS s. v., but see MORRIS, JPTS 1887, 111).

isi-gaṇa, m., [sa. ṛṣi-gaṇa], a company, band, troop of isis (*cf.* isi); Himavanta-padese sabbo ~o sannipatitvā, Ja I 431,24; mahatā ~ena parivuto, Th-a II 45,2; Jinak 117,31*; catūsu thānesu anekasahassā ~ā ... candana-citakam katvā, Ja V 136,14; often prob. just collective for pl. isayo etc.; sesa-~o pi ... sesa-isayo, Mp I 130,11-13; Ja IV 308,23; 314,13; ~am saññapetvā, Mp I 130,10; in Bhisa-jā. and Sarabhaṅga-jā., ~ seems to belong to the prose, while isayo etc. is mostly found in the gāthās: ~o ... kanne pidahi, Ja IV 308,23; ~o ... Brahmakūpago ahoṣi, 314,13; ~o ... ti vatvā, V 140,1,12; ~am okāsam karonto, 139,14; ~am vanditvā, IV 314,13 = V 138,9 = 21; ~am khamāpento itaram gātham āha: suvositam isinam ekarattam, IV 314,1,3*; ~am vāṇnetvā vandamāno, V 138,10 (but dūre sutā no isayo 138,12*, etc.); — °parivuta, mfn., surrounded by (the troop of) isis; Bodhisatto ~o, Ja V 133,3; (Mahāsatto) 138,7; °majjhe, Ja IV 308,14; — *ifc.* at-° q. v.

Isigili, m. Npr. (isi + gili, eastern for p.a.s. giri, *cf.* FRANKE, Pāli und Sa., 113 n. 17; LÜDERS, Beobachtungen § 43), one of the five mountains near Rājagaha (the others being Vebhāra, Paṇḍava, Vepulla, Gijjhakūṭa); Abh 606; "etym." M III 68,30: ime isi gilati ti ~i; M III 68,3; 69,8; Pj II 382,24 (ad Sn 408); Vv-a 82,21; generally followed by, or compounded with, pabbata: M III 68,3,22,24,27 (quoted Sadd 97,4; 914,2); 69,7 etc.; °pabbatassa (v. l. Isigilipasse) Kālasilāyam viharanto, Dh-p-a I 431,5; °pabbatassa passe Kālasilāyam, Th-a III 197,12 (E° °silā°); °pabbate otaritvā, Ud-a 291,17; — *cf.* Isigili-passa.

Isigili-paritta, n., the protection formula of the Isigili-sutta (q. v.), esp. the list of Paccekabuddhas who lived on Isigili (M III 69,6—71,6), Mp II 342,1 = Nidd-a I 383,5 (*cf.* Aṅgulimāla-paritta, Aṭṭhāṇṭiya-paritta).

Isigili-passa, n. Npr. (Isigili + passa, sa. pārśva), the slope of Mount Isigili, where the Kālasilā (°: Kālasilā-vihāra, *cf.* Spk II 314,16) is located (a favourite haunt of the Buddha and many ascetics; the fifth of the ten pleasant places in Rājagaha enumerated D II 116,29 foll., *cf.* ib. 22 foll.); generally followed by Kālasilā; Bhagavā ... yena ~am Kālasilā ten' upasaṅkami, S I 121,32 = III 123,30 S° E° v. l. (E° °passa-kālasilā) ≠ I 121,27 (°kamissāmi) = III 123,25 S° (E° °passa-kāla°, °kamissāmi) ≠ III 121,12 ≠ ib. 17 (both E° °passa-kāla°, v. l. = S°) ≠ M I 92,31; loc. ~e, Vin III 41,4; ~e Kālasilāyam, Vin II 76,13 = III 159,30; D II 116,22; S I 194,25; 120,21; Ja V 125,23'; Jinak 35,24.

Isigili-sutta, n., title of the 116th sutta of M (III 68—71).

isindā, m., vb. noun, Sadd 871,25; 1254; 1089

n. 3, referring to Kacc-v 665 (Mmd p. 509,13: isinḍi vimaddane).

Isindā, m. pl., name of a tribe, Ap 359,6 (E° v. l. Isinḍho).

isita-guṇa, mfn., v. l. for esita°, Ja V 244,33' (in traditional etymologizing definition of isi).

Isi-tārakā, m. pl. [*cf.* sa. Saptarṣi?], the constellation Ursa Major (?), Mhv-ṭ 27,16.

isitta, n., abstr. from isi [sa. ṛṣitva], isi vā ~āya vā paṭipanno, D I 104,16 ≠ 105,17 (see isi 1 a).

Isidatta, m., name of a thera (PPN I 320), putative author of Th 120, former kulaputta from Avanti (Th-a; S IV 288,2 foll.); answers questions of Citta gahapati in two suttas named after him: S IV 283,20—285,16 and 285,17—288,28; °tthera, Mp I 387,12; Th-a I 248,2.

Isidatta, m. [BHS Isidatta, Rṣidatta, Rṣi-datta], name of a gahapati (PPN I 320), always mentioned along with Purāṇa (*cf.* Isidatta-Purāṇā); abrahmacāri sadāra-santuttho while Purāṇa was brahmacāri, yet both sakadāgāmi and reborn in Tusita world, A III 348,4 = 29 ≠ V 138,8 = 139,6; both similarly endowed with sīla and paññā, A V 143,26 foll. (~ with paññā, Pu° with sīla, Mp III 376,9 foll., *cf.* s. v. Isidatta-Purāṇā); ~o gahapati, A III 451,14, is possessed of six qualities leading to amata (i. e. nibbāna), as are 19 other persons enumerated ib. 8 foll., including Pūraṇa [sic!] gahapati.

Isidatta, m. name of a king of Soreyya (PPN I 321); having listened to the Buddha Anomadassin preaching, he attained arhat-ship, Bv-a 174,17.

Isidatta, m., name of a thera (PPN I 322), one of the leaders of the community in Ceylon (with Cūlasīva and Mahāsoṇa-tthera) in the time of King Vattagāmaṇi Abhaya, when Brāhmaṇatissacora was plundering the country, Vibh-a 446,15; °tthera, ib. 6 foll.

Isidatta-Purāṇā, dv. m. pl., name of two gahapatis; always followed by thapatayo; "equerries" (?) of Pasenadi Kosala; they honour the Buddha more than they do the king, M II 123 foll. S° (E° Isidatta° throughout, v. l. Isidanta; but see Ps III 354,1 E° °ā ti [v. l. Isidanta-°] Isidatto [v. l. Isidanto] ca Purāṇo ca; tesu eko brahmacāri eko sadāra-santuttho, *cf.* Isidatta); in Sādhuka (Nett: Sāketa), the Buddha congratulates them for their qualities and conduct, S V 348,14 foll. (quoted Nett 135,3 foll.), *cf.* Isidatta.

Isidāsa, m., name of a thera (PPN I 322), brother of Isibhatta (q. v.); they strictly obey the kathina regulations, Vin I 299,28 foll.

Isidāsikā, f., name of a therī, Dip XVIII 9; prob. identical with next.

Isidāsī, f., name of a therī (PPN I 322), heroine (putative authoress) of Thī 400—447 (Thī-a 260,19—271,31); prob. identical with prec.; *cf.* A. M. GHATAGE, A few parallels in Jain and Buddhist works, ABORI XVII 1935 p. 346.

Isidinna, m. Npr. 1. of a thera (PPN I 323), putative author of Th 187—188; Th-a II 57,27—58,33; °tthera ib. 57,27; 58,33; 2. of a merchant in Vāṇija-gāma (a place in Maramma = Burma), to whom the Dhamma was preached, Sās 54,13; °seṭṭhi, ib. 54,11.

isiddhaja, m. (n.) [sa. ṛṣi + dhvaja], the ensign of an isi (°: his yellow robe; *cf.* kāsāvam ... dhajam

isīnaṃ, Ja V 49,20*; acc. disvāna kāsāvaṃ ... vanditabbam ~am, Ap 48,4 (quoted Sadd 118,15; Ap-a 293,25 foll.: ~am ariyānaṃ dhajam parikkhāraṃ ... ~am arahaddhajam buddha-pacceka-buddha-buddha-sāvaka-dīpakam cīvaraṃ; 293,34: tasmā ... ete buddhā namassiyā ...; etaṃ namassiyam ti pi pātho; tassa "etaṃ ~am [nom.] namassitabbam" ti attho); — cf. isi-bhaṇḍa, isi-liṅga, isi-vesa.

isi-nāma, m/n., named after the isis; loc. ~e migārañṇe, Ap 49,26 C* (verse 615c; = Th-a C* II 3,16* c: Isipatane migadāye; E* w. r. iminā me migā°, text as commented upon Ap-a 299,3-5; S* iminā me mahārañṇe; misreading m/s in old Burmese script [H. Smith, letter]); — cf. isivhaya.

isi-nāmaka, m/n., called isi, ~ā ye keci isipabbajjāṃ pabbajitā ājivikā nigaṇṭhā jaṭilā tāpasā, Nidd II 108,12 foll.

isi-nisabha, m. (isi + nisabha [sa. nṛ-ṛṣabha]), "bull among isis", designation of the Buddha, Sn 698; Buddho ca me ~o vināyako, Vv 143 (isīsu nisabho, isīnaṃ vā nisabho; isi ca so nisabho cā ti ~o, Vv-a 83,17 foll.); term of address to Mahākaccāna thera, Vv 714 (isīsu nisabha ājāṇiya-sadisa, Vv-a 262,24); — cf. nisabha, (isabha), usabha, vasabha (and Vv-a 83,5 for the supposed progression usabha, vasabha, nisabha).

isīnī, f., a female isi, Sadd 677,8 (inī-paccayo; cf. JA 248, 1960, 58 foll.); 1254.

Isindhara, m., Npr., v. l. for Īsadhara, q. v.

Isipatana, n. [BHS R̥ṣipatana, °paṭana, °paṭana, °pattana, °bhavana, °vadana, n. m., cf. BHSD s. vv.], name of a place 6 km north of Banaras (modern Sarnath), cf. PPN I 324; St. Julien, *Histoire de la vie de Hiouen-Tsang*, p. 132 foll.; Foucher, *La vie du Bouddha*, p. 197 foll. (In oldest occurrences, Isipatana is always followed by migadāya which thus looks like a gloss on it; was it originally "Game, Deer Park": isi misunderstanding of isa < sa. ṛṣ(y)a, patana < eastern vāyana < sa. vṛjana [cf. LÜDERS, *Beobachtungen* § 106: vadāmi < eastern vāyāmi < sa. vṛjāmi]; see CAILLAT, JAS. 256 (1968), 177-183). — "Elym.": the place where the isis alight, meet, wherefrom they take their flight (cf. LÜDERS, AKM 26:3 p. 42-44): ~e ti Buddha-Pacceka-buddha-saṅkhātānaṃ isīnaṃ dhammacakka-pavattanaṃ ~e migadāye avijahitaṃ eva hoti, Bv-a 131,9 = 298,2 ≠ Sv 424,8; cattāri hi acalacetiya-tṭhānāni nāma: ... ~e dhammacakka-pavattana-tṭhānaṃ ... Ps II 166,18; thus, esp. in cts., many allusions to former Buddhas living and preaching there: M II 49,15 foll. (Kassapo bhagavā); Pj II 281,20 foll.; Sv 471,19 foll. (yathā ca Vipassī bhagavā evam añṇe pi Buddhā); and to Paccekabuddhas being established in that place, Dh-p-a III 446,15; Pj II 80,24; 99,4; Ap-a 164,25; Mp I 338,9 foll. = Th-a 140,13 foll.; pun with isi: Bodhisatto ... isipabbajjāṃ pabbajitvā isigaṇa-parivuto ~e vāsāṃ kappesi, Ja II 354,19; — at ~, the Buddha joins, soon after the bodhi, the

group of five monks who had shunned him, Vin I 8,8 = M I 170,30; 171,19; Mp I 100,7 foll.; 145,28; 147,3 foll.; Ja I 68,5; 81,26; Thūp 22,16 ≠ Mhv-ṭ 70,7 ≠ As 35,18; Ap-a 86,10; Jinak 29,21; he preaches his first sermon to them ("sets rolling the Wheel of Dhamma"), bhagavatā Bārāṇasiyaṃ ~e migadāye anuttaraṃ dhammacakkaṃ pavattitaṃ, Vin I 11,38 foll. ≠ M III 248,7 foll. = 18 foll. = 249,5 foll. ≠ Nett 8,24 foll.; Mp I 100,7; 122,24; 238,12; Paṭis-a 616,19,27; ~am gantvā dhammacakkaṃ pavattesi, Spk I 203,17; Sv 577,1; 651,31; 653,3; Āsālhi-puṇṇamāyaṃ ~am gantvā dhammacakka-pavattanasuttantaṃ desesi, Th-a III 2,24 ≠ Ap-a 297,8 foll.; Mil 20,1; 350,1; — Yaso kulaputto yena ~am migadāyo ten' upa-saṅkami, Vin I 15,22 = Ap-a 545,5 (E* ~miga°); — at ~ have been preached, among others, the Rathakāra-sutta, A I 110,31; Kaṭuviya-su., 279,31; Samaya-su., III 320,3; Metteyya-su., 399,18; two Pāsa-su., S I 105,3,20; Dhammadinna-su., V 406,32; — ~ sojourn of sambahulā therā bhikkhū, A III 320,3; 392,22; finally, a big monastery (cf. JULIEN, *Histoire* p. 132; BEAL, *Si-Yu-Ki* II p. 45), saḥassāṇ' ~ā bhikkhūnaṃ dvādasādiyaṃ Dhammaseno mahāthero cetiyaṭṭhānaṃ āgamā, Mhv XXIX 31 (Mhv-ṭ: °mahāvihārato); °mahāvihāra, Dh-p-a III 291,11; Pv-a 55,29; Thūp 72,27.

Isipatana, n., a monastery in Ceylon, near Pulatthinagara, built by Parakkamabāhu I; named after the Banaras deer park (PPN I 326; GEIGER, *Cūlavamsa trsl.* II 18 n. 3), Mhv LXXVIII 79; LXXIII 152.

Isipadana, n. Npr., i. q. Isipatana q. v. [BHS R̥ṣivadana, a common form, cf. BHSD s. v.; supported by Tib., L. FEER, JAS. 1870,1, 392]; v. r. for Isipatana: Isipatane ti ... padane ti pi pātho, Mp II 180,29; Paṭis-a 610,3.

isi-pabbajā, f., metr. for °pabbajjā (cf. also pabbajati, and see next), acc. ~am (end of even śloka pāda) Ap 23,28 S* C* (E* unmetr. °bbajjāṃ; Ap-a 230,14 °bbajjāṃ) = Th-a C° II 103,2* ≠ Ps IV 202,25 E* S* (E* v. l. °jjāṃ).

isi-pabbajjā, f. [sa. ṛṣi + pravrajyā], "the going forth of isis" (cf. isi), entering on the life of a non-Buddhist ascetic, as opp. to a bhikkhu's pabbajjā (for which the usual formula is pabbajati anagāriyaṃ); (post-canonical; very rarely in latest canonical texts); isi-nāmaka ... ~am pabbajitā ājivikā nigaṇṭhā jaṭilā tāpasā, Nidd II 108,12; generally paron. with abs.: ~am pabbajitvā, Ja I 298,18 (tatth'eva araṇṇe vasisāmi); III 388,29 (uñchācariyāya vana-mūlaphalehi yāpento); cf. V 152,10; I 431,22 (pañcābhinnā atṭha samāpattiyo nibbattesi); I 303,30 (kasiṇa-parikammaṃ katvā abhiññā ca samāpattiyo ca uppādetvā jhānasukhena vītināmento Himavanta-padese vāsāṃ kappesi); V 193,9; Mp I 121,10; 149,8 (mokkha-dhamma-gavesanaṃ kātum vaṭṭati); 200,5; 305,12 (jhāna-lābhī hutvā pabbata-pāde vasati); Dh-p-a I 105,16; 83,14 (Himavante vasanto); IV 55,11; Pv-a 162,15; Th-a I 20,14; 181,29, etc.; Cp-a 185,19; Thūp 12,9; 15,11; Sās 35,30; Jinak 4,10,15; 14,7, etc.; Ras E* GEIGER 31,26; — sometimes other forms of the verb: ~am pabbaji, Mp I 149,15; 200,8; Dh-p-a I 105,16; Th-a III 91,7; ~am pabbajimsu, Jinak 72,19; ~am

pabbajito, Mp I 133,9;31; — *loc.* ~āya, *rare:* sāsaṇe vā ~āya vā pabbajitvā, *having gone forth either in the Doctrine or in the going forth of isis*, Vism 123,17 (*cf.* tāpasa-pabbajāya ca pabbajitvā, Sadd 442,6); — *cf.* ājivika-pabbajjā, tāpasa-pabbajjā, samaṇaka-pabbajjā.

isi-parikkhāra, *m.* [sa. ṛṣi + pariṣkāra], *equipment of an isi*, Jina-c 32; — *cf.* isi-ddhaja, isi-bhaṇḍa, isi-liṅga.

isi-palobhikā, *f.* of °bhaka [sa. ṛṣi + pralobhikā], *seducer of an ascetic*; na ~ā gacche, “*may I not (again) go (: be sent by Indra) to seduce an ascetic*”, Ja V 161,13° C°S° (E° °palobhiyam, *acc. of an abstr.* °pralobhya?); *cl.*: puna ~āya (so Tr. E°S°; C° °bhitāya, *w. r.?*) na gaccheyyam, mā maṃ etad-atthāya pahineyyāsi (*here palobhikā abstr.?*; *cf.* RENOU Gr. §§ 195; 185).

isi-palobhiya, °bhitā *see prec.*

isi-pūga, *n.*, *i. q.* isi-gaṇa *q. v.*; °samaññāte, Ja V 7,16° (8,1°: isi-gaṇa sutthū aññāte, isinaṃ sammate), *where isi is opposed to anariya*.

isi-ppayāta, *mfn.* [sa. ṛṣi + prayāta], *where isis have advanced*, ~amhi pathe, Th 1102 (Buddhādhi mahesihi samma-d-eva payāte, Th-a).

isi-ppavedita, *mfn.* [sa. ṛṣi + pravedita], *taught by the isis*, āradhaye maggā ~am, *may he successfully follow the path* . . ., Dh 281.

isi-bhaṇḍa, *n.*, *the implements of an isi*, ~am omuñcitvā, Ja VI 588,7; — *cf.* isi-ddhaja, isi-parikkhāra, isi-liṅga, isi-vesa.

Isibhatta, *m.*, *name of a thera, brother of Isidāsa q. v.*, dve bhātukā therā . . ., Vin I 299,29 (*cp.* BHS Ṛṣi, the sārddhamvihārin of Ṛṣidatta, in similar context, MSV II 108,5°;20).

isi-bhattika, *m.* [sa. ṛṣi + bhaktika], *i. q.* sabhāva°, ~o suta-manta-pada-dhara atakkiko rog-uppatti-kusalo . . . bhisakko sallakatto . . ., Mil 248,29, *a physician or a surgeon, attending with sincere devotion on the isis (: the Buddhist monks; rather than “a true follower of the sages of old”*, SBE XXXVI 67, *cf.* n. 2; or “*an attendant of those who are genuine seers*”, SBB XXIII 57).

isi-bhāva, *m. abstr.* (*see isi*), ~am paṭikkhipi, Sv 274,4 ad D I 104,16.

isi-bhāsita, *mfn.*, *spoken by (non-Buddhist) ascetics (or: spoken because of (: when asked by), for . . .?)*; dhammo nāma Buddha-bhāsito sāvakabhāsito ~o devatā-bhāsito, Vin IV 15,9° = 22,25° (SBB XI 191: “*spoken to holy men*”; but *cf.* Sp 742,14: bāhira-paribbājakehi [*instr.*] bhāsito sakalo paribbājavaggo [= M I 481—II 44]).

Isibhūmaṅga, *n.* Npr. (PPN I 326), *a place in Anurādhapura where half the relics of Mahinda were laid down by king Uttiya*; isino deha-nikkhepa-kata-tthānaṃ hi tassa taṃ / vuccate bahumānena ~am iti, Mhv XX 46 (Mhv-1); *i. q. next*.

Isibhūmi, *f.*, *i. q. prec.*; Dīp XVII 109.

isi-miḡa, *m.*, *a kind of antelope*, Ja V 431,32° v. l. for issamiga *q. v.*; — *cf.* isimigo jataka, LÜDERS, Bharhut Inscriptions (CII II, II) p. 127, and Isisinga.

isi-muḡga [sa. ṛṣi + mudga], “*ascetics’ bean*”, 1. *m.*, *the plant*; ālakā ~ā ca kadali mātuluṅgiyo . . . phalāni dhārayanti te, Ap 16,9; 346,18; 368,15; 2. *n.*,

its fruit; ~āni sannetvā, Ap 193,18 (E° ~ānisandhetvā; but *see* CPD I s. v. anelaka, referring to C°; PTC s. v. isi; S° ~am).

Isimuggadāyaka, *m.*, *name of a thera*, Ap 193,15—194,5.

isi-liṅga, *n.*, *the isi’s insignia (dress and paraphernalia)*, imaṃ ~am haritvā rāja-vesaṃ gaṇha, Ja VI 587,30; — *cf.* isi-ddhaja, isi-parikkhāra, isi-bhaṇḍa, isi-vesa.

isi-vara, *m.* [sa. ṛṣi-vara], *epith. of Nārada*, ~o sabbalokagū, Ja V 393,4°.

isi-vāta, *m.* [sa. ṛṣi + vāta], “*the breeze of the isis*”, only in (post-canonical) cliché kāsava-pajjota ~parivāta (*v. l.* -paṭivāta), “*glowing with yellow robes (and) fanned all round by the breeze of the isis*”; or, with *v. l.* paṭivāta: “*with the breeze of the isis (so strong as to be) going against the wind*” (based on Dh 54 [quoted Ja III 291,15° and Mil 333,20°]: na pupphagandho paṭivātam eti, na candanaṃ tagara-mallikā vā / sataṇ ca gandho paṭivātam eti, sabbā disā sappuriso pavāti); kulāni saddhāni pasannāni opāna-bhūtāni kāsava-pajjotāni ~paṭivātāni, Nidd I 474,24 (E° no v. l.) = Vibh 247,17 (E° pari°, v. l. paṭi°, pati°), quoted Vism 18,6 (Vibh-a 342,7 = Vism-mhṭ S° I 64,15: gehaṃ pavisantānaṃ nikkhamantānaṃ bhikkhu-bhikkunī-saṅkhātānaṃ isinaṃ civaravātena c’eva sammiñjana-pasaraṇādi-janita-sariravātena ca paṭivātāni pavāyitāni viniddhūta-kibbisāni vā); Kasmīra-Gandhārā . . . kāsava-pajjotā ~parivātā, Sp 66,11 (E° pari°, v. l. paṭi°; = Vin III 316,16, pari°) = Sās 166,22 (E° pari°, v. l. paṭi°) ≠ Mhv 114,11 (E° paṭi°, no v. l.); Tathāgate . . . Jetavanam āgate sakala-vihāro kāsava-pajjoto ~parivāto hoti, Mp I 69,30; Thūp 45,37 (E° 1935 -parivuto; 1971 -parivāto); Anātha-piṇḍikassa . . . gehaṃ . . . bhikkhu-saṅghassa opāna-bhūtaṃ kāsava-pajjotaṃ ~parivātaṃ, Ja III 142,1° (E° pari°, v. l. paṭi°; C°S° paṭi°); — *cf.* SBE XXXV 30 n. 1.

isi-vesa, *m.* [sa. ṛṣi + veṣa], *an isi’s garb, appearance*; described Ja II 269,14-16: ekassa mata-tāpasa santakāni vakkalāni nivāsetvā . . . ajina-camamaṃ ekaṃsaṃ katvā kāca-kamaṇḍaluṃ ādāya ~ena gantvā, *cp. ib.* 272,25; ~am gahetvā kattara-daṇḍaṃ ādāya, Ja VI 520,13; *cp.* Cp-a 89,15;20; Jina-c 33; — *metaph.*, the Buddhist bhikkhu’s condition, conduct, kim-atthaṃ dūsayissāmi ~am durāsadaṃ, Saddh 384.

isi-vhaya, (*mfn.*) [sa. ṛṣi + āhvaya], *named after the isis*; ~e vane (: Isipatane), Sn 684; ~am gamitvāna, Ap 501,27 (quoted Sadd 466,17); — *cf.* isi-nāma.

isi-saṅgha, *m.*, *the community of isis (see isi)*, ~e, Ap 248,10 (Paccekabuddha-isi-samūhe, Ap-a 475,14); °nisevita, *mfn.*, Jetavanam ~am, M III 262,8° = S I 33,23°; satthā ~o, Th 763 (Th-a: isi-saṅghena agga-sāvakādi-ariyapuggala-samūhena . . . payirupāsito).

isi-sattama, *m.* [sa. ṛṣi + sattama], *the best of isis (or, according to cl.s, the seventh among isis)*, *epith. of the Buddha*; nāga-nāmo si bhagavā, isinaṃ ~o, S I 192,34° (Vipassito paṭṭhāya isinaṃ sattamako isi, Spk I 278,29) = Th 1240 (sāvaka-Paccekabuddha-isinaṃ uttamo isi; Vipassī-sammāsambuddhato paṭṭhāya isinaṃ vā sattamako isi, Th-a); *voc.* ~a Sn 356 = Th 1276 (bhagavā isi ca sattamo ca uttam-

atthēna, Vipassi-Sikhi-Vessabhu-Kakusandha-Koṇagamana-Kassapa-nāmake cha isayo attanā saha satta karonto pātubhūto ti pi ~o, Pj II 351,11; M I 386,18*; Tikap 8,7*; Ap 498,13; 535,18; — cf. isi-vara.

isi-saddūla, m., tiger of (best of) the isis, Ap 496,17 v. l. for E^e vāli-saddūla, C^e vādi-saddūla; — cf. isi-nisabha, isi-vara, isi-sattama.

isi-sāmañña, n. [sa. ṛṣi + sāmānya], samānaship of an isi, recluseship of a monk; °bhaṇḍu-līṅga-dhāraṇato pi dakkhiṇaṃ visodheti, he purifies gifts of faith also by wearing the mark of being close-shaven (indicating the recluseship of monks, Mil 257,22).

Isisīṅga, m. [sa. Ṛṣyaśrṅga, Ṛṣyaśrṅga; BHS Ṛṣiśrṅga, cf. Ekaśrṅga, BHSD s. v.], name of an ascetic (PPN I 326); etym.: tassa kira matthake migasiṅgākārena dve cūlā utthahiṃsu, tasmā evaṃ vuccati, Ja V 153,14; about his legend, LÜDERS, Philol. Indica 1 foll., 47 foll.; hero of Alambusajātaka (Ja V 152—161) and Nalini(kā)jāt. (Ja V 193—209); son of the Bodhisatta and of a migi (migā) who had drunk his semen, ib. 152,11 foll., 193,11 foll.; Mil 124,14; 125,24; — cf. isa, isi, isimiga; Migasiṅgi.

Isikā, f. [sa. iṣikā], a reed, as opposed to its sheath; (frequently spell isikā and isikā); apparently only used in a traditional simile (cf. SBB II 88 n. 2 referring to SB IV 3,3,16): seyyathā pi ... puriso muñjamhā ~am pavāheyya ... ayaṃ muñjo ayaṃ ~ā, añño muñjo aññā ~ā, muñjamhā tv eva ~ā pavāhā ti, "just as if a man were to pull out a reed from its sheath ...", D I 77,12 (Sv 222,9) = M II 17,27 (Ps III 263,9) ≠ (Amg.) Sūyagaḍaṅga 2,1,16: se jahā ... muñjāo isiyam abhinivattittāṇaṃ uvadamsejja: ayam, āuso, muñje, iyam isiyam; — muñjā v' ~ā pavāhā [E^e misprint pava°] ekā vihara Sivali, Ja VI 67,24; ~am 67,20; — °tthāyi-tthita, v. r. for esika°, Sv 105,11 (ad D I 14,2): keci pana ~o Pālīn vatvā muñje isikā viya tthito ti vadanti, ≠ Ps III 228,21 (ad M I 517,20, E^e esika°): ~ā [E^e w. r. esika°] ti muñje isikā viya tthitā ... esika-tthāyi-tthito ti pi pātho ...; — cf. Isikā, esikā.

isu, m. [sa. iṣu; pa. usually usu, but cp. issattha], arrow, Sadd 125,4, s. v.

ṛiss [ṛṣy, sa-Dhātup 15,4], issa issāyaṃ, Dhātup 312 = Dhātum 460 = Sadd 872 (issati); — cf. issati.

issa, m. [sa. ṛṣya, ṛṣya] (most prob. i. q. isa q. v., though apparently they have often been considered different; Toev 138), a kind of wild animal, a sort of bear(?) or antelope; ikko ~o, Abh 612a; ~o ... acchamigo, Sadd 129,20; ~assa, Ja IV 210,21* (v. l. imassa), cf. isa ib. 24* etc. (c: kālasīha), ib. 209,3* (C^e isa ib. passim); — cf. °accha, ikka, isa, issā(°); kālasīha (c: kālagāvi-sadiso tiṇa-bhakkho, Mp III 65,19).

issati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ṛṣyati], to envy, grudge, be jealous (+ gen.), Toev 138; Sadd 441,20; 320,7; 694,7; devā na ~anti [purisa-]parakkamassa, bear no grudge against (= they accept, favour) manly energy, Ja III 7,20* (cl. na usūyanti E^e), quoted Sadd 320,3; 441,20; 695,21; issā-manako hoti para-lābha-sakkāra-garukāramānana-vandana-pūjanāsu ~ati upadussati issaṃ bandhati, is jealous-minded ... is jealous, resentful, harbours jealousy on account of ... , M III 204,34 = 37 ≠ A II 203,21 (v. l. ussati) = 204,9 ≠ Nidd I

440,25; an-issā-manako ... na ~ati ... , M III 205,3 (cf. trsl. III 251, n. 3) ≠ A II 203,31 = 204,19; ~ati padussati, Ps I 107,19; ~anti, Ps I 182,24 (ad M I 43,3 issukī); — cf. issayati.

issati, fut. 3 sg. [sa. eṣyati], will go, become, Sadd 319,20(-31); — cp. Dhp 86 essanti, v. l. issanti. issate, pr. pass. 3 sg. [sa. iṣyate], Rūp § 429.

[issatta w. r. for issattha; S I 100,8 E^e following Burm. Ms. (cf. 98,19; cp. v. l. Sn 617); but Spk I 166,8 issatthan ti.]

issattha, m. [sa. *iṣvastar? Toev 138], archer; in similes, Mil 250,31; 305,32; 418,3 foll. (his four qualities); ~assa pañhaṃ, title of Mil 414,9—419,15; °-ka, m., id.; Mil 419,11*.

issattha, n. (m.) [sa. iṣvastra, Amg. Isattha], archery (as science of arms and profession); ~am balaviriyaṃ ca, S I 100,8* (E^e w. r. issattam; ~an ti usu-sippaṃ, Spk I 166,6); yo ... ~am upajīvati, Sn 617 (āvudha-jīvikaṃ, usuṃ ca satthaṃ cā ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 466,15) = M sutta 98; in stock phrase (list of professions): ... kasiyā ... vañijjāya ... gorakkhena ... ~ena ... rāja-porisena ... sipp'añña-tarena, M I 85,33 (~o [sic] vuccati āvudham gaheṭvā upatthāna-kammaṃ, Ps II 56,23 = Nidd-a II 130,33) = A IV 281,25 (issāsa-kammaṇa, Mp IV 138,3) ≠ III 225,1 (yodhājīva-kammaṇa, Mp III 308,27), cf. Saddh 390 (where ~am, and list abridged); M III 1,15 (āvudha-vijjā, Ps); ~e c'asmi kusalo, Ja VI 77,25* (dhanu-sippe, 78,1'; cf. Nidd-a I 354,12); — also name of a sutta, S I 98,19—100,22.

issa-phandanā, m. dv., i. q. isa-phandanā q. r.; ~ānaṃ ... veram, Dhp-a I 50,13 (BURLINGAME, HOS 28, p.174 trsl. "like the Snake and the Mongoos, who trembled and quaked with enmity", following v. l. ahinakuḷānaṃ and misunderstanding issa-phandanānaṃ, which refers to Jātaka No. 475; cf. ANDERSEN, Ind. studies in honour of CH. R. LANMAN, p. 32); cf. Isa, issa.

[issa-māna Th-a II 161,17 prob. misprint for issā°: Th 375 and C^e issā°.]

issa-miga, m., see next.

issa-m-miga, m. (issa + miga; cp. agha-m-miga), a kind of wild animal, a sort of bear (?) or antelope; in vedha cpd.: ~sākhammiga-sarabhammiga ... nisevite ... vanasandē, Ja V 416,22* (Tr. ~sākhammiga-sarabhammiga ...; C^eS^e BOLLÉE, is-samiga- etc.); ~ā ti kālasīhā, 418,15' (v. l.; S^e issa-migā); — cf. isi-miga, i(s)sa.

issayati, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of issā), to harbour envy or jealousy (+ dat.), Kacc 279 (Kacc-v) ≠ Sadd 694,7 foll.; 695,21 foll.; 1255 s. v. issati; — cf. issati and next.

issayitatta, n. abstr., deriv. from a possible pa. pp. from prec.; the being envious; in a group of synonyms (q. v.): issā issāyanā ~am, Nidd I 440,27 (see Sadd 1127 § 5.3.1; 1135 § 6.1.1.3); — cf. anissāyana.

issara, m., f. and mfn. [sa. iṣvara, Amg. Isara]; — 1. a. m., lord, peer, master, superior, high officer, kṣatriya, ruler, king (of: gen. or loc.); — b. Brahṃā, creative deity, supreme lord; — c. title of S I 43,21-29; — 2. f., see issarā; — 3. mfn. (can sometimes also be taken as m. or f.), a. empowered, authorized, entitled; b. powerful, rich; — Sadd 451,28; 3.2.3; 787,1; 4.1.2:

881,26,30; (*gen. loc.* 724,16,19); (Issara) 638,23; Abh 16 (Brahmā); 1094 (Issara); 1177 (*meaning of adhi*); Pay II 37; — 1.a. rājā Jambusandassa ~o, A IV 90,6* = Sn 552; ~o panaye daṇḍam, Ja IV 192,7* = Dhpa III 181,17*; Sakka sabbabhūtānam ~a, VI 572,20*; mahārāja, ... ~o si anuppatto, Ja IV 434,6* = V 323,30*; VI 516,26*; Dip IX 23; Mhv XVII 20; Th 1139; cakkavatti bhavissati cātuddipamhi (*v. l. catu-*, cf. 57,22) ~o, Ap 50,24; catunnam mahā-dīpānam ~am yo dha kareyya, Vv 192 ≠ 471; — Bv XIII 15; āvāsikā ti ... tan-nibandhā akataṁ senāsanam karonti, ... kate ~ā honti, Ps III 187,6; bhaṇe ti ~ānam nica-tthānika-purisalapanam, Sp 294,29; Ja I 386,2; kilā-hamse no katvā ~ānam dento, V 344,26; for 346,10* see issara; kulapati Saṅgho nāmāsi ~o, Mhv XXIII 19 (= khattiya); XX 14 (*id.*); Dhpa I 270,10; Mhv I 43; Dhpa I 196,9; rajjam kāresi ~o, Dip V 80; — b. Brahmā ... vasavatti ~o kattā nimmātā, D I 18,7 = M I 327,1 (= lokisaro, Ps); Brahmā Mahābrahmā abhibhū ... ~o ... pitā bhūta-bhavyānam, D III 29,15; Nigaṇṭhā pāpakena ~ena nimmātā, M II 222,9; cpd. Vism 598,16 foll.; — 3.a. bhikkhū “gopetum (ambaphalam) ime (ambapālakā) ~ā, na-y-ime dātum” ti ... na paṭiggaṇhanti, Vin III 65,13 (“the monks did not accept it thinking these guardians are authorized (> ordered, have instructions) to watch (the mangoes); they (are) not (authorized to) give them away”); rājā tattha na ~o, Ja VI 516,26*; — b. mahākulāni duggatāni bhavissanti, lāmakakulāni ~āni, Ja I 338,19; 341,6 (*opp. dalidda*); 423,19; II 410,8; addho ti ~o, Ps III 417,20; — *ifc.* agg’-°; at’-°; ati’-°-bhesajja; adhik’-°-vacana; an’-°; avan’-°; asur’-°; khudda-des’-° (Saddh 348); Garuḍ’-° (Pañca-g 50); citt’-° (Ap 13,14); Tambapanni-kul’-° (Dip XIV 77); Dhatarattha-mah’-° (Ja V 357,7); dhamm’-° (Ud-a 224,21); nar’-° (Ap 512,20; Tel 40); pathavi’-° (Ap 302,7); pathav’-° (Ja IV 192,22); pades’-° (Sp 309,6); param’-° (Sadd 600,8 > mṭ ad Vibha 125,6); bojjhaṅga-ratan’-° (Ap 509,2); Brahma-datt’-° (Pay 78,11); maṇḍal’-° (Abh 335); mah’-° (Ja V 477,4* B4C*); Mend’-° (Ja III 463,13); yat’-° (Sadd 74,9*); Laṅk’-° (Mhv LXXVI 68); sabba-des’-° (Saddh 431); sabba-lok’-° (Mil 228,8; Saddh 348); saman’-° (Sadd 74,5*); Sāl’-° (Ja III 463,11).

¹issara *w. r.* for issara or issariya, *q. v.*, Ja V 350, 19* = 380,3*; Ap 50,25.

²issara-kata, *m/n.* (‘issara + kata), *created by a supreme deity*; Kacc 573; Rūp 1295; Sadd 755,16 (*example of a tatiyā-tappurisa*).

³issara-kata-vāda, *m.*, *reading of B^e 1959 for °-karaṇa-vāda*.

⁴issara-karaṇa, *n.* (‘issara + karaṇa), *creative activity of a supreme deity*; ~en’ eva °vādam bhinditvā, Ja V 238,26 (*so read with B^eC^eS^e for E^e-karaṇa*).

⁵issara-karaṇa-vāda, *m.* (‘issara + karaṇa + vāda), “creationism”, *doctrine that the world was created by a supreme deity*; Ja V 238,26 (*v. prec.*; B^e 1959 *issara-kata-vādam*).

⁶issara-karaṇa-vādi(n), *m/n.* (‘issara + karaṇa + vāda + *suff.* i(n)), *one who believes that this world was created by a supreme deity*; eko ahetu(ka)vādi

eko ~i, Ja V 228,20 foll.; ~im āmantetvā, 238,7 (*so read with B^eC^eS^e for E^e-karaṇa*).

⁷issara-karaṇa(-vādin), *reading of E^e for -karaṇa- (q. v. and cf. next)*.

⁸issara-karaṇi(n), *m(n).* [*cf.* Amg. Isarakaraṇiya] (‘issara + karaṇa + *suff.* -i(n)), = issara-karaṇa-vādi(n); issaro lokam pavatteti sajjeti nivatteti samharati ti ~ino vadanti, Vism-mṭ B^e II 1960 217,22.

⁹issara-kāla, *m.* (‘issara + kāla), *heyday of wealth and power*; ~e kiñci vattum nāsakkhi, Dhpa III 11,9; Ja I 230,7.

¹⁰issara-kutta, *n.* [*sa.* Iśvara-kṛpta], *work of a creator*; santi ... samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~am Brahmā-kuttam ācariyakam aggaññam paññapenti, D III 28,12; 30,20.

¹¹issara-kuttika, *m(n).* (*prec.* + *suff.* -ika), = issara-karaṇa-vādi(n) (*q. v.*); ahetuvādo puriso yo ca ~o, Ja V 241,10.

¹²issara-jana, *m.* (‘issara + jana), *rich and powerful person*; ~ānam geham pavittṭho, Ud-a 203,17; Ja I 89,9; pupphaphalehi nagare ~am saṅgaṇhitvā, IV 132,6.

¹³issara-jātika, *m(n).* (‘issara + jātika), *gentleman, noble*; sace pana ~o dhanam adatvā va bhikkhūnam bhāgaṁ mā gaṇhathā ti vāreti, Sp 343,10; ~ā ... khīraṁ pivanti, Ja I 458,26.

¹⁴issara-nimmāṇa, *n.* (‘issara + nimmāṇa), *creation by a supreme deity*; Moh 137,27; 142,32; °ādīm nissāya, Ps I 69,9.

¹⁵issara-nimmāṇa-vādi(n), *m(n).* (‘issara + nimmāṇa + vāda + *suff.* -i(n)), = issara-karaṇa-vādi(n) (*q. v.*); amhākam ācariyapācariyo ~i, Mp II 273,25.

¹⁶Issara-nimmāṇa-vihāra, *m.* (‘issara + nimmāṇa + viharā), *Npr. of a monastery usually called Issara-samaṇa-vihāra (q. v.)*; Sp 100,15.

¹⁷issara-nimmāṇa-hetu, *m/n.* (‘issara + nimmāṇa + hetu), *caused by a creator*; sace ... sattā ~u sukhadukkham paṭisaṁvedenti, M II 222,7; A I 173,23 (Mp II 274,29) = Vibh 367,36; ~u ti dutiyam (titthāyatanaṁ), Moh 215,24.

¹⁸issara-purisa, *m.* (‘issara + purisa), *rich man*; allasiso allavatto ~o viya, Ja I 100,3.

¹⁹issara-bhatti-gaṇa, *m.* (‘issara + bhatti + gaṇa), *a Śaiva community*; ~ānam gāvisu kataṁ sūlalakkhaṇam, Mp-ṭ B^e III 1961 364,11 ad A V 317,19.

²⁰issara-bhāva, *m.* [*sa.* Iśvarabhāva], *royal state*; Sadd 451,25; — Pj I 227,24 (= issariya).

²¹issara-bherī, *f.* (‘issara + bherī), *drum announcing an important person*; maggapaṭipannam ~i viya anantarā vādehi, Ja I 283,19; cf. EpZ III 147,28.

²²issara-mada, *m.* (‘issara(?) + mada; cf. issariya-mada), *arrogance of power*; pahāya ~am, Pv 744 (IV 6:7c).

²³issara-mada-sambhava, *m/n.* (‘issara(?) + mada + sambhava), *produced by arrogance of power*; ādinavam ṇatvā ~am, Pv 744 (IV 6:7b, *reading of B^e 1961 and E^e (2) for E^e (1) issara-māna-sambhavam*; m. c. H. SMITH, on a slip, wants to read issara- or issariya-mada-sambhavam).

²⁴issara-māna-sambhava, *m/n.*, *see prec.*

issara-vacana, (mf)n. ('issara + vacana), expression of "chief among"; Sadd 729,27 foll., v. adhik'-o (add: Sadd 729,26 foll.).

issaravatā, f. (formation unexplained; only post-canonical); arrogance, overbearingness; senāsan'atthāya niyamitāṃ kula-saṅgah'atthāya dadato dukkataṃ, ~āya thullacayaṃ, Sp 382,1 ("mayi dente ko nivāresati? Ahaṃ ev' ettha pamāṇan" ti evaṃ attano issariya-bhāvena, Vmv B^e I 1960 202,24; Vin-vn 441; ekantato pana ~āya visavitāya sāmi-bhāvena vedanā vā ārammaṇa-rasaṃ anubhavanti, As 109,33 (trsl. PE MAUNG TIN "governance").

Issara-vāda, m. [cf. sa. Issaravāda], the doctrine of the Yoga school or the Naiyāyikas or theistic sects in general; JRAS (1931) 566.

Issara-samaṇaka, m. ('issara + samaṇa + suff. -ka), the Issara-samaṇa-vihāra or ārama at Anurādhapura (Ceylon); usually identified with Isurumuniya north of Vessagiriya along Kurunāgala road (about a mile south of the Mahāvihāra); according to C. W. NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon, NS VI (1963), p. 148 modern Vessagiriya. It was founded by Devānampiya Tissa (247—207 BC.) at the place where 500 disciples under prince Ariṣṭha dwell after their conversion by Mahinda; see further NICHOLAS, o. c. index, PPN and Encycl. of Buddhism, s. v.; — pañcasateh' issarehi mahātherassa santike pabbajja vasitaṭṭhāne ~o ahu, Mhv XX 14; uposathāgāraṃ ~e idha ... kāraṇesi mahipati, XXXV 87,(t).

Issara-samaṇa-vihāra, m. ('issara + samaṇa + vihāra), = prec.; Mhv-ṭ 607,21; 671,3; tato āgacchanto Tissavāpi-pāliya ~am agamāsi, Ras C^e 1961 192,23.

Issara-samaṇ'-avha, mfn. ('issara + samaṇa + avha), called issarasamaṇa (q. v.); Mhv XXXV 47; ... ~amhi Tiss'avhe Nāgadīpake iti chassu vihāresu, XXXVI 36.

Issara-samaṇārāma, m. ('issara + samaṇa + ārama), = Issara-samaṇaka (q. v.); JAYAWICKRAMA, SDB XXI note 4 to p. 103 "monastery for monks from the Nobility"; — Mhv XIX 61; ~am karetvā pubbavatthuto adhikāṃ bhoga-gāme ca kiṇitvā tassa dāpayi, XXXIX 10; Mbhv 162,10.

issarā, f. [sa. Issarā], mistress; (itthi) kuṭumbassa ~ā bhavissati, Vin III 83,32; Ja III 426,19*; VI 509,21'.

issarādhipacca, n. and mfn. ('issara + ādhipacca), (consisting of) supreme authority, absolute; rājā ... ~am rajjaṃ kareti, Vin I 179,4 (B^e 1958 issariyā-); A I 212,36 (v. l. issariyā-); II 205,11; IV 252,4; mātāpitara ~e rajje patiṭṭhāpeyya, I 62,6 (Mp II 122,3 issariyā-); see also issariyādhipacca.

issarādhipati, m. ('issara + adhipati), supreme chief; hatthi-sahassānaṃ ~i, Cp-a 114,27.

issarāparādhika, mfn. ('issara + aparādhika), one who has offended against his master; puriso ~o, Mil 149,27.

Issarāyatana, n. ('issara + āyatana), temple of Vāsudeva; Sadd 361,12; 577,1; — As 141,3.

Issariya, n. and mfn. [sa. aiśvarya, BHS Isvariya; Amg. issariya, Isariya]; — cf. issara; — 1. n., state of a master (also of a lady) in the house, high and influential position, (royal) power, kingship,

kingdom; (display of) wealth connected with power; pomp; enjoyment of a high position, bliss; — Rūp 371 (p. 158,4); Sadd 354,10; 365,20 (—366,2); 394,16 (n. 10); 429,17; 451,25; 468,9; — (3.2.2); 785,18; Abh 1162; — mātā rakkhati gopeti ~am kareti, Vin III 139,27; itthi-sonḍim vikiraṇiṃ purisaṃ vā pi tādisaṃ ~asmiṃ ṭhāpeti, Sn 112; ~am vattenti tiṭṭhati, Vv-a 206,22; Pv-a 42,31; Ja I 156,28; — S I 43,22* ("power"); duvidhaṃ ~am: lokiyaṃ lokuttaraṃ ca, Ud-a 159,29; mayaṃ ... manāpa-kāyikā devatā tisu ṭhānesu ~am kārema, A IV 263,2; Dhp 73; Ud 18,17; Dhp-a II 73,2; Ja V 443,1; mahantaṃ ṭhānaṃ vipulaṃ ~am patto, III 263,24; I 358,13; rājā pi 'ssa ~am adāsi, Ja IV 289,9; 393,24; III 109,13*; rajje āṇa dhanam ~am bhoga sukhā, ThI 464; — padesa-rajjaṃ ~am ... labbhati, Khp VIII 12 ("kingship"); = issara-bhāvo, Pj I 227,24; Ja II 414,20*; ādhipaccenā ti ~ena, Pv-a 137,3; tvaṃ no 's' ~am dātā, Ja IV 42,9*; ~am ... loke bandhanaṃ, Mil 288,1; Vijayo tahiṃ vasanto ~am anusāsi so, Dīp IX 31; XX 60; sabbam p' ~e dānaṃ na me hāseti mānaṃ, Mhv XXXII 46; XXXIII 103; Jinak 28,12; — kato mayā saṅgāro brāhmaṇena ratthe sake ~e ṭhitena, Ja V 479,15* ("kingdom"); ~am vissajjāmi vo, 350,21* (so B^e 1959 for issaraṃ, E^e issaraṃ) = 380,3*; — mahantena ~ena pañca-balaka-ttherinaṃ santike pabbajitvā, Dhp-a IV 51,4 ("pomp"); Jinak 75,9; — amhākaṃ ~am mahantaṃ, Ja IV 473,21 ("bliss"); Ras C^e 1961 6,25; — 2. mfn., lordly etc.; ṭhapitā mahati ~e ṭhāne, Mil 146,24; 358,8; v. also 'mattā; — ifc. an'-o; cātuddīp'-o (Ud-a 24,30); cha-kāma-sagg'-o (E^e cha-kāmagg'-o Ja V 487,13); dev'-o (Pv-a 117,13); Brahm'-o (Ja IV 10,14); bhoga'-o (Th 423); manuss'-o (Pv-a 117,14); Sakk'-o (Ja IV 10,14); sabb'atth'-o (Ja V 350,17*); sabb'-o (Dhp-a III 291,6; Ja II 205,27; IV 7,16; V 98,5).

¹Issariya, m., Npr. of a Damiḷa chief besieged by Duṭṭhagāmaṇi at Hālakola; Mhv XXV 11.

issariya-kamma, n. ('issariya + kamma), dominating function; terasasu sammattisu ekasammati-vasena pi ~am na kātabbāṃ, Sp 1163,17.

issariya-kāma-kārika-kathā, f. ('issariya + kāma + kārikā + kathā), title of Kv XXIII 3 (625,17); Moh 276,34.

issariya-gaḥaṇa, n. ('issariya + gaḥaṇa), seizure of power; ~ena mahānubhāve deva-manusse saṅgaṇhāti, Pv-a 117,16.

issariya-ṭṭhāna, n. ('issariya + ṭhāna), lordship, highest place; phala-samāpatti hi Buddhānaṃ ~am nāma, Ud-a 374,24.

issariyatā, f. ('issariya + abstr. suffix -tā), highest state; ifc. jhān'-o (Saddh 422); dhan'-o (Saddh 418).

issariya-pariyosāna, mfn. ('issariya + pariyosāna), whose ideal is royal power; khattiya ... ~ā, A III 363,4 (= rājābhiseka-pariyosānā, Mp III 383,5).

issariya-parivāra, m. ('issariya + parivāra), royal, lordly fame; Ja VI 15,7' (= "yaso").

issariya-parihāra, m. ('issariya + parihāra), equipment belonging to a high position; ~ena nahāyanta-tassa, Ps III 281,5.

issariya-ppamāṇa, n. ('issariya + pamāṇa), = issariya-mattā (q. v.); pñ ad Sv 540,5.

issariya-bala, n. and mfn. ('issariya + bala), 1. (n.) power of authority; ~ena abhibhūtaṃ mātugāmaṃ neva rūpa-balaṃ tīyati, S IV 246,27; atthasatthi balāni ... ~aṃ ..., Paṭis II 168,11; kāmacchandaṃ pajahanto nekkhamma-vasena cittaṃ vasaṃ vatteti ti ~aṃ, 171,26 foll.; Paṭis-a 622,28; nāhaṃ "Buddho" ti ~ena vadāmi, Pj I 168,7; — 2. (mfn.) of lordly power; ~ā rājāno, A IV 223,19.

issariya-bhāva, m. ('issariya + bhāva), arrogance (expl. issaravata [q. v.]); Vmv B^e I 1960 202,25; — ifc. sabba-loka-° (Sp 139,19).

issariya-mattā, f. ('issariya + mattā), "measure of power" (in expl. of mahāmatta); mahatiyā ~āya samannāgatā ti ... mahā-mattā, Sv 540,5 (~āyā ti issariyappamāṇena, issariyena c'eva vittūpakaraṇena cā ti evaṃ vā attho daṭṭhabbo, upabhogūpakaraṇāni pi hi loke mattā ti vuccanti, pñ) = Ud-a 421,9.

issariya-mada, m. [Amg. issariya-maa] ('issariya + mada; cf. issara-mada), intoxication of power; bālo ~ena pāpakammaṃ katvā, Ja VI 357,9; rājā pana khattiya-mānena ~ena ca matto hutvā, 395,24.

issariya-mada-matta, mfn. ('issariya + mada + matta), drunk with the intoxication of power; khattiyaṇaṃ ~ānaṃ, S I 100,29; Ja IV 176,3.

issariya-luddha, mfn. ('issariya + luddha), ambitious of power; ~o purohito, Ja III 161,23.

issariya-vossagga, m. ('issariya + vossagga), handing over of authority; pañcahi ... thānehi sāmi-kena pacchimā disā bhariyā paccupaṭṭhātābbā: sammānanāya avimānanāya anaticariyāya ~ena alaṅkāraṇuppadānena, D III 190,6; ≠ long cpd. Ja V 245,18 (TRENCKNER: provision with money?).

issariya-samvattanika, mfn. ('issariya + samvattanika), conducive to the acquisition of power; nanu atthi ~aṃ kammaṃ, ādhipacca-samvattanikaṃ kammaṃ, Kv 352,26.

issariya-sampatti, f. ('issariya + sampatti), happiness or abundance of royal power: devārāja-bhoga-sampatti-sadisam ~aṃ anubhavanto, Cp-a 126,14.

issariya-sukha, n. ('issariya + sukha), = prec.; Kv 209,3 (long list of sukhāni).

issariyādhipacca, n. or mfn. ('issariya + ādhipacca), (consisting of) sovereign(ly) and authority (or: dominance); mostly used in the expression ~aṃ rajjāṃ kareti "to exercise absolute power"; M II 130,32; S I 217,15; V 342,7; A I 62,6 (= cakkavattirajjāṃ sandhāy' evaṃ āha, M II 122,3); 212,36 (= issara-bhāvena ca adhipati-bhāvena ca, na kuḍḍa-rāja-bhāvena issariyaṃ eva vā ādhipaccaṃ, Mp II 328,3; so C^eE^e; B^e 1958 issarabhāvena vā issariyaṃ eva vā ādhipaccaṃ; rājā cakkavattī catunnaṃ dipānaṃ ~aṃ rajjāṃ karetvā, Ud-a 108,31).

issariyādhipacca-kāraka, mfn. ('issariya + ādhipacca + kāraka), exercising absolute authority; ~ā cakkavatti uppajjanti, Pj I 133,9.

issariyānuppadāna-samattha, mfn. ('issariya + anu-ppadāna + samattha), able to procure absolute authority; ~o mahānubhāvo ("majesty or nimbus of a cakkavatti"), Ps IV 122,7.

issariyānubhāva, m. ('issariya + anubhāva), royal majesty or splendour; Cp-a 41,13.

issariyāsā, f. ('issariya + āsā), hope, desire for power; āsaṃ purakkhatvā ti ~aṃ purato katvā, Ja V 401,30.

issa-siṅga, n. [sa. r̥śyaśiṅga], an antelope's horn; ~aṃ iva parivattāyo (nāriyo), Ja V 425,14** (E^e issā; 431,32), 20°.

issā, f. [sa. iṣ(y)ā, prakr. iṣā], — cf. usū(y)yā; — envy, jealousy (of: gen.-dat.); — Sadd 441,21; 129,20,25; 320,8; 2.1.3: 441,20; Abh 168: see also Encycl. of Buddhism s. v.; — (def.) yā para-lābha-sakkāra-garukāra-mānana-vandana-pūjanāsu ~ā issā-yanā issāyitattaṃ, usūyā usūyanā usūyitattaṃ, ayaṃ vuccati ~ā, Vibh 357,23; Nidd I 440,27; Dhs 1121 (As 373,1) = Pp 19,5; Vism 470,22 = Moh 42,11; issati ti ~ā, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S^e 103,4; — ~aṃ bandhati, M III 204,34; issati upadussati ~aṃ bandhati, A II 203,22; issukissa ~ā appahinā hoti, M I 281,21; A V 40,3; atīta-yobbano' poso ... tassā ~ā na supati, Sn 110; ~ā ca pāpikā maccheraṃ ca pāpikaṃ, M I 15,36; pūrita-sārāṇiya-dhammassa pana n'eva ~ā na macchariyaṃ hoti, Ps II 397,29; A I 98,18 (Mp); 299,23; ... makkho paḷaso ~ā, Nidd I 13,17 (list of paṭicchanna-parissayā); Paṭis II 197,9 (para-sampatti-khiyana-lakkhaṇā ~ā, Paṭis-a 650,28); kodho makkho ~ā sātheyyaṃ pāpicchatā sandiṭṭhi-parāmāsītā, Vibh 380,15 (= Moh 218,32 as one of the six vivāda-mūlāni; summarized from A III 334,11); Dhs 1460 (list of dhamma-saṃyojanā); M II 289,10 (list of 25 citta-dubbalī-karaṇā dhammā); Moh 220,36 (list of 9 purisa-malāni); Vism-īnṭ B^e I 1960 84,18; ~ā cittassa upakkilesa, M I 36,29; tato me ~ā vipulā kodho me samajāyatha, Pv 134 (II 3:7); mayhaṃ vihāro ... ti mānaṃ vā ~aṃ vā kātuṃ na vaṭṭati, Dhp-a II 76,10; Abhidh-av 23,8; Moh 52,12; Buddhānaṃ hi ekapuggale pi ~ā vā padosa vā n'atthi, Dhp-a III 287,1; maṃ usuyyasi ti mayhaṃ ... ~aṃ karosi, Pv-a 87,26; M II 157,8; Mhv XXXIII 36; — ifc. an-°; mah-° (Mhv LXXII 76).

(issā- in animal names, see issā-miga, issā-siṅga.)

issā-karaṇa, n. (issā + karaṇa), = issā-kāraṇā (q. v.).

issākāra, m. (issā + ākāra), way or manner of envying; ~o issāyanā, As 373,11.

issā-kāraṇā, f. (issā + kāraṇā), the act of envying; °vasena issā, As 373,10 (B^e 1961 issākaraṇa; l'bhādi-akkhamana-kiccavasena, mṭ, cf. Ps I 106,31).

issācāra, m. (issā + ācāra), jealous behaviour; v. l. at A III 38,15 for E^e issāvāda (q. v.), cf. Sadd 633,26.

issā-jara, mfn. (issā + jara), affected by the fever of jealousy; kandaṃ ~o mando viriyaṃ na karoti so, Mhv LXXII 77.

issā-dhamma, m. (issā + dhamma), the quality of jealousy (cf. Lal 267,2); kāmarasaṃ ṇatvā ~o ajāyatha, Ja IV 470,27°.

issā-niddesa, m. (issā + niddesa), exposition of envy (= Dhs 1121); As 373,1.

issā-pakata, mfn. (issā + pakata), by nature envious or jealous (of: gen. loc.); aggamaheṣi ... ~ā sapatthiṃ aṅgaraka-tāhena okiri, Vin III 107,16 (= issāya apakatā, Sp 932,23 [for this wrong separ-

ation see apakata and icchā-pakata) = S II 260,15; Mp I 349,4; Pv-a 46,28; brāhmaṇo pakatiyā pi tasmim̐ ~o, Sp 295,1; (Rāhu) candima-suriye virocamaṇe disvā ~o tesam̐ gamana-vithim̐ otaritvā, Spk I 109,2; Mil 155,29; saṅghassa ca lābha-sakkāraṁ asahamānā ~ā, Ud-a 113,2; 256,23.

Issā-pakata-itthi-vatthu, n. (issā + pakata + itthi + vatthu), title of Dhp-a XXII 6.

issā-pariyutthāna, n. (issā + pariyutthāna), state of being possessed by envy; ~am̐ ... dhamma-vinaye parihānaṁ etaṁ, A V 156,27.

issā-pariyutthita, mfn. (issā + pariyutthita), possessed by envy; ~ena cetasā agāraṁ ajjhāvasati, S IV 240,7; A I 281,25; V 156,27.

issā-pisāca, m. (issā + pisāca), demon of envy; ~o vihato, Saddh 313.

issābhībhūta, mfn. (issā + abhībhūta), overcome, seized by envy; na issukī hoti na ~o, Vin V 197,35.

issā-macchariya, n. (issā + macchariya), envy and selfishness; ~am̐ ... kiṁ-nidānaṁ, D II 277,3; III 44,19; — long cpd. Ud-a 247,12.

issā-macchariya-phala, n. (issā + macchariya + phala), result or consequence of envy and selfishness; ~am̐ anubhavante, Pv-a 24,26.

issā-manaka, m. (-ikā) n. (issā + mana + suf. -(i)ka), envious, jealous; ~o ... issam̐ bandhati, M III 204,36 (Ps); (mātugāmo) ... ~ikā, A II 203,20 (E^c against Mss. issa-mānikā); ~o, Dhp-a III 389,22 (E^c against ... ssamānako); As 373,20; appesakkho sadā hoti yo ~o purā, Saddh 89 (E^c -mānako); — ifc. an-^o.

issā-mala, n. (issā + mala), slain of envy; issukī ca hoti ~am̐ c' assa appahīnaṁ hoti, A I 105,24; — cpd. Mp II 172,4.

issā-māna, n. (issā + māna), envy and pride; ~ena vañcito, Th 375.

issā-miga, m. (sa. *r̥syā-mr̥ga; see ajā-miga (CPD I Add.), cf. issa-m-miga and isa, issa, isa; — a kind of antelope; ~assa siṅgaṁ, Ja V 431,32.

issāyanā, f. (abstr. of issā formed analogously to usūyānā: usūyā), enviousness; Sadd 441,21; — ... issā ~ā issāyitattaṁ usūyā usūyānā usūyitattaṁ idaṁ vuccati issā-saṁyojanaṁ, Dhs 1121 (= issā-kāro, As 373,11); Nidd I 440,27 ≠ Pp 23,4; Vibh 357,23; Vism 470,22; Moh 42,11; — for long cpd. °khiyyana-lakkhaṇa (As 373,12) B^c 1961 reads issāya; — ifc. an-^o.

issāyitatta, n. (abstr. of issāyita, pp. denom., sa. ir̥syāyita), enviousness; Dhs 1121 (As 373,11: issā-kāro issāyanā issāyita-bhāvo ~am̐, usūyānādini issādi-vevacanāni); Vibh 357,23; v. prec.

issāyita-bhāva, m. abstr., syn. of prec.; As 373,11 (see prec.).

issāri-vagga, m. (issā + ari + vagga), the host of the enemy "envy" (?); ~am̐ ca niraṅkaritvā, Upās 123,25^o.

issāluka, mfn. [BHS Ir̥syāluka, cf. sa. ir̥syālu, prakr. isālu], jealous; ~ā maccharino, Saddh 97.

issāvatiṇṇa, mfn. (issā + avatiṇṇa), jealous, affected by envy; ~ā maraṇaṁ upesi, Ja V 98,8^o (issāya otiṇṇā, 12^o).

issā-vāda, m. (issā + vāda), words expressing

jealousy, jealous talk; na cāpi sotthi bhattāraṁ ~ena rosaye, A III 38,15^o.

issāsa, m. [sa. iṣvāsa], 1. bow; 2. archer, bowman; Abh 388, 922; Sadd 490,2-4; Mogg-pañcika II 3 (p. 43,25-29); — 1. Abh l. c., in issāsī(n) and in cpds. °-antevāsī(n), °ācariya, °-sippa (q. v.); — 2. ~o hoti, Vin IV 124,15 (= dhanuggahācariyo, Sp 864,20; usuṁ saraṁ asati khipati ti ~o, Sp-ṭ B^c III 1960 83,4 = Mp-ṭ ad Mp IV 200,21 = Vism-mhṭ B^c II 1960 485,16); ~o vā °-antevāsī vā, M III 1,14; A IV 423,10 = Mil 232,12; Sv 156,20; issāsino ti ~ā dhanuggahā, Ja IV 497,29; ~assa tejaṁ karoti paraṁ ca tajjeti, Ps III 342,7; ~o ... saraṁ sannayhitvā cakka-yante atthāsī, As 233,21; Vism 674,28; Mhv LXXII 245; ~ānaṁ sahassehi cāpa-pāṇihi, id. 322; — ifc. mah'-^o (Th 1210; Ja V 267,5^o).

issā-saṁyojana, n. (issā + saṁyojana; kar-madh.), feller of envy; satt' imāni ... saṁyojanāni ... ~am̐, A IV 8,20; ... ~am̐ ... imāni (nava) saṁyojanāni na ca ditthiyo, Paṭis I 143,10; (in a list of 10 saṁyo.) Nidd II 271,28; Vibh 391,32; — Dhs 1121; (list of saṁyojanā dhammā) 1131; usūyato ~am̐ uppajjati, Ps I 288,14.

issās'-antevāsī(n), m. (issāsa + antevāsī(n) cf. dhan'-antevāsīnā, Ja V 425,1^o [SBB XXVI p. 22,21; 141]), archery pupil; issāso vā ~i vā, A IV 423,10 = Mil 232,12.

issāsa-sippa, n. (issāsa + sippa), "bow-lore", the art of archery; dhanu-sippaṁ ti ~am̐; so dhanubbedo ti vuccati, Ud-a 205,6; atthārasa sippāni ca uggaṇhitvā ~e asadiso hutvā, Ja II 87,9.

issāsācariya, m. (issāsa + ācariya), teacher of archery, cf. dhanu-ācariya (Spk I 116,30); dhanu-satti-sūlādī ti ettha ~ānaṁ gāvisu kataṁ dhanu-lakkhaṇaṁ, Mp-ṭ B^c III 1961 190,10 ad A V 347,19 (Mp V 88,12).

issā-siṅga, read by E^c for issa-siṅga, q. v. Ja V 425,14^o (cf. issā-miga).

issāsī(n), m. (issāsa + suff. -(i)n), cf. sa. dhanvin), archer; ~ino kata-hatthā pi dhirā, Ja IV 494,20^o (= issāsā dhanuggahā, 497,29^o).

issita, mfn. [sa. ir̥syita, cf. Ai. Gr. II,2 § 206bx], jealous, envious; sā ~ā dukkhitā c' asmi, Ja V 44,7^o.

issuka, mfn. [cf. sa. ir̥syu, BHS -ir̥suka], parallel of (not: — as written CPD s. v. an-issuka — w. r. for) -ussuka; or hybrid formation of issā x ussuk(k)a?; — jealous; ifc. an-^o.

issuki(n), mfn. and m. (issuka + suff. -(i)n); TRENCKNER compares ekākin:eka); — envious, jealous; Mogg IV 132; Pay II 185 (issā assa atthi ti); — 1. (mfn.) tapassī makkhī hoti palāsi ~i hoti macchari, D III 45,15; 246,28; M I 96,9; II 246,14; A III 335,5 (= para-sakkārādini issāyana-lakkhaṇāya issāya samannāgato, Mp III 364,18); ~i macchari saṭho, IV 172,2^o = Ja III 259,23^o; Dhp 262; Pv 131 (II 3:4); Th 952; ~issa purisa-puggalassa anissā hoti parikkamanāya, M I 44,20; 281,21; ... anottāpi ... ~i ... duppaṇṇo ca hoti, S IV 241,17; A IV 2,13; ~i ... mātugāmo, II 82,35; III 140,11; ~i puggalo parassa lābhaṁ khiyyati, As 373,5; Pp 19,4-8; issanti ti ~i, Ps I 189,24; — long cpd. Pv-a 174,15; — 2. (m.) title of S IV 241,12-20; — ifc. an-^o.

issukitā, *f.* (issuki(n) + *abstr. suff.* -tā), *jealousness, envying*; ~āya para-sampattiṃ na sahati, Mp III 110,27.

isseti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*denom.* of issā), *v.* 'issati.

issera, *n.* ("contracted" form of issariya, cf. GEIGER Gr. § 27,5), = issariya; Abh 844; — ~e khattiyā yathā, Th 939 (= issariya-pavattane, Th-a); etaṃ dadāmi vo vittam, ~am vissajāmi vo, Ja V 350,19* = 380,3* (B^e 1959 issariyam, E^e w. r. issaram); katham luddo mahantānam ~am idha-majjhagā, Ja V 346,10* (so read with the pāṭha 347,16*; B^e 1959 issare idha ajjhagā, C^eE^e issaremidhama°; 347,16* E^e ajjhagatā is w. r. for B^eC^e ajjhagā); ~am vattayāmi aham, Bv III:9 (Bv-a reads issariyam); kārayissati ~am ... cakkavatti, Ap 50,25 (E^e metr.

wrong issaram, Ap-a 301,29 v. l. issariyam); Tāvatiṃse 'to khobhetvā ~am kārayissati, 329,30; oragaṅgāya ~am Damilā eva kappayum, Mhv XXXVIII 12.

iha, *indecl.* [ts.], probably *sanskritism* of later language for genuine Pāli idha; — here; Abh 1162; Sadd 676,21-22; 682,3; Mogg IV 112; — bhavati~, Mil 92,7,22; 93,7,22 (pure sa. phrase used in introducing a quotation); tasmā-t~, Pj II 405,14 foll. for tasmā ti ha, Sn 460; ~ loke, Pj II 377,18 (original?); ~m-eva, Tel 33; ~ kusala-pamādo, Ras C^e 1961 I 6,7*.

ihatta, *n.* (iha + *abstr. suff.* -tta), *fact of being at this place*; rūpaṃ n' atthi °ādi vatthū ti pi vavatthape, Saccas 310.

iha-lokika, *m/n.*, *v.* eha-lokika (Abh 85).

I.

I, *m.*, (the letter) I, the 4th sound of speech in the enumeration of the alphabet (Kacc-v 2, Rūp 2,1, Sadd 604,19, Mogg-v I 1), the long vowel corresp. to short i, both being called i-vaṇṇa, "an i-sound", Sadd 606,28 cf. Kacc 21, Kacc-v 407, Rūp 5,7-8; *Grr.* passim in short rules, but also here alternating with the term i-kāra (see s.v.). — Grammatical elements (suffixes etc.) i or beginning with I, see Sadd p. 1093; i-paccaya, *m.*, the suffix i, e.g. Kacc-v 239, Sadd 649,9; i-vibhatti, *f.*, the inflectional ending i, e.g. Sadd 883,5.

I-kāra, *m.* [ts.], the letter I, the speech-sound or syllable I (*Grr.*); ni-kāra-gatassa ~assa rassattam ... katvā, Sadd 804,18 quoting mṭ ad As 214,4-5 (niyyānika from ni + /yā); ntussa to ~e, Kacc 241 = Sadd 677,15 (nt > t before i, e.g. gunavati); ~ūkāra rassam papponti, Sadd 775,17. — °anta, *n. abstr.*, Sadd 834,1 ~am āpajjati (becomes i). — °anta, *mfn.*, ending in i (*Grr.*); of nominal stems Kacc-v 240, Sadd 189,8 (pulliṅga), 201,25 (itthillīṅga); of verbal roots Sadd 572,17 (ekassara ~ā), 572,23 (an-ekassara ~ā); said of a number of roots with I as anubandha, indicating that these roots do not have forms with nasal infix, thus y236 vij-I Sadd 349,14 (~o 'yam dhātu, ten' assa sa-niggahitāgamāni rūpāni na santi), y390 cit-I 360,2, y949 ghus-I 449,4. — °lopa, *m.*, elision of i; Sadd 612,7 a-kārādisu paresu ~o. — °āgama, *m.*, the augment I (I as inserted or added letter), addition of i; ~o yathā sammukhi-bhūto, kaddamī-bhūtam, ekodaki-bhūtam, saraṇi-bhūtam, bhasmī-katam, Sadd 875,3; brū icc etāya dhātuyā ~o hoti (bravīti, brūti), 835,21 (§ 1033 = Kacc 522). — °ādesa, *m.*, the letter i as substitute, substitution by i; dhātvantassa sarassa ~o ca datṭhabbo (phīto), Sadd 421,13.

īgha, *m. or n.*, abstracted by cl.s with meanings dukkha, rāga, etc. from anīgha, *q. v.*

ij [sa. ija gati-kutsanayoḥ, Wg. § 6:24], to go; Sadd 346,7 y214 ija gatiyam; ijati.

īti, *f.* [ts.], an ill by which one is attacked; harm, affliction, illness, calamity, plague; — Abh 401 (+ ajañña, upasagga, upaddava); traditional expl. from yi gatiyam (here with sense āgamaṇa) Sadd 317,8 ~i ti anattāya eti āgacchati, quoting Pj II 100,15 eti ti ~i, āgantukānam akusala-bhāginam vyasana-hetūnam etaṃ adhivacanam = Nidd-a II 132,27; — ~i ca gaṇḍo ca upaddavo ca, Sn 51 (~i *m. c.*; metaph. about kāmagaṇā; aneka-vyasanāvah'-atṭhena dalhasannipāt'-atṭhena ca ~i, Pj II 100,17 = Nidd-a II 132,29) = Ap 10,5 (Ap-a 178,22); — in exegesis on anītika (o: nibbāna): ~i vuccanti kilesā ca khandhā ca abhisankhārā ca, Nidd II N° 228,9 (= S°B°;

E° 87,18 ~i; cf. āgu vuccanti pāpakā akusala dhammā, Nidd I 201,23, apāram vuccanti kilesā ca etc., Nidd II N° 212,20 = S°B°, E° 89,18 vuccati); anītikaṇ ti kilesa-~virahitaṃ, Pj II 605,26 (kilesādi° Nidd-a II 92,18); on anītiha: ~iyo vuccanti upaddavā dīṭṭha-dhammikā ca samparāyikā ca, ... ~iyo hanati ..., ~ihi anatthehi saddhiṃ hananti ("go"), It-a I 111,31 foll.; — sabb' ~iyo vivajjantu sabba-rogo vinassatu, Ja I 27,22° (Nidānakathā) = Bv II 180 (Bv-a 118,24 = upaddavā), quoted Sadd 611,9 (ā-kāra-lopa, cf. 612,18 catass' ~iyo: o-kāra-lopa); sabbā ~iyo apagacchanti, Mil 152,14; sabb'~ito parimucceyyum, 167,5; sabb'~mutto suriyo kaṭhinaṃ tapati, 274,18; āthabbānikā paccatthikesu paccāmittesu ~im uppādentī, upaddavaṃ up., rogaṃ up., Nidd I 381,8 (ad Sn 927 āthabbānam; Nidd-a I 413,32 sarīra-calanam kampanam, tassa uppādanam karonti) ≠ Sp 440,3 (~in ti pilam, Vmv B° 1960 I 224,14); sabb'~parivajjito, Ap 313,10; — kiṭa-kimi-ādi-pāṇaka-~iyā abhāvo, Mp IV 125,2 (calamity befalling the land; ad A IV 238,16 anīti-sampadā); — abl. ~ito, (regard) "as being ~", in several varieties of the formula aniccatō + (see anicca) as a specification of dukkha(to): pañca-kkhandhe aniccatō ... ~ito upaddavato bhayato upasaggato ... passati, Paṭis II 238,9 (aneka-vyasanāvahanatāya ~ito, Paṭis-a 698,23), quoted Vism 611,13 (as belonging to dukkha: Paṭis II 241,34, Vism 652,8) ≠ Nidd I 53,8 ≠ Nidd II 127,21 ≠ Kv 400,11; aniccatō upāsītabbam, dukkhato up., anattato up., rogato ... ~ito ..., evam kho mahārāja yoginā yogāvacarena imasmim kāye upāsītabbam, Mil 418,29. — I/c. an-īti(-ka), sa-īti-ka (Vin III 162,20 = II 79,2 = 124,32). — °gāthā, *f.*, = Sn 51 (Pj II 101,3; -vaṇṇanā = Pj II 100,1-101,3, quoted Ap-a ad Ap 10,5-8). — °jāta, *mfn.* bhv., "for whom affliction has arisen" o: subject to affliction; Nidd II 266,4 ~e ad Sn 1123 santāpa-jāte (manuje pekkhamāno; Nidd-a II 83,23 = rog'-uppanne). — °nipāta, *m.* (m. c. īti-, cl. īti-), "descent of plague", attack or outbreak of plague; (kassakā) ~ena avuṭṭhikāya vā na kiñci vindanti tato phalāgamaṃ, Ja V 401,10° (cl. visa-vāta-mūsika-salabha-suka-pāṇaka-setatṭhika-roḡādīnam sass'-upaddavānam aññatara-nipātena vā). — As syn.s of nibbāna the foll. cpd.s Nidd II S° 295,17, N° 228,10 (ad anītika, Sn 1137): °-(p)rahāna, *n.* [sa. prahāṇa], abandoning īti (also E° 87,19); °-vūpasama, *m.* [sa. vyūpasama], cessation of īti; °-paṭinissagga, *m.* [sa. pratinihsarga], relinquishing īti; °-paṭippasaddhi, *f.* [sa. pratiprasaddhi], allaying, putting an end to īti.

iti-ha, *mfn. ifc., rhythm. lengthening of iti-ha in anitiha, q. v.; see also itihā; iti ha iti kirā ti pavattiyā* ~saṅkhātāṃ saṃsayāṃ samucchindanto, Th-a II 140,32 ad Th 331 dhammo an~o; It-a I 111,30 foll. ad It 28,14* brahmacariyaṃ an~aṃ quotes an "etymology" from iti (ill, affliction) + yhan, either = destroy ("an~ = anu~") or = go ("an~ = going with, accompanied by"); see iti.

itih'-itihā, *n.*, Nidd II 169,19, variant of itih'-itihā, *q. v.*

[t]id, Sadd 544,5 y1497 idi sandipane; tīdeti tīdayati. See *ib. n. a.*

idī, *mfn. [sa. idrś], pron. derivative (cpd.), such; = idisa, q. v. (the word actually used); quoted by Gr.s (as ~ī, not only nom.): Kacc-v 644; Rūp 239,27 § 574; Sadd 866,3 § 1269; Mogg-v III 95 (under the heading ri-rikkha-kesu III 93 foll., cf. V 44); — ~ī idikkho idiso ayam iva dissati ti, Pay (Fsb.) II 273,1 under Mogg V 44. — Cf. tādi, Dhp 95. — The idi, Sadd 315,21 (yī gatiyaṃ) ~ udi ekodi, prob. not (as suggested in Index) intended to be the same word, but likely to be an exegetic construction, cf. udi, Vism 156,25.*

idikkha, *mfn. [from sa. idrksa], such; quoted by Gr.s as variant of idisa (q. v.), Kacc-v 644, Rūp § 574, Sadd 1269, Mogg-v III 95, and found Mhv Appendix A v. 11 (a late recension of VII 34—35) pun' ~samāgamo na sakkā laddhuṃ (o: so great an assembly).*

idisa, *mfn. [sa. idrśa; pa. also edisa; cf. prakr. erisa, edisa (isa etc. from sa.); Ai. Gr. III § 218b, 248b; GEIGER §§ 11,112; PISCHEL §§ 121,245; LEUMANN, Die Āvāyaka-Erzählungen (AKM 1897), p. 5; BHS edrśa (besides i-forms), see BHS; BERGER, Zwei Probleme, p. 42—44], pron. derivative (cpd.), like this, such, of such a kind or appearance, similar or equal to this — often emphatic (so eminent, so fearful); as belonging to the ayaṃ pronoun (q. v.) it may indicate a relative proximity compared with tādisa; f. ~ī, ~ā, Sadd 260,10-11, Rūp § 574; sandhi "yass' ~ā", Sadd 611,27; Gr.s expl. formation from pronoun i(ma), but edisa from e(ta): Kacc-v 644, Chap (quoting variant idisa), Kacc-vapn; Rūp § 574; Sadd § 1269; Mogg-v III 95; — (kidiso nirayo āsi ...) sataṃ āsi ayo-saṅkhū sabbe paccatta-vedanā, ~o nirayo āsi, M I 337,11* = Th 1188; kassa tvaṃ dhammaṃ aññāya vācam bhāsasi ~aṃ?, S I 35,23*; nibbutā nūna sā nāri yassāyaṃ ~o pati, Ja I 60,33* = Bv-a 280,39* = Dhp-a I 85,11*; añjali-kammaṃsa ayam ~o vipāko (metre faulty), Vv 348 (= VII 9:16) = Dhp-a I 32, 4*; tass' ~aṃ kamma-vipākam āhu, Pv 529 (= IV 1:22); asamo iddhi-dhammesu alabhiṃ ~aṃ sukhaṃ, Bv II 81 = Ja I 17,25*; ~āya sila-bbata-pārisud-dhiyā samannāgato, Nidd I 477,11 (read thus, sa. -vrata-); paṭhavyā n'atthi ~o, Dip V 2 (Kassapa) = VII 51 (Moggali-atraja); suciṇṇa-kammasa me ~aṃ phalaṃ, XI 22; anupahattha-kudittīhi pl~iṃ pāpuṇ' iddhiṃ, Mhv XXI 34; phalika-gola-sadisā mahā-bubbulaṃ uthahi, āh': "aṃ karissāṃ" ti (o: cetiyaṃ), XXX 13 (answering kim-saṅghānaṃ cetiyaṃ?); ~aṃ dānam upaparikkhitvā yutta-tṭhāne dātum vaṭṭati, Sp 44,16; Tagarasikhimhi paccakabuddhe aparajjhitaṃ ~o jāto (o: as a leper), Ud-a 281,11; aho vata re chekā ācariyā, ~āni pi nāma sippāni karisanti, As 207,15; ~aṃ nāma kuṇapa-tṭhānaṃ āgato*

'mhi, Vism 182,15 (What a...!); — pāliyaṃ pana ~o nayo n'atthi, Sadd 614,22; akkhara-cintakā hi ~esu thānesu kamma-dvayaṃ icchanti, Pv-a 120,31; ~esu thānesu sati-gahapen' eva sampajaññaṃ pi gahitaṃ hoti, Vism-mhṭ S° I 276,4 (read thus for thānesu ti gah°); — with foll. determination (relative or viya): na manussesu ~aṃ nagaraṃ yādisaṃ idaṃ, Pv 343 (= II 12:5); na manussesu ~ā yādisā no gharā idha, 421 (= III 2:22); ~e pi nāma dhamma-vinaye mayaṃ pasannā yatth' evaṃ duppaṭipannā bhikkhū, Sp 218, 26; ~ī (E° ~i) pan' esā "dhanunā vijjhati" ti ādikesu viya sasambhāarakathā nāma hoti, As 400,4; — such-and-such, of such-and-such an appearance: na kho me so bhagavā sammukhā diṭṭho, api ca suto yeva me: so bhagavā ~o ~o cā ti, Ud 58,10 (Ud-a 310,30 = evarūpāya nāmākāya-rūpakāya-sampattiyaṃ saman-nāgato, evarūpāya dhammakāya-sampattiyaṃ saman-nāgato; Vin I 195,11,20 in the same tale has ediso ca ediso ca); similar use of single ~: kidiso me āvuso vapo? ~o te āvuso vapo, Vin II 107,19 (a sore on the face of a bhikkhu not allowed to use a mirror); mama tāva ~aṃ cittaṃ ... tassāpi tādisaṃ eva disvā, Spk II 305,25; ~aṃ rūpaṃ āyatim upajjamānaka-buddhassā pi bhavissati, As 74,21; ārocesi kumārassa: "vaḷav' etth' ~ī" iti, Mhv X 54. — Cf. edisa.

idisa, *mfn. [sa. idrśaka; BHS idrśika], like this, of such a sort (from prec.); "santi ~ā aññe Jambudīpe yati?" iti, Mhv XIV 13; disvā acchariyaṃ ... n'atthi ~aṃ pure, Dip XIII 37.*

idha, sandhi form of idha, *q. v.*; Sadd 614,5 quotes Sn 182 "saddh' idha".

īr [sa. īra kṣepe (Kt. prerāṇe, Vp. gatau nudi), Wg. § 34:5], to move, send or throw, utter; Dhātup 607 īra kṣepe; Dhātum 848 īra vācā-pakampāne; Sadd 428,22 y737 īra vacane, gati-kampanesu ca (pr. 3 sg. irati); 560,7 y1590 īra kṣepane (pr. 3 sg. ireti, īra-yati); cf. yīriy.

īraṇa, *n. [ts.], vb. noun (Gr.) of prec.; Dhātum as meaning of 157 saḍ-i; — mfn. sam-° = vāta, Sadd 428,24.*

īrati, *pr. 3 sg., see yīr; Mogg VII 67.*

irikkha, *mfn. [sa. idrksa], variant quoted by Gr. of idikkha, q. v.; see further idisa.*

īriṇa, *n. [ts.], desert, wilderness; treated s. v. iriṇa.*

īrita, *mfn. [ts.], pp. of ireti, q. v.; 1. (Gr., cl.s) moved, stirred; sent, thrown; Abh 744; Sadd 428,22; vātena ~aṃ calitaṃ, Vv-a 177,28 (expl. vāteritaṃ); 2. uttered, proclaimed (as), described (as), called; "... itl~aṃ taṃ nemittakassa vacanaṃ, Dāth V 12; sesaṃ puññaṃ apuññaṃ ca kaṭatta-kammam ~aṃ, Ss 110,12*; Buddhe ... ānāpāna-sati c'evaṃ dasa-dhānussat' ~ā, Nāmar-p 390; in similar classifications and definitions e. g. Abhidh-av 32,24, 46,21, Abh 433, 830, 1183, Sadd 341,33*. — Ifc. jinerita(-naya, Kacc-v introd. stanza, "proclaimed by", quoted Sadd 613,22); — in the cpd.s anilerita, mālute° (Th 754, cf. eritam mālutena, 104; Th 372; Vv 902), vāte° (D II 171,22; S V 125,12; Vv 745), hadaye° (Vv 761) the final member may be irita or erita; the cl. expl. is erita e. g. Spk III 175,3, Mp III 311,16, Th-a III 29,6, but irita Vv-a 177,28; Pay Fsb. I p. 6 even quotes the cpd. vāt'irita as example of elision of a, whereas Sadd*

613,22 quotes *māluterita* (like *jine*^o above) as an example of *e* from *i* after elision of final *a* (o: what we call *e* as sandhi-vowel from *a* + *i*), and 428,22 *irita* and *erita* are both quoted under √737 *ir*; scribal errors might be behind some of the differences of interpretation.

iriyati, pr. 3 sg., variant of *iriyati*, q. v.

irisa, mfn. [sa. *idrśa*], variant quoted by Gr.s of *idisa*, q. v. (cf. *prakr. erisa*).

ireti (-ayati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. *irayati*], caus. of *iriyati*; reintroduced from *sa.*, the regular form in old texts being *ereti*; pp. ~ita, q. v. — 1. (Gr., cl.s) to move, stir; send, throw; 2. (usual meaning, chiefly in scholastic style) to utter, proclaim (as), describe (as), call; — 1. ~eti, ~ayati, Sadd 560,7; vidhinā ~ayitabbam pavat-tetabbam ti (vā) 'viriyam', Ud-a 232,31; vira-bhāvato vidhinā ~ayitabbato ca 'viriyam', Mp II 53,21 (= pavattetabbato, † B^e I 250,21); [Dhp 134 (cf. Udāna-v XXVI 4, 5) sace n'eresi attānam, see *ereti*]; — 2. viññānam rucim rāti ~eti ti vā 'ruciro', Ps-pt B^e III 1961 41,29; pathav' āpo ca ... kasiṇāni das' ~enti ādikammika-yogino, Nāmar-p 387. — Cf. *ereti*.

√il, 'to praise; a) Sadd √1064 *ila* thutiyam; ilati [sa. *īḍa* stutau, Wg § 24:9]; b) Sadd √ 1683 *ila* thavane; ilati ilayati [sa. *īḍa* stutau, Kt. stavane, Wg. § 32:128].

√is [sa. *īṣa* aiśvare, Wg. § 24:10], Dhātup 449 *isa* issariye = Sadd 451,25 √972.

√is [sa. *īṣa* gati-himsā-darśaneṣu, Wg. § 16:10], Sadd 446,16 √930 *isa* himsā-gati-dassanesu; Isati, Iso.

√isa, m. [sa. *īṣa*], lord; mainly ifc. and epez.; — Abh 725 (issara +, 11 words); Sadd 451,26 (√is); 638,22,23 (as Npr. = Issara o: Śiva, expl. Kesa); vādinam paṇḍita-janānam ~o padhāno vādiso ti vat-tabbe da-kārassa ga-kāram katvā evam vuttan ti datṭhabbam, Ap-a 530,27 (ad vāg~o, Ap 496,10); — ifc. *Ariyades'*-o; osadh'-o (Abh 52, Sadd 380,26 among names of the moon); janapade^o (Sadd 451,25); nak-khatte^o (Sadd 381,2); manuje^o (Sadd 451,26); Laṅke^o (Mhv LXXVI 22); loke^o (Abh 15, words for Brahma); Vaṅṅisa (the therā, S I 185,3, Th 1241, Ap 497,16); vāg^o (Ap 496,10); — cf. appesakkha. — *Isa*, m. Npr., see above. — In dubious passage: suvaṇṇa-pilakākinnaṃ maṇḍapaṇḍavittitaṃ / ko so parisam ogayha ~o khaggaṃ va muṇcati, Ja VI 218,20* E^e (Fsb. conj.; C^e iso, B^d isā ... pamuṇcati) and C^e; B^eN^e *Isam* (S^e amse) khaggaṃ pamuṇcati; the reading of E^eC^e is supported by Ja-pot varam raja-daruvak'hu men, like a regent deity; a sinh. cl. has ~o = *īṣvaro*; nom. of Npr. may be intended, cf. jayam Indo va 218,18*.

√isa, m. [sa. *īṣya*, *īṣya*; an identification with *accha*, *ikka* < *sa. ṛkṣa* suggests semantic substitution supported by phonetic similarity, cf. BERGER, *Zwei Probleme* pp. 14, 35—39, 72, TURNER, *IAL* p. 117], name of an animal, variant of *issa*, *isa*, qq. v.; but the ~ of E^e (also adopted S^e) Ja IV 209,3*,5*, 210,1,2*, 211,2*,5*,7*,13*,16* (which has caused the interpretation "lord" as said of a lion) is not so well attested as it seems to appear from Fsb.'s edition, being in fact only supported by his Burmese mss.; — the *isa* given Sadd 446, 16 (√is) is in the Index associated with this word.

√isa-, see next.

isam, indecl. [sa. *īṣat*, Ai. Gr. II 1 §§ 28, 75, 86, 95; BHS *īṣi*(t); *prakr. īṣi*(m), PISCHEL § 102], almost exclusively Abh and Gr., in texts the derived *isakam*, q. v.; 1. (cf. Pāṇ III 3:126) easily, without effort; 2. (cf. Pāṇ II 2:7) a little, faintly, slightly, incompletely; — in cpd.s *isam*-, *isa*- (with or without gem. of foll. cons., before vowel also -m-, -d-); — 1. as primary member of cpd.s indicating what has been or is to be done or found in an easy manner (uncompounded in corresp. analysis): Kacc(-v) 562 (~a-du-su; cf. 627) ≠ Sadd 850,17 foll. § 1147 (cf. 860,1 foll. § 1232); Rūp § 591; Mogg-v V 45; -p V 45 (a-kicchena); Pay Fsb. II p. 277; examples quoted: ~ak-kara, mfn., easily done, easy to be done (Pay here *isā* kariyati ti); ~am-saya or ~as-saya, mfn., (perh.) where one rests easily (mañco, Sadd § 1232); — 2. usually in paraphrases; Abh 1148 (~ kiñci manam appe: 3 words for "a little"); 96 (~ paṇḍu = dhūsa); 1169 (a meaning of du); 1163 (ava ~ad-atthe, in the meaning "a little"); 1197 (a meaning of ku); ~a-kaḷāra = ~a-piṅgala, mfn., light reddish or tawny, Mogg-v (-p) III 13, Pay Fsb. II p. 109 (= ā-kaḷāra); ~am-adhivāsana, n., waiting a little — meaning of āgameti, Sadd 558,22 √1574 (... *Isakam* adhivāseti); ~am-hasana, n., slightly laughing, Sadd 454,3 √996 mhi, to smile; — sāgarā-sanna-ṭhānesu khandhāvāre tahiṃ ~am kālam vasantā te, Mhv XCVI 24; — ? *isam* accord. to B^eN^e Ja VI 218,20* for E^eC^e *iso*, see √isa. — °a-sak-khara-pāsāna, mfn. bhūr., with only a small content of pebbles and stones; Dīp XIX 3 (in rather confused context, may also be taken as a subst., but cf. appa-sakkhara, appa-pāsāna).

isakam, indecl. [cf. *sa. īṣatka*; Amg. *Isiya*], from prec., a little, slightly, to some extent, (esp. Gr. also) partially, incompletely; with neg.: ~am a(n), almost, nearly; — ~am pi, even a little; with neg.: na ~am pi or ~am pi a(n), not in the least, not at all; — ~ iti appake, Sadd 902,30 (among atthapūraṇa avibhat-tiyutta, adverbs); — (+ adj., pp.) vaṅkam vā ujukam, ati-ujukam vā ~ poṇam karoti, Sp 458,19; ~ vaṅka, 1027,7, Spk I 181,27; ~ khaṇja (lame), Mhv XXIII 78; ~ uṇham kaduṇham, Mogg-v III 13, Pay Fsb. II p. 108; ~ lola-dhātuko ahosi, Mp I 198,10; ~ aggesu onatā, Ja VI 457,12* ad *isak'*-agga-pavellitā (see below, and cf. *isā*); pallaṅkato ~ pācīna-nissite uttaradisa-bhāge ṭhatvā (o: north by east of), Ja I 77,26 = Bv-a 289,36 (C^eE^e-nissitam, B^e-nissite) = Sp 957,10 = Ud-a 52,5; kākakula-ṣoṇa-sigālādīhi mukha-tuṇḍakena vā dāthāya vā ~ phālitaṃ mattenāpi, Sp 375,2 (about sarira, expl. whether the corpse is bhinna or abhinna); ~ samāna-sutika, Sadd 128,11; — (+ abs.) ~ yeva kāyam sannāmetvā, M I 450,10 foll.; karaṇḍa-mukham ~ vivaritvā, Sp 362,29; (various seeds) ~ kottetvā ... dajham kottetvā, 823,24; vāsa-gāhāpan'-attham ~ majjam pakkhi-pitvā sūpādini pacanti, Kkh 118,37 ≠ Sp 860,5; ~ atikkamma ṭhapetvā (placing a little on the other side), Sv 575,8 (ad D II 137,18 pāde pādam accādhāya) = Spk I 79,24 = III 28,14 = Ud-a 404,7 (read ~ for gopphakam) = Vibh-a 346,16; ~ vicchinditvā ... uccāretabbam, Sadd 38,10; — (+ part.) ~ parivat-tamāno, Ps III 281,10; — (+ finite verb) 'pariññan' ti vacanena ~ sāsana-gandho atthi ti 'na paṭikko-

simṣu', Ps II 55,14 (M I 84,10,19); ~ alliyati ti leso, Sp 599,27; na tattha ~ laggaṃ janesiṃ, Cp-a 185,8; (the bird-name mayhaka) ~ sāmi-attham pi (also) jotayati, Sadd 294,17; āgāmeti ti ~ adhivāseti (waits a little, cf. isam-adhivāsana s. v. isam), 558,26; — dvāra-bāhaṃ phassetvā (v. l. and B^e phusitvā) pi-hita-matte pi vaṭṭati ~ a-phassite (v. l. and B^e a-phusite) pi vaṭṭati, Sp 281,20 ("ajar", see a-phassita); 'manam vūlho ahoṣi' ti ~ a-ppatta-vūlhabhāvo ahoṣi (he was nearly carried away), Sp 1049, 33 (ad Vin I 109,3); manam iti ~ a-ppatta-bhāve, Sadd 900,7 (quoting Vin); — sace pana te ... suttam gahetvā ~am pi āyatam vā vitthataṃ vā appitam vā karonti ... dukkaṭam, Kkh 80,4; ~am pi manoramaṃ rūpaṃ disvā, Vism 106,19 (about a greedy person); ~am pi linam (dull, idle cittam) lina-bhāvato ... mocetvā, 137,16; ~am pi layam yantam (becoming dull, idle — mānasam), 136,5* = Abhidh-av 95,3*; sace ~am pi kāyam cāleti, Sp 539,31; — attano gamana-tṭhānam ~am pi na vijahanti (nakkhattāni), Sadd 359,22; dāna-pāramito ~am pi na nivattāmi, Cp-a 62,12; maṇi-ghate pakkhitta-telam iva ~am pi na paggharati (does not flow out at all), Sp 104,18; ~am pi ṭhānā na calati, 546,13; na manussāmanussehi ... ~am pi bhayaṃ hoti ratanānussati-kkhaṇe, Saddh 586; — 'anolaggo' ti lobhavasena ~am pi a-laggo (s: not in the slightest degree lagga, clinging), Cp-a 24,25; ~am pi an-ukkhattam vā an-apanāmitam vā kataṃ, Kkh 107,18; 'uju-vipaccanika-vādā' ti ~am pi a-pariharitvā (not swerving in the least) ujukam eva vividhappaccanika-vādā, Sv 38,33 (so read with S^eB^e for E^eC^e apaharitvā, alluded to with [?]) s. v. apaharati; = thokam pi a-virajjhivā, n); attano upari nisinnānam ~am pi khobham a-karonto (kuñjaro), Vv-a 36,11; ~am pi bahi a-vikkhipamāno, Vism 308,32 (mhṭ = appakam pi kammatṭhānato bahi vikkhepaṃ an-āpajjanto hit'upasaṃhāro aññathā thokam pi a-vattamāno); sila-kkhaṇḍana-bhayaṇa ~am pi cittassa vikārābhāvo, Cp-a 125,26. — Cpd.s with ~am or ~a: 'am-phuṭṭha, mfn. [sa. isatsprṣṭa] Gr., with slight or partial contact, with imperfect occlusion, fricative (about the semi-vowels); sadda-sattha-viduno ... ya-ra-la-vānam ~a-ttam vadanti, Sadd 607,30. — 'agga-pavellita, mfn., a little curled at the ends; digh' assā (so read with C^e) kesā asitā ~ā, Ja VI 456,26* (cl. isakam aggesu onatā (bent, curved), ~ā vā rath'isāya (so read; "pole") aggaṃ viya vinatā). — 'attha-vācaka, mfn., incompletely expressing its meaning; sakim-saddo ~o appa-mattak'attha-vācako, Sadd 868,33 (the word sakim would only incompletely express its meaning). — 'a-poṇa, mfn., sloping a little; seyyathā pi ~e padumini-patte udakaphusitāni pavattanti na saṇṭhahanti, M III 300,1 (cl. connects with isā, pole: ~e ti rath'isā viya utṭahitvā ṭhite, Ps V 107,23) ≠ Vism 656,26 (padumapalāse) ≠ 666,18 ≠ 695,34. — 'āyata-gīva, mfn., whose neck is slightly elongated; nigrodha-parimaṇḍalo ~o ca, Ja II 152,3* (uttered by a tortoise praising his own beauty; cl. rath'isā viya āyata-gīvo; trsl. Rouse "with a tapering neck like mine").

isati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. iṣṭe, iṣe], to be lord, master (of), to surpass, (pre)dominate (Gr. and cl. expl.s); Sadd 451,25 (iṣṭi); sabba-satte guṇehi ~ati abhi-

bhavati (expl. 'nātha'), Vibh-mṭ B^e 1960 1,15 (anut 2,12) = Sadd 365,27 ≠ Sp-t 8,26; devā viya na suranti na ~anti (expl. 'asura'), Sp-t B^e III 1960 418,21 ≠ Ud-a 299,17 (ed.s w. r. is) ≠ Sadd 429,20; vb. noun ~ana, q. v.; see an-esamāna.

isati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. iṣṭi, -te], as example of ²/iṣ, Sadd 446,16.

isatta, n., see isitā.

Isadhara, m. [BHS Isādhāra, Is°, also readings I° and -ām-, see BHSD], Npr. of one of the seven mountains surrounding Sineru; cf. KIRFEL, Kosm. p. 186 and PPN; Abh 26; Ja VI 125,13*19* (Sudassano +) ≠ As 298,17* (Yugandharo +) = Vism 206,8 (mhṭ S^e I 351,3) = Sp 119,5 (ṭ B^e I 253,9) = Pj II 443,5.

isana, n., vb. noun of isati; rajjana-muyhanādivasena vividham ~ato viṣam, Ps-pt B^e III 1961 41,18.

isā, f. [sa. iṣā], the pole of a chariot or a plough; ~ā naṅgala-daṇḍake, Abh 449; ~āya ~am yugena yugam cakkena cakkam akkhena akkhāṃ paṭivattesi, Vin I 231,36; arānam cakka-nābhinaṃ ~nemi-rathassa ca / sabbassa te kammaniyo ayaṃ hessati phandano, Ja IV 209,19*; kin nu kho mahārāja ~akkha-cakka-rathapañjara-rathadaṇḍa-yuga-rasmi-patodam ratho?, Mil 27,9; ~yottādi, Spk I 250,6; akkha-cakka-~ādi, Vv-a 168,6; — in simile "Buddha as ploughman" (Kasibhāradvāja-sutta) S I 172,31* — 173,4* = Sn 77—80 hiri (shamefulness, conscience) is the ~ of the plough (naṅgala), S I 172,32* = Sn 77 (Spk I 251,23, 257,10 foll. ≠ Pj II 146,2, 146,22 foll.); (with hiri-~a mfn. bhvr.) mayā hiri-~e paññā-yuganaṅgale (loc.) mano-yottena ekābaddhe kate viriyabalivadde yojetvā, Spk I 251,14 = Pj II 145,21; — in the chariot-simile S V 6,9*—16* hiri is the ~ of the ratha (yassa ... hiri ~ā ... ratho ... yogakkhemāya vattati, 6,10*; yassa magga-rathassa ~ā, Spk III 121,15); — i/c. jambonad'-° (Ja V 408,26*); naṅgal'-° (Ud 69,2 ?, cf. S I 104,9); rath(a)-° (A IV 191,10; Ja IV 209,23*; Mhv XXXII 70); hiri-°a, mfn. bhvr. (see above). — °-ka, mfn. i/c., atthaddhatānat'-° (see atthaddha and ānata, -isako misprint for -isāko). — °-danta, mfn. bhvr. [sa. iṣādanta], with tusks like chariot-poles, epith. of elephants; cl.s: = rath(a)iṣā-sadisa (or -samāna)-danta; Vv-a 104,7 adds thokam yeva avanata-dantā ti attho, Ap-a 570,28; ratha-isa-ppamāṇa-danto (so read); ~assa hatthino sameti cittam cittena, Vin I 353,21* = Ud 42,25* (≠ Udāna-v XXXI 41); rañño nāgo ~o ubbūhavaṃ 'bhijāto saṅgāmāvacaro, M I 414,30 foll. = 450,9; (dadāhi) nāgam ~am urūhavaṃ, Ja VI 488,5* ≠ 490,9* ≠ 515,10* ≠ 591,5*, 7*; sataṃ hemavatā nāgā ~a urūhavaṃ, Vv 191 (II 3:9) ≠ Ap 53,20 ≠ 63,3 ≠ 395,7; atṭhasa-hassa-nāgā ~ā vāta-java-ppahārino, Ja V 43,6* = 48,4*. — °-paṭibaddha, mfn., fastened to the pole; ~am yuga-naṅgalam, Spk I 252,14 = Pj II 146,26. — °ābaddha, mfn., tied to, fixed on the pole; yathā yugam ... ~am hoti, ... evaṃ paññā ... hiri-vip-payogena anuppattito ~ā hoti, Spk I 251,23,31 = Pj II 146,2,10. — °-mukha, n., top of the pole; kulāvaka Mātali Simbalismiṃ ~ena parivajjayassu, Ja I 203,9* (cl. ete etassa rathassa ~ena yathā na haññanti, evan te parivajjayassu) = S I 224,26* (... yathā kulāvake ~am na sañcunneti, evaṃ iminā ~ena te parivajjaya, Spk I 344,16,17). — °-mūla,

n., base of the pole; rathassa uro ti ca ~am vadati, Vv-a 269,1 (ad Vv 735 = V 13:28 ur' assa). — See also *isaka-cpd.s.*, where derivation from *isā* is sometimes suggested.

Isāna, *m.* [*sa. isāna*, reigning, ruler, since AV name of Rudra/Siva; *Amg. Isāna*], *Npr. of a Vedic god, mentioned with Indra, Soma, Varuṇa, Pajāpati in Tevijja-sutta D I 244,26 (E¹), quoted s. v. isāna, ≠ Spk I 235,8; ~assa devarājassa dhaj'aggam ullokeyyātha, °kayataṃ, S I 219,15,16 (Pajāpati and Varuṇa mentioned in the same way as devarāja in words uttered by Sakka devānam inda; Spk I 341,20 simply remarks that I° (so read) is the fourth; "Sakkena samāna-vaṇṇo samānāyuko" is said of Pajāpati, and not as stated in PPN of Isāna).*

isikā, *f.* [*sa. isikā* besides *is°*], reed, variant of *isikā*, *q. v.*; *° reading of Vism 406,28-29 (mht S° II 297,15, B° II 36,41), Paṭis-a 666,13 (~am pavāheyyā ti kaḷiraṃ luñceyya; ad Paṭis II 211,2 foll., E° isik°); — Sadd 921,23-24 quotes esikā ~ under mattā-bheda.*

isitā, *f.* [*sa. isitā*, *isitva*, one of the 8 attributes of divinity or supernatural powers of a yogin], and *isatta*, *n.*, sovereignty, supremacy (over the elements of nature), one of the 8 supernatural powers *aṇima(n)*, *q. v.*, etc.; in *ṭikā expl. of (issariya, sa. aśvarya) aṇimā-laghimādikā Sp 124,9, Vism 211,20 (in exegesis on the word bhagavā): ādi-saddena mahimā patti pākammaṃ isitā vasitā yatthakāmāvasāyitā ti ime cha pi saṅgahitā, Sp-ṭ B° I 1960 311,23 = Vmv B° I 1960 60,28 = Vism-mht S° I 370,18; isattam nāma sayam-vasitā, vasittam nāma a-para-vasitā, Vjb B° 1960 41,26; sayam-vasitā issara-bhāvo isitā, Sp-ṭ I 311,28 = Vmv 60,29 = Vism-mht 371,3.*

īh [*sa. īha ceṣṭāyam*, Wg. § 16:31], Dhātup 347 *īha ghaṭane = Dhātum 502; Sadd 457,30 √1015 īha ṭ cetāyam.*

īhati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. īhate, rarely -ti]; to endeavour; (as possible — intended or alleged — meanings may be distinguished): to exert oneself, to be active, to sustain life; to desire; to move; cf. ~ana, ~ā, ~ita; — paṇṇa-sālam amāpetvā uñchā-cariyāya ~atha, Ja VI 518, 31° (cf. uñchā-cariyāya yāpentā appamattā ~atha, āradha-viriyā hutvā vihareyyātha; cf. II 233,1° gharā nānihamānassa, and for the general meaning II 272,13, III 37,4, 515,7, V 3,5; in dubious passage Spk III 106,16 dukkham ~ati ("lives") ettha ad dvihitikā S IV 323,4 (pi-pāṭha duhitikā), cf. īhita; Cp-a ad Cp III 9:6 (about the young quail deserted by its parents) in expl. of pi-pāṭha (for pajahāmi) 1: pāde pakkhe paṭihāmi: vehāsagamana-yogge kātum ~āmi ti attho, 234,13, 2: paṭihāmi: tass' attho pāde pakkhe ca pati*

*visum ~āmi, gaman'attham vāyamāni, 234,14 (so read for E° paṭivisum); ākāse antalikkhe sammā ~ati (kuñjaro), āruḷhānam khobham akaronto carati gacchati, Vv-a 35,16 (ad Vv 31 sam-°); na ca tāni viññāṇ'uppādan'attham dvāra-bhāvena vatthu-bhāvena ārammaṇa-bhāvena vā ~anti, na vyāpāram āpajjanti, Vibh-a 48,11 = Vism 484,16 (about āyatanāni, cakkhu, rūpa etc., expl. them as nirihato avyāpārato datṭhabbāni); na ~āmi samihāmi ussāhāmi vāyamāmi (so read) ussāham karomi, Nidd II 269,9 in expl. of Sn 1064 nāham samihāmi pamocanāya (so read with Nidd II E°; Sn E° w. r. gamissāmi, B° Sn and Nidd II sahissāmi; — Niddese 'na ~āmi' ti payogaṃ na karomi, Nidd-a II 29,4); in cl. expl.s of the names Vedeha, °ī, °ikā as = paṇḍita, °ā: vedena ~ati ghaṭati vāyamati, Sv 139,11 = Sp-ṭ B° I 1960 63,8 ≠ Ps II 98,32 (~ati iriyati) ≠ Spk II 175,8 ≠ Mhv-ṭ 149,24 (~ati pavattati); — parl. med. ~amāna, Nāmar-p 1531 (pahātum ~amānānam), neg. an-° s. v.; — pp. ~ita, *n.*, *q. v.**

īhana, *n.*, *vb. noun of īhati, exertion, endeavour, activity; Mogg-p V 50; Dhātum 122 (meaning of √ghaṭ); (sāsa, panting, fast breathing, sa. śvāsa) appe pi ~e, Bhes I:93; Vism-mht S° III 150,14, see ihā.*

īhā, *f. [ls.], exertion, endeavour, activity, conduct; Abh 156 (among 18 words ussāha +); 886 (utṭhānam porisēhāsu); Sadd 198,16; 413,15 (meaning of √676 vāyam); 457,30 (√1015 lh; ~ā vuccati viriyam); Sp 174,26,28° expl. dvihitikā, see ihita (cf. iriyānā, iriyā); perh. to be read in similar passage Spk III 64,22 for ihī; sa-paripphanda-kiriya-vasena īhanam ~ā, Vism-mht S° III 150,14 ad nir-īha(kato) Vism 484,11 foll. (Vibh-a 48,6 nirihato, mṭ = mht); ~vyāpāra-rahita, mht III 150,19; ~ābhoga-vivajjita, Nāmar-p 1562; — ifc. nir-°a, °aka, *mfn.* (Vism, Vibh-a above; Mil 413,25; Ap 534,9); sa-°aka, *mfn.* (Vism 595,1); — citta-°, see ihita. — (īhanam Thūp E° 1935 40,38 mistake for ṭhanam.)*

īhita, *n. (pp. of īhati), conduct, living, (sustaining) life, in proposed expl.s of the obscure term dvihitika (Verañjā dubbhikkhā hoti dvihitikā, Vin III 6,18 ≠ S IV 323,4 (Nālandā), cf. 195,19 Sabhaya ... duhitiko) Sp 174,24 foll., cf. Spk III 106,12-15, 64,21-27, as from either dvi + ~ or du + ~: dvihitikā ti dvidhā-pavatta~ikā, ~am nāma iriyā, dvidhā pavattā citta-iriyā citta-īhā ... atha vā dvihitikā ti dujjivikā, ~am ihā iriyanam pavattanam jivitan ti ādini padāni ek'atthāni, tasmā dukkhena ~am ettha pavattati ..., Sp 174,25,28,30 (so read with B°); — °ika, *mfn. ifc.*, see above.*

[īhī, Spk III 64,22, see īhati, ihā, ihita.]

U.

¹u, ind. [ts.], particle of emphasis (connected or following) in words like atho, kim u, vo etc.

²u, prev. [sa. ud], (Grr.) the upasagga ud (q. v.); Sadd 880,32—881,7; Pay II 38,3; Abh 1168; — ~ iti ayañ (saddo) uppannañ uditān ti ādisu uppatin (dīpeti), Vism 495,2 ≠ Paṭis-a 54,32; cf. u-sadda.

ukka, m. (for regular °ā, f., q. v.; sa. ulkā), torch; acc. pl. tayo ~e adhārayim, Ap 404,3; — °-dāna, n., gift of a torch; 404,5.

ukkaṃsa, m. [sa. utkarṣa; v. H. BERGER, *Zwei Probleme der mittelind. Lautlehre* p. 46], 1. excellence, superiority; 2. maximum (opp. avakaṃsa); 3. adv. ~ena, ~ato at most, at the utmost; exceedingly; 4. boasting (in °gata q. v.); — Abh 761, 771 (= atisaya); — 1. ye °-vasena sukha-vedaniyañ vipākāñ paṭila-bhanti, te devatā hutvā ..., Pv-a 228,10; — 2. esa ~o, avakaṃso pana ..., Vism 559,24 ≠ Vibh-a 170, 22 (~ato); dasadhā ti ayañ ~o, avakaṃso pana ..., Vism-mhṭ B° 1960 II 322,9; ~assāvakaṃsassa antare, Abhidh-av 78,10; — 3. cirañ, dīghañ addhānañ ti ~ena aṭṭha kappe, Sv 110,16; ~ato ... chabbisati-vidhañ, Vism 560,11; eka-bhikkhussa ... ~ato dve upāhana-saṅghātā vaṭṭanti, Sv 82,21; sabbe khaṇḍa-rasādayo rasā, ~ato sudhā-bhojana-raso pi ("as an extreme even ..."), Dh-a IV 75,18; tañ ṭhānañ jaṅgalato pi ~ena jaṅgalañ ti āha uj-jaṅgalañ, Vv-a 335,16 (~ena paraphrase of prev. ud); — ifc. guṇ° (Abh 993); — °-gata, m/n., 1. "being at the top, topmost", prosperous, thriving; best, greatest, exceeding; 2. boastful, vainglorious (cf. att'ukkaṃsanā "self-praise"); — 1. ijjhanti sattā etāya, iddhā vuddhā ~ā honti ti iddhi, Vism 378,16 = 385,17 = Paṭis-a 97,19 = Ud-a 304,32 = Sadd 484,25 (cf. 331,29); asamaḥitena na sakkā attā-hita-mattam pi sādhetum, pag-eva ~aṃ para-hitañ, Cp-a 297,4; °-vara-koḷi-bhūtañ vatthañ vatth'uttamañ, Vv-a 146,17; ~aṃ tassa paṭikkūlabhāvañ vibhāveti, Vism-mhṭ B° 1960 I 420,23; parama-santuṭṭho va hoti paramena ~ena santosena samannāgatattā, Maṅg S° 1965 II 240,11; — 2. ukkaṭṭho ti: "ahañ mahā-yodho, ko [E° w. r. ayañ mahāyodhako] mayā sadiso atthi" ti evaṃ ~o hutvā, Ja V 19,2; — °-gatatta, n. (abstr. of prec.), excellence, pre-eminence; khippa-nisanti-bhāvassa ~ā, Vism-mhṭ B° 1960 II 12,17; — °-pā-rāmi-patta, m/n., having attained the highest degree of excellence; anuloma-ñāṇāni ... ~āni ... magga-ñāṇānukūlāni, Ud-a 35,32; — °āvakaṃsa, m., 1. excess and deficiency, increase and decrease; 2. superiority and inferiority; 3. maximum and minimum; 1. pari-yanta-kaṭe saṃsāre, n'atthi hāyana-vaḍḍhane n'atthi

~e (nom. sg. -e, see H. BECHERT, WZKSOA I 71 foll.), D I 54,18 = M I 518,12 = S III 212,10 (Sv 165,3 = Ps III 233,12 = Spk II 345,11; ~e ti ~ā [w. r. ~āni], hāyana-vaḍḍhanānañ ev'etañ vevacanañ); — 2. atthi dvinnāñ nibbānānañ ucca-nicatā, hīna-paṇitātā, ~o, Kv 226,11; — 3. ~o veditabbo, Vism 563,10 = Vibh-a 174,24 (Vism-mhṭ B° 1960 II 322,12: ... na pana ... dve pi ~ā yojetabbā).

ukkaṃsaka, mn., f. °sika [sa. utkarṣaka], praising, extolling; used a) in (wrong) explan. of sāmukkaṃsika (q. v.): (dhamma-desanā) sāmukkaṃsika ti sāmāñ ~ikā, attanā yeva uddharitvā gahitā ..., Sv 277,30 = Ps III 92,9 = Ud-a 283,13 (w. r. yasmim ~akā); b) ifc. att°.

ukkaṃsati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utkarṣati, cf. ukkaṃsa], 1. to raise (price, offer); 2. to praise, extol; 1. nāriñ [E° w. r. °ri] naro nijjhapayañ dhanena ~ati, yattha karoti chandañ; vipaccaniko tava, deva, dhammo: paccakkhato thokatarena esi, Ja IV 108,6; — 2. bhagavā Sāriputta-Moggallāne va ~ati, Vin II 189,2; ~ati me bhavañ Gotamo diṭṭhi-gatañ, M I 498,21; ahañ ime kulaputte paggaṇhitvā ~itvā paṭisanthārañ katvā dhammañ desessāmi, Ps II 236,4 (= vise-setvā, pṭ B° 1960 II 181,22); n'ev'attāñ ~issāma na parañ vambhissāma, M I 272,2; gajjathā ti attānañ ~itvā vadatha, n' ad Ja V 413,1 (where E°C° gacchatha, B° gajjatha); — pp. ukkaṭṭha q. v.; caus. ~āpeti q. v.; cf. ~eti.

ukkaṃsanā, fn. [sa. utkarṣaṇa, BHS utkarṣaṇā], praise; ifc. att° (+ Th-a II 75,33); an-att° (+ Sv 228,25; Mp II 106,8 = Ud-a 286,19); sa-dhamm° (A I 218,31); sa-dhammo° (M I 523,35).

Ukkaṃsamāla, m., Npr. of a therā from Ava; Sās 120,8.

ukkaṃsāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ukkaṃsati), to raise (to the highest pitch), perfect; (loka-nātho) ... attha-cariyāyo ~etvā, Ud-a 134,7.

Ukkaṃsika, m., Npr. of a king of Rāmañña; Sās 102,16 foll.; see PLB p. 20; 52.

ukkaṃseti, °sayati, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of ukkaṃsa), i. q. ukkaṃsati; to praise, extol; n'ev'attāñ ~eti na parañ vambheti, D III 224,29 = M I 404,2 = A II 28,12 = Nidd I 497,3; attānañ c'eva ~enti, M I 524,2; n'ev' ~enti attānañ, Ap 426,25; attānañ ~etu-kāmatāya, Spk III 29,30; bhagavantañ ~ento pi attānañ yeva ~eti, Ps II 282,22; attānañ ~etvā, 282,27; — ye ca kho nañ pasamsanti bhayā ~ayanti ca, Ja II 390,1* ("lift up from, free from fear", cl.: bhayañ dassetvā ukkipanti (?), doubtful, perhaps "praise him out of fear", disagreeing with prose tale).

Ukkacelā, see Ukkācelā.

ukkaṇṇa, *abs.* of ukkantati q. v.

ukkaṭṭa, *mfn.* [sa. utkaṭṭa], *excessive*; Bhes 2:9.

ukkaṭṭha, *mfn.* (pp. of ukkaṇṇati; sa. utkṛṣṭa).

1. excellent, eminent, respectable, highest, best; *subst.* eminence, glory; 2. large (bowl), big, great (staff); 3. boasting, vainglorious; 4. °-vasena by way of stating, or defining with, a maximum (cf. ukkaṭṭha-pariccheda); — Abh 699; — 1. Vin IV 6—11 hina and ~ jāti, nāma, gotta, kamma, sippa, etc. as ten occasions for insulting, in four ways: hinena hinam vadeti, ~ena hinam vadeti, hinena ~am v., ~ena ~am v.; — dhammesu ~o Sono, Th 632 (= seṭṭho, Th-a II 268, 21); sabbaṃ sutam adhiyetha hina-m-~majjhimaṃ, Ja III 218,26; dvipadā sabba-sattānaṃ ~ā, Pj II 160,27; ~ena (tecivarikena; opp. majjhimaṃ and mudukassa), Vism 65,7; ~am kusalam, Abhidh-s 24, 22,29; ~ā lāmaka pi vā paccayā, Saddh 506; uttamaṃ ~am puñṇakammaṃ manoharam, Mhv LXXXVIII 10; — *subst.*: ~e sūram icchanti ("for glory, a hero is needed"), Ja I 387,3* (quoted Spk I 147,18*; Ja I 387,5*: upakaṭṭhe ubhato būlhe saṅgāme sampahāre vatta-māne; but assumption of meaning "battle, conflict" [PED] not justified); — 2. tayo pattassa vaṇṇā ("sides of a bowl"): ~o patto, majjhimo p., omako p. ... tato ~o a-patto, omako a-patto, Vin III 243,26 = IV 243,23 (Sp 702,21—704,14 ≠ Kkh 73,29—74,11 definitions of ~o, °omako, °ukkaṭṭho, omak' ~o, etc.; ~ato upaḍḍha-ppamāṇo majjhimo, Kkh 74,8; °ukkaṭṭho ca omak'omako cā ti dve a-pattā, 74,10); catu-hattho daṇḍo, tato ~o a-daṇḍo ("bigger than that, i. e. than four hatthas, is not a staff"), Vin IV 200,28; — 3. yaṃ (sc. suraṃ) ve pītvā ~o āvil'akkho "mam'eva sabbā puthavi" ti maññati (thus C*), Ja V 16,16*; — 4. "sa-brahmake loka" ti °-vasena āha, sabba-loke ti vuttaṃ hoti, Pj II 181,29; ahaṃ (Devadatto) hi °-vasena evaṃ vadāmi, Dh-pa I 141,19; — *compar.*: paṇḍitarā yonito ~atarā, Spk II 350,4; — *superl.*: isi-sattamo ti ... isihī uttamo ~atamo, Vv-a 105,26; — *abstr.* °tta, n., Sp 704,4; — *ifc. acc.* ati (Vism 37,26), an°, omak° (Sp 704,1), majjhim° (Sp 703,27), sam° (Th 632), hin'~atā (Ja IV 303,17). Ukkatṭha-, see °ā.

ukkaṭṭha-koṭṭi, *f.*, "good end", (precedence of the wrong or negative and) sequence of the good or positive alternative; ... anattatam hoti kaṭṭhinam, ... atthataṃ hoti kaṭṭhinam ti yathārahaṃ ~iyā vuttaṃ, Vjb B 1960 489,27.

ukkaṭṭha-gaḥaṇa, *n.*, the use, employment, of the word ukkaṭṭha; ~ena an-ukkaṭṭhānaṃ gaḥaṇa-siddhito atthakathāyaṃ ukkaṭṭho va vutto, Vjb B 1960 83,15.

ukkaṭṭha-desanā, *f.*, instruction by way of "maximum definition" (see ukkaṭṭha-pariccheda), Mp III 363,17.

ukkaṭṭha-niddesa, *m.*, explanation by way of "maximum definition", = ukkaṭṭha-pariccheda q. v.; manujesū ti ~o, yathā satthā deva-manussānaṃ, Vv-a 231,11; — Sp 783,25; Pv-a 7,17; Th-a II 265,7; As 70,27; Vism 704,23 (= anavasesa-niddeso, mht B 1960 II 525,3); ~ato ... atth'āṅgiko vutto, Ps I 108,7.

ukkaṭṭha-nesajjika, *m.*, an excellent "sitting ascetic" (cf. nesajjika); (thero) ~o pan' esa ukkaṭṭhā-

rañṇako (ahosi), Ps IV 196,10 (see HORNER, M Trsl. III 173 n. 3).

ukkaṭṭha-pariccheda, *m.*, (techn. term of cl.s) determination of the maximum; "maximum definition", definition of a whole by stating or mentioning (only) the highest or most prominent part(s) or category(es); (hair may grow) dumāsikam vā duvaṅgulam vā; evaṃ ayaṃ ubhayenāpi ~o va vutto, Sp 1200,26; (after description of extreme forms of laziness) ayam ettha ~o, tato lāmaka-paricchedenāpi pana alaso "alaso" tv eva veditabbo, Pj II 170,5; ~ato pabhuti tatiyaṃ (sikkhāpadaṃ) dassento āha: abrahmacariyaṃ ti (precept of absolute brahmachariya followed by restriction to intercourse with own wife if complete continence is impossible), 376,30; evaṃ ukkaṭṭhānaṃ sacchikata-bhāvaṃ pakāsetvā ... °-vasena sesa-satta-lokassa sacchikata-bhāvaṃ pakāseto "sa-deva-manussan" ti āha, Ps II 201,34; deva-manussānaṃ ti ... °-vasen' etaṃ vuttaṃ bhadda-puggala-pariccheda-vasena ca, bhagavā pana tiracchāna-gatānaṃ pi anusāsani-ppadānena satthā yeva, Sp 121,14 (= Vism 208,22 ≠ Pj II 444,2; Sp-t B^e 1960 I 293,15: ukkaṭṭha-satta-pariccheda-vasena); dipad'uttamaṃ ti ... bha-gavā na kevalaṃ dipad'uttamo eva, atha kho yāvatā satthā apadā vā ... pe ... sabbesaṃ uttamo, atha kho °-vasena dipad'uttamo tv eva vuccati, dvipadā hi sabba-sattānaṃ ukkaṭṭhā, Pj II 160,25; — see further Pj II 182,21; 229,5; Sp 125,28; 784,13; Mp IV 27,15; Kkh 95,16; Tikap 63,8 = Moh 333,36; — °-desanā, *f.*, instruction by way of "maximum definition"; purisassā ti ~ā, yato na kevalaṃ purisassa, itthi-yādīnaṃ pi saddhāvittam eva seṭṭhaṃ, Pj II 231,30.

Ukkatṭhā, *f.* [sa. Utkaṭṭa; see BHSD s. v.], Npr. of a town in Kosala (see PPN); Abh 201; — ~ā ti ukkāhi dhāriyamānāhi māpitattā evaṃ laddha-vohāraṃ nagaraṃ, Mp III 75,22; — D I 87,7 (Sv 245,11; Sv-pt B^e 1960 I 228,26); 106,24; II 50,3 ≠ M I 326,6; M I 1,4 (Ps I 10,29); Kv 559,28; Ja II 259,13; Th-a II 83,18; Vv-a 229,20; 230,12; — °a-vāsika, *m.*, inhabitant of U; Pokkharasāti ~o, Sv 399,15.

ukkaṭṭhārañṇaka, *m.*, an excellent forest-living hermit; Ps IV 196,11.

ukkaṭṭhita, *mfn.* [sa. utkvathita; cf. GEIGER § 42:2], boiling (over); uda-patto agginā santatto ~o, S V 122,12 (= kuthito, v. l. kathito, kaṭṭhito, Spk III 174,33) = A III 231,16 (= kaṭṭhito, v. l. kuṭṭhito, kudhito, Mp III 311,11); telam ~am (v. l. pakkudhitaṃ) yathā, Ja IV 118,22*.

ukkaṭṭh'ukkaṭṭha, *mfn.* [sa. utkṛṣṭotkṛṣṭa], most eminent; largest, biggest; Rūp 130,21 (ed. 1933: 140,28); satta-nikāye ~o hoti, ulār'ulārā (so read) sampattiyo pāpuṇāti, Cp-a 311,13; cf. ukkaṭṭha 2.; Vin-vn 741.

ukkaṭṭh'omaka, *mfn.*, see ukkaṭṭha 2.

ukkaḍḍhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [= sa. utkarṣati; cf. kaḍḍhati], to postpone (the official beginning of the rainy season by doubling the last month of the hot season); rājā ... Bimbisāro vassam ~itu-kāmo, Vin I 138,33 (Sp 1067,31: vassam nāma [read: vassānaṃ] paṭhamamāsam ~itu-kāmo, Sāvana-māsam akatvā puna Āsāḍham eva kattu-kāmo); rājāno tatiye tatiye vasse vassam ~anti, Sp 868,3 (so B^e for E^e upakaḍḍho; 42

Sp-t B^e 1960 III 85,6: eka-māsaṃ adhiḥamāsa-vasena paricajantā vassaṃ uddham kaddhanti ... tasmā tatiyo samvaccharo terasa-māsiko hoti; cf. Vinayā-lamkāra-t B^e 1962 I 253,23; gimhānaṃ pacchima-māsaṃ khetvā puna vassānassa paṭhama-māsaṃ itvā, gimhānaṃ pacchima-māsaṃ karonti, Sp 721,30; [~anti Mp I 246,1 w. r. of C^eB^eS^e for ukkaṇṭhanti q. v.]; — pp. ~ita q. v.; pass. ~iyyati, ~iyati q. v.

ukkaḍḍhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.); ifc. vass^o (Sp 1068,1).

ukkaḍḍhita, m/n. (pp. of ukkaḍḍhati q. v.); vasse ~e, Sp 729,19.

ukkaḍḍhiyyati, ^oiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ukkaḍḍhati q. v.); pariṇiṭṭhāya vassika-sāṭikāya vassaṃ ~iyyati (sc. raññā), nivatthāya vassika-sāṭikāya vassaṃ ~iyyati ... Vin III 254,7; (gimhānaṃ pacchima-māso) sace tasmim māse atikkante vassaṃ ~iyati, Kkh 77,31.

ukkaṇṭaka, ukkaṇṇaka, ukkaṇḍaka, m. [sa. *utkaṇṭaka? cf. *utkaṇḍaka a certain disease, pW?], a kind of animal disease (mange?); jara-siṅgālo ~ena nāma roga-jātena phuṭṭho, S II 230,18 = 271,28 (v. l. okk^o, ogakk^o); described Spk II 208,13.

ukkaṇṭha, m/n. [sa. utkaṇṭha], longing (for something better); catuṭṭha-jjhāne oḷārikā saññā saṇṭhahati ~ā ca paṭigha-saññā (NĀṆAMOLI: "reaches upwards [to something better]"), Nett 88,9; — ifc. an-^ocitta (Ja VI 289,21).

ukkaṇṭhatā, f. (abstr. of prec.); v. l. for ^oṭhitatā, Sp 518,1.

ukkaṇṭhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utkaṇṭhate]; part. ~anta, med. ~amāna; pol. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~i, 2 sg. ~ittha, ittha (?), ~i; fut. ~issati; inf. ~itum; abs. ~itvā; ger. ~aniya (Spk I 186,1); — pp. ~ita q. v.; caus. ~āpeti q. v.; — lit. "to stretch one's neck for", i. e. to long for, yearn (for something better, for a change or release), hence: 1. to be tired of, fed up or discontented with (instr. or loc.); to lose heart, worry; esp. to be tired of monkhood and long for worldly life; used by cl.s to explain nibbindati; opp. abhiraṃati; — 2. to long for somebody (when separated from him), to grow impatient (for somebody's return; mā ~i "wait patiently"); — 1. ~āmi sarirena, bhaven' anhi an-atthiko, Th 718; sattā ... vaṭṭe lagganti, dukkhaṃ patvā pi na ~anti, Ps II 134,1; ciraṃ pi bandhanāgāre vasamāno puriso na tattha sinehaṃ karoti, atha kho ~ati yeva, a-vasi-tukāmo hoti, Ja I 21,7; yassa kassaci dentānaṃ yāva na ~anti, na tāva bhataṃ khiyati (though they gave to each and everybody, the food was not coming to an end until they grew tired), Mp I 246,1 = Th-a I 146,30; (samuddassa) tirāṃ apassanto pi āyūhāmi, na ~āmi ("I do not lose heart"), Ja VI 35,24; — ... pabbajito. ekadivasam ... alambkata-itthim disvā ~i, Ja I 367,26; kasmā tvaṃ eva-rūpe niyyānika-sāsane pabbajitvā ~i?, III 30,23; panta-senāsanesu adhi-kusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ bhāvanāya ~amāno, As 407,32; cf. 194,23; — syn. of nibbindati: Ps II 114,26; Spk I 186,9; II 98,8; Ja I 450,30; V 122,31; — abhiraṃati te bhātā buddha-sāsane, na ~ati?, Ps I 295,14 = Ss 46,30; kiṃ ... sāsanasmiṃ na ~asi, abhiraṃasi?, Dh-pa II 148,6 ≠ 134,13; Nando ~itvā ... ārocesi: anabhirato ... brahmacariyaṃ carāmi, I 118,5; abhiraṃanti ti ramanti, na ~anti, Ps IV

202,6; — 2. tvaṃ yāva ahaṃ āgacchāmi, tāva mā ~i, Ja VI 425,6; katipāhena nivattissāmi, bhadde, tvaṃ mā ~i, Pv-a 162,1 (E^e w. r. mā khuṇḍali); tumhe an-~amānā idh'eva vasatha, Ja I 141,8 ≠ VI 393,17; kasmā tumhe ~atha? ("why are you anxious to leave?") ... cira-dittho no sammā-sambuddho ..., ten' amha ~itā, Sp 83,10; see further Ap 467,5; Cp-a 250,15; Dh-pa I 330,6; Ja III 143,17; 251,5.

ukkaṇṭhanā, f. and n., vb. noun of prec. q. v. for meanings; brāhmaṇassa ... ahud eva ~ā (disappointment and longing), ahu paritassanā: na kho panāhaṃ Brahmānaṃ passāmi ..., D II 239,23 (Sv 663,25); aratin ti ... ~am, Th-a III 189,33; sallapanā gahapatikānaṃ ~ane bhittassa okāsaṃ datvā suṭṭhu lapanā, Vibh-a 482,22; taṃ sukhaṃ etarahi ^o-vasena anussaranto, Ud-a 162,10; ~ā nibbindanā, Spk-pt B^e II 1960 105,21; — ifc. an^o; — ^oākāra, m., i. q. ukkaṇṭhanā; ukkaṇṭhitā ti ~o, Vibh-a 478,26; ^o-bahula, m/n., full of u.; sabba-samkhāresu ~o hoti arati-bahulo ..., Paṭis II 201,24.

ukkaṇṭhā, f. [sa. utkaṇṭhā], 1. a. longing, yearning; b. homesickness; 2. dissatisfaction with monkhood, longing for the world; — ukkaṇṭhanam ~ā, Sp-t B^e II 1960 65,17; — 1. a. tāsaṃ ... purisehi vinā ~ā (pl.) ahesum, Pv-a 152,28; Kesavassāpi Kappe ditthamatte yeva cetāsiko rogo vūpasanto, ~ā paṭippas-sambhi, Ja III 143,28 (E^e: ukkaṇṭhikā); b. itthiyā tena amanussena saddhiṃ vasantiyā ~ā uppajji, Pv-a 145,29; — 2. arati ti adhiḥkulesu dhammesu panta-senāsanesu ca ~ā, Ps I 160,14; cf. Th-a I 224,29; gharāvāse ādinavaṃ brahmacariya-vāse ānisaṃsaṃ ca dassetvā ... ~am vinodetum asakkonto, Ps II 248,1; sañjāta-samvego ~am paṭivinodetvā, Pv-a 60,31; — ^oākula-cittatā, f., confusion of mind due to desire to revert to the world, Ud-a 171,7; — ^o-noda-kāraṇa, n., means of chasing away depression, Mhv LXVI 56; — ^o-bahula, m/n., utterly disgusted; nibbidā-bahulo ti ~o, Spk II 267,21 (v. l. ukkaṇṭhana-); — ^oabhibhūta, m/n., overwhelmed by longing to revert to worldly life; Pv-a 55,25.

ukkaṇṭhāpita, m/n., pp. of nezl.

(ukkaṇṭhāpeti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ukkaṇṭhati), to make discontented, to cause to long for return to worldly life; aor. 3 sg. ko taṃ ~esi?, Ja I 303,13 = III 30,22; — pp. ~ita; "kena ~o si?" "purāṇa-dutiyikāya", Ja I 499,11 = III 248,21 = 275,6 ≠ I 210,17; — ubbālho ti pīlito ~o, Sp 566,19.

ukkaṇṭhi (?), f., = ukkaṇṭhā q. v.; aratiṃ ~im adhiḥacchim, Th-a 239,25 (w. r. for ~am?).

ukkaṇṭhikā, f., v. l. (mostly C; w. r. ?) for ^oṭhitā and ^oṭhā.

ukkaṇṭhita, m/n. (pp. of ukkaṇṭhati, q. v. for meanings); 1. ~o pi nivase, ramamāno pi pakkame, Th 105 (nivase conj. for na vase; cf. Th-a I 224,29: ~o pi vase, vasāmi yeva); hatthi-nāgo yūtha-vāse ~o, Ud-a 250,26; coro digha-rattam dubbhojanena ca dukkha-seyyāya ca ~o hoti, Ps III 332,2; anabhirato ti ~o, gihi-bhavaṃ patthayamāno, Sp 217,1; (bodhi-satto) pakatiyā va ~o, Mil 286,3; sabba-bhave ~o muñcitu-kāmo hutvā, Ja I 21,8; gharāvāse ~o pabbajitu-kāmo hutvā, VI 27,5 = Cp-a 226,18; — Ps II 91,23; 366,10; Ud-a 170,2; Ja II 92,13; Ras 21,11; —

2. tassā dīgha-rattam nippurisāya vasantiyā anabhirati uppannā, sā ~ā hutvā . . . , Pv-a 187,5; sa-ssāmikānam nāga-mānavikānam yasam oloketvā kilesam nissāya ~ā . . . sāmikam pariyesanti carāmi, Ja VI 27,5; satthu adassanena ~am janam samassāseti, Spk I 12,21 = Ud-a 25,11; — Sp 83,13; — *ifc.* an-°; — *abstr.* °tā, *f.*, Sp 518,1 (*v. l.* °thatā); Ps I 283,24; Spk I 35,28; °tta, *n.*, Dhp-a IV 225,19; °-bhāva, *m.*, Spk I 306,21; Dhp-a IV 20,3.

ukkaṇṭhita-bhikkhu, *m.*, a discontented monk; Ja *passim*, see Ja VII 15.

ukkaṇṭhita-rūpa, *mfn.*, being in a state of ukkaṇṭhā *q. v.*; ~ā vassam vasiṃsu (*longing to see the buddha*), Vin I 253,10; aticiram nivuttho 'smi, . . . ~o 'smi, janapadam caritvā āgamiṣṣāmi, Ja III 229,28.

ukkaṇṭhita-velā, *f.*, time or moment of dejection, Mhv LXVI 56.

ukkaṇṭhita-saññā, *f.*, consciousness of discontent; anabhirata-saññam ~am bhāveti, Mp II 77,31.

ukkaṇṭhita-sabhāva, *mfn.*, of a discontented, disgusted state of mind; nibbinda-rūpā ti ~ā, Ps IV 34,1.

ukkaṇṭhitā, *f.* (*abstr. of sa. utkaṇṭhin ? frequent v. l.* °ikā), *i. q.* ukkaṇṭhanā and ukkaṇṭhā *q. v.*; Sv 111,5 (*E°* °ikā); Ja V 397,14; aratī ti, yā . . . anabhirati . . . yā ~ā (*E°* °iyā), yā paritasitā . . . , Nidd I 412,19; pantesu vā senāsanesu . . . adhikusalesu dhammesu vā aratī . . . anabhirati . . . ~ā paritasitā: ayaṃ vuccati aratī, Vibh 352,3 (*quoted* Pj II 303,16; Vibh-a 478,26: ~ā ti ukkaṇṭhanākāro) ≠ Mp I 34,2 (*E° C°* °ikā) = Ps III 140,28 (*Tr.* °ikā); aratīm vipahāyā ti, panta-senāsanesu c'eva bhāvanāya ca ~am jahitvā, Spk I 264,29 (*E°* °ikam); ~ā, Spk I 112,31 (*E°* °ikā, *v. l.*: "All tā"); ~am vinodetum asakkonto, Dhp-a IV 115,16; — *ifc.* an-°.

ukkaṇṭhitākāra, *m.*, sign, appearance of discontent; (cakkavatti) eka-divasam kāma-taṇham pūretum asakkonto ~am dassesi, Ras 21,9.

ukkaṇḍaka, *v. l.* for °ṇṭaka *q. v.*

ukkaṇṇa, *mfn.* [sa. utkarna], with ears pricked up; te (puttakā) miḡa viya ~ā samantā-m-abhidhāvīno, Ja VI 559,7* (kaṇṇe ukkhipitvā, 560,7*).

ukkaṇṇaka, *v. l.* for °ṇṭaka *q. v.*

[ukkatā Vv 565 *w. r.* of *E°* (1) *C° S°* for uggatā (sa. ugratayā), see uggatā.]

ukkati, *f.* [sa. utkr̥ti], a metre of 4 × 2 akṣaras; Vutt-ṭ 3,107-108.

Ukkanagara-vihāra, *m.*, Npr. of a monastery (see JRAS Ceylon NS. VI 1963, p. 189); Mhv XXXII 54 (*v. l.* Okka°; Thūp 101,24 Ukkā°).

ukkama, *mfn.* and *subst. n.* [pp. of ukkamati, sa. utkr̥anta], (often spelled okk°), 1. gone out, departed; 2. neglected, abandoned; 3. *subst. n.* the skipping (of single or several units in a graduated series of meditations); — 1. in °satta *q. v.*; 2. aphalam phalan ti gaṇhato vipassanā-vithi ~ā nāma hoti, Vism 634,7; — 3. ukkamanam ~am, ~am eva ukkantikam, Vism-mhṭ B° II 1960 2,10.

(ukkantati), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. utkr̥ntati], to cut off or from; *abs.* ~itvā, ~vā and ukkacca (also spelled okk°); — ūru-mamsam ~itvā, Vin I 217,14; (miga-potakam) ~itvā ("to cut up"), Ja I 164,16; piṭṭhi-

mamsāni attano sāmam ukkantvā (*v. l.* ukkacca) khādasi, Pv 493; yo piṭṭhi-mamsiyo ("backbiling") hoti evam ukkacca khādasi, Ja V 10,17* (21' = ~itvā); okkacca (*v. l.* ukk°), IV 210,21* (26,1' = okkantitvā).

ukkanta-satta, *mfn.*, whose life has departed, dead; ~am mam pāto dakkhisi no matam, Ja VI 561,22* (*C° B° S°* okk°; = apagata-jivitaṃ, 29') ≠ 425,12* (*E° C° B°* okk°, *S°* oka°).

ukkantika, *n.* [sa. utkr̥anti + ka], *i. q.* ukkanta 3. *q. v.*; *ifc.* jhān°, kasiṇ°, jhāna-kasiṇ° (Vism 374,3, 29,33,37).

ukka-piṇḍaka, *m.* (= okapiṇḍe, Aśoka Pillar Ed. V; "oke piṇḍo yeṣāṃ te", "(animals) getting (or stealing) their food in the house", BÜHLER, Beiträge zur Erklärung der Aśoka-Inschriften p. 261, 299; CII I 127: "iguanas (?)"; WOOLNER, Asoka Glossary: "large lizard"); vermin; taṇḍulam pi khādanīyam pi . . . ~ā pi khādanti corā pi haranti (Sp 1093,10: bilāra-mūsikā-godha-maṅgusā).

Ukkama, *m.* (?), Npr. of a town in Burma where the king of the Ramaṅgas was slain by Sinhalese invaders (= modern Okkam in Tharawadi district?); Mhv LXXVI 66.

ukkamati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. utkr̥mati]; forms: fut. ~issanti; *abs.* ~itvā and ukkamma (often spelled okk°); *caus.* ~āpeti *q. v.* and ukkāmeti *q. v.*; cf. okkamati; — 1. (*intrans.*) to step out of (abl.), away from, move aside, go away; 2. (*trans.*) to transgress, violate (acc.); — 1. maggā ukkamma, Ps III 7,29; 8,3; 425,18; S V 348,31; A III 301,20; 402,11; Ud 78,12 (= apasakkitvā, Ud-a 379,8); maggā ~itvā, Ja IV 101,7; . . . maggam paṭipajji, . . . ~itvā aññaṃ maggam gaṇhi, Mp I 420,28; sahasā tasitvā ~anti, Sp 565,11 (*E° w. r.* uggamanti); Isakam ukkamma, Vism 182,30 (= apakkamma, mhṭ B° I 1960 204,13); — 2. sā dhammam okkamma adhammam ācari, Ja III 530,17* (okkammā ti . . . dhammam ~itvā atikkamitvā, 531,7*); ~issanti mama sāvakā . . . sikkhāpadāni udāhu ādiyissanti?, Mil 143,13 (*E°* ukkalissanti, *v. l.* ~issanti; B° ukkalessanti, *quoting C°* as ukkaddhissanti; S° ussakkissanti; cf. HORNER, Trsl. p. L, LI; only ~issanti seems possible: *trans. vb. required*; *translate*: "will . . . transgress the s. or heed them?" ādiyati = ādiriyate also impossible because *intrans.*).

ukkamana, *n.* (*vb. noun of prec.*, sa. utkr̥amaṇa); 1. making way (for another to pass); rathassa °-tṭhānam n'atthi, Ja II 3,7; 2. = ukkanta 3. *q. v.*; Vism 374,28,33,37; mhṭ B° II 1960 2,10.

(ukkamāpeti), *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of ukkamati*), (ratham) to drive off (the road to make way for another); *impr.* ~ehi, Ja II 3,9; *abs.* ~etvā 3,12; (VI 11,24 B° okkamāpetvā, *E° C°* ukkāmetvā).

ukkamāpana, *n.* (*vb. noun of prec.*); °-vasena, Cp-a 223,28.

ukkamma, *abs. of ukkamati q. v.*

ukkara, *m.* [*m. c.* for ukkāra *q. v.*, rather than = sa. utkara "rubbish"], cesspool; kuṇapo °upamo (śl. cadence) . . . kāyo, Ja I 146,31* = Vism 196,17* (= uccāra-passāva-tṭhāna-samo vacca-kūpa-samo vā, mhṭ B° I 1960 217,7).

Ukkala, *m.* [sa. Utkala; also spelled Okkala], a. Npr. of a country, modern Orissa; b. inhabitant of

U.; — a. Tapussa-Bhallikā vāṇijā ~ā tam desaṃ addhāna-magga-paṭipannā honti, Vin I 4,1 (°-janapadato, Sp 959,31); = Ja I 80,16 = Ap-a 85,10: ~ā janapadā Majjhimadesaṃ gacchantā; — b. ye pi te paribbājakā ahesuṃ ~ā Vassa-Bhañṇā (so l) ahetuvādā +, A II 31,21 = M III 62,11 = S III 73,3 = Kv 141,28 (Mp III 62,11 etc.: ~ā ti °-janapada-vāsino); — see N. K. SAHU, *History of Orissa I* (Calc. 1956) 50. [ukkalati, pr. 3 sg. (?), ~issanti, Mil 143,13, prob. w. r., see ukkamati.]

ukkalāpa, *mfn.*, by-form of uklāpa q. v.

ukkaloka, *misprint* for ukkālōka, Vism 428,24.

Ukkavelā, see Ukkacelā.

ukkā, *f.* [sa. ulkā; cf. ukka], 1. firebrand, torch;

2. (goldsmith's) crucible, forge (prob. clay pot filled with charcoal; cf. BALFOUR, *Cyclopaedia of India s. v. crucible*); 3. meteor; — Ps I 175,4-16 (quoted Sadd 478,20 foll.) gives the foll. meanings (quoting references): dipikā (D I 49,31); aṅgāra-kapalla (brazier; A I 257,12); suvaṇṇakārānaṃ mūsā (goldsmith's crucible; M I 38,15 and A I 257,10); kammār'uddhanaṃ (smith's forge; Ja VI 189,13* etc.): vātavega (?), can only mean "meteor"; D I 10,17); — 1. ~ā padittā jhāyanti, Ja VI 436,17; anujānāmi ... ~āṃ padipaṃ, Vin I 188,18; na keci janā ~ā padipe ujjalenti, Bv X 28; ~āsu dhāriyamāṇāsu, D I 49,31 (= daṇḍa-dīpikāsu, Sv 148,13); 108,8; Dhp-a I 42,1; 205,16; devatā ... aparimāṇā ~ā dhārayimāsu, Ja I 64,4; maṇi-verocaṇā ~ā dhārayantā, Ap 2,13; paṭiṭṭhite ... cakka-ratane rāj'antepure ~āhi vā dipikāhi vā kimci karaṇiyam na hoti, Sv 623,36; suriye uṭṭhite ~āya kammaṃ n'atthi, Vism 428,23; manussa celāni tela-cāṭiyam temetvā ~ā katvā macchaṃ gaṇhiṃsu, Ps II 265,6; majjhimo yāmo vattati, ~ā padīpiyanti, Mil 87,23; — Ap 108,12; 415,7; Ja III 36,18; Dhp-a 205,16; Ps I 10,31 ≠ Mp III 75,23 (cf. Sv 245,14); Pv-a 154,12; — raṇḥo kathana-kāle ~ā (v. l. okkā) viya mukhato pabbhā niccharati, tasmā naṃ Okkāko ti sañjāniṃsu, Sv 258,7; — ~ā (pl.) bandhati "to put firebrands together (so as to make a hot cooking fire)"; ~ā milācā bandhanti dīpe (of hunters preparing to roast birds), Ja IV 291,3*; uṭṭheha, ~ā bandhatha, 290,23; aggim jāletvā ~ā bandhiṃsu, 290,25; ~ā yeva bandhanti, 292,2; the sequel of the story consistently speaks of one ~ā (sg.; influence of later usage, ~ = crucible ? cf. ~āṃ bandhati under 2.); ukkusa-rājā ... udakaṃ āharitvā ~āya upari āsiñci, sā nibbāyi; milācā ... puna ~āṃ jalāpetvā ..., puna ukkuso vijjhāpesi ... eten' upāyena baddha-baddhaṃ vijjhāpentassa ... aḍḍharatto jāto, 292,4 foll.; — 2. seyyathāpi ... suvaṇṇakāro ... ~āṃ bandheyya, ~āṃ bandhitvā °-mukhaṃ ālimpeyya, °-mukhaṃ ālimpetvā saṇḍāsena jātārūpaṃ gahetvā °-mukhe pakkhipeyya, tam enaṃ kālena kālaṃ ābhidhameyya ..., tam hoti jātārūpaṃ dhantaṃ + mudu ca kammaññaṃ ca pabhassa-raṇ ca, M III 243,13 = A I 257,9, quoted Vism 247,13 (Ps V 54,10-14 = Mp II 364,23-27: ~āṃ bandheyyā ti aṅgāra-kapallaṃ saṇḍeyya, ... tattha aṅgāre pakkhipitvā aggim datvā nālikāya dhamento aggim jāleyya ..., °-mukhe pakkhipeyyā ti aṅgāre viyūhitvā aṅgāra-matthake vā ṭhapeyya, mūsāya [Ps E: tattake] vā pakkhipeyya; for ~āṃ bandhati cf. above 1. Ja IV 290 foll.); kammārānaṃ yathā ~ā anto

jhāyati, no bahi, Ja VI 189,13* = 437,10* = 442,19* (Ps I 175,10 = kammār'uddhanaṃ); cf. °-mukha below; — 3. °-pāto bhavissati, D I 10,17 = 68,20 (Sv 95,9 = ākāśato ~ānaṃ patanaṃ; Ps I 175,13: evaṃvipāko °-pāto bhavissati ti āgata-tṭhāne vātavego ~ā ti vuccati); evarūpo candaggāho bhavissati ... suriyaggāho ... nakkhattaggāho ... °-pāto ... disāḍḍāho bhavissati ti ime pañca mahā-uppādā, Ja I 374,10*; candaggāha-suriyaggāha (so read) °-pāta-disāḍḍāhadike uppāde, VI 476,4'; °-pātaṃ bhūmi-kampaṃ disā-dāhaṃ +, Mil 178,20; uppādā ti °-pāta-disāḍḍāhādayo, Pj II 362,18; — ifc. cel° (Ps II 265,8), tin° (M I 128,7; Ja I 212,20), dāru° (Ps I 277,20), dhammokka (Ja I 34,15*), yamaka° (Ja II 401,24; Sv 602,22); — °-dhāra, *m.*, torch-bearer; ~ass' idam phalaṃ, Ap 415,8; metaph.: ~o manussānaṃ, Sn 335 foll.; rājā ... ~āṃ tamonudaṃ apucchi nipuṇe pañhe, Mil 1,5*; — °-pabhā, *f.*, torch-light; pubbenivāsa-dassanaṃ ... pakati-sāvakanāṃ dīpa-pabbhā-sadisāṃ, mahā-sāvakanāṃ ~ā-sadisāṃ +, Vism 412,6 (mht B° II 1960 47,9: ~ā mahā-ummukālōko); — °-pāta see above ukkā 3.; — °-mukha, *n.*, the opening of a crucible; M II 243,13 see above ukkā 2.; ~āṃ ... āgama jātārūpaṃ parisuddhaṃ hoti, M I 38,15 (Ps I 175,4: suvaṇṇakārānaṃ mūsā-mukhaṃ); suvaṇṇaṃ ~e va sukula-sampahaṭṭhaṃ, Sn 686 (Pj II 486,30: ~e eva mūsā-mukhe ti ... kusaleṇa suvaṇṇakāreṇa saṃghaṭṭitaṃ, saṃghaṭṭantaṇa tāpitaṃ); nekkhaṃ jambonadaṃ dakkha-kammāraputta ~e sukula-sampahaṭṭhaṃ, M III 102,16 = S I 65,3 (v. l.) = A I 181,15 (v. l.); Ps IV 148,6: dakkheṇa sukulaṇa kena ~e pacitvā sampahaṭṭhaṃ. ~e ti uddhane, sampahaṭṭhaṇ ti dhota-ghaṭṭita-majjitaṃ); buddho ... ~e yathā kambu evaṃ raṇsihi maṇḍito, Bv XXIV 25 (Bv-a 262,9: kammār'uddhane suvaṇṇa-nekkhaṃ viya); ~e pahaṭṭhaṃ va ... mukhaṃ cāru-rivābhāti, Ja V 322,8* = VI 217,32* (cf.: kammār'uddhane pahaṭṭha-suvaṇṇaṃ viya); ~e suvaṇṇaṃ viya ... te mukhaṃ viroceti, Dhp-a II 250,2; mukhaṃ ābhāti ... nikkhaṃ va jātārūpaṃ °-pahaṇṇitaṃ, Ja VI 574,13*; °-pahaṇṇita ... kuṇḍalā vaggū sobhanti, 218,7*; °-pahaṇṇo (~o p.) Ap 260,6 = 318,25 w. r. for °-pahaṭṭho, ~āṃ pahaṭṭhaṃ Ap 281,14 w. r. for °-pahaṭṭhaṃ; ~āṃ ivāditāṃ ujjalantā, Nāmar-p 1308; — °āloka, *m.*, torch-light; rattiṃ candālōkaṃ dipālōkaṃ ~āṃ ... manasikarontassa, Sv 781,1 ≠ Ps I 284,20 = Spk III 167,7; ~o viya parikamma-kāle kasiṇālōko, Vism 428,24 (E° misprint ukkā°); — °-vara-dhara, *m.*, the excellent torch-bearer (Buddha, cf. °-dhāra), Spk I 227,20*; — °-sata, *n.*, 100 torches; Ap 414,19; v. r. for ukkhā-sata, Spk II 224,7 (daṇḍa-dīpikā-satan ti attho); — °-hattha, *mfn.*, with a torch in the hand; Ja III 35,8; — °ūpama, °opama, *mfn.*, like torches; kāmā ... ~ā anudahanti, Thī 488; ~ā hi kāmā, dahanti, ye te na muñcanti, 507.

Ukkāka, exceptional spelling for Okk° q. v.; Sadd 392,6 = 457,15 = 601,4 quoting D I 92,15 (where E° Okk°); °-rājā, Spk-pt B° I 1961 109,18.

ukkāgāriṃ, v. r. (unmetr.) for takkāriṃ of Thī 297; Thī-a 226,20.

ukkācanā, *f.* (vb. noun of ukkāceti q. v.), (self-) exaltation, boasting; in series of syn.s for lapanā: yā ... ~ā samukkācanā anuppiyabhāṇitā +, Nidd I

388,3 (*E^c w. r. ukkāpanā*) = Vibh 352,30, quoted Vism 27,19; *expl.*: "etaṃ kulaṃ maṃ yeva jānāti ... mayham eva deti" ti evaṃ ukkhipitvā kācānā, uddi-panā ti vuttaṃ hoti, Nidd-a I 420,3 = Vibh-a 483,3 (*E^cS^c ukkhipanā*) = Vism 27,19.

ukkāceta, *n.* (*pp. of next*), *vainglorious, empty talk*; °-vinitā parisā, no paṭipucchā-vinitā, A I 72,22 ≠ 285,33 (*Trsl. Woodward*: "company trained in bluster"; "the word means 'bombast'"); Mp II 146,17: okkāceta-vinitā ti dubbinitā.

(ukkāceti), *pr. 3 sg.* (*cf. sa. kāca* "a string so fastened to the yoke as to support burdens" ?), 1. *to raise, lift up*; 2. (*metaph.*) *to exalt (oneself), boast*; — 1. *abs. pāṇiyam* ~etvā pivitvā ... "having drawn up water" (*from a deep well*), Ja II 70,19; — 2. *aor. 3 sg.* (*after boastful words of monk*) ... ti ukkācesi, Vibh-a 483, 12 = Vism-mh̥ B^c I 1960 54,20.

Ukkācelā (*v. l. °ace^o, °ave^o*), *f.*, *Npr. of a town* (see PPN); bhagavā Vajjisu viharati ~āyaṃ Gaṅgāya nadiyā tīre, M I 225,3 (Ps II 265,3-9 *aetiological expl. of name*) = S IV 261,10 = V 163,25; — Sv 554,13; Ud-a 322,5; °-nagaram patvā, Spk III 225,11.

Ukkānagara-vihāra, see Ukkān^o.

[ukkāpanā, *w. r. for ukkācānā.*]

ukkābhāriṃ, *v. l. for ukkāgāriṃ q. v.*

(ukkāmeti), *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of ukkamati, sa. utkrāmayati*; = ukkamāpeti *q. v.*); ratham ~etvā magga-passe ṭhapetvā, Ja VI 11,24 (*so E^cC^c; B^cS^c*: ratham maggā okkamāpetvā).

ukkāra, *m.* [?], *sa. utkāra different meaning* ("winnowing"); *cf. BHSD s. v. *utkāreti* "to empty" ? *cf. sa. uccāra* "excrement" ?], 1. *excrements*; 2. (= °-ṭṭhāna, °-bhūmi) *privy, cesspool, dungheap*; — Abh 275: uccāro miḥam ~o; — 1. *brāhmaṇa* ... jahitaṃ ~am chaḍḍitaṃ khelaṃ (*possessions given up when leaving the world = faeces and excretions*), Ja IV 485,13; — 2. (*kāyo*) *mahā-sambhavo* (Th 567) ti: ~o vuccati vacca-kūpaṃ ... vaccakūpa-sadisatāya mātu kucchi idha mahā~o ti adhippeto, Th-a II 243, 28; — °-ūharaṇa, *n.* [°uddharaṇa ?], *removing ukkāra* (?); khamā sitassa uphassa ~assa ca yodhājivā, Ap 354,27 (*B^cS^c ukkāru^o*); — °-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, *cesspool, latrine, dung-heap*; rājahaṃso (*so read*) viya ~e (*na ramati*), Ud-a 314,11; = uccāra-ṭṭhāna, Bv-a 73,24; — °-bhūmi, *f.*, *id.*; ~iyaṃ uccāra-passāvaṃ katvā, Ja I 5,12; (sūkaro) tāpasānaṃ ~iṃ gatvā pūti-gūthe ... sariraṃ vaṭṭetvā, II 11,10; porāṇaka-paṇḍitā ~iyaṃ vasiṃsu, III 16,3; kāko ~iyaṃ otari, 127,24 ≠ IV 72,10; titthiyānaṃ maṇḍapaṃ ~iyaṃ khipāhi, Dh-p-a III 208,3; tayo bhavā ... ~i viya jegucchā, Ja IV 305,18 = Cp-a 200,23; ... kāme ~iṃ viya (*so read for E^c ~iyaṃ*) jigucchamānā, Ja II 141,16; sam-sār^o III 377,7; (tesaṃ vata-samādānaṃ) °-magga-sadisaraṃ ... hoti, 75,3.

Ukkāvela- Ud-a 322,5 *read °cela-*.

ukkāsa, *m.* = utrāsa, Sadd 625,18, *n.* 17 (*cf. index p. 1257*).

(ukkāsati), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. utkāsate*], *to cough, clear one's throat* (*esp. in order to announce one's coming or presence*); Sadd 447,29; 625,18; — aññatara samaṇo ~i (*rebuked for disturbing Buddha's preaching*), M II 4,35; ... āgantvā ... ~itabbaṃ vijānāpetabbaṃ; no ce ~eyya vā ..., āpatti, Vin IV 150,34; sāmaṇero

~itvā attano āgata-bhāvaṃ jānāpesi, Ps III 245,11; yo vacca-kuṭṭim gacchati, bāhi ṭhiteṇa ~itabbaṃ, anto nisinnena pi ~itabbaṃ, Vin II 222,8; appa-saddo upa-saṅkamitvā ataramāno ālindaṃ pavisitvā ~itvā agga-lam ākotehi, Vin I 248,2 = D I 89,30 = M II 119,25 = A V 65,19; bhagavā ~i, āyasmāpi Sāriputto ~i, "ko etthā ?" ti ..., Vin II 160,32 ≠ Ja I 161,27; — *pp. ~ita q. v.*

Ukkāsatika, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera who kept 100 torches (ukkāsata) burning for a paccekabuddha*; Ap 415,12.

[ukkāsikarī Mūla-s V 7 *w. r. for °itaṃ.*]

ukkāsikā, *f.* [*sa. ud + y kaṣ* "to rub"], *strip, ball or pad of cloth for rubbing bathers' body*; Vin II 106,25 (= vattha-vaṭṭi, Sp 1200,9); Mūla-s V 7; — *cf. Morris, JPTS 1887 p. 113; Horner, SBB XX p. 143 n. 3.*

ukkāsita, *n.* (*pp. of ukkāsatī q. v.*), *coughing*; ~aṃ ca khipitaṃ ajjupekkhitvā ... upasaṃkamun, Bv I 53 ≠ Ap 320,23; vinā ~am, Mūla-s V 7 (*so read for E^c °ikaṃ*); — °-sadda, *m.*, *the sound of coughing*; D I 50,7 (*E^c w. r. ukkhā^o*); M II 5,5; Dh-p-a II 250,2 = Ja I 119,30; Vin I 133,24; Ps III 2,16; ~ena āgātanaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ, Ps I 234,31 = Ss 52,33.

ukkāhāriṃ, *v. l. for °gāriṃ q. v.*

[ukkittṭha Mūla-s V 17 *E^c w. r. for ukkhitta suspended.*]

ukkinnā, *mfn.* (*pp. of ukkirati*), *dug*; — *abstr. abl. °ttā*, Ja IV 105,22; — °antara-parikha, *mfn.*, *with a moat dug between (the walls)*; ~aṃ ... puram, Ja IV 106,18; — °-parikha, *mfn.*, *with a moat dug around*; ~āsu ... nagar'upakārikāsu, D I 105,13 (= khātaparikhāsu, Sv 274,20); nagaram ... °-pākāram, Mil 330,23.

ukkirati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. utkirati*], *to dig, make a hole; to carve, sculpture, engrave* (*references: cf. s. Vin-vn, ṭikās*); nadipāram gacchanto vālikam ~itvā kata-āvaṇesu pi nahāyati, Kkh 121,20 ≠ Sp 862,30; (gaṇṭhika-paṭṭakaṇ ca pāsaka-paṭṭakaṇ ca) ... kakkat'ak-khīni ~anti, Sp 290,23 (= niharanti karonti ṭhapenti, Vjb B^c 1960 122,21); (chatta-dande) bandhana-ṭṭhāne valayam iva ~itvā lekham ṭhapenti, 290,15 (*ninnam unnataṃ vā katvā*, Vmv B^c 1960 I 166,19); vālikam ~itvāna, Vin-vn 1623; ~itvā katā lekha bandhan'-atthāya vaṭṭati, 3033 (ṭ = utṭhāpetvā); valayam ~ituṃ vaṭṭati, Vin-vn-ṭ B^c 1962 II 352,15; chinditvā ti ~itvā kataṃ chinditvā, 352,2 (*ad Vin-vn 3032*); ≠ Vinayālaṅkāra-ṭ B^c 1962 I 34,2,8.

(ukkiledeti), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. *utkledayati*], *to restore (the dosas, i. e. humours of the body) to normalcy, to heal* (*cf. sa. klidyati to become moist > to begin to decompose*; kledu, *m.*, *morbid combination of the three humours of the body*); yathā ... vejjo ussanna-dosaṃ puggalaṃ ("with abnormally strong dosas") tikicchanto sineha-pānādinaṃ paṭhamam dose ~etvā pacchā vama-na-virecanādihī samma-d-eva niharāpeti, evam ... bhagavā ussanna-rāgaṃ ... Nandaṃ dev'accharāyo dassetvā ~esi ariya-magga-bhesajjena anavasesato niharitu-kāmo, Ud-a 172,18,20; ≠ Pj II 274,20: bhagavā ... āturassa dose ~etvā niharitu-kāmo; yathā bhisakko dosaṃ ~etvā niharati ..., Sv 255,29 (= sineha-pānena kilinnaṃ ubbamaṇam katvā, Sv-pt B^c 1961 I 298,24).

ukkujja, *mfn.* [sa. *ut-kubja] (cf. ukkujjati), *lit.* "with the curve (kubja), the hollow, up, concave"; 1. with the hollow side, i. e. the opening, up, uparimukha (po); 2. metaph. ~a-m-avakujjakam, *n.*, the up and down, rise and fall; — 1. kumbho ~o, A I 131,13 (uparimukho thapito, Mp II 202,27) = Pp 32,9; — 2. vicine saṅkhāre ~a-m-avakujjakam, Bv X 4 (E° °jjam ava°; = saṅkhārānam udaya-vyayaṃ, Bv-a 184,33); — °avakujja, *n.*, *id.*; pañc'upādāna-kkhandhānam ~am samparivattento, S V 89,25 (= samudaya and atthagama, 89,21; = udaya and vaya, Spk III 159,12).

ukkujjati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (denom. from prec.), 1. to put or hold (bowl, bowl) with open, hollow side up; 2. esp. to turn upside up (again) the begging bowl (patta) for an upāsaka (gen.) who had been deprived of the right of almsgiving by turning it upside down (nikujjati) for, i. e. against, him (gen.); not the layman's bowl [HÖRNER, SBB XX 173 n. 1], but the saṅgha's 1 cf. Mhv XLV 34 s. v. ukkujjita); 3. metaph. to turn up what had been lying face down; — Sadd 349,27 = uparimukham karoti; — 1. anujānāmi bhikkhuniyā bhikkhum passitvā ~itvā pattam dassetum, Vin II 269,19; thale ussādetvā ~itvā (so read with S°; E° C° ~etvā) thapita-nāvaya, Sp 333,5; — 2. Vin II 125,14—127,12; cf. A IV 344,24—345,16; Vin II 126,21: saṅgho Vaḍḍhassa Licchavissa pattam ~atu, sambhogam saṅghena karoti; atthahi aṅgehi samannāgatassa upāsakassa patto ~itabbo ... (ukkujjana-kammavācāya ~eyya, Mp IV 160,3); — 3. seyyathāpi nikujjitam vā ~eyya, apticchannam vā vivareyya +, Vin III 6,8 = D I 85,8 = S I 70,6 = Sn 15,19 = Ud 49,24 (Bu: adhomukha-tthapitam heṭṭhāmukha-jātam vā uparimukham kareyya); — *pp.* ~ita q. v.; *caus.* ~āpeti q. v.

ukkujjana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), meaning see ukkujjati 2.; °kāle (patto) ṇatti-dutiya-kammena ukkujjitabbo, Sp 1209,9; — *ifc.* patt° (Vin II 126,37; Kkh 133,20); — °kammavācā, *f.*, the formal act of turning up (again) the bowl (ukkujjati 2.); Mp IV 160,3.

ukkujjita, *mfn.*, *pp.* of ukkujjati q. v.; Vin II 127,10; ādāy' ~am pattam caranto bhikkhu bhikkhakam nikkujeyya ghara-dvāre tassa, Mhv XLV 34.

[ukkujjetvā Sp 333,5 w. r. for °itvā.]

(ukkujjāpeti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*caus.* of ukkujjati), to cause to put upside up, with the hollow up; nāvam ~etvā, Mhv-t 439,20.

ukkuṭṭim, *adv.* [sa. ut + kuṭi curve], = next 2 a.; vandim sirasā ~ aham, Ap 129,18 (S° °tiko, unmetr.; B° C° °i, quoting v. l. siras' ~iko); nisiditvāna ~, Khuddas XLIII 2; XLV 3; 8 (conj. H. SMITH *m. c.* for E° nisiditvā ukkuṭṭikam [sl. cadence]).

ukkuṭṭika, *mfn.* [sa. utkuṭṭika, BHS °tuka, Amg. ukkuḍuya; ut + kuṭika bent, crooked], 1. (footprint:) arched (middle part of sole not showing); 2. squatting, crouching with uplifted heels (cf. PED s. v.: "The soles of the feet are firmly on the ground, the man sinks down, the heels slightly rising as he does so, until the thighs rest on the calves"); 3. walking on tiptoes or heels (as an ascetic practice; cf. °ukkuṭṭikā); — Sadd 353 n. 5; — 1. rattassa hi ~am padam bhava, Dhp-a I 201,5° = III 195,1° = Pj II 544,1° = Vism 105,3°; pakati-gamanena gacchanto ... sanikam padam nikkhipati

... ~aṇ c' assa padam hoti, Vism 104,28 (mhṭ B° 1960 I 127,4: asamphuṭṭha-majjham); — 2. a. canonical and post-can.: *adv.* ~am with forms of nisidati; pāde vanditvā ~am nisiditvā añjalim paggaḥetvā ..., M II 248,24 = Vin I 45,32 = 57,5 etc. = Sp 640,4; pāda-mūle ~am nisiditvā, Dhp-a 217,9; pāda-mūle ~am nisidī, Vism 635,22; anujānāmi sabbeḥ' eva ~am nisinnehi pavāretum, Vin I 160,16; hatthim ... ~am nisidayi, Mhv XXV 22; — b. post-canonical (only?): *adj.* with forms of nisidati; ~o nisidī, Dhp-a I 60; ~o nisidati, Ps II 414,16; ~o nisiditvā pakkāmi, Ja VI 337,32; yo ~o nisiditvā pavāreti, tena ~en' eva bhuñ-jitabham, Sp 828,31; añhe anto-kucchigatā ... ~ā dvisu muṭṭhisu hanukam thapetvā deve vassante ruk-kha-susire makkaṭā viya nisidanti, Ps IV 181,22; nisajj' ~am navo ... ~o va acchatu, Khuddas XLV 4; — 3. ~o pi hoti °ppadhānam anuyutto, D I 167,6 = M I 308,12 = A I 296,3 = Nidd I 417,10 (Sv 357,7 = Mp II 385,29: °viriyaṃ anuyutto; gacchanto pi ~o va hutvā uppatitvā uppatitvā gacchati); — °pāda, *mfn.*, having feet with high arches (ukkuṭṭika 1.); anto-vaṅka-pādā vā bahi-v.-p. vā ~ā vā + bhavanti, Sv 925,33 (pāda-talassa majjhe unnatāya °tā, pt B° 1961 III 109,7); — °bhāva, *m.*, *abstr.* of °ukkuṭṭika 3.; ukkuṭṭika-ppadhānan ti ~ena āradhaviyaṃ, Dhp-a III 78,1; — °āsana-jāṅgha, *m(fn.)*, whose legs are in the ukkuṭṭika position; antevāsike ~e pesanikādhi (so read) kilameti, Sv 930,35.

°ukkuṭṭikā, *f.* and *n.* [BHS utkuṭṭikā; cf. prec.], a kind of tapas consisting in walking with the arches of the feet lifted up, i. e. touching the ground either only with the tiptoes or only with the heels (cf. °ukkuṭṭika 3.); na ~āya antara-ghare gamissāmi ti sikkhā karaṇiyā; na ~āya antara-ghare gantabham, Vin IV 189,19; II 213,25; 232,21; Sp 891,27: ~ikā vuccati paṇhiyo ukkhipitvā agga-pādehi vā, agga-pāde ukkhipitvā paṇhihi yeva vā bhūmim phusantassa gamanam (= Kkh 149,12; mangled text to be corrected after Sp); — °ppadhāna, *n.*, exertion in (the ascetic practice of) walking on tiptoes or heels; rajo jallam ~am, Ja V 241,29° (te [samana-brāhmaṇāse] gacchantāpi uppatitvā ukkuṭṭikā gacchanti, *cl.*) ≠ Dhp 141; naggiyaṃ muṇḍiyaṃ ~am, M I 515,27; ~am anuyutto, D I 167,6 etc., see °ukkuṭṭika 3.; ekacce vagguli-vatam caratha ... ekacce ~am anuyujjatha, Ja III 235,21; ~vag-guli-vata- + -micchā-tapam disvā, I 493,19; vagguli-vatam ~am kaṇṭakāpassayatā +, Ps II 11,9; — °a-viriya, *n.*, Sv 357,7, see s. v. °ukkuṭṭika 3.

ukkuṭṭhi, *f.* [sa. ud + krus], (out)cry, shout, clamour; mostly ~im + forms of karoti; mañcā ~im karonti as *trsl.* of mañcāḥ kroṣanti (Mahābhāṣya II 218,15), Sadd 19,14 = 710,8 = 737,10; ~im akāmsu (of indignation), Vin II 269,25; ~im karonti, Sp 1124,20 (= mahā-saddam, t B° 1960 III 340,1); ~im akāsi, Sv 717,21 (= uccā-saddam, pt B° 1961 II 254,13); mahājano ~im akāsi: "... añño etissā mānam bhettā n'atthi" ti, Ps III 74,3; see further Ps III 159,10; V 42,18; Ja II 367,23 ≠ Cp-a 36,9 (= viravanti); Mil 21,1; Mhv XXV 90 ≠ Thūp 64,9; Vism 245,34 = Vibh-a 228,24; uggaḍjanto ti ~im karonto, Nidd-a I 288,16; — ~im sampavattayum, Ap 124,16; ~im sampavat-tayī, Mhv XXIII 75; ~iyo c'eva cel'ukkhepā ca vat-tanti, Ps II 195,9 = Spk III 120,12; — °sadda, *m.*,

= *prec.*; mahājanassa ~o, Dhpa II 43,18; ~am sutvā, Ps V 42,24; ~am pavattesuñ, Dīp XIII 40; ~e... pavattentā... kolāhalañ akāmsu, Vv-a 132,3; ~ā vattanti, Bv II 72 (*quoted* Ja I 17,6°); — °sam-pasādana, n. (?), ... sādhu-kārañ ca ~am pajā vividhā gagane vattanti (*read*: °enti) pañjalikatā, Bv I 35 (B° 1961 °sampaḥamsanañ, S° °sampaṇāda-nañ; Bv-a 40,31: ukkaṭṭhi-saddo ca unnāda-saddo ca, *source of S° reading* ?); — °sahassa, n.; mahā-jano ~āni ("thousands of shouts") karonto, Dhpa II 43,17; mahājano ~āni pavattento, Ja VI 41,24; — ukkuṭṭh'ukkuṭṭhi-tṭhāna, n., *every place where there is a shout*; ~e Vism 245,24; 246,2 = Vibh-a 228,15,29 (E° w. r. °tṭha-tṭhāne).

°ukkura, m. [sa. utkara], *rubbish, what is thrown up; ifc. mūsik°* [sa. mūsikotkara] (Khuddas XXXIV 10).

ukkusa, m. [sa. utkrośa], *osprey*, = kurara; Abh 640 ~o kuraro; — ~ā Nammadā-tīre, Ja IV 397,6° (= kurarā, cf.); ~ā kurarā haṁsā, VI 539,13° (E° w. r. kukkusā; cf.: ~ā ti kāḷa-kurarā [E° ku° °kabarā], kurarā ti seta-kurarā); — Ja IV 297,18; Ap 347,15; — °jāta-ka, see Mahā° (486; Ja IV 288—297); °-rāja(n), m., *osprey king*, Ja IV 290,10—293,9 *passim*; 291,15° *voc.* ~a, m. c. *read* ukkosa-rājā ?; — °sakuṇa-rājā, 290,3.

ukk'ūpama, see s. v. ukkā.

ukkūla, (m/n). [sa. utkūla; see BHSD], *high, rising*; ~am unnata-tṭhānañ, Mp II 35,19; ~am bhūmiyā ucca-tṭhānañ, Ps-pt B° III 1961 323,5; thalañ ti ~am, Pj II 42,5; — °vi(k)kūla, m/n., *high and low, uneven*; imissā paṭhaviyā ~am nadi-vidugañ ... pabbata-visamañ, M III 105,10 ≠ Vism 153,8 ≠ A I 35,8; ~am sabbam pi samañ katvā, Pj II 42,5; ~visama-duggākārañ, Ud-a 184,26; °bhāva-rahitā (bhūmi), Ja V 169,1 (E° ukkūla-bhāva°).

ukkoca, m. [sa. utkoca], *bribe*; Abh 356; ~am datvā, Sp 339,12 (E° and C° v. l. ukkoṭam; = lañcañ, Sp-t B° 1960 143,18).

ukkoṭa, m. [?], *the re-opening of a legal question already settled (a pācittiya, cf. Vin IV 126; see ukkoṭana, ukkoṭeti)*; Vin V 150,4-25 (cf. HORNER, Trsl. VI 245); Sp 1354-6; vañcan' ~nikatī, Sih C° 1959 133,3°; [for ~am datvā Sp 339,12 *read with* B° C° S° ukkocañ].

ukkoṭaka, m. ? [?], *a pork dish, spleen and lung* (?); sūkari-ko aho's ahañ, ~am randhayitvā ... , Ap 372,15 (B°, C° v. l.: °tañ °tvāna [m. c.]; 372,29: maṁsa-dāna; Ap-a 486,21: pihaka-papphāsa-maṁsa-pacitvā).

ukkoṭanā, f. and n. [BHS utkoṭana; Hc-Deś I 92 ukkoḍā lañcā; *elym.* ?]; *two apparently unrelated meanings may be reconciled as both denoting malpractice or perversion of jurisdiction*: 1. (n.) *taking bribes (for passing sentences getting people into unlawful possessions)*; 2. (f. and n.) *the act of re-opening a legal question already settled (cf. ukkoṭa)*; — 1. *cliché*: °vañcana-nikatī-sāci-yoga, D I 5,22 = III 176,16 = S V 473,20 = A II 209,31 = V 206,1; cf. Sih 133,3° (s. v. ukkoṭa); Bu Sv 79,30 *etc.*: ~an ti assāmi-ke sāmike kātum lañca-gaṇaṇaṁ (cf. Ja VI 131,16); Sv-nt B° I 1960 352,22: kattabba-kammato uddham koṭanañ paṭihana-nañ; — 2. *katih* (dasahi) ākārehi ~am pasavati, Vin V 150,15,18,26; 151,2; vitthāro pana "imesaṁ catun-

nañ adhikaraṇānañ kati ~ā" ti ādinā nayena Parivāre vuttañ, Sp 866,5 (yathādhamañ-nihata-bhāvo, jānañ, ~ā ti ... tiṇi āgāni, Sp-t B° III 1960 83,20); punakammāya ~aṇ ca, 1307,22; ... ti jānato n'atthi doso ~e pana, Vin-vn 1671; — °kathā, f., *title of Vin-vn 1667—1672*; — °bhaya, n., *fear of u.*; atṭe sammā-vinicchite rāja-gehe ṭhapāpesi ~ena so, Mhv XLIX 20; — °sikkhāpada, n., *title of Vin IV 126 (Pācittiya LXIII)*; ~am tatiyañ, Sp 866,12.

ukkoṭanaka, (m/n). (cf. *prec.*), 1. *adj. qualifying pācittiya, (offence) consisting in ukkoṭana 2.*; Vin I 175,3; II 94,7; Sp 1357,2,10; — 2. *subst.* = ukkoṭana 2.; tena ~ena pācittiyañ āpajjati, Sp 1288,9.

ukkoṭita, m/n., *pp. of next.*

ukkoṭeti, pr. 3 sg. [BHS utkoṭayati; *elym.* ?], *to re-open a legal question already settled (cf. ukkoṭa, ukkoṭana)*; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū jānañ yathādhamañ-nihatādhikaraṇaṁ puna-kammāya ~enti ... , Vin IV 126,4 (= uccāleti, yathāpāṭiṭṭhita-bhāvena paṭiṭṭhātum na denti, Sp 865,28); yo pana bhikkhu ... ~eyya, pācittiyañ, 126,15; vūpasantañ ce adhi-karaṇaṁ kārako ~eti, ukkoṭana-kañ pācittiyañ, II 94,6; ... puna-kammāya ~eyyañ, 303,23; adhikara-ṇañ ~ento, ~eti, V 150 *fol.* *passim*; samathe (°thañ) ~eti, 150,9 *fol.*; idaṁ amhākañ thāvara-kammañ koci visabhāga-puggalo saṁgha-majjhañ pavasitvā ~eyya, Sp 8,4 (= nivāreyya, t B° 1960 I 50,16) = Sv 5,24 = Pj I 92,26; nihatādhikaraṇañ jānañ ~ento duve phuse: payoge dukkaṭaṁ patto, pācitt' ~ite siyā, Utt-vn 129; cf. Vin-vn 1667; Ja II 387,14.

ukkopama, see s. v. ukkā.

ukkosa, m. [sa. utkrośa], *osprey*; *conj. m. c. for ukkusa* Ja IV 291,15° (see ukkusa).

ukkha, m. [sa. ukṣan], *ox*; Mogg VII 31 (= bali-vadda); Pay II 171.

ukkhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ukṣati], *to sprinkle*; ~ati secane, Sadd 330,15; — *pp.* ukkhita q. v.

[°ukkhaya° in niddukkhaya-vibuddho Pj I 15, 23 *prob. misprint for* B° S° C° niddā-kkhaya°; see Trsl. NĀNAMOLI (PTS 1960) p. 7 n. 17.]

ukkhali, f. [sa. ukha, ukhā; *prakr.* ukkhali; cf. sa. udūkhala, *prakr.* ukkhala "mortar" ?], *pot, cooking vessel*; Sadd 353,18°; Mogg VII 8; Abh 456; — kaḷopī ti ~i vā pacchi vā, Sv 355,3 (= bhikkhā-pacana-kumbho, nt B° II 1961 355,4) = Ps II 44,9; kum-bhiyā ti ~ito, III 285,15; ~iyā pakkhitta-taṇḍulā, IV 213,1; uddhane ~im āropehi, Ja V 471,9; ~iyañ ākiritvā ... pacitvā, Sv 965,16 *ad* D III 200,1 (taṇḍula-pphalañ) taṇḍikire pacitvāna; ~iyā bhattaṁ gaṇhanto, As 376,10; — *ifc.* bhaṇḍ° (Sp 830,17), bhattapacita° (Ap-a 205,13), bhatt° (Mhv-t 440,24), mahā-mukha° (Spk II 224,5), sovaṇṇ° (Mhv XXII 21).

ukkkhalika, see ukkkhalikā.

ukkkhali-kapāla, n., *the inside of a pot*; °pas-samhi lagge yamaka-maṁsa-piṇḍe ... , Vism 356,33 = Vibh-a 60,33.

ukkkhalikā, f. (*prakr.* ukkkhaliyā) = ukkkhali; Thī 23 (Thī-a 29,29: ~ā ... ti bhatta-pacana-bhājanañ); °ka-kāle kumbh'aggam nāma deti (*when the rice was put into the boiler, he gave the first-fruits of the pot*), Dhpa IV 5,7; — *ifc.* bhaṇḍ° (Spk I 132,28), bhatta° (Ps II 45,12).

ukkhali-dhovana, *n.*, water used for cleansing or rinsing the pots; ~assa chaḍḍita-tthāne, Ja I 235,9.

ukkhali-paripuñjana (also misspell °puñjana), *n.*, dish-cloth, cleaning rag; Mp II 359,5; °puñjana I 216,13.

ukkhali-parimajjana, *n.*, = *prec.*; jñānam pi potthakam ~am vā karonti saṅkāra-kūṭe vā nam chaḍḍenti, A I 246,31 (E°S° w. r. parimaddanam; Mp II 359,5: °majjanam ti ukkhali-paripuñchanam).

[ukkhali-parimaddana, *see prec.*]

ukkhali-mukha, *n.*, the open side, opening of a pot; bhājanena ~am viya paḷiṇṇhito, Nidd-a I 95,14; — °vatti, *f.*, the brim of a pot; °sadisehi oṭṭhehi samannāgato, Sp 1029,16; — Vism 346,21 = Ss 148,25.

ukkhita, *mfn. pp.* [sa. ukṣita], sprinkled, welled, besmeared; *ifc.* candanokkhita (Thi 145), ruhir'-aṅga (Ja IV 331,11*; *conj.* Toev. II 100 and PED; E° ruhirakkhi°, B°C°S° unmetr. ruhiramakkhita'āṅgo), lohita° (Mhv LXVI 109).

ukkhitta, *mfn. pp.* [sa. utkṣipta], 1. thrown or blown up, tossed up or about, lifted up, raised; 2. (in Vin uddāna) short for ukkhittakā *q. v.*; 3. (in canon law) suspended (*see* SBB XIII p. 28 n. 4); Sadd 404,10; — 1. vāta-maṇḍalikāya ~am veṭhanam, Vin III 58,7; vāta-maṇḍalikāya ~am purāṇa-paṇṇam, Mil 181,15; nāvāya ... hemantike thalam ~āya, S III 155,7; khittā ~ā nunnā +, Nidd II 130,31 ad Sn 1074; acci yathā vāta-vegana khitto attham paleti (*cf.* vāt°; Nidd-a II 32,8: khittā ti calitā, ~ā ti aticalitā); pila-vantā va sāgarā ~ā vāta-vegana (*so read for* ~avātā°, "tossed about by a violent storm"), Dip IX 27; ~ā puñña-tejena ... bhav'aggatam pi sampattā puna gacchanti duggatim, Vibh 426,7*; — 2. Vin II 232,20, 22 (*cf.* ukkhitta-citta); — 3. eso bhikkhu samaggena saṅghena ~o, Vin IV 218,17; samaggena saṅghena ~am bhikkhunim, 231,30; saṅghena ~o, A III 270,7; (a) dhammikenā kammena ~o, Vin I 338,1,5; Dhp-a I 54,24; 55,1; Ja III 487,5; akatānudhammo nāma ~o anosārito, Vin IV 137,27; ~ena ... saha uposatho na kātabbo, Vin-vn 2594; phuse pārājikāpatim ~assā-nuvattikā, Utt-vn 921; — *ifc.* vāt° (Thi-a 256,11 C°B° [E° vāta-khittā]).

ukkhittaka, *m.*, *i. q.* ukkhitta 3.; bhikkhu āpatiyā adassane ~o vibbhami, Vin I 97,19 ≠ 97,34; *cf.* Kkh 9,15; ~am, ukkhitta-bhāve yeva thitam bhikkhum, Kkh 159,11; ma tumhe etaṃ ~am bhikkhum anuvattittha anuparivāretha, Vin I 338,7 ≠ 338,10, 26; — Vin I 121,3,5; II 61,6,16 *etc.*; 173,19,21; ~ā tayo vuttā, V 212,37* ≠ Utt-vn 930; — Sp 870,22; Vin-vn-1707; — °kathā, *f.*, title of Vin-vn 1704—1711.

ukkhittakā, *f.*, (*sc.* saṅghāṭī, sāṭikā ?) the uplifted (monk's robe); na ~āya antara-ghare gantabbam, Vin II 213,21 = IV 187,6 (~āyā ti ukkhepena, ... ekato vā ubhato vā ukkhitta-civaro hutvā ti attho; anto, inda-khilato paṭṭhāya, na evam gantabbam, Kkh 148,25 = Sp 891,8); referred to as ukkhitta in uddāna Vin II 232,20,22 (*cf.* ukkhitta-citta).

[ukkhitta-citta *w. r.*: Vin II 232,22 E° ~ā uj-jhaggi, read with 326,13 and C°S° okkhitt'ukkhittā ujjhaggi (*cf.* 213,26,27); Nidd I 279,31 E°S° ~ā, read with C°B° khitta-cittā (*cf.* 280,1).]

ukkhitta-civara, *m.*, with robe lifted up; ~o

hutvā, Sp 891,9 = Kkh 148,26 (*see* ukkhittakā; Vmv B° 1960 II 62,1).

ukkhittatta, *n. abstr.* [sa. utkṣiptatva], *see under* ukkhitta-paligha.

Ukkhitta-padumiya, *m.*, Npr. of a thera; Ap 275,1—276,3; *see* PPN.

ukkhitta-paligha, *mfn.* [sa. utkṣipta-parigha; BHS utkṣipta-parikha; *cf.* Brough, *The Gāndhāri Dharmapada* p. 188], "with the cross-bar lifted", with the obstacle (of avijjā) removed; M I 139,17-23 = A III 84,14-22 = Nidd II 161,5-7 (~o ti avijjā-paligham ukkhipitvā, apanetvā, thito, Mp III 264,2; ~o ti ettha paligho ti vaṭṭa-mūlikā avijjā ... tassā ukkhittattā ~o ti vuccati, Nidd-a I 85,20); ~am buddham, Dhp 398 = Sn 622 = Udāna-v (*ed.* BERNHARD) XXX 58 (catunnam saccānam buddhattā buddham, Dhp-a IV 161,6; avijjā-palighassa ukkhittattā ~am, Pj II 467,15).

ukkhitta-pharasu, *m.*, uplifted axe; ~um dhā-retum asakkonto, Dhp-a III 300,7.

ukkhitta-bhamuka, *mfn.* [sa. with uplifted, raised eyebrows, frowning; rosena ~am viya luddam bhayā-nakam, Ja VI 476,15].

ukkhitta-muḍḍara, *n.*, raised club or cudgel; Mil-t 28,22 in expl. of next.

ukkhitta-laḷuḷa, *n.*, = *prec.*; corānam ~am, Mil 152,22 (Mil-t 28,20-22).

[ukkhitta-vāta-vegana Dip IX 27 *w. r.* for °ttā vāta°; *see* ukkhitta 1.]

ukkhitta-sambhoga-sikkhāpada, *n.*, "the precept against eating and living with one suspended", title of Pācittiya 69 (Vin IV 137 foll.; Sp 870,31).

ukkhitta-sira, *mfn.*, with raised head; (jhān'-upekkhā) ... ~ā viya hutvā parivyatta-kiccā jātā, Vism 162,22.

ukkhitta-hattha, *m.*, raised hand; ~e apanetvā, Dhp-a III 300,16.

ukkhittānuvattaka, *mfn.* [ikā], follower, adherent of a suspended monk; ~ā bhikkhū (opp. ukkhepakā bhikkhū), Vin I 337,25; 338,2; ukkhepakānam ... ~ānam, Dhp-a I 54,23 = Ja III 487,3; ~ānam pācitiyam, Vmv B° II 1960 49,5; — *f.* ayam pi pārājikā hoti asānvāsā ~ikā, Vin IV 218,25; ~ikā bhikkhunī yāva-tatīyam samanubhāsanāya na paṭinissajjati ... , V 153,30; definition Sp-t B° II 1960 298,5.

ukkhittāsika, *mfn.*, with raised sword; M I 377,21; S IV 173,18; A III 443,23; Paṭis-I 122,29 (= uccārita-khagga, Paṭis-a 394,5); Vism 230,13; Sv 468,20; Ja I 393,27.

ukkhittajhaggikā, *dv.*, uplifted robe and loud laughter (*cf.* ukkhittakā), Vin II 232,20* (*ref.* to 213,21 foll.).

ukkhipati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. utkṣipati], 1. a. to throw, toss or blow up; b. to lift or draw up, raise; erect, hoist (banner, umbrella); c. to pick up; take up and carry (burden, also metaph.); to hold up, support; d. to place, put upon; 2. to praise, extol; attānam ~ to boast; 3. to reject, blame, revile; 4. (in canon law) to suspend (*cf.* ukkhitta 3.); — forms: *part.* ~anta, an-~anta; *imper.* 2 sg. ~a, 1 pl. ~āma; *pol.* ~eyya, ~e; *aor.* 3 sg. ~i, 1 sg. ~im, 3 pl. ~imsu, 2 pl. ~ittha, 1 pl. ~imhā; *ful.* ~issati *etc.*; *inf.* ~itum; *abs.* ~itvā (*regul.*), ~itvāna (Ap 276,20), ~iya (Nett 4,24*), ukkhippa

(Ras 8,9*); *ger.* ~itabba; — *pp.* ukkhitta and ukkhipita *q. v.*; *caus.* ukkhepeti and ukkhipāpeti *q. v.*; *pass.* ukkhipi(y)ati, *part.* ukkhipamāna *q. v.*; — 1. a. (padumam) ~itvāna gagane, Ap 276,20; padumam ... hattho ~im ambare, 109,22; campakam salaḥam + diso-disam ~anti, Bv II 51; vijanīm uddham ~anto, Dhp-a II 183,21; pāruta-ṭaṭam vāto ~i, III 180,24; — b. antaravāsakam ~itvā, Vin III 36,17; (garment) ~itvā otāretvā vā, Sp 890,8; ghaṭam ~anto, Mil 199,3; mallo khippam paṭimallam ~itvā uttānakam pāṭeti, 293,12; bhagavato purato anekāni daṇḍa-dīpikā-sahassāni ~imsu, Spk III 48,19; ukkhalī pidhānam ~itvā atthāsi (*pot had lifted its lid through overflowing of contents*), Dhp-a III 371,18; kevaṭṭā ... (jālam) ~imsu, Ja I 427,25; atha'nam (*woman in boat*) rājā hatthe gaheṭvā ~i (*helped ashore*), Ja V 443,19; ~a laṅgim (uddhamāyikam +), abhikkhaṇa (*"take out ... dig out"*), M I 142,24 *etc.*; dve aṅguliyo ~itvā, ekam eva aṅgulim ~itvā, Ja I 56,9,14; *raise hand as speaking gesture*: hattham ~itvā ... gāthā bhāsitu-kāmo, Dhp-a IV 10,5; karam ukkhippa vakkhāmi, Ras 8,9*; — sisam ~ati, a) *raise one's head, carry one's head high*, c: *be respected, feel proud*: tathā nam karissāma, yathā na puna parisa-majjhe sisam ~itum sakkhissati, Ps II 281,6; lajjāya sisam ~itum asak-kontā, Dhp-a I 64,17; b) *"to stick one's head out of (abl.)"*, c: *to escape from*: sisam ~itum adatvā, *not allowing (a snake kept down with a forked stick) to raise its head*, Ud-a 233,9; (dīṭṭhi-gatikā) vaṭṭa-dukkhato sisam ~itum na sakkonti, Sv 126,17; micchā-ṭhapitam citam ... catusu apāyesu khipitvā sisam assa ~itum na deti, Ud-a 244,8; macchera-cittam vadḍhamānam catūhi apāyehi sisam ~itum na dassati, Dhp-a III 2,9; yathā majjhe samāsiditvā thalam pattam dāruk-khandham ... vālikā pidahati, so pi sisam ~itum na sakkoti, evam ... puggalo catūsu apāyesu patito ... puna sisam ~itum na sakkoti, Spk III 41,15; c) *sign among thieves*: bhamukam vā ... sisam vā ~issāmi, Vin III 53,13; — (mūsikā) ussāhena kaṇṇa-naṅguṭṭhādini ~itvā vicarantā uppatanti, Spk I 239,9; miga-potikā ... kaṇṇe ~itvā gīvam pasāretvā ... (*expl. ukkaṇṇa*), Ja VI 560,7; — jaya-ddhajaṃ ~antā, ... ~antā dhamma-kuntaṃ, Samantak 499; chattāticchattāni ~imsu, Pj I 197,16; — c. paṭi lātam ~ati, Vin IV 116,22 (*quoted* Sp 236,16; Sp 862,17: dayhamānam alātam patitam ~ati, puna yathā-ṭhāne ṭhapeti); thero (dibba-dussam) disvā ~itvā ... aggahehi, Spk I 293,19; (naṭānam) sippa-dassana-ṭṭhāne laddha-bhaṇḍakam ~itvā harati (*"picks up and brings"*), c: *collects the proceeds of the performance*), Dhp-a IV 60,25; naṅgalam ~itvā gacchantam, 115,5; mātugāmam kucchinā pariharanto tassā jāram pi ~itvā carasi, Ja III 529,20; *metaph.*: satta māse nik-khitta-dānadhuraṃ ~anto viya, Ja VI 541,21; n'eva tam yasaṃ ~itum sakkhissanti (*"shall not be able to bear the burthen of their honours"*), I 337,30; porāṇaka-therā ... na attano rucim eva ucchu-bhāram viya ~itvā vicaranti (*pun: carry — extol*), Ps I 231,7; *expl. unnaḷa*: uggata-naḷā, nala-sadisam tucchamānam ~itvā vicaraṇakā, It-a II 164,29 ≠ Pp-a 217,14 ≠ Dhp-a III 452,13: tesam māna-naḷam ~itvā caraṇena un-naḷānam; ~iya yaṃ samāneti sabbe kusalākusale, Nett 4,21* = Peṭ 259,15 (*so read*; =

uddhāretvā, Nett-a); [indriyāni ~itvā Ud-a 72,25 *w. r.*; *read with S° okkhi°*]; mañco na jānāti: ahaṃ kāyam ~itvā ṭhito (*"I support [the sleeper's] body"*), Mp II 186,8; — d. mālam ... cetiye ~ati, Mil 309,22; khura-cakkam ~itvā sise (*om. E°*) paccamānam nerayika-sattam, Ja IV 3,16; nāvam ~itvā (*pul ashore, land*), Pj II 308,13 (= Dhp-a IV 41,10 B°C°); — 2. attano dhītarā jāti-madena ~ati, Ja VI 165,1; imam laddhim (*doctrine*) ~itvā caranto, V 240,9; mātugāmam ~itvā, III 20,28 (*meaning 3 also possible*); paribbājakā ... attānam ~anti, uce ṭhāne ṭhapenti, Ps III 225,10; attānam an~anto, Sp 132,24; ~itvā kācanā (*expl. ukkācanā*), Vism 27,21 = Vibh-a 483,4; — 3. sabbe para-vāde khipanti ~anti pari-kkhipanti [*sa. pratikṣipati "to revile, ridicule"*], Nidd I 161,22 (Nidd-a 284,8: khipanti ti ... chadḍenti, ~anti ti dūrato khipanti); na ~e no ca parikkhipi pare, Th 241 (Th-a II 75,32: na ~e ti attānam ~eyya ... att'ukkamsanam na kareyya, *wrong*, cf. Nidd I 161,22 *above*); mam ~antam pucchimsu, Cp III 4:5 (Cp-a 202,3: kāme uddham uddham khipantam chadḍentam); — 4. Vin I 313,5—316,13 *passim*; tam saṅgho āpattiyā adassane ~ati, 323,1; appaṭikamme ~ati 323,8; bhikkhunī-saṅgho ... bhikkhunim āpattiyā adassane ~i, IV 309,31; labbhamānāya sāmag-giyā puna ~itabbo, I 97,33; an~anto, V 158,17; yo so puggalo dussilo ... na tena saṅgho samvasati, atha kho nam ... ~ati, Ud 55,10; tam ~itum āgatā ... bhikkhavo, Mhv IV 16.

ukkhipana, *n., vb. noun from prec.*, 1. *lifting up, raising*; 2. *blame, rebuke*: 1. uddham ~ena adho avakkhipanena, Ja I 163,23; hatthehi ~am hattha-vilaṅ-ghanam, Sp-ṭ B° III 1960 287,18; ~am sandhāya *in expl. of ukkhitta-civaro hutvā*, Vmv B° II 1960 62,2; — 2. *in definition of ukkhepanā q. v.*; — *ifc. gīv°* (Spk I 199,28), *sīs°* (Th-a II 214,5).

ukkhipanā, *f., vb. noun from ukkhipati, boasting; reading of Vibh-a 483,3 for v. l.*, Nidd-a 420,3, Vism 27,21 uddipanā.

ukkhipāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ukkhipati), to cause to lift up, cause to take up and carry; cause to remove (gantha); puttam ukkhipati vā ~eti vā*, Ja V 436,27 *ad* 433,30 dārakam ullaṅgheti; khaggaṃ ca ... pacchiṇ ca ~etvā (*causing him to take with him*), 470,29; (ratham) ~ehi (*"have dug out!"*), II 38,1; pāde nivesana-pārūpanaṃ ca ~etvā, Sp 1046,5; tam (ohiṃ-mānakam) gantham ~entā, Sv 525,18; — *with instr. of person and acc. of object*: devim ... sivikāya nisīdā-petvā amacca-sahassena ~etvā, Ja I 52,14; *with two acc.s*: dhanam niharitvā dāsam ~etvā dhanam āhara, 225,31; bodhisattam maṇika-bhaṇḍam ~etvā (*causing to carry*), II 15,23.

ukkhipita, *mfn. (pp. of ukkhipati); yañño kira ~o* (*"praised, extolled"?*) tātena, Ja VI 143,9* (cf. ukkhitta).

°ukkhipiya, *see Ākās°*.

ukkhipi(y)ati, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ukkhipati), to be suspended (cf. ukkhipati 4.); ~iyati*, Vin II 61,8; yena samāna-samvāsaka-bhūmito ~iyati, Vjb B° 1960 508,15; ~iyyati, Sadd 563,26.

ukkhippa, *abs. of ukkhipati q. v.*

ukkhetta, *mfn. pp. [sa. *khiṭ khetati trāse, utrāsane], scared away, chased off; Sadd 352,11 (khiṭa*

uttāsane ... ~o); — rāgo me catto ... vanto ... mutto ... ~o +, Vin III 95,1 = IV 29,2 (Sp 500,18: ~o ti ariya-maggena uttāsittatā...; = uttāsito, Vjb B^e 1960 172,29).

¹ukkhhepa, m. [sa. utkṣepa], *lifting up, raising*; Sadd 563,25: ~o uddham khīpanam; Pay 38; Dhātum 861; — ~ena, Kkh 148,25 = Sp 891,8, *expl.* ukkhittakā q. v.; kesa-ggahana-m-~ā (?), Ja VI 508, 10^o; — *ifc.* udak^o (Vmv B^e 1960 II 162,29), cel^o (Ja VI 329,3^o), bhamuk^o (Mhv LXV 43); — °-dāya, m., *gift tossed (to tumbler by spectators)*; antar'antare ~ānam pariyanto n'atthi, Dhp-a IV 59,19.

²ukkhhepa, n. (m. c. for ukkhhepana, n., q. v.), *in uddāna: nom. diṭṭhi-appaṭisagge ~am jina-bhāsitaṃ*, Vin II 30,5^o.

ukkhhepaka, m. [sa. utkṣepaka], 1. *one who throws or losses up, who raises (ifc.)*; 2. *one who suspends (cf. ukkhipati 4.)*; — 2. ~ā bhikkhū, *opp. ukkhittakānuvattakā*: Vin I 337,26 *fol.*; Dhp-a I 54,23 *fol.* = Ja III 487,3 *fol.*; — *ifc.* (1.) piṇḍ^o (Vin II 214,21), vatth^o (Sp 1073,22).

Ukkhepakata-Vaccha, m., *Npr. of a therā*; see PPN; Th 65.

ukkhhepanā, vb. *noun from ukkhipati*; 1. n., *act or state of suspension (cf. ukkhipati 4.)*; ~e ... ādīnavam kathetvā, Dhp-a I 55,7 = Ja III 487,8; ukkhittako bhikkhu ṭhito ~e, Vin-vn 1992; — 2. f. ~ā, *blame, censure; one of ten kinds of scolding (akkosana)*: ~ā ti "mā etaṃ ettha kathetvā" ti vācāya ukkhipanam, Vism 29,8 = Vibh-a 485,3; — 3. *adj., m. c. short for ukkhepaniya q. v.*; tayo ~ā kammā sadisā te vibhattito, Vin II 30,4 (uddāna).

ukkhhepaniya, mfn., (*formal act of the saṅgha*) *leading to suspension*; kataṃ ... saṅghena ... kammam ... ~iyam, Vin I 49,34; ~iyādisu aññataram kammam karonti, Ps II 382,18; — °-kamma, n., *formal act of suspension*; Vin I 326,3; saṅgho ~am akāsi asambhogam saṅghena, II 27,24; — A I 98,8; Dhp-a I 54,16 = Ja III 486,27; Kkh 159,4; — tivīdhassa ca ~assa tecaṭṭāsisavidham vattam na jānāti, Sp 1373,19; tam ... °-vasena ukkhipitum āgatā, Mhv-ṭ 159,21; — °-kamma-kata, mfn., *suspended by formal act of the saṅgha*, Vin II 27,17 *fol.*; — °-kammāraha, mfn., *deserving a formal act of suspension*, Vin I 326,3.

ukkhhepima, mfn., (*water*) *which can or must be drawn up*; gambhīresu āvāṭādisu ~am udakam nimitam (*boundary mark*) na kātabbam, Sp 1040,4 (*E^e wrong*: ukkhep'imam; = uddharitvā gahetabbakam, Vjb B^e 1960 453,13; = dīgha-rajjunā kuṭena ussīncaniyam, Vmv B^e II 1960 143,6); — cf. PISCHEL § 602; Ai. Gr. II 2 § 226.

ukkhhepeti, pr. 3 sg., *caus. of ukkhipati, to cause to reject, cause to blame (cf. ukkhipati 3.)*; virāgo ti maggo, so hi kilēse virajjento khepento ~ento uppanno, Spk II 53,23 (~ento om. B^eC^eS^e; gloss?).

¹ukklāpa, m. and mfn. [?, cf. by-form ukkalāpa; sa. utkalāpa different meaning: "with tail erect (peacock)"], a. *subst.*: dirt, litter; b. *adj.*: dirty, littered (*often with sammajjati "to sweep"*); — a. Abh 224: kacavaroklāpo samkāro ca; — avakuthim, pūtibhavam, agamāsi ti ~o, tha-kārassa la-kāram katvā; ucchiṭṭho vā kalāpo, samūho, ti ~o (vaṇṇa-saṅga-

mana-vasen' evam vuttam, yathā "upakleso, sneho" icc-ādi), tena yuttā, Sv-nṭ B^e 1961 I 72,8 *ad* Sv 8,10: viharā ... chaḍḍita-patita-~ā; — b. deso ~o ..., sammajjitabbo, Vin I 46,11; uposathāgāram ~am, anujānāmi ... sammajjitum, 118,2; parivenam tiṇa-pannādihi (*so read*) ~am, Sp 791,23; chārikā-tiṇa-kacavarādihi ~e agyāgāre, Ps III 210,4; paṇṇasālā ~ā, II 240,22; senāsanaṃ ~am, Sv 787,11; Vism 128, 36; Ps I 290,33; tam thānam ~am, kasmā na sammajjasi ?, Dhp-a III 168,22; ~am assama-padam disvā, Ja II 275,12.

²Uklāpa, m.(?), = Ukkala q. v., *perh. by confusion with Okkalāpa, a town in Burma (at present suburb of Rangoon)*; °-janapada, m., Sās 35,20.

ukhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ukh, okhati gatau], *to go*; Sadd 35,20.

ukhā, f. [ls.], *cooking pot*; Abh 456; ~ā āniya tam annam, Ap 581,16 (*so B^e 1961 for E^e buddhān, S^e buddhā*), *quoted* Thī-a 71,24.

¹ugga, mfn. [sa. ugra], *strong, intense; fierce, formidable*; (*often explained or "etymologized" as uggata, which also occurs as v. l.*) (nāgaṃ) jaññāsi punnam ~assa tejaso (E^eC^eS^e tejasā), Ja VI 194,11^o; ~am dhitim akās' aham, Bv VII 15 (~an [E^e uggatan] ti tibbam ghoram, Bv-a 170,9); adhiṭṭhahim vatam ~am, X 17 (*v. r. uttarim vatam adhiṭṭhāsim*, Bv-a 188,12); — °-tapa, mfn., *practising severe austerities*; pañcābhiniṇṇo ~o tāpaso, Ja I 480,17; ~am santam sim, III 518,5^o; buddho ghorō ~o jino, Ap 46,5; sissā, i-~ā, 348,16; — °-tāpana, mfn., = *prec.*; jaṭilo ~o Cp II 7:1; tāpasam jaṭilam ~am, Bv II 61; jaṭilā ~ā ... gacchanti ambare, Ap 19,1; — °-teja, mfn., *endowed with powerful glare, intense radiance, fierce might, strong magical power*; (suriyo) pabhaṅkaro verocano maṇḍali ~o, S I 51,12^o (*quoted* Vv-a 116,19^o); āsivisā ~ā ghora-visā, IV 172,21; urago ~o āsiviso sappo, Ja III 348,4^o; yam ~o urago ti cāhu, IV 459, 23^o; āsivisā kupitā ~ā, 496,1^o; āsivisam jalitam ~am, V 493,7^o (~am aggi-kkhandham viya vicarantam, cf.); — ~o hi brāhmaṇo, V 154,19^o; (jaṭilā) nabha-cārino ~ā duppasahā, Ap 19,8; (Mahākassapo) ~o durāsado, 44,19 (= pākāṭa-tejo, Ap-a 286,36); ~āna tādinam (E^e w. r. °tejana-tādi^o), 348,14; itthinam ... pavara ... santā samā aggi-riv' ~ā, Ja V 92,6^o; — paññamayam ~am sattham isinam ("the seer's sword, made of wisdom, of fiery might"), Th 1095; — °-daṇḍa, mfn., *ruling or punishing severely; cruel, relentless*; maccuno ~assa, Saddh 304; ~e ... Yama-dūte ... disvā, 286; — °-dugga, mfn.; Rohaṇam ~am ("with its terrible wildernesses"), Mhv LI 136; — [°-rūpo Ja V 22,15 *read with B^e ubbigga-rūpo*; C^eS^e ubbigga-mānarūpo]; — °-vādi(n), m., *a strong, sharp disputant*; yo ve na vyadhati (*edd. vyādhati, byādhati*) patvā parisam ~inam (*an assembly of sharp disputants*), A IV 196,16^o (E^eS^e w. r. uggaha-vā^o) = Vin II 202,3^o (*reading °vādinim, not impossible ["assembly comprising sharp disputants"] but prob. secondary*) = Peṭ 87,21 (E^e corrupt: yo tu na c'eva te sappurisaṃ ~ini; cf. Trsl. NĀṆAMOLI n. 305/2); — °ālasatta, n. [m. c. = uggatta + alasatta, sa. ugratva + alasatva], *sternness and indolence*, no. 8 and 9 in list of 33 vyabhi-cāri-bhāvas ("accessories"), Subodh 346 (*given in Trsl. JASB XLIV 104 as uggatā and ālasatta, q. v.*); cf.

Mammata, Kāvya-prakāśa 4,31 (ālasya) and 34 (ugratā); Sāhityadarpaṇa III 149; 155.

²Ugga, m. [sa. ugra], a member of a mixed caste: son of a kṣatriya and a śūdrā; Abh 503: ~o suddāya khatta-jo; (see R. Fick, *Die Mischkaste der Ugras*, *Festschr. Winternitz* 279; B. C. Law, *Some ancient Indian tribes*, *ABORI* 22 (1941) 96); — ~ā ca rājaputtā ca vesiyānā ca brāhmaṇā +, Ja VI 490,3* = 493,3*; ~ā rājaputtā pakkhandino +, D I 51,9 = A IV 107,13 = Mil 331,4 (Sv 157,1 = Mp IV 54,18: uggat'uggatā saṃgāmāvacarā rājaputtā, *taking ~ as adj. attr.*); rājā ... ehi vā rājanyehi vā kañcid-eva mantanaṃ manteyya, D I 103,29 (Sv 273,3: ~ehi vā ti uggat'uggatehi vā amaccehi, rājāññehi ti anabhissitta-kumārehi); — °-putta, m., a member of the ugga caste, = prec.; ~ā mah'issāsā sikkhitā dāḥadhammino, Th 1210 = S I 185,24*; °-rājaputtiyānaṃ, Ja V 353,17* (uggatānaṃ amacca-puttānaṃ c'eva rājaputtānaṃ ca, cf.).

³Ugga, m., Npr. of a setṭhi, the chief lay attendant of Koṇāgamana buddha; Bv XXIV 24; Sv 424,4; Ja I 94,19 = Ap-a 98,29.

⁴Ugga, m., Npr. of the chief minister of Pasenadi; A IV 6,23—7,11; 9,3; Mp II 1,19.

⁵Ugga, m., Npr. of a person in the retinue of king Eḷeyya; A II 180,16.

⁶Ugga, m., Npr. of a gahapati of Hatthigāma; see PPN 4. Ugga; his story partly mixed up with that of °Ugga; A IV 212,19—216,25 ("Ugga-sutta"); S IV 109,23; — identical with °Uggata q. v.

⁷Ugga, m., Npr. of a gahapati of Vesālī; see PPN 5. Ugga and cf. prec.; (etad-aggam) manāpa-dāyakanāṃ yad-idam ~o gahapati Vesālīko, A I 26,11 (Mp I 394 foll.); III 49—51 ("Ugga-sutta"); 451,11; IV 208—212 ("Ugga-sutta"); S IV 109,5; Spk III 291,4; — called Ugga-setṭhi Mp I 394,18.

⁸Ugga, m., Npr. of a therā; cf. PPN 6. Ugga; Th 80 (Th-a I 184 foll.); °-therā Th-a I 184,7.

⁹Ugga, m., Npr. of a setṭhi of Ugga-nagara; see PPN 7. Ugga; ~o nāma setṭhi-putto, Dh-p-a III 465, 11; °-setṭhi, 465,16 foll.

¹⁰Ugga Vism 233,8 : Joṭṭiko ~o Mendako atha Puṇṇako: ~o prob. epithet, added m.c. to list found Dh-p-a III 385,6.]

¹¹Ugga, see Ugga-nagara, °nigama, °ārāma.

uggacchati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgacchati], to go up, rise; get up, issue (from mouth: be brought up and vomited); — forms: parl. ~anta, f. ~anti, med. ~amāna; pol. ~eyya; aor. a) 3 sg. uggañchi (v. l. ug-gacchi), 1 sg. uggacchīm; b) 3 sg. uggami (Ap 98,30); fut. 3 sg. ~issati and uggamissati; inf. uggantū; abs. uggamma (Dh-p-a III 81,5), uggantvā, uggañ-chitvāna (Mil 376,20); — pp. uggata q. v. — Kacc 79 (wrong deriv. from avaga°); Sadd 462,11,21 (~ati uyyāti uddham gacchati); 881,3; — of rising sun: D III 196,19* (yato ~ati suriyo), 21* (~amānassa); I 240,6; suriye ~ante, S V 218,28; A IV 137,3; Ja V 99,2; Spk II 291,23; aruṇaṃ ~ati, Vism 43,24; Spk I 291,17; aruṇaṃ ~antassa, Vin V 218,28*; — growing plants: padumaṃ uggañchi, Mp I 136,21; duma uggañchitvāna ... vadḍhati, Mil 376,19*; eko rukkhō uggantvā ... tidhākapo ahoṣi, Ja V 12,3; khuddakā rukkhā ... paṭhaviṃ bhinditvā vidatthi-mattam pi

an-uggantvā va pupphanti (E^cC^cS^c w. r. anu-gantvā; cf. anugacchati), I 337,5; tiṇa-jāti (bodhisattassa) nābhiyā uggantvā, A III 242,3; — udaka-vaṭṭi (?) uggañchi, Ja I 109,3; dhūmo ~ati, Spk II 290,29; siho ... kalala-piṭṭhe nipatitvā osiditvā uggantū asakkonto, Ja II 26,15; (rasmiyo) uggantvā (going upwards), As 14,25; tejo-dhātu utṭhahitvā yāva Brahma-lokā ~issati, Ps IV 117,13; Tāvatisa-loke ... dibba-pāsādo uggañchi, Dh-p-a III 291,16; mahā-janassa antare kitti-saddo ~issati, Ps III 182,11; vimuccamāno uggañchim, Th 181 (= utṭhahim, Th-a II 54,24); — saints rising in air: vehāsaṃ uggamī jino, Ap 98,35; sambuddho ... nabh' uggacchi sa-sāvako, Dip II 59; uggamma orohitvā ... puna ~anto ... ākāse pallaṅkena nisiditvā, Dh-p-a III 81,5; — Deva-dattassa tatth'eva unhaṃ lohitam mukhato uggañchi, Vin II 200,35 ≠ M I 387,6 ≠ 237,29; S I 125,38; As 375,15; Māro pāpimā āyasmato Mahāmoggallānassa mukhato uggantvā ... , M I 333,1; [~anti Pv 350 w. r. for aṅgapaccāṅgā (Pv-a 156,15*) or °gi (C^cB^c)].

uggacchana-, vb. adj. from prec., rising, welling up (water); in °-udaka, a) bhor.: (harado) heṭṭhā ubbhijitvā ~o, a pool in which water springing from below it wells up, Sv 218,13 = Ps II 322,13 = Mp III 233,14; b) karmadh. heṭṭhā ~am, water welling up from below (the pool), Sv 218,20 = Ps II 322,20 = Mp III 234,1.

(uggajjati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgarjati], to shout; part. (sūro) gajjanto ~anto, Nidd I 172,3 (= ukkuṭṭhim karonto, Nidd-a I 288,16).

uggajjana, n., vb. noun of prec.; ~am sutvā, Ap 79,22 (= ārādhanaṃ, Ap-a 349,25).

uggaṇhana, uggahaṇa, n., vb. noun of uggañhāti (°nh° esp. in B°), 1. taking, accepting; 2. learning, study; — 1. kāyena paṭiggahaṇaṃ ~am, Ps-pt B° 1960 II 159,11 ad Ps II 209,20 n'eva (jātarūpa-rajataṃ) uggañhāti ...; — 2. tiṇṇaṃ piṭakānaṃ ~am, Paṭi-a 686,11; kammaṭṭhānassa ~am, Sp 418,2 = Paṭi-a 494,13; upadhānaṃ sallakkhaṇaṃ ~am, Sv-nt B° II 1961 38,16; — i/c. an° (Sp 889,32), satta-pakarāṇa-° (As 17,11), savan° (Sadd 783,12), sipp° (Ps III 15,21; Spk I 264,3); — °-rajjuka, m., carrying-rope or -cord; dadhi-vārakassa ~am gīvāya pavesetvā, Ja III 52,14.

uggaṇhanaka, m/n., scdry of prec., learning, studying; i/c. sipp° (Spk I 265,2).

uggaṇhāti, uggaheti, (uggahāyati, uggahaṇati) [sa. udgrhñāti; GEIGER § 139,2; 186,5], 1. to take or pick up (as vinaya term: opp. paṭiggahñāti "[properly] receive [from a giver]"); nakkhatta-yogaṃ ~ to set the horoscope; 2. to study, learn, comprehend (BHS udgrhñāti same meaning); accept, embrace (doctrine, view); — forms: a) from stem uggañh- : 3 sg. ~āti, 3 pl. ~anti; part. ~anto, ~antassa; imper. 3 sg. ~ātu, 2 sg. ~a and ~āhi, 2 pl. ~atha and ~ātha; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~i, 3 pl. ~imsu; fut. ~issāmi; inf. ~itum (Sadd 503,5); abs. ~itvā; — caus. ~āpeti q. v.; pass. ~īyati q. v.; — b) from stem uggah- : fut. ~essati etc.; aor. 2 sg. ~esi, 1 sg. ~esiṃ, 3 pl. ~esum; abs. ~etvā and uggayha; inf. ~etum and ~itum; ger. ~etabba; — pp. ~īta q. v.; caus. uggāheti q. v.; — c) uggahāyati and uggahaṇati see s. vv.; — 1. yo bhikkhu jātarūpa-rajataṃ ~ṇheyya vā ~ṇhāpeyya

vā ... nissaggiyam pācittiyam, Vin III 237,36; jātarūpa-rajatam ... ~nphantassa ..., Sp 881,18 ≠ Vin-vn 1782; katham hi nāma bhikkhu ratanam ~hes-sati! ... saccam kira ... ~hesi? ... yo bhikkhu ratanam ~nheyya ..., pācittiyam, Vin IV 161,20-28; idāni ~hetvā thapita-navanite purebhattam khira-dadhini paṭiggahetvā ... ~hitehi kata-navanite ..., Sp 711,32; — nakkhatta-yogam pi na ~hesum, Pv 447 (= ~nhiimsu, Pv-a 198,22); — 2. *epex. expl.*: (bhāsita-tassa attham) dhāressanti ti ~hessanti pariyāpuṇisanti, Ps I 100,28; pada-sahassam pi ~hetum, upadhāritum, sajjhāyitum samatthā, II 52,20; (gātham) pariyāpuṇitvā ti ~hetvā, Ud-a 261,9 ≠ Pj II 262,3; dhammam ... pariyāpuṇanti ti ~nphanti, Sp-t B^e I 1960 83,12; ~nhitun ti sikkhitum, Ps-pt B^e III 1960 127,12; — ~nphāhi tvam, bhikkhu, Bhaddekarattassa uddesaṇ ca vibhangaṇ ca, M III 200,25 (Ps V 8,3; tuṇhībūto nisiditvā suṇanto ~nphāhi); (bhikkhū) sakam ācariyakam ~hetvā ācikkhanti desenti +, D II 105,2 = S V 262,2; yathā ca te bhagavā vyākaroṭi, tam sādhuṇam ~hetvā mamam āroceyyāsi, M II 108,12; ~nphātha, bhikkhave, dhamma-cetiyaṇi, 124,30; ~nphātu bhagavā Āṇāṇṇiyam rakkham, D III 195,20; dāraka, ~nphāhi mantāni ti ācariya-brāhmaṇo sajjhāyati, Mil 10,9; mantam ~nhiissāmi, Sp 40,3; sippam ~: Ja IV 246,1; 177,4 (sippāni ~nphathal); V 426,12 (E^e gahetvā); Vv-a 138,5 (~hetum); Dh-p-a I 161,12; Mhv X 23 (~nphal); vattam vā sikkham vā na ~nhi, Ja I 435,21; ācariya-santike kiñci an~hetvā, V 282,4; pesakāra-kammam ~nphitvā, Ps III 248,11; dhammam ~nphanti vā suṇanti vā, Ja II 24,11; sad-dhammam ~etvā yathātatham, Sadd 520; ~nphāhi (~nphātu) dhamma-pariyāyam, A IV 166,9; S II 75,19; buddha-vacanam ~: Ps I 131,29 (~hessāmi); Sp 40,16 (~nphal); Dh-p-a I 7,22 (tepitakam ...); pañca vā nikāye vācāya ~nphāti, Ps I 191,30; satthārā ... desita-desanam ~nphanto, As 16,1; n'eva pariyattim ~nphāti na paṭipattim pūreti, Dh-p-a II 30,15; dve saccāni ~nphitvā, Mgd S^e II 1965 425,10; aniccataṇ ... ~him, Ap 384,29; pālim ~nphāti punappuna attham pucchati, Ja V 149,12; kamma-tthānam ~hetabbam, ... ~nphanto, ... ~hetvā, Sp 417,28—418,10; ~hetvā Dh-p-a III 126,11; Vism 341,23; Abhidh-av 92,1; vipassanā-kamma-tthānam ~hetvā Vv-a 98,10; kamma-tthāna-saṅkhāta-gocaram ~hetvā, Ps I 254,31; — nimittam ~ (= nimittam gaṇhāti), "to grasp an object of thinking or meditation, to reflect on (gen. or cpd.)", sūdo sakassa bhāttussa (so read) n. ~nphāti, S V 151,10 (quoted Vism 151,3), bhikkhu sakassa cittassa n. ~nphāti, 152,9; uddhum-takam asubha-n. ~nphanto eko adutiyo gacchati, Vism 180,32; — *accept, embrace*: ye dīṭṭhim uggayha vivādiyanti, Sn 832; yehi vivitto vicareyya loke, na tāni uggayha vadeyya nāgo, 845; tam eva vācam an~nphanto a-nikujjanto ("neither accepting nor turning down"), D I 53,13.

uggaṇhāpeti (rarely uggahā°), pr. 3 sg., caus. of prec., 1. to cause to take or pick up; 2. to teach (with double acc.); — 1. yo bhikkhu jātarūpa-rajatam uggahēyya vā ~eyya vā ..., Vin III 237,36 (see uggahāti 1.) ≠ Ps II 209,20; avasesam muttādiratanam ... uggahantassa vā ~entassa vā dukkaṇam, Sp 881,19; — 2. aor. 3 sg. gātham ~esi, Dh-p-a

III 125,1; catusso gāthā bandhitvā pālim eva ~etvā, Ja VI 353,11; tayo mante ~etvā, Dh-p-a I 163,18; ācariyo ... (sippam) uggahāpesi, Pj I 198,24; sat-thācariyo rājaputtam pañcāvudha-sippam ~etvā, Ps II 94,5; kumārake akkhara-samayam ~entā garū, Sadd 131,21; kumārakam ... sambuddha-vācam ~etu sādhuṇam, Mhv V 103; ācikkhissanti ti ... attanā uggahita-niyāmena pare ~essanti, Ud-a 326,24; aññataram sati-paṭṭhānam ~enti, Ps I 228,16 (quoted Sadd 503,8); mahājanam ~esi (aor.), Ja V 228,23 foll. (i. q. gaṇhāpesi 228,26,29); — pp. mayā so sādhuṇam ~ito (v. l. uggahā°), Ps III 271,6.

uggaṇhīyati, pr. 3 sg., pass. of uggahāti "to learn", (sikkhā) giyanti gaṇhiyanti ~iyanti dhāriyanti +, Nidd I 420,16 (quoted Sadd 503,12 as "hiyanti").

uggata, mfn. [sa. udgata], pp. of uggacchati, 1. used as pp. acl. in verbal senses of uggacchati q. v.; 2. as adj.: a. risen (sun); b. high, tall; c. exalted, famous, eminent, great (considered syn. of, and elym. connected with, ugga); — Sadd 880,33; 881,3; — 1. mahā ca meghe ~o hoti, Vin I 169,21; ~e suriye (arune, virocāmānamhi), D III 196,23*; S I 107,22*; Ja IV 441,7*; Ud 73,10*; Dh-p-a I 59,15; — raja-vatṭi ~ā, Ja V 187,11; [~am rajo]allam S V 50,6 read with B^eS^e, Spk III 136,5 and S V 321,6 ūhatam;] vattato ~ā samuggatā, Spk I 311,17 (ad S I 210,26: ajjāham hi samuggatā); tava ... kitti ~ā deva-mānuse, Cp I 8:8; pāsādam māpaye aham ... ubbid-dham nabham ~am, Ap 1,13 (Ap-a 104,14: ubbid-dham ~am, nabham ~am ākāse jotamānam); vimānam nabham ~am, 33,17; uṇha-lohitam mukhato ~am, Mil 164,27; (pittan te ~am, ummattiko si, v. l. of Ja-gp for kupitam Ja II 114,18); vatṭa sujātā anupubbam ~ā ... lomā, D III 157,5*; sakala-sariram atṭhīni bhinditvā ~āhi piḷakāhi ajjhotthataṇ ahoṣi, Spk I 218,3; imasmiṃ loke "aham buddho, aham buddho" ti ~assa nāmam gahetvā ..., Sv 248,18 = Ps III 363,18; ~ā ratanā bahū (v. l. ahun), Dīp XVII 80; (akkhīni) kambala-geṇḍukena viya ~ena ("pro-truding") mamsa-piṇḍena pūretvā, Ja IV 408,10; — 2. a. satta-raṇsi va ~o, Bv I 15 (= udito, Bv-a 36,20); — b. dumā ~ā abbha-kūṭā va, Ja VI 528,27* = 533,32*; kālā taruṇā va ~ā (bhāriyā) 299,24*; ad-dham yojanam ~am, M III 185,16; buddho asīti-hattha-m~o, Bv VI 24 (= ussito, Bv-a 166,8); ussite ti ~e, Ja V 244,29*; — c. ~o ratṭhapālo, Ja V 223,9* (Sivi king; sakala-Jambudīpe nātattā ~o, cl.); uttāno ti ~o pākato, Ps II 315,11; ~o ti cando viya suriyo viya ca pākato paññāto, Ja V 137,7*; ~assa paññātassa yasassino, Ps III 211,27; uggatānam amacca-puttānam, Ja VI 353,21* (wrong expl. of uggaputta- 353,17*); addasam isim ~am, Ap 587,26; attabhāvo pi ~o ahoṣi, ... guṇā pi ~ā ahesum, Mp I 394,15; ~an ti tibbam ghoram, dhitin ti viriyam, Bv-a 170,9 ad Bv VII 15: uggam dhitim akās' aham; hadayena ~ena (v. l. ukkaṭṭhena) mahā-hasitam hasi, Ud-a 342,14; [Vv 565, Vv-a 210,11* uggatā (Vv E^e (1): ukkatā) is abl. of abstr. f. uggatā q. v.]; — ifc. acc°, an°, dharanī-tala° (Rūp 130,14), nabh° (Mhv XVII 43), paṭham° (Ja III 394,6*), paduma-reṇu-raj° (Ap 3,24), yojan° (Ap 490,19; Mhv XXVII 14), vāc° (Spk I 262,3).

*Uggata, m., Npr., i. q. *Ugga q. v.; A I 26,12 =

III 451,11; Mp I 395,17; — called °-kumāra 395,24.

³Uggata, *m.*, *Npr.*; Sumaṅgalam nāma nagaram, ~o nāma khattiyo, Bv XIII 20 (~assa nāma rañño, Bv-a 202,20); ~o nāma rājā pitā Sujāta-buddhassa, Ja I 38,18; — Ap-a 42,3; Jinak 15,14.

⁴Uggata, *m.*, *Npr.*, Kālīṅga-rājā pana ~o ayam, Ja V 137,1* (*cf. takes ~ as epith., but cf. Mhv III 364,3*); *cf.* PPN 3. Uggata.

⁵Uggata, *m.*, *Npr. of a king*, Bv VII 9 (rājā Sunandavati-nagare Surindam nāma vihāram kāretvā, Bv-a 169,3); *cf.* PPN 4. Uggata.

⁶Uggata, *m.*, *Npr. of 16 cakkavattis of 29 kappas ago*, Ap 151,15.

⁷Uggata, *m.*, *Npr. a) of several hundred cakkavattis*, Ap 109,7; *b) of a king of 1051 kappas ago*, 109,12.

⁸Uggata, *m.*, *Npr.*; catuddasamhi kappamhi caturo āsum ~ā cakkavatti, Ap 114,7.

Uggata-kumāra, *see* ⁹Uggata.

uggatatta, *n.*, *abstr. of* ¹⁰uggata, *being high, famous, noble*; uddāpan ti āpato ~ā (“*etym.*” udd-āpa, “*because it is high above the water*”), Spk II 116,11; paccuggatā ti ~ā paññātattā pākaṭattā Pañcālā-rājānam evālapati, Ja VI 280,27* ad 280,23*: Pañcālā-pacc’ uggata (*so read*); kāya-cittānam ~ā ... udaggo ti vuccati, As 143,26.

uggat’atta, *mfn.* [*sa. *udgatātman*], *high-souled, noble, of high rank*; mittavā yasavā ~o, Ja IV 296,19*; bahū mittā ~assa honti, Pv 511 B^cC^e, Pv-a 218,16*, 219,28 (220,1: = uggata-sabhāvassa), (Pv 511 E^c(1) and S^c bahū ca mittā uggatassa honti).

uggata-naḷa, *mfn.*, *cpd. formed to explain* r-naḷa *q. v.*; Ps I 152,10 = Spk I 115,8 = III 257,18 = Mp II 143,24 ≠ It-a II 164,29 ≠ Pp-a 217,14.

uggata-phāsuka, *mfn.*, *cpd. formed to explain* upphāsulika “*with protruding ribs, emaciated*”, Pv-a 68,14.

uggata-bhāva, *a) subst. m., high rank, nobility*; attano ~am a-kathetvā, Ps III 396,4; *b) adj. bhvr., noble, eminent*; uggat’atto ti siri-sobhaggena ~o, Ja IV 297,8*.

uggata-mānasa, *mfn.*, *high-minded*; isim ~am, Ap 588,12; vacchapālo ... ~o, Vv-a 217,26.

uggata-varṇsa, *m.*, *a high bamboo*; Ja VI 295,14; — ~am (*v. l. ukkhitta-v*) ... agaṇhanto, Spk III 226,10.

Uggata-sarira, *m.*, *Npr. of a brahmin*; A IV 41—46; Mp IV 29,17,19; *cf.* PPN.

uggatā, *f.*, *abstr. of* ¹¹ugga; (*abl.*) akkosānam vadhānaṃ ca tājjanāya ca ~ā ... nikkhamma agacchīm uda-hāriyā, Vv 565 (*so Vv-a 210,11**; 212,16; E^c(1) *w. r. ukkatā*).

uggat’uggata, *mfn.*, *very noble, of very high rank* (*cf.* uggata 2 c); uggā rājaputtā ti ~ā ... rājaputtā, Sv 157,1 = Mp IV 18 (= ativiya uggatā, Sv-nṭ B^c 1961 II 33,8; = udaggā, Mp-t B^c 1961 III 190,22); ~ehi amaccehi, Sv 273,3 ≠ Spk II 393,24.

uggatthana, *n.*, *a kind of jewellery for women*; Abh 289 (gāvinam thanākārattā ga-tthanaṃ, ossatam; tam eva uttamattā ugga-tthanaṃ, t); ~am giṅgamakam ... sassū sunhāya pāhesi, Ja VI 590,11*.

Ugga-nagara, *n.*, *Npr. of a town in Kosala*; *see* PPN 8. Ugga; Mp I 260,15; 265,15 = Th-a I 69,7 ≠

Ap-a 354,27; Dhp-a III 466,21; Sah C^e 1959 168,3; — °-vāsi(n), *living in U.*; Dhp-a III 465,10.

Ugga-nigama, *i. q. prec.*; Th-a I 84,14.

[ugganitaka Kkh 113,15 E^c, *read* uggahi^o q. v.]
uggama, *m.* [*sa. udgama*], *going up, rising*; *given by Sadd as meaning of roots*: gu 334,14, kubbi 406,8 (*n. a*), gara (*garati, garu*) 430,16 (*n. c*), gara (*gareti, garayati, garu*) 599,8 (*n. d*), braha 459,6 (*n. a*), ala 460,12 (*n. e*); — *ifc.* aruṇ^o (Mhv LXXII 276), dhaj^o (Saddh 594), suriy^o (Dhp-a III 178,7), sūr^o (Mhv XXIII 22).

uggamana, *n.* [*sa. udgama*], 1. *going up, rising (sun etc.)*; 2. *vomiting; emetic*; — Sadd 334,14; Abh 960; — 1. suriyass^o ~, Ja I 318,26; VI 568,30*; candima-suriya-nakkhattānam ~am ogamanam +, D I 10,19 (Sv 95,13: ~an ti udayanam); ~aṇ ca atthagamanam ca, Ja IV 61,13* ad 11* (= Vv 938a) gamanāgamanam (Vv-a 326,23: ~am ogamanam ca); — 2. bhesajja-maṇḍam pi vejjassa asammukhā pivantānam “pamāṇam vā ~am niggamanam vā na jānāmā” ti āsaṅkā hoti, Spk II 51,20 (bhesajjassa vamanam virecanam; tassa vā vasena dosa-dhātūnam vamanam ... , Spk-t B^c 1961 II 62,27); — *ifc.* an^o, aruṇ^o, ogaman^o (Vv-a 326,11), suriy^o (Ja I 107,25; V 381,7*).

(uggamāpeti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uggacchati), to make a pointed heap (sikhā, of grains)*; *abs.* sikhāṃ ussāpetvā ti ~etvā, uddham rāsim katvā, nṭ ad Sv 79,25.

uggamma, *abs. of uggacchati q. v.*; *ifc.* acc^o.

uggayha, *abs. of ugganḥati q. v.*

Uggarinda, *m.*, *Npr. of one of the two chief lay followers of Nārada Buddha*; Bv X 25.

uggarivā, *abs. of uggirati q. v.*

(uggalati [B^c -l-]), *pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgalati], to drop, fall off (of a snare or trap: so as to become ineffective)*; *pp. ita q. v.*; *caus.* ~āpeti *q. v.*

(uggalāpeti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.)*, *abs.* vipatīsāre uppanne pāsāṃ ~etvā (*having become remorseful and having released, unset, the trap*), Sp 457,14.

uggalita, *mfn.* (*pp. of uggalati*); ~am pāsāṃ saṇṭhapeti (*resets a snare that had dropped and so become ineffective*), Sp 457,10.

Ugga-sutta, *n.*, *title of 1. A IV 6—7 (see* ¹²Ugga); 2. A III 49—51 (Mp I 359,11!); 3. A IV 208—212 (*see* ¹³Ugga); 4. A IV 212—216 (*see* ¹⁴Ugga).

¹⁵Uggasena, *m.*, *Npr. of the king of Benares in the Campeyya-Jātaka* (506); Ja IV 456,13; 464,11*: 467,23; 468,22.

¹⁶Uggasena, *m.*, *Npr. of the least (sabha-kaniṭṭha) of 100 kings of Jambudīpa*; Dhp-a II 15,2; 16,3.

¹⁷Uggasena, *m.*, *Npr. of a setthiputta who became arahat while performing as an acrobat*; Dhp-a IV 59—65; 159 (°-vatthu); Ps III 196,8.

Uggasena-Nanda, *m.*, *Npr. of one of the nine Nanda kings of Magadha*; Mhv 98,9; Jinak 43,11.

¹⁸uggaha, *m.* [*BHS udgraha different meaning*], 1. *picking up (treasure, ratana)*; 2. *learning, knowledge: esp. taking up, learning a subject for meditation; (that by which one learns, i. e.) the teaching (of texts, with gen. of teacher; cf. Vism-mhṭ quoted under °-paripucchā)*; — 1. *see* ¹⁹Uggaha; — 2. pesesi Candavajjissa therass’ antikam ~am kāmū suttābhidhammānam,

Mhv V 150; imassa ~am nissāya māno atthi, Dh-pa III 419,4; ~e kusalo, Vibh-mṭ B^e I 1960 125,24; — asubha-nimittassa ~o, Ps I 281,33 = Spk III 165,22; kamma-tṭhānam uggahetvā ~ato eka-padam pi avirajjhantena..., Vism 341,23; ācariyassa santike pañca-sandhikam kamma-tṭhānam uggahetabbam. tatr' ime pañca sandhaya: ~o, paripucchā, upatṭhānam, appanā, lakkhaṇan ti, tattha ~o nāma kamma-tṭhānassa uggahānam, Vism 277,27 = Sp 417,27 = Paṭis-a 494,10; — evaṃ amhākam ācariyānam ~o paripucchā ("thus are our teachers' tradition [of the text] and explanations [obtained by questioning]", cf. °paripucchā, Vin IV 114,4 (Sp 861,27-34); katamācariyānam ~o? attano ācariy' ~am yeva vadatu..., Vism 96,11; — Nāmar-p 1052 ~o nāma jāyati, ~o short for °nimittam; 1053 ~amhi nimittamhi split cpd. for °nimittamhi; cf. °nimitta; — i/c. ācariy°, gārayhācariy° (Sp 861,28); — °kosalla, n. the (sevenfold) skill in learning (a subject for meditation); "vacasā manasā c'eva vanna-saṇṭhānato disā okāsato paricchedā sattadh' uggahānam vidū" ti evaṃ sattavidham ~am, Pj I 41,3; kamma-tṭhānam ka-thentena sattadhā ~am ācikkhitabbam, tattha vacasā manasā... ti evaṃ sattadhā ~am ācikkhitabbam, Vism 241,24 ≠ Vibh-a 224,23; — Vism 243,20,29; Vibh-a 56,26-35; — °nimitta, n., the (not yet stable and clear) mental image appearing at the first stage of the taking up (uggaha) of a meditation subject (cf. nimittam uggahāti; nimittassa uggaho; see NYĀNATILOKĀ, Buddhist Dictionary s. v. nimitta; Compendium of Philosophy p. 54); tass' evaṃ (sc. "pathavī pathavī" ti) bhāvayatō yadā nimmitvā āvajjantassa ummilita-kāle viya āpātham āgacchati, tadā ~am jātam nāma hoti, Vism 125,18; ... paṭibhāga-nimittam uppajjati. tatrāyaṃ purimassa ca ~assa imassa ca viseso: ~e kasina-doso paññāyati, paṭibhāga-nimittam... ~am padāletvā nikkhantam iva tato sata-guṇam sahassa-guṇam supariuddham hutvā upatṭhāti, 125,32 = Ss 83,1; ... kesādinam vaṇṇa-saṇṭhāna-disokāsa-pariccheda-vasena upatṭhānam ~am, sabbākārato paṭikūla-vasena upatṭhānam paṭibhāga-nimittam, 265,28 = Vibh-a 249,3; — Vism 186,4; Abhidh-av 859; 873; — °paripucchā, dv., "learning and questioning" > teaching (of text) and explanations (as answers to questions); ācariyaṃ upasaṅkamitvā ~ānam visodhitattā..., Vism 99,13 (mṭ B^e I 1960 120,20: uggahetabbato "uggaho" ti laddha-nāmāya kamma-tṭhān'upakārāya pāliya, tad-attham paripucchanaṭo "paripucchā" ti laddha-sāmaññāya attha-saṇṭhaṇāyā ca visesato visodhitattā...); thero... °vasena ariya-magga-sāman-tam katheti, Mp I 42,15; °vasena III 161,20; V 52,13; 53,12; °paññā, f., knowledge based on ~, Mp III 135,19; 380,3; IV 168,9; °vinicchaya-rahitattā, I 61,24 = As 348,27.

*Uggaha, m. (see 'uggaha 1.), title of Khuddas XXXVII (cf. Mātikā 7).

*Uggaha Menḍaka-natta(r), Npr. of a setṭhi in Bhaddiya; A III 36 foll. passim.

(uggahānati), pr. 3 sg. [^o *uggahānati < sa. udgrhānati?], i. q. uggahāti q. v.; (brāhmaṇo) upek-khati, ~anti-m-aññe (so Nidd I 328,24 foll.), Sn 911; an-uggaho, ~anti-m-aññe 912 (so Nidd; E^e 911, 912:

~anta-m-aññe; Nidd I 328,24 = 330,21: aññe... ganhanti +, arahā upekkhati, na ganhāti +; Pj II 561,11: ~anta-m-aññe ti: ~anti aññe, aññe tā sam-matiyo uggahanti ti vuttam hoti).

uggahana, see uggahāna.

uggahāpana, n., vb. noun of ugga(n)hāpeti q. v.; vācāya paṭiggahānam ~am, Spk-pt B^e II 1961 548,25.

uggahāpeti, see uggahāpeti.

(uggahāyati), pr. 3 sg. [ved. ud-grbhāyati; Wh. 1066 b; GEIGER § 186,5], i. q. uggahāti q. v.; te ~anti nirassayanti, Sn 791 (Nidd I 91,31: ~anti... ti satthāram ganhanti; Pj II 527,19: tam tam dham-mam uggahanti).

uggahita (v. l. °nhita), mfn. (pp. of uggahāti, uggaheti; in Sn -i- required by metre), 1. taken, picked up (vinaya term: opp. paṭiggahita "formally received from a giver"); 2. a. grasped, accepted, embraced (doctrine, view); b. learnt; — 1. (bhikkhu sāmaṇerassa) chupitvā deti ce bhaddam, tam pan' ~am siyā, Vin-vn 1462 (cf. Sp 848,14); — 2. a. (brāhmaṇassa) tass' idha n'atthi param ~itam, Sn 795 d ≠ 833 d; ~itam nirattam vā, 1098; — b. pariyatto ti adhito ~o (Fsb. -i-), Sp-t B^e I 1960 50,10; nav'aṅgam satthu sāsanam... ~am hoti, Ps II 252,22 (expl. bahussuta); ~pari-yāpunita-vācita-dhārita-mattake tanti-dhamme pa-sādo, Ps II 14,14; tiṇi piṭakāni ~āni (Tr. uggahitāni), Ja II 248,11; kim pana te Vinayapitakam ~am? (Tr. -i-), As 28,21; — Ps I 133,31; III 277,7; — i/c. an° (Ps II 197,8); — °niyāma, m., bodhisat-tassa santike ~ena imam gātham āha ("as learnt from the b."); — °pañha, mfn., having learnt the (answer to a) question; pañham pucchitvā ~o, Ps II 298,8; — °paccayā, abl., on account of (the offence of) "picking up" (uggahita 1.); kasmā... ~ā sannidhi-paccayā vā doso na siyā, Sp-t B^e III 1960 72,5; — °paṭiggahitaka, mfn., what is formally received after having been picked up first; Vin I 238,15; — °māya, mfn., knowing the ruse (miga-māya); ~o migo, Ja III 325,11; — °vatta, mfn., knowing the customs or duties; Sp 889,34; Dh-pa I 61,6; ~am bhikkhum, Spk III 26,26; ~o viya mahā-thero, Ja VI 76,20; — °sippa, mfn., who has learnt the art(s), craft(s); vāya-ppatto Takkaśilāyam ~o (E^e °nhita°), Ja III 249,1 = 308,11; vāya-ppatto Takkaśilam (E^e w. r. °si°) gantvā ~o āgantvā pitu sippam dassetvā, Cp-a 63,16; ~ā Spk II 225,11.

uggahitaka, mfn. (from prec.), 1. i. q. uggahita 1.; 2. one who has learnt (something: acc.); — 1. pac-chābhataṃ paṭiggahitam... ~am katvā nikkhittam ajjhoharitam na vaṭṭati, Sp 710,20 (= appaṭigahi-lam sayam eva gahetvā, Sp-t B^e II 1960 430,11; paribhog'atthāya odanam gahitam, Vmv B^e I 1960 350,5); apaṭiggahite odanam chupitvā puna attano patte odanam ganhantassa ~o hoti, Sp 848,14; — 713,16; 715,21; Kkh 113,15; — 2. suttam suttānulo-maṇ ca ~ānam yeva ācariyānam uggaho (teaching, tradition) pamānam, Sp 861,31; — °paṭiggahita, mfn., = uggahita-paṭiggahitaka q. v., Sp-t B^e III 1960 72,11.

uggaheta(r), m., learner; bhikkhu sotā ca hoti sāvetā ca ~ā ca dhāretā ca +, A IV 196,5 (Mp IV 105,18: ~ā ti suggahitam katvā ~ā [E^e w. r. sugga-hitā, om. katvā ~ā]).

uggaheti, see uggañhāti.

(uggāyati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgāyati], to sing; aor. 3 pl. nāṭak'itthiyo ... turiyassa ... sarena ~imsu ca vilapiṃsu ca, Bv-a 167,17 (so C^e for E^e vipaliṃsu).

uggāra, m. [sa. udgāra], eruption; ejection, spilling out; udara-paṭalaṃ ... kunapa-gandhaṃ hoti, tato uggatena gandhena ~o pi mukham pi dug-gandhaṃ hoti, Pj I 61,29 (v. l. udreko); uddhaṅgamā vātā °hikkādi-pavattakā, Ps II 228,21 = Vism 350,22; ... ~am sambhavaṃ c'eva jāta-vegaṃ na vā-
raye, Bhes C^e 1962 69,7 (4:2); — ifc. ambil°-sam-
uṭṭhānaka (Spk II 107,13), usūyā-vis° (Sv 41,22),
bhutt° (Sp 853,9 [so C^e; E^eB^e bhutt°]), visa-° (Pj II
176,4).

Uggārāma, m., Npr. of a park near the village of
Kunḍiya; Th-a II 83,32.

uggāhaka, m. [sa. *udgrāhaka; see uggañhāti],
Sadd 503,7; — ~o vā paripucchako siyā, Ja V 148,19*
(≠ Mvu III 373,3*, ogrāhako; cf. BHSD).

uggāhaka, m. [sa. ud or ava + y gāh ?], an
aquatic animal; kumbhīlā suṃsumārā ca gahakā ...
~ā ajagarā tattha jāṭassare bahū, Ap 347,10 (cf. 16,20:
ogahā ajagārā ca vasanti taḷake).

Uggāhamāna, m., Npr.; ~o paribbājako Sama-
namaṇḍikā-putto, M II 22,28 (quoted Sp 107,12 [E^e
w. r. uggāha°]); Mp I 11,22; Pj I 105,3; Ud-a 19,22;
As 57,30; Sumano ti pakati-nāmaṃ, kiñci kiñci pana
uggāhetum samatthātāya ~o ti sañjānanti, Ps III
265,23 (E^e w. r. uggāhetum; = sikkhāpetum, pṭ B^e
III 1960 127,12).

(uggāheti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uggaheti), part. med.
~amāna and inf. ~etum see prec.

uggira, n. (?) (vb. noun of *uggirati, prob. syn-
copated from uggiraṇa to suit metre), lifting, raising;
pahāre ~e c'eva, Vin V 87,1* (uddāna; Sp 1306,22:
tala-sattika-uggiraṇa-sikkhāpadam).

uggiraṇa, n. (vb. noun of *uggirati), lifting,
raising; kāyaṃ vā kāya-sambaddhaṃ uccāreyya
sace pana, hoti pācittiyaṇṇa tass' °paccayā, Vin-vn
1741 (pācittiya LXXV, Vin IV 146; = ukkhipana-
kāraṇā, Vin-vn-ṭ B^e I 1962 557,12); — ifc. tala-
sattika-° (Sp 1306,22, see prec.).

*uggiraṇa, n. (ls., vb. noun of *uggirati), vomiting,
ejecting; extermination; Sadd 413,22 vamu ~e; Dhātup
221; Dhātum 315 (y vamu); — anathe ~ato, bahi
chaddāpanato, ... uggā ti laddha-nāme kilēse
("elym." of ugga), Cp-a 152,17; — spell °na nt B^e 1964
180,7 ad Subodh 162.

*uggirati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgurate], to lift, raise
(hand, arms); forms: part. m. nom. ~am, -anto; pol.
~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~i, 3 pl. ~imsu; fut. ~issanti etc.;
abs. ~itvā; — pp. ~ita q. v.; — ... bhikkhū kupitā
anattamanā ... bhikkhūnam tala-sattikaṃ ~anti,
Vin IV 146,34 (Hornier: "raised the palm of the hand
against ..."); tala-sattikaṃ ~eyyā ti kāyaṃ vā
kāya-paṭibaddhaṃ vā antamaso uppala-pattam pi
uccāreti, 147,19 (Sp 878,2: ~anti ti pahāra-dānākā-
ram dassetvā kāyam pi ... uccārenti; meaning of
sattika unknown, cf. Toev. II 88,2-4); tala-sattikaṃ
+ forms of ~ : Vin IV 147,1-23 passim; V 24,27
(~imsu); 42,14 foll.; Utt-vn 141 (part. ~am); Spk II
192,17; Dhp-a 50,3; Ss 136,35; — yo ... hatthaṃ vā
leḍḍum vā daṇḍam vā ~ati, Ps II 315,9; asi-satti-

dhanu-ādini āvudhāni ~itvā, Ja I 150,10; asim
~itvā, VI 460,12; khaggam ~i, 472,1.

*uggirati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgirati], 1. to vomit,
spit out; fig. to reject, give up; 2. to emit (sound, speech);
— 1. telassa yāvad-attham pivitvā ... ~itvāna, Ud
14,6; issariyam yasaṃ (E^e w. r. sayaṃ) ca vami ~i,
khela-piṇḍam viya anapekkho chaddayi, Ud-a 24,27
(quoted Sadd 414,30); "tittakan tittakan" ti ~ati, Ps
II 318,26; yakkham oloketvā mukham vivaṭe-matte
... lohita-dhāram ~amānam, Ja I 31,16 ≠ Cp-a 96,
33; usūyā-vis'uggāram ~anto, Sv 41,22; kapp'ut-
ṭhān'aggi viya ~anto (panling, snorting, fuming with
rage), Ja VI 554,4; — 2. usūyā-vissutānam (? v. l.
visūkānam, visutāya) ~antā bhikkhū akkosantā
paribhāsantā, Ud-a 113,4; part. neg. an~am giram
kiñci ... phuse vācasikam vajjam katham ?, Utt-vn
722; icc-ādi-giram ~am ("with these and the like
exclamations"), Mhv LXXIV 185; kekam ~atā mayū-
rena, LXXIII 80; vācā-dos~antassa, Sih C^e 1959,
51,1*.

uggirana i. q. *uggiraṇa q. v.

uggirita, mfn. (pp. of *uggirati), lifted, raised
(tela-sattika, cf. *uggirati), Vin V 42,15 ≠ Utt-vn 141.

(uggilati), pr. 3 sg. [ls.; i. q. *uggirati, sa. udgi-
rati], to spit out, vomit; dānavo tattha samuggam ~i
(v. l. uggiri), Ja III 529,28*; karaṇḍakam ~itvā 527,
26 (B^e vamtivā); 529,23 (v. l. ukkhipitvā); seyyathā
... purisassa ayo-siṅghāṭakam kaṇṭhe vilaggaṃ, so
n'eva sakuneyya ~itum n'eva sakuneyya ogilitum,
evam eva ... samano Gotamo ... pañham puṭṭho
samano n'eva sakkhiti ~itum n'eva sakkhiti ogilitum,
M I 393,7 (~itum [E^e w. r. oggi°] ti ... bahi nihari-
tum, Ps III 108,11) ≠ S IV 323,32; cf. Spk I 228,34;
Mp II 123,7; Mīl 5,2; — so (purohito) lajjāya (aja-
laṇḍikā) ~itum asakkonto sabbā ajjhohari, Pv-a
283,10.

uggiti, f. [sa. udgiti], the variety of āryā metre in
which the shorter line (with 6th gaṇa = ~) precedes the
longer (~ ~ ~ ~) instead of following it; Sadd 1165,4;
Vutt 26.

uggīva, n. [sa. udgrīva, mfn., different meaning],
a shoulder strap to carry a basket hanging down; kha-
ṇitto [me] hatthā patito ~aṇ cāpi amsato, Ja VI 562,
13* (~an ti amsa-kūṭe pacchi-lagganakaṃ, ct.); aṃ-
sato ~aṇ ca patati, 557,3.

(ugghamseti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgharṣayati], to
rub; bhikkhū nahāyamānā rukkhe kāyam ~enti ūrum
pi + ... katham ... ~essanti ? ... na ... kāyo
~etabbo, yo ~eyya, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin II 105,4
foll.; — pp. see ugghaṭṭa.

ugghaṭṭanā, f. (vb. noun of ugghaṭṭeti q. v.), the
(mere) teaching (of a text; opp. vipaṇṇā, exposition
with explanations); ~ā ādi, vipaṇṇanā majjhe, vitthā-
raṇa pariyoṣānam, Nett 9,17.

ugghaṭṭita, mfn. (in Nett and ct.s erroneously
taken as pp. of a caus. ugghaṭṭeti q. v.), revealed,
(merely) taught (in brief without explanations); in
several definitions and expl.s of ugghaṭṭitaṇṇu (q. v.),
Nett (i. e. Nett-ṭ) 211,18-30; ṇāpēna °-matte yeva
jānāti, Pp-a 222,35.

ugghaṭṭita-ññu, m(fn). [BHS udghaṭṭita-jña],
lit. he who understands what becomes (at once) clear to
him (sa. udghaṭṭate, intr., to become open, to become

clear or known), i. e. one who understands at the first hearing of the mere text, of a condensed statement, without needing detailed explanations (opp. vipaṇcita-ññu, understanding after detailed treatment); cattāro ... puggalā ...: ~ū, vipaṇcitaññū (sol), neyyo (sol), pada-paramo, A II 135,9 ≠ Pp 6,4; yassa puggalassa saha udāhaṭa-velāya dhammābhisamayo hoti, ayaṃ vuccati puggalo ~ū, 41,24 (ñāṇena ugghaṭita-matte yeva jānāti, Pp-a 222,34), quoted: Sv 469,6; Ps II 180,21; Spk II 4,29; Mp III 131,13; yo ~ū, so sammāsambuddhassa sammukhā catuppadikam gātham suṇanto gāthāya tatiya-pade apariyosite eva ... arahattam adhigantum samatthūpanissayo hoti ..., Cp-a 329,20; (bhagavā) ~ūnam saṃkhepa-desanāya ācikkhati, vipaṇcitaññūnam vitthāra-desanāya vibhajati, Pj II 163,25; (bhagavā) akkharehi attha-dvāram ugghaṭetvā padehi pakāsento vinayati ~um ..., Sadd 909,32 (cf. Nett 9,14); — *scholastic treatment of ~*: Nett 125,10-33; Pcṭ 30—32; — Mp I 236,27; Ss 2,10; — *abstr.* °tā, f., Sv 291,13; — °puggala, m., i. q. ugghaṭitaññu; ~o hi imassa suttassa mātikā-nikkhepen' eva arahattam pāpūnisati, Spk III 6,7; ~ānam vasena saṃkhepato dassitam, II 11,3; ~assa vasena dhamma-desanā, Ps III 100,3; — 163,2; Nett 9,19; Nett-t B° 1960 79,26.

ugghaṭiyate, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of next), ~ate paṭi-vijjhīyate ṭhapiyate vā sa-ppabhedo vitthāro attho ti ugghaṭito, Nett-t B° 1960 79,26; *part.* dhamma-vinayo ~anto ugghaṭitaññu-puggalam vineti, Nett 9,19 (= uddisiamāno, 214,1); ~antam uddisiamānam uddesa-pariyatti-attha-bhūtam vinayam, Nett-t B° 79,27.

ugghaṭeti, pr. 3 sg. ("caus." formed through erroneous interpretation of ugghaṭita- in ugghaṭitaññu q. v.; true caus. of intr. *ugghaṭati, sa. udghaṭate, is ugghaṭeti q. v.); to reveal, teach; bhagavā akkharehi padehi ca ~eti, Nett 9,14.

ugghaṭṭa (rarely spell °tṭha), mfn. [sa. udghrṣṭa; cf. GEIGER § 62 and sa. udghaṭṭana friction], rubbed, made sore; in phrase °pāda tasita, foot-sore and thirsty; ~o ~o, Sn 980 (magga-kamaṇena ghaṭṭa-pāda-talo, paṇhikāya vā paṇhikam gopphakena vā gopphakam jaṇṇukena vā jaṇṇukam āhantvā (so read) pi ghaṭṭa-pādo, Pj II 582,6); Ja V 69,9° (rajo-kinna-pādo, cf.); ~am ~am, IV 20,11°.

(uggharati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud + ghr "sprinkle"], only in phrase (part. acc.) ~antam paggharantam "oozing and trickling" (and pp. in cpd. ~ita-paggharita q. v.); ~ ~ ... gūtha-bhāram ādāya agamāsi, D II 347,18; seyyathā ... puriso medaka-thālikam parihareyya chiddam vichiddam ~ ~, evam eva kho aham imam kāyam pariharāmi ... ~ ~, A IV 377,7 (upari-mukhehi chiddehi nikkhamamāna-yūsam, Mp IV 173,3); passa ... samussayam ~ ~ bālānam abhinanditam, Th 394 = Ap 549,1 = 609,11 ≠ Dh-a III 117,17° = IV 58,7° (uddham vaṇa-mukhehi asucim savantam, Th-a II 168,18); sariram ... ~ ~ (E°S° w. r. uggharim maggharim) + pādena akkamitum na iccheyyam, Nidd I 181,12.

uggharita-paggharita, mfn. (cf. prec.), oozing and trickling; suvaṇṇa-vaṇṇo pi kāyo niccama °atṭhena pūti-kāyo va, Spk I 191,29; sariram ... medaka-thālikā viya nice'~am, Vism 195,6.

ugghāṭa, m. [sa. udghāṭa], removal (cf. ugghaṭeti 3.); i/c. kasin° (Vism-mhṭ B° I 1961 399,6), nimmitt° (Ps-pt B° III 1961 347,19).

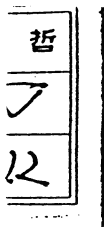
ugghāṭana, n. [sa. udghāṭana, vb. noun of ugghaṭeti], 1. opening; 2. removal, elimination; — 1. i/c. āpan°; 2. nicca-nimittādinam ~ena visesato aniccānupassanā animittā nāma, Th-a III 192,32; appamāṇa ti vuttānam brahma-vihārānam nimittam na vaḍḍhati, ~am na jāyati ... kasina-jjhānānam nimittam vaḍḍhati, ~am jāyati, Ps IV 200,23; na ... khaṇa-matta-ṭṭhāyinaṃ kasina-nimittesu viya ~am kātum sakkoti, Spk-pt B° II 1961 518,23; — i/c. kasin° (As 186,30); diṭṭhi°, māna° (Vism 627,21).

ugghāṭana, n. [sa. udghāṭana; deriv. from ghaṭi "bucket"], rope and bucket of a well; water-wheel; Abh 524: ~am ghaṭi-yantram kūp'amb'ubbāhaṇam bhava (uddham ghaṭiyati udakan ti ~, Abh-t B° 1964).

ugghāṭana-kiṭika, m., a (wooden ?) screen or shutter that can be opened (t: either by propping it up or by lowering it); ālindā pākālā honti, bhikkhū hiri-yanti nipajjitum ... anujānāmi ... saṃsaraṇa-kiṭikam ~am, Vin II 153,5 (daṇḍakehi ukkhipitvā ṭha-panaka-padara-kiṭikam, Sp-t B° III 1960 396,4; āpa-nādisu an-atthika-kāle ukkhipitvā upari ca bandhitvā pacchā otaraṇa-kiṭikam, kappasisehi vā upa-tthambhanihi ukkhipitvā pacchā otaraṇa-kiṭikam pi, Vmv B° II 1960 239,17); — °dvāra, n., a door-opening closed with an uggh.; āpaṇesu viya katam ~am, Sp 281,8.

ugghāṭa-nigghāṭa, see ugghāṭa-nigghāṭa. (ugghāṭāpeti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ugghaṭeti), to cause to be opened; siha-pañjaram ~etvā, Ja V 381,1. ugghāṭita, mfn. [sa. udghaṭita] (pp. of ugghaṭeti q. v.), 1. opened; 2. removed, eliminated; — 1. yathā ... jāla-vāṭapānesu ~esu ... suṭṭhutarāṃ rūpam pasāma, evam ... cakkhu-dvāresu ~esu ... sotesu ~esu ghāṇe ~e + suṭṭhutarāṃ saddo sotabbo + ?, na, Mil 55,27 (86,27 foll. read also ugghāṭi° for uppāṭi° ?); stock description of eye(s): (nettāni) ... suvaṇṇa-vimāne °maṇi-sihapañjara-sadisāni khāyanti, Sv 451, 10 = Ps III 384,13 ≠ Spk II 119,32; — 2. bhavā ~ā mayā, Ap 29,21 (= viddhamsitā, Ap-a); "āyatim paṭisandhi tumhākam ~ā na ~ā ?" ti arahatta-pattim pucchati, Spk II 62,5; sattassa adassanato paṭṭhāya satta-saññā ~ā hoti, satta-saññā~cittena (so read) saṅkhāre pariggaṇhato diṭṭhi n'uppajjati, ... diṭṭhi ~ā nāma hoti; diṭṭhi~cittena ..., Vism 627,25; (kasinam) tena ~am nāma hoti, Vism-mhṭ B° I 1960 395,21; [~ā Vism 184,29 w. r. for ugghāṭitā, cf. A III 68,26]; — °satta-saññā, mfn. (cf. above), Vism 184,31.

ugghāṭima, mfn. and subst. n. (cf. s, ṭikās; deriv. from ugghaṭeti q. v.; formation and meaning cf. ukkhepima), 1. adj., only in kasin° "where a kasina can be, is to be, removed"; antalikha-saṅkhāte ākāse, na kasin°~e, Sp 802,2 ≠ Ud-a 200,13; ākāso ti kasin°~ākāso vuccati (division ugghāṭi + ākāse wrong), Vism 331,14; — As 186,21; 205,29; — *abstr. abl.* kasin°~attā, Vism 113,4; — 2. subst. n.; ugghāṭa-bhāvo ~am, Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 108,2 ad As 205,29; kasinam ugghāṭiyati ekenā ti kasin°ugghāṭo, tad eva kasin°~am, Vism-mhṭ B° I 1960 399,6 ad Vism 331,1.



DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 8
ugghāṭṭiyati - udaka-sakunika

L. Alsdorf
Editor-in-Chief

COPENHAGEN 1973
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

ugghāṭiyati - uttam'eka-vaca(s) W. B. Bollée
uttara - utrāseti R. Handurukande/W. B. Bollée
ud- - udaka-sakuṇika H. Kopp

Manuscript prepared for the press by L. Alsdorf

General Reviser: I. B. Horner



A Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Japan, The Netherlands, Sri Lanka.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence with the aid of Academies and other institutions in several countries and support from UNESCO on the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, sponsored by the International Academic Union.

L 176052



The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy:

MUNKSGAARD, PUBLISHERS,

35 NØRRE SØGADE, 1370 KØBENHAVN K, DENMARK

ugghāṭiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of next q. v.); Vism-mhṭ B^o I 399,6 (see prec.); (kasiṇaṃ) punappuna ~iyamānaṃ pi ākāsaṃ eva hoti, As 186,31; kasiṇaṃ pi ~iyamānaṃ ..., Vism 327,28 (see next 3.).

ugghāṭeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udghāṭayati, caus. of ud + ghaṭ], 1. to open (door, window; also bolt, bar), uncover; 2. fig. to reveal, make clear; 3. (influenced by, or confused with, ugghāṭeti q. v.) to remove, eliminate, do away with, put an end to, destroy; — forms: part. ~ento, aor. 1 sg. ~ayim, inf. ~etum, abs. ~etvā; pp. ~ita q. v.; caus. ~āpeti q. v.; pass. ~iyati q. v.; — 1. pādena paharivā dvāraṃ ~eti, Ps III 330,18; ye pi te ~etvā pavisanti, Vin II 148,21; ghaṭikaṃ ~etvā kavātaṃ paṇāmetvā, 208,29; ~etvā kavāṭakaṃ, Mhv XXXV 25; pāpaṇiko ti āpaṇaṃ ~etvā bhaṇḍavikkāyassa ..., Mp II 186,29; siha-paṇjaraṃ ~etvā, Ja I 124,17; maṇi-thūpaṃ ~etvā, Thūp 49,14; fig. nivarana-kavātaṃ ~etvā, Ps I 47,12; chasu dvāresu samvara-kavātaṃ an~etvā, Mil 371,22; nagara-kavātaṃ viya pañc'orambhāgiya-saṃhojan'aggalaṃ ~etvā, Ps II 117,1; (bhagavā) akkharehi attha-dvāraṃ ~etvā vinayati ugghāṭitaññum, Sadd 909,33; — vivareyyā ti ~eyya, Ps I 130,18 (ad M I 24,3 paṭicchannaṃ vā vivareyya) = Pj II 155,32 = Spk I 135,29 = Ud-a 286,26; (bhājanāni) oropetvā vā ~etvā vā yaṃ icchatī taṃ gahetum vaṭṭati, Sp 844,19; — 2. taṃ (āpattiṃ) na ~etu-kāmo, Vin IV 37,2 (paṭicchādetu-kāmo, Mv B^o II 1960 13,6); atīta-bhave ~etvā jātissaraṇaṃ paṭilābhi, Dh-p-a IV 51,2; — 3. evarūpaṃ (sc. soṇa-sigālādinaṃ) jānanaṃ ... atta-saññaṃ na ~eti (= nāpaneti, pt) ..., bhikkhussa jānanaṃ ... attasāññaṃ ~eti, Ps I 250,31; vipassanā nicca-nimittaṃ ... atta-nimittaṃ ~eti ti animittā nāma, II 355,8; (kasiṇa) phutthokāsaṃ "ākāso ākāso" ti ... manasi-karonto ~eti kasiṇaṃ ..., Vism 327,22 = Abhidh-av 989 (Abhidh-s-mhṭ S^o 264,5: ~etvā ti a-manasikāra-vasena uddharitvā); paṭhavi-kasiṇādisu aññataraṃ ~etvā, Spk III 173,9; ākāsa-kasiṇassa ~etum asakkuṇeyyattā ..., Abhidh-s-mhṭ S^o 264,4; — ~etvā sabba-bhavaṃ ... patto sambodhim uttamaṃ, Bv XXIII 2; bhavaṃ ~ayim sabbaṃ, Ap 41,20; paṭisallānaṃ ... bhava-paṭisandhim ~eti, Mil 140,3.

ugghāta, m. [sa. udghāta], 1. jolt, jerk; 2. elation, high spirits; — 1. ifc. an^o, yān^o (Vin II 276,36; Dh-p-a III 283,2); — 2. ~o uppilāvitattam, Vism-mhṭ B^o I 1960 458,23 (ad Vism 370,33 q. v. below); ~am nighātaṃ ca pāpuṇanto, Pj II 541,28; — °nighāta (w. r. -), m., elation and depression; ~am paccanubhonto, Nett 110,20 (= uccāvaca-bhāvaṃ, 236,15); na itthān-itthesu ~am pāpuṇāti, Vism 370,33.

ugghāti, f., i. q. ugghāta 2.; Sadd 625,20; etesu (vivādesu) ~i nighāti hoti, Sn 828 (Nidd I 167,29—168,12: jaya-parājayo hoti, lābhālābho hoti ... somanassa-domanassaṃ hoti, itthānīttham hoti ...; Pj II 541,28, see prec.).

ugghātita, mfn. (pp. of ugghāṭeti or of denom. ugghāṭiyati), elated; — swollen (?); jayena cittaṃ ~am hoti, parājayena cittaṃ nighātitaṃ hoti ... sukhena cittaṃ ~am hoti, dukkhena c. nigh. h. ..., Nidd I 168,3-11; — A III 68,26: itthi ... hasanti pi bhaṇanti pi gāyanti pi rodanti pi ~ā pi matā pi purisassa cittaṃ pariyādāya tiṭṭhati, and † 69,6°

n'eso jano svāsisaddo api ~o mato, meaning of ~ doubtful (v. l. °āni^o, °āti^o); Vism 184,29 quotes: ugghāṭitā (v. l. °ni^o, °na^o) pi hi itthi purisassa ... tiṭṭhati ti Majjhim'atthakathāyaṃ vuttam; Mp III 258,20: ~ā ti uddhumātā, Vism-mhṭ B^o I 1960 206,6: ~itā pi uddhumātā-bhāva-ppattā pi, sabbaso kuthita-sarirā pi ti attho.

ugghāti(n), mfn., jolting, jerking; (vāraṇo) an~i ti na ~i, attano upari nisinnānaṃ isakam pi khobhaṃ akaronto, Vv-a 36,11; — ifc. an^o.

(ugghāṭiyati), pr. 3 sg. (pass. of next, or denom. of ugghāta ?); ūhaññeyyā ti ~iyetha (read thus; E^o ~iyettha, v. l. ugghāṭiyeyya), uddhaccāya saṃvatteyyā ti attho, Ps II 83,5 (ad M I 116,13 kāye kilante cittaṃ ūhaññeyya); aor. 3 sg. mā me cittaṃ ūhaññi ti mā ... ~iyittha, 83,14.

ugghāṭeti, pr. 3 sg. (sa. *udghāṭayati), 1. to remove, abolish (read °ṭeti ?); 2. to elate, excite; 1. ayathāva-saññaṃ ~eti, samūhanati, Vism-mhṭ B^o I 1960 458,18; — 2. pp. ~ita q. v.; pass. (?) ~iyati q. v.

(ugghosati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. udghoṣati], to shout (out), proclaim; aor. 3 pl. taṃ atthaṃ ~iṃsu, Ja V 424,3 (B^oS^o ~esum); abs. ~itvā Ud-a 261,12 (S^o ~etvā); — cf. ugghoseti; — pp. see ughusita.

ugghosana, n. [sa. udghoṣaṇa]; visaddanaṃ ~am, Sadd 566,30.

ugghosana, f. [sa. udghoṣaṇā], proclamation; ~āya mahatiṃ Licchavi-rāja-parisaṃ sannipāṭetvā, Sv 310,7; — Pj II 302,8.

(ugghosāpeti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ugghosati), to cause to be proclaimed; Sakko ... "ahaṃ adhammavādino khādāmi" ti ~esi, Spk I 322,22.

ugghosita, mfn. (pp. of ugghoseti), resounding, noisy (with: instr.); tinkling; manoramaṃ ravaṃ ravantehi ... dvāra-kavāṭehi ~e ... nivesane, Ja VI 483,21' (ad 483,5° ughusita q. v.); kuṇḍale ... ghusite ti ~e manoramaṃ ravaṃ ravante, 578,9°.

ugghoseti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udghoṣayati], to shout (out), exclaim, proclaim (all references post-canonical); ghosenti ~enti, Pv-a 127,14; — a. with quotation preceding: ... ti devatā ~enti, Spk I 130,31; aor. ... ti ~esi, 322,18; As 203,32; Dh-p-a II 94,14; Ss 80,19; Thūp 68,21; Ras C^o 1940 12,21; ... ti ~ento carāmi, Dh-p-a III 81,17; — b. with quotation following: ~esi: "sabbe pāṇīyaṃ pivantū" ti, Ras 23,27; — c. with acc.: (cakka-ratanam) cakkavattissa puññānubhāvaṃ ~ayantaṃ viya rājadhāni-abhimukhaṃ (so) āgacchati, Ps IV 217,8; aor. 3 pl. ~ayum ... jayam tadā deva-gaṇā mahesino, Ja I 75,15°; — caus. ~āpeti q. v.

ughusita (so all ed.ns), mfn. [sa. udghuṣṭa, udghoṣita], resounding; (Sivi-rājassa nivesane) citr'agaler ~e, Ja VI 483,5° (ugghosite, cf.; see aggala and cf. ALSDORF, WZKSOA I p. 17).

/uc [sa-Dhātup IV 114: ucasamavāye]; uca sama-vāye; uccati, oko, ūkā, ukkā, Sadd 478,17; uccati ti oko, Kacc 530 = Sadd 845,11; uca viyattiyam vācāyam, Sadd 865,1; — Dhātum 519.

ucana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), ~am oko, Sadd 865,1.

ucita, mfn. [ls.], fit, proper, right; [Subodh 4 neka-sattha-varocita w. r. for °occita; pt: ucitā (read: uccitā)] ... paricitā; — ifc. amānusa-loko° (Att 10,18), kulo° (Mhv LXIV 34), [kūṭāgāra-varo° Ja

VI 121,32* *w. r. for* °virocīta, *yatho*° (Mhv LVI 2), *rajja-paripālano*°-vidhāna (Att 30,4), *sabba-sat-tādhamo*° (Saddh 387), *sukho*° (*v. r. for* *sukhedhita*, Abh 253).

ucca, *mfn.* [*ts.*] (*adv.* ~ā and ~e see *s.v.*); 1. *high, tall*; 2. *exalted, noble (family, position, rank)*; 3. *loud, high-sounding*; — Abh 708; — 1. (pāsādo) ~o vā nīco vā majjhimo vā?, D I 194,23; devā ... ~esu vimānesu cira-ttḥitika, S III 85,20; Brahma-loko ~o hoti, deva-loko avaco, Sv 738,18; anupariyāya-patho hoti ~o c'eva vitthato ca, A IV 107,2; ~ā ... dumā, Ja VI 249,16*; yojanānaṃ satāṇ' ~o Himavā pañca pabbato, Pj II 443,8* = As 298,21* = Vism 206,12*; na ~e āsane nisiditabbam, Vin II 33,18; nice āsane nisiditvā ~e āsane nisinnassa dhammam desenti, IV 203, 18 (Sp 897,17); ~esu āsanesu nisinnā, D I 91,16; — Nidd I 228,31; — ~e maṇḍali-pākāre, Th 863; pura-pākāraṃ evaṃ ~aṃ akārayi, Mhv XXXV 96; — *adv.* ~aṃ: (gijjha-putto) ~aṃ uppati, Ja III 255,12; pattam gahetvāna ~aṃ paggayha ... thaṇḍile pattam bhinditvā, Pv 748 (~aṃ paggayha ~ataraṃ katvā, pattam ukkhipitvā, Pv-a 265,16); — ~aṃ and ~ato *adv. giving dimension, "of height"*: ... yūpo suvaṇṇayo tiriyaṃ solasa-pabbhedho ~aṃ āhu sahas-sadhā, Ja II 334,4* (= Th 163, but there ubbhāṃ for ~aṃ; see NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* I 156 foll.); ~ato pañca-ratanam caṅkamaṃ ... āyāmato hattha-satam, Ap 99,13; hattha-satam hattha-satam ek'eka-passato, ~ato tattako yeva pāsādo, Mhv XXVII 24; — 2. samaṇo Gotamo ~ā kulā pabbajito, D I 115,31 = M II 167,9; ~e kule ahaṃ jātā, Th 151; ~e kule pajāyāmi, Ap 314,3; ~esu khattiya-kulādisu kulesu, Pv-a 176,21; — rājā nīca-tḥāniyaṃ ~e tḥāne tḥapeti, A V 82,19; (rājā) te (mahāmatte) ~e tḥāne tḥapesi, Vin II 191,21 ≠ Sv 135,23; attānaṃ vā nīcam tḥapento paraṃ ~aṃ tḥapento paṭibaddha-citto hoti, attānaṃ vā ~aṃ ... Nidd II 191,33; — 3. ~aṃ bhāsati nīcam bhāsati, Ja V 434,2* = Dhp-a IV 197,5; uddhaṃ uggaṭattā ~o ... saddo etesan ti uccā-saddā, Mp II 236,26; saddo ~o c'eva mahā ca ahoṣi, 237,4; vegen' ~aṃ bhaṇi girāṇi ("quickly with raised voice"), Mhv LXVII 35; — *comp.* ~atara: samāke vā āsane nisiditum ~e vā, Vin II 169,1; ~e bhūmi-ppadese, Dhp-a IV 200,6; pāsāno ... ~o khāyati, Ja I 279,6 = Cp-a 228,16; — *ifc.* acc°, atī°, at°.

uccaka, *mfn.* (*scdry of prec.*), *high, tall*; ~o āsando ... , anujānāmi ~aṃ āsandikaṃ, Vin II 149,24; ~o sattaṅgo ... , 149,28.

uccakā, *adv.*, *i. q. uccā q. v.*; uccā ti ~, Ps-pt B° II 1961 146,18.

ucca-kamma, *n.*, *a noble task*; (*ad* M I 324,26 *uccāvacaṇi kimkaraṇi*;) tattha ~āni nāma ... uposathāgāra-cetiyaḥara-bodhigharesu kattaḥba-kammaṃ ti evam-ādini, Ps II 402,23 = Mp V 6,12 (E° uccāni kammāni, *v. l.* ~āni).

Uccaṅkuttā, *m.* (*or n.?*) [*drav.* °koṭṭai?], *Npr. of a locality in South India*; Mhv LXXVII 78.

uccaṅga, *m.*; kenaci chāditattā ucco aṅgo (I) ti ~o, *word invented in fanciful expl. of Sv 136,15 mayhaṃ mātu uccaṅgaṃ katvā pavisitum mā detha (uccaṅgo = ~o = unnat'aṅgo)*, Sv-nt B° II 1961 8,1.

Uccaṅgamāya, *m.*, *Npr. of a paccekabuddha listed M III 70,12* ≠ Ap-a 129,21.*

uccā-tḥāna, *n.*, *a high place; high rank*; kathā-savaṇa-phāsuke ~ā-tḥāne aṭṭhāsi, Spk I 247,19; (rājā) vijayino yodhe ~ā-tḥāne tḥapetvā tesam sak-kāraṃ karoti, II 277,13.

ucca-tḥāniya, *mfn.*, *of high rank*; rājā ~aṃ nice tḥāne tḥapeti, A V 82,24.

Ucca-talaṅka, see *Ucca-vālika*.

uccati, see *yuc*.

uccate, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ucyate*], (*pass.* *yvac*; *Grr.*), *acknowledged as sanskritism* Sadd 924,6: vuccati iti Māgadhiḥ bhāsā, ~ate uttam itī ca sakkaṭa-bhāsāto nayaṃ gahetvā vutta-vacanam; — Kacc 489; 581; Sadd 336,11; 830,16; 877,10.

uccato, see *ucca* 1.

uccatta, *n.* [*sa. uccatva*], (*abstr. of ucca*), *height*; udayenā ti ~ena, Ja III 318,5*; Brahma-lokassa evaṃ ~aṃ veditabbam, Spk I 74,16 (*v. l. and C°B° uccat-tanam*); Rāhussa hi attā-bhāvo mahā: ~ena ... cat-tāri yojana-sahassāni, 108,21 (C°S°B° uccattanena); see *next*.

uccattana, *n.*, *i. q. prec.*; pāsādassa ti-porisam ~ena vatthum citam ahoṣi, D II 181,15; — Spk I 74, 16; 108,15; — *cf. prec.*

uccana, *v. l. for* *uggama*, Sadd 384 n. c; 430 n. c.

Ucca-nagara, *n.*, *Npr. of a township in Burma*; °-bhojaka, *m.*, *the owner or holder of (the ste of) U.* (*cf. gāma-bhojaka*); rañño putto ~o, Sās 107,83; °-vāsi(n), *mfn.*, *residing in U.*; ~i Mahātiṣsa-thero, 162,15.

uccā-nīca, *mfn.*, *high and low, superior and inferior*; uccāvacaṇi ti ~āni (°a°), Ps II 402,22; °-mayam (°ā°) kammaṃ, Ap 597,10; — °-kula, *n.*; ~am (°ā°) a-vokkamma piṇḍāya carati, 599,21; ~esu (°a°) sapadānaṃ caritvā, Spk I 116,1; — *abstr.* °tā, *f.*, Kv 226,10.

uccaya, *m.* [*ts.*], *heaping up, accumulation*; Rūp 554; — pāpaṃ ... na ... kayirā punappunam: dukkho pāpassa ~o, Dhp 117 (*quoted* Ps I 218,4; As 41,20); sukho puññānaṃ ~o, 118 (*quoted* Vv 536; ~o = vaddhi, Dhp-a III 6,3; 9,16); — *ifc.* ratana° (Vv 930), *slī*° (Th 692; Ja VI 272,6*); — °-ggāha, *m.*, *obsession by an accumulation (of wrong views)*; nivesanesu ... koṭṭhāsa-ggāho ~o samuccaya-ggāho, Nidd I 76,6.

[*uccalitvā* (?) Mp II 186,4 *prob. w. r. of E°C° for B°S° ukkhipitvā: so also E°C° in following parallel expressions.*]

ucca-vatthuka, *mfn.*, *having a high site or base, "high to the ground"* (HORNER), *on a mound (opp. nīca-vatthuka)*; anujānāmi (kaṭhina-sālaṃ) ~am kā-tum, Vin II 117,16 (Sp 1206,28: paṇsum ākiritvā ~am kātum) = 120,14 (jantā-gharaṃ) = 152,7 (vihā-ram) = 153,10 (upaṭṭhāna-sālaṃ); cetiyaṃ ~am ... rājā ... kārayi, Mhv XXXIII 87.

Ucca-vālika, *m.* (?), *Npr. of a locality in Ceylon*; °-vāsi Mahānāga-tthero viya, ... °-vāsi-Mahānāga-ttherassa ... , Vism 634,27,34 = Vibh-a 489,8,16 (Vibh-a: Ucca-talaṅka, *v. l.* Ucca-vālika, Vālika; Vism *v. l.* Ucca-vālika); °-vāsi-Mahānāga-tthero, Mp I 50,1; — see ADIKARAM, *Early Hist. of Buddhism in Ceylon* (Colombo 1953) 121.

ucca-sadda *i. q. uccā-sadda q. v.*; M II 1,14 (*w. r. for* *uccā-?*); kocati ~am karoti, Sadd 335,11.

uccā, ind. [ts.], adv. (instr. of ucca), high, above, aloft; jānaṃ ~ papātināṃ (E^o uccāpapā^o), Ja III 484,17* (cl.: ucce papāti ayan ti jānanto); hatthipadaṃ dighato ca āyatanā tiriyaṃ ca vitthataṃ ~ā ca nisevitaṃ ~ā ca dantehi ārañjitāni, M I 178,27 (satt'aṭṭha-ratan'ubbedhe vaṭa-rukkhādīnaṃ khandha-padese ... dāṭhāhi chinna-ṭhānaṃ, Ps II 199,1).

uccā-kaṇerukā, f., "a tall she-elephant with stumpy tusks" (Hornier); santi nāga-vane ~ā nāma hatthiniyo mahā-pādā, M I 178,30 (uccā ca ... kaṇerukā ca dantānaṃ kaṇerutāya, tā kira makula-dāṭhā, tasmā ~ā ti vuccanti, Ps II 199,3); cf. next.

uccā-kaḷārikā, f., a tall she-elephant with protruding (?) tusks; M I 178,24 (cf. prec.; E^o kaḷā^o, v. l. °kaḷā^o; uccā ca ... kaḷārikā ca dantānaṃ kaḷaratāya, tāsaṃ kira eko danto unnato hoti, eko onato, Ps II 198,34).

uccākāra, mfn., (deduced from Vin III 74,8 uccāvehi ākārehi, expl. of aneka-pariāyena), the "high", i. e. positive, way (of praising death); abstr. °tā, f.; maraṇa-vaṇṇa-saṃvaṇṇane tāva jivite ādinava-dassana-vasena avacākārātā, maraṇe vaṇṇa-bhaṇana-vasena ~ā veditabbā, Sp 443,5 foll. (pākaṭattā olārikattā ca ~ā, Sp-ṭ B^o II 1960 259,30).

uccā-kula, n. and mfn. [sa. uccaiḥ-kula], 1. a high, noble family; 2. bhvr. belonging to a high family, of high descent; — 1. yāni tāni ~āni: khattiya-mahāsāla-kulaṃ vā brāhmaṇa-m.-k. vā gāhapati-m.-k. vā ... M III 177,26 ≠ A V 290,22; ~esu jāyanti sabhogesu, Pv 394; ~ā pabbajito, Nidd I 68,15; ~e nibbattassa, Ps II 191,15; uccā-kuliyāṃ kammaṃ ~e (nibbatteti), V 15,7; — 2. tvam "amhe ~ā" ti sallakhesi, Ps III 248,6; — °ppasūta, m(n), born in a high family; ~ā jāti-kulaputtā, Ps I 111,9; — Ud-a 256,28.

uccā-kulī(n), mfn., of high family; sabbāsu bhava-yonisū ~ī bhavissati, Ap 96,22.

uccā-kulika, mfn., i. q. prec.; etad-aggaṃ ... mama sāvakanāṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ... ~ānaṃ yad-idaṃ Bhaddiyo Kāligodhāya putto, A I 23,22 (quoted Ud-a 161,13; Mp I 193,2: kasmā paṇāyaṃ ~ānaṃ aggo ti vutto? kim tato ~atara n'atthi?); — °saṃvattanika, (mfn.), conducive to high birth; ~aṃ kammaṃ pucchitvā, Th-a III 52,10.

uccā-kulīya, mfn., conducive to high birth; ~aṃ kammaṃ uccā-kule (nibbatteti), Ps V 15,7.

uccā-kulīna, mfn., born in a high family; tena kammena ... ~o hoti, M III 205,25; — abstr. °tā, f.; āyurā ārogiyaṃ vaṇṇaṃ saggāṃ ~aṃ ratiyo patthayantena ..., S I 87,3* ≠ Mil 341,22; āsana-dānena ~ā hoti, Vv-a 32,15; — °tta, n., see next.

uccā-kulīna-saṃvattanika, mfn., conducive to noble birth; ~ā paṭipadā uccā-kulīnattāṃ upaneti, M III 206,17; ~aṃ ... taṃ kulaṃ ... paṭipadaṃ paṭipannaṃ hoti, A III 244,17.

uccā-ṭṭhāna, see ucca-.

uccātum, see uccāpeti.

uccā-nica, see ucca-.

[uccā-papāti(n): Ja III 484,17* read uccā papātināṃ; see uccā.]

(uccāpeti), pr. 3 sg., [?; denom. from uccā, cf. prakr. uccāvai, Hindi ūcānā], to lift; abs. ~etvā v. l. for uccāretvā M I 135,13 (sise vā āropetvā khandhe

vā ~etvā); inf. uccātum (?), sinh. v. l. for uddhātum Mhv XXIII 57

uccāra, m. [ts.], excrement, faeces; Abh 275; — ~o nāma gūtho vuccati, Vin IV 266,2; (dhammā sarira-ṭṭhā:) ... ~o passāvo ..., A V 88,24 ≠ Mil 253,11; (hatthi-assādīnaṃ) ~o pi pacchi-matto hoti, Ps II 13,16; gopālako ... ~aṃ agamāsi, Vin III 63,28; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ṭhitā ... harite ... uduke ... ~aṃ pi passāvaṃ pi karonti, IV 205,14—206 ≠ 349,24—350; (koṇca-sakuṇā) ~aṃ kātum asakkontā maranti, Ps II 325,15; bhikkhūṃ pariggahetvā ~aṃ pi passāvaṃ pi nikkhāmenti, Vin I 187,34; jegucchi hoti (gilānassa) ~aṃ vā passāvaṃ vā khejaṃ vā vantaṃ vā nihātum, 303,14.

uccāra-karaṇa-ṭṭhāna, n., latrine; mahājānassa ~e ..., Dh-p-a II 56,18.

uccāra-ṭṭhāna, n., = prec.; ~amhi karisaṃ nara-nāriyo chaḍḍayitvāna gacchanti anapekkhā, Bv II 22 = Ja I 5,26* (= ussāsa-ṭṭhānaṃ ... ukkāra-ṭṭhāne, Bv-a 73,28); mahājānassa ~aṃ, Dh-p-a II 56,20.

uccāraṇa, n. [ts.], 1. pronunciation, utterance; 2. lifting, raising (cf. next); — 1. vicchinditvā ... ~e sadda-vilāso vā na hoti attho vā duṭṭho hoti, Sadd 38,28; disā ~e: deseti +, 568,13; ka-kārādisu a-kāro °-attho, 606,2; sithila-dhanitādi taṃ taṃ vyañjana-buddhiṃ ahāpetvā ~aṃ pada-vyañjana-madhuratā, Spk-pt B^o I 1961 284,5; punappunam ~aṃ yaṃ atthassa padassa ca ... āvutti nāmato, Subodh 226; — ifc. an°, dur° (Kkh 19,23); — 2. majjhim'~kkhamo ... deti, Vin-vn 1408; ṭ B^o 1962 492,2: paṭiggahetabba-bhāraṇa ukkaṭṭha-paricchedo thāma-majjhimā-purisaṇa ukkhipanārahata ... ~aṃ ukkhipanaṃ (≠ Sp 843,29: thāma-majjhimassa purisaṇa uddhāraṇa [v. l. uccāraṇa-jmattaṃ hoti]; — °kāla, m., duration of pronunciation, quantity (of a vowel); akkharāṇaṃ ... digha-rassatā ... °-vasena ... labbhati, Sadd 605,27; °-viseṣa, m., peculiar, special pronunciation; Sadd 37,15; 615,18.

uccāraṇā, f. (vb. noun of uccāreti), raising up; ummasanā nāma uddham ~ā, ... ullanghanā nāma uddham ~ā, Vin III 121,19 (Hornier: "rubbing upward is called raising up high ... bending up ... raising up high"; Sp 534,29: ayaṃ viseso: paṭhamam (sc. ummasanā) attano kāyassa itthiyā kāye uddham pesana-vasena vuttaṃ, dutiyam (ullaṅghanā) itthiyā kāyam ukkhipana-vasena).

uccāra-palibuddha, mfn., keeping back, delaying, the evacuation of the bowels; manusso ~o sātāke yeva vaccaṃ katvā ..., Mp III 48,18 = Maṅg S^o II 1965 244,17.

uccāra-passāva, m., faeces and urine; ~aṃ abhiṇha gacchati, Ja V, 434,15*, 435,3*; ukkāra-bhūmiyam ~aṃ katvā, I 5,12; patta-kāle ~aṃ akarontassa ... rogā uppajjanti, Ps I 268,17; aṭṭhāne ~aṃ karontassa āpatti hoti, 268,21; saṅkhāya ~aṃ sandhāreti, A II 143,20; miga-potako ... ~aṃ vissaj-jetvā ... matakākāraṃ dassesi, Ja I 164,7; — °kamma, n., attending to the calls of nature; (bhikkhu) ~e sampajāna-kāri hoti, D I 70,30 = M I 57,8 = III 90,5; abbhantare attā nāma koci n'atthi, citta-kiriya-vāyo-dhātu-vipphāren' eva pana ~aṃ hoti, Ps I 268,27; aññatra ~ā, M I 83,6 = S I 62,11; — A III 45*

344,12; Sp 585,29; — °pīlita, *mfn.*, pressed by the calls of nature; Spk II 283,30.

uccārita, *mfn.* [s.] (pp. of uccāreti), 1. lifted, raised; 2. pronounced, uttered; — 1. bhavesu sam-sarim aham bharito bhava-bhārena girim ~o (v. l. uddharito) yathā (read uddharito "made to lift", pp. caus. of uddharati ?), Ap 29,20 (Ap-a 236,15: uddharito yathā: Mahāmeru-pabbataṃ uddharitvā ukkhi-pitvā sise thapito); cakkhu-sampattiya ~assa viya (?), Th-a 265,18; — 2. akkharāni mahatā kaṇṭhena ~āni viya vissara-vasena assosi, Pv-a 280,10; — °kata, *mfn.*, (vinaya term) made lifted; atirittam nāma: ... ~am hoti, Vin IV 82,34 (cf. Sp 829,15: an-uccārita-katan ti kappiyam kārapetum āgataṃ bhikkhunā isakam pi an-ukkhattam vā an-apanāmitam vā katan, and see uccāraṇa 2. [HORNER, Book of Disc. II 329: "it becomes made (not) delivered", CPD I an-uccārita-kata "not delivered, not poured out"]); — *ifc.* an° (above).

uccāriyati, *pr.* 3 sg. (pass. of uccāreti), to be pronounced, uttered; Sadd 606,22 (~ati); rassam katvā etāni ~anti, 194,33; yo tam-tam-saṇḍāpan'attham ~ate, sa pāth'attho, Vjb B° 1960 2,17.

uccāreti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. uccārayati], 1. to lift, raise (against: dat.); 2. to pronounce, utter; 3. to defecate; — [Kv 563,16 bhagavato uccāra-passāvaṃ nahāyanti vilimpanti ~enti (so E°C°): read with B° 1958 ucchā-denti]; — 1. (bhikkhum) ~etvā mañcake nipātesum, Vin I 302,8; aññataro bhikkhu heṭṭhā hutvā silam (iṭṭhakam, vāsim, gopānasim) ~esi, III 81,6-33; koṭiyam gahetvā ~eti ("raises it up"), III 48,12; tala-sattikam uggireyyā ti kāyam vā kāya-paṭibaddham vā ... ~eti, IV 147,20 (uggiranti ti ... ~enti, Sp 878,4; cf. Vin-vn 1741 [~eyya]); atṭha Malla-pāmoṅkhā ... "mayam bhagavato sariraṃ ~essāma" ti na sakkonti ~etum, D II 160,6; kullam sise vā āropetvā khandhe vā ~etvā (v. l. uccapetvā), M I 135,13; bāham ~etvā attanā (read °no ?) āgata-disābhāgam niddisanto, Pj II 384,24; pavāla-kuntam ~etvā, 370,4; ~esi asim tassā, Mhv X 60; ~etum mahābodhim, XIX 10; — 2. ~enti ettha akkharāni ti karaṇam ti vuccati, Sadd 607,10; ekaccaṃ padam vicchinditvā ~etabbam, 38,6; pubba-padāni vicchinditvā na ~etabbāni, 43,29; — 3. ~enti vaccaṃ karonti, Bv-a 73,21; — *pp.* ~ita see s. v.

uccāliṅga, *m.* [cf. sa. uccāliṅga "a certain small poisonous water animal" (pW) ?], a kind of vermin, many-footed and hairy; its bile or sting one of five causes of erection of male member (folk-etym. uccā + liṅga ?); Abh 623: ~o lomasa-pāṇako; — usually °pāṇaka, *m.*, *id.*; bahuppadaṃ nāma vicchikā satapadī ~ā, Vin III 52,31 ≠ Ja II 146,6': vicchika-satapadī~ (so read with C°)-makkaṭakādisu (ad 146,2° mettam bahuppadehi me); pañcāhi ākārehi aṅga-jātaṃ kammaniyaṃ hoti: rāgena, vaccena, passāvena, vātena, °daṭṭhena, Vin III 38,1; °daṭṭh'upatthambhe moceti, 112,34 (Sp 523,23: ~ā nāma lomasa-pāṇakā honti, tesam lomehi phutṭham aṅga-jātaṃ kaṇḍum gahetvā thaddham hoti ... °daṭṭhenā ti vuttam, atthato pana °loma-vedhanenā ti vuttam hoti); °ādayo, Spk II 111,22 explaining rukkha-nisita pāṇā biting a cow leaning against a tree S II 99,16. (uccāleti), *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. uccālayati], 1. to remove

(something from its place); 2. (vinaya term) to re-open a settled case (= ukkoṭeti q. v.); — 1. thambham vā pāsānam vā rukkhāṃ vā daṇḍakehi ~etvā pavaṭṭentā gacchanti, Sp 757,16 ≠ Vin-vn 978; musalena pāsāne ~etvā pavaṭṭeti, Sv 711,6 (= Ja I 199,23, reading ubbattetvā for ~etvā); tato tato calayanti ~enti ti calakā, Mp-t B° III 1961 190,18; — 2. "akataṃ kamman" ti ādini vadantā ~enti, Sp 865,28 (ad Vin IV 126,5 ukkoṭenti), ≠ Vin-vn 1618 (~etum na vaṭṭati).

uccāvaca, *mfn.* [s.], "high and low", good and bad; various, diverse, manifold; Abh 720: ~am bahu-bhedam; — aneka-pariyāyena ti ~ehi ākārehi, Vin III 74,8; ~eh' upāyehi, Th 743; ~ā hi paṭipadā samaṇena pakāsita, Sn 714 (quoted Kv 89,35°); ~ā cetanaka, Ja VI 304,26°; ~ā kho purisānam adhip-pāyā, S I 124,30; yāni tāni sa-brahmacārīnam ~āni kiṃkaraṇiyanī, D III 267,21 = M I 324,26 = A III 113,18 etc.; ~ehi kicca-karaṇiyeḥi samupabbūḥo, Ud-a 313,23; (brāhmaṇā) ~āni paṇiyanī vipaṇenti, Ja IV 363,10°; dadāmi ... bahum ~am dhanam, VI 473,16°; yajim ~e yaññe, Th 341 (= nānāvidhe, Th-a II 144,5); ~esu sayanesu kivantō tattha bheravā !, Sn 959 (hīna-paṇitesu cheka-pāpakesu, Nidd I); ~ehi vaṇṇehi urago carati tejasi, S I 69,19°; saṃghassa ~āni civarāni uppaṇjanti, Vin I 281,31; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ~ā añjani-salākāyo (natthu-karaṇiyo, ~āni dhūma-nettāni, ~e paṭiggahe, etc.) dhārenti sovaṇṇa-mayam rūpiya-mayam, I 203-4; II 112,30; 115,27; 116,37, etc.; devaputta-parisā ... ~ā vaṇṇa-nibbā upa-daṃseti, S I 64,31; sunakho ... ~am vaṇṇa-nibbham vikubbati, Ja V 390,17°; nāri ... ~am iddhi vikub-bamāna, VI 117,9° = Vv 101; nisāmetha ... dhammi-kānam manussānam vaṇṇam ~am bahum, 102,27°; ~am caritam idaṃ purāṇam, V 56,4°; — *not qualifying a subst.*: bhaṇati ~am bahum, Ja IV 470,19°; ~am gacchati saṇḍa-satto ... na ~am gacchati bhūri-piṇḍo, Sn 792 (= aparāpāram hīna-ppanṭam vā, satthārato satthārādīm, Nidd-a I 220,26); (ejāya) ayaṃ ("here on earth") puriso ~am āpaṇjati, D II 283,23; ~am dassanāya gacchati, A III 325,28; sukkena phutṭhā athavā dukkena n'~am paṇḍitā dassayanti, Dhp 83; ~ā niccharanti dāye aggisikh'upamā, Sn 703; — *abstr.* °-bhāva, *m.*; kāyassa ~o, Ps II 130,9.

uccā-sadda, *mfn.* and *subst. m.* [sa. *uccāliṅga-sadda; cf. uccāliṅga-svara], 1. *bhur.*, making loud noises, noisy; 2. *subst.*, loud noise; loud voice; — 1. in stock description of a paribbājaka assembly: ... parisāya ... unnādinīyā ~āya mahā-saddāya +, D I 178,17; M I 513,22; II 1,14 ≠ 37,17; — tena sā adhammikā parisā ~ā mahā-saddā hoti, A V 230,15,20,25; — (bhikkhū) bhatt'agge pi ~ā mahā-saddā viharanti, Vin I 44,13; (titthiyā) ~ā mahā-saddā eka-kolāhalaṃ akaṃsu, Spk III 283,19; — A III 31,8; Mp III 236,27; — 2. manussā ~ā mahā-saddā āyasmantaṃ ... anubandhimsu; assosi kho bhagavā ~am mahā-sad-dam ... "kiṃ nu kho so, Ananda, ~o mahā-saddo ?", Vin II 111,29; bhikkhū ... ~am (E° w. r. ~ā) mahā-saddam akaṃsu, Ja II 15,6; — ~am mā karittha !, Ud-a 410,25 = Spk III 46,7 (w. r. ~ā); — atidūre tṭhito hi sace kathetu-kāmo hoti, ~ena kathetabbam hoti, Spk I 17,2.

uccāsana, *n.*, a high seat; ~am paññāpetvā, Ja V 298,7; ~e thero nisideyya nu kho ?, Mhv XIV 48; cf. J. AUBOYER, *Le Trône* (Paris 1949) 196.

uccā-sayana, *n.*, a high bed; ~an ti pamānātik-kantaṃ mañcaṃ, Sp 1086,1 ≠ Sv 78,3 = Spk III 304,15 = Mp II 327,28; — °-mahā-sayana, *n.*, high and large bed(s) (*sg. coll. and pl.*; frequently with added stock list of 20 different kinds); chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ~āni dhārenti, seyyath'idam: ..., Vin I 192,5; manussā bhatt'agge ~āni paññāpentī, seyyath'idam ..., II 163,21; ~ā paṭivirato samaṇo Gotamo, D I 5,9 ≠ M I 180,8; appā te sattā ye ~ā (E° °nā mahā°) paṭiviratā, S V 471,5; further refer. see PTC.

uccā-seyyā, *f.*, = *prec.*; °-viramaṇa, *n.*, abstaining from (using) high beds, Mhv XIV 48.

uccā-sonḍā, *f.*, [sa. *uccaiḥ-sonḍā], "raised (elephant's) trunk"; ~am paggaheṭvā kulāni upasaṃ-kamissāmi (of monk: "I will not approach families with raised trunk", i. e. in an arrogant manner), A IV 87,14.

[uccitṭha wrong spelling for ucchi° q. v.]

uccita, *mfn.* [*ts.*] (*pp. of uccināti*), accumulated, piled up; ratan'uccayan ti maṇi-kanakādi-ratanehi ~am ... 'cetiyaṃ, Vv-a 321,16.

uccinana, *n.* (*vb. noun of uccināti*), Vjb B° 1960 22,11; Sp-ṭ B° I 1960 45,9.

uccināti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. uccinoti], 1. to pluck, pick up, gather (fruits, leaves, rags); 2. to pick out, select (monks); sort (clothes); — forms: *pr. 3 sg.* ~āti, 3 *pl.* ~anti; *part. m. acc.* ~antaṃ; *imper. 3 sg.* ~atu; *aor. 3 sg.* ~i; *abs.* ~itvā, ~itvāna; *ger.* ~itabba; — *pp.* uccita and ~ita *qq. v.* — 1. isirū rukkhā-phalāni ~antaṃ disvā, Ja IV 9,5; (āmba-phalāni) ~itvā, 201,5; diṭṭha-sutāni (phalāni vā pattāni vā) ~anti, 306,5; supakka-phalāni ~itvā, VI 513,19; paṇṇaṃ ~āti, Dh-pa II 131,21; timbarūsake ~itvā, Vin III 61,1; — susānā vā saṅkāra-kūṭā vā pāpaṇikā vā nantakāni (rags) ~itvā, M II 7,15 = Nidd I 461,32 (quoted Vism 24,24) ≠ Ps II 141,29; thero saṅkāra-kūṭato ~itvāna nantake, Pv 414; 2. thero bhikkhū ~atu ! ... Mahākassapo eken'ūna-paṇca arahanta-satāni ~i, Vin II 285,9, quoted Sp 6,7 foll.; Sv 4,5 foll.; Pj I 91,11 foll.; yadi ... therena (Ānando) ~itabbo assa, kasmā na ~ito ?, Sp 6,23 = Sv 4,24 = Pj I 91,27; (saṅgho) cattāro ... bhikkhū ~i, Vin II 305,12; arahantānaṃ paṇca-satāni ~itvāna Kassapo, Dh-p V 3; (thero) satāni satta bhikkhūnaṃ arahantānaṃ ~i, Mhv IV 62; satthā ~itvā visuddha-khīṇāsavānaṃ yeva paṇca satāni, Dh-pa III 470,17; yuddha-samat-the taruṇa-hatthi ~itvā, Ps III 325,11; — anujānāmi ... ~itvā (having sorted) + cīvāra-paṭivisaṃ ṭhāpetum, Vin I 285,19 (Sp 1123,23: ~itvā ti "idaṃ thūlaṃ, idaṃ saṇhaṃ, idaṃ ghaṇaṃ, idaṃ tanukaṃ + " ti evaṃ vatthāni vicinivā); — [Vin I 73,24: rājā ... senā-nāyake ... āṇāpesi: gacchatha bhaṇe, paccantaṃ (rebellious border district) ~atha, prob. corrupt; read ujjinatha or ucchindatha ?].

uccināta, *mfn.* (*pp. of uccināti*), selected; see *prec.* 2; ~ena tenāyasmatā, Sp 7,18 (= ~itvā gahitena, Sp-ṭ B° I 1960 50,11).

ucciya, *mfn.* [?], high, lofty; reading of Ap-a for Ap 104 E°C° ubbiddhe (Ap-a 378,12: ~am selaṃ āruyha ... tattha ~an ti uccaṃ); misread *sinh.* ubbiddha ?

ucce, *ind.* [sa. uccaiḥ], *adv.* 1. high, above, aloft; 2. intensely, very much, emphatically; Abh 1109; — 1. ~, sakuna, demāna, Ja II 443,10° (E° omāna; °ā o° misread *sinh.* de); ~ vitabhim āruyha manta-yavho raho-gatā, nice oruyha mantavho, II 107,18° ("you consult in secret aloft, having ascended the tree"; cf., misunderstanding ~ as *loc. sg.* and mistranslating vitabhi: pakatiyāpi ucce imasmim rukkhhe uccataraṃ ekaṃ vitapaṃ abhiruhitvā ... mantetha); ~ papāti ayaṃ, III 485,13'; — 2. ~ sammataṃ kho etaṃ lokas-mim yad-idaṃ atthi devā, M II 213,6 (uccena sad-dena sammā pakataṃ mataṃ, Ps III 454,9).

ucch'agga, *n.* [sa. ikṣv-agra], the top of a sugar-cane; (agga-saddo ... dissati ...) ~am veḷ'aggaṇ ti ādisu koṭiyam (in expl. of ajjat'agge), Sp 173,8 = Sv 236,1 (ucchu-aggaṃ ucchu-koṭi, Sv-nṭ B° II 1961 191,12) = Ps I 136,30 = Mp I 124,22; vāyo-kasiṇaṃ uggaphanto ... ~am vā eritaṃ ... upalakkhetī ..., Vism 172,11.

ucchaṅga, *m.* [sa. utsaṅga; GEIGER § 57], 1. lap; 2. fold of garment, pouched garment, serving as bag or pocket; Abh 276: adho nābhīyā vatthi (abdomen) ~-añkā; — 1. ~e maṃ nisiditvā pitā atth'anusāsati, Ja VI 17,3°; Ajātasattussa ~e nisiditvā, Dh-pa I 139,14; devīyā ~e nisinnassa, Cp-a 191,70 (expl. mātu aṅke nis.); ~e, deva, me putto, Ja I 308,5°; ~e m' eko vicināti (? so S°), thanā ekavalambati (so read with C° S°), VI 559,26° (~e here meaning 2 ?); — 2. rukkhāṃ ārohitvā yāvad-atthāṇ ca khādeyyaṃ ~añ ca pūreyyaṃ, M I 366,22; seyyathāpi purisassa ~e nānā-khajjakāni ākiṇṇāni: tilā taṇḍulā + ..., so āsanā vuṭṭhahanto sati-sammosā pakireyya, A I 130,31; kolambe pi ghaṭe pi pūresuṃ piṭakāni pi ~e pi pūresuṃ, Vin I 225,14; mālika ~am pūrayitvāna ... pupphaṃ paggayha ~ā buddha-setṭhaṃ apūjayim, Ap 374,28 foll.; pulinaṃ gayha gata-magge samo-kirim ~ena gahetvāna, 259,6; gopālako sakkarādayo ~ena gahetvā, Vism 279,6; sakkarā ~e katvā, Dh-pa II 72,2; ~e pakkhittāni guḷa-kkhaṇḍādāni khāda-niyāni, Spk III 207,18; anariya-rūpo puriso ... ahlva °gato daseyya, Ja VI 437,29°; kukkuṭaṃ gahetvā māretvā ~e katvā ... gantvā, II 412,8; devī ... chinna-hattha-koṭim ~e katvā, III 180,3; uccāra-passāvaṃ katvā na taṃ ~ena vā ādāya ... gacchanti, I 5,12; te pi vāsenti dummedhā ... anto manasi, ~e ghoram āsivisaṃ yathā, Nāmar-p 997.

Ucchaṅga-jātaka, *n.*, title of Jāt. No. 67 (Ja I 306—8).

ucchaṅga-pañña, *m(fn.)*, whose mind is like a pouched garment (scattering its molley contents when the owner rises after a sermon); ~o puggalo A I 130,7; 130,25—131,6 (cf. under ucchaṅga 2).

ucchaṅga-padesa, *m.*, the region of the lap, the abdomen; ~am lohiteṇa ca gabbha-maleṇa ca mak-khetvā, Ja IV 38,13.

Ucchaṅga-pupphiya, *m.*, Npr. of a thera who as a gardener worshipped Vipassī with flowers from the pouch of his garment, Ap 374—5.

ucchaṅga-hattha, *mfn.*, "with the hand in(to) the pouch of his garment" (ucchaṅga 2.); yāni (badarāni) pure tuvaṃ, devī, ... ~ā pacināsi, Ja III 22,2° (ocit-citaṃ hatthena ucchaṅge pakkhipana-vasena ~ā hutvā, cf.).

ucchaḍḍaka, *m/n.* (vb. adj. from next), one who has vomited; vantako ti ~o, pṭ B° II 1961 104,16 ad Ps II 128,27.

(ucchaḍḍeti), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. *ucchardayati], to vomit; fig. to give up, reject; (bhuttaṃ) na parisāṇṭhāti ti vidāha-vasena āsaye na tiṭṭhati, ~etabbaṃ hoti ti attho, mht C° 168,5 ad Vism 180,16; vamaṃ pāpakaṃ diṭṭhin ti ... pāpikaṃ diṭṭhiṃ ~ayāmi, Pv-a 256,20 (so read with B°; E° w.r. uḍḍayāmi chaḍḍayāmi).
ucchatī, *pr. 3 sg.*; ucha pipāsāyā. ~ati, Sadd 342,15.

ucchanna, *m/n.* [= *occh°, sa. avacchanna ?], covered; in list of syn.s: channo ~o āvuṭṭo nivuṭṭo +, Nidd I 24,12 (punappunāṃ uppatti-vasena upar'ūpari channo ti ~o, Nidd-a I 95,2; ~o nadi-āvaraṇa-setu viya, 95,16).

ucch'āgāra, *n.* [sa. ikṣv-āgāra], a hut made of sugar-cane; ~aṃ tiṇāgāraṃ vatthāgāraṃ ca yo dade ... Sudhammaṃ upapajjati, Vv 707.

ucchādāna, *n.* [sa. utsādāna, also ucchādāna; GEIGER § 57], rubbing and anointing the body with perfumes; ~aṃ parimaddanaṃ nahāpanaṃ sambhānaṃ +, D I 7,19 (Sv 88,12 foll.); Nidd I 380,9; A IV 54,16 (quoted Vism 52,2; = ubbattanaṃ, mht); cf. Mil 241,10; ~ena nhāpanena pādānaṃ dhovanena ca, A I 132,16* (E° w.r. ucchādēna; Mp II 205,22: ~enā ti duggandhaṃ paṭivinodetvā sugandha-karaṇ' ~ena) = II 70,29* = It 111,3*; ifc. nhāpan° (Thi 89); — in stock description of body as anicc'~parimaddana-bhedana-viddhamasana-dhamma (q. v. CPD I), ~ is transl. "erosion" (RHYS DAVIDS, D Transl. I 87, cf. n. 1; HARE, A Transl. IV 258), "erosion, decay" (PED), "rubbed away" (HORN, M Transl. I 185, II 217), "annihilation" ("Vernichtung", GEIGER § 57); but CPD I gives "inunction", and Bu explains (Sv 220,21 = Ps II 129,34 = Spk II 386,27 = Mp IV 177,9): duggandha-vighāt'atthāya tanu-vilepanena ucchādāna-dhammo — "needing shampooing with perfumes to remove its bad smell"; cf. BHSD s. v. ucchādāna; — °nahāpana, shampooing and bathing; Ps I 291,1 = Spk III 156,19.

(ucchādeti), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. utsādayati], to rub and anoint with perfumes, shampoo; (rājānaṃ) ~aye ca nahāpaye (B° m. c. nhā°) dhove pāde adhosiraṃ, Ja VI 298,1*; tesam (dārakānaṃ) sarīra-gandhā-haraṇ'atthāya gandha-cuṇṇādīhi ~enti, Sv 88,14; mātā-pitaro puttānaṃ (?) ~enti parimaddanti nahāpenti sambāhenti, Mil 241,5; atthi keci Buddhassa bhagavato uccāra-passāvaṃ nahāyanti vilimpenti ucchādenti (so read with B°; C°E° uccārenti), Kv 563,16; ~etabba, Mp-ṭ B° III 1961 287,3.

ucchāya, *m.* [sa. ucchrāya]; maci dhāraṇ'~pūjanesu; ... ~o mala-haraṇaṃ (?), Sadd 338,5 (cf. sa-Dhātup I 186: maci dhāraṇocchrāya-pūjanesu).

ucchiḍḍa, *abs.* of ucchindati q. v.

ucchiḍḍati, *pr. 3 sg.* (pass. of ucchindati; sa. ucchidyate), to perish, be destroyed, annihilated; cease to exist; forms: *parl.* ~anta and ~amāna; *imper.* ~antu; *pol.* ~eyya; *aor.* ~i; *fut.* ~issati; *inf.* ~itum; *abs.* ~itvā; — bāle (nom. sg.) ca paṇḍite ca kāyassa bhedā ~anti vinassanti, na honti paraṃ maraṇā, D I 55,30 = M I 515,18 ≠ Ud-a 213,9 ≠ S III 109,21 ≠ Vism 594,26; cf. Ja V 239,19*: ~ati ayaṃ loko ye

bālā ye ca paṇḍitā, ~amāne lokasmiṃ ku-v-idha pāpena lippati ?; — (uccheda-vādi:) idh'eva sattā ~anti, paralokaṃ gacchantā nāma n'atthi, 239,14 ≠ 228,26; yadi ... devo na vasse ... ~eyya ayaṃ loko, vinasseyya ayaṃ pajā, 242,17*; ~issāmi nāma su, vinassissāmi nāma su, na su nāma bhavissāmi, M I 137,1 ≠ Vibh 395,3; ime sattā haññantu vā vaj-jhantu vā ~antu vā mā vā ahesuṃ iti vā, M I 287,10 = S IV 309,6; rūpaṃ ~ati vinassati, pecca na bhavati, Ps I 219,21 = Spk II 15,23; "jive ~amāne sarīraṃ ~ati, sarīre ~ante jīvitam ~ati" ... evaṃ gaṇhato sā diṭṭhi ... uccheda-diṭṭhi nāma hoti, Spk II 68,32; ~issati attā ca loko ca, Dhs 227,20 = Vibh 358,31; yadi pi mata-sattā na ~anti, Pv-a 63,18; kulā na honti, na pavattanti, ~anti ti attho, 130,29; kulavāṃso ~issati dhanā ca nassissati, Ja V 467,11; vāṃso ~i (E° w.r. evaṃ so u°), I 478,10; susamiddhā janapadā ~anti, Mil 130,10; ekena musāvādena ~ati (ceases forever to be a monk), 192,20; (kalyāṇavattam) na ... mayham paveniyā ~itum dassāmi, Ps III 312,19 = Cp-a 52,31; saha ratṭhena ~itvā, Ja V 114,9*.

ucchiṭṭha, *m/n.* (and subst. n.) [sa. ucchiṣṭa, GEIGER § 57; frequent wrong spelling ucci°], 1. (food) left over, leavings (as such impure); 2. (mouth, hand) impure because not rinsed and washed after eating (see below °mukha, °hattha); 3. (generally) unclean, (ritually) impure, polluted; rejected, thrown away; — 1. Ja II 84,1*; puṭaka-bhattam ~am akatvā (by not eating of it, but) attano yāpana-mattam aññasmiṃ paṇṇe pakkhipitvā, 83,6; api 'ssā hoti appatto ~am api bhuñjituṃ (unworthy even to eat her leavings), VI 508,7*; ~en' eva yāpentā maññivho vighāsādino (so m. c.), III 311,26* (cf. definition of vighasā° 312,4,5*); bhikkhāya caritvā janassa ~am bhuñjituṃ ārabhi, Dh-pa III 131,8; te °amb'atṭhihi paharimsu (pelled the heretics with the "left", impure, mango stones), 208,2; bhikkhū bhojetvā tesam ~am odanaṃ gāhāpetvā ... Mhv XXII 78; — 3. muṇḍo asuddho hoti ... muṇḍakattā va (so read) ~o esa, na imam padesam arahati āgacchitum, Pj II 175,20; caṇḍālā, ... heṭṭhā-Gaṅgāya vasa, mā upari-Gaṅgāya udakam ~am akāsi, Ps III 84,3; kaṭuviyan ti ~am, Mp II 378,11; chaḍḍitan ti ~am vantaṃ (bhuñjāmi), Pv-a 80,4; — Sadd 361,22; — ifc. an-° (+ Ras I 40,26), madh° (wax; Abh 494).

ucchiṭṭhaka, *m/n.*, i. q. ucchiṭṭha q. v.; pitā-vasesam suram bhutta-khādītāvasesam Gaṅgāyam eva pātentī; Gaṅgeyyo nāgarājā: ime ~am mama upari khipanti ti kujjhitvā ... Ja III 362,10; expl. uttiṭṭha-piṇḍa IV 386,16*; ~am, Janaka, bhuñjase tvam, Ja VI 63,19 (E°C°S°B° sunakh'~am [cf. 63,7 I]; E°C° om. Janaka; cf. E° 63 n. 9); — ifc. caṇḍāl° (Ja II 84,12), sunakh° (VI 63,7).

ucchiṭṭha-kañjika, *n.*, leavings of sour rice gruel; Ja IV 386,18; 388,1.

ucchiṭṭha-kasaṭa, *m.*, dregs (of grape liquor) left over; ~am uduke madditvā, Dh-pa II 155,10.

ucchiṭṭha-khādaka, *m.*, eater of leavings; Dh-pa IV 164,16.

ucchiṭṭha-geha, *n.*, a house that has been lived in ("used, enjoyed, by others"); na sakkā ~e Brahma-pajāpatiyā vasitum, vatthum gahetvā gehaṃ karisāma, Ps III 77,16 (parehi paribhutta-gehe, pṭ).

ucchiṭṭha-jala, *n.*, water mixed with food-leavings, slops; Dhp-a I 52,9.
 ucchiṭṭha-nadī, *f.*, a river polluted (because animals have drunk from it); nāpi ~ī (hoti), kasmā ? sabba-sādhāraṇattā, Ja II 126,23'.
 ucchiṭṭha-patta, *n.*, a vessel polluted (by the touch of an ucchiṭṭha-hattha *q. v.*), Sp 1205,15.
 ucchiṭṭha-paṭiggahana, *n.*, accepting leavings of food; Mil 315,9.
 ucchiṭṭha-pāyāsa, *m.*, leavings of milk-rice; Dhp-a II 85,23.
 ucchiṭṭha-piṇḍa, *m.*, alms consisting of leavings; *v. r.* for uttiṭṭha-piṇḍa (*q. v.*) Ja IV 386,16' (C^e uttiṭṭha-pi ti ucchiṭṭhakam; ~an ti pi pātho; E^e *w. r.* ucchiṭṭhakam piṇḍan ti p.p.).
 ucchiṭṭha-bhatta, *n.*, leavings of food; Ja II 83, 19,21; aññassa bhuttādhikena ~ena, 168,14; ahañ vighāsādo, ~am bhuñjitvā vadḍhito, Dhp-a II 246,11; ~am vā vamaṭhu-bhattam vā +, Pv-a 173,22; laddha-ācāma-~ādi, Ud-a 279,14; — *ifc.* upari-° (Ja II 83,17).
 Ucchiṭṭhabhatta-jātaka, *n.*, title of Jāt. No. 212 (Ja II 167—169).
 ucchiṭṭha-bhojana, *n.*, *i. q.* ucchiṭṭha-bhatta; dahara-sāmaṇerehi diyamānam ~am paṭigaṇhantañ divā, Dhp-a III 131,10; — Ja III 311,28'.
 ucchiṭṭha-bhojī(n), *m(f)n.*, eating leavings; ~ino tumhe, na tumhe vighāsādino (so *m. c.*), Ja III 311,15'.
 ucchiṭṭha-mukha, *m(f)n.*, one who has not washed his mouth after eating; (sāsanañ) na sakkā ~ehi kathetum, Spk II 244,4 = Mp I 319,21.
 ucchiṭṭha-hattha, *m.*, a hand ("with leaving: ", *i. e.*) not washed after eating; Sp 1205,14,16; — *m(f)n.*, one who has not washed his hand after eating; ~o nisiditvā udaka-dāyakam pi na labhati, Ps V 14,24.
 ucchiṭṭhāvasesaka, *n.*, *i. q.* ucchiṭṭha 1; tesam bhikkhūnam ~am bhuñjeyyan ti dohaṇi, Dhp-a III 95,5.
 ucchiṭṭh'itthī, *f.*, a woman impure (as "left over" after intercourse with paramour); nāpi ~ī, kasmā: odak'antikāyā suddha-bhāvena, Ja II 126,26'.
 ucchiṭṭhodaka, *n.*, water left over or mixed with food leavings (hence impure); bhikkhū calakāni pi aṭṭhikāni pi ~am pi pattena niharanti, Vin II 115,14; candanikañ ti °gabbha-malādīnam chaddana-tṭhānam, Ps I 80,26; ete mayhañ ~am khādītva abrahmaṇā jātā, Ps III 87,4 (*cf.* Ja IV 388,1-3).
 ucchita, *m(f)n.* [sa. ucchrita], high, tall; Abh 708.
 Uccitta-cakkavatti(n), *Npr.* of a ruler of Lavapura (modern Lopburi, Thailand); Jinak 76,8-20.
 ucchindati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ucchinatti], to uproot, destroy, annihilate; forms: *part.* ~anta (?); *imper.* ~a; *aor.* 3 sg. udacchidā, 2 pl. ~ittha; *fut.* uccheccāmi (GEIGER § 152; *w. readings* due to confusion with ucchijjati: ucchejjāmi, °ijjāmi, °ejjissāmi, °ijjissāmi, °essāmi), ucchindissāmi (Bu); *abs.* ucchijja, ucchetvā (GEIGER § 209), ~itvā; — *pp.* ucchinna *q. v.*; *pass.* ucchijjati *q. v.*; — ~ati bhañjati vināseti, Pj II 16,23; ~a sineham attanol, Dhp 285; (an-ucchindanto Thī-a 171,29 *v. l.* of B^e; see anucināti); uccheccāmi Vajji vināsessāmi Vajji, D II 72,7 = A IV 17,17 (*w. readings* see above; Sv 516,15 = Mp IV 15,7: ucchindissāmi); yo rāgam udacchidā asesam, Sn 2; ucchijja-

ma-enañ (rukkhañ) puriso ahāsi, Ja VI 327,19'; yo jātam ucchijja na ropayeyya... tam āhu ekañ muninañ, Sn 208; ucchetvā (*v. l.* ucch'nditvā) sam-pajahitvā, Nidd II 145,6.

ucchindayam ? (*adj. or part. caus. of prec. ?*), (munī so) ~am pañham imañ apucchi, Vjb B^e 1960 404,4*.

ucchinna, *m(f)n.* [ts.] (*pp. of ucchindati*); Kacc-v 584; — Bharu-rājā... ~o saha raṭṭhena, Ja II 172, 19'; Mejjho... sa-pārisajjo ~o, IV 389,28* (E^e *w. r.* Mejjhā; quoted Ps III 88,8); Ajjuno Kekakādhipo... ~o isim āsajja Gotamañ, V 267,6*; Buddhassa... parinibbute ~o puggalo ?, Kv 59,26; āsavā sabbe asesā ~ā, Th 439; pāpakā akusalā dhammā... ~ā khīṇā +, Mil 225,18; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; kodha-hetussa ~ā akkodhano, Nidd I 217,4; — °dāyajja, *m(f)n.*, whose inheritance is lost, destroyed; iddhāni phitāni kulāni... °katāñ imāya (surāya), Ja V 16,24'; — °pakkha, whose adherents have vanished; te... pakkanta-parisā ~ā hutvā, Sp 590,8; — °bhava-taṇha, *m(f)n.*, one who has eradicated craving for rebirth; ~assa santa-cittassa bhikkhuno, Sn 746 = Ud 46,14'; — °bhava-nettika, *m(f)n.*, of whom that which leads to rebirth is annihilated; ~o tathāgatassa kāyo tiṭṭhati, D I 46,9 (quoted Vism-mhṭ B^e II 1960 61,5); — °mūla, *m(f)n.*, eradicated, utterly destroyed; Daṇḍakī ~o sa-jano sa-raṭṭho, Ja V 143,20'; in very frequent cliché: (akusalā dhammā, avijjā, rāgo etc. etc.) pahino ~o tālāvatthukato anabhāvakato āyatim anuppāda-dhammo, *e. g.* Vin I 235,34; III 2,18; D III 270,29; M I 139,21; 298,10; S II 88,15; A I 204,16; IV 173,22; further *ref.s* see PTC; *cl.*: Sp 132,16 foll. = Mp IV 78,11 foll.; — ~am me vanañ (pun: wood/desire, longing; *cf.* pW 2. vana) visukkhāñ (so read), S I 180,6*.

ucchu, *m.* [sa. iksu; *prakr.* ucchu and ikku; GEIGER § 16.56c], sugar-cane (sg.: single stem or collectively and as material; pl.: stems); Abh 599; Sadd 189,12; — phaḷu-bijañ nāma ~u veḷu nalo +, Vin IV 35,7 = Sv 81,20 = Spk II 272,9; phāṇitañ nāma ~umhā nibbattañ, Vin III 251,24** = IV 88,32** = 348,9**; puriso... ekañ ~um khādanto, Pv-a 257, 18; ~um khādamañ, Pv 449; te ~ussa adāsī(m) khaṇḍikam, Vv 289 = 549; ~u tattha anappako, Ja VI 539,28'; ~unā maṇḍapañ katvā, Ap 88,20; sañghassa ~umhi bhājiyamāne, Vin III 59,7, *cf.* 65,9; — Ap 393,13; Mil 46,31; Sp 767,27-30; 850,8; — pl. ~ū ti vā... (badarā, pūvā, modakā, sakkhalakā), A III 76,18; ~ūnam yante piḷana-kiccañ, Dhp-a IV 199,18; ~ūnam sālañ pūrāpetvā, As 275,5; — Pv-a 258,5; Mhv LXI 53; — *cf.* v. HINÜBER, Zur Technik der Zuckerherstellung im alten Indien, ZDMG 121 (1971) 93-108; — *ifc.* udaka-° (pt ad Mp II 28,11).
 ucchuka-taco, *n.* [sa. °iksuka-tvacas], see ucchutaca.

ucchu-kalāpa, *m.*, a bundle of sugar-canes; ~am khandhe katvā, Pv-a 257,17.

ucchu-kalīra, *m.*, the top-sprout of a sugar-cane; Sp 834,20.

ucchu-kaṇḍa, *n.*, a piece, cut, portion of sugar-cane; Ap 393,14.

Ucchu-kaṇḍika, *m.*, *Npr.* of a thera; Ap No. 432 (*v. l.* °khaṇḍ°).

ucchu-kaṇḍikā, *f.*, *i. q.* ucchu-khaṇḍ° *q. v.*; Ap 393,11 (*v. l.* °khaṇḍ°).
 ucchu-khaṇḍa, *m. n.*, a piece, cut (also a stalk) of sugar-cane; khaṇḍa-khādaniye ... ~o, Sp 834,27 (*E° w. r.* °nda-, °ndo); ~ānaṃ pacchimi pūretvā, 768,1; imassa ekaṃ ~aṃ dehi, Pv-a 257,25; ucchu-yante ~āni viya pīṇenti, Ja V 271,4'.
 ucchu-khaṇḍikā, *f.*, = *prec.*; āharāvuso ~aṃ l, Mp I 77,10; — Vv 336 (Vv-a 145,2); *cf.* ucchu-kaṇḍikā.
 [ucchu-khanda *w. r.* for °khaṇḍa *q. v.*]
 ucchu-khādāna, *n.*, eating sugar-cane; °kāla Vism 70,17.
 ucchu-khetta, *n.*, sugar-cane field; sampanne ~e ... roga-jāti nipatati, evaṃ taṃ ~aṃ na cira-tthitikaṃ hoti, Vin II 256,26 = A IV 279,5; ~aṃ rakkhamānā, Dhpa III 315,11; ~ato aññaṃ ucchuṃ āharitvā khādisati, IV 200,15; etaṃ sabbaṃ ~aṃ dammi, Sp 683,1.
 ucchu-gaṇṭhikā, *f.*, a stalk of sugar-cane; (rājāno) kakkhaḷa pharusā ucchu-yante ~ā viya manusse pīṇentā, Ja I 339,29.
 Ucchu-giri, *m.*, Npr. of a mountain in Thailand; Jinak 82,12.
 ucchu-ghaṭikā, *f.*, *i. q.* °gaṇṭhikā, *q. v.*; mahāyante pīṇyamānā ~ā viya, Ja IV 497,15'; dve pabbatā ... ~aṃ viya pīṇenti, VI 114,23'.
 ucchu-coraka, *m.*, a sugar-cane thief; Vin III 60,38.
 ucchu-cchedana, *n.*, the cutting of sugar-cane; Ps II 212,16 = Mp III 196,1 = Maṅg S° 1965 II 241,13.
 ucchu-taca, *n.*, the bark of sugar-cane; taca-khajjakaṃ ti °ādayo, Nidd-a I 397,4 ≠ Sp 835,1: taca-khādaniye ucchuka-taco (*v. l.* ucchu-ttaco).
 ucchu-tacchana, *n.*, the cutting of sugar-cane; yāya vāsiyā tṭhapetvā danta-kaṭṭha-cchedanaṃ vā ~aṃ vā aññaṃ mahā-kammaṃ kātuṃ na sakkā, Pālim B° 1960 305,25.
 ucchu-ttaco *see* ucchu-taca.
 ucchu-tila, *m. n. dv.*, sugar-cane and (or) sesame; Vism 489,18 = Vibh-a 80,19.
 ucchu-dakkhiṇā, *f.*, a pious gift of sugar-cane; mahā-vipākā mama ~ā, Vv 287.
 ucchu-dāna, *n.*, = *prec.*; ~ass' idaṃ phalaṃ, Ap 88,24.
 Ucchu(dāyika)-vimāna, *n.*, title of Vv XXX (III 2) and XLVIII (IV 11).
 ucchu-niyyāsa, *m.*, sugar-cane liquor; Sp 837,25.
 ucchu-panṇa, *n.*, sugar-cane leaf; Vv-a 256,12.
 Ucchu-pabbata, *m.*, Npr. of a mountain in Thailand (= Ucchu-giri *q. v.*), Jinak 72,22.
 ucchu-paribhoga, *m.*, the enjoyment, *i. e.* use, eating, of the sugar-cane; kathan nu ~aṃ labheyyaṃ ?, Pv 732.
 ucchu-pāla(ka), *m.*, the guardian of a sugar-cane field; Vv-a 256,6 foll.
 ucchu-pīṇana, *n.*, the crushing of sugar-cane; °samaye, As 274,31.
 ucchu-puta, *m. & n.*, a packet of jaggery; Ja IV 363,9* (~an ti ucchuṃ c'eva phāpita-putaṃ ca, 366,11', ?).
 Ucchu-petavatthu, *n.*, title of Pv IV 5.

ucchu-phāṇita, *n.*, sugar-cane juice; molasses; *ifc.* koṭṭhita-° (Sp 716,20; *E° w. r.* koṭṭhi°).
 ucchu-bīja, *n.*; sugar-cane cutting for planting; A V 213,24.
 ucchu-bhāra, *m.*, a load of sugar-cane; ~aṃ ukkhipitvā, Ps I 231,7; Spk III 206,8; — Sadd 219 n. 2.
 ucchu-yaṭṭhi, *f.*, a stem of sugar-cane; Dhpa III 315,12; IV 199,21; 200,8; suvaṇṇa-mayā ~iyo nibbattiṃsu, Paṭis-a 677,19.
 ucchu-yanta, *n.*, sugar-cane press; in simile of oppressive kings: daṇḍa-bali-jamgha-kahāpanādi-gahaṇena ~e ucchuṃ viya janāṃ pīṇesi, Ja II 240,12; (rājāno) ~e ucchu-gaṇṭhikā viya manusse pīṇentā, I 339,29; *cf.* III 374,16'; 412,17'; Mhv LXI 53; — in simile of earthquake: calati ravati pūṭhavi ~aṃ va pīṇitaṃ, Bv II 168; *cf.* Ja I 25,25; — (in Saṃghāta hell:) (dve ayo-pabbatā) ekato samāgantvā ~e ucchu-khaṇḍāni viya pīṇenti, Ja V 271,4' (*cf.* VI 114,23'); — °kamma, *n.*, work at a sugar-cane press; ~aṃ katvā chahi māsehi dvādasa kahāpane labhitvā, Mp II 61,21; — °doni, *f.*, the trough of a sugar-cane press; ~ito paggharantam eva rasaṃ gaṇṭhatha, Sp 844,26.
 ucchu-rasa, *m.*, sugar-cane juice; anujānāmi, bhikkhave, ~aṃ, Vin I 246,21; ~o nikkaṣaṇo pacchābhataṃ vaṭṭati, Sp 1103,2; nikkaṣaṇo ~o sattāha-kāliko, Vjb B° 1960 487,5; phāṇitaṃ ti ~aṃ gaṇṭhā kata-phāṇitaṃ, Vv-a 180,10; ~aṃ pīṇitvā, As 336,1; — Sp 715,28; Vism 489,19.
 ucchu-laṭṭhi, *f.* [sa. ikṣu-yaṭṭhi; GEIGER § 46,3; *cf.* ucchu-yaṭṭhi], a stem of sugar-cane; puriso ... ekaṃ ~iṃ pīṭṭhito khiṇi, Pv-a 257,27.
 ucchu-vana, *n.*, a "forest" of sugar-cane; idaṃ mamaṃ ~aṃ mahantaṃ, Pv 729; — one of the mythical forests around the Chaddanta lake: Spk I 281,21 ≠ Ja V 37,29 (read pūga-rukkha-ppamāna-~aṃ).
 ucchu-vappa, *n.* [sa. ikṣu-vapra], a field, plantation of sugar-cane; ~aṃ karetvā satta yantāni yojesi, Sv 966,30 (= °sassaṃ, pṭ E° III 205, 17-18).
 ucchu-vāṭa, *m.*, an enclosed sugar-cane field; As 274,21; 275,12.
 ucchu-vikati, *f.*, sugar-cane product; ... sabhāpi avatthukā ~i phāṇitaṃ ti veditabbam, Sp 715,29 ≠ Kkh 76,12 (quoted Vjb B° 1960 480,7).
 ucchu-vikāra, *m.*, = *prec.*; Abh 462.
 Ucchu-vimāna, *n.*, title of Vv XLVIII (IV 10).
 ucchu-sassa, *n.*, *i. q.* ucchu-vappa *q. v.*
 ucchu-salākā, *f.*, a ticket for (distribution of) sugar-cane (*cf.* HORNER, Book of Disc. II 313 n. 2); Sp 1264,5.
 ucchu-sāmika, *m.*, owner of (a) sugar-cane (field); As 275,4.
 ucchu-sālā, *f.*, milling shed for sugar-cane; As 275,2; Sp-ṭ ad Vin I 210,2.
 uccheccchāmi, ucchejjāmi, ucchetvā, *see* ucchindati.
 uccheda, *m.* [ts.], a. destruction, annihilation, ceasing to be; b. short for °diṭṭhi, °vāda *q. v.*; — Sadd 67,4* (~o syn. of abhava); — a. ~āya bhagavā kulānaṃ paṭipanno ("is acting for the destruction of the families"), S IV 323,28; °vādā sattassa ~aṃ vināsaṃ vibhavaṃ paññāpenti, D I 34,2 foll. ≠ M I 140,13; na saṃsāra-vaṭṭassa ~o atthi, Nidd I 324,4; na bhavissati attā ca loka ca °vasena, Moh 112,14;

(Buddha answering allegation of teaching ~:) aham ... ~am vadāmi rāgassa dosassa mohassa, ... akusālānam dhammānam ~am vadāmi, Vin I 235,13 = III 2,36 (Sp 134,20-27); — Peṭ 177,10; — b. iti vadāmi ~am etaṃ pareti ("this amounts to the annihilationist theory"), S II 20,31 (Spk II 36,15: evaṃ ca vadanto ... ~am dipeti, ~am gaṇhāti); (sattassa) vināsaṃ anujānanto ~e patati, Vism 594,19; sassataṃ ~am, ... ime ante anupagacchantiyā ... majjhimāya paṭipadāya, Ud-a 89,4; — *ifc. an°*.

uccheda-gaṇhana, *n.*, acceptance of, adhering to annihilationism; °kāra-pavattā diṭṭhi, As 371,2.

uccheda-diṭṭhi, *f.*, the false theory of annihilation, annihilationism (often with opp. sassata-diṭṭhi); yā ... sā ~i, saṅkhāro so, S III 99,6; ucchijjisati attā ca loko cā ti, yā evarūpā diṭṭhi ... vipariyesa-gāho, ayaṃ vuccati ~i, Dhs § 1316; n'atthi me attā ti ~i, ... athavā: paccuppannam eva atthi ti gahānato ~i, Paṭis-a 419,8; sā diṭṭhi "satto ucchijjati" ti gahitattā ~i nāma hoti, Spk II 69,1; yo hi cuti-mat-tam eva passati, na upapātāṃ, so ~im gaṇhāti, Vism 423,29 (parato upapattiyā adassanato etth'evāyaṃ satto ucchinno, mht B° 1960 II 57,7) = Sp 163,12 ≠ Vibh-a 505,18, *cf.* Sv 120,3-6; samudaya-nāṇaṃ ~im (nivatteti), Moh 139,9; (ekatta-nayaṃ) sammā pas-santo ... ~im pajahati, 152,20; ~iyā: vibhavaṃ vinassati ucchijjati, Ud-a 212,28; — Mp V 27,5; — with sassata-diṭṭhi: Nidd I 82,25; Kv 587,14; Peṭ 177,18; Dhs 7,17; Nett 40,14; 127,6; As 371,8; Vism 578,26.

ucchedana, *m(f)°(n)*, [ts.], destroying, ruining; (surā) ~i vittavatāṃ kulānaṃ, Ja V 16,27°.

uccheda-vāda, *a. m.*, the doctrine of annihilation; *b. m(f)n.* *bhvr.*, annihilationist; *a.* Ajito Kesakambali ... ~am vyākāsi, D I 55,33; para-ppavādā ti: cat-tāro sassata-vādā ... satta ~ā + ti ime sabbe pi Brahmajāle āgatā dvāsatthi diṭṭhiyo, Mp III 214,11 (*cf.* Sp 60,18 *fol.*, where ~ = meaning *b.*); te taṃ ... ~am gaṇhāpesuṃ, Ja IV 338,19; (alleged ~ admitted in different meaning:) bhagavā ... taṃ ~am attani sampassamāno aparāṃ pariyāyaṃ anujānāti, Sp 134,26 = Mp IV 80,22; — Sv 119,32; — *b.* ucchedaṃ vadanti ti ~ā, Paṭis-a 455,12; eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~ā, sattassa ucchedaṃ vināsaṃ vibhavaṃ paññā-penti, D I 34,1 = 44,13; ye te ... samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~ā, S IV 401,1; so (Kassapo) ~o ... saka-vādāṃ ... kathesi, Ja VI 227,3; ~ā bhava-tajjita vibhavaṃ abhinandanti, Nidd I 282,28; ~o satthā defined Pp 38,22; — Ja III 246,18 (*opp.* sassata-vāda); Mhbv 110,8; — atthi ... pariyāyo, yena ... maṃ vadeyya: ~o samaṇo Gotamo, Vin I 234,27 = A IV 174,19 (Mp IV 80,15); — °vaṇṇanā, title of Sv-pt B° 1961 I 173,16—176,6 and of Sv-nt B° 1961 I 445,10—450,6.

uccheda-vādi(n), *m(f)n.*, *i. q.* uccheda-vāda *b.*; (Pāyāsi:) ~i ca tadā ahoṣim, Vv 978; ~i "ito para-loka-gatā nāma n'atthi, ayaṃ loko ucchijjati" ti gaṇhāpesi, Ja V 228,26; ~ino nagga-samaṇakā, IV 338,18; ye rūpaṃ ... vedanaṃ ... saññaṃ ... saṅkhāre ... viññānaṃ attato upagacchanti, ime vuc-canti ~ino, Nett 111,26; *cf.* Peṭ 177,16; sassata-vādi yuttena kāraṇena pahoti ~im niggaṇhātuṃ, Mp II 309,4; yo hi vipāka-paṭibāhanena n'atthika-diṭṭhiko ~i, so atthato kamma-paṭibāhanena akiriya-diṭṭhiko

ubhaya-paṭibāhanena ahetu-diṭṭhiko ca hoti, Sv-nt B° II 1960 47,26; — Ud-a 213,3; Ja V 239,12.

uccheda-sassata, *n.*, annihilationism and eter-nalism; diṭṭhi-saṅkilesso ~ena niddisitaḥ, Nett 95,31; ~am samāsato visati-vatthukā sakkāya-diṭṭhi, vitthārato dvāsatthi diṭṭhigatāni, 112,9.

ucchedi(n), *m(f)n.* [*ts. different meaning*], an adherent of the doctrine of annihilation (*cf.* uccheda *b.*), annihilationist; ahetu-vādo puriso ... pubbe-kati ca ~i, Ja V 241,11°.

ucchepaka, *m(f)n.* [*sa. utkṣepa throwing away, rejecting*], pertaining to throwing away, to refuse or scraps; ~am vataṃ [*sa. vrataṃ*], the vowed observance or fixed practice of living only on what is thrown away, in scraps, refuse, offal; santi ... me sāvakaṃ piṇḍa-pātikā ... ~e vate ratā, M II 7,31 (Ps III 240,5: uñchā-cariya-saṅkhāte bhikkhūnaṃ pakati-vate ratā, ucca-nīca-ghara-dvāra-tthāyino hutvā kacavara-mis-sakaṃ saṅgharivā paribhuñjanti).

Ujana, *m.*, *Npr. of a king of Tambadīpa (Upper Thayer District in Burma)*; Sīhasūra-rañño jeṭṭha-putto ~o nāma rājā, Sās 83,10.

Ujita, *m.*, *Npr. of a caravan-driver*; °Ojitā nāma dve satthavāha-puttā, Th-a I 49,24.

uju, ujju (°jj° *m. c.*), *m(f)n.* [*sa. rju; prakr. uju, BHS rju, rju, ujju*], *a. straight, direct (way, tree-trunk, arrow, aim); upright (body); going or moving straight (shuttle, horse); b. fig. honest, candid, straight, right, in order, stable (citta, opp. capala); c. adv. straight on, right ahead; direct; properly*; Sadd 348,17 ~u ajjave; Mogg VII 45; Pay I 17,8; Abh 708; ~ū ti avaṅko akuṭilo, Bv-a 207,12; — *a.* yo ariyam atṭh'aṅgikam aṅjasam ~um bhāveti maggaṃ, Th 35; *cf.* Th 361; khemaṃ ~um maggaṃ visuddhiyā, Vism 2,18°; sammā-paṭipadā ~u avaṅkā akuṭilā ajimhā, 219,1; niraṇṭaraṃ akuṭilaṃ ~um māpesi so (Sumana-buddho) mahā-vithiṃ, Bv V 4; — kadali-kkhan-dhaṃ ~um navaṃ, M I 233,18 = S III 141,28 = IV 167,32 = A II 200,23; — usu-kāro tejanam ~um karoti kammaniyaṃ, M II 225,17; *cf.* Dh 33: capa-lam cittaṃ ... ~um karoti medhāvi usu-kāro va tejanam; — iss'attho ... nimittaṃ ~um karoti ("takes a straight aim"), Mil 418,10; — nisidati (°āmi etc.) pallaṅkam ābhujitvā ~um kāyaṃ paṇidhāya, Vin III 70,33 = M I 181,15 = A I 182,18 = II 210,34 = Ud 21,5; Brahmā (so *m. c.*) viy' ujju, D III 150,23° (*cf.* ujju-gatta); (kumāro) brahā ~ū cāru-mukho, Ja V 30,12°; (Buddho) pasanna-netto sumu-kho brahā ~u patāpavā, Sn 550 = Th 820 = Bv XII 2; brahā ~u patāpavā (so read), Ap 357,9; — thit'atto tasaraṃ va ujjuṃ, Sn 215; hayena yoggācariyo va ujjuṇā, Th 1140; — *b.* sakko ~ū ca ... assa, Sn 143; ācariyo no ~u ājāṇiyo, Vism 97,11; ... sātheyyā-bhāvato ~u, Vism-mht B° I 1960 119,1; tan tādisaṃ saṅkhubhitam vibhinnaṃ kasmā Brahmā n'ujju karoti lokaṃ?, Ja VI 208,14°; yo diṭṭhiṃ ~um karoti, cittaṃ pasādeti, Ud-a 225,34, *cf.* As 159,1; kammassa kata-paññaṃ ~um (so B° C°) karohi, Spk I 87,11; cittaṃ ... ~um akuṭilaṃ nibbisevanaṃ karoti, Dh 33; tassa ~um kāya-kammaṃ hoti, ~um vaci-kammaṃ, ~um mano-kammaṃ, ~u gati, uj' upapatti, A V 290,18; — *c.* gavaṇ ce tara-mānānaṃ ~um gacchati puṅgavo, sabbā tā ~u[m]

gacchanti, Ja V 222,27; ito ~um uttarāyaṃ disāyaṃ, 199,21; ~um janapado, rāja, . . . , Sn 422; ayaṃ ekapadī eti, ~um gacchati assamaṃ, Ja VI 532,1* = 539,29; ~um eva bhagavato santikam āgantvā, Ps IV 36,16; ~um eva uggata-dīgha-sarīro (expl. ujjugatto), Sv 447,32; ~um nipajjitum asakkonto ekam antaṃ nisīdi, Dh-p-a III 264,18; bālo gopālako ~um gāvo rakkhitum pi na sakkoti, Ps II 82,14; [~u paccatthiko Mhv LIX 4 see ujjugata-paccatthika].

ujuka, *mfn.*, *scdry of prec. q. v. for meanings (rare in old, common in later language)*; a. ~o nāma so maggo, abhayā nāma sā disā . . . , S I 33,9*; sāla-latthiyo ~ā sujātā (opp. kuṭilā), M I 124,34; (ruk-khā) akeṭṭilā ti ~ā, Ja VI 535,31; mata-manussam ~am (erec) ṭhapetvā, I 266,11; sayanam (lying) ubbhoḥi passehi ~am eva ca go-nisinnaka-vasena, I 163,8; — b. ~o . . . gahapati . . . asātho . . . amāyāvi, S IV 298,20; ye pana ~ā sikkhā-kāmā, tesam . . . dhammam deseti, Spk I 19,1; te . . . ~ā hutvā (well-behaved, orderly), Dh-p-a I 57,17; etad-eva ~am hoti yad-idaṃ . . . (if Buddha does not know, he should openly, plainly say so), M I 427,22; sati hi ~e pālī-anugate atthe, Ud-a 93,18; sīlaṃ ca suvisuddham bhavissati diṭṭhi ca ~ā, S V 165,14; diṭṭhiṃ ~am karoti (karissāmi), It-a II 129,30; As 159,15; cittaṃ attano ~am akāmsu, S I 26,29; ~ena cittaṃ, Ja V 293,26; visuddhena mānasena paṇītena ~ena +, Mil 270,20; — c. naṃ seṭṭhi ~am oloketum ("straight in the face") na sakkoti, Dh-p-a I 180,1; añjasā vā ~am eva, Sv 400,9; (rukkhassa) ~am eva gate pañcavidhe mūle, Dh-p-a IV 48,6; (ratham) sāreyyā ti ~am purato peseyya, Ps II 98,9; vegena ~am khata-āvaṇe pati ("straight into . . ."), Ja II 408,1; ~am catuvisati-yojanikāya tāya parisāya majjhe (right, exactly, in the centre), Dh-p-a III 213,14; saram . . . ṭhapetvā poṅkhena ~am (vertically) tale, Mhv XXV 99; — directly, immediately: ~am eva geham a-gantvā, Ja III 350,15; atite buddhā pitu nagaram pavisitvā ~am eva nāti-kulam pavissimsu udāhu paṭipāṭiyā piṇḍāya carimsu 7, Dh-p-a III 164,8; sace amhākam vāsam na rocetha, ~am eva no nīharatha, Ja II 28,17; — (to say) plainly, directly: na sakkā mayā ~am eva vattum, Ja I 508,29; . . . ti ~am a-vatvā, III 250,6; ~am eva . . . ti a-vatvā, Ud-a 333,14.

ujuka-gamana, *mfn.*, *going straight (arrow)*; ~en' eva sallena samannāgataṃ purisaṃ, Ja I 155,19.

ujuka-tṭhāna, *n.*, *the straight part (of an arrow)*, Ja VI 67,2*.

ujukātā, *f. abstr.*, *rectitude*; ujutā ~ā ajimhatā +, Dhs 16,1; — *ifc. kāy°, citt°* (Dhs 15,37—16,6; Vism 463,7,8).

ujuka-bhāva, *m.*, = *prec.*; diṭṭhiyā ~en' eva mahapphalam hoti, As 159,5.

ujuka-magga, *m.*, *the straight way, a short-cut*; Dh-p-a I 18,17.

ujuka-lekhatā, *f.*, *straightness of the (hand)lines, the 39th anuvyañjana of the Buddha (for ujuka-pāṇīle°, after gambhīra-p.-l.)*; Dp 13,20 (ad Mhbv 1,4).

uju-karana, *n.*, *straightening (lit. and fig.)*; vaṅka-jimha-kuṭi-lā-nārācassa ~āya, evam eva . . . -kuṭi-lā-cittassa ~āya, Mil 418,20.

uju-koṭi, *mfn.*, *with a straight end (? a kind of viṇā)*; long (partly corrupt) cpd. Vv-a 281,25.

uju-khandha, *mfn.*, *expl. uju-vaṃsa q. v.*; Ja V 251,15'.

uju-gata (in prose; mostly in verse *m. c.* ujjugata *q. v.*), *mfn.*, *erect, upright; straight, right, righteous*; ~assa diṭṭhi, M I 46,22; (yasmim samaye tathāgataṃ anussarati), ~am eva . . . cittaṃ hoti tathāgataṃ ārabha, °citto . . . ariya-sāvako . . . , A V 329,18, quoted Vism 212,20; — °bhūmi, *f.*, *the erect stage, 4th of the 8 purisa-bhūmis taught by Gosāla* (D I 54,4; Sv 162,29 = Spk II 343,12); padasā gantum samattha-kālo ~i nāma, Sv 163,9.

uju-gatika, *mfn.*, *having a straight rebirth*; A V 290,19.

uju-gatta, *mfn.*, *form used by cl.s. for ujjugata q. v.*; Spk III 244,30; khujjā ~ā ahesum, Ud-a 149,19. [ujurīgata Ja III 111,23* = A II 76,3* *w. r.* for ujjugata *q. v.*]

uju-cittatā, *f.*, *inflexibility of mind*; Vibh 359,24 in definition of amaddava (anica-vūttitāya ujukam eva ṭhita-citta-bhāvo, Vibh-a 484,27).

[uju-jātaṃ S IV 196,23 prob. corrupt: bhikkhuno chasu phassāyatanesu cittaṃ ~am hoti saṃmuju-jātaṃ; *v. l.* udujitaṃ sudujitaṃ, Spk III 66,8 udaj-jitaṃ ti tajjitaṃ; see uducita.]

uju-jātika, *mfn.*, *straightforward; simple-hearted*; puriso asātho amāyāvi ~o, D III 55,16 = M II 44,5 = Cp-a 286,32; ~o gāmika-puriso, Ja IV 12,21; tiracchānā . . . ~ā honti akuṭilā, manussā pana . . . , Dh-p-a I 173,2; ~o ti saṭha-māyādi-virahito uju-sabbhāvo, Mhv-ṭ 425,24 ad Mhv XXI 13 ~o.

Ujuññā (*v. l.* Udaññā, Uduññā, Uruññā), *f.*, *Npr. of a district and town in Kosala*; bhagavā ~āyaṃ viharati Kannakattahale, D I 161,2 = M II 125,8.

uju-tṭhāna, *n.*, *i. q. ujuka-tṭhāna q. v.*; Ja VI 66,29*.

ujutā, *f. abstr.*, *rectitude, straightforwardness*; Dhs 16,1; Pj I 94,23 = Ss 75,22.

uju-diṭṭhi, *mfn.*, *having the right belief; susaṇṭhahitvā saddhamme ~i ahoṣ' aham*, Ap 108,8 (Ap-a 382,3); — *abstr. °tā Dh-p-a I 173,7 (of a dog, "straight-forwardness")*; It-a II 57,2.

uju-diṭṭhika, *mfn.*, *scdry of and i. q. prec.*; dhamme ca saṃghe ca ~ā, Dīp XV 74,75; *abstr. °tā Pj I 34,24; ekanta° Mil 257,29.*

uju-paccatthika, *mfn.*, *rebelling openly, in open revolt*; bala-nāyako ~o hutvā, Mhv LIX 4; Velak-kāra-balam sabbam ~am ahu, LXIII 29.

uju-(p)paṭipatti, *f.*, *taking the right way*; Vism-mhṭ B^e I 1960 279,24 (in expl. of next).

uju-(p)paṭipanna, *mfn.*, *walking in the straight, right way*; suppaṭipann' attha, ~' attha, D I 192,30; suppaṭipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṃgho, ~o bh.s.s. +, S IV 304,9 = V 343,10, quoted Vism 218,19, definition of ~ 219,10.

[ujupatāpavā Ap 357,9: read uju pa°.]

uju-patha, *m.*, *the straight, right path*; ratho . . . sindhavehi . . . sama-dantehi . . . yutto ~am eva anveti, Ja VI 254,14*.

uj'upapattika, *mfn.*, *i. q. uju-gatika q. v.*; A V 290,20.

uju-bhāva, *m.*, 1. *straightness; rightness*; 2. *honesty (ex. of ajjava)*; — 1. n' ~āya kappati (does not bring about straightness [of the arrow]), Ja VI 66,

22*; (maggassa) ~am, Ud-a 425,13; — 2. Sadd 348,17; Pj II 292,17; As 53,13; Moh 113,26; Ja V 379,1'; — Ap 588,14 ?

uju-bhūta (and m. c. uju-bhūta), *mfn.*, *honest, candid*; sil'upapanno asathō~o, Ja III 262,20* (E^o asatho uju^o, *metr. possible*); na uju-bhūta vitatham bhananti, 7,2*; ye ... adam̐su ~esu, VI 120,18* ≠ Vin II 148,2*, *quoted* Ps III 26,18*, Spk III 51,18*, Ud-a 420,4*; dinnam ariyesu ~esu tādīsu, A III 41, 20*; mahesino ... ~assa tādīno, Ap 224,6; adāsim ~asmim̐ (Buddhasmim̐), Vv 467; sa t' uju-bhūtesu namo karohi, S I 170,1* (~esu khīnāsavesu, Spk I 238,7); te uju-bhūta kāyena vācaya uda cetasā, A I 63,13*; sobhati ... bhikkhu ~ena cetasā, S II 279,7*; samghe pasādo yass' atthi ~aṇ ca dassanam̐, Th 508.

uju-magga, *m.*, *the straight, right way (lit. and fig.)*; ayam̐ eva ~o, ayam̐ añjasāyano niyyāniko, D I 235,17 *fol.*; icchā lobho ca kummaggo, ~o ca samyamo, Ja VI 252,32*; mano dantaṁ kummaggaṁ pahāya ~am̐ gāhātī, 254,15'; ~am̐ samārūho met-tāya karuṇāya ca, I 334,10*; ~am̐hi akkhāte gacchatha, Th 637; ~en' eva gacchati, A IV 189,8; ~o vuccati ariya-maggo, Mp II 347,28; — kālena vāmato kālena dakkhinato kālena ~en' eva gantu-kāmassa, Ps III 8,4; ayam̐ eva ca ~o, Ud-a 425,21; — °ānūsārī(n), *mfn.*, *following the right way*; sekhasa sikkhamānassa ~ino, A I 231,15* = Vin V 149,17* = It 53,6*, *quoted* Spk II 52,15*.

uju-varṇsa, *mfn.*, *(tree) with a straight stem*; ~ā mahā-sālā, Ja V 251,7* (uju-khandhā, *et.*), *quoted* Sadd 331,9*; rukkho ... ~o brāhā, Bv XII 27.

uju-vāta, *m.*, *a wind blowing straight (from a certain direction)*; Himavante pabbate nāga-puppha-samaye ~e vāyante dasa dvādasa yojanāni puppha-gandho vāyati, Mil 283,31.

uju-vipaccanika-vāda, *mfn.*, *speaking in direct opposition to (gen.)*; iti ha te ubho ... aññam-aññassa ~ā, D I 1,16 (= ujukam̐ eva vividha-paccanika-vādā, Sv 38,33); tesam̐ ... samaṇa-brāhmaṇānam̐ eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~ā, M I 405,1.

uju-sabhāva, *m.*, Mhv-ṭ 425,24, *see* uju-jātika.

uju-somma-viggaha, *mfn.*, *with a straight and handsome body*; bhaviṁsu khujjā ~ā, Dāṭh I 42.

uju-hadaya, *mfn.*, *with a straightforward, honest heart*; tiracchāna-gatā hi ~ā ..., manussā pana kakkhajā, Ja IV 217,20*.

°-ujja, *n.* [sa. °-udya], *conversation; ifc. kathojja* (Sn 825, 828).

ujjaka, *n.* [?], *a variety of jasmine*; sumanān' ~āni ca, Mhv XXXIV 40 (t: ujjukāni cā ti mahāsumanāni ca ujjuka-sumanāni ca).

ujjagghati (and °eti), *pr. 3 sg.* [see anu-pa-jagghati, anōjagghati; Sadd 334,21 jaggha hasane, 1388 jagghati] (*Mss. and ed.s vacillate between ujjagghati °eti, ujjhagghati °eti, ujjaggeti, ujjhagghati; NORMAN, Elders' Verses II 79: "jjh" cannot be correct historically, and we should prob. read -jj-"; emend. ujjagghikā for ujjhagghati see BHS D s. v. ujjāṇkikā; ~eti cf. BHS uccagghayati beside uccagghati, to laugh at, mock at, deride (acc.); bhikkhum̐ ... mātugāmo ... ūhasati ullapati ~ati uppaṇḍeti, so mātugāmena ~iyamāno + samsidati ... , A III 91,17 (Mp III 268, 27: ~eti ti paṇim̐ paharivā mahā-hasitam̐ hasati) =*

Pp 67,12; itthiyo ... dhuttikā ahirikāyo ... Udāyina saddhim̐ ūhasanti pi ullapanti pi ~anti pi uppaṇḍenti pi, Vin III 128,2; *part. ~anti bahum̐ janam̐, Thī 74.*

ujjagghi = ujjagghikā *q. v.*, *truncated to fit in uddāna verse* Vin II 232,22* (*cf.* 213,21,27).

ujjagghika-vagga, *m.*, *title of* Vin V 29,12-26 and 44,19-28.

ujjagghikā, *f.* (*cf.* ujjagghati), *loud laughter*; mahā-hasitam̐ hasantā antara-ghare gacchanti (nisidanti) — pa — , na ~āya antara-ghare gamissāmi ti (nisidāmi ti) sikkhā karaṇīyā, Vin IV 187,16 ≠ II 213,21,27 (Sp 898,17; Vmv B^o I 1960 62,14).

(ujjagghiyati), *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ujjagghati q. v.)*; *part. ~amāno* A III 91,18 (*see* ujjagghati).

ujjaggheti, *see* ujjagghati.

ujjaṅgala, *mfn.* [sa. ud + jaṅgala; BHS ts.; "jungle"], *desert, barren, waste, waterless*; ~am̐ tattam̐ ivam̐ kapālam̐, Vv 958 (Vv-a 335,15: ~an ti jaṅgalam̐ vuccati lūkha-dhūsaro anudako bhūmippadeso, tam̐ pana ṭhanam̐ jaṅgalato pi ukkaṁsena jaṅgalan ti āha: ~an ti); ~e yathā khetto bijam̐ bahum̐ pi ropitam̐ na vipula-phalam̐ hoti, Pv 317 (E^o ujjh^o; Pv-a 139,16: ujjhaṅgale ti ativiya thaddha-bhūmi-bhāge); vanam̐ ... ~am̐ hoti nirudakam̐ virala-cchāyam̐ kaṇṭaka-samākiṇṇam̐, Ps II 250,15 (pṭ B^o II 1961 187,10 = lūkha-padese kathina-padese); (senāsanam̐) ~am̐ sāsāṇkam̐ asuciṁ visama-maggaṁ, Vism 107,32 (mht B^o I 1960 129,13: lūkha-dhūsaram̐ chāy'ūdaka-rahitam̐); ayam̐ vihāro ~o visamo, Spk I 78,16; — °-nagaraka, *n.*, *a little jungle town*; mā bhagavā imasmim̐ kuḍḍa-nagarake ~e ... parinibbāyatu, D II 146,13 (Sv 586,22: ~e ti visama-nagarake), *quoted* Ja I 391,27.

ujjana [sa. ūjana], *n.*, Sadd 384,8: chadi ṭujjhane. chandati; *n. c. o.* ujjane, Wg § 19:52.

[ujjati Kkh 1,29 and index, misprint for yujjati.]

Ujjaya, *m.*, *Npr. of a paccekabuddha*; M III 70,20* (C^o Ratnapura 1960: Uccayo).

Ujjaya, *m.*, *Npr. of a therā, author of* Th 47 (Th-a I 127); *cf.* PPN.

Ujjaya, *m.*, *Npr. of a brahmin; two visits paid by him to Buddha related in two °-suttas*: A II 42 *fol.* and IV 285—289.

ujjala, *mfn.* [sa. ujjaḥvala], *blazing; beautiful*; cīvaram̐ ... ~am̐ manuññam̐ katvā, Ja I 220,22; ~ā vij-julatā appitā āsum̐ dhātu-gabbhe, Mhv XXX 96; dipa-rukkham̐ va ~am̐, Ap 323,2 (so B^o; E^oS^o joti-tam̐); — *ifc.* asīti-vyañjan^o (Mhv V 91); ratan^o (Thūp 1,12*; Dāṭh II 63); — °-gatta, *mfn.* *with beautiful body*; ... -lañchan' ~ā, Spk I 242,31.

(ujjalati), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ujjaḥvalati], *to blaze up, shine*; aggi-satāni ~im̐su, Vin I 31,21; dipam̐ me tāva ~i, Ap 373,26; — *caus.* ujjāleti, *caus. and double caus.* ujjālāpeti *q. v.*

ujjālana, *n.* [*vb. noun of* ujjāleti, *sa.* ujjālana], *lighting; ifc.* dīp^o (Ps II 99,1; 348,2).

ujjalā, *f.* [sa. ujjaḥvalā], *a form of the Jagati metre* (4 × — — — — —); Vutt 83 (Sadd 8. 7.3,2; Kedār III 61).

(ujjālāpeti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. and double caus. of ujjalati)*, 1. *caus.*: *to light, kindle*; dipa-sahassam̐ viya ~alāpetvā, Ps III 271,14 (so C^oE^o v. l.; E^o ujjālītīvā, S^o ujjālāpetvā); — 2. *double caus.*: *to have lighted*; ...

kiccam kārāpetvā tattha tattha dipe ~etvā, Pj II 27,25.

ujjālita, *mfn.* (pp. of ujjāleti), *lighted; illuminated*; dipa-sahassee ~e, Ps II 412,15; pāsāda-tale ... sugandha-dip'ujjālita, Mhv XXV 101.

(ujjāliya), *pr. 3 sg.* (pass. of ujjāleti), *to be kindled; imp.* ~iyantu aggī, Vin I 31,20; *ful.* aggī pi ~iyissanti, 31,23.

ujjālayati, °leti, *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of ujjālati; sa. ujjālayati), *to light, kindle, illuminate*; — *forms:* *pr.* ~alayāmi, ~āletha, ~alenti; *imper.* ~alehi; *aor. 1 sg.* ~alayim and ~ālesim; *inf.* ~aletum; *abs.* ~āletvā, ~āletvāna; *ger.* ~aletabbo; — *pp.* ~ālita, *pass.* ~aliyati *q. v.*; — ajjhāttam ev' ~alayāmi jotim, S I 169,21* (so B; E^cC^s against metre eva jalayāmi); janā ukkā padipe ~alenti, Bv X 28; kim ... tumhe aggim chaḍḍetvā khajjotakam ~āletha ?, Pj I 122,24; ~alehi mahā-aggim, Cp 90,21; dipān' ~alayim, Ap 579,15; aggi-dārum āharitvā ~ālesim aham, 339,6; na sakkonti aggi ~aletum, Vin I 31,16; aggim ~āletvā, Mil 259,28; dipam ~āletvā, Spk III 187,16; padipam ~etvā Vv-a 51,9; ~āletvāna tam selam, Dip XVII 34; kaṭṭh'aggi kālena kālam ~aletabbo, A IV 45,23.

ujjava, *m. or n.?* [sa. * ts.; cf. *nezd*], (*spinning term*) moving up (the hand to pull fresh cotton from the distaff); "ujjave āpatti pācittiyassa (for every ujjava, there is one offence ...), Vin IV 300,16 (Sp 935,6 [restored with help of B^cC^s]); "ujjave ti: yattakam hatthena añchitam hoti, tattakamhi vethite ekā āpatti, i. e. as often as so much has been twisted as was pulled with the hand from the distaff, there is one offence; HORNER, *Book of Disc.* III 328 n. 2 is based on mangled text of Sp E^c); "ujjavane tassā pācittiyam udāhare, Vin-vn 235.

(ujjavati), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ud + √jū], *to go upstream*; bhikkhū ... nāvāya Sahajātim ~imsu, Vin II 301,37 (= paṭisotena gacchimsu, Sp-ṭ B^c III 1960 453,21).

ujjavana, *m(f)n.* [vb. noun of prec.], *going upstream*; ~im nāvam abhirūheyya, Vin-vn 1184 (ṭ B^c I 1962 451,20: uddham javati ti ~i paṭisota-gāminī).

ujjavanika, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; nāvāya ~āya Kosambiyā paccorohitvā, Vin II 290,24; (nāvam) uddham-gāminin ti ~āya, adho-gāminin ti ojavānikāya, aññatra tiriyam-taraṇāya (dat. "for going upstream" etc.), IV 65,31**.

(ujjahati), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. *ujjahāti], *to abandon, give up*; *part. nom.* mānānusayam ~am, Th 60 (Th-a I 150,9: ~am, pajahim, samucchindim; *wrong*, cf. NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* I 136); *imper.* mānānusayam ~a, Sn 342 = S I 188,23* = Th 1226.

ujj'āṅga, *mfn.*, *with straight body*; see an-ujj'āṅgī.

ujjāla, *n.?* [vb. noun of ujjāleti], *lighting*; *ifc.* dip° (Spk II 78,16).

ujjālana, ujjālāpeti, ujjāleti, see ujjā°.

ujju, see uju.

ujjuka, see ujjaka.

ujjukatā, *f.*, *abstr. of ujuka q. v.*; *ifc.* kāya-citt° (Moh 113,26).

ujju-kamma, *n.*, *rectification*; *ifc.* diṭṭh° (As 159,13; Abhidh-av 3,26; Moh 23,27).

ujju-gata, *mfn.* (in verse, *m. c.*; in prose uju-*q. v.*); *going straight; straightforward, righteous*; sabbā

gāvo ujum yanti (so C^cS^c) nette ~e (E^cS^c ujum gate, C^c ujugate) sati, Ja III 111,23* = A II 76,3*; ~am naram ... namassissam, Ja VI 100,9*; samāhito ~o thit'atto, Sn 477; sabbe va te ~ā sunoma, 350; sā dakkhiṇā ~esu dinnā, A II 63,17*; sammag-gatān' ~āna, Ja III 305,16* (ujunā aṭṭh'āṅgikena maggena gatattā ~ānam, cf.).

ujju-gatta, *mfn.*, *having a straight back*; *ifc.* brahm° (D II 18,8 [Sv 447,32]; III 144,6; 150,2) [old corruption of brah°; BHS brhad-rju-gātra, 15th lakṣaṇa of mahāpuruṣa, see BHSD s. v. lakṣaṇa].

ujju-bhūta, see ujubhūta.

ujjuhāna, *m.*, ?; kin tav' attho vane, tāta, ~o va pāvase, Th 597 (Th-a: ~ either Npr. of a mountain or a bird; see NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* I p. 215).

Ujjenaka, *mfn.*, *inhabitant of Ujjeni*; ~ā Bhārukacchakā +, Mil 331,16.

Ujjenika, *mfn.*, of Ujjeni; °-rañño, Ps III 319,9.

Ujjeni, *f.* [sa. Ujjayini], *Npr. of the capital of Avanti in India*; Abh 200; ~ as residence of king (Caṇḍa-)Pajjota: Vin I 276,30; Dhp-a I 192,1; Th-a II 207,1; of Asoka as viceroy, birth-place of his son Mahinda: Mhv V 39 (ṭ 198,13-30); XIII 8—10 (ṭ 324, 19—325,14); — see further PPN; PGL 78; — °-karamolina, *m.*, *duly appointed ruler of U.*; (Asoko) rājaputto tadā āsi ~o, Dip VI 15; — °-nagara, *n.*, *the town of U.*; Mp I 206,2; Ja IV 397,27; Bv-a 190,27; Mhv-ṭ 324,26; — °-rajja, *n.*, *the principality of U.*; Asoka-kumāro ~am pabhāya ..., Sp 45,10 (cf. Mhv V 39); — Thūp 38,6; — °-rājā, *m.*, *the king of U.*; Mhv 99,26; Dāṭh IV 7.

*Ujjeni, *f.*, *Npr. of an (unidentified) town in Ceylon founded by Vijaya's minister Accutagāmi*; Dip IX 36; Mhv VII 45; Siṅh C^c 1959 68,13.

ujjota, *m.* [sa. uddyota], *light, lustre*; Abh 37; — °-kara, *mfn.*, *illuminating*; ~o pabhamkaro sahassa-rāmsi viya bhānumā nabhe, Ja I 183,28*; — Nidd II 195,25; — °-attha-kara, *mfn.*, *yielding the benefit of light, useful as a source of light*; maṇi-ratanam ~am, evam eva ... nibbānam ~am, Mil 321,14.

ujjotati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. uddyotate], *to flash, light up*; vijjuyā megga-mukham viya vara-mukham ~ati, Ja VI 218,25*; — (kūṭāgārānam) ~amānānam obhāso vipulo ahu, Ap 34,9; — *pp.* ~ita *q. v.*, *caus.* ~eti *q. v.*

ujjotana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), *ekatte jotana'taṭṭho abhiññeyyo, ekatte °aṭṭho abhiññeyyo +*, Patīs I 18,25; — as term of painting: "adding highlights" (?), As 64,17 (see COOMARASWAMY, *Eastern Art* III 218 with n. 8); — *ifc.* sāsan° (Mhv I:20; XXXII 22).

ujjotita, *mfn.* (pp. of ujjotati), *lustrous, resplendent*; ~e ratha-vare ... dhātum patitṭhapetvā, Dāṭh V 53.

(ujjoteti), *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of ujjotati), *to illuminate*; sovaṇṇayā rukkhā ... ~enti (E^c w. r. ~anti) divā rattim bhavanam, Ap 333,26; *ful.* satarāmsi va uggato samantā aṭṭha-ratanam (eight cubits) ~essati khattiyo, 84,26.

ujjhaggati, ujjhaggi, °ikā, °eti, see ujjaggh-.

ujjhaṅgala, see ujjāṅgala.

ujjhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.; cf. ujjahāti], *to give up, discard, cast away, abandon, leave; abolish; remove, sweep away*; — *forms:* *pol.* ~ema; *aor.* ~imsu; *inf.* ~itum; *abs.* ~itvā, ~iya; *ger.* ~ itabba; *pp.* ~ita *q. v.*;

— Kacc 443 (~ate, ~ante); Sadd 350,24 ujjha ussagge, ussaggo chaḍḍanaṃ, ~ati, ~itam; — (bhikkhū) santathāni ~itvā ārañṇak' aṅgaṃ ... samādiyiṃsu, Vin III 231,38; na ca diṭṭhaṃ suttaṃ dhīro sabbhaṃ ~itum arahati, Th 500 (Th-a II 210,19: ~itum paricajjiturū; ... ~itabbaṃ eva ~itum, gaheṭṭabbaṃ ca gaheṭṭum arahati); kāmaṃ ... ~itvā chetvā Mārassa bandhanaṃ, 298 (= pahāya, Th-a); micchā-maggaṃ ... ~ati, Abhidh-av 126,11; rūpa-garu-bhāraṃ ~iya, arūpa-loke pi saṅgaṃ apahāya, Saddh 494; rājā ca so kumāro ca yuddhaṃ ~iṃsu vimhita, Mhv XV 136; rājā ... jetum asakkunitvāna yujjhaṃ ~iya nikkhāmi, LII 76; cīvara-paṭiggāhaka bhikkhū cīvaraṃ paṭiggāheṭṭvā tatth'eva ~itvā (leaving lying about) pakkamanti, Vin I 283,35 (= chaḍḍetvā, Sp); attano balim ~itvā (doing away with the tax appointed by himself), Mhv XXXIV 40; api ... hatthi-cchakanāni (so m. c.) ~ema, Ja VI 138,14.

ujjhāti, f. [sa.* ava-dhyapti; cf. ujjhāyati and for the formation nijjhāti < *nidhyapti], i. q. ujjhāna q. v.; °balā bālā, nijjhāti-balā paṇḍitā, A IV 223,19 (= ujjhāna-balā, Mp IV 115,14).

[ujjhāna prob. w. r. for ujjana q. v.]

ujjhāna, n. (vb. noun of ujjhāyati q. v.; BHS avadhyāna), indignation, fault-finding, complaint; denunciation; bhikkhū ... tassa anuggahaṇ'adhippāyena bhagavantaṃ etad avocaṃ, na °vasena ("with a view to helping him, not to informing against him"), Ud-a 162,13; — ~e saññā °saññā, Kkh 150,13 (nt B° 1961 442,2: ujjhāyati etenā ti ~am); — t ad Vin-vn 1911; — i. q. a-tucch'~mañño (?), Ap 314,16; B°S° °mañño).

ujjhāna-kamma, n., a solemn utterance (kamma; cf. sacca-kiriya "asseveration of truth") of complaint (to the gods in order to force their intervention: Ja IV 287,27 foll. cf. V 91,9-12); i. q. deva-°, dev° (Ja IV 287,26 [read tāva deva-u°]; 288,1; cf. ujjhāpana(ka). ujjhāna-bala, mfn., Mp IV 115,14 explaining ujjhāti-bala q. v.

ujjhāna-bahula, mfn., ever fault-finding, captious; paresaṃ randha-gavesitāya ~assa puggalassa, Dhp-a III 377,2 (expl. of ujjhāna-saññi(n) q. v.); — i. q. an°.

ujjhāna-saññā, f., captious-mindedness; in expl. of next, Kkh 150,14; t ad Vin-vn 1911.

ujjhāna-saññi(n), mfn., captious-minded, fault-finding; Vin IV 194,1-11 (na ~I paresaṃ olokessāmi ti sikkhā karaṇiyyā); II 214,17; Kkh 150,13-16; Vin-vn 1912; para-vajjānupassissa niccaṃ ~ino āsavā tassa vadḍhanti, Dhp 253 (quoted Ud-a 177,16*; cf. ujjhāna-bahula); ~ino bālā, Th 958 (Th-a III 86,3: pare heṭṭhato katvā olokana-cittā, an-ujjhāyitabba-ṭṭhāne pi vā ujjhāna-silā); ariya-bhāvaṃ c'assa asad-dahantā ~ino bhagavato taṃ atthaṃ arocesuṃ, Ud-a 193,9.

Ujjhāna-saññi(n), m., Npr. 1. of a thera, Dhp-a III 376,7; 2. of a group of devatās visiting the Buddha; ~ino title of S I 23,21-25,6.

ujjhāna-saññika, mfn., = °saññi(n); sambahulā ~ā devatāyo, S I 23,24 (cf. prec.); ~e (sikkhāpade) Vin-vn 1961.

ujjhāna-saññitā, f. abstr., captiousness; ~āya paresaṃ antaraṃ pariyesaṃāno, Dhp-a III 376,13.

ujjhāna-sikkhāpada, n., the rule concerning u.; Sp 893,13.

ujjhāna-sīla, mfn., of captious character; Th-a III 86,4 (cf. ujjhāna-saññi(n)).

ujjhāpana, n. (vb. noun of ujjhāpayati q. v.), complaint, denunciation; calumny, informing against (cf. next); bhikkhū lāmakato cintāpan'atthaṃ aññesaṃ taṃ avañṇa-kathanaṃ ~am nāma, Vinv B° II 1960 13,21; ~am tesam nīca-kiriya jānāpanaṃ hoti, Sv-pt B° III 1961 161,1; ~am khiya-naṃ ca musāvāda-vasen' eva pavattaṃ, t ad Vin-vn 1049; — i. q. devat° (Ja V 91,28*; cf. ujjhāna-kamma); — °kathā, f., title of Vin-vn 1045-49.

ujjhāpanaka, n., i. q. prec.; Vin IV 38,13,23; ~am nāma, upasampannaṃ saṅghena sammataṃ senāsana-paññāpakam vā + avañṇaṃ kattukāmo + upasampannaṃ ujjhāpeti vā khiyati vā ... , 38,24 (yena vacanena ujjhāpenti ... taṃ vacanaṃ ~am, Kkh 90,11 ≠ Sp 771,4); — i. q. devat° (Ja V 94,15; cf. ujjhāna-kamma).

ujjhāpayati, °peti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ujjhāyati q. v.), a. (in oldest texts) to complain of somebody to (gen., cf. Sadd 722,28 foll.), to appeal to (gen.); b. to cause (mostly by slander) somebody (acc.) to look down upon, criticise, condemn somebody (acc.), i. e. to incite somebody (acc.; against: acc.), to complain of (acc.); to inform against, calumny; — forms: pr. ~eti, ~enti, ~etha; ~ayāma, ~ayāmase; part. ~ento; aor. ~esi; fut. ~essanti, ~essatha; abs. ~etvā, ~etvāna; ger. ~etabbaṃ; — pp. ~ita; — a. dāsi ... paṭivisa-kānaṃ ~esi "complained (of her mistress) to the neighbours", M I 126,6 (= avajānāpesi, Ps II 99,15); imesaṃ yakkhānaṃ ... ~etabbaṃ vikanditabbaṃ viravitabbaṃ: "ayaṃ yakkho gaṇhāti ...", D III 204,16; kassa ~ayāmase? "to whom shall we appeal, complain (of your leaving the order)?" S I 209,14 = Dhp-a IV 23,12* (Spk I 308,10: yaṃ tvaṃ vibbhamitu-kāmo pi yakkhena pāpito, imaṃ vipākāraṃ kassa mayam ~ayāma? tvaṃ nijjhāpayāma); — b. te (bhikkhū) āyasmantaṃ Dabbaṃ Mallaputtaṃ bhikkhū (acc. pl.) ~enti ... , Vin IV 38,3 foll. (Sp 770,33 ujjhāyanti, 37 v. r. ~enti; 34: ... ti ādini vadantā taṃ āyasmantaṃ tehi bhikkhūhi avajānāpenti avaññāya olokāpenti lāmakato vā cintāpenti; cf. 771,26 and Vin-vn 1045); ~ento paraṃ bhikkhū dve pan' āpattiyo phuse: payoge dukkaṭaṃ, ~ite pācittiyaṃ siyā, Utt-vn 78; Somadatto ... ~etvāna bhū-tāni apakkami, Ja VI 183,27* (devatā ~etvā: "...", 183,20); imaṃ mahallikam ~etvā puttassa paṭikkū-lam kāressāmi, III 423,4 (cf. IV 44,12: sāmikam ~esi); kuḍḍhā ... devim ~esi, sā nam saññāpetvā ... , V 286,18; bhikkhu ... tesam bhikkhūnaṃ dosaṃ vadanto kuṭumbikam ~esi, Pv-a 266,27.

ujjhāyati, pr. 3 sg. [BHS avadhyāyati], to become indignant or irritated, grumble, murmur, complain, protest; a) (esp. in Vin) in stock triad of near syn.s ~ati khiyati vipāceti (BHS avadhyāyati, dhriyati/kṣipati/kṣiyati, vivācayati; cf. BHSD s. v. vivācayati); b) followed by direct speech beginning kathaṃ hi nāma and ending with action or behaviour complained of in fut. tense; c) alone, with direct speech a) following, β) preceding; d) with acc. of person (in old texts); e) without quoted

speech or object (esp. part.); — forms: part. ~anta (f. pl. ~antiyo), ~amāna; nom. masc. ~am; aor. ~i, 3 pl. ~imsu, 2 pl. ~ittha; fut. ~issanti; inf. ujjhātum; abs. ~itvā; — caus. ~āpayati q. v. — a) ye te bhikkhū app'icchā, te ~anti +: "katham hi nāma sad-dhivihārikā upajjhāyesu na sammāvattissanti" ti, Vin I 53,30 ≠ 61,36 ≠ II 207,15 ≠ III 195,9 ≠ IV 226,7; — Vin I 73,5; II 129,11; IV 226,7; devā tāvatimsā ~anti +, S I 232,3; — b α) devatā ... ~anti: "dūrā vat' amhā āgatā ...", D II 139,19; khettpālo ~i: "katham hi nāma ... harāpessanti" ti, Ja I 475,5; manussā ~anti: katham hi nāma ... nālapissanti" ti, II 15,13; bhikkhū ~imsu: "sattā mukholokanena bhikkham deti ..." ti vadimsu, Dhp-a I 96,21; nāgarā ~imsu: "Buddho loke uppanno ..." ti, Spk I 360,15; β) manussā disvā "..." ti ~imsu, Ja III 364,3; "... ārocesin" ti ~anto ... agamāsi, Dhp-a II 20,10; "... na sakkomā" ti ~imsu, 88,13; "na sakkā ... vasiṭṭu" ti ~itvā ..., III 68,10; "... ti ~amānā āgamimsu, Spk I 64,27; — Mp II 312,2; Cp-a 83,11; — c) mā kho tumhe ... etassa devaputtassa ~ittha, S I 232,11 ≠ 278,9 ≠ Ud 28,29; ~anti kho te, brāhmaṇa, Brahṃā ca Brahma-parisā ca +: "... katham hi nāma ...", S I 156,5; 'd) mā, bhikkhave, imam bhikkhum ~atha, Ja V 312,17; tam ... sutvā tassa antevāsikā ... sathāram ~imsu: "kim nam' etaṃ sathāraṃ kataṃ ..." Dhp-a I 156,14; — e) esa dhammo sigālānam ... na tvaṃ (so read; E° nam, S°N° tam, cl. tvaṃ) ujjhātum arahasi, Ja II 355,8* (cl., misunderstanding construction: etaṃ ... dhammam, sabhāvaṃ, tvaṃ ujjhātum nārahasi, na yuttam te ettha kujjhātum); manussā na ~anti, Sv 519,23; manussā ~issanti, Ps III 400,5; — part.: ~am, Vin IV 49,20* (uddāna); tā devatāyo ... ~antiyo vehāsam abbhuggaṇṇam, S I 24,19 (Spk I 64,18: imā devatā tathāgatassa catu-paccaya-paribhogam nisāya ~amānā āgatā); ~anto ghaṭam ādāya tittam gacchati, Dhp-a II 20,14 ≠ 20,21; manussesu ~antesu, Mil 272,23; kasmā tvaṃ ... ~anto āhīṇḍasi ?, Spk I 175,11.

ujjhāyana, n. (vb. noun of prec. q. v.); Sadd 350, 4; — assa usūyan'atthattā sampadāna-vacanam, Ud-a 193,29 ad Ud 28,30 mā ... bhikkhuno ujjhāyitha (i. e. ujjhāyati with gen. = "to envy, be jealous of"; this meaning hardly justified, cf. ujjhāyati c).

ujjhita, m/n. (pp. of ujjhati q. v. for meanings); samikāra-dhānamasmim ~asmim mahāpathe, Dhp 58; paṃsu-kulānam ~ānam mahāpathe saṃghātim ... , Ja VI 51,6*; pupphaṃ ~am sumahāpathe, Ap 119,3; bodhi-pattam (leaf of a bodhi tree) ~am cetiy'āngane, 457,21; addasa santhātāni tahaṃ tahaṃ ~āni, Vin III 232,3; addasam itthim ~am apaviddham susānamim, Th 315; yadā ... imam kāyaṃ tayo dhammā jahanti āyu usmā ca viññānam, athāyaṃ kāyo ~o avakkhitto seti yathā kaṭṭham acetanam, M I 296,10 (avakkhitto eper.; for original śloka cf. S III 143,4,5*); bāhā mudū ... chinna vane ~ā khattiyehi gayha vako gacchati, Ja V 302,11*; — for Th 386 (rāgo) iṅgālakuyā va ~o "like (a glowing coal) jumped out of a charcoal pit" see CPD s. v. iṅgālakuyā [not used by NORMAN, Elders' Verses II p. 142 q. v.]; — i/c. tivass° (Ps I 208,10 v. l. for B°E° tivassa-chaḍḍita; cf. As 331,20), rājābhiman° (Mhv LXI 73); —

°-sacca. m/n., forsaking the truth, lying; ~ā ... bodhim pāpunitum na sakkonti, Ja III 499,3; °ānubandha, m/n.; Mogg VI 32 and 58.

uñcha, m., and uñchā, f. (in cpd.s only °ā-) [sa. uñcha, m.], (orig.) gleaning (ears, grains), hence: 1. (of brahmanical ascetics, hermits, forest-dwellers; mostly in Ja gāthās) gathering, o: living on, wild forest produce (fruits, roots, etc.); 2. (of monks) begging alms, making the (normal monk's) begging tour; (on uñcha in Amg. usage cf. ALSDOFF, IJ II p. 264); — ~ given by Sadd as meaning of roots 823 sil (silati), 882 is (esati), 1261 uddhas (uddhasnāti), 1645 dhas (dhāsati); = pariye-sana, Sadd 501,22; — samuñchakan ti: gāme vā āma-pakka-bhikkhā-cariyam araṇṇe vā phalāphala-haraṇa-samkhātā ~am yo careyya, Ja IV 66,11*: 1. — kacci ~ena yāpetha, kacci mūla-phalā bahū, Ja V 323,17* = VI 532,15* = 569,4*; ~āya (instr. f.) phalāphalehi yāpentā, IV 23,9 (E° om. °ya); rāja-putto ca ~āto vana-mūla-phalam bahum sāyam kācena ādāya assamam upasamkamī, IV 471,11*; pāto gatā rājaputti sāyam ~āto ehitī, VI 543,15*; pāto gatāsi ~āya, 562,2*; ahaṇ ca vana-m~āya madhu maṃsam migā-bilam yad āharāmi ..., V 90, 10*; patim tam (w. r. patita) ~āya (instr. f.) punā vane bhare, 96,16*; araṇṇe ~āya gatā ye asmim (as-same) paricārakā, IV 434,11*; ammāya ~o laddho (E° w. r. °āladdho) anappako, VI 555,11*; (brāhmaṇo) vasi Godhāvāri-kūle ~ena ca phalena ca, Sn 977; (sattā) ye ann'agga-ras'aggānam na lābhino ~ena yāpentī, A I 36,27 (Mp II 38,25 = vana-mūla-phalā-phalena); — 2. frequent cliché: dubbhikkham (subhī°) hoti dussassam (susa°) dullabha-piṇḍam (sula°), (na) sukaram ~ena paggaḥena yāpetum, A III 66,7; 67,1; 104,11 ≠ Vin I 238,11; III 6,19 etc. (cf. PTC); uttiṭṭha-piṇḍo ~o ca ..., Th 329 = 349 (Th-a 235,1: u. piṇḍo ti ghare ghare upatiṭṭhitvā laddhabba-bhikkhā-piṇḍo, ~o ti tad-attham ghara-patipātiyā āhīṇḍanam ...; cf. 242,13); [~e pattāgate Pv 747: read uñchā-pa°, cf. uñchā-patta]; — i/c. aññat°, nāt° (Spk II 239,19-22).

uñchati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], "to glean", o: to gather (forest produce); to beg alms (cf. prec.); Sadd 342,13 (n. 6); Mogg IV 19; Pay I 148; Dhātup 52; Dhātum 66; — piṇḍapātā ~ati, tam tam kulam upasaṅka-manto gavesati ti piṇḍapātiko, Vism 60,15, quoted Ud-a 252,23, Sadd 788,4; vanam ~itvā cariyam caritvā, Ja V 90,14 (doubtful reading of E°; C°: uccinitvā uñchā-cariyam caritvā).

uñchana, n. [ts.], vb. noun of prec. q. v.; ~am uñchā, Sv-pt B° I 1961 306,28; uccinitvā ti ~ena cinitvā, Vism-mht B° I 1960 52,20.

uñchā, see uñcha.

uñchā-cariya, m(n.), one who glean (cf. next); atthavidhā hi tāpasā: ... ~ā ...; ye ... lāyana-maddana-tthānesu vihi-mugga-māsa-tilādini samkaḍ-ḍhitvā pacitvā paribhuñjanti, te ~ā nāma, Sv 270, 20-27 (≠ Pj II 295,8 foll., reading uñchā-cārikā for ~ā and describing them as teachers refusing gold as tuition fee and taking tila-taṇḍulādi-kappiya-bhaṇḍa instead).

uñchā-cariyā, f., i. q. uñcha q. v. (mostly in prose; rare in verse); 1. paṇṇa-sālam amāpetvā ~āya ihatha, Ja VI 518,31*; kasirājivikā (so read) homa, ~āya jivitam an-idhinaṃ dameti, 584,17*; isi-pab-

bajjam pabbajitvā ~āya mūla-phalehi yāpento, III 37,4 ≠ 515,7; V 3,5; IV 231,1; II 272,13; Cp-a 134,23; — ~āya vana-mūla-phalāhāro eko va vihāsi, Ja V 132,19; ~āya laddham vana-mūla-phalāphalaṃ, VI 555,28; — 2. samaṇo ~āya piṇḍiyālopena jīvikaṃ kappeyya, Nidd I 225,1; ...-labhanaka-piṇḍo, uñcho tad-attham ~ā, Thī-a 242,13 (ad Thī 349); parābhataṇā ti ... paresaṃ gharato ~āya laddhena, Vv-a 103,11.

uñchā-cāra, m., i. q. prec.; ~ena vana-mūla-phalāphalena ... yāpenti, Mp II 38,25.

uñchā-cārika, m(fn), = uñchā-cariya q. v.

uñchā-patta, n., alms-bowl; in stock phrase °āgate rata, "content with whatever comes into the alms-bowl", Th 155; 843; 1147; Pv 747 (E*: uñche patta-gate).

[uñchā-phalāphalehi Ja IV 23,9 read with C° uñchāya pha°.]

[uñchāladdho Ja VI 555,11* w. r. of E°C°; read uñcho laddho (cf. CPD I s.v. anappaka).]

uññā, f. [sa. avajñā], contempt, disrespect; saṅgho ~āya paribhavana + evam āha: ..., Vin IV 241,2 (= avaññāya, nicaṃ katvā jānanāya, Sp 915, 13); — ijc. att°.

uññāta, mfn. [sa. avajñāta], treated disrespectfully, despised; Sp 738,30 v. r.: oñātan ti avaññātaṃ, ~an ti pi paṇṇanti (ad Vin IV 6,16); Sp 181,15 ~am v. l. (B°) for oñātaṃ.

uññātabba, mfn. [ger., sa. avajñātavya], to be treated disrespectfully; samaṇo kho daharo ti na ~o na paribhotabbo, Sn 93,7 (quoted Sadd 810,4; Pj II 424,3: na ~o ti na avajānitabbo); cattāro kho 'me ... daharā na ~ā ti na paribhotabbā ... , S I 69,1; (cf. next).

uññāsi, aor. 2 sg. of avajānāti [sa. avajñāsih]; mā naṃ daharo (~ — — —) ti ~, Ja V 63,1*—25*; cf. prec.

uṭṭ(ā)anda see uddanda.

uṭṭivā Vin II 131,17: read uḍḍetvā; see uḍḍeti. [°-uṭṭepaka, uṭṭepetum Vin I 79,20,16 w. r. s. of E*B° for uḍḍe°; see uḍḍepaka and uḍḍepeti.]

uṭṭha, mfn. [sa. vṛṣṭa], taught as optional besides vuṭṭha Sadd 854,14.

(v)uṭṭhapeti, see (v)uṭṭhā°.

uṭṭhava-cittaka, v. l. for oṭṭhā° q. v.

uṭṭhaha, m., imper. 2 sg. of uṭṭhahati (q. v.) taken as Npr. in protest against disrespectful order: nāhaṃ ~o nāma, "my name is not 'Rise!'", Ps III 73,9.

[uṭṭhahaṅgehi samannāgato Sp 795,25 w. r.; read with B° 1956 atṭhah' aṅgehi].

(v)uṭṭhahati, (v)uṭṭhāti, (v)uṭṭheti, (uttīṭṭhāti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. uttiṭṭhāti; cf. BHS utthihati, utthahitvā, utthāti, utthehi etc. (BHS § 28.43 and p. 236 foll.); prakr. uccitṭhai, uṭṭhāi (Pischel § 483)] (forms with initial vu° expl. GEIGER § 66 and PED as sandhi forms after vowel, but rather due to confusion with vuṭṭh° < sa. vy-ud + sthā; distinction between the two verbs uṭṭh° and vuṭṭh° not always certain, but e. g. in connection with meditation, āpatti, ordination only vuṭṭh°; see vuṭṭhahati, vuṭṭhāti, vuṭṭhāna, vuṭṭhita); 1. to stand up, rise (from sitting or lying position), rise from sleep; 2. to rise (sun, rays, cloud, flame, smoke etc.), fly up (bird); 3. to sprout, grow (seed,

plant, tree, feathers); 4. to rise up, arise, come forth, appear; spring or originate from, accrue from; 5. to move out of, go away; 6. to escape, become free of; 7. to set to work, make efforts, strive, exert oneself; — forms: a) stem uṭṭhaha-: pr. ~ati; imper. ~a, ~atha; part. ~anta, an~anta, an~am, gen. ~ato, med. an~āno (Dhp 280); pol. ~eyyātha; aor. ~ā, ~ā, ~im; ~imsu; fut. ~issāmi, ~issāma; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; inf. ~itum; ger. ~itabbam; — b) stem uṭṭhā-: pr. ~āti; imper. ~ātu, ~āhi; aor. ~āsi, ~imsu; abs. ~āya; inf. ~ātum; ger. ~ātabbam; pp. uṭṭhita q. v.; caus. uṭṭhāpeti q. v. — c) stem uṭṭhe-: imper. ~ehi frequent, other forms few and rare: pr. ~eti, ~emi; imper. ~etha; part. ~entam; — d) stem uttiṭṭha-: only pol. 3 sg. ~e (below 7.) (and abs. ~itvā in epx.); — 1. imper. ~ehi M II 59,20; A IV 205,26 = Ud 52,19; Thī 462; Ja I 151,23; ~ha M II 145,1; (elephant-lamer:) ~ha bho, nisīda bho!, III 133,14; ~hathāvuso, I 459,8; from sleep: dāsi divā (late) ~āsi, ... divātaram ~āsi, M I 125,17, 28; kālass'eva (early) ~āya, Vin I 46,4; rattiyā sudam tikkhattum ~āsi pabbhātaṃ maññamano, II 155,34; ~ehi, Kaṇha, kiṃ sesī, ko attho supinena te?, Ja IV 84,22* = Pv 200 ≠ Ja III 34,12* (~ehi, cora, ...); ~ehi, āvuso Devadatta ("wake up!"), Vin II 200,30, quoted Dhp-a I 143,8; ~ehi, mahārāja, Ja III 515,15; — ~āyāsana, D II 84,22; M II 144,23; Sn 79, 23; āsanā v~hitvāna, Dip XIV 19; ~hitvāna āsanā, II 15; āsanā v~āya, Vism 126,23; ~emi āsanā, Sih C° 1959 116,14*; yo paṭhamataram nisinno paṭhamataram ~āti, Ps II 241,12; — (kaṃsa-pāṭiṇi) ~hitvā apāpuritvā olokeyya ("stood up, opened it and ..."), M I 30,29; — assa ~ātum adanto ... "~etha, ācariya, ~etha, ācariya ..." ti vadanto, Ja VI 404,25; paṭisāya ~ātu-kāmāya punappunam ārabhati, Ps II 254, 4; (snake): "~ātu (come back to life) poso, visam ācamāmi", Ja III 297,15*; — rising as mark of respect: upāsako ... ~ātabbam nu kho no ti cintetvā "aham agga-rājassa santike nisinno, tassa me padesa-rājānam disvā ~ātum na yuttam; rājā kho pana me an~hantassa kujjhissati ... n'eva ~hissāmi" ti na ~hi, Dhp-a I 380,21 foll.; — 2. aroṇa ~hi, Dhp-a III 408, 17; (cakra-ratanam) rājā suriyam viya ~entam pasati, Pj I 172,13; puratthima-disāya ~hato canda-maṇḍalassa, Spk I 276,25; (buddha-rasmiyo) ~hitvā ... ~himsu, Ud-a 412,19-31; gagane mahati-mahā-valāhako ~hitvā, Mil 304,30; mahā-megho ~hi, Dhp-a I 165,8; megho vā ~eti, Sp 883,20; mahā-nirayassa puratthimāya bhittiyā acci ~hitvā, M III 183,30; udakato jālam ~hamānam disvā, Ja I 472,9; dhūmo ~āti, 216,5; — kākā ~āy' ~āya thalam gantvā, Ja I 498,15; (sakunikā) ~ātum nāsakkhi, 429,21; — 3. sassam na v~eti ... sassani na ~enti ... sassam na ~āti, Ps I 154,15,19,23; bijam paṭhaviyam nikkhi-peyya, tato aṅkuro ~hitvā, Mil 50,26; ghana-paṭhaviṃ (so read) bhinditvā atṭha kappa-rukkhā ~himsu, Pv-a 75,7; (suvanna-hamsassa) ~hantāni pattāni (feathers growing again), Ja I 476,17; — 4. dve selā paṭhavito ~hitvā (rocks rose up), Mil 179,28; (thero) nimujjitvā paṭhaviyam parivenamhi ~hi ("rose up in his cell"), Mhv XXXI 68; (asurā) pipillikā viya tham-bham Sinerum anusaṅcaramānā ~himsu ("rose and climbed up the sides of Mt. Sineru"), Ja I 202,21; (kumārā) pacceka-bodhi-ñānam nibbattetvā ~āy'

~āya paduma-kannikāsu pallaṅkena nisidimsu, Mp I 353,20; añño patisattu nāma ~hitum ("rise up") samatto nāhosi, II 22,17; assa ... araṇṇe mahisi ~āsi ("appeared"), Ps I 201,8 = As 100,18; vici-nādo pavattati, ghorā bubbulā ~hanti ("bubbles reared up"), Mil 117,26; ekassa patte malaṃ ~hati, Ps II 240,14; nalāte gaṇḍo ~hi, Ja III 104,23; (assassa) pāde vaṇo ~hi ("a sore place appeared"), 216,1; suvaṇṇa-bijān' utthimsu ("there appeared nuggets of gold"), Mhv XXVIII 14; ayasā (abl.) va malaṃ samutthitaṃ tad-~āya tam eva khādati, Dhp 240; bhataṃ nāma kahaṃ ~āti? ("where does food come from?"), Dhp-a IV 126,12; [Ja III 133,24 attānaṃ ~ātum udakā thalaṃ E° w. r. for C°B° udhātum]; — 5. ~ethāvuso, ambhakaṃ viharo pāpuṇāti, Vin II 166,16,20,21 (166, 13,15: vutthāpema, vutthāpessāma); ito v~hitvā taṃ āpatthi paṭikarissāmi ("having risen, i. e. removed, from here", i. e. after the pātimokkha recitation is finished), I 126,26; 164,21; gāmo corehi v~āsi ("the village people went away, left the village, on account of robbers"), 149,18; vaḷo v~āsi ("the cowpen went away, i. e. was removed"), 152,3; tato v~āya gacchasi, Pv 347; tato v~āya thānamhā, Mhv I 80; vammikā (abl.) makkhikā ~himsu, Ja I 487,28 (cf. LÜDERS, ZDMG 96, p. 27 n. 1); — 6. duppaṇṇo yehi bhavēhi (abl.) na ~āti, te (bhavē) pucchāmi, Ps II 347,21; māretvā va haritabbāṃ, evaṃ ~ātum (get out, escape) samatto nāma na bhavissati, Ja I 187,8; — 7. ~ehi [vira] vijita-saṃgāma, Vin I 6,3 etc. (cf. ALSDORF, *Āryā-Strophen* p. 52); Kambal'Assatara ~entu (cf. ~hantū), Ja VI 165,4; etha, māpavā, ~etha, mukhaṃ sodhetha sandhiṇo, 444,1* ("come, men, up..."); ~ehi, khatte (so read), taramāno, Dhp XI 28; ~ehi, varam gaṇha I, Dhp-a I 218,10; ~ehi, Revate ..., nessāma taṃ ... ("come on..."), Vv 594; ~ehi, Ja IV 18,26* (cf.: udakato utthānākāraṃ dassento ~ha); ~hatha nisidatha, ko attho supitena vo, Sn 331 (also meaning 1., but cf. Pj II 337,29: ~hathā ti alasa-bhāvā ~hatha ghaṭatha vāyamatha, mā kusitā hotha); ~hatha nisidatha, dāhaṃ sikkha-tha ..., 332; utthāna-kālamhi an~hāno yuvā bali ālasiyaṃ upeto, Dhp 280; sayam ~āya gaṇhavho (phalāni), Ja IV 434,12; — opp. pamajjati: ~hato appamajjato anutitthanti devatā, Ja V 113,10; uttiṭṭhe na ppamajjeyya, Dhp 168 (quoted Mil 213,6*, Sp 1007,29*, Jinak 33,5*), = Udāna-v (ed. BERNHARD) IV 35: uttiṭṭhen, na pramādyeta (Dhp-a III 165,1, mistaking pol. uttiṭṭhe as a loc. [cf. uttiṭṭha-piṇḍa; HORNER, *Mil Trsl.* p. 4 n. 1]: uttiṭṭhe ti uttiṭṭhitvā paresaṃ ghara-dvāre thatvā gahetabbapiṇḍe); — frequent cliché: ~hati (~hanti, ~hissāmi, ~heyvātha, etc.) ghaṭati vāyamati, "to arouse oneself, exert oneself and make an effort", A II 143,17,25; IV 293,20; M I 86,2,7; S I 217,18; Mil 390,30; Vism 481,25; Spk I 352,10; an~ham a-vāyamaṃ sukhāṃ yatrādhigacchati, S I 217,8; — ~āya samutthāya adverbial expression: "energetically, actively, with zest": brāhmaṇi ~ brāhmaṇaṃ codeti, Mp I 334,4; so ~ ~ tehi kayiramānaṃ kelim sahitum asakkonto, 264,1; ayaṃ ~ patim eva pattheti, Dhp-a I 363,14; — 59,17; 70,6; Mp II 121,19; — [on an-utthāhe Th 1033 cf. NORMAN, *Th Trsl.* 266 (expl. as nom. sg. of neg. part., doubtful)].

utthahana, n. and mfn. (vb. noun and adj. from utthahati), rising, getting up; nisidan°-kālesu, Dhp-a I 17,9 (so C°B° for E° °utthāna°); — °-udako, expl. uggacchana-udako (Sv 218,13 ad D II 74,20), Sv-pt E° I 342,28.

utthahāna, parl. med. of utthahati.

utthāta(r), m. [sa. utthātr], one who rouses himself, who shows energy; — Sadd 139,12*; — ~ā kam-madheyyesu appamatto vidhānavā, A IV 285,7* (utthāna-viriya-sampanno, Mp IV 139,2) ≠ Ja VI 297,1* (... appamatto vicakkhaṇo); appamatto vicakkhaṇo ... ~ā vindate dhanam, S I 214,35* (... utthāna-sampanno asithila-parakkamo, Spk I 332,22) = Sn 187, quoted Pj I 139,14*; ~ā dhitimā nara, Ja IV 429,5*; — ifc. an-°.

utthāti, see utthahati.

utthāna, n. [sa. utthāna] (distinct from vutthāna < sa. vutthāna q. v.; vu° = u° in gabbha-vu° besides gabbh'u°); 1. rising (from sitting or lying position, from sleep); 2. exertion, energy, activity; 3. produce, yield; revenue, tax; 4. (euphem.) evacuation of the bowels; — Abh 886: ~am porisehāsu nisinnādy-uggame; — 1. ācariyā paccuppatthātabbā ~ena upatthānena +, D III 189,19; gilānasseva ca ~am garukaṃ hoti, Ud-a 126,5; — 2. moghaṃ vata me ~am, aphalo vata me vāyāmo, M I 86,4; anālassam ~am bhogānaṃ āhāro, A V 136,20; ~an ti kāyikaṃ viriyam, viriyan ti cetāsikan ti vadanti, Mp-pt B° III 1961 19,12; ~en' appamādena, Dhp 25 (viriya-saṅkhātena ~ena, Dhp-a I 255,10); Sakko ... ~e na ppamajjati, Ja V 113,7; — 3. āramikā janapade (cf.: jānapadā) ~am paṭipindiya (so read) upanenti bhikkhu-saṅghassa, Bv XIII 14 (Bv-a 205,28: ~an ti raṭṭh'uppādam; āyan ti attho); — 4. addhā imassa ~āni vattanti, Dhp-a II 190,13; — ifc. aggi-°, an-°, arun-°, usumavatti-° (Ps II 286,26), kapp'-° (Ja I 47,24), gabbha-vu° (Ja I 114,20), gabbh'-° (Pj I 158,11), gandh'-° (Mil 326,26), dhaññ'-° (326,25), pupph'-° (326,26), phal'-° (326,27), bhatt'-° (Dhp-a I 136,4), ratan'-° (Mil 326,27), lah'-° (D I 204,11), sataśahass'-° (Spk I 154,8), sass'-° (~samaya, Mil 307,8).

utthānaka, mfn. (scdry of utthāna q. v.), 1. energetic, active; 2.a. (with preceding loc. of place or region) being produced at, accruing from; b. ifc. (bhvr.) where ... is produced, yielding a revenue of ...; — 1. dakkhaṇ ca posam ... ~am silavantaṃ vadaññum, Ja VI 246,2; ~o analaso, D III 192,11* (v. l. utthāhako q. v.; Sv 958,6: ~o ti utthāna-viriya-sampanno); — 2.a. °-pannākāra, m., gāma-sate ~am (E° utthāna-pa°) ādāya ("taking with us presents from the produce of 100 villages"), Dhp-a I 184,1; — °-bhaṇḍa(ka), n., wares produced at ..., the products of ...; (setthi) paccante ~assa pañca sakata-satāni pūretvā, Ja I 377,16; ... nagare pācinato āgacchantā pācina-disāya ~am gahetvā pācina-dvārena nagaram eva pavisanti, Ps I 240,7 = Sv 755,2 (E° °kam bhaṇḍam) ≠ Spk III 264,29 (catūsu disāsu ~am catūhi dvā-rehi ...); yadā Rājagahe ~akam mahaggham hoti, Spk I 311,32; — b. (catu)sataśahass'-° gāma, "a village yielding a revenue of (4)00,000", Ja I 420,3; III 229,24; V 44,13; Ps V 56,18, (catu°)21; Spk I 164,3. utthāna-kāla, m., "time to rise from sleep": time

for exerting oneself; ~amhi an-utthahāno ... āla-siyam upeto, Dhp 280.

[utthāna-dassi(n): D III 185,8* ratti-n-~inā, read ratti 'nutthāna', i. e. an-uttho "not showing, exhibiting, energy"; Sv 948,7: rattiṃ'nutthāna-dassinā ti rattiṃ an-utthāna-silena.]

utthāna-nisajjā, f., dv., rising and sitting down; nāgo ~āya vacana-karo, M III 133,15.

utthāna-pannākāra, see utthānaka-pa°.

utthāna-parikkamma, n., preparations for the erection (of a building), preliminary work of construction; Jinak 108,4; 112,32; 113,17.

utthāna-pāricariyā, f., active service, eager attendance; (puññaṃ) ~āya dīgharattam tayā katam, Ja V 325,2* (22': utthānena c'eva pāricariyāya ca); ~āya mātā-pitu-sukhāvaham tam mam ..., 325,6*; ~āya pāda-sambāhanassa ca, VI 80,17* (29': aham rattiṃ pi divā pi dve tayo vāre utthāya attano utthāna-viriyena tesam pāricariyam karomi).

utthāna-porisa, n., effort and exertion; n'atthi balaṃ vā viriyam vā, kuto ~amhi, Ja VI 225,26* = Pv 674.

utthāna-phal'ūpajīvi(n), mfn., living on the fruit of one's exertion; ~i na kamma-phal'ūpajīvi ..., A II 135,17 ≠ Pp 7,7 (~i no puñña-phal'ūpajīvi); 51,5-20.

utthānava(t), mfn., strenuous, energetic; ~ato satimato (so m. c.) ... yaso 'bhivadghati, Dhp 24 (quoted Spk II 274,22*; Ss C° 1915 54,19°).

utthāna-vipula-dāyī(n), mfn., giving abundant productivity; khett'ūpamena bhavitabbaṃ ~inā, Mīl 416,29°.

utthāna-viriya, n., resurgent energy; Sakko ... ~assa vanna-vādī bhavissati, S I 217,16; ~e pose ramamhe (so read for E°C° ramāham, S° ramāmaham), Ja V 112,31*; ~ena samannāgate, VI 297,28'; — °-samppanna, mfn., endowed with ...; Thi-a 267,28 expl. utthāyikā; — °adhigata, mfn., acquired by ...; yo dhamma-laddhassa dadāti dānaṃ ~assa ..., so dībba-ñānāni upeti, Ja III 472,11* = S I 21,4* (Spk I 61,24: utthānena ca viriyena ca adhigatassa bhogassa); ~ehi bhogehi, A II 67,28 (utthāna-samkhātena viriyena adhigatehi, Mp III 99,1); kulaputtassa bhogā honti ~ā +, IV 282,1.

utthāna-saññā, f., intention to rise again (from sleep); bhagavā ... siha-seyyam kappesi ... sato sampajāno ~am manasi karitvā, D II 134,30 = III 209,23 = M I 354,29 (ettakam kālaṃ atikkamitvā vutthahissāmi ti ~am citte thapetvā, Ps III 29,6) = S IV 184,13.

utthāna-sampatti, f., attainment of energy, accomplishment of exertion; tassa (sāmikassa) ~im abhībhavitvā, Mp IV 47,17 ad A IV 92,24.

utthāna-sampadā, f., i. q. prec.; A IV 281,21 ("achievement in alertness", HARE); definition 281,23-28.

utthāna-samppanna, mfn., 1. endowed with energy; 2. yielding much; — 1. dakkho puriso ~o, A V 84,1-14; dāse kamma-kare pesse ... dakkhe ~e ādhipaccasmi thāpaye, Ja VI 297,17*; 1. and 2.: khettam ~am hoti ... evam eva ... yoginā ~ena vipula-phala-dāyina bhavitabbaṃ ..., Mīl 416,21; — 2. sassam atirekam ~am ahoṣi, Dhp-a I 98,19 = Mp I 143,14.

utthāna-sīla, mfn. [sa. utthāna-sīla], energetic, active, industrious; an-°-tā, abstr. f., Pj II 170,10.

utthāna-sutta, n., title of Sn II:10 (331-334); Pj II 336-339.

utthānādhigata, mfn., acquired by effort; ~am dhanam, It 66,19* = A I 129,33* (read dhanam with B° 1960).

utthānādhippāya, m., intention of arousing; one of 8 intentions (cāvanādhippāya, akkosā°, kam-mā°, ~, ... dhammakathā), Kkh 43,12 (ad Vin III 163,21 foll.).

utthāpaka, m. [sa. utthāpaka not this meaning], "raiser", conjurer of spirits; vetālike ti vetāla- (so read) ~e, Ja VI 277,11' (cf. utthāpana-manta).

utthāpana, n. (vb. noun from utthāpeti q. v.); ijc. aruṇ'-°, matak'-° (see next), mata-sarir'-° (Sv 84,18).

utthāpana-manta, n., charm to raise the dead; bodhisatto tassa matak'-°am adāsi; so ~am eva gahetvā, paṭibāhana-mantaṃ pana agahetvā ..., Ja I 510,17.

utthāpita, mfn. (pp. of utthāpeti), erected; brahā ti ... °-kañcana-rūpa-sadiso, Ja VI 307,13°.

(v)utthāpiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of next); na tvaṃ addasa manussesu itthim vā purisaṃ vā ābādhikam aññehi v-~amānam?, M III 181,6 = A I 139,21.

(v)utthāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of utthāti; for rare forms with initial vu° cf. remark under utthahati; see also vutthāpeti); 1. to make get up, rouse from sleep, awaken, resurrect (dead body); 2. to lift (stone), make rise (earth), throw up (dust), scare away (birds, game), raise (water from well), make grow, make stand erect (hair of body; = horripilation); 3. "to make the moon rise" as simile of lucid explanation; 4. "to make the sun rise", 5: to wait or tarry until sunrise; 5. to erect, build; 6. to generate, produce; 7. to displace, turn away, expel; 8. to install, establish, appoint; 9. to instigate, incite (bad rumour); — 1. bhikkhu gilāno hoti, tam bhikkhū ~esum, Vin III 83,17; Kokāliko Devadattam ~esi: "utthehi ...", II 200,30; (satthā) Channam ~etvā Kanthakam āharāpetvā ..., Dhp-a I 85,17; pāto va ... dāsim ~etvā, Ja I 318,16; sārathim ~ento, IV 433,7; pāda-mūle nipannā ~eti (so C°S°B° for E° nipanne upatthā°), V 437,9; imam mata-vyaggham ~essāmi, I 510,20; — 2. pāsānam ~ayati, Sadd 692,3; attano ānubhāvena pathaviṃ ~etvā, Ja VI 32,6; rajam ~esum, Dhp-a IV 196,13; mātugāmo kāke ~ento (scaring away), Sp 299,14; (sunakho) migam ~etvā sāmikassa abhimukham katvā, Ps III 446,13 = IV 3,16; ~etvāna yantehi jalam, Mhv XXXIV 45; bñjam hetthā mūlena patitthāti, upari ānkuraṃ ~eti, Pj II 144,14; lomam harisaye ti lomam ~emi, Ja V 154,27'; — 3. bhagavā ākāse punña-candaṃ ~ento viya imam kāraṇam pākāṇam karotu, Ja I 98,2; (Kaṇho) ākāse candaṃ ~ento viya Sakkassa dhammam desesi, IV 9,28; mahāsatto gajana-tale candaṃ ~ento viya cattāro pañhe vissajjesi, V 148,1; — II 9, 18; V 147,8; — 4. nisinnako va aruṇam ~esi (remained seated until sunrise), Ja III 43,26 = VI 330, 15; khaggaṃ gahetvā thitako va aruṇam ~esi, I 399, 14; punappuna mukha-vātam dadamānā pi aggim ujjaletum asakkonti suriyam ~esi, 318,19; te sabba-rattim gahitārakkhā paduma-kaṇṇikāsu nisinna-

niyāmen'eva aruṇaṃ ~esum, Mp I 354,2; — Ps V 38,1; Vism 73,2; Mhv LXII 27; Ss 17,20; — 5. bhikkhū vihārassa kuḍḍaṃ ~enti, Vin III 81,11; gehaṃ ~etvā vasāhi, Dh-pa II 138,14; dhamma-rājā ~esi maṇḍapaṃ parivenakaṃ, Jinak 113,9*; — 6. *list of syn.s expl.* janeti: sañjaneti ~eti samutthāpeti nibbatteti +, Vibh 208,29, ≠ Kv 317,25; sam-payutta-dhamme udāyati ti udi, ~eti ti attho, Vism 156,25 (*quoted* Sadd 315,19); yo kāreti yo vā ~eti, so hetu, Sadd 692,1; — 7. (*in this meaning often vu*) ... saṃgha-bhattaṃ hoti ... Upanando pacchā āgantvā ... anantarikaṃ bhikkhuṃ v~esi, Vin II 165,6 (9-25: 7 more *vu* forms); chabbaggiyā bhikkhū gilāne bhikkhū ~enti, gilānā evaṃ vadanti: na mayaṃ ... sakkoma vutthātum, 165,32; I 285,3-5; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū "gilānā mayaṃ a-v~aniyā" ti ... , II 166,1; "ime sattarasa-vaggiyā bhikkhū viha-ram paṭisaṃkharonti, handa ne v~ema!" ... satta-rasavaggiye bhikkhū etad avocum: "utthethāvuso ...", 166,13; Rāhula-ttherassa vasana-tthānaṃ gan-tvā ~esum (*also meaning* 1.), Dh-pa IV 69,13; assā-haṃ yathā nāma kusalo bhisakko dosaṃ ukkiledetvā niharati, evam eva gottena gottāṃ kulāpadesena kulāpadesaṃ ~etvā ... māna-ddhajaṃ mūle chetvā nipātesāmi, Sv 256,1; — 8. mayaṃ pi gaṇikaṃ v~eyyāma, Vin I 268,25; — 9. satthu bhikkhūnaṃ ca (*so read*) avaṇṇaṃ v~etvā akkosādini pavattesum, Ud-a 113,23; — [Ja VI 445,16 tīṇi nāvā-satāni ~esum, *read with* C²B² upatthā; Spk III 279,10 pallaṅkaṃ pi ~etvā, *read with* C²B² paññāpetvā].

utthāya, *abs. of utthāti, see utthahati.*
utthāyaka, *m(fikā)n. (vb. adj. from utthāti), rising (early in the morning), active, hardworking; ~ikaṃ an-alasaṃ silavatīm dussate bhaddā, Thī 413; ~ikā naṃ (so v. l.; E² ~yakānaṃ) abhibhuyya vat-tati, A IV 92,24 (or *read* ~yakāṃ naṃ ? Mp IV 47,15 impossible *expl.*: ettha ~yakānaṃ bahuvacana-vasena viriy'utthāna-sampanna-sāmiiko vutto ...); — Ja II 403,15 sataśaṃ ~yikaṃ Kāsigāmaṃ, *prob. read with* E² v. l., S²B² utthānakaṃ (*q. v.*).*

utthāyi(n), *mfn. [sa. utthāyin], rising (from sleep); i/c. kāl'-° (Ja V 100,13*), pubb'-° (D I 60,7; Dip XII 31).*

utthāhaka, *m(fikā)n. (vb. adj. from utthahati; doubtful, perhaps only due to misreading of sinh. ha for ya), i. q. utthāyaka q. v.; ~hikā an-alasā ... bhattu manāpaṃ carati, A III 38,17* = IV 267,23 = 269,10 (everywhere v. l. °yikā); ~hakaṃ ce pi ... bhattāraṃ piyaṃ manāpaṃ jahanti, Ja V 448,5* (S² 1926: °yakaṃ fieva); an-alasā ti ~hikā, Ps II 99,2.*

utthita, *mfn. (pp. of utthāti, sa. utthita; distinct from vutthita < sa. vyutthita q. v.), risen, arisen; grown; come in (revenue); appeared, originated, sprung from; aruṇe ~e, Vism 73,11; ādicce ~e, Ud-a 358,14; gambhīre ~ā ūmi, Ap 27,13; bhavagga-ppamāṇena viya ~aṃ (so v. l.; E² vu°) māna-ddhajaṃ ("erected, planted up to heaven"), Sv 256,1; puna utthitāni madhura-tiṇāni ..., gahita-paṇṇa-tthānato ~aṃ ... sūpeyya-paṇṇaṃ, Ja I 99,6; kaṇṇika-keso ... tahiṃ tahiṃ ~ehi kesehi samannāgato, Sp 1028,14; pāda-vemajjhato °-jaṅgho (*a bodily defect*), 1030,15; tasmiṃ tasmiṃ dvāre °-āyena dānaṃ dethā" ti amacce thapesi, Spk I 114,7; māāvuso patte malaṃ ~aṃ,*

pacitum vaṭṭati, Ps II 240,17; uggaha-nimittam bhit-tiyaṃ vā bhūmiyaṃ vā °-maṇḍala-sadisam eva hoti, Vism 175,3; corānaṃ °ākāraṃ katvā ("pretending that robbers had appeared"), Ja V 126,13; — ~ in *list of syn.s for uppanna*: ye dhammā jātā ... uppannā ... ~ā +, Dhs 1035; taritvā kaṅkham ~aṃ kaṅkhā-vitaranaṃ nānaṃ, Abhidh-av 119,9*; kāraṇaṃ pha-lassa uppādana-bhāvena ~aṃ uppatitaṃ, Ud-a 40,12; °-tuccha-mānā, *bhvr.*, Ps I 152,11 = Spk I 115,6 = III 257,19 = Mp II 143,24; ~e dhamma-savane ("having taken place"), Ps II 319,3; amhakaṃ payo-gato ~aṃ ayaṃ (dhanam), Spk III 33,9; — *i/c.* adhun'-°, an'-°, anto'-°, kāl'-° (Pv 290), dur° (Ap 153,9, bali'-° °-sasana, Sadd 399,31), su-h'-° (Sn 178).

Utthiya, *m. Npr. of a cakkavatti-rājā; Ap-a 267,16, v. l. Uddiyo; Ap 34,11: Ubbiddho, v. l. up-piyo.*

[utthū-jāta-rohita-vanṇa Ja IV 70,24* *misprint for utthū°*].

uddāna, *n. (vb. noun from °uddeti), Sadd 355,27: dī khipan' ~esu, dēti uddeti.*

uddāyhati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. pass.* ud-dahyate], to be burnt, destroyed by fire; to be scorched by heat or drought; fig. to be pained, tormented, grieved; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati, ~ate; pol. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~ittha; fut. ~is-santi; — ~ate janapado ratthāṇ cāpi vinassati, Ja V 194,19* (tīṇi saṃvaccharāni devassa a-vassantassa sakala-rattham ~ati, 194,1); hoti ... samayo, yaṃ Sineru pabbata-rājā (yaṃ mahā-pathavi) ~ati (so Tr. and v. l. for E² dayhati) vinassati na bhavati, S III 149,33; 150,3; mahā-pathavi Sineru ca pabbata-rājā ~issanti vinassissanti, Ja I 48,1 = Bv-a 272,15 = Pj I 121,1 (~issati); kappassa ca uddāyhana-velā assa, n'eva tāva kappo ~eyya, yāva ..., Pp 13,31 = Spk II 346,24 = Pj I 181,14 (E² uddah°, v. l. ud-dayh°); dipena Lohapāsādo ~ittha ..., kāresi L. aṃ so ... puna, Mhv XXXIII 6; ~ate, na ramati, Ja III 22,3* (E² w. r. uḍa°; cf.: ayaṃ jammi [so C°] ... loha-kumbhiyaṃ pakkhittā iva dayhati, 22,10°).*

uddāyhana, *n. (vb. noun from prec.), conflagration; °-velā, f., Pp 13,31 etc., see prec.*

uddah-, *see uddāy-*

uddāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of °uddeti; cf. uddē-peti), to make fly up, to scare (birds) away; kāk'uddē-pakan ti, yo ... leḍḍum gahetvā nisinnō ... āgata-gate kāke ~etvā ..., Sp 1003,23; (299,14 mātugāmo kāke utthapento, read ~āpento ?).*

uddāta, *mfn. (pp. of °uddeti; more frequently spell odḍ°, cf. odḍeti), bound, tied; stuck in a sling or net (suspended from a carrying-pole); kena ssu ~o loko ... ? taṇhāya ~o loko, S I 40,9-16* (tīlle: ~o); pañ-coḍḍito ti pañcasu thānesu kāja-daṇḍakaṃ pavesetvā gahetabbā (so read for °bbo) kāja-sikkā viya ~o, Spk III 201,10 ad S V 148,28 makkāto pañcoḍḍito (v. l. pañcu°).*

°uddeti, *pr. 3 sg. (rare spelling for odḍeti q. v.); to bind, tie; to throw out a net; to put in a sling or carrying net; — Sadd 355,27: dī khipan'uddānesu, dēti uddeti; — seyyathā pi nadi-mukhe khipaṃ ~eyya, A I 33,26 = 287,15 (v. l. odḍ°; ~eyyā ti odḍeyya; ... kuminam katvā ... dvisu passesu khāṇuke koṭṭetvā yottehi tattha bandhanti, Mp*

II 28,11); bhikkhu sikkāya pattam ~etvā (*conj.* PED for *E^eB^e* uttītvā, *v. l.* uddhetvā) daṇḍe ālaggetvā . . . , Vin II 131,17 (Vjb *B^e* 1960 522,17: uttītvā ti pak- khipitvā; *cf.* Vin II 110,32: pattam . . . sikkāya pakkhipitvā vel'agge ālaggetvā); "*etym.*" of pāsāṇḍā Sadd 356,2: taṇhā-pāsāṇḍā dīṭṭhi-pāsāṇ ca denti ~enti ti pāsāṇ-ḍā, *quoted from* Spk I 193,9 = Thī-a 165,6, which, however, both read oḍḍenti; — pp. uḍḍita *q. v.*

²uḍḍeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. uḍḍayate*], *to fly up*; dija- kaññāyo . . . ~enti, Ja V 417,4** = 420,17*; seyya- thā gijjho ~ayeyya, M I 364,29; mutto pi na icchi (*S^e necchasi*) ~etum, Ja V 368,17*; na paletthā (*E^e pali*) ti na ~etvā (*lectio difficilior*, *C^eS^eB^e* uppatitvā) pakkāmi, 256,15'. [Pv-a 256,20 pāpikam dīṭṭhim ~ayāmi chaḍḍayāmi, *read* ucchaḍḍayāmi, *see* ucchaḍ- ḍeti].

uḍḍepaka, *mfn.* (*vb. adj. from next*), *scaring (birds) away*; *ifc.* kāk'-° (Sp 1003,21,24 ad Vin I 79,20 *E^e uttepa*°).

uḍḍepeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ²uḍḍeti; cf. uḍḍā- peti)*, *to make fly up, scare (birds) away*; ussahanti te dārakā kake ~etum (*so S^e; E^e utte*°, *B^e, N^e uḍḍā- petum*).

¹uḍḍha, *mfn.* [*sa. uṣṭa*, *pp. of vas to shine*]; Sadd 871,2 usurañjato dḍha-tṭhā, uḍḍho, raṭṭho; Kacc-v usu-rañja-damsānam damsassa daḍḍho dha-tṭhā . . . uḍḍhā, raṭṭham, daḍḍho (SENART: uḍḍhā < uṣṭra, uṣṭra, daḍḍha < damṣṭrā, *hardly right*).

²uḍḍha, *mfn.*, [*sa. °-caturtha*], *ifc. aḍḍh'-°*. [uḍḍha-māsassa S V 320,26, *read with B^e aḍ- dha*°, *cf. CPD I aḍḍha-māsa*.]

uṇ-ādi, *m. [fs.]*, (*Gr.*) *a class of suffixes*; — *ifc.* so° (Sadd 777,23); — uṇādy-anta, 777,24; °-kappa, *title of* Kacc VIII (v 626—675, Mogg VII 1—299).

uṇṇa- = uṇṇā- in °-gahana, °-ja, °-nābha, °-nābhi, °-pāvāra(ka), °-pāvāraṇa, °-bhisi, °-loma, *qq. v.*

uṇṇaka, *see* unnaka.

ṭuṇṇaja, *mfn.*, Ja VI 218,12* kass' etam ~am mukham (*cf.*: kañcanādāso viya paripuṇṇam; pṭ: virūḷha-uṇṇa-lomaṇ), *prob. old mistake for uṇṇavam* [*sa. ūrṇavat*] "*with a circle of hair between the eye- brows*" (*cf. uṇṇā 2.*).

uṇṇa-gahana, *n.*, *the use of the word uṇṇā*; Sp 1218,9,12.

uṇṇata, *mfn.* [*sa. unnata*] (*besides unnata q. v.*), 1. *high, lofty*; 2. *haughty, arrogant*; 3. *a certain orna- ment (?)*; — 1. Esikānam ~asmim nagare, Vv 502; 2. sattahi mānehi ~o, . . . navavidha-mānehi ~o loka- sannivāso, Paṭis I 130,8,15 = Ud-a 144,3,7; 3. (*in enumeration of ornaments*) ~am mukha-phullaṇ ca, Ja VI 590,10* (~an ti ekam pasāḍhanam, mukha- phullan ti naḷāṭ'ante tilaka-mālābharanam, *cf.*); — °uṇṇata, *mfn.*, "*high and high*", °: *of high birth and high moral standing*, A II 86,24 ≠ Pp 52,31; °oṇata, *mfn.*, "*high and low*", °: *of high birth but low moral standing*, A II 86,23 = Pp 52,28.

uṇṇati, *f. [sa. unnati]* (*besides unnati q. v.*), *arrogance, haughtiness*; Sadd 413,7; uccato namanam ~i, Vism-mht *B^e* II 1960 151,18; — yā ~i, sāssa vighāta-bhūmi, Sn 830; māno maññanā maññitattam ~i uṇṇamo +, Nidd I 80,26 = 426,31 = Dhs 1233 = 1116 = Vibh 350,3; ~iyā cittam ugghātitaṇ hoti,

Nidd I 168,10; ekavidhena māno: yo cittassa ~i, II 226,13.

uṇṇa-nābha, *m. [sa. ūrṇa-nābha]*, *spider*; Sadd 922,3 (*cf. next*).

uṇṇa-nābhi, *m.f. [sa. ūrṇa-nābhi]*, *spider*; Sadd 922,3; Abh 621: ~i makkaṭako siyā; — ahi vicchikā satapadī ~i (*triṣṭ. pāda ! ahi and sata ~ = —*), Vin II 110,17* = A II 73,8* = Ja II 147,11* (*reading unmetr. uṇṇā*°); — *f.* ~i gantvā suttānusārena yūsam pivati tassa sā, Abhidh-av 478; — *Npr. of a fabulous giant spider*: ~i nāma makkaṭako guhā-dvāre jālam bandhati, Ja IV 484,20, ≠ V 469,31: guhā-dvāre eko ratha-cakka-pamāṇo °-makkaṭako . . .

uṇṇa-pāvāra, °raka, °raṇa (*°raṇa in B^e; na and ka very similar in Burm. script*), *m., woollen cloak*; uṇṇa-lōmāni bali katvā ~ram pārupanti, Sp 1202,21; attano sassirikaṇ °rakam paccekabuddhassa pādehi akkamana-tṭhāne . . . ṭhapesi, 1080,30 (Sp-ṭ *B^e* 1960 III 290,3: ~raṇan ti uṇṇā-mayam pāvāraṇam; Vmy *B^e* II 1960 182,3: ~raṇan ti [older ed. °ran ti] ubhato lomāni utṭhāpetvā katam uṇṇā-mayam pāvāra(ṇa)m; ubhato kappāsa-picum utṭhāpetvā vīta-pāvāro pi atthi, tato nivattan'attham ~ran ti vuttam).

uṇṇā-bhisi, *f.*, *mattress or cushion filled with wool*; pañca bhisiyo: ~i, cola-bhisi, vāka-bh., tiṇa-bh., paṇṇa-bh., Vin IV 40,9; *same list* II 150,26,31; Nidd-a 256,9 (uṇṇā-); pañcahi uṇṇādīhi pūrita-bhisiyo . . . , bhisi-chaviṇ katvā tam sabbam pakkhipitvā bhisim kātum vaṭṭati; eḷaka-lomāni pana a-pakkhipitvā kambalam eva catugunam vā pañcagunam vā pak- khipitvā katā pi °-saṅkhyam eva gacchati, Sp 1218,17; uṇṇā-bhisi tūla-bhisi +, Ap 303,14.

uṇṇama, *m. [cf. sa. unnāma]* (*also spell unnama q. v.*), *i. q. uṇṇati q. v.* (Nidd I 80,26 *etc.*).

uṇṇamati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. unnamati]* (*see also un- namati*), *to be proud, arrogant*; (pasamsito hoti), so hassati ~ati cca tena, Sn 829 (uṇṇato hoti, Nidd I 169,28); yo "vandati maṇ" ti na ~eyya, Sn 366; na ~eyya ppasamsito (*so m. c.*) bhikkhu, 928; etādisena kāyena (*with such a wretched body*) yo maññe ~etave, 206 (yo ~itum maññeyya, Pj II 253,26); nāyam pure ~ati toraṇ'agge kakaṇṭako, Ja VI 346,20*.

uṇṇa-maya *see* uṇṇā-.

uṇṇa-loma, *n.*, *the hair of the ūrṇā, i. q. uṇṇā 2.*; (~ as Buddha relic:) ~aṇ ca Kosale, Bv XXVIII 9, *quoted* Jinak 37,27; — satthā . . . Sineru-muddhani ṭhatvā ~ato rasmim vissajjesi, Dhp-a III 102,15 = Ja V 11,22; ~ as part of, or addition to, a Buddha image: akāsi . . . ~am, Mhv XXXVIII 63, ≠ XLV 61: jinassākā ~am mahagghiyam; tassā paṭimāya . . . ~am rajata-mayam ahosi, Thūp 81,4; — °-ghara, *n.*, *shrine for the uṇṇaloma relic*; (adā) Nāgadīpamhi ~am ca, Mhv XLII 62.

uṇṇā, *f. [sa. ūrṇā]*, 1. *wool*; 2. *a circle of hair between the eyebrows (one of the 32 signs of a mahā- purisa)*; Abh 876: ~ā mesādi-lome ca bhū-majjhe roma-dhātuyam; ~ā nāma manussa-lomaṇ ṭhapetvā avasesa-lomāni, ṭ ad Vin-vn 1050; °-pāyo tantu ~ā, ṭ ad Abh 621; — 1. ye te bhattu abbhantarā kam- mantā, ~ā ti vā kappāsā ti vā, A III 37,28 (Mp III 247,14: ~ā ti eḷaka-lomaṇ) = IV 265,25; kambala- pādukā ti ~āhi kata-pādukā, Sp 1085,18; — 2. kumā- rassa ~ā bhamuk'antare jātā odātā mudu-tūla-san-

nibhā, D II 18,29 ≠ III 144,25 ≠ M II 137,7 ≠ Pj II 285,15; ~ā sujātā bhamuk'antare ahu, D III 171,14; ~ā 'ssa bhamuk'antare, Sn 1022; — *ifc.* jāti-° (Vism 552,22), patt'-° (Pj II 263,1).

unṇā-nābhi see unṇa-.

unṇā-pāya, *mfn.*, mainly consisting of wool; ~o tantu unṇā, t ad Abh 621.

Unṇābha, *m.*, *Npr. of a brahmin*; S V 217,17—219,7 (title: ~o brāhmaṇo); 272,1,5; — *two persons of same name?*

unṇā-maya, *mfn.* [sa. ūṇā-maya], *woollen*; paṭikā ti ~o set' attharako, Sv 86,29 = Sp 1086,6 ≠ Spk II 325,5; — °-attharaka, *m.*, *woollen coverlet*; Sv 87,4; Sp 1086,6,7,9 (*expl. cittaka, vikatikā, paṭalikā*); °-attharāṇa, *n.*, = *prec.*; Sv 87,5,7,16; Sp 1086,11,12,17 (*expl. uddha-lomī, ekanta-lomī, kut-taka*); — °-sutta, *n.*, *woollen thread*; ~ehi... vāyitvā, Vmv B° II 1960 184,10.

unṇāmi-ninnāmi(n) see unnāmi-.

unṇika, *mfn.* [sa. aurnika], *woollen*; ~e... bim-bohane upādhehi (?), E° upādemi) uttamaṅgaṃ sadā mamaṃ, Ap 314,19.

unṇi-gaṇḍa, *m.*, a kind of boil (*impediment to ordination*); ~ā nāma honti, go-ṭhanikā viya aṅgulikā viya ca tattha tattha lambanti, Sp 996,4; camma-khilaṇ ti camma-khaṇḍaṃ nimitte utṭhitaṃ cammaṃ eva, ~o ti pi vadanti, Sp-t B° II 1960 83,20 ad Sp 257,31 (Vmv camma-khilaṇ ti eḷakādinaṃ givāya viya nimitte jātaṃ camm'aṅkuraṃ ~o ti pi vadanti).

unṇa, *mfn.* [sa. uṇṇa], 1. *adj. hot, warm*; 2. *adv. ~am passasati "to emit hot, i. e. painful, sighs"*; 3. *subst. n. heat, warmth*; (m.?) *hot season*; 4. *little of S III 256,10-18*; — Sadd 503,24-27; 505,22; Abh 80: ~o nidāgho gimhe; — ~ very often 'with opp. sīta which always precedes'; — 1. vihārā tiṇa-cchadanā honti sīta-kāle sītā ~e kāle ~ā, Vin II 148,24; itthi-rata-nassa sīte ~āni gattāni honti, ~e sītāni (Sv 626,35: ~e ti rañño °-kāle); (1. and 3.) kesa-kambalo sīte sīto ~e ~o..., A I 286,29; — ~o ca vāto, Ja IV 330,21; VI 284,24; ... sītā pi vātā vāyanti ~ā pi v.v., S IV 218,10 ≠ Vibh 84,18; — ~am lohitaṃ mukhato uggaṇchi, Vin II 200,34 ≠ I 42,29 ≠ M I 387,6 ≠ 237,28 = S I 125,38; so tuccham āramam disvā ~am lohitaṃ chaḍḍesi, Dhpa I 95,4; — (1. or 3.?) ~e suriya-santāpe, Cp 324 (Sp-a 237,4: ~e ti °-kāle gimha-samaye); ~e majjhantike kāle, Pv 651; sāni kammāni tappenti ~am v' ajjhohitaṃ mukhe, Ja II 7,27; — 2. passasanto muhum ~am, Ja VI 227,26; dukkh' assa hadayaṃ āsi, atho ~am pi passasi, 576,5; — 3. yo ca sītā ca ~aṇ ca tiṇā bhiyyo na maññati, D III 185,15 = Th 232, quoted Sadd 697,19; sītā ca ~aṇ ca khudaṃ pipāsam vātātape dāmsa-sirimsape ca ... abhisambhavitvā ..., Sn 52 ≠ Ja III 262,13 (read sītāṃ, ~am); ~ena pīlito, Ja VI 8,19 (E° unṇa-pi°); sītāṃ vyapagataṃ hoti ~aṇ ca upasammati, I 17,30; chāyaṃ upemi ~esu, Pv 458; mā bhagavantam sītāṃ, mā bh. ~am (bādhayittha), Vin I 3,19 = Ud 10,11; ... akkhamo hoti sītassa ~assa jighacchāya pipāsāya +, Vin I 78,21, cf. Nidd I 47,12; (vihāro) sītāṃ ~am paṭihanti tato vālamigāni ca, Vin II 147,31 = 164,27 = Ja I 93,17 = Sv 304,5; sītāṃ ~am vihanantaṃ (so B° for E° viharati, S° vihanati) ... paṭigaṇḍa imaṃ chattaṃ, Ap 405,8; cīvaraṃ ...

yāvad eva sītassa paṭighātāya ~assa paṭighātāya +, D III 130,7 = M I 10,6; tena samayena ~am hoti kutṭhitaṃ, S V 289,21; bhikkhū ~e ("in the sun-shine") pattam nidahanti... na ~e patto nidahitabbo, Vin II 113,19; āgantukena ~ena patipīlitaṃ tam dhaññaṃ mataṃ, Mil 307,18; meggho paṭhaviyā ~am nibbāpeti, 410,16; ~ena ruppanam Avici-mahāniraye pākataṃ, Vibh-a 4,32; sītāṃ sītassa sabhāvo tathā ~am ~assa, Vism-mhṭ B° II 155,8; — *ifc. acc°, ati°, abbh°, kad°* (Pay II 108; Mogg-v III 13 [cf. 115]), dhār'-° (Ja I 177,5), siniddha-° (Pay II 101), sir'-° (do.).

unṇa-utu, *m.*, *hot temperature* (utu 4.); utu-matt'akkhā ti soka-vega-sañjātena ~unā matta-locanā, Ja V 93,11; meggha-utun ti meggham paṭicca uppanna-sīta-utun, pabbata-utun ti pabbataṃ paticca ~um, Ps-pt B° III 1961 153,11 (ad Ps III 324,13, fanciful "etym." of Udena); (Unṇavalāhaka) ~uno paccaya-bhūta-meghamālā-samuṭṭhapakā devaputtā, Mp-t B° II 1961 30,1.

unṇa-kalala, *n.*, *hot mud*; so ~ādini (E° ~āni) c'eva yanta-pāsāṇe ca vissajjente disvā ..., Ja II 94,27 (cf. I 73,20: kalala-vassam samuṭṭhāpesi, tam kalalam dhūpayantaṃ pajjalantaṃ ākāsena gantvā bodhisattassa pādāmūle dibba-vilepanam hutvā nipati).

[unṇa-kalla-vassam Ja IV 389,29: read with C°S°B° unṇam kukkula-vassam (see unṇa-kukkula and cf. Ja I 73,16).]

unṇa-kāla, *m.*, *hot season*; sace ~o hoti, divā vātapanā ṭhaketaḍḍā, rattim vivaritaḍḍā, Vin I 49,2; sammā-sambuddhassāpi upādinnaka-sarire ~e unṇam hoti, sīta-kāle sītāṃ hoti, Spk III 243,27.

unṇa-kukkula, *m.*, *hot ashes, embers*; ~e nimug-gassa navahī vana-mukhehi unṇa-chārikā pavisanti, Ja V 144,15.

unṇa-kumbha, *m.*, a hot pot; Spk II 81,13.

unṇa-gu, *m.* [sa. uṇṇa-gu], the sun; unṇā gāvo rasmiyo etassā ti ~u suriyo, Sadd 242,20-22.

unṇa-chārikā f., hot ashes, embers; Ja V 144,16 (see unṇa-kukkula); — °a-niraya, *m.*, the hell of hot ashes; Ja V 144,14.

unṇa-jāta, *mfn.*, (having become) hot; ~ā (paṭhavi), Ja III 447,20' (ad 15° aṅgāra-jātā).

unṇati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. uṇṇāti], to heat, burn; Sadd 505,21,22; — suriyātapo bhagavantaṃ mā ~atu, Dasab 13,19; ~eyya paṭisāmeyya ati-unṇeyya noda-kam (B° vodakam), Mūlas V 39 (~eyya unṇe otā-peyya vā paṭisāmeyya vā, t); — *caus.* unṇāpeti q. v.

unṇatta, *n.*, *heat*; tejanam usmā ~am tāpo, Sadd 346,14; — Sp 846,18; Vism 171,23; — °-lak-khaṇa, *n.*, the characteristic of heat; tejo-dhātuyā ~am, Ud-a 129,17.

Unṇa-nāgara, *n.*, *Npr. of a town in Ceylon*; Hatthadātham ... °-sambhavam rajje 'bhisiñcitvā, Mhv XLVI 45 (cf. Nicholas, JRAS Ceylon NS VI 1963 p. 189).

unṇa-pakati(ka), *mfn.*, "of a hot constitution", sensitive to heat; ~issa (~ikassa) ... cīvaraṃ sukhu-mam sappāyam, sītālukassa ghanam dupaṭṭam, Ps I 265,14 = Sv 198,7 (= pariāha-bahula-kāyo, pt B° I 1961 250,19) = Spk III 194,25.

uṇha-parilāha, *m.*, high fever; (kasāvā) ~am jānetvā anudāhanti, Spk III 55,2 (cf. anu-dahati).
uṇha-pīḷita, *mfn.*, tormented by heat; Ja VI 8,19 (S^eB^e uṇhena pī^o).

uṇha-bhāva, *m.*, hotness, heat; yo ... ~o vā, ayaṃ tejo-dhātu, Vism 352,2; — Sadd 503,28.

uṇha-bhīru, *mfn.*, afraid of heat, unable to stand heat; accuṇha-gaṇṇiko ~u, Ps III 326,17.

uṇha-bhoji(n), *mfn.*, feeding on hot food (?); Mogg V 54.

uṇha-raṃsi, *m.* [sa. uṣṇa-raṃsi], 1. the sun; Abh 62; 2. a hot ray; (sambuddho) ~im pamuñcayī, Dip II 25.

uṇha-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, having the characteristic of heat; nibbāne ... na ~ā tejo-dhātu, Ud-a 391,3.

Uṇha-valāhaka, *m. pl.*, Npr. of a class of devas whose bodies consist of hot clouds (Kīrti-Kosm. 193); S III 254,7; 256,14; Sv 690,18 (= uṇha-ppavatti-hetavo, pt); Spk I 284,2; Mp II 128,17 (t B^e II 1960 29,30 foll.); Bv-a 28,27; Vibh-a 519,17 = Paṭi-a 613,13.

uṇha-vāluka, *f.*, hot sand; ugghaṭṭa-pādan ti ~āya ghaṭṭa-pādan (so read), Ja IV 20,15' = Cp-a 32,33; — Cp-a 29,27.

uṇha-vīriya, *mfn.* [sa. uṣṇa-vīriya], having the power of heating; ~āni kambalādini, Ps III 214,14.

uṇha-santatta, *mfn.*, warmed by heat; ~o hima-piṇḍo viya villyanti, Spk I 30,3.

uṇha-samaya, *m.*, the hot season; bhikkhū ~e parilāha-samaye ... na nhāyanti, Vin IV 117,27; ... ete adḍha-teyya-māsā ~o parilāha-samayo, 117,35 = 119,7 (quoted Ps I 8,2).

uṇhākāra, *m.*, appearance of heat; Sakkassa paṇḍu-kambala-sihāsanaṃ ~am dassesi, frequent (post-canon.) cliché: Ja I 330,11; II 123,27; III 53,9; V 92,2; VI 593,10; Dhp-a I 17,11; Cp-a 24,18; Thūp 84,27; Ras C^e 1961 3,24; — usmā ti ~o, Spk II 101,29 ad S II 97,9: dvinnam katṭhānam saṅghaṭṭa-samo-dhānā usmā jāyati; — aggi tassā sarīre loma-kūpa-mettam pi ~am kātum nāsakkhi, Ras 19,15.

uṇhāpeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (caus. of uṇhati), to cause to heat; vāsi-phalaṃ tāpetvā udakaṃ vā khīraṃ vā ~eti (causes the axe-blade to heat water ...), Sp 698,17; ~etvā Spk I 345,19.

uṇhābhitatta, *mfn.*, scorched, exhausted by heat; bhikkhū ~ā ... mucchitā papatanti, Vin II 220,8; (itthi) ~ā kālaṃ akāsi, Spk II 291,28; manussā ~ā ... tālavanta ... vātena uṇhaṃ nibbāpentī, Mil 97,15; ravi patāpi ~o pavano kharo ca, Att 19,5^e.
uṇhābhipīḷita, *mfn.*, tormented by heat; Ja VI 8,19 (so C^e; E^e uṇha-pī^o, B^e uṇhena pī^o).

uṇhi, *f.* [sa. uṣṇi], a class of metres; Vutt 46 (t).

uṇhisa, *m. n.* [sa. uṣṇisa], 1. turban (one of the five insignia of a king or prince, but also of others); 2. the coping of a stone (imaginary gold etc.) railing; also used for the upper (outer) curb of a bathing pond (above the steps leading down to the water); 3. a protuberance or excrescence on the head (as one of the 32 marks of a mahāpurisa perh. due to misunderstanding of Greek hairstyle [krobylos] of Buddha image), suggesting the top-knot of a (royal) turban, whence its name; in canon. texts only in cpd. °sisa q. v.; see COOMARASWAMY, JRAS 1928, 815—841; LAMOTTE, Histoire du Bouddhisme indien, 739; SCHLINGLOFF, Religion des

Buddhismus, II p. 55; — Abh 284 siro-veṭhanaṃ ~am; 388 (five insignia) khaggo ca chattam ~am pāduka vālavijani; 862 sopāṇaṅgamhi ~o makūṭo sīsa-veṭhane; — 1. nikkhippa pañca kakudhāni ... vālavijaniṃ ~am khaggaṃ chattam upāhanaṃ, Ja V 264,24^e (quoted Ps III 351,11^e) ≠ VI 22,28^e ≠ Dip XII 1 (quoted Sp 75,15^e) ≠ Jinak 45,27; eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ... evarūpaṃ maṇḍana-vibhūsaṇa-tṭhānānuyogaṃ anuyutta viharanti ... khaggaṃ ... ~am maṇiṃ vālavijaniṃ +, D I 7,22 ≠ Nidd I 380, 12 (āgāriyassa vibhūsa); pubbakānaṃ khattiyānaṃ anubhūtāni paribhoga-bhaṇḍāni ... seta-chattam ~am pāduka +, Mil 329,26; — Mhv XI 28; — S V 4,24 (quoted Ps II 194,8); M II 119,27; Ja II 88,23 = V 129,10; °veṭhita-sīso, Sv 452,11 = Ps III 386,4; — 2. pokkharaniyo dvīhi vedikāhi parikkhittā ahesum, ... sovaṇṇamayāya vedikāya sovaṇṇamayā thambhā ahesum, rūpimayā sūciyo ca ~aṇ ca ... , rūpimayāya vedikāya ... sovaṇṇamayā sūciyo ~aṇ ca, D II 179,10 (Sv 630,14: ekā vedikā ... °matthake [on the upper curb; pt: sikhā-pariyanta-matthake] ahoṣi, ekā heṭṭhā pariccheda-matthake); — 179,1,3,5,8; — 3. description Sv 452,2-7 ≠ Ps III 385,17-21: mahāpurisassa hi dakkhiṇa-kaṇṇa-cūlikato paṭṭhāya maṇisa-paṭalam utthahitvā sakala-nalātaṃ chādayamānaṃ pūrayamānaṃ gantvā vāma-kaṇṇa-cūlikāya paṭi-tṭhitam rañṇā baddha-uṇhisa-paṭṭo viya virocati. mahāpurisassa (Ps: pacchima-bhavika-bodhisattānaṃ) kira imaṃ lakkhaṇaṃ disvā rājūnaṃ uṇhisa-paṭṭam akāmsu ...; — bhagavantaṃ ... virocamaṇaṃ disvā ~ato paṭṭhāya yāva pādatalā, Sp 1007,15; catasso dāṭhā, dve akkhakā ~an ti imā satta dhātuyo na vippakirimsu, Sv 604,10, quoted Jinak 37,4; — ifc. lohita^o (Ja IV 432,7^e), lohita^o (VI 579,21^e [E^e w.r. °tatunhi]).

uṇhisa-paṭṭa, *n.*, turban-cloth, turban; nalāte ~am bandhanti, Sv 89,13; — 452,7 (see prec. 3.); — atṭhaṅgula-vitthāro rajatamayo ~o seto, Spk III 119,16; lohita^o uṇhiso ti rattena ~ena samannāgato, Ja IV 432,18^e; kañcanamayena vijju-vaṇṇinā ~ena nalāte ante parikkhitto, V 322,28^e; nalāte ante baddhena (so with C^e) ~ena, VI 218,24^e.

uṇhisa-sīsa, *mfn.* [BHS uṣṇisa-sīsa(n)], "having a head that looks turbaned (through the protuberance on it, see uṇhisa 3.)", having a head with a protuberance on it; mahāpuriso ~o hoti, D III 145,1; imaṃ pi mahāpurisassa lakkhaṇaṃ paṭilabhati: ~o hoti, 169, 13; ayaṃ kumāro ~o, II 19,3 (cf. SBB III 16 n.4); ~o ... so bhavaṃ Gotamo, M II 137,9; purima-nayena uṇhisa-veṭhita-sīso viyā ti ~o, dutiya-nayena uṇhisaṃ viya sabbattha parimaṇḍala-sīso ti ~o, Sv 452,11 = Ps III 386,4; — abstr. °tta, n.; ~am (scan: sisatam) idh' ajjhagamā, D III 170,2^e.

uṇhodaka, *n. and mfn.* [sa. uṣṇodaka], 1. hot water; 2. bhr. having hot water (river); — 1. bhikkhuno ... ~ena nhāyantassa, Vin III 116,36 foll.; bhagavā ~am nahāyi, I 280,8 (B^e = E^e; adv. ?); ko dāni nahāpayissati sīten' ~ena ca, Ja VI 90,31^e; Sirimaṇ ~ena nhāpetvā, Vv-a 68,16; — Ps II 234,3; Spk I 129,7; — vāteḥ' ābādhitto (°ko) muni, sacce ~am atthi, munino dehi, Th 185 = S I 175,4^e; iti ~ena bahi-parisedo bhavissati, Spk I 259,27; ~asmim pakiledayitvā (torment in hell), Ja VI 109,5; 2. Tapodā

nāma nadi ... ~ā, Spk I 38,23; — °paṭisevi(n), *mfn.*, using only hot (3: boiled) water; nigaṇṭho ... sitodaka-paṭikkhitto ~i, M I 376,24.

[uta Ja II 163,22 E° acār' utāyaṃ, S°B° acāri vatāyaṃ, C° acāritāyaṃ, but cf. acāri vatāyaṃ ti acāri vata ayaṃ: read acāri vatāyaṃ (acāri metr. = —)].

utu, *m.* [f. Th 529; n. utūni S IV 231,17; sa. rtu], 1. (right) time, moment; 2. a woman's courses and the subsequent fertile period (Abh 238 [B° 1964: 239]; 3. season (Abh 78); 4. the main characteristics of the changing seasons being changes in temperature and weather, ~ may sometimes be translated as "weather", "climate", "temperature", without, however, losing sight of the basic meaning "season"; 5. (post-canonical) pleasant physical sensation, refreshment (cf. utu-sukha); 6. as philosophic term: temperature; physical change (cf. SHWE ZAN AUNG, Abhidh-s trsl. p. 161 n. 4: "utu, or temperature. As every change in physical nature is attributed to utu, the element or manifestation of tejo (heat), utu; lit. 'season', has come to be identified with physical nature itself, or with physical causes, including chemical causes, or all physical forces;" cf. also I. B. HORNER, Mill trsl. p. 86 n. 4); ~ is, besides kamma, citta and āhāra, one of the four causes (paccaya) of the elements (bhūta), the cause of material form (rūpa); — Sadd 432,1-2; 873,13-15; Mogg VII 71; Vutt 99, 100. — 1. pāpakānaṃ ca dhammānaṃ kilesānaṃ ca yo ~u, Th 930 (= kālo, Th-a); cf. utu'kkhāna, utūpasevanā (aruṇa-° Dhp-a I 165 trsl. CPD I "morning air"; but megha-~uṇ ca pabbata-~uṇ ca aruṇa-~uṇ ca gahetvā jātattā rather with BURLINGAME: "Because the child was born at the time [utu] of a storm, at the time when she was upon a mountain, and at the time when the sun rose"; PED "aruṇa-utu occasion or time of the sunrise"); 2. ~to virataṃ °veramaṇiṃ pati bhariyaṃ, Pj II 317,22 (ad Sn 291; see °veramaṇi); cf. utu-kāla, utu-samaya, utu-sināta; 3. saṃvacchare ~umhi māse pakkhe, Ud-a 21,10; — three seasons: cattāro māsā ~u, tayo ~ū saṃvaccharo, Sv 868,21; tiṇṇaṃ ~ūnaṃ anucchavikesu tisu pāsādesu ... rajja-siriṃ anubhavanto, Dhp-a I 84,20; — Jinak 27,8; — six seasons: channaṃ ~ūnaṃ katarasmiṃ ~umhi jāto dighāyuko hoti, Ja V 331,15'; VI 524,13'; — 4. sukhā ~ū (so read metri c.) addhaniyā, Th 529 (f. I Th-a sukhā itthā, ~u addhaniyā ti addhāna-gamana-yoggā ~u); paṭhama-vasanto sukho ~ū (so read metri c.), Th 371; kāya ... ratiyā rattiṃ viharemu imaṃ ~um, Ja VI 221,19'; pittaṃ semhaṃ ca vāto ca sannipātā ~ūni ca (as causes of illness), S IV 231,17 (= utu-parināma [q. v.] 230,30); ~u pi kassaci sīto kassaci upho sappāyo hoti, tasmā yaṃ bhojanaṃ vā ~um vā sevantaṃ phāsu hoti ... taṃ bhojanaṃ so ca ~u sappāyo, itaraṃ bhojanaṃ itaro ca ~u asappāyo hoti, Vism 128,3; ~u yeva °parissayo, Vism 34,7 foll.; bhojanaṃ ~u senāsanaṃ ajjhataṃ ca, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 249,5; kāyikaṃ dukkhaṃ ~um bhojanaṃ senāsanaṃ, Tikap II 169,37; bāhiraṃ āhāraṃ ~um asaṇṇa-upādā-rūpaṃ, Moh 347,26; site uphe vā kismiñci ~umhi samāgate tato suddh' atthakaṃ uppajjati, tassa so ~u samuṭṭhānaṃ, As-mṭ B° 1960 157,24; 5. odāta-vatthe kāyaṃ aphasante pi taṃ-samuṭṭhānena ~unā sabbattha-

kam eva kāyo phuṭṭho hoti, Ps II 323,18; *idiom. expr.* sariraṃ (kāyaṃ, gattāni) ~um gaṇhāpeti "to refresh the body, make oneself comfortable, take the air", Ja I 9,27; dve udaka-dhārā ... bodhisattassa ca mātu c'assa sarire ~um gāhāpesuṃ, 53,7; so ... karaṇḍakaṃ uggilitvā tato niharitvā nahāpetvā vilimpitvā alaṃkaritvā "thokaṃ tava sariraṃ ~um gaṇhāpehi" ti ... thokaṃ dūraṃ gantvā nahāyi, III 527,28; ... udakena gattāni ~um gāhāpeti, Mp I 66,10; (kāyaṃ) Ps II 419,19; (gattāni) Sv 47,13; 6. dhātūnaṃ hi kammaṃ cittaṃ āhāro ~ū ti cattāro paccayā, Vism 369,11 (mhṭ: yo koci ~u, atthato tejo-dhātu); rūpassa pana kammaṃ cittaṃ ~u āhāro ti ayaṃ kammādiko catubbidho paccayo. tattha ... °āhārā °āhāra-samuṭṭhānassa (sc. rūpassa) ṭhiti-kkhaṇe paccayā honti, 600,2 (cf. 613,27: idaṃ rūpaṃ nāma kammādi-vasena catūhi kāraṇehi nibbattati); tattha ~u nāma catu-samuṭṭhānā tejo-dhātu, upha-~u sīta-~ū ti evaṃ pan' esa duvidho hoti, 616,33; saka-paccayena arati pavattati ti ~u, sīt'upha-saṅkhātā tejo-dhātu, Maṇis B° 1964 II 435,10; kammaṃ cittaṃ ~u āhāro ceti cattāri rūpa-samuṭṭhānāni nāma, Abhidh-s 28,23; °samuṭṭhānānaṃ ~u janaka-paccayo hoti (E° w. r. utujanaka), Vism 369,19; utujesu pi ~u, °samuṭṭhānaṃ, °paccayaṃ, °paccaya-°samuṭṭhānaṃ, °paccaya-āhāra-samuṭṭhānaṃ ti esa vibhāgo vedittabbo (followed by definitions of all these terms), Vism 616,30-617,14; yaṃ pana cittato ~to ca jātaṃ, taṃ dvijaṃ nāma, yaṃ °cittāhārehi jātaṃ, taṃ tijaṃ nāma, 451,37; saddo ~to ca cittato ca samuṭṭhāti ti eko dvi-samuṭṭhāno nāma, As 340,24; (cakkavatti-cakkaratanassa) kattā vā kāretā vā n'atthi, kamma-paccayena ~to (v. l. ~nā) samuṭṭhāti, Pj I 172,9; kamma-paccayena ~unā samuṭṭhitaṃ Vetaṇaṃ dasseti, Ja VI 105,11'; meghe ~uto samuṭṭhahitvā, Mil 410,25; — cf. °ja, °nibbatta, °maya, °samuṭṭhāna; — *ifc.* aruṇa-° (cf. above 1.), upha-° (c'°ve 6.), meghe-° and pabbata- (Dhp-a I 165,14 ≠ Ps III 324,14; cf. above 1.); visama° (Ras I 6 [vs. 106; C° 1961 p. 15,36]); sīta-° (Vism 624,1).

utu-ācikkhana, *n.*, *expl.* utu-°kkhāna q. v.

°utuka, *mfn. ifc.*; sabb° of or for all the seasons (D II 179,16; Pv 788; Anāg 17; Saddh 248).

utu-kāla, *m.* [sa. rtu-kāla], 1. the time of the menses; 2. the "favourable" (?) time (of the year), i.e. the eight months of the two non-rainy seasons (same as utu-vassa q. v.); — 1. dhāretuṃ kaṭi-suttakaṃ ~e anuññataṃ utunīnaṃ, Vin-vn 2968 (= sañjāta-pupphe kāle, t); — 2. ~an ti vassānato aññaṃ kālaṃ, Sp 1130,23 ad Vin I 299,9: aññataro bhikkhu ~aṃ eko vasi (cf. HORNER, Book of Disc. IV 427 with n. 3); anujānāmi (senāsanaṃ) vassānaṃ temāsaṃ paṭibāhitaṃ, ~aṃ na paṭibāhitaṃ, Vin II 167,31 = 173,14; (~ as opposed to the four months of the rains:) catumās'accayena ~e pi paṭibāhanti, Sp 1223,18; ~e āgatānaṃ vuḍḍhānaṃ na paṭibāhitaṃ, 1224,11; ayaṃ pana senāsana-gāho nāma duvidho hoti: ~e ca vassā-vāse ca, 1224,26; — °samaye pupphite dume, Ja VI 519,7' (ad 518,25° utu-sampupphite).

utu-°kkhāna, *n.* [utu + akkhāna], (official) statement that it is the right time (utu) to hold the uposatha; ~aṃ ti hemantādinaṃ tiṇṇaṃ utunāṃ ettakaṃ atikkantaṃ ettakaṃ avasiṭṭhaṃ ti evaṃ utu-

ācikkhanam, Kkh 12,1, *quoted* Mp-t B^e 1961 II 52,14; Pātim (ed. Dickson) 10,15,20 *fol.*; chanda-pārisuddhi ~am bhikkhu-gaṇanā ca ovādo, Kkh 11,8* = Mūla-s VI 15 = Mp II 155,12*.

utu-gaṇaṇa, n., *refreshing oneself, taking the air* (cf. utu 5.); °attham bhagavā kevalam udakam ota-rati, Ps II 166,6; 238,20; °atthāya, III 215,2; 378,4; Pj II 370,12.

utu-citta-kammāni, n. pl., dv., “temperature”, *mind and kamma* (cf. utu 6.); vaṇṇo ... catu-samuṭṭhāno, so na āhāra-matten’ eva hoti, ~ehi pi, Ja III 524,3*.

utu-cittāhārā, m. pl., dv., “temperature”, *mind and nutriment* (cf. utu 6.); yam ~ehi jātam, tam tijam nāma, Vism 451,38; — °ja, mfn., *originating in u.*; Moh 72,21; Abhidh-av 76,35.

utu-chakka, n., *the (set of) six seasons*; ~e khalu mādhavādike, Bhes I 56.

utu-ja, mfn., *produced by “temperature”* (cf. utu 6.); ye keci sattā sacetanā, sabbe te kamma-jā, aggi ca sabbāni ca bīja-jātāni hetu-jāni, paṭhavi ca pab-batā ca udakaṇ ca vāto ca sabbe te ~ā, Mil 271,10; — Rūp 130,24 [B^e 1964 196,5; 326,1]; Vism 451,16; 616,30; cattāro koṭṭhāsā ~ā, Moh 72,33 (cf. utu-samuṭṭhāna); — *ifc. an-°*.

utunī, f., *see* utunī.

utu-ttāyānukūla, mfn., *suitable for the three seasons*; ~am senāsanaṃ upadisitvā, Vism 271,1.

utuddhaṭa, mfn., [utu + uddhaṭa], “drawn out by the seasons”, *i.e. thin from use (garment) (opp. abata [kappa])*; ~ānam dussānam, Vin I 290,13 (~ānam ti ututo dīghakālato uddhaṭānam gatava - thukānam [B^e hatavattakānam], Sp 1128,20); ~ānam cīvarānam, Vin-vn 560 (t gives long expl.); Khuddas III 16.

utunī°, cpd. form of utunī q. v.

utu-nibbatta, mfn., *produced by “temperature”* (cf. utu 6.); dissanti loke kamma-nibbattā ... ~ā, Mil 268,11.

utu-niyāma, m., *the (cosmic) order of season, one of the five niyāmas* (cf. Rhys Davids, *Dialogues of the Buddha* II 8 n. 3); niyāmo ca nām’ esa kamma-niyāmo ~o bīja-niyāmo citta-niyāmo dhamma-niyāmo ti pañcavidho, Sv 432,3,14-18; tasmim tas-mim samaye tesam tesam rukkhānam eka-ppahārena puppha-phala-pallava-gaṇaṇam ~o nāma, As 272,23, *quoted* Manis B^e 1963 I 460,23 *fol.*; long cpd. ib. 460,8; *abstr. °tā, f.*; Abhidh-av 54,16.

utunī°, adj. f. [cf. sa. ṛtumatī; in cpds. ~ī], *menstruating, subject to menstruation, (woman) in or after her courses*; Sadd 677,9; Abh 238; — (definition) ~ī ti utumatī sañjāta-pupphā, idaṃ ca utu-samayam sandhāya vuttam, na loka-samaññākaraṇassa lag-gana-divasa-mattam, Mp-t B^e 1961 II 148,2 *fol.*; — ~iyo bhikkhuniyo onaddha-pīṭham abhinisidanti, Vin II 270,35; āvasatha-cīvaran ti ~iyo bhikkhuniyo paribhuñjantū ti dinna-cīvaran, Kkh 189,1; brāh-maniyo ~iyo pi gabbhiniyo pi ... , D III 81,29 = M II 148,30; A III 221,20; mātagāmo ~ī, S IV 239,17; — M I 265,36 *fol.*; Vin-vn 2968; ~ī ’mhi ... pupphaṃ me uppannam, Vin III 18,17; — Mil 127,15; 123,11; (*mocking a bleeding king*) deviyo disvā up-paṇḍenti: “~ī dāni devo, pupphaṃ devassa uppan-

nam ...”, Vin I 272,30; — *ifc. an-°*; — °-kāla, m., *fertile period*; tāpasīyā ~e, Mil 123,17; — °-bhāva, m., *fertile state*; Ja I 337,10.

utu-paccaya, (mfn.)n., *conditioned by “tempera-ture”* (cf. utu 6.); ~am nāma utu-catu-samuṭṭhānika-rūpānam pavattiyā ca vināsassa ca paccayo hoti, Vism 617,3; — As 342,12; — cpd. Ps I 227,25.

utu-pabba, n., *seasonal festival, seasonal holiday*; nakkhatte ~esu (so C^e; E^eS^eB^e w.r. °pubbesu) yadā maṃ dakkhasi ’laṅkatam, Ja VI 524,7* (nakkhatta-yoga-vasena vā channam utūnam tassa tassa pabba-vasena vā pavattesu chaṇesu, 12’).

utu-(p)amāṇa, n., *the “length of the season”, i.e. the part of a season elapsed or left on a certain day, in phrase ~am ācikkhitabham, Vin I 95,36, meaning that the exact date of an ordination should be stated* (cf. Sp 1033,29).

utu-pariṇāma, m. [BHS ṛtu-pariṇāma], “change of season”, *unseasonable weather (as a cause of disease; cf. utu 4.)*; sītassā ti ajjhata-dhātu-kkhobha-vasena vā bahiddhā °-vasena vā uppannassa yassa kassaci sītassa, Vism 31,4 (B^e w.r. °pariṇāmana); ~ato ati-sita-atuṇha-ututo jātāni, Mp III 114,19; long cpd. Mil 112,2 (*list of causes of diseases*); — °ja, mfn., *caused by unseasonable weather (in list of 8 causes of diseases)*; ~āni ... vedayitāni, S IV 230,30 (= visa-bhāga-ututo jātāni, Spk) ≠ A II 87,30 = III 131,8 = Nidd I 17,24 and *passim* (see PTC); Mil 302,24.

utu-pariṇāmi(n), mfn., *developing according to the seasons (or, cf. utu 1., at the right time)*; dhaññāni ~īni jāyanti, A I 240,7.

utu-parissaya, m., *danger from weather or cli-mate*; °-vinodana, n., *dispelling of such danger*; ~am paṭisallānārām’attham, M I 10,16 = A III 388,27 = Nidd I 496,23; (Nidd-a I 462,22 *fol.* = Vism 34,6 *fol.*: ~am paṭisallānārām’atthan ti parisahan’at-ṭhena utu yeva utu-parissayo, utu-parissayassa vino-dan’atthaṇ ca paṭisallānārām’atthaṇ ca ...).

[utupubba, w. r. for °pabba q. v.]

utu-pharaṇa, n., *suffusion by refreshing phys-ical sensation, pervasive refreshment*; odātena vat-thenā ti idaṃ °attham vuttam, kilīṭṭha-vatthena hi ~am na hoti, tam khaṇam dhota-parisuddhena ~am balavam hoti. imissā hi upamāya vattham viya karaja-kāyo, ~am viya catuttha-jjhāna-sukham ... , Ps II 323,6 (= uṇha~am, pt) = Mp III 234,24; (ekam uda-bindu) pakati~am eva ahoṣi, Ps III 287,3.

utu-bīja-niyāmā, m. pl., *the (two) cosmic orders of season and of seed* (cf. utu-niyāma); ~ā (E^e~o) ca kamma-dhamma-niyāmatā cittassa ca niyāmo ti ñeyyā pañca niyāmatā, Abhidh-av 468.

utumatī, f. [sa. ṛtumatī], *menstruating woman*; Mp-t B^e 1961 II 148,2.

utu-matt’akkha, (mfn.)n., *with eyes “intox-icated”, i.e. reddened, by the heat (of sorrow)*; ~ā, Ja V 92,23* (= soka-vega-sañjātena uṇha-utunā matta-locanā [B^e S^e manda-locanā], 93,11’).

utu-maya, mfn., *produced by “temperature”* (cf. utu 6., utu-ja, utu-nibbatta, utu-samuṭṭhāna); ~am (rūpaṃ) sīt’uṇha-vasena pākātam hoti: uṇha-kāle samuṭṭhitam rūpaṃ hi jhattam hoti kilantam dub-baṇṇam, sīta-utunā samuṭṭhitam rūpaṃ dhātam piṇi-tam mudu siniddham phassavantam hoti, Vism 623,

35; assa antarā añño pabbato vā rukkho vā ~o utṭha-hissati, 395,13.

utūlhi [? utu + ālhi < /' rdh : /' vrdh (DINES ANDERSEN)], name of a shrub or bush (?); Ap 16,15 (S^e B^e uttali; Ap-a 215,26 uttali nāma gacchā); — °-mālā, f.; ~am paggayha, Ap 398,21 (B^e uttali°; S^e ummā mālān hi).

Utulhi-pupphiya, m., Npr. of a therā; Ap 398 (No. 442).

utu-vaṭṭa, v. r. for next (Bv-a 110,31).

utu-vassa, mn., the favourable (?) (part of the) year (vassa), i. e. the two non-rainy seasons (i. q. utu-kāla 2. q. v.); Bv II 149 = Ja I 23,21° osadhī ... samaye ~e vā na vokkamati (w. r. n'ev'okka°) vi-thito; Bv-a: samaye ti vassa-samaye, ~e ti hemanta-gimhesu (samaye utu-vaṭṭe ti pi pātho; tassa samaye ti gimhe, utu-vaṭṭe ti hemante ca vassāne cā ti attho, hardly right); ~e yeva, vassāne pana ... Sp 1061,19 (= "utu-samvachchare [expl. utu-vasse !], hemanta-gimhesu" ti likhitaṃ [Dhammasiri-ttherassa Ganṭhi-pade], Vjb B^e 1960 463,10); bhikkhū anibaddha-vāsā vasse [= vassāne !] pi ~e pi yathāsukhaṃ vicarimsu, Mp II 97,6; 125,8.

utu-vārena, instr. adv., according to the turn of the seasons; ~ena ~ena tesu pāsādesu viharati, Ja I 58,18.

utu-vikāra, m., change of temperature (utu 4., 6.); aggi-santāpa-suriya-santāpa-~ādhi sariraṃ santappati, Vism 262,11 (cause of perspiration; ~o unha-valāhakādi-hetuko, mht B^e 1960 I 308,11).

utu-visabhāga, m., unusual, abnormal temperature; yadā pana aggi-santāpa-suriya-santāpa-~dhātu-visabhāgehi te padesā usmājātā honti ..., Vism 263,20 (~o bahiddhā-samuṭṭhāno, dhātu-visa-bhāgo anto-samuṭṭhāno, mht B^e 1960 I 308,20).

utu-vedana, mfn. bhr., accompanied by the pains of fever; vyādhihi (f.) nānā-khara-vedanāhi maranti sattā ~āhi, Ras C^e 1961 5,15°.

utu-veramaṇī, f., whose menstruation period is over; aññatra tamhā samayā ~im pati antarā methu-naṃ dhammaṃ nāssu gacchanti brāhmaṇā, Sn 291 (ututo viratam ~im pati bhariyaṃ, Pj II 317,22).

utu-samvachchara, n., 1. syn. explaining utu-vassa q. v., Vjb B^e 1960 463,10; 2. pl. (dv.) season(s) and year(s) (or cf. rtu-samvatsara "a year of 360 days", pW ?); na rattindivā ... na mās'addhamāsā ... na ~ā paññāyanti, D III 85,8 ≠ S V 442,27; visamaṃ ~ā parivattanti, A II 75,6; bahu-māse ... ~āni ca mahā-dānaṃ pavattesi, Pv 304 (vasanta-gimhādike bahū utū Citta-samvachcharādi bahūni samvachcharāni ca sabbattha accanta-samyoge upayo-ga-vacanāṃ, Pv-a 135,24); nakkhattāni ca pucchati ~āni ca, Ja V 330,2° (channaṃ utūnaṃ katarasmim utumhi jāto dighāyuko hoti katarasmim utumhi ap-pāyuko, kati-vassāya vā mātu jāto putto dighāyuko hoti ... ti evaṃ ~āni ca pucchati, 331,14°).

utu-sata, n., a hundred seasons; vassa-sataṃ ... jivanto tiṇi yeva ~āni jivati, A IV 138,27.

utu-sappāya, n., the benefit of (agreeable, pleasant) weather or temperature, beneficial weather or temperature; ~am puggala-sappāyaṃ bhojana-sappāyaṃ dhamma-savana-sappāyaṃ vā labhitvā, Ps I 277,2; — Spk II 81,9; III 151,25; 175,17; As 327,6.

utu-samaya, m. [sa. rtu-samaya], the fertile period; kacchapā pana attano ~e ... andam tha-petvā, Spk II 30,18; nāginiyo ~e patiṭṭhita-gabbhā, III 135,4; yo so ~o, yamhi samaye brāhmaṇi brāhmaṇena upagantabbā, Pj II 317,20; Mp-ṭ B^e 1961 II 148,2.

utu-samuṭṭhāna, mfn., produced by season (utu 4.) or "temperature" (utu 6.); Sadd 509,7. — Tikap 78,1; ~e mahābhūte paṭicca upādā rūpaṃ, 89,17; puñña-kamma-paccayaṃ ~am, Ps IV 215,2; cattāro koṭṭhāsā ~ā va, Vism 366,4; ~ānaṃ utu janaka-paccayo hoti, 369,19; ~am mahābhūtaṃ ~ānam pi mahābhūtaṃ paccayo hoti kammādi-samuṭṭhā-nānam pi, 369,24; kamma-paccaya-~am nāma kam-maja-tejodhātu ṭhāna-ppattā ~am o'j'atthamakaṃ samuṭṭhāpeti, 614,32; — Moh 347,13; ~am udakaṃ, Mp III 320,22; yaṃ vassāne vā hemante vā sītaṃ hoti, tam ~am Spk II 351,8; āṅguli-phoṭṭādi-saddo ~o yeva, As-anuṭ B^e 1960 170,13; °ādi Kv-a 101,31; — °ika, mfn., id.; As-mṭ B^e 1960 157,25.

utu-sampanna, mfn., 1. endowed with a beautiful climate (utu 4.); 2. endowed with, i. e. producing, giving, an agreeable physical sensation (utu 5.); 1. (Lañkā-dīpaṃ) sudesam ~am, Dīp I 18; 2. ~am manussāraha-seyyakam ... senāsanaṃ, Dīp XIII 27; suriyo na unho na sītaḥ, nimmalo ~o ahosi, Sv 440,19 (pt) = Ps IV 187,2.

utu-sampupphita, mfn., flowering in the (non-rainy ?) season; ~e dume, Ja VI 518,25° (= utu-kāla-samaye pupphite dume, 519,7°: cf. utu-kāla).

utu-sinātā, f. [sa. rtu-snātā], having bathed after menstruation; tassā ~āya hoti gabbhass' avakkamo, Ja V 330,3 (E^e C^e; S^e, misunderstanding utusi + nā°, w. r. utusi nahātāya, which B^e "corrects" to utumhi nahātāya).

utu-sukha, n., happiness produced by pleasant physical sensation (utu 5.), pleasant feeling; Sv 814,34; t'lavaṇṭa-vātena bhagavato ~am samuṭṭhāpaya-māno, Ps II 53,32; sītaṃ ~am anubhoti, III 215,16; — abstr. °tā, f.; Ps IV 188,17.

utu-sukha-samphassa, (m)/(n.), whose touch produces a pleasant feeling; itthiyo ... subhagā ~ā, Sv-pt B^e 1961 III 156,25 (≠ Ss 254,20 foll., reading subbhukā for subhagā and om. ~ā), E^e III 202,23 (subbhukā, v. l. subhagā).

°utūpasevanā, f., in cpd. yañña-m-utū° Sn 249 "sacrificing at the proper times (utu 1.)"; Pj II 291,21 erroneously dissolved as yaññam utū° and expl. ~ā nāma gimhe ātapa-ṭṭhāna-sevanā vasse rukkhamūla-sevanā hemante jala-ppavesa-sevanā (adopted by PED: "seasonable activity" etc., transl. HARE "feasts of the season", NANAPOṆIKA "die Jahreszeiten für Askese nutzen").

utta, mfn. [sa. ukta] (Grr.), recognized as san-skritism Sadd 336,10; 924,6, see uccate; Kacc-v 581; Sadd 830,16; Pay II 298,9; — ifc. (sa. cpd.s !) an°, dur° (Sp 1399,9 foll.), dvir° (Sadd 265,8) punar-° (Ap 503,1), su-r-° (As 396,3).

uttamsa, m. [ts.], chaplet; Abh 308; 870.

uttanḍula, mfn. [ud + taṇḍula], grainy, not boiled enough (rice); opp. atikilinnā; ajja bhattān ~am, ajja atikilinnam, ajja supakkam +, Ja III 383,4; — I 340,4 (read with B^e passe for E^e phasse);

IV 44,9; Sp 181,13; Ud-a 405,9; — *ifc.* an°; — °-bhata, *n.*, *grainy, insufficiently boiled rice*; Vjb B° 1960 56,8.

uttatta, *mfn.* [sa. uttapta], 1. *heated, mollen, refined (gold)*; kass' etam mukham ābhāti hemam v' ~am agginā ?, Ja VI 574,13°; — Kacc-v 40 ?; — 2. *n. dried meat*; Abh 280; — *ifc.* jambonad'-° (Vv 970; for °-jamb.?).

uttatta-kanaka-sannibha, *mfn.*, *like refined gold*; Mahākassapo therō ~o, Bv I 59 (cf. Vāyupurāṇa 46,8 mānavāh ... nistapta-kanaka-prabhāh); tava kāyo ... ~o (so *v. l.*; E° uggatta°), Pv-a 10,14; — Mhbv 25,25.

uttatta-kanak'-ūpama, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; Ap 457,30.

uttatta-rūpa, *mfn.*, *having the colour of mollen (gold)*; vaṇṇo ca te kanakassa sannibho ~o, Pv 432 (so B° and Pv-a 187,19; E° (1) *w. r.* uggata°; Pv-a 188,20: uttatta-siṅgī-suvannena sadiso).

uttatta-suvanna, *n.*, *mollen, i. e. refined, gold*; ~am viya sutthu (so C°) jāta-rohita-vaṇṇo, Ja IV 70,23.

Uttatthera, *m.*, *Npr.*; Ja II 403,28; 404,3,5 (C° Uttara-, B° Datta- [u and da *very similar in sinh. script*]).

uttanta, *mfn.* [sa. uttānta], *exhausted, fainting away*; bhikkhu ~o anassāsako kālaṁ akāsi, Vin III 84,22 = IV 110,32 (Sp 475,5 uttasanto ti kilanto, B° uttanta ti kilamanto; 860,21 uttasanto ti atihāsena kilanto [!]).

ut-tapati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.], *to heal, torment*; Sadd 404,23.

ut-tapate, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ut-trapate], *to be ashamed (gen.: in the presence of)*; pāpaṁ katvā ca so n' ~ate paresaṁ, Ja V 219,20°.

uttama, *mfn.* [ts.], *highest, supreme; first, best, excellent; most important; utmost*; Sadd 921,8 (anut-tamo ~o); Pay II 38,5; Abh 234 (~ā *an excellent woman*); 694; — *in stock list of syn.s:* agga, seṭṭha, (pā)moḁkha, ~, pavara: Vin I 278,29 (dussa-yugaṁ); D III 154,20 (kāma-bhoginaṁ); A III 219,17 (āraṇṇakānaṁ); Nidd 65,11 *and passim*; Kv 555,11 (bhagavā dipadānaṁ); Paṭi II 140,17 (ariyo aṭṭh'āṅgiko maggo); cf. M I 383,2; Mil 239,9; — hīna, majjhima, ~: ~ena (brahmacariyena) visujjhati, Ja VI 98,19°; — subhāsitaṁ ~am āhu santo, Sn 450; pabrūhi puchito ~am naraṁ, 848; sakkacca taṁ (= tvāṁ) upaṭṭhahāma ~am viya ṇātakam, Ja III 120,26°; manomayamhi kāyamhi ~o so bhavissati, Ap 58,23; anariyo ti na ariyo na visuddho na ~o, Spk III 297,13; brāhmaṇā eva ~ā pavarā ti avasese pabbajite garahanti, Mil 222,29; ṭhapitā te (amaccā) ~e ṭhāne, 146,30; ~am accutaṁ padaṁ, Th 212; gati ~ā labbhati, Mhv XXX 43; — *very frequently at end of even śloka pāda, e.g.:* sīlaṁ āvudham ~am, Th 614, sīlaṁ pātheyyam ~am, 616, paṇṇavā pana ~o, 619; maṅgalaṁ ~am, Sn 258—269; abhinandāmi mahesi-dhammam ~am, 1054; bhāvento maggam ~am, 1130; desesi maggam ~am, Th 767; sambodhim ~am, 335; It 27,25°; patto si kevalaṁ bodhim ~am, Ap 21,7; samappito jhāna-samādhim ~am, Dip I 52; vakkhāmi paṇṇā-bhāvanam ~am, Abhidh-av 112,5°; katvā ussāham ~am, 92,38°; silavataṁ gandho vāti devesu

~o, Dhp 56; devo bhavissāmi deva-lokasmim ~o, D II 286,19; mahesi ... itthi-gumbassa ~ā, Ap 581,1; amaccam pesesi ... ~am, Mhv V 236; puna bhedo ajāyatha theravādānam ~o, Dip VII 44; api ce labhati mando phitaṁ dharaṇim ~am, Ja V 121,3°; Vipassino ... bodhiyā pāda-m~e (*m. c. for pāde ~e*), Ap 219,21, cf. 161,23 ṇāṇa-m~e = ṇāṇe ~e, 221,11 thūpa-m~e = thūpe ~e, Bv II 208 tayo pāsāda-m~ā, III 26 tayo pāsāda-vara-m~ā; IX 20 and X 22 Dhanañj'uyyāna-m~e; — *comp.* seṭṭhataraṁ ~ataraṁ, Pj II 233,7; — *ifc.* agg'-°, kāsik'-° (Ja VI 49,7), gaj'-° (Ja I 188,12), gaṇ'-° (Ap 309,27), gandh'-° (Vv 325), guṇa-var'-° (Ap 308,17), caran'-° (Ap 20,18), jīvit'-° (Ap 552,24), dij'-° (Ja III 484,22), dipad'-° (Sn 83), [dur° S I 197,17 *prob. read durut-taro*], dvipad'-° (Bv I 23), nag'-° (Ja V 393,2), nagar'-° (Ap 34,24; so C°: E° *w. r.* naṅgar°), nar'-° (D III 147,24°), pupph'-° (Vv 321), puris'-° (Sn 544), phal'-° (Vv 326), bhisag'-° (Ap 566,5; E° *w. r.* Bhi-samu°), ras'-° (Vv 327), lat'-° (Ap 42,2), lok'-° (Mil 224,8), vat'-° (Ja V 397,21°), vatth'-° (Vv 317), var'-° (Ap 172,5), vas'-° (Sn 274), vipul'-° (Ap 495,5), vyamh'-° (Ap 63,15), saṅgāma-j'-° (Dhp 103), saṅgāma-vijay'-° (Cp 26), satt'-° (Sadd 74,16°), sabb'-° (Dhp-a I 87,19), sāvak'-° (Ap 265,23), sil'-° (S I 117,15°), hay'-° (Sadd 417,25°).

*Uttama, *m.*, *Npr. of the author of the Bālāvatāra-tikā and of the Liṅgāttha-vivaraṇa-tikā* (see JPTS 1908 p. 95); Gv 63,26; 67,16; Piṭ-sm § 408; FRANKE PGL 24 n. 18.

*Uttama, *m.*, *Npr. of a general in Ceylon*; yudham katvāna so (Rakkho) daṇḍanāthen°-sammānā ... jayam labhi, Mhv LXX 295.

*Uttama, *n.*, *Npr. of a cetiya of Sikhi Buddha*; Ap 255,9.

uttama-ūru-lakkhaṇa, (*m*)/(*n*). *bhvr.*, *distinguished by perfect thighs*; *voc. f.* ~e Ja V 89,28° (*expl. saṇṇat'ūru*).

uttama-kiccha-patta, *mfn.*, *being in utter misery, suffering utmost pain*; Pv 513.

uttama-kulīna, *mfn.*, *belonging to a most noble family*; varako āgacchi ~o, Thī 406.

uttam'aṅga, *n.* [sa. uttamāṅga], "the best limb (of the body)", *i. e.* 1. (mostly) the head; 2. the eye; 3. the penis; — 1. Abh 256; — ~am visāṭitaṁ, Ja II 163,14°; abbhidaṁ garuḷo ~am, 163,25° (*quoted Dhp-a I 144,18*); seyyathā pi itthi ... uppala-mālaṁ ... ~e sirasmim patitthāpeyya ... , Vin II 256,2 = M I 32,29 = A IV 278,8; ye pi ~e sirasmim jātā kesā, Spk III 265,32; ~am pi 'ssa chindanti, Mil 171,25; raṇṇo ~am pasādhayamāno, 210,19; ... molinā ... mayham ~am alamkataṁ, Mhv LXXIV 106; sikhino kalāpaṁ sandhārayum chattam iv' ~e, Att 20,8°; — vāsito va surabhi karāṇḍako puppha-pūra mama ~' ahū, Thī 253 (*cf. NORMAN, Elders' Verses II 111, but read ahū for abhū: ha/bha almost indistinguishable in sinh. script*; puppha-pūra [so C° 1926] *m. c. for* °ro, *agreeing with karāṇḍako*); — 2. suduccajam yācasi ~am yam āhu nettam ... , Ja V 197,20°; — 3. kose nu te ~am pavitṭham ?, Ja V 197,20°; — °-ja, *m.*, *hair of the head*; Abh 256; Thī 253 ~o *v. l. for* uttamāṅg'ahū, *see above 1.* — °-ruha, *mfn.*, *growing on the head*; a) *adj.*: ~ā tuyham kesā, Ja V 156,8°;

b) subst. m., *hair of the head*; ~ā mayham ime jātā vayo-harā, Ja I 138,23* (~ā ti kesā, cl.), quoted VI 96,4*; 129,2*; — °opasobhanatā, f., *decoration of the head*; alaṅkāro ca sīlaṁ ~āya, Nett 56,10 (NANAMOLI, Guide p. 83 n. 299,1).

uttama-tṭhāna, n., *the highest, most eminent position*; āsabhaṇa tṭhānaṁ ti seṭṭha-tṭhānaṁ ~am, Mp V 11,11.

uttama'anna, m. [sa. uttamanna], *creditor*; Abh 470 = dhanika.

uttamatta, n. abstr. [sa. uttamatta], *excellence, pre-eminence*; sabba-cittānaṁ adhikattā ~ā, Ud-a 254,30.

uttam'aṭṭha, another spelling of next.

uttam'attha, mfn. and subst. m., 1. *bhvr., of the highest import, momentous*; 2. m. a. *the meaning "highest, best"*; b. *a most valuable thing*; c. *the highest good, supreme goal* (arhatship, nibbāna); — 1. mayam eva bāl' amhase ... ye ~āni tayi lapimha, Ja VI 417, 14* (~āni may also be acc. pl. of masc. 2., cf. 16* atthāni jānāsi); 2. a. nibbānaṁ hi sabba-dhammānaṁ ~ena varaṁ ("in the sense of uttama"), Pj I 193,9; b. ~am labhivāna bhariyāya yo padassati ..., Ja III 279, 15* (E° w. r. bhariyā yo; ~am = sabba-ruta-jānana-mantaṁ, cl.); c. ~assa pattiya "for the attainment of the supreme goal", Th 561; 639; Thī 171; Ap 247,18; ~am anuppattaṁ tam ahaṁ brūmi brāhmaṇaṁ, Dh-p 386 = 403 (= arahattaṁ, Dh-p a IV 142,18); naro ... ~aṁ ca pāpūṇe, Sn 324; sīlena parihiṇena ~o na sijjhati, Cp 172; ~am arahattaṁ patthetvā, Spk I 86,22; sappuriso hi ~am patthento ... hadaya-maṁsaṁ pi dānaṁ dadeyya, Ja VI 567,20; ~am gavesakaṁ, °kā, Ap 68,19; 363,24; 369,22 (read °gavesakaṁ, °kā ? cf. below); ~o expl. paramattho, Moh 258,30; — °gavēsaka, mf., *striving after the supreme goal*; Dukūlo ca tāpaso Pārikā ca tāpasī ~ā, Mil 125,32.

uttama-damatha, m., *the highest taming, perfect restraint*; danto v' ~e upasanto si (so C° 1957), Ap 25,23; ~o nāma arahatta-maggo, Mp III 78,11; — °patta, mfn., *having attained perfect restraint*; Dip VI 36; — °samatha, m., *perfect restraint and calm*; dakkhissasi bhagavantaṁ ... santa-mānaṁ ~aṁ anuppattaṁ dantaṁ guttaṁ yat'indriyaṁ nāgaṁ, Vin I 195,28 ≠ A II 38,6.

uttama-dīṭṭhi-patta, mfn., *having reached the highest views*; Nidd I 20,84; Pv 539.

Uttama-devi-vihāra, m., *Npr. of a vihāra at Anurādhapura*; Pubbarāme ti Sāvattthiyaṁ pācīna-disābhāge Anurādhapurassa °sadise tṭhāne kārite ārāme, Ud-a 158,2; Visākhā Sāvattthiyā pācīna-bhāge °sadise tṭhāne Pubbarāmaṁ nāma kāresi, Ps II 297,8 = Sv 860,12.

uttama-dhamma, m., *the highest, best dhamma*; Spk I 279,22 expl. aggaṁ (o: agga-dhammaṁ, 279,24); — °patta, mfn., *having obtained the highest dhamma*; Dip VI 46.

uttam'anta, m., *the upper end of the saṅghāti*; Khuddas III 8 ≠ Vin-vn 556 (= ukkaṭṭha-parimāṇ'antena, ṭ).

uttama-pañña, mfn., *of excellent wisdom*; voc. ~a, Ja VI 311,31*.

Uttama-pañña, m., *Npr. of a therā*; Rohiṇi-

nadiyā tire ... ~assa nāma therassa ... ārāmaṁ kāresi, Jinak 98,15.

uttama-patti-patta, mfn., *having attained the utmost attainments*; ... purisa-puggalaṁ paññāpemi ... ~am samaṇaṁ, M II 24,11 = Nidd I 89,5 (= uttamaṁ arahattaṁ pāpuṇitabbam patvā tṭhitaṁ, Nidd-a I 217,30).

uttama-puggala, m., *the best of persons*; yasa-sino ~assa +, Ja III 114,7* (kāya-balena ca nāpa-balena ca ~assa, 19*); pāpa-mitte vivajjetvā bhajeyy' ~e, Th 264 (= sappurise paṇḍite kalyāṇamitte, Th-a II 109,23); *epith. of Buddha*: D II 166,7* (quoted Thūp 30,26*); M I 386,31*; Jinak 6,16*.

uttama-purisa, m., 1. *a supreme, ideal man*; 2. (Grr.) *the first person (in conjugation)*; — 1. kevali vusitavā ~o, S III 61,32 (= seṭṭha-puriso, Spk II 277,8) = It 97,8 = A V 16,30; tathāgato ~o parama-puriso parama-patti-patto, S III 116,13 = IV 380,20; — Nidd II 224,28; — 2. Kacc-v 410; Sadd 1111 (2.3.3); 14,21; 22,19-35; 811,23-28; 812,13-15; — °eka-vacana, *the first person sg.*; Sadd 46,9.

uttama-purisa, m., i. q. prec. 1. (in śloka cadence): ... yo naro hatāvakāso vantaṁ, sa ve ~o, Dh-p 97 (quoted Sadd 128,19; ... so evarūpo naro ... purisesu uttama-bhāvaṁ patto ti puris'uttamo, Dh-p a II 188,5); ayaṁ ~o dhāreti antimāṁ dehaṁ ..., S II 278,20* = Th 1166.

uttama-ppamāṇa, mfn., *biggest in size*; dajha-dhanuno ~am ācariya-dhanuṁ dhārayamānā, Spk I 268,25.

uttama-ppavatti, mfn. (bhvr.), *giving an excellent performance*; nacce ca gīte ca ~i (f.) seṭṭha-kiriyā, Spk III 228,8.

uttama-buddhi, mfn., *of supreme wisdom*; ~inaṁ ... bodhisattānaṁ, Ja I 303,23.

uttama-Brahma(n), m., *the supreme Brahmā*; "Brahmā ti ... tathāgatass' etaṁ adhivacanaṁ" ti vacanato sammāsambuddho ~ā nāma, Sadd 460,3.

uttama-bhaṇḍa-thena, m., *thief of the most precious goods*; ye ... parassa dārāni atikkamanti, te ... ~ā, Ja VI 115,7*.

uttama-bhāva, m. abstr., *highest state, perfection*; purisesu ~am patto ti puris'uttamo, Dh-p a II 188,6; (vipassanā) sikkhaṁ ~am pattatā sikkhā-ppattā, Vism 661,14.

uttama-bhūri-pañña, mfn., *of supreme and extensive wisdom*; voc. ~a Ja VI 299,24*.

uttama-bhūri-patta, mfn., *having attained highest wisdom*; paṇḍitā ~ā, Ja VI 415,27*.

uttama-bhojana, n., *excellent food*; rājārahaṁ ~am bhuñjati, Spk I 64,23.

uttama-maṅgala-sammata, mfn., *considered exceedingly auspicious*; Sp 631,16.

uttama-mucchanā, f., *an excellent murchanā (duly regulated rise and fall of sounds, tune)*; viṇaṁ ~āya mucchetvā vādesi, Ja II 249,2.

uttama-rūpa-vāṇṇi(n), mfn., *radiating perfect beauty*; yā dissati ~ini, Ja V 403,31*.

uttama-sa(t), m., *the foremost of the noble*; instr. pl. (vaṁsaṁ) ~abbhi vaṇṇitaṁ, Dip I 5.

uttama-sattava(t), mfn., [sa. uttama-sattva-vant], *endowed with utmost vigour*; amhākam eva yo seṭṭho tvaṁ ca ~o bhūmipālo ... (~o nom. sg. masc.

[GEIGER § 96,2; 97,2] or *voc.* < *sattvavas*, cf. *āvuso* < *āyusvas* ?)].

uttama-samācāra, *m.*, the best behaviour; *abhisamācāro* ti ~o, *Vism* 11,26; *ābhisamācārika* dhamman ti °bhūtaṃ vatta-vasena paññatta-silam, *Mp* III 228,4.

uttama-samācārika, *mfn.*, *Mp* III 217,9 ad A II 243,15 (*expl.* *ābhisamācārika*; cf. *prec.*).

uttama-seyyā, *f.*, the best sleeping position; (*siha-seyyā*) *tej'ussada-iriyāpathattā* ~ā, *Spk* III 28,12.

Uttamā, *f.*, *Npr.* of two theris, speakers of *Thi* 42—44 and 45—47; *Thi*-a 46,25 and 49,25.

uttamādhama, *mfn.*, highest and lowest, best and worst; *bhūtādhipam* eva pucchatha, sace na jānātha idh' ~am (*f.*), *Ja* V 394,17* = 395,15*; yathā titthaṃ ~esu na kañci (so with *S°B°*; *E°C°* kiñci) nahāyantaṃ vāreti, tathā (itthiyo) ... na kañci paṭikkhipanti, 437,23*.

uttamābhāra, *m.*, the best food; *Ap*-a 326,26.

uttamāha, *m.* (?), noon (?) (*opp.* *nisītha*); *Ja* V 63,19* *ghatāsano dhūmaketu uttamāhevanandaho*, *nisīthe* ...; read ~e vanam-daho ? (*cf.*: *ahevanam* vuccati vanasaṇḍo, *uttama-vanasaṇḍa-daho* ti *attho*; cf. *aha* and *ahevana*).

uttamāhevana see *prec.*

uttam'īṇa, *m.* [*sa.* *uttamarṇa*], creditor; *Mogg* IV 82 (*cf.* *uttam'āṇa* and *adham'īṇa*).

uttam'itthi, *f.*, an excellent woman; *susīlāsu* ~isu, *Ja* IV 54,24.

uttam'eka-vaca(s), *n.*, the first person *sg.*; *Sadd* 48,32*.

uttara, *mfn.* [*ts.*], 1. upper, higher; superior, chief, excellent; *subst. n.* a) surface (in *bhur.* *kaṇh°*); b) (*sc.* *civara*) upper robe; c) upper jaw (in *bhur.* *musāl°*); 2. northern, north; 3. subsequent, later, following, final; *subst. n.* a) answer, refutation; b) continuation, second or following part; short for *Utt-vn*; end; 4. more than (*ifc.*); — *f. loc. sg.* ~iyam *Ja* V 42,21* (~āya, ~āyam see below); — *pronominal case forms* (only in meaning 2; cf. *Sadd* 266,22; 271,4*; 272,2: *uttam'attha-vācako pana °saddo* ... *a-sabbanā-miko*; *GEIGER* § 113,8): *f. loc. sg.* ~assam (*disāyam*) *S* I 148,4; *m. nom. pl.* ~e *Pañcālā*, *Paṭis*-a 263,32; — *Abh* 830; — 1. *Abh* 695; — *n'atthi* *etassa* ~o ti *an-uttaro*, *Sp* 120,7; *tassa* *balavato yasavato* ... ~assa *accuggatassa* ... *Mil* 234,17; ~am tu *manus-sānam dhammato nāṇa-dassanam*, *Abhidh*-av 89,7*; *yo* ... *imassa pāram duttaram* ~am *uttaratidha*, so *Abhidhamma-mahaṇṇava-pāram duttaram* ~am *uttarati*, 48,1*; *yo* ... *imam* ~am ~am *uttarati* (*masters this excellent Utt-vn*), *Vinayam* ... *sa* *ca duttaram* ~am *uttarati* (*also masters the difficult, excellent Vin*; *Utt-vn-t B°* 1962 465,19 *takes* ~ as "refutation": *nidānādi-vinicchayānam pañha-uttara-bhāvena* *thi-tattā* ~am), *Utt-vn* 423; *n. b)* ~an ti *uttarāsaṅgo*, *Sp* 651,3 ≠ *Kkh-t B°* 1961 306,22; — *ifc. an°*, *kaṇh°* (*Vin* I 195,37) *kaph°* (*Bhes* 2:65), *kim°* (*A* IV 338, 13), *nir°* (*Ja* VI 102,2*); *paññ°* (*A* II 243,13), *musāl°* (*Ja* II 420,4,17*), *lok°* (*M* III 115,9), *vipassan°* (*Ps* III 15,1), *sa°* (*D* I 80,9), *sa°-cchada* (*D* I 7,12), *s'antar°* (*Vin* I 298,5), *saman°* (*Ap* 318,1), *samath°*

(*Ps* III 15,1); — 2. *ito sā* ~ā *disā*, *D* III 202,7* (*quoted Sadd* 706,11); *cakka-ratanam* ... ~am *disam* *pavatti*, *II* 173,18; ~āya *disāya dakkhiṇam* *disam* *gacchati*, *A* IV 162,10; ~iyam *disāyam*, *Ja* V 42,21* (~iyam ti ~āyam, *cf.*); ~āya *disāya* ... *ekā udaka-pāti tiṭṭhatu*, *Sp* 59,5; ~āya *disāya* *Usiraddhajo nāma pabbato*, *It*-a II 82,3; *bhikkhavo pubba-dak-khiṇa-pacchāsu* ~āyam *ca santi ye*, *Ap* 541,5; (*bhaga-vato sarīram*) ~ena *dvārena nagaram pavesetvā*, *D* II 160,25; ~ena *pi vātapānena passeyyāma*, *Mil* 34,25; — ~ena *adv.* (*cf.* *s* and *Grr.* *explain apparently m. termination of word denoting f. disā by supplying disābhāgena*, cf. *Sadd* 527,8-12; *Sv* 596,20), a) *in the north*; ~ena *nadi* *Sidā*, *Ja* VI 100,3*; b) *northward, towards the north*: *candima-suriyā dakkhiṇena vā* ~ena *vā gacchantā*, *Ud*-a 301,1; ~ena *mukhā* ti *uttarā-mukhā*, *Mp* IV 201,22; c) *north of* (*acc. or gen.*): *bhagavā Manasākaṭe viharati* ~ena *Manasākaṭassa* ... *amba-vane*, *D* I 235,6; ... *Setavyāyam viharati* ~ena *Setavyam* [*E° vyā*] *simsapā-vane*, *II* 317,6; *viharati* ~ena *Opasādam deva-vane*, *M* II 164,5; — ~ena ~am *to the north* (*of: gen.*); ... *dakkhiṇena dak-khiṇam nagarassa haritvā bāhirena bāhiram dak-khiṇato nagarassa bhagavato sarīram jhāpessāma* ... *bhagavato sarīram* ~ena ~am *nagarassa haritvā* ... *majjhena majjham nagarassa haritvā* ... *purat-thimato nagarassa* ... *jhāpessāma* (*with dakkhiṇena dakkhiṇam*, ~ena ~am *etc.* cf. *kālena kālam*, *gāmena gāmam* *etc.* and expressions collected *BHSG* § 7.27,28); — *ato in, towards the north*; *sisam* ~ato *Kuru* [*read: Kurū*], *Ap* 585,17; — *ifc. dakkhiṇ°* (*Sadd* 520,19 *fol.*), *pacchima°-dakkhiṇa-* (*Sp* 186,21), *pubb°* (*Sadd* 526,21), *pur°* (*Dāth* V 13); — 3. a) *Abh* 114; — *ye* *pana* ... *antarābhāvam icchanti*, *tesam* ~am *heṭṭhā vuttam* *eva*, *Ps* V 83,18; *appaṭibhāṇo ti* ~am *apassanto*, *II* 280,22; *tass' idam* ~am: 363,28; *vāda-pamokkh'atthāya* ~am *pariyesamāno cara* ("seeking for a refutation" [*HORNER, Middle Length Sayings* III 30 n. 5: "seeking further"]), *IV* 33,14; — b) *yo mayā racito sāro Vinayassa vinicchayo*, *tassa dāni karis-sāmi sabb'anuttaram* ~am, *Utt-vn* 2; = *Utt-vn*: 3; 271; 871; — *ifc. ādi-majjh°*, *kāraṇ°* (*Dhp*-a III 57, 20), *pañh°-bhāva* (*Utt-vn-t B°* 1962 465,19); *sa°* (*Utt-vn* 677); — 4. *ifc. aṅg°*, *aṭṭh°* (*Mhv* XXXI 40; *Thūp* 74,24), *dvāsīt°* (*Cp*-a 15,35).

uttara, *m.n.* [*ud + y tñ*], 1. (*m.*) *passing over, crossing*; *ifc. dur°* (*Mil* 283,7; *Utt-vn* 271), *su-dur°* (*Ja* IV 195,3); 2. (*n.*) *ship*; *nāvā* ... *taranam* ~am *tathā* ... *etāni nāvā-nāmāni honti tu*, *Sadd* 426,1*; *nāvā* ~a *setu* *ca* [*read? ~a-setu* *ca*], 525,20; *uttaranti etenā ti* ~am, *nāvā yeva*; ~an ti *ayam hi nāvā-pariyāyo*, 525,26.

Uttara, *m.*, *Npr.* of a king, the father of Maṅgala Buddha; *Bv* IV 18; *Bv*-a 142,4; *Ap*-a 37,16; *Ja* I 34,7.

Uttara, *m.*, *Npr.* of the attendant of Maṅgala Buddha; *Bv*-a 151,26.

Uttara, *m.*, *Npr.* of an ājīvaka; *Bv*-a 142,32.

Uttara, *m.*, *Npr.* of a seṭṭhi; *Bv*-a 142,30.

Uttara, *m.*, *Npr.* of the son of Buddha Padumuttara; *Bv* XI 21; *Bv*-a 190,20; *Sv* 488,20 ≠ *Spk* II 89,29 ≠ *Mp* I 287,18.

Uttara, *m.*, *Npr.* of a brahmin youth at the time of Sumedha Buddha; *Bv* XII 11; *Bv*-a 200,3; *Ja* I

37,31; Ap-a 41,13; Mhvb 10,32; Thūp 12,35; Jinak 15,7.

¹⁷Uttara, m., Npr. of a king; Mhvb 10,32.

¹⁸Uttara, m., Npr. of one of the chief disciples of Buddha Vessabhū; D II 4,24; Bv XXII 23; Bv-a 248,17; Ja I 42,12; Ap-a 46,11.

¹⁹Uttara, m., Npr. of the son of Buddha Kaku-sandha, Bv XXIII 17; Bv-a 253,16; Sv 422,16.

²⁰Uttara, m., Npr. of one of the chief disciples of Buddha Koṇāgamaṇa; D II 4,29; Bv XXIV 22; Bv-a 259,30; Ja I 43,9; Ap-a 47,10.

²¹Uttara, m., Npr. of a Paccekabuddha; M III 70,24.

²²Uttara, m., Npr. of a monk living on the Sañ-kheyyaka mountain in Mahisavatthu; A IV 162,2 foll.

²³Uttara, m., Npr. of the author of Th 121—122; Th-a II 1 foll.

²⁴Uttara, m., Npr. of the author of Th 161—162, probably the same as Dhātupūjaka; Th-a II 36 foll.

²⁵Uttara, m., Npr. of a devaputta who addressed a stanza to the Buddha at Rājagaha; S I 54,31 foll.

²⁶Uttara, m., Npr. of a king; Jinak 11,24.

²⁷Uttara, m., Npr. of a setthi of Sāvattī with reference to whose son the Buddha related the Vaṭṭa-kajātaka; Ja I 432,26 foll.

²⁸Uttara, m., Npr. of a youth of Kosambī, son of a minister of king Udena; Pv-a 141,5 foll.

²⁹Uttara, m., Npr. of a brahmin youth in the service of prince Pāyāsi; D II 354—357; (Pāyāsi) kiccākkiccesu yutta-payutto ~o nāma mānava ahoṣi, Vv-a 298,5 foll.; Mhv-t 597,20.

³⁰Uttara, m., Npr. of a pupil of the brāhmaṇa Brahmāyu; M II 134,2 foll.; Ps III 369,17 = Pj II 452,13; Pj II 372,25.

³¹Uttara, m., Npr. of a pupil of the brāhmaṇa Pārāsariya; M III 298,3 foll.

³²Uttara, m., Npr. of a brahmin youth, evidently a personal attendant of king Pasenadi; Dh-a IV 17,12.

³³Uttara, m., Npr. of a youth from whose song the nāgarāja Erakapatta learnt the birth of a Buddha; Dh-a III 232,7 foll.

³⁴Uttara, m., Npr. of an attendant of Revata-thera; Vin II 302,27 foll.; Mhv-t 162,18.

³⁵Uttara, m., Npr. of a thera who, together with Soṇa, was sent to Suvannabhūmi after the third Council to establish the Sāsana there (see PPN 5. Uttara); Mhv XII 6; Sp 68,10; Thūp 43,12; Sās 10,17; 37,22; — ifc. Soṇa³⁶ (Dīp VIII 11).

³⁶Uttara, m., Npr. of a thera present at the founding of the Mahāthūpa in Anurādhapura; ~o Cittagutto ca Indagutto ca ... sabbe Jambudīpā idhāgatā, Dīp XIX 6; Mhv XXXIX 40; Thūp 73,2.

³⁷Uttara, m., Npr. of a sāmaṇera who, together with Sumana, brought from Uttarakuru six stones for the dhātugabbha of the Mahāthūpa at Anurādhapura; Thūp 80,6; 96,15.

³⁸Uttara, m., Npr. of a prince; °rājaputto kira suvaṇṇa-cetiyaṃ karetvā Mahāpaduma-ttherassa pe-sesi, Sp 544,5.

³⁹Uttara, m., Npr. of a nephew of king Khallāta-nāga (see PPN 17. Uttara); Mhv-t 612,9.

⁴⁰Uttara, m., Npr. of a warrior of king Vaṭṭa-gaṇaṇi Abhaya; Dīp XIX 18 foll.

⁴¹Uttara, m., Npr. of a minister of king Sena I; Mhv L 83.

⁴²Uttara, m., Npr. of a general of king Moggallāna; Mhv XXXIX 58.

⁴³Uttara, m., Npr. of a country-man who lived in a monastery in Rohaṇa in Ceylon; Mp II 347,12 foll.

⁴⁴Uttara, m., Npr. of the town where Maṅgala Buddha was born; Bv IV 18; Bv-a 142,4; Ja I 34,7; Ap-a 37,15; Jinak 11,24.

⁴⁵Uttara, m., Npr. of the village of the setthi Uttara; Bv-a 142,30.

⁴⁶Uttara, m., Npr. of a town where king Arindama lived; Bv-a 162,25.

⁴⁷Uttara, m., Npr. of a village in the time of Revata Buddha; Bv-a 163,1 foll.

⁴⁸Uttara, m., Npr. of a township of the Koliyans; S IV 340,17.

⁴⁹Uttara, m., Npr. of a nunnery built by king Mahāsena; Mhv XXXVII 43; Mhv-t 685,27 foll.

⁵⁰Uttara, m., Npr. of a meditation centre (padhāna-ghara) built by Uttara; Mhv XXXIX 58.

⁵¹Uttara, m., Npr. of village in Ceylon; Piṅgala-buddharakkhita-tthero nāma °gāmaṃ nissāya vi-hāsi, Ps V 33,2.

⁵²Uttara, m., Npr. of the northern province of Ceylon; Mhv LXX 92.

uttara'-aṇṣa, m., the following half (of a stanza), so HELMER SMITH at Ap 497,23 viro ~aṃ avoca me for C°E° uttarāṃ (B° 1961 uttarim) samavoca. See 'aṇṣa in Addenda to CPD I.

uttara-kaṇṇuka, mfn. [ts.] with an excellent (or: a further?) "mantle" (encasement); sabba-maṇi-mayaṃ thūpaṃ akar' ~aṃ, Ap 71,25.

Uttarakā, f., Npr. of a town of the Bumu or Thūlu or Khulu; ~aṃ piṇḍāya pāvisim, D III 6,5 (itthi-liṅga-vasena ~ā ti evaṃ-nāmakā Khulūnaṃ janapadassa nigamo, Sv).

uttara-kāraṇa-vācā-lakkhaṇa, mfn., marked by words that are an answer to a charge; ~o sāmabbho na vijjati, Dh-a III 58,10; — C° °kar°.

uttara-kāla, m. [ts.], the time to come, future; Abh 86; — °kiriya-dīpaka, mfn., indicating an action in the future; Sadd 311,29.

¹Uttara-Kuru, m. pl. [cf. sa. uttarāḥ Kuravaḥ] and (secondary usage) sing., Npr. of the mythical northern continent which with the three other great continents (mahā-dīpa), viz. Jambu-dīpa, Aparā-Goyāna, and Pubba-Videha, and 4 x 500 smaller dīpas surrounding the great ones constitutes a cakka-vāla or world system (cf. PPN; LÜBERS, Varuṇa 288—293; Kirlf.-Kosm.); ~ is a paradise, described at length D III 199,25 foll.: yen' ~ū rammā ... manussā tattha jāyanti amamā apariggahā, na te bījaṃ pavapanti ...; — Aparagoyānaṃ [read °yānānaṃ ?] ~ūnaṃ ca manussā ... gehābhāvato bhūmisayā, Th-a III 177,1 ad Th 1202 ye ca bhūmi-sayā narā; cf. Uttarakuruka; — Kuruyo ti ~ū, Ja VI 279,4'; — sakala-Jambudīpe Pubbavidehe Aparagoyāne ~umhi dvisu paritta-dīpa-sahassesū ti sakala-cakkavāle, Sv 678,17 = Spk I 74,8; cf. Pj I 176,23—177,4; Ap-a 449,20; ~u attha-sahassa-yojano, Pj II 443,22 = Vism 207,5 (°yojanaṃ, w. r. ?); sahassadhā loko, tasmim ... sahassaṃ Jambudīpānaṃ ... sahassaṃ ~ūnaṃ, A I 227,82; —

imasmim dipe suriy'uggamana-kālo ... ~ūsu atthañ-gamana-kālo, ... Pubbavidehe uggamana-kālo ~ūsu majjhantiko ..., Sv 868,8; — yathā imasmim dipe jambu-rukkho kappa-tṭhāyī, tathā ... ~ūsu kappa-rukkho, Mp II 34,27; yañ c'etañ jambuyā pamāṇaṃ, etad eva ... ~ūsu kappa-rukkhassa, As 298,30 = Nidd-a II 42,34; — cakkavattino itthi-ratanam ... Maddarāja-kulato vā ānenti ~uto vā puññānubhā-vena sayam āgacchati, Sv 626,13 = Mhbv 77,4 (cf. itthi-ratana); *analogous story of wife of Jotiya-seṭṭhi* Dhp-a IV 209,13 (≠ Paṭi-a 677,23): tena pana sad-dhiṃ kata-puñña-kammā itthi ~usu nibbatti; atha naṃ devatā tato ānetvā sirigabbhe nisidāpesuṃ; — ~ being the land of plenty, the notion of ascetics and monks visiting it through iddhi power to beg alms is very popular: (tāpaso) ~umhi piṇḍāya caritvā, Ja V 316,20; bhikkhā-cāra-velāya keci (isayo) ~um gac-chanti, VI 100,23; tāpaso ... ~um gantvā tato āhā-ram āharitvā, Bv-a 187,22; (isi) Anotatte mukhaṃ dhovitvā kāle sampatte ~umhi piṇḍāya caritvā, Spk I 117,15 = Mp III 88,8; eko thero ... iddhiyā gantvā ~uto piṇḍa-pātaṃ āharitvā, Th-a I 42,21 ≠ Mp I 273,16; cf. Th-a II 113,10; (mahā-thero) Anotatte mukhaṃ dhovitvā ~usu piṇḍa-pātaṃ caritvā, Pj II 420,23 ≠ Dhp-a II 211,6; (bhagavā) ~um gantvā tato piṇḍa-pātaṃ āharitvā Anotatta-dahe paribhuñ-jitvā, Vin I 28,2; bhagavā ... Anotatta-dahe mu-khaṃ dhovitvā ~ūsu piṇḍa-pātaṃ gahetvā Anotatta-dahe-tīre paribhuñjati, Vism 391,8 ≠ As 16,17; Dhp-a III 222,13; cf. Jinak 30,30; Mhv I 18; Samantak 508; *begging in ~ forbidden by Buddha*: "sādhu, bhante, sabbo bhikkhu-saṅgho ~um piṇḍāya gaccheyyā" ti; "alaṃ, Moggallāna, mā te rucci ... ~um gamanan" ti, Vin III 7,17; cf. Dhp-a II 154,4; — *stones for stūpa in Ceylon brought from ~*: ~um gantvā ... cha meda-vaṇṇe pāsāṇe āharitvā, Thūp 80,9; cf. Mhv-t 550,31; — *~tanḍula, m., rice from U*; Jotiya-seṭṭhi āgātāgātānaṃ ~ānaṃ bhaṭṭaṃ pacāpetvā dāpesi, Dhp-a IV 210,4 ≠ Paṭi-a 677,37; — *~dīpa, m., the continent U*; Sadd 251,2; — *~pañha, m., the question (of king Milinda) relating to U*; Mil 84,28 — 85,9.

¹Uttarakuru, m., *Npr. of a garden laid out by king Parākrama-bāhu I*; Mhv LXXIX 11.

Uttarakuruka, m(f.), *inhabitant of ¹Uttarakuru*; ~ā ti Uttarakuru-vāsino, Mp IV 188,2; manussā ... Jambudīpaka Aparagoyānikā ~ā Pubbavidehakā ti catubbidhā, Pj I 123,18; tīhi ṭhānehi ~ā manussā deve ca Tāvātīmse adhigacchanti Jambudīpake ca manusse ... : amama apariggahā niyatāyukā visesa-bhuno, etc., A IV 396,8 foll.; bhūmi-sayā narā ... ~ā, Ps II 423,19 = Ap-a 248,20; ~ā manussā acchadika-tṭhānaṃ pavittā, Vibh-a 461,26; ~ānaṃ manussā-naṃ avitikkamo pakati-silaṃ, Vism 15,20; — Nidd-a I 16,13.

uttara-gāthāpekkha-pada, n., *a quarter (of a stanza) requiring the next stanza (for grammatical construction)*; "eko ce 'bhiramissasi' (so read) ti idaṃ pana ~am: "atha bhāsīhi dasa disā" ti iminā assa sambandho, Pj II 499,18.

Uttara-gāma, m., *Npr. of a village in Ceylon* (cf. PPN); Ps V 33,2 (⁴Uttara).

uttara-geha, n., *the northern house*; (Lokādhi-

pati) rājā ... ~am bhinditvā tasmim yeva ṭhāne vihāraṃ kārāpetvā, Sās 111,21.

uttara-cakkavāla, n., *the northern sector of the circular mountain-range forming the limit of the world*; Ja I 71,3,12 (quoted Ap-a 76,4,14; Sadd 527,2); — *~mukha-vaṭṭi, f., the northern sector of the "opening-circumference", i.e. of the rim, of the mountain-range encircling the world*; Spk I 75,18,34; Ja I 76,5.

Uttara-cūla-bhājanīya, n., *"the second, minor analysis", designation of the concluding section of the Abhidhamma-bhājanīya of the Iddhipāda-vibhaṅga*, Vibh 223,18—224,16; Vibh-a 308,6,7,20; Suttanta-bhājanīye hi Abhidhamma-bhājanīye ca samādhī-visesana-vasena dassitānaṃ upāya-bhūtaṃ iddhi-pādānaṃ pākāṭa-karaṇ'atthaṃ ~am vuttaṃ, Vibh-pt B^e 1960 169,8; Abhidhamme ~e "cattāro iddhi-pādā chand'iddhi-pādo" ti ādinā chandādinā yeva iddhi-pādātā vuttā, Spk-pt B^e II 1961 511,28; Sv-pt B^e II 1961 209,23, E^e II 267,26.

Uttara-cūla-vāra (frequent v.l. in B^e -vāda), m., *i.q. prec.*; ... vāda-maddan'atthāya Abhidhamme ~o nāma āgato, Spk III 256,13; Spk-pt B^e II 1961 512,13 foll.

Uttara-cūlika-vāra, m., *i.q. prec.*; Sv 642,11.

uttara-cchada, m., *awning, canopy*; uttarāṃ, upari-bhāgaṃ, chādeti ti ~o vitānaṃ, Ps-pt B^e II 1961 32,17; ~ena upari-baddhena ratta-vitānena, Sp 1086,24; — *ifc. sa-°* (Vin I 192,10).

uttaraṇa, mfn. and n. [s.], *crossing, passing over; coming out (of water); emerging*; (mfn.) niyyāniko ~o ... pāpeti nibbutiṃ ... ariyo atṭh'āṅgiko maggo, Th 418; (n.) nadim ... otaritvā ~kāle, Sp 912,8; *split-cpd. ~e kāle*, Utt-vn 882; bhav'āṅgato ~am, Mp III 317,23; — *ifc. dur-°* (Th-a I 198,11), sakaṭ°-bhati (Ja I 195,15).

uttaraṇa-tittha, n., *landing place, ghat, suitable place for getting ashore (after crossing a river)*; para-tīre cattāri pañca ~āni pi asamapekkhitvā, Ps II 266,8; nadiyā tīre tesam ~assa abhimukhe ṭhāne, Spk II 246,3.

ut-tarati, pr. 3 sg. [s.], 1. *to come or step out of (water), disembark; ascend, climb up*; (opp. otarati); 2. *to cross (nadim), cross over to (pāraṃ); arrive at*; 3. *to rise, boil (up), flow over (water, oil)*; 4. *to descend (upon: acc.)*; — *forms*: aor. 3 sg. ~i; udatāri; (2 sg. udatāri, Ja IV 486,11*, is caus., see uttāreti); 1 sg. udatārim (Ja II 317,16*); inf. ~itu-kāmo (Vin I 285,26); abs. ~iyāna (Ja IV 441,8*), ~itvā; pass. pr. 3 sg. uttariyati (q.v.); caus. uttāreti (q.v.); — 1. kimhi nu kho ahaṃ ālambitvā ~eyyam?, Vin I 28,35; nahātena ~antena otarantānaṃ maggo dātabbo, II 221,1; (bhikkhuniyā) paṭhamam pādāṃ ("fool" as linear measure!) ~antiyā āpatti thull' accayassa, Vin IV 230,12 (Sp 912,8: uttarāṇa-kāle paṭhamam pādāṃ uddharitvā tīre ṭhapentiyā); nahatvā pitvā c' udatāri satthā, D II 135,7* (cf. 134,21: nadim ajjhogahetvā nahātvā pivitvā ca paccutaritvā); te tena titthena ~antā, Spk II 246,8; ... me ... pa-sārayi ... paṇim, ten'udatārim, Ja II 317,16*; ~itvā, Ja I 108,25; sarira-gandho dūrato va ~ati, Spk III 14,26 (? E^e v.l. and B^e 1961: ubbāhati); — 2. (tathā-gato) yo udatāri oghaṃ, Sn 471; vimutto udatāri oghaṃ, Ud 74,18*; (nadim) me piyo ~i, Ja IV 440,5*;

aññatara bhikkhu sakena bhāgena ~itu-kāmo hoti ... anujānāmi ~antassa sakam bhāgam dātum, Vin I 285,26; mahā-samuddam nāvāya ~itvā, Mil 269,31; pāram ~eyyam, M I 135,6; — 3. udakam n'eva heṭṭhā otarati, na uddham ~ati, Ud-a 302,22; (udakam) calati ... uttarati patarati, Mil 260,1; telam pi ~antam na olokenti, Ps III 9,3; tele pi ~ante thitim na karoti ("does not stand up even when the oil boils over"), Spk I 100,7; — 4. mam ~iyāna mānava vivariya ūrū (so read) jaghanena pīlayi, Ja V 204,9*.

Uttara-Tissārāma, m., *Npr. of a monastery in Ceylon* (see C. NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 103); ~am tu Tissāmacco akārayi, Mhv XXXIII 91.

uttara-tīra, mn., *the northern bank*; ~e Ps III 119,12 ad M I 404,32 uttarām ... Gaṅgāya tīram.

uttar'atthara, n., = next; Vin-vn 1070.

uttar'attharaṇa, n., *a cover for a bed, chair or carriage-seat*; ~am nāma mañca-pīṭhānam upari attharittabbakam paccattharaṇam, Sp 776,3 ≠ 666,24 ad Vin III 212,21: vihāra-civaraṇam vā ~am vā bhumma' attharaṇam vā bhisī-cchavi vā (cf. HORNER, Trsl. p. 46 n. 3); porāṇakāni dubbala-civarāni ..., tāni ~am karissāma; ... porāṇakāni ~āni, tāni ... bhisī-cchaviyo karissāma, Vin II 291,27; — Vin-vn 1064; — sārathi rathassa ~am otāretvā rukkhacchāyāya paññāpesi, Ja IV 431,21; maṅgala-rathe ... asse yojetvā ~am attharivā, VI 39,7; — IV 354,6.

uttaratra, ind. [ts.], *subsequently, later, below* (in a book); Sadd 4,33; 22,9.

uttara-dīṭṭhi, f., *subsequent false view* (?; cf. C.A.F. RHYS DAVIDS, Dhs Trsl. 325 n. 1); upādiyati hi purima-dīṭṭhim ~i, upādiyanti ca tāya dīṭṭhim, Ps I 218,25 = Spk II 14,24 ≠ As 385,9 (in expl. of dīṭṭh'upādāna q. v.).

uttara-disā, f., *the northern direction*; Sadd 272, 13; pacchima-disato ~ato ca nikkhanta-nadiyo, Ud-a 301,16; ~āyam, Ja IV 161,23; Spk I 214,18; — °bhāga, m., *id.*; Sadd 526,25; — Bhagavā ... pallaṅkato Isakam pācīna-nissite ~e thatvā, Ud-a 52,5; — °ābhīmukha, mfn., *facing north*; ~o sirasi añjalim patitthāpetvā, Ja VI 46,8; — Cp-a 88,25.

uttara-dīgha, mfn., (Gr.) *long when final (vowel)*; Kacc-v 405; Sadd 807,25.

Uttara-desā, m., *Npr. of the ancient northern province of Ceylon* (see C. NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 80 and 152); Mhv XLIV 71; XLVII 3; XLVIII 83; L 14.

uttara-dvāra, n., *the north gale*; ~ena nikkhamitvā, Sp 913,6; Ja III 460,28; VI 364,8; ~ato nikkhamitvā, Att 21,10; — Sp 98,7; Pv-a 75,32 = Ap-a 258,33; — °yavamajjhaka, w. r. for uttara-yavamajjhaka (q. v.).

uttara-pakaraṇa, n., *supplementary treatise i. e. the Uttaravinicchaya*; bhikkhu an-uttaram sa-uttaram ~ena sahitaṃ sakalaṃ pi Vinayavinicchayaṃ jānāti, Utt-vn-ṭ B° II 1962 496,16.

Uttara-Pañcāla, m. pl. and n., *Npr. 1. of a people and kingdom, 2. of its capital* (cf. PPN, and for the relations between ~ 1. and 2., Kampilla, and Kuru see PPN s. v. Pañcāla); — 1. Dummukho nāma ~ānam janapadassa rājā, Ja III 381,27* ad 381,17*: Pañcālānam ca Dummukho; °-raṭṭhe Kampilla-

nagare Dummukho nāma rājā, 379,3; °-rañño putto (king of ~), IV 392,23; (cf. Uttara Pañcālā, Patis-a 263, 32); — 2. Kampillaka-raṭṭhe °-nagare Pañcāle rajjam kārente, Ja III 79,1; °-nagaraṃ patvā, 79,6; °-nagare Pañcālo nāma rājā rajjam kāresi, IV 430,23; Kuru-raṭṭhe °-nagare Reṇu nāma rājā rajjam kāresi, 444,10; tam nagaraṃ °-am nāma bhavissati, III 461,1; ~e Indapatte Kekake ti imesu tisū nagaresu, II 213,3.

Uttara-patha, m., *the northern country*; Th-a II 83,32; cf. Uttarāpatha.

uttara-pada, n. [ts.], (Gr.) *the last member of a cpd.*; Kacc 392; Sadd 800,3; Vjb B° 1960 68,11; — °-lopa, m., *elision of the last member of a cpd.*; Mogg III 21; Sadd 65,27; 758,10; pariyosito ti pariyosita-bhojano, ~o datṭhabbo, Ps I 93,32; — Vin-vn-ṭ B° II 1962 319,1 foll.

uttara-pada-gaṇṭhi, f., *the "upper foot-block", i. e. upper door-step* (?); Mhv-ṭ 307,6 foll.: clay for making vessels used in abhiseka of kings to be taken from under the ~ (~iyā heṭṭhā-bhāgato) of Mahābodhi-ghara, Nīla-pokkharāṇi, Loha-pāsāda, Pagompa-mālaka and Mahā-cetiya (and from under the uttar'um-māra, q. v., of Catussālā and Samujjava-sālā).

uttara-passa, mn., *the northern side*; ~ena Māra-balaṃ ajjhottharamānaṃ disvā, Ja I 72,23; ~e Uttaravanārāmo nāma vihāro, Sās 110,16; — long cpd. Thūp 73,27.

Uttarapāla, m., *Npr. of a thera, author of Th 252-4* (see PPN and cf. apādāna of Setudāyaka thera, Ap 408,11 foll.); Th-a II 102,27.

uttara-pāsaka, m. [sa. uttara + pāsaka], *the "upper loop", in which the upper hinge, i. e. a projecting pivot, of the wing of the door revolves; originally a creeper or rope (pāsaka I), later prob. a metal contrivance, or a hole in the wall (corresponding to the "little mortar", udukkhalikā, below); bhitti-cchiddam karitvā valliyaṃ rajjuyāpi kavāṭam bandhanti, undurehi pi upacikāhi pi khajjanti, khāyita-bandhanāni kavāṭāni patanti ... anujānāmi piṭṭha-samghātam udukkhalikam ~am, Vin II 148,10-14 ≠ 120,17; kavāṭam katvā heṭṭhā udukkhale, upari ~e ca pavesetvā kataṃ parivattaka-dvāram, Sp 281,3; Rem. (uttara) pāsaka is not "the (upper) lintel (of a door)" (PED), and aggala-pāsaka is not "the quadrangular end of the bolt of a door" (SBE XX p. 106, CPD), but the "staple" into which the sliding bolt is inserted; cf. Śīlāṅka's ṭika ad Ācārāṅgasūtra II 1,5,2 aggala-pāsagāni vā: ... argala-pāsakā vā, yatrārgalāgrāni nikṣikpyante (Sp 1207, 23: kapi-sīsakam nāma dvāra-bāham vijjhivā tattha pavesito aggala-pāsako vuccati, "monkey's head" is the name of the a. fixed in the door-post after piercing it").*

uttara-pubba, m., *the north-east*; Kacc-v 167; tassa ~ena Mucalindo nāmaso saro, Ja VI 518,19*.

Uttara-phagguna-nakkhatta, n. (cf. next), *the (day of the) constellation Uttara-phālguni*; Th-a II 146,5; Phagguna-māse ~e ussavam anubhavanto, 120,3.

Uttara-phaggunī, f. [sa. Uttara-phālgunī], *Npr. of a lunar mansion*; Sadd 359,18 (°nī); — °-nakkhatta, n., *the constellation U.*; āṅgāra-vāre ~ena yoge Amarapuraṃ ... nagaraṃ māpesi, Sās 132,6; — °-divasa, n., *the day of the constellation U.*; Phagguna-māse kira

~e yo nahāyati, so samvaccara-kataṃ pāpaṃ so-dheti, Ps I 179,3.

Uttara-bhaddapada, n. [sa. Uttara-bhādra-padā], Npr. of a constellation; Sadd 359,20.

Uttara-Madhurā, f., Npr. of a town, "Northern Mathurā" (on the Yamunā); Ja IV 79,21; Vv-a 118,12; Mhv XCII 25.

Uttara-Madhur'uyyāna, n., Npr. of a park; Bv-a 142,13.

Uttara-mātā, f., Npr. of a vemānikā peti; her story Pv 323—331; Sv 509,22 = Mp IV 26,1 ~ā yakkhini Piyaṃkara-mātā ... wrong, read with Vism 382,26: Piyaṃkara-mātā yakkhini (cf. S I 209,21) ~ā; (PPN "2. Uttaramātā" error for Punabbasumātā, cf. identical story PPN II 231).

Uttaramātu-petavatthu, n., title of Pv 323—331; cf. prec.

ut-taramānaka, mfn., one who steps out of the water, ascends the bank; dadeyya otarantānaṃ maggaṃ ~o, Khuddas XIX 1 (cf. Vin II 221,1 s.v. uttarati 1.).

Uttara-mūla see Uttaromūla.

Uttara-yava-majjhaka, m., Npr. of the northern market-town in the neighbourhood of Mithilā; Mithilāya pana catūsu dvāresu Pācīna-yavamajjhako ... ~o ti cattāro nigamā, Ja VI 330,29; uttara-dvārena nikkhamitvā ~aṃ (so B^c 1959; C^c 1939 °majjha-gāmakāṃ, B^c Uttara-dvāra-yavamajjhakaṃ) pāyāsi, 364,8.

uttara-rassa, mfn. [sa. uttara + hrasva, GEIGER § 49,2], (Gr.) short in the end (of a word); Kacc-v 405; Sadd 808,28.

Uttara-rājaputta, see Uttara.

uttara-lopa, m., (Gr.) elision of the last letter (of a word); Kacc-v 406; Sadd 809,6; 15,24*.

Uttara-vaḍḍhamāna, m., Npr. of a mountain (see C. NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 66; Spk reads Antara-vaḍḍha°); — °pabbata, n., Mt. U.; ~aṃ āruhi, As 103,28 = Ps I 204,15 ≠ Spk II 150,24; — °-vāsī-upāsaka, m., "the lay devotee with the axe on Mt. U." ?; As 103,25 = Ps I 204,12 ≠ Spk II 150,21.

Uttara-vanārāma, m., Npr. of a monastery built by king Ukkarāsika; cetiyassa ... uttara-passe ~o nāma vihāro, Sās 110,16 foll.

uttara-vikāra, m., (Gr.) alteration or modification in the end of a word; Kacc-v 406; Sadd 810,3.

Uttara-vinicchaya, m., title of Buddhaddatta's second compendium of the Vinaya (Piṭ-sm § 265; GEIGER p. 22); Jinak 71,9; Gv 59,32; — cl.s: a) °-(purāṇa)ṭikā by Mahā-Upatissa; Piṭ-sm 300; b) Uttara-līn'attha-pakāsaṇī Uttaravinicchaya-ṭikā by Vācissara Mahāsāmi; Gv 62,11; — cf. GEIGER p. 27 (32.3 with n. 10,11); CPD I Epileg. p. 39* (1.3.4,1,2).

uttara-viparīta, mfn., 1. unable to answer; Abh 952 (meaning of anuttara); 2. (Gr.) changed (attenuated) in the end (of a word); Kacc-v 406 ≠ Sadd 810,7 (ex.: digu).

Uttara-vimāna, n., title of Vv VI 10 (834—839); °-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Vv-a 297,14—299,8; °-vatthu-pāli, f., Sadd 919,8.

uttara-virahita, mfn., without a superior, supreme; anuttaraṃ sammā-sambodhin ti ~aṃ sabba-

seṭṭhaṃ ... bodhim, Spk II 153,28; — Utt-vn-ṭ B^c II 1962 496,17.

Uttara-vihāra, m., the "Northern" or Abhaya-giri monastery at Anurādhapura (see W. RAHULA, History of Buddhism in Ceylon, p. XXX); °-aṭṭha-kathā, f., the old cl. on the canon in the version of the U. (see GEIGER, Dipavaṃsa und Mahāvaṃsa, p. 54—57; Mhv-ṭ LXV—LXVII; RAHULA, l. c. XXIV, 39); Mhv-ṭ 177,30; 187,6; 247,15; 249,11; 289,20; 290,16; — °-vāsika, m., resident of the U.; keci ti ~e sandh-āyāha, mht ad Vism 268,7; — °-vāsī(n), m., = prec.; ~inaṃ aṭṭhakathāya, Mhv-ṭ 125,7; 155,15; ~inaṃ pana Mahāvaṃse, 134,14; — Sv-pt B^c I 1961 127,7 (ad Sv 87,5); Sah C^c 1959 95,1; Ras C^c 1961 192,1.

Uttara-vihāra, m., the "Northern" or Queen-consort's monastery at Chiang Mai (Thailand); Mahā-deviyārāme ~e ..., Jinak 128,4.

uttara-vuddhi, f., (Gr.) vṛddhi at the end (of a word); Kacc-v 406; Sadd 809,4.

uttara-sadda, m., (Gr.) the word uttara; Sadd 272,2; 526,24; 527,7.

uttara-sara, m., (Gr.) a vowel at the end (of a word); ādi-majjh'~ānaṃ kvaci dīgha-rassattaṃ, Sadd 807,22.

uttara-sahāya, m., an excellent companion; dhamma-bhaṇḍāgāriko jeṭṭha-bhātikassa ~o, Spk III 221,24.

uttara-sāṭaka, m., the upper or outer garment; Spk I 324,30; II 291,25; ~ena vālikāṃ ānetvā, Pj I 200,4; ~assāpi sāmino na jāt' amha, Ja VI 410,6 ≠ 453,1.

uttara-sisaka, mfn., with the head to the north; ~aṃ mañcakaṃ paññāpehi (°pesi), D II 137,13,16; ~e mañce ... nipajji, Ja I 391,25.

uttara-siḥa-pañjara, m., a window towards the north; antepurassa °-sadise ṭhāne, Sv 620,2 (rañño pāsāde ... uttara-disāya siḥa-pañjarassa ..., pt).

Uttara-sutta, n., title of 1. S I 54,31 foll. (uddāna: 56,17); 2. A IV 162—166 (uddāna: 172,15).

uttara-suve, ind. [sa. *uttara-śvas], the day after tomorrow; sve suve ~, Sadd 894,24; — cf. uttara-sve, uttara-sse, para-suve.

uttara-setu, m., a bridge or causeway for crossing over; nāvā santāraṇi ~u vā apārā pāraṃ gamanāya, M I 134,37 (uttaranti etenā ti uttaro, sinanti badh-nanti ti setu, uttaro ca so setu cā ti ~u, Ps-pt B^c II 1961 88,27) = S IV 174,8 (E^c: uttāra°, but Spk III 11,21,22 uttāra°; orima-tīrato uttarāyāya setu ~u, Spk-pt B^c II 1961 326,13); maggassa hi "maggo pan-tho ... nāvā ~u ca saṅkamo" ti bahūni nāmāni, Ps I 229,19* = Spk III 177,13*; ~ussa pubbe va thirā-thira-bhāvaṃ jānitvā abhirūhitabbaṃ hoti, Mil 194,23; — see *uttara.

Uttara-sena, m., Npr. of a dwelling-house: Uttaro ca amacco 'kā vihāre Abhay'uttare vāsaṃ °'avhaṃ ..., Mhv L 83 (cf. NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 145).

uttara-sve, uttara-sse, ind., the day after tomorrow (i. q. uttara-suve q. v.); ajj'eva me dhañṇāni jāyantu, sve va gabbhīniyo hontu, uttara-sse va pac-cantu, A I 240,5,16 (uttara-sve [v. l. °sse] ti tatiya-divase, Mp II 354,10).

Uttara-Himavanta, m., "the Himālaya in the

north" (this form of name frequent, but almost exclusively in Ja prose); Ja IV 328,7,24; Ud-a 301,18; ~e Nandamūla-pabbhāraṃ (°re), Ja II 195,9; III 377,23; IV 114,16; 367,19; 368,2; VI 100,13; — °-padesa-vāsi(n), living in the region of U.; Ja III 471,2; — °-passa, n., the slope of U.; Ja VI 101,18; °abhi-mukha, mfn., towards, in the direction of, the U.; Ja V 42,19; VI 56,9.

¹Uttarā, f., Npr. of the mother of Maṅgala Buddha; Bv IV 18; Bv-a 142,5; Jinak 11,24; Ja I 34,8; Ap-a 37,16.

²Uttarā, f., Npr. of a daughter of the seṭṭhi Uttara who offered alms to Maṅgala Buddha on the day of his enlightenment; Bv-a 142,30.

³Uttarā, f., Npr. of the wife of Paduma Buddha before his renunciation; Bv IX 18; Bv-a 177,24; 181,15.

⁴Uttarā, f., Npr. of one of the two chief female disciples of Nārada Buddha; ~ā Phaggunī c'eva ahesum agga-sāvika, Bv X 24; — Ja I 37,7; Ap-a 40,17.

⁵Uttarā, f., Npr. of one of the two chief women servitors of Vipassī Buddha; Sirimā ~ā c'eva ahesum agg'upatthikā, Bv XX 30.

⁶Uttarā, f., Npr.; Koṇāgamanassa bhagavato ... ~ā nāma brāhmaṇi mātā ahoṣi, D II 7,19; — Bv XXIV 17; Ja I 43,8 = Ap-a 47,9; Bv-a 258,12; Jinak 19,15.

⁷Uttarā, f., Npr. of one of the two agga-sāvika of Koṇāgama Buddha; Bv XXIV 23; Ja I 43,10; Ap-a 47,11.

⁸Uttarā, f., Npr. of a therī, speaker of Thī 15; Thī-a 21,17.

⁹Uttarā, f., Npr. of a therī, speaker of Thī 175 — 181; Thī-a 161,1.

¹⁰Uttarā, f., Npr. of a therī; Saṅghamittā mahā-paṇṇā ~ā ca vicakkhaṇā, Dip XV 78; therikā Saṅghamittā ca ~ā ca vicakkhaṇā, XVIII 11.

¹¹Uttarā, f., Npr. of a woman lay disciple of Gotama Buddha; A IV 347,20; Mp IV 160,22.

¹²Uttarā, f., Npr. of the wife of a poor man in Rājagaha, mother of ¹³Uttarā; Vv-a 63,2; Dh-a III 302,10.

¹⁴Uttarā, f., Npr. of a lay disciple of Gotama Buddha, in A and Mp with the epithet Nanda-mātā; in Bv, U. and Nanda-mātā are two persons (see PPN 4. Uttarā Nandamātā); mama sāvikanāṃ upāsikānaṃ paṭhamāṃ ... jhāyinaṃ yad-idaṃ ~ā Nanda-mātā, A I 26,21; Mp I 446—452; Dh-a 302—313 (°-upāsikā-vatthu); Vv-a 62—74 (°-vimāna-vannaṇā, ad Vv I 15 °-vimāna); — A IV 348,2 (Mp IV 161,2); Paṭis II 212,6, quoted Vism 380,16; Mp V 83,8 = Vism 313,22; — Bv II 70: Nanda-mātā ca ~ā agga hessant' upatthikā; XXVI 20: Nanda-mātā ca ~ā agg'upatthik'upāsikā.

¹⁵Uttarā, f., Npr., = Khujj'uttarā; Paṭis-a 673,24.

¹⁶Uttarā, f., Npr. of an upāsikā; satta gāthā ... ~āya nāma upāsikāya ... bhāsita, Th-a III 116,15.

¹⁷Uttarā, f., Npr. of a little yakkhiṇī, sister of Punabbasu and daughter of Uttara-mātā; S I 210, 19°, 27°.

¹⁸Uttarā, f., Npr. of the daughter of Nandaka, general of king Piṅgala of Surattā; Pv 690; Pv-a 244,19.

[¹⁹Uttarā, f., Bv IX 17, for E° (unmetr.) Nandā ca Suyasā ~ā tayo pāsāda-m-uttamā read Nandā Vasu Yasuttarā ... (cf. Bv-a 177,23).

uttarāgama, m., (Gr.) addition (of a syllable or letter) inserted in the latter (part of a word); Kacc-v 406; Sadd 810,1 (ex. vedallam).

Uttarājīva, m., Npr. of a Burmese thera, pupil of Ariyavaṃsa; together with Chapada he brought the Saddaniti to Ceylon (see PLB p. 17; JPTS 1908 p. 88; Sās index); Sās 39,25 etc.

uttarādesa, m., (Gr.) substitution in the end (of a word); Kacc-v 406 (sabba-seyyo, sabba-seṭṭho icc'evam-ādi; cf. 265) ≠ Sadd 810,9.

Uttarāpa, m. (sg. and pl.), Npr. of a country and its people, i. q. Aṅguttarāpa q. v.; Aṅgā yeva so janapado, Mahiyā pana nadiyā uttarena āpo, tāsāṃ avidūratā ~o ti pi vuccati, Ps III 34,21 = Pj II 437,7 (~ā) ≠ Sadd 109,24; 109,16: uttarena Mahā-mahiyā nadiyā āpo yesaṃ, te ~ā. Aṅgā ca te ~ā cā ti Aṅguttarāpā.

Uttarā-patha, m., the "North Country", famous for its horses and horse trade (see PPN); °-vāsikā ~ato vā āgatattā evaṃ (sc. °-kā) laddha-vohārā assa-vāṇijā ~e assānaṃ uṭṭhāna-tṭhāne pañca assa-satāni gahetvā ... , Sp 175,31 (ad Vin III 6,20, see below °ka); ~ato eko assa-vāṇijo pañca assa-satāni ānesi, Ja I 124,25 (cf. II 31,1); bodhisatto ~e vāṇija-kule nibbatti, II 287,15; Sāvattī-vāsino vāṇijā ... ~aṃ gantvā ... , Pv-a 100,3; ~e Kaṃsa-bhoge Asitañjana-nagare Mahākāṃso nāma rajjaṃ kāresi, Ja IV 79,9; — Th-a II 83,32; Sīh C° 102,24; 150,11; — °-ka, mfn., belonging to, living in U.; ~ā assa-vāṇijā pañca mattehi assa-satehi ... upagatā honti, Vin III 6,20 (Sp 175,31, see above; Sp I 1960 427,8 v. r. Uttarā-hakā; CPD I s. v. assa-vāṇija and Epileg. p. 27* preferred as lect. difficultior; rather due to omitting of pa and misreading of burm. tha as ha); Ja II 31,1; — °-vāsika, mfn., inhabitant of U.; Sp 175,31 (above).

uttarāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uttarati), to let or make overflow, spill (cf. uttarati 3.); samuddam'etvā (making the ocean overflow its shores) dipa-dhovanāṃ karissāma, Ja IV 161,15; udakaṃ vā vālikāṃ vā ākiritvā ~eti (E° misprint uttāra), Sp 321,18; — to make step out of, get across: (gambhira-kaddamaṃ ... balivaddam) ~esi, Sīh C° 1959 15,12 (v. l. uddharā-pesi).

uttarābhimukha, mfn., northward, facing north; sampati-jāto bodhisatto ... ~o satta-pada-vitihārena gacchati, D II 15,8 = M III 123,19 ≠ Ps I 46,11 (gato) ≠ Sp 131,8; Bv-a 132,22; 142,15 (gantvā); — ~o nisinno hoti, D II 207,24; — Ps IV 189,4; Ss 16,21; — °-bhāva, m. abstr., Ps IV 185,28.

uttarā-mukha, mfn., i. q. prec.; ito gaccha ... uju yen' ~o, Ja VI 518,8°; pakkāmaṃ ~ā, Sn 1010; pakkāmiṃ ~o, Ap 165,20; satta-satthito paṭṭhāya pacchima-vayo, ~o ti vuttam, Vjb B° 1960 44,9.

uttarāyana, n. [sa. °ṇa], the progress (of the sun) to the north (of the equator), summer solstice; Abh 81; tikenā sisirādīnaṃ utūnaṃ ~am, Bhes II 66.

uttarāraṇi, f. [ts.], the upper of the two pieces of wood used for kindling fire by attrition (opp. adharāraṇi); (in simile) puriso ... allam (sukkham) kaṭṭham ... ~im ādāya abhimanthento aggim abhinibbat-

teyya ? no h'idañ (evañ bho), M I 240,34 (242,3) ≠ III 142,1; 143,34; yathā araṇi na siyā, araṇi-potako na siyā, araṇi-yottakam na siyā, ~i na siyā +, jāyeyya aggi ? na hi ..., yathā araṇi siyā ..., Mil 53,29; ~iyam vā araṇi-dhanuke vā upari-pellana-dandaḍake vā ..., Sp 292,27 ≠ Vin-vn 3069; ayañ ~i ayañ adharāraṇi, Ps II 91,9; adharāraṇi viya cakkhu-dhātu, ~i viya rūpa-dhātu, Vism 489,21 = Vibh-a 80,22.

¹Uttarārāma, m., *Npr. of the therā who wrote the Visuddhimagga-dīpaṇi (Epileg. 2.8.1,3); Sās 51,29.*

²Uttarārāma, m., *Npr. of a monastery where Maṅgala Buddha held his second sannipāta; Bv-a 147, 31; 151,25.*

³Uttarārāma, m., the "Northern Monastery" built by Parakkamabāhu I. at Pulatthipura (Polonnaruwa); cf. PPN and NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963, p. 179; Mhv LXXVIII 73 foll.

Uttarāla, m., *Npr. of a tank repaired by Parakkamabāhu I. (see NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 188); Mhv LXVIII 47.*

uttarālumpa, m. or n.? [uttarati "to spill over", ālumpa "catching, taking away" ?], v. l. uttarālūva [?], a contrivance (round basin ?) used for preventing dye in a pot from boiling over; ... rajanaṃ uttariyati: "anujānāmi, bhikkhave, ~am bandhitum", Vin I 286,8; Sp 1126,19: uttarālūvan ti: vaṭṭādhāraṇaṃ rajana-kumbhiyā majjhe ṭhapetvā taṃ ādhāraṇaṃ parikkhipitvā rajanaṃ pakkhipitum anujānāmi; cf. HORNER, Vin Trsl. IV 405 n. 11.

Uttarālha, m. or n.?, *Npr. of a pariveṇa belonging to the Abhayagiri vihāra (see PPN and NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 145); Mhv L 77 (cf. GEIGER'S Trsl. 145 n. 2); LI 75; — cf. Uttara-mūla.*

Uttarā-vimāna, n., *title of Vv I 15 (125—136); °-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Vv-a 62,29—74.*

uttarāsāṇha, m. [ts.], the upper garment (of lay men and women, monks and nuns); esp. one of the three robes (ti-civara) of monks (antara-vāsaka, ~, saṃghāṭi; cf. HORNER, Vin Trsl. II 1 n. 2); — Abh 292; — as a token of respect, the ~ must be "arranged over one (the left) shoulder", i.e. one shoulder must be bared; cf. Sp 1347,26: ek'aṃsaṃ civaraṃ katvā ti ekasmiṃ aṃsa-kūṭe civaraṃ katvā, sādhukaṃ ~am katvā ti attho; frequent stock phrase ek'aṃsaṃ ~am karitvā, Vin I 45,32; 46,8; II 126,32; (Mahābrahmā) D II 37, 10 = 46,15 = 47,26; (brāhmaṇo) M I 177,33; II 144, 24; (Brahmā) I 458,16; (upāsako) S I 81,7; (brāhmaṇo) A I 67,4; (bhikkhunī) II 146,24; Sp 799,6; omitting ek'aṃsaṃ: bhagavā ratta-dupaṭṭaṃ nivāsetvā kāya-bandhanaṃ bandhitvā ~am katvā ... nisīdati, Spk I 246,2; sabbe anto-vaṇṇajana-manussā itthiyo ca ~am katvā ... pavasiṭvā ..., Ja I 383,4; brāhmaṇo seta-vatthaṃ nivāsetvā setaṃ yeva ~am akāsi, Ps II 194,19; — ayaṇ te patto, ayaṃ saṃghāṭi, ayaṃ ~o, ayaṃ antara-vāsako, Vin I 94,8; anujānāmi ... ticivaraṃ: dīḡaṇaṃ saṃghāṭiṃ, ekacciyaṃ ~am, ekacciyaṃ antara-vāsakaṃ, 289,1; cf. Vin-vn 559, Sp 636,6; measurement: Sp 643,3 foll., Vin-vn 557; — values: ek'eko ~o pañca satāni agghati, Dh-a I 219, 1; ~o sahaṣṣ'agghanaḥko, Spk III 119,18; — kāsiko ~o, A I 145,14; tassa satthuno ... ~ena pūjari akāsi, Thūp 10,24; — used to carry ornaments: itthiyo

attano ... ābharaṇāni omuñcitvā ~e pakkhipitvā ..., Ja I 383,27; sabbaṃ ābharaṇa-bhaṇḍaṃ mama ~e bhaṇḍikaṃ katvā para-tiraṃ netvā ..., III 221, 13; — āsanaṃ ... ~ena pamajjitvā pariggahetvā nisi-dāpeti, M I 383,16; — ~am pañṇāpetvā (spread, fold out), S IV 290,19,22; Cp-a 30,28; ~am pappoṭhetvā (beat out), S IV 290,29; — ifc. pīt'-° (Ja VI 450,6'), suddh'-° (Ud-a 70,25); — °civara, n., the garment consisting in the upper robe; ~am apanetvā, Spk I 39,20; alattaka-pāṭala-vaṇṇaṃ ~am ek'aṃsa-kataṃ, Ja IV 114,20; — °saṃghāṭi, f. (dv.), upper robe and outer cloak; acc. °ṭi (so read!), Ap 303,24.

Uttarāsālha, n., and °hā, f. [sa. °āśādhā, f.], the 15th lunar mansion; ~am, Sadd 359,19; ~ā, Rūp 362; — °nakkhatta, n., the constellation U.; inst. ~ena "under the asterism of U.", Ja I 50,23 = Ap-a 55,12; Sv 431,2 = Bv-a 55,10 ≠ 79,8; Sv 425,10 ≠ Bv-a 131,18 ≠ 298,10; Thūp 71,31 ≠ 87,1; loc. ~e id., Mhv XXXI 109 = Thūp 95,17; Mhv-ṭ 516,28; ~e vattamāne, Ja I 63,27 = Bv-a 283,8; Bv-a 291,27; — °nakkhatta-yoga, m., the conjunction of the moon with the nakkhatta U.; ~e vattamāne, Ja I 82,9 = Ap-a 86,32; Āsālha-puṇṇamāsīyā ~ena, Mhv-ṭ 566,22. [Uttarāhaka see Uttarā-patha].

uttari, m/n., uttari(m), adv. (not sa. prakr.; = BHS; PED and BHSD s. v. uttari recognize only adv.; adj. ~i indubitable [cf. esp. below Ja III 324,14*], but in some cases decision between adj. and adv. uncertain, as also between ~ as first member of cpd. and separate adv.), 1. adj., a. better, superior, greater; b. greatest, highest; c. further (adv. ?); 2. adv. further, beyond, more, in a higher degree (often with abl. compar., esp. tato, ito); — 1.a. seṭṭham upanamaṃ udeti khippaṃ, tasmā attanō ~im (acc. sg. masc.) bhajetha, "therefore one should associate with one better than oneself", Ja III 324,13* = A I 126,3* (attano ~im uttaritaraṃ viṣiṭṭhataṃ, Mp II 197,22); sukhāhaṃ nābhijānāmi samaṇa tena, kut' ~imi, Ap 114,20 (tato ~im tato paraṃ tato adhikaṃ sukhaṃ, Ap-a 389,23); b. yad ~im kurute jantu loke, Sn 796 (Nidd I 102 foll.: ~im karoti, aggaṃ seṭṭhaṃ ... pavaraṃ karoti: ayaṃ sathā sabbaññū ti ~im karoti, aggaṃ ... pavaraṃ karoti, ayaṃ dhammo ... gaṇo ... maggo ... ti ~im karoti ...; Nidd-a I 239,16: ~im karoti ti atirekaṃ karoti); idha pañṇassa bhikkhuno ~im vimuttim appativijjhato, A V 300,14 = S V 119,18 = 120,2 etc. (~im vimuttin ti arahattaṃ, Mp V 78,12); ~im appativijjhanto Brahmaloḥ'ūpago hoti, A IV 150,16 = V 342,10, quoted Paṭi II 130,12, Mil 198,9, Vism 314,6 (~im arahattaṃ adhigantaṃ asakkonto, = Mp V 83,25); puṭṭho ca na sampāpeyya ~iñ ca vighātaṃ āpajjeyya, S IV 15,19 ≠ V 118,27; ath' ~im padaṃ santaṃ samma-ppaṇṇāya passati, A IV 70,12,24 (E' atth'u°, Mp IV 39,1: atth' ~im ... ti ~im santaṃ nibbāna-padaṃ nāma atthi, but atth' u° = asty u° impossible in context; atha = but); c. (adv. ?) assa-damako ... assājāniyaṃ labhitvā ... mukhādhāne kāraṇaṃ karoti, atha ~im kāraṇaṃ karoti ("then gets it used to further training"), M III 2,3 ≠ I 446,17 (~im kāraṇaṃ kareti); aparaṃ pi ... ~im kāraṇaṃ suṇohi, Mil 98,10; 99,9; ito ca pañ' aññaṃ ~im nisaraṇaṃ n'atthi, M I 326,11 = Ja III 359,7; — 2. pañca chinde pañca jahe pañca c' ~i bhāvaye ("should

especially develop"), Th 15 = Dhp 370 = S I 3,17 (saddhādini pañc'indriyāni ~im bhāveyya, Th-a I 70, 21 = Dhp-a IV 109,6; yan nūnāhaṃ ~im mettāṃ bhāveyyaṃ, A IV 104,21; tato ~i desayi ("he taught me more than that"), Th 902 = A IV 235,22; tato ce ~i paṭiṇaṇheyya ("accept more than that"), Vin IV 80,18 (tat' ~i paṭiṇaṇhāti, 80,32**); tato ce ~im sādīyeyya, III 214,21; tam enaṃ (bhikkhuṃ) tathāgato ~im vineti, M III 2,13,27; 3,2,12,20; yan nūnāhaṃ Rāhulaṃ ~im āsavānaṃ khaye vineyyaṃ ?, 277,26 = S IV 105,17 = Spk II 3,29; mā te (, Ānanda), saṅgho ~i upaparikkhi, S II 216,12 (~im atireka-okāse, Spk II 176,7); ~im vatam adhiṭṭhāsim, Bv IV 14 = VIII 16 (E° rivatam, Bv-a ~im va°; bhiyo pi vatam ..., Bv-a 151,10; bhiyo pi dāhataṃ parakkamaṃ akāsim, 176,3); ~im magga-paṭilābhena kilesa-māraṃ jināti, Dhp-a I 318,9; ~im pi niggaṇhanto, 81,28; dhammaṃ desetvā ~im pi ovaditvā, Cp-a 263,5; bhagavā ... ~im pi saccāni pakāsetvā, Ja II 23,20; tato naṃ ~im samannesati dosaniyesu (mohaniyesu) dhammesu ("examines him further on ..."), M II 172,16; 173,1; ~im pañho pucchitabbo, M III 30,17 = 32,2; ~im pañhaṃ apucchi, 16,9; ~im pañhaṃ pucchitāro, S III 7,7,15; na ca maṃ dutiyakaṃ ~im paripuccheyyuh, M I 83,5; atthi ca me ettha ~im paṭipucchitabbaṃ, III 148,24; tato ~im pi assama-padaṃ vaṇṇento āha, Ja VI 529,19; atthi ... imasmiṃ brāhmaṇa-kule ito ~im sikkhitabbāni udāhu ettakāṃ eva ?, Mil 10,17; — frequent expression ~im manussa-dhammā (abl.; in edn.s often wrong spelling 'rimanu'; cf. below uttari-manussa-dhamma) "beyond, superior to human norm, superhuman", qualifying either alam-ariya-ñāṇa-dassana-visesa or iddhi-pāṭihāriya: bhikkhu ... att'atthaṃ vā ṇassati ... vā ... vā ... ~im vā man'a alam°visesaṃ sacchikarissati, A I 9,22 = III 64,11,17,27 (dasa-kusala-kamma-patha-samkhātā manussa-dhammā ~im, Mp I 58,5 ≠ Spk III 101,3); n'atthi tathāgatassa ~im man'a alam°viseso, M I 68,9; eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~i man'a alam°visesaṃ paṭijānanti, II 200,80; kathaṃ hi nāma manussa-bhūto ~i man'a alam°visesaṃ ṇassati vā +, 201,3; bodhisatto ... evaṃ avoca: na 'kho paṇāhaṃ ... dukkara-kārikāya adhiṅgacchāmi ~im man'a alam°visesaṃ, Mil 244,26; see further M I 207, 35; S IV 300,21,25; 337,18,26; A III 430,15-30 (Mp III 412,7); V 88,15; bhagavā ekaṃ bhikkhuṃ samādisatu, yo ~im man'a iddhi-pāṭihāriyaṃ karissati, D I 211,10 ≠ 16; na hi pana me bhagavā ~im man'a iddhi°yaṃ karoti, D III 3,10 = 13,17; kate vā ~i man'a iddhi°ye akate vā ~i man'a iddhi°ye, 4,5; see further 12,19; 13,1 = 18,7; — ~im karaṇiya and cpd. ~i-karaṇiya (not clearly distinguishable owing to varying spelling in Mss. and edn.s; cf. below ~i-karaṇiya-bhāva I) "something further, more, left to be done": n'atthi no kiñci ~im karaṇiyaṃ, M I 271,27; sati ~im karaṇiye, 272, 10 and passim; sati ~i-karaṇiye, II 195,20,25; ~im kar°, S II 99,25, ~i-kar° III 168,35; ~i kar°, It 118,12, sati ... ~i-karaṇiye, 85,12; ~i-karaṇiye, A V 157,11 = 164,11; ~im kar°, Mil 138,19; — bhiyyoso-mattāyā ti pamāṇato ~im, pamāṇaṃ atikkamitvā, Ud-a 363, 10; siyā c' assa ~im avasiṭṭhaṃ (after paying off the old debt there should be a surplus over), D I 71,34; — bhikkhu ... ~iñ ca patāreti, A III 432,12 (?; sampati

ca ~iñ ca viriyaṃ karot' eva, Mp III 413,3; trsl. HARE: "and drives across to the beyond"); — *ifc.* chaḷ°im ("plus six", Ap 585,7), tad°im ("in addition, besides", Ap 86,4; 211,7); — °karaṇa, mfn., *ifc.* tad° "causing, effecting more than that", (thambho) ~o sārambho, Ps I 170,11; — °karaṇiya, n., see above; °karaṇiya-bhāva, abstr. m., ~ato, Ud-a 192, 19; — °damatha, m., higher, better restraint; ~āyā ti ariya-magga-damathāya, Nett-pt B° 1961 83,23 (Nett ?); — °paṭivedha, m., higher comprehension; (sammādiṭṭhi) ~āya maggo c'eva hetu ca, Paṭis II 82,11 (p. l. uttariṃ paṭi°; = lokiyato uttari-paṭivijjha-n'atthāya, Paṭis-a 579,33); °ṭṭho Paṭis-a 95,14; — °bhaṅga, m. and n. [?], condiment, seasoning, chutney; any kind of dainties, titbits (also meal); cts.: = byañjana, cf. Hindi binjan "anything used in dressing or preparing food, seasoning, relish, sauce, condiment; vegetables (dressed with butter, or ghee, and added to flesh or fish)" (Platts-H); — Ps I 150,26 (expl. aneka-byañjanaṃ) byañjanaṃ ti ~aṃ, ... nānappakāra-maṇṣādi-byañjanehi aneka-byañjanaṃ ti vuttam hoti; Ud-a 199,5: aneka-byañjano ti nānāvidha~o; — catukka-bhatta consisting of odana, sūpa, tela, ~, Vin II 77,11; (orders for preparing meal for saṅgha) yāguyo pacatha, bhattāni pacatha, sūpāni sampādettha, ~āni sampādettha, 154,33; sūpa-sampāke, maṇṣa-sampāke, tela-s., sālave, ~e, IV 259,27; seasoning consisting in sappi, tela, ~: II 214,5; 77,2 = III 160,19; — sa~am yāguṃ pivitvā, Ja I 186,10; siṅgin ti siṅgiverādikaṃ ~aṃ, IV 353,5; ~ = pork: "kumārīkāya vivāha-kāle āgatānaṃ pāhunakānaṃ ~o bhavissati" ti ... sūkaraṃ posesuṃ, I 196,31; (referring to cocks:) bhaddako vata no ~o uppanno, Dhp-a I 214,4; — (ironically in description of disgusting food:) ambila-surāya kosakaṃ pūretvā pūti-macchakena ~ena pivantaṃ disvā ("with rotten fish as seasoning or dainty"), Ja I 349,31; — °bhāva, m. abstr., Ja I 196,28; 197,30; — °manussa, m., "superman" (abstracted from next q. v.); uttari-manussa-dhamman ti ~anaṃ jhāyinaṃ c'eva ariyānaṃ ca dhammaṃ, Sp 489,1 ≠ Mp V 40 n. 13; ~ānaṃ ti pakati-manussehi uttaritarānaṃ manussānaṃ, ukkaṭṭha-manussānaṃ ti attho, Kkh-ṭ B° 1961 219,6; — °manussa-dhamma, mfn. and subst. m. (abstracted from expression uttariṃ manussa-dhammā, see above uttariṃ 2.); 1. *adj.*, superior to human norm, superhuman; Pīlinda-vacchena ... ~aṃ iddhi-pāṭihāriyaṃ dassitaṃ, Vin I 209,11; tayā, Bhāradvāja, ... gihīnaṃ ~aṃ iddhi-pāṭihāriyaṃ dassitaṃ, II 112,8 (= 112,5,12); ~aṃ iddhi-pāṭihāriyaṃ dasseti, I 180,28 ≠ S IV 290,18; pañca-vaggiyā bhikkhū ... avocun: ... tvaṃ ... n'ev'ajjhagā ~aṃ alamariya-ñāṇa-dassana-visesaṃ, Vin I 9,23; yo pana bhikkhu anabhijānaṃ ~aṃ att'ūpanāyikaṃ alam-ariya-ñāṇa-dassanaṃ samudācareyya ..., III 90,32 = 91,18; n'atthi samapassa Gotamassa ~o alamariya-ñāṇa-dassana-viseso, Ja I 389,20 (cf. original reading M I 68,9 I); — 2. *subst. m.*, superhuman norm or quality; ~o nāma jhānaṃ vimokkhaṃ samādhi +, Vin III 91,30** = 92,32**; cf. 92, 13,27; 105,22; te bhikkhū gihīnaṃ aññamaññassa ~assa vaṇṇaṃ bhāsimsu, IV 24,11; āraññakena bhikkhūna ~e yogo karaṇiyo. sant', āvuso, āraññakaṃ bhikkhuṃ ~e pañhaṃ pucchitāro ..., M I 472,25

(~e ti iminā sabbe lok'uttara-dhamme dasseti, Ps III 185,14); °-dassanassa paṭikhittattā, Sās 68,28; — Ps II 25,2-15; — °sāṭaka, *n.*, upper or outer garment, *i. q.* uttariya (*all refer. cl.s*); vāṇijo attano ~am dātu-kāmo "hand' uttariyam dāmi te ..." ti gātham (Pv 59) āha, Pv-a 48,24; 49,1; ~am pattharivā nipaj-jitvā niddam okkami, Ja I 318,1; ~ena pacchā-bāham bandhitvā, V 310,30; — I 426,2; II 246,13; IV 225,5; Dhp-a IV 183,5; 200,8; Ps II 190,14; Spk II 93,28; — uttar'uttariṃ, *adv.*, further and further, more and more, in a higher and higher degree; bhagavā dhammam desesi ~ paṇita-paṇitaṃ ..., D III 102,2 = M I 320,9 (*adj.?* Ps II 388,1: ~iñ c'eva paṇita-paṇitaṃ ca katvā deseti); ~ paṇita-paṇitaṃ vāyamamānā anuttaram vimuttiṃ sacchikarissāma, A III 218,23; (thiti) ~ visesa-bhāgiyā hoti, Ud-a 134,28; aparāparaṃ ~ āṇa-pāmāp'athāya, Ps I 250,10 (*ad M I 56, 33*).

uttarika, *mfn.* (*scdry of uttara or uttari?*), superior, higher; bhāvanā-bhūmi ~ānam phalānam pattiya pada-tthānam, Nett 50,10.

Uttarikā, *f.*, *dim. of* ¹⁸Uttarā *q. v.*; tuṇhī, ~e hohi I, S I 210,8.

uttaritara, *mfn.* (*comp. of uttari*), superior, better, higher, more (*than: instr. or abl.*, Ap 422,12 *gen.*); frequently combined with paṇitatarā; eso hi ~o bhāra-vāho dhurandharo, Ja III 38,10; ayam dhammo ~o ca paṇitataro ca, D I 156,10-27; atthi ... aññe dhammā ~ā ca paṇitatarā ca, 156,1 = M II 37,32; aham ettakam jānāmi, sace tumhe ~am jānātha, vinicchinatha, Ja VI 398,11; tassa ~am paribbayaṃ (*higher wages*) datvā, I 364,34; kiṃ rañño dāso nicatara-jātiko [*E^e misprint jū^o*] udāhu samo vā ~o vā ?, VI 284,25; seṭṭham upanaman ti silādhi ~am yeva upagacchanto, III 324,17; — *with instr.*: tena ~o na vijjati, D III 155,15; lābha-sakkāra-silokena (*sila-sampadāya* ..., āṇa-dassanena) ye aññe dhammā ~ā ca paṇitatarā ca, M I 203,4-20; tvaṃ anuttaro si, n'atthi tayā ~o nāma, Ja VI 261,18; n'atthi tayā ~o ..., aham attanā ~am apassanto ..., Sp 131,14; ~o bhagavatā n'atthi, Sv 878,27; — *with abl.*: yasmā vaṇṇā añño vaṇṇo ~o vā paṇitataro vā n'atthi, so paramo vaṇṇo, M II 32,32; etasmā phāsu-vihārā añño phāsu-vihāro ~o vā paṇitataro vā n'atthi, I 209,30; taṃ ca tathāgato pajānāti, tato ca ~am pajānāti, D I 22,2; na mayaṃ ito bhiyyo ~am pajānāma, M II 37,19; khantito ~o añño attho na vijjati, Spk I 343,9; (tathāgato) tato pi ratito ~am ca paṇitatarā ca ... ratim janeti, Pj I 177,11; — *with instr. or abl.?* imāya ... sampadāya aññā ... sampadā ~ā vā paṇitatarā vā n'atthi, D I 100,19 ≠ 174,1 *fol.*; kiṃ pana tvaṃ catūhi mahārājehi ~o ?, Dhp-a II 60,6; — *with gen.*: n'atth' añño tārako loke tav' ~o, mune, Ap 422,12; — °-āṇa, *mfn.*, of superior knowledge; ~o, Sv 878,20; — °-pañña, *mfn.*, of superior wisdom; ayam Saccako ... tāhi catūhi pi ~o, Ps II 270,17.

Uttari-ttheri, *see* Uttari.

uttariya, *n. or mfn.?* (*abstr. from uttara or uttari, sa. *uttarya, cf. ānuttariya?*), Cp 269 idam loke ~am sampiḷe mama posaṇam (Cp-a 197,18: imasmim loke asadisam, mayham āveṇikam); (~am Ja IV 31,18 = Cp-a 246,28 *w. r.*, read tasmā sattāhā uttari yaṃ ...); — *ifc.* karaṇ'~karaṇa (Dhp-a I 44,2, *v. l.*

karaṇ'~karaṇa), karaṇ'uttariyatā (Mil 148, 7,10).

uttariyati, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of uttarati)*, to flow over, boil over, be spilled (*cf. uttarati 3.*); anujānāmi ... rajanam pacitum culla-rajana-kumbhin ti, rajanam ~ati, Vin I 286,7; talāko ... nava-salila-sampunno samukham ~amāno (? "overflowing at the brim", HORNER), Mil 132,13 (*cf. 132,22*).

Uttari, *f.*, *Npr. of a theri*; Dhp-a III 110,3; °-i-ttheri-vatthu, *n.*, the story of U., Dhp-a III 110-111,9.

uttariya, *n. [is.]*, upper or outer garment; ~am dāmi te, Pv 59 (~an ti upari-vasanam ... uttari-sāṭakam, Pv-a 49,1); ek' aṃsaṃ ~am dukūlam katvā, Spk I 353,2; — Thi-a 253,17; Jinak 12,25; Dāṭh III 30; — *cf.* uttareyya.

uttar'uttara, *mfn.* [*sa. uttarottara*], successive; °-visesa, *m.*, difference between, characteristic of, successive things; vijja-ttayassa °-dassan'attham ...; ~o c'etāsim ..., Vjb B^e 1960 50,4.

uttar'uttari(ṃ) *see* uttari.

uttar'ummāra, *m. n.*, the "upper threshold", *i. e.* the lintel, of a door; ~e heṭṭhā-sisakam olambāpesi, Ja III 13,19; dvārassa (*of the closed door*) ~e mattika-piṇḍam khipitvā, Dhp-a II 5,1; — Mhv-t 307,13,16.

uttarena-mukha, *mfn.*, = next; ~ā gacchanti, D II 317,13,23, ~ā gacchante (*acc. pl.*) 317,18 (≠ M II 164,14,21, *w. r.* uttarena mukhe gacchanti, influenced by 164,18 uttarena mukhe gacchante).

uttarenābhimukha, *mfn.*, facing the north, in northern direction; ~ā abhiyimsu asurā, A IV 432,7 (*v. l.* uttareṇa-mu°, uttarābhimu°); sampati-jāto bodhisatto ... ~o satta-pada-vitihārena gacchati, D II 15,8 (*E^e and M III 123,19 uttarābhi°*).

uttareyya, *n. [cf. uttariya]*, upper or outer garment; ~ass' idam phalam, Ap 273,10 (*C^e uttariyass°*); — °-paṭa, *n.*, *id.*; ~am, Ap 73,1 (= uttari-sāṭakam, Ap-a 344,24).

Uttareyya-dāyaka, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera*; Ap 272,1.

uttar'oṭṭha, *m. n.* [*sa. uttarosṭha, °rauṣṭha*], the upper lip; yathā mukham pidahitum na sakkoti, tathā tassa (sihassa) adhar' oṭṭhe ca ~e ca daṇḍakam ṭhapetvā, Ja III 26,10; — II 420,11; — *ifc.* tanuka-° (Sp 1029,16), diḡh'-° (Ja IV 184,10°), mahā-° (Sp 1029,19).

Uttaromūla, *n.*, *Npr. of a pariveṇa* (*see* NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 145); MhvLVII 20; — °-vāsi(n), *m.*, resident of U.; Att 30,12 (*so read for Uttara°*); — *i. q.* Uttarālha, *q. v.*

Uttaroliya, *n.*, *Npr. of a village in Rājaraṭṭha*; Ras C^e 1961 126,3.

uttali, *f.*, name of a shrub or bush; ~i nāma gacchā, Ap-a 215,26 ad Ap 16,15 E^e utūlhi, C^eB^e uttali; °-mālā, *f.*, B^e for E^e utūlhi-mā°, Ap 398,21, *see* utūlhi.

uttasati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. uttrasati]*, to be frightened, alarmed, terrified (*al. by: acc., ct. abl.*); — besides genuine *mi. forms* there occur, also in oldest texts, forms with *sanskritic utr° and °sta*; — *pr.* ~ati *etc.*, *med. ~ate; parl.* ~anto, *nom.* ~am; *pol.* utrasi (Ja VI 79,9°); *abs.* ~itvā; *pp.* uttrasta, uttasta, ~ita, *qq. v. caus.* uttaseti and utraseti, *qq. v.* (*cf. nouns* utrāsa, 49*

°si(n) besides uttāsa, °si(n), °sana); — na mañ migā ~anti, Ja VI 79,4* = 6*; atha kena nu vaññena utrāse so migo mamañ ?, 79,9* (cf. utrāseyya); na mañ koci ~ati, Cp 354 (E° uttassati, but C° B°, Cp-a 260,2 3,25 and quotation Sadd 723,24* uttassati); tam (sa. tvām) ~āma, Ja II 384,8*; pāpato ~anto, Cp-a 309,17; — ~aṃ vihariṃ pure ("I dwell trembling . . ."), Th 863; yā ssu sivāya sutvāna muhūṃ ~ate pure, Ja VI 500,22*; manussā . . . ubbijjanti pi ~anti pi palāyanti pi, Vin I 74,27; "imañ passitvā (sutvā) ~itvā marisati . . .", tam passitvā (sutvā) ~ati . . ., III 77,11,17; maraṇa-bhayena ~asi, Ja III 289,21'; na ~anto pabujjhati (awakens), Spk I 79,12 = Ss 14,16; ko-haññaṃ karonto ~ati paritassati, Spk II 163,20 = Mp III 52,3 (Mp v. l. uttassati).

uttasita, mfn. (pp. of uttassati; the usual form is utrasta q. v.; see also next), frightened; °-ubbigga, mfn., frightened and alarmed; ~ā (sic i) hi honto bodhisatto . . ., Ja I 155,14'; — °-bhikkhu, v. l. for uttasta-bh°, cf. next.

uttasta, mfn., i. q. prec.; °-bhikkhuṃ, Ja I 414,23 (B° 1959 uttassita, C° 1927 uttassata, read °sta).

uttā, f. [sa. uktā], name of a metre: 4×1 = 4 syll.; Vutt-ṭ 3,1 (Sadd 8,0; Kedār I 19; III 1).

uttāna, mfn. [ts.], 1. a. (humans, animals) lying face upward, supine (opp. nikujja, avakujja); b. (ves-sel, conch) with the hollow side or opening upward (opp. avakujja); 2. shallow (literally and figuratively); opp. gambhīra; 3. open, clear, manifest (dhamma, attha; syn. vivāṭa, pākāṭa, opp. gambhīra); 4. (cf. s. late) clear, o: plain, intelligible, not needing epez. (syn. su-viññeyya); — Abh 669: opp. of gambhīra (gambhīra-viparīta, t); — 1. a. bhikkhu paṭikkamanto ~o pari-pati, Vin III 40,18; ~o papati, D III 8,23; imaṃ purisaṃ ~aṃ nipāṭetha, II 336,8; (ittthi) mañcake ~ā nipajji, Vin III 132,14; seṭṭhi bhariyaṃ mañcake ~aṃ nipajjāpetvā, I 271,32; matakō viya ~o va ni-pajji, Ja I 489,24; yebhuyyena . . . petā ~ā senti, A II 244,29, quoted Spk I 79,2; III 27,21; Ud-a 404,1; (Sakko) maccha-rūpena ~o hutvā purato nipajji, Ja I 205,11; (in hell) ~o pi ca paccittha nikujjo vāma-dakkhino, Pv 752; ~ā paṭikirāma, avakujjā patā-mase, 781; — Vin I 274,15; II 215,14; Ja VI 540,26; Spk I 184,25; Pv-a 178,12; — b. ~aṃ katvā, Ps III 127,12 ad M I 414,24; bhagavā tam udakādhānaṃ ukkujjivā; — te tam sañkhaṃ ~aṃ nipātesuṃ (opp. avakujjaṃ), D II 337,23; — 2. cattāro 'me udaka-rahadā . . . ~o gambhīrobhāso, gambhīro °obhāso, ~o °obhāso . . .; evaṃ eva . . . cattāro 'me udaka-rahad'ūpamā puggalā . . . ~o gambhīrobhāso . . ., A II 105,14—106,26 = Pp 46,14—47,6; dve 'mā parisā . . . ~ā ca parisā gambhīrā ca p.; yassaṃ parisāyaṃ bhikkhū uddhatā honti unnaḷā capalā mukharā + . . ., ayaṃ vuccati ~ā parisā, A I 70,2; antarā magge ekaṃ °nadikaṃ disvā, Mp I 358,11; — 3. evaṃ svākkhāto mayā dhammo ~o vivaṭo pakāsito chinna-pilotiko, M I 141,20 = S II 28,20; parisuddho no kāya-samācāro (vāci-s., mano-s., ājīvo) bhavissati ~o vivaṭo na ca chiddavā saṃvuto ca, M I 272,1-31 (~o ti uggato pākāṭo, Ps II 315,11); diṭṭha-dhammiko vā attho samparāyiko vā attho ~o vā a. gambhīro vā a. +, Nidd I 168,29 = 178,17 = 451,16 = Paṭis II 194,32 (Paṭis-a 647,18); ayaṃ paccayākāro sabba-Buddhehi

gambhīro . . . kathito, mayhaṃ kho pana . . . ~o viya vibhūto pākāṭo hutvā upaṭṭhāti, Spk II 86,27; — 4. sesaṃ . . . ~am eva, Spk 207,11; Mp III 149,8; As 424,8; Pj II 41,4; Bv-a 160,11; Ap-a passim, e. g. 277,12; 305,24; 311,18, etc.; yathā tvam ṇassasi, tathāhaṃ ~ena nayena bhāsissāmi, Pj II 177,13; dutiya-sattakaṃ ~aṃ eva, Abhidh-av 77,10; attano paññāya tam gaṇṭhi-ṭhānaṃ ~aṃ katvā potthake likhitvā, Bu-up 40,4; — ifc. an-°.

uttānaka, m(fikā)n., (scdry of and i. q., prec., q. v. for meanings); 1. yo mallo . . . paṭimallaṃ ukkhipitvā ~aṃ pāteti, Mil 293,18; therō kiñcāpi ~o sayito, Spk I 184,25; — Ja I 508,21 = Ps IV 212,2; Ja IV 160,4; — 3. gahanaṃ h'etaṃ yad idaṃ manussā, ~aṃ h'etaṃ yad idaṃ pasavo, M I 340,25, quoted Dh-p-a I 173,6; — mayhaṃ . . . esa (paccayākāro) ~o viya upaṭṭhāti, Spk II 86,28; — 317,15; °-uttānaka, mfn., very clear, ever so clear; gambhīro cāyaṃ paṭicca-samuppādo gambhīravabhāso ca, atha ca pana me ~o viya khāyati, D II 55,11 = S II 92,10; tassa . . . paccayākāro vibhūto hutvā ~o viya upaṭṭhāsi, Spk II 86,23.

uttāna-kūla, mfn. (river) with flat, plain, open banks; ~ā nadikā supatitthā, Ap 15,7 (E° w.r. °kulā; Ap-a 212,26: a-gambhīrā = 367,25 = 437,26.

uttāna-tala, mfn., shallow (?); ekaṃ kunnadim ~aṃ tam-khaṇodaka-pūraṃ disvā, Ja III 221,11.

uttānatā, f., shallowness; tassā nadiyā ~aṃ vā gambhīrataṃ vā ajānanto bhito, Mil 36,4.

uttān'attha, mfn., (epez.) i. q. uttāna 4.; avyā-kata-pada-niddeso ~o yeva, As 346,20; sesaṃ (ettha) ~am eva, Dh-p-a III 37,19; Ja I 155,22; Pj II 376,18; Ap-a 277,12; 305,24; 311,18 et passim; . . . ~aṃ ca pahāya yaṃ yaṃ anuttānaṃ, tam tad eva vaṇṇayis-sāma, Spk I 20,31, cf. Pj II 178,27.

uttāna-bhāva, m., the becoming manifest; attano kata-kammaṃsa °bhayena, Ja II 168,22 (syn. pākāṭa-bhāva 168,26).

uttāna-mukha, mfn., "open-faced"; o: of open (frank) countenance, accessible, friendly (cf. BHS uttāna-mukha-varṇa, BHSD s. v. uttāna); samaṇo Gotamo ehi-sāgata-vādī sakhilo sammodako abbhā-kuṭiko ~o pubba-bhāsi, D I 116,10 (Sv 287,14: yathā ekacce nikkujita-mukhā viya sampattāya parisāya na kiñci kathenti, atidullabha-kathā honti, na eva-rūpo . . . samaṇo Gotamo sulabha-katho) ≠ Vin II 11,8 = III 181,9 ≠ Vism 299,27 (= vikuṇṭita-mukho a-hutvā pīti-somanassa-vasena vīkasita-mukho, mht) ≠ Dh-p-a IV 8,12 = Spk I 261,8.

uttāna-vāhi(n), mfn., "with shallow current", shallow; ~inim nadim, Ja VI 337,22.

uttāna-vyañjana, n., clear letter(s); gambhīra-dhippāyato sātthaṃ, ~ato sa-vyañjanaṃ, Pj II 445,25.

uttāna-sambandha, mfn., of which the connection is clear; ito paraṃ ~āni vacana-paṭivacanāni pāli-vasen'eva veditabbāni, Ja V 460,21; ito-parā °gāthā pāli-nayen'eva veditabbā, IV 447,3' ≠ 344,2c ≠ 338,16.

uttāna-saya, m(fn). [sa. -saya], i. q. uttāna-seyyaka q. v.; Abh 252.

uttāna-sayana, m(fn)., i. q. next; nonita-sukumālaṃ mañ . . . ~aṃ, Ap 466,28; (no jānāti attā-

nam) ajja maritvā puna sve °dāraka-bhāvaṃ gama-niyam, Mp IV 83,23.

uttāna-seyyaka, *m(fn)*, sleeping on the back (normal for infants, reprehensible for adults); Abh 252; — sayant' ā, Th 935 (... ti vutta-vidhānaṃ anussarivā ā sayanti, Th-a III 78,28); daharo (°raṃ etc.) kumāro mando °o (°aṃ etc.), M I 324,13; 394,34; II 44,9; III 179,22; D II 340,6; A III 6,1; V 203,11; ≠ Mil 40,4,6,18; Spk I 175,22; — Ps III 267,24; Sv 773,31 = Ps I 274,33 = Vibh-a 263,21; Spk I 318,26; — °dāraka, *m*; Vism 97,15.

uttānāvabhāsa, *m(fn)*, i. q. uttānobhāsa q. v.; gambhīraṃ ām, Spk II 87,5.

uttāni-kata, *m(fn)* (pp. of uttāni-karoti q. v.), made clear, explained; na ca tesam ... brahmacariyaṃ āvi-kataṃ hoti ām +, D III 121,26; atthi akāle maraṇaṃ ti ām pakāṭaṃ kataṃ, Mil 308,28; pañho gambhīro °o, 101,31; — in cliché ... ācikkhita desita ... ~ pakāṣita (cf. ācikkhati ... uttāni-karoti), Nidd I 265,15; 271,5; 350,17; 398,12; — *ifc.* an°.

uttānikā see uttānaka.

uttāni-kamma, *n* (vb. noun of uttāni-karoti), the making clear, explanation; in nominal variant of verbal cliché ācikkhati ... uttāni-karoti (see uttāni-karoti): catunnaṃ ariya-saccānaṃ ācikkhanā desanā ... vibhajānā ām, M III 248,11 = 252,25 = S V 443,9 = Paṭi II 86,9 = Spk II 51,5; saṃkāsanā pakāsanā vivaraṇā vibhajānā-paññatti, Nett 5,1° ≠ 8,31 = 9,8,24, quoted Sadd 907,5; cf. next; — *ifc.* an°.

uttāni-karaṇa, *n*, i. q. prec.; epx. variant of cliché saṃkāsaṇa ... (see prec.): saṃkāsanā ... ~paññatti-atthapada ... , Pj II 445,16 = Sp 127,14 ≠ Sadd 907,4 ≠ Nidd-a I 2,20 (expl. of ~ 4,25—5,7) = Ud-a 9,29; — Paṭi-a 582,3 (expl. uttāni-kamma); Sadd 908,11.

uttāni-karoti, *pr.* 3 sg. [ts.], to make clear, explain; forms: *pr.* °oti, °omi, °onti; *part.* ~i-kayira-māna (S III 140,12); *imp.* °ohi; *pol.* °eyya; *aor.* ~i-akāsi; *ful.* ~issāmi, ~issanti; *abs.* ~i-katvā; *inf.* ~i-kātuṃ; — *pp.* ~i-kata q. v.; — occurs, in all forms listed, almost exclusively in extremely frequent cliché: ācikkhati deseti paññāpeti paṭṭhapeti vivarati vibhajati °oti, e. g. Vin I 103,16,28; D II 104,22; M III 248,29; S II 25,22; A II 160,25 (agambhīraṃ uttānaṃ katvā kathemi, Mp III 149,20); Kvu 321,9; Nidd I passim (+ pakāseti; e. g. 140,10; 211,1; 365,16); II 214—5; further refer. PTC; — bhagavā akkharehi saṃkāseti ... niruttihi °oti, Nett 9,12 = Nidd-a I 5,14.

uttānobhāsa, *m(fn)*, appearing shallow; A II 105,16; 106,1,10 (see uttāna 2.); — cf. uttānāvabhāsa.

uttāpeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (caus. of uttāpeti), to heat, torment; (naṃ) āgāresu ... °etum vaṭṭati, Ja VI 161,28.

uttāraṇa, *n* (vb. noun of uttāreti), the act of pulling out, rescuing; dukkha-gatassa mayhaṃ °-atthāya ... hatthaṃ pasāresi, Ja II 317,24.

uttāra-setu *w. r.* for uttāra° q. v.

uttārita, *m(fn)* (pp. of next); (kaṭṭhaṃ) viplāvitā ti ām, ... pāpa-puggalo udake maranto pi °o, Ja IV 259,20' ≠ Cp-a 149,19; pañcasu sakāṭa-satesu °esu, Ja I 195,3; — *abstr. abl.* uttāritattā, Ja I 195,19.

uttāreti, *pr.* 3 sg. (caus. of uttarati), a. to help to get out of (water, swamp), rescue, deliver (double acc.; Thūp Sih abl. + acc.); b. to get out, pull out (car); c. to make cross over, transport across; — forms: °eti; *imp.* ~etu, ~ehi; *aor.* 3 sg. ~esi, udātārayi, 2 sg. udātāri, udātāsi, 1 sg. ~esim; *abs.* ~etvā; *inf.* ~etum; — *pp.* ~ita see prec.; — a. pañke va posam palipe vayasannam bali yathā dubbalaṃ uddhareyya, evam pi maṃ tvaṃ udātāri, Ja IV 486,11°, cf.: udātāri ti kāma-paṅkato uttāraṃ [read: °esi], udātāsi ti pi pāṭho; — (puriso ... nadī-majjhaṃ patvā taritum asakkonto ... āha:) yo sakkoti, so maṃ ~etu! ... ahaṃ taṃ ~esim, Ja VI 397,33; satthavāha-putto ... visama-titthaṃ sampatto; tassa goṇā sakatāni ~etum na sakkonti, I 194,19; (bodhisatto) sabba-sakatāni ~esi, 195,7; mahā-janaṃ saṃsāra-sāgarā ~etvā, Thūp 4,32; maṃ ~ehi sāgarā I, Sih C° 1959, 8,9°; b. (Mātali) taṃ ... udātārayi rathaṃ, Ja V 408,24°; c. satthavāho satthe ... nirudaka-kantāraṃ ~eti +, Vism 208,18; veneyya-satthaṃ ... saṃsāra-kantāraṃ ~eti, Spk I 278,21; — Ud-a 312,27 atthe suṭṭhu upadhārite sakkā pālī-dhammaṃ ~etum (? v. ll. uddhāretum, ussāretum, uccāretum).

uttāsa, *m* [sa. utrāsa; cf. utrāsa], scare, fear; Abh 166: bhayaṃ °o; Sadd 625,18 (cf. 1262: "E° ukkāso"); — tathāgato ... ubbegaṃ ām bhayaṃ apānuditā, D III 148,1; ubbega-~bhayāpanūdano, 26°; hoti °o, hoti chambhitattaṃ, hoti samparāyikaṃ maraṇa-bhayaṃ, S V 386,2 foll.; — *ifc.* citt° (Ja I 470,26°), jāt° (Spk-pt B° II 1961 156,10); sa° (Ps V 29,27); — °bahula, *m(fn)*, full of fear; ubbega-bahulo °o ukkaṇṭhana-bahulo arati-bahulo, Spk I 122,22; — °lakkhaṇa, *m(fn)*, characterized by fear; ~am ottappaṃ, Abhidh-av 19,32.

uttāsana, *n* (vb. noun of uttāseti; BHS utrāsaṇa), the act of frightening; Sadd 352,11; — na tato ~ato ubbega-lakkhaṇaṃ ottappaṃ, Pj II 181,17.

uttāsava(n)t, *m(fn)*, having fear, being afraid; cetaso pariyādānā ~vā ca hoti vighātavā ca +, M III 227,35 = S III 16,13.

uttāsi(n), *m(fn)* [sa. utrāsin; cf. utrāsi(n)], having fear; tāsī ti bhāyana-silo hoti, ~i ti atibhāyana-silo, Nidd-a I 323,30; — *ifc.* an°.

uttāsita, *m(fn)* (pp. of uttāseti), frightened; *abstr.* °tta, *n*; (rāgo) ukkheṭito ti idaṃ ariya-maggena ~ā, Sp 500,19.

uttāsita, *m(fn)* (pp. of uttāseti), impaled; ~am ... sūle, Pv 513 (~an ti āvutaṃ āropitaṃ, Pv-a 220, 10); ... tāpasam sūle ~am, Cp-a 241,4; — Ja I 499, 14; IV 29,18; sūle °-sadiso viya, Spk III 203,13.

uttāseti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. utrāsayati; cf. utrāseti]; to frighten, terrify; sā (devatā) maṃ idāni ~eti, Ja II 117,34 (= bhayaṃ dasseti, pt); — *pp.* uttāsita q. v.

uttāseti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. uttāsayati "to cause to serve as a crest"], to impale; taṃ enaṃ rājāno ... jīvantam pi sūle ~enti, M I 87,19 ≠ III 164,11 = A I 48,10; atha naṃ ... sūle ~esum, Ja I 500,11; purisaṃ jīva-sūle ~esum, II 443,8; core gahetvā nimbasūle ~enti, III 34,7; rājā te sabbe gahetvā ... sūlesu ~esi, Spk I 167,16.

utti, *f* [sa. ukti], speech, statement, word; Abh 105; — *ifc.* (sa. cpds. l) dvir° (Sadd 285,16), punar° (Spk I 24,11), virodho°, sandeso° (Abh 124).

Utti short (m. c.) for *Uttiya q. v.; Dip XI 6 = XVII 75.

uttittha, n. [sa. ucchiṣṭa; GEIGER § 63,3; normal form ucchiṣṭha q. v.; wrong derivation Dhp-a III 165,1 = Th-a III 139,18 (≠ Th-i 234,31 ≠ Ja IV 380,18'): ~e ti uttiṭṭhitvā, paresaṃ ghara-dvāre thatvā, gahe-tappa-piṇḍe; cf. RHYS DAVIDS, SBE XXXVI 4 n.1, HORNER, SBB XXIII 4 n.1; trsl. "in (the rules relating to) standing (for almsfood)", (food) left over, leavings, remains; in two cpds.: 1. °-patta, n., (alms-) bowl containing (or: destined for?) leavings; Vin I 44,8 foll. (bhikkhū) manussānaṃ bhuñjamānaṃ upari bhojane pi ~am upanāmenti, upari khādaniye pi ~am up., upari sāyaniye pi ~am up., upari pāniye pi ~am up. (Sp 977,6: ~an ti piṇḍāya caraṇaka-pattāṃ. tasmim hi manussā ucchiṣṭha-saṇṇino, tasmā ~an ti vuttaṃ. athavā: utṭahitvā pattāṃ upanāmenti [this second expl. improbable]; Sp-pt B* 1960 III 231, 18: ettha ucchiṣṭha-sadda-samān'attho uttiṭṭha-saddo), SBE XIII 152: "... held out their alms-bowls in which were leavings of food (see n. 1 and cf. GEIGER § 63,3: "Almosenschale, an der noch Speisereste hängen") over the hard food (which the people were eating ..."; HORNER, SBB XIV 57: "While people were eating, they held their almsbowls close above the soft food for the remains ..."; — 2. -piṇḍa, m. n., alms consisting in leavings; jānāsi maṃ tvaṃ (E* w.r.: om. maṃ) para-datt'ūpajivim, ~am labhataṃ sapāko, Ja IV 380,14, quoted Ps III 79,11* and Sadd 161,20* (≠ Uttarajjh XII 10: jānāhi me jāyana-jivino tti, sesāvasesaṃ lahaū tavassī); idaṃ ca mayhaṃ ~am, 386,12* (tattha ~an ti ucchiṣṭha-kam, ucchiṣṭha-piṇḍan ti pi pātho, 16' [E* w.r. ~an ti ucchiṣṭha-kam piṇḍan ...]); ~o āhāro pūti-muttaṃ ca osadhaṃ, senāsanaṃ rukkhā-mūlaṃ paṃsu-kūlaṃ ca cīvaraṃ, Th 1057; ~o uñcho ca paṃsukūlaṃ ca cīvaraṃ, Th 329 = 349.

uttiṭṭhati see utṭahati.

uttiṭṭhe see utṭahati and uttiṭṭha.

uttiṇa, mfn. [sa. ud + tṇa], "with the thatch removed", thatchless; "atthi ... āvesanaṃ tiṇa-cchadanam" ... "āvesanaṃ ~am karotha" ... ~am akaṃsu, M II 53,19 foll.; eko lola-makkaṭo ... assama-padaṃ āgantvā paṇṇa-sālā ~ā nikaroti, Ja II 72,15 (so C* 1927; C* 1928: ~ā karoti, B*: °sālā uttiṇṇā ka°, E*Se °sālāya uttiṇṇāni ka°); katvā nisesaṃ ~am ... gehaṃ, Mhv LXXII 211.

uttiṇṇa, mfn. (pp. of uttarati, sa. uttīrṇa), a. (trans.) crossed, traversed; b. (intr.) one who has come out of (water), who has crossed, landed, disembarked; a. ~ā paṅkā palipā ("the muds and mires are crossed"), Th 89 (~ā ti uttaritā atikkantā, Th-a I 198,3); — b. nāgam ogāha-m~am nadi-tīramhi addasaṃ, Th 48; ogāhā c' assa (hatthi-nāgassa) ~assa hatthiniyo kāyaṃ upanighamsantiyo gacchanti, Ud 41,23; tamhā kūpā ~o, Ja II 317,26; ~o (he who had crossed the river) ~am (fem.) dūsesi, Vin IV 228,12; tiṇṇaṃ ti nittiṇṇaṃ ~am, Spk I 20,23; te ... nāvaṃ abhiru-hitvā Kāveri-pattāne ~ā, Sīh C* 1959 39,25 = 42,11 (≠ 44,26: otinṇā); — ifc. an-°; — °-pada, n., step(s) leading upwards (from the water); apassaṃ ~am, Mhv VII 17 (cf. an-uttiṇṇa); — °-vicikiccha, mfn., one who has "crossed", i. e. overcome, doubt; ~o so ...

patto sambodhim uttamaṃ, Ap 499,8; — °-uttiṇṇa, mfn., come out (of the water) one after the other; nadim otaritvā nhātvā ~ā upariṭṭhimaṃ vatthābharaṇaṃ gaṇhanti, Sv-pt B* III 1961 157,23.

Uttiṇṇa, m., Npr. of a thera who came from Kashmir (Mhv.; Thūp: Gandhāra) for the foundation ceremony of the Mahāthūpa at Anurādhapura; Dip XIX 6 v.l. for Anattana; Mhv XXIX 37; Thūp* 223,36 (= Anattana, Attanna, Attinna, see CPD I s.v. Anattana).

*Uttiya, Uttika, m., Npr. of a thera (or several theras? cf. PPN 1. Uttiya); Th 30, Th-a I 94—96; Ap 79 f. (No. 28); S V 22,3 foll.; 166,12 foll.; Vibh-a 331,16; A V 193,2 foll. (~o paribbājako); — °-sutta, title of 1. S V 22,4—23; 2. S V 166,13—18; 3. A V 193,3—195,20.

*Uttiya, m., Npr. of a thera, speaker of Th 54; Th-a I 132,19; 133,1,24; 135,27; in Ap (141, No. 104) called Padapūjaka, cf. Th-a 133,9,22—24; — cf. PPN 2. U.

*Uttiya, m., Npr. of the speaker of Th 99 (Th-a I 215 f.); — cf. PPN 3. U.

*Uttiya, m., Npr. of a householder who as such attained arhatship; Kv 268,17 foll.; — cf. PPN 4. U.

Uttiya, m., Npr. of a thera who accompanied Mahinda to Ceylon (cf. PPN 5. U.); Vin V 3,1; Sp 70,25; Dip XII 12; Mhv XII 7; Thūp 43,13; Mhv 116,8; Jinak 46,16; Sās 16,12.

*Uttiya, m., Npr. of a king of Ceylon, younger brother and successor of Devānampiyatissa (see PPN 6. U.); Dip XVII 93; Mhv XX 29—57; Mhv-t 358,16; 418,1; Thūp 55,15; Jinak 51,3 foll.; 64,29.

*Uttiya, m., Npr. of a son of king "Paṇḍuvāsa" (i.e. Paṇḍu-Vāsudeva) of Ceylon; Dip X 3.

*Uttiya, m., Npr. of one of the seven warriors of king Vāttagāmaṇi Abhaya; Dip XIX 19; Mhv XXXIII 88.

*Uttiya, m., i. q. Ayya-uttiya q. v.; Mhv-t 431,5 foll.

Uttiya-janapada, m., a district in Ceylon (sub-division of Kalyāṇī-śa) named after *Uttiya (Nicholas, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 119); Mhv-t 431,18.

Uttiya-sutta, Uttika-sutta, see *Uttiya.

uttejeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. uttejayati], to excite, stimulate, incite; sammā ~eti, ~esi (aor.) expl. samut-tejeti, °jesi, Ud-a 361,14; 242,9.

utrāse, see uttasati.

utrasta, mfn. [pp. sa. uttrasta; cf. uttasati, uttasita], frightened, terrified; bhito ubbiggo ussaṅki ~o, Vin I 347,16 [E* misprint (?) utrasso] = II 184, 19 = Ud 19,29 (Ud-a 163,6: utrāsī, ... ~o ti pi paṭhanti) ≠ Mil 23,29; ~o ghasasi (ghasasi m. c.) bhito, Ja IV 71,17*; ~am dukkhitāṃ disvā, Sn 986; kumāro ... ~o palāyi, Ja III 218,5; manussā suna-khaṃ disvā ~ā, IV 182,8; — ifc. an-°; — °-mānasa, mfn., terrified in mind; bhito ~o, Dhp-a II 6,1; — Ps-pt B* III 1961 274,3; — °-hadaya, mfn., frightened at heart, Bv-a 116,12.

utrasso (Vin I 347,16 E*), see prec.

utrāsa, m. [sa. uttrāsa; cf. uttāsa], fear; Sadd 404,23: ubbeḃgo ~o bhīrutā; — jaraṃ paṭicca bhayaṃ bhayānakaṃ chambhitattaṃ lomahaṃso cetaso ~o, Vibh 367,15, quoted Mp II 285,10; — ifc. an-°, citt'-°

(Ps I 113,33; Ud-a 66,11), *ñāṇ'*-° (Ps-pt B° III 1961 274,3).

utrāsi(n), *mfn.*, *fearful, frightened, terrified*; khattiya-kumāro ... bhirū chambhī ~i palāyī, S I 99,1; ~i *reading of* Ud-a 163,9 *giving* Ud 19,29 *utrasto as v. r.*; — *ifc. an*-°.

utrāseti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. utrāsāyati; cf. *uttāseti*], *to frighten, terrify*; (gāma-dārake) kilānte vā ~eti, Sp 344,13; manusse ~etvā, Ja IV 182,8 (B° 1959 uttāsetvā).

ud- [= sa.], *pref. to verbs and nouns beginning with a vowel or d and dh, variously assimilated to other consonants; meanings: 1. upward, up; on to; 2. out, out of, forth, away from; lists of meanings Sadd 880,32 — 881,7; Abh 1186. cf. *u*; — comp. uttara, superl. uttama, qq. v.*

*1*ud: † uda mode kilāyā ca. † udāti udānam udaggo, Sadd 466 (382,20); cf. Wg 2:19; sa. ūrd, ūrdati māne, kriḍāyām, āsvādane.

*2*ud, *see v* und.

*1*uda-, *n.* [sa. udan], *water*; Mogg III 79—80; Sadd 237,18-21 and *n.* 12; 648,21-28; *only in (inherited sa.) cpds.* (pāliyam kevalo uda-saddo na diṭṭha-pubbo ..., Sadd 237,20); [Ja I 296,4 *udasmiṇ* *read with C* udakasmīṇ; cf. CPD I anto 2 ca *“-uda-(ka)smīṇ”*]; *ifc. appoda (-vaṇṇa), nāga-vittoda (VI 172,7*,12*), pādoda (Khuddas XXX 5); cpds. see °kumbha, °kesa (?), °dhi, °patta, °pāna, °bindu, °hāra(ka), °hāri, °hāriyā; cf. udañjala (?), udaññava(ṇṭ).*

*2*uda, *ind.* [sa. uta], *1. and, and also; 2. or (mostly in disjunctive questions); — Abh 1138d (vikappe); 1199d (apy-atthe vikappane); in epe. often explaining udāhu q. v. below; 1. stock phrase kāyena vācāya ~ cetasā, S I 93,8*; 102,28*; A I 63,13*; 155,28*; 156, 22*; ThI 15 (udā ti atha, ThI-a 21,27); Ja IV 319,27*; Ap 264,12; kāyena ~ cetasā, Pv 354; nabham phaleyya, pathavi (so read) caleyya, sabbe pi pāṇā ~ santaseyyum ..., S I 107,4*; na brāhmaṇo no mhi na rājaputto ... ~ koci no mhi, Sn 455; na me diṭṭho ito pubbe na ssuto ~ kassaci, 955 (Nidd I 445,20: udā ti pada-sandhi pada-saṃsaggo +, same formula as for iti [icā ti ...] 445,13); attānam nāti (so with C°) ~ putta-dāraṇ dhaññam dhanam ..., Ja V 478,25*; — 2. nirāsāyo so ~ āsāsāno, paññānavā so ~ paññakappi ?, Sn 1090 (Nidd II 31,27-28); devī nu si tvaṃ ~ mānusi nu ?, Ja IV 18,27*; mostly combined with vā: nisinnō ~ vā sayam, Sn 193 = A II 14,4*,8* = It 82,6*; 117,15*,23* ≠ Ud 61,21* (sayāno), quoted Mp I 364,25; Ud-a 320,35; kāyena vācā ~ cetasā vā, Sn 232 = Khp VI 11; samo vasesi ~ vā nihīno yo maññati ..., Sn 842; seyyo ru te so ~ vā sarikkho ?, Ja III 305,7*; dāso si rañño ~ vā si nāti ?, VI 284,18*; devo nu asi ~ vā si yakkho ?, Vv-a 339,20* (Vv 973 E°: nu āsi udā hosi ya°; read udāho si ?); — udāhu, *ind.* [sa. utāho, *prakt.* udāhu, uyāhu], *interrogative in disjunctive questions: or; the preceding alternative a) without interrogative, b) with kiṃ, c) with kin nu kho, d) with (enclitic) nu or nu kho after any other stressed word; e) neg. ... nu kho — no; f) (uda) vā — ~; g) kiṃ — ~ — ādu; h) kiṃ — ~ — vā — vā; — Abh 1138c (vikappe; † B° p. 598 quotes: diṭṭho āho ~ ca vikapp' atthe vibhāvane); ādu ... ti ~, Vv-a**

258,5; — a) sabbe va na abbhaññaṃsu ~ ekacce ab-bhaññaṃsu, ekacce na abbhaññaṃsu ?, D II 151,5; ime dhammā saṃsaṭṭhā ~ visarisaṭṭhā ?, M I 292,31; digharattam samāpanno ayaṃ āyasmā imam kusa-lam dhammam ~ ittara-samāpanno ?, 318,24; ārañ-ñaken' eva bhikkhunā ime dhammā vattitabbā ~ gām'anta-vihārinā pi ?, 472,36; jātiyā brāhmaṇo hoti ~ bhavati kammanā ?, Sn 599; — 875; 885; Nidd II 82,15; manusso udāhu yakkho, Ja VI 549,1*; mahe-sakkho aññataro si yakkho ~ nāgo si ?, 171,10*; cf. V 171,10* = VI 315,25*; ye me mātā-pitara, te khat-tiyā ~ brāhmaṇā ?, Mil 194,15; suriyo sabba-kālaṃ kaṭhinam tapati ~ kañci kālaṃ mandam tapati ?, 273,15; — 200,17; 274,22; 276,8; 284,24; — anto-bhattiko bhavissasi ~ bahi-bhattiko ?, Ja VI 344,23; — b) kiṃ panāvuso ekā niṭṭhā ~ puthū niṭṭhā ? ... sā panāvuso niṭṭhā sarāgassa ~ vīta-rāgassa ?, etc., M I 64,26—65,11; kiṃ pan'idam ... Uttarassa sakam paṭibhānam ~ tassa bhagavato vacanam ?, A IV 163,20; kiṃ uddham ~ adho disāsu vidisāsu ?, Ja I 20,1; kiṃ tvaṃ purato gamissasi ~ pacchato ?, 98,23; kiṃ ... araṇṇe aggiṃ paricarissasi ~ ... gharā-vāsam vasissasi ?, II 43,21; kiṃ tvaṃ amhehi sad-dhiṃ āgamissasi ~ pacchā ?, Dhp-a II 96,16; — I 29,22; II 82,5; III 1,13; 134,8; kiṃ (mam) jātiyā pāpuṇāsi ~ gottena kula-padesena +, Spk I 45,28; kiṃ pana tassa (nigrodhassa) mūle vihāsi ~ bhavane yeva ?, 319,25; kiṃ tuyham sīlena hīna-tṭhānam atthi ~ viriyena ~ paññāya ?, Ps II 369,19; kīdisassa kammassa vipākena, kiṃ pānātipātassa ~ adinnādā-nādisu aññatarassa ?, Pv-a 33,31; — c) kin nu kho ... tam jīvam, tam sariram ~ aññam jīvam, aññam sariram ?, D I 157,16; kin nu kho tathāgata bhayā osakkitaṃ ~ dubbalatāya os. ~ asabaññutāya os. ?, Mil 232,26; kin nu kho mayham jīvī'antarāyo bhavissati ~ agga-mahesiyā ~ me rajjam vinassati ?, Dhp-a II 6,2; kin nu kho therassa aphāsukam jātam ~ssa ācariyassa ?, Spk I 296,28; — d) rakkhāya me tvaṃ vihito nu s'ajja ~ me cetayase vadhāya ?, Ja III 146,16*; tvaṃ nu tatth'eva aho si ~ te koci nam etad akkhā ?, IV 271,17*, cf. 394,29*; āyun nu khīṇo, maraṇan nu santike ~ mūlho smi ?, 357,16*; atthi nu kho ... ito uttarim pi sikkhitabbāni ~ ettakān' eva ?, Mil 10,18; namatakam adhiṭṭhātabbam nu kho ~ vikappetabbam ?, Vin II 123,31; saññā nu kho puri-sassa attā ~ aññā saññā, añño attā ?, D I 185,31; devo nu kho ayaṃ satto ~ manujo ayaṃ ?, Ap 69,4; amhākam nu kho ayaṃ gāmo ~ aññesam ?, Sp 183,13; ayaṃ nu kho maggo ~ ayaṃ ?, Vism 313,2; dānam nu kho varaṃ ~ brahmacariyam ?, Cp-a 55,24; — e) kalo nu kho imam attādānam ādātum ~ no ?, Vin II 247,13; parinibbuto nu kho me upajjhāyo ~ no pari-nibbuto ?, Sn 59,19; 60,4; kin nu kho so yakkho bhagavato bhāsitaṃ ... anumodi ~ no ?, M I 252,11; ijjhissati nu kho imassa patthanā ~ no ?, Ja I 15,15; lacchāmi nu kho ... rajjam ~ no ?, 395,16; bhavis-sati nu kho buddho (rañño putto) ~ no ?, 54,33; IV 445,1; Ap-a 59,23; Bv-a 276,36; Cp-a 187,26; — f) atthaṅgato so uda vā so n'atthi ~ ve sassatiyā arogo ?, Sn 1075; manusso vā ~ yakkho, Ja VI 549,26*; — g) kiṃ vo etaṃ kataṃ ~ diṭṭham ādu sutam ?, 382, 13; — h) kin te suṇanti yeva ~ tumhākam nivāsanam vā pārupanam vā dadanti ?, Ja II 24,13; kiṃ rañño

dāso nicatara-jātko [E^c misprint jūti^o] ~ samo vā uttaritaro vā nāti ?, VI 284,25'.

³uda, ind., palization of the sa. syll. "ud" used (rarely) in epe.; ~ iti nipāto, Ja I 109,20' ad 15' udāṅgane; uda-aggiḥuttam paricaritvā, V 396,28' ad 20' udaggiḥuttam; uda-att(h)o in "etym." expl. of Nett 7,17 udatta (= sa. udātta "lofty, noble" l; °attha w. r.): uda-attho ulāra-pañño ti attho, Nett-a C^o 43, 38 = B^o 51,12; udatto ti u-da-atto, ulāra-pañño ti attho; ulāram phalam deti ti u-do ... udo atto yassa puggalassā ti udatto ti (?), Nett-vibh-ṭ B^o 69,12.

udaka, n. [ls.; cf. ¹uda-, ²oka, ka, and daka], water; Abh 661 (15 syn.s) Mogg VII 15; Sadd 236,4^o (~añ ca dakaṁ kañ ca); 237,18 (declension); 408,16-19^o (18 syn.s); 922,9; — is by far the most common designation of water in all its forms, aspects and applications and in all periods of pali lit.; for canonical usage cf. PTC; below are given some specimen references both canonical and post-canonical; — opp. thala: satta me (uddena) rohitā macchā ~ā thalam ubbhatā, Ja III 53,16^o; yathā °ālayato ubbhato thale khitto maccho ~am alabhanto pariphandati, Dhpa I 289,9; thalam kareyyam ~am, ~am pi thalam kare, Cp 171; melaph. for rescue, salvation: passāmi vo ham attānam ~ā thalam ubbhatam, Ja I 268,12^o = IV 269,24^o, 28^o = VI 43,16^o, 20^o; asakkhim vata attānam uddhātum ~ā thalam, Th 88 (saṁsāra-mahogha-saṅkhāta-~ā, Th-a I 196,28); asatam samāgamo anaddhaneyyo ~am thale va, Ja V 508,2^o; — opp. paṭhavi in cliché: paṭhaviyā pi ummujja-nimujjam karoti seyyathā pi ~e, ~e pi abhiḥjamāno gacchati yathā paṭhaviyam, D I 78,5 etc. (see s.v. iddhi-vidha); — ~am hi sabhāvato seta-vannaṁ, Ud-a 403,1; — tasito v^o ~am sitam (rushes for ...), Sn 1014; (mātā-pitā) ~assa cālābhena maññe andhā marissare, Ja VI 80,8^o; cattāro pañca ālope abhuttvā ~am pive, Th 983; (bhikkhu lo upajjhāya) yagum pītassa ~am datvā ..., ~am datvā piṇḍapāto upanāmetabbo ..., bhuttāvissa ~am datvā pattam paṭiggahetvā ..., Vin I 46,8,32,34; manussā ekasmiṁ pakkhe ~am denti, ekasmiṁ pakkhe cīvaram denti "saṁghassa demī" ti, 307,34; ~e diyamāne ubbohi hatthehi pattam pariggahetvā ~am paṭiggahetabbam ... nicam katvā paṭiggahe ~am āsiñcitabbam, mā °paṭiggāhako ~ena osiñci, mā sāmanta bhikkhū ~ena osiñciṁsu, mā saṅghāti ~ena osiñci, II 213,33; ~e tithā ~am adāsim bhikkhuno, Vv 330; upajjhāyassa ~am Anotatta-mahāsara āharāmi, Th 430; ~am lābunāhatvā buddha-seṭṭham upāyayim, Ap 389,16; theft of ~: Vin III 47,30; 51,9-20; — (for quest) āsanam ~am pajjam, Ja III 120,24^o = IV 396,7^o = 476,29^o = D II 240,16^o; (donation) mahāseṭṭhi suvaṇṇa-bhikkhāraṁ ādāya dasabalassa hatthe ~am pāteṭvā "imam Jetevana-vihāram saṁghassa dammi" ti adāsi, Ja I 93,18 = Ap-a 97,35, cf. Ja VI 344,12; kamaṇḍalunā ~am āharitvā ~am hatthe pāteṭvā bhariyam brāhmaṇassa adāsi, 570,4; brāhmaṇassa hatthe ~am āsiñcanto "imam te ... bhariyam ... dammi" ti vatvā deti, Pj II 316,27; — saccakiriyaṁ katvā tassa sise ~am āsiñcanti, Ja V 94,37; — deve vassante yathā-ninnaṁ ~āni pavatanti, A III 31,19 = 342,17 ≠ S II 32,4: tam ~am yathā-ninnaṁ pavattamānam, V 396,3 = A I 243, 28 = II 140,23 = V 114,7 foll.; Rāhu asur' indo pāpinā

~am paṭicchitvā mahā-samudde chaḍḍeti, ayam tatiyo vassassa antarāyo, A III 243,14; — (irrigation) ~am hi nayanti nettikā, Dhpa 80 = 145; (khet-tassa) mariyādāya ~am rakkhitvā dhaññaṁ paripācenti, Mil 416,15; dhañña-bījānaṁ ~ena vikalaṁ mareyya, 307,14; — catūsu mahā-samuddesu ~am, S II 179,30 foll., cf. Dhpa-a III 176,8; hoti ... samayo yaṁ mahā-samudde yojana-satikāni pi ~āni ogacchanti, dvi-yojana-satikāni ... satta-yojana-satikāni pi ~āni ogacchanti, ... yaṁ mahā-samudde satta-tālam pi ~am saṅghāti ..., M I 187,17-36 ≠ A IV 101,18-102,11; nāvā-lakanakaṁ ... hattha-sate pi ~e nāvam laketi, Mil 377,29; kus'agge ~am ādāya samudde ~am mine, Ja V 468,18^o; mahā-samudde na sukaram ~assa pamānaṁ gaheṭum, A II 55,20 = III 52,18 = 336,32; sakkā samudde ~am pametum ābhakena vā, na tv eva ..., Ap 20,30; candodaye samuddassa ~am viya ... vaḍḍhati, Dhpa-a II 78,14; (cosmic water) ayam mahāpaṭhavi ~e paṭiṭṭhita, ~am vāte paṭiṭṭhitaṁ, vāto ākāsa-tṭho hoti ..., mahā-vātā ~am kampaṇti, ~am kampaṇam paṭhaviṁ kampaṇti (cause of earthquake), D II 107,22 = A IV 312,18, quoted Mil 68,25; ... acetanā paṭhavi acetane ~e, acetanam ~am acetane vāte, acetano vāto ākāse paṭiṭṭhito, Mp II 186,2; (chab-baṇṇa-rasmiyo) paṭhaviṁ bhinditvā heṭṭhā ~am gaṇhimsu ... ~am pi vinivijjhita vātam aggaheṭum ..., As 14,18; imam ~am aggimhi tap-pamānaṁ ciccāyati +, kin nu kho ... ~am jīvati + ? na hi ~am jīvati, n'atthi ~e jīvo vā satto vā, Mil 258,27-261,2; — (at bodhisatta's birth) dve ~assa dhārā antalikkhā pātubhavanti, ekā sitassa ekā uṇhassa, D II 15,4 = M III 123,12 = Kv 284,34; — (lotus similes) yathā padumaṁ ~e jātam ~e samvaddham an-upalittam ~ena, Mil 375,1; paduma-pattato ~am iva vinivaṭṭetvā gato (gacchati), Ja VI 331,24; 586,34 ≠ I 69,22; [Ja VI 537,5 ~āni and Th 345 ~am w. rr., see ¹odaka]; — ifc. akaddamo°, akappiya° (Sp 617,24), aggo°, accho°, ati°, ati-sukhumo°, an-ābhato°, an°, an-ū°, Anotatta°, Anotatta-daha°, Anotatta-daho° (Bv-a 9,29), Anotatto°, anto°, appa-mattaka° (Dhpa-a III 256,8), appavattana° (Sp 1040,1), appo°, abhiseka° (Ja VI 588,23), amba-pakko°, āgantuka° (Sp 692,18), ācamana°, āsan'ū°, āsitta°, āsitto°, uggacchana°, uggato° (Ja IV 141,15), ucchitṭho°, uṇho°, uppajjana° (Sv 218,14), ubbhido° (D I 74,20; Sp 692,16 w. r. ubbhido°), ubbhinna° (Sv 218,12), eko° (Ja I 100,24), kaṭṭh'ū (Sp 823,15), kaddamo° (Vin II 262,4; Vism 127,31), kappiya° (Sp 615,13), kamaṇḍalū° (Pj I 200,21), kasaṭo° (Ja II 97,1), kassāvo° (Vin I 205,32), kāja° (Mp III 119,14), kiles'ū° (Pj II 513,28), kilāna° (Ps IV 184,10), kusumo° (Ap 131,14), kusumbho° (Ap 268,7), kevalo° (Mp-ṭ ad Mp I 234,9), khanti-metto° (Dhpa-a I 51,10), khāra-loha°, -lohō° (Ja V 273,30; III 46,21), khār'ū° (Vism 420,8,11), khāro° (Dhpa-a I 189,10; Vism 264, 33), khīna-dārū° (Ja III 361,20), khīro° (M I 207,7 etc.), Gaṅḍo° (Dip XI 32; Ja II 344,14), gandho° (Ap 16,10; frequent post-can.), Gandho° (-thera, Ap 106,13), gambhīra° (Ja IV 268,26), gahita° (Ja I 102,14), guḷo° (Vin I 226,20; Thūp 78,24), chāy'ū° (Ps IV 220,25 etc.; chāy° Mhbv 71,20), chinno° (Ps II 267,6), nāṇo° (Pj I 237,25), tiṇa-katṭho° (Sp 295,

15,25), tina-ghāso° (M III 133,3), tiño° (M I 152,7; Ja III 156,4), thuso° (D I 166,10 etc.), dakkhino° (Ja I 118,13, frequent post-can.), danta-kaṭṭho° (Mūlas IV 13), dārū° (Ja I 98,20), dhovana-° (see pāda-, māmsa-, mukha-, hattha-, nadī-° (Ja VI 522,19), navo° (Sās 141,15), nahāna-° (Sp 1208,6), nahāno° (Ja I 305,24 etc.), nhāna-mukho° (Khuddas XXIX 1), nibbāhana-° (Sp 344,18), nimbo° (Sp 1043,16), nir-° (Nidd II 264,9; Dhp-a I 98,5), nir-ū° (Ja I 282,3; Sp 121,9), nilo° (Dhp a I 23,14), paṭhavi-sandhāraka-° (Sp 1041,18; 1043,5), patta-dhovana-° (Sp 1284,6), patta-dhovano° (Mhbv 125,15), pariggahita-° (Sp 389,2), paritto° (Nidd I 50,18; Ja II 62,16), paribhoga-° (Sp 898,9), pavisana-° (Sv 218,22; Mp III 234,2), pasanna-° (Ja IV 402,14), pasanno° (Ja VI 431,8), pākatika-° (Vism 430,22), pāda-dhovana-° (Ps III 74,13 foll.), pāda-dhovano° (Ja V 202,5), pādo° (Vin I 9,8; Thī 114 etc.), piṇṇaro° (Ja VI 563,7*), piṭṭho° (Sp 621,10), piyaṅgū° (Ja I 419,29), piṭṭhaka-dhovana-° (Ps III 338,4), purāna-° (Sv 485,28), phāṇito° (Ja III 372,24), bāvho° (Th 390, cf. trsl. NORMAN p. 188), bahi-° (Ja VI 400,25), bahu-° (Pj II 329,31), bahū° (-kāla Ja II 79,27), bahu-māmsa-suro° (Ja IV 134,28*), bhaṅgo° (Vin I 205,22), Bhāgīraso° (Ja V 255,13*), bhājana-dhovana-° (Sp 299,29), māmsa-dhovana-° (Vism 256,26), māmsa-dhovano° (Pj I 54,2), magg-ū° (As 208,34), maggo° (Ps II 234,4), maṇi-vanṇa-° (Mp III 119,15), madhuro° (Ja VI 519,10 etc.), madhū° (Ja VI 420,2), mano-silo° (Thūp 70,4), manto° (Vism 603,30), mahā-° (Sp 786,12), mahō° (Ja IV 260,9* etc.), māso° (Pj I 237,23), micchā-vitakk-ū° (Dhp-a IV 108,10), mukha-dhovana-° (Ja I 80,14), mukha-dhovano° (Sp 978,7), mukha-vikkhālano° (Sp 1205,8), mukha-vikkhālana-° (so read Ps III 62,22), mukho° (Vin I 46,8 etc., frequent), megha-vuṭṭhi° (Spk II 331,10), meggho° (Th-a III 159,31), Yamuno° (Ja VI 412,20; Sp 491,27), raso° (Mhv XXIX 11), loṇ° (Vv-a 99,23), loṇ-ū° (Ja VI 213,12*), loṇo° (Sp 853,18), vappo° (Dīp XV 49), vasso° (Sp 692,18 etc.), vāla-maccho° (Ps V 12,22), vālo° (Ja II 97,5*, v.r. vāl'ū°), vāsita-° (Ja I 265,25), vigacchamāna-° (bhvr. Spk I 39,32), vipassanna-° (Spk II 87,5) vyāpannarasū° (bhvr. Ja VI 213,9*), sa-° (Vin I 46,15), sakkharo° (Ja II 106,15), saṭṭhi-kuṭṭo° (-gaṇhanaka, Dhp-a IV 135,17), sa-taṇḍulo° (Sp 851,24), sa-tiṇa-kaṭṭho° (D I 87,8; M II 164,7), sabba-gandho° (D II 164,18), samudda-° (Ja I 497,29) samudd'ū° (Ja 498,12), samuddo° (Sp 853,17), sah'ū° (Ja V 407,9*), saho° (Mhv IV 13), sāto° (Vin III 108,16; M I 76,28), sādu-raso° (Ap-a 213,5), siṅcito° (Ap-a 384,19), sit° (Sp 1126,18), sita-° (Sp 512,10), sit'ū° (Mīl 259,5; Dīp XIII 22), sito° (Vin III 108,14; D II 266,3*, frequent), sītala-° (Sp 512 n. 12), sukho° (Vism 338,1), sutto° (Khuddas XXXVI 6), seto° (Vin III 108,15; Ud 83,13), so° (Mhv XXX 38; Ps II 167,29), hattha-dhovana-° (Sp 1284,21), himo° (Ja II 450,6; Spk II 331,4,6).

¹Udaka, m., see Udaṅgana and Uruga.

²Udaka, m., w. r. for Uddaka q. v.; Sv 898,31; Dhp-a I 85 n. 13; Jīnāl App. p. 76.

udaka-āvāṭa, m., a water-pit: ~o, Sp 1285,17 (E° w. r. āvāto); attano attano mātikāsu ~esu ca

paviṭṭha-macche gaṇhitum na denti, 331,1; ~e pave-setvā, 1027,26; cf. udakāvāṭa.

udaka-ucchu, m., water sugar-cane; ~ūhi, Mp-t ad Mp II 28,11 ucchūhi.

udaka-ubbāhana-tulā, f. [sa. -udvāhana- or -udbarhaṇa-? cf. abbāhana, abbāheti], a "balance-beam" for pulling up water; tulā ti paṇṇikānaṃ (vegetable growers) viya ~am, Sp 1208,7 (Vin II 318,12: udaka-abbhāhanakutula°, read abbāhanaka-tu° ?).

udaka-ussīṇcana-vāraka, m., a pot for raising water; ~o, Spk II 123,17 ad S II 118,5 udaka-vārako.

udaka-kañjika and -kañjiya, n., watery sour rice gruel; nābhito uddham °ka-mattam pi na labhi, Ja I 238,29; bhatte °ka-khīradini ākiritvā, Sp 823,1 = Kkh 105,19; ~yam ... bhuñjanti, Sp 209,9.

udaka-kaṭāha, n., water-jar; anujānāmi ... ~am, Vin II 122,25; udaka-dopī ~am +, Sp 1244,10 (= Kkh 137,37) ad Vin II 170,32 dāru-bhaṇḍam.

Udaka-kathā, f., title of Sp 343,38—346,4 and Vin-vn 175—178 ad Vin III 51,9,20.

udaka-kaddama, n. dv., water and mud; ~am harāpetvā, Ja VI 345,8 (cf. 345,4: udakañ ca kaddamañ ca harāpetvā); ~e dukkham gāmaṃ pavisitum, Sv 83,12.

udaka-kandara, mn., a ravine filled with water; antarā ~am ... āgama, Vism 708,9.

udaka-kapallaka, m., a small earthen water-bowl; v. l. for -mallaka q. v.

udaka-kamma, n., a libation (?) of water; ~am labbhatu, upāsaka, Sp 680,18.

udaka-kalasa, n., water-pot; sarira-valañjana-kāle ~am ādāya, Ja I 453,5; ~am pūretvā, V 94,26 (E° uda-kalasaṃ).

udaka-kalaha, m., a quarrel (of Sākiyas and Koliyas) about water; Ja I 327,26 (cf. V 414,7); Dhp-a III 256,5.

udaka-kāka, m., water-crow; bodhisatto °yoniyam nibbattitvā, Ja II 149,2 (= jala-kāka, Ja-t); ~o samuddassa upari-bhāgehi gacchanto, 441,28.

udaka-kāya, m., a "water aggregate", mass of water, one of seven mahā-kāyas (camma-kāya, dāru-k., loha-, ayo-, vālukā-, ~, phalaka-, cf. Ja II 91,13-22' ad 91,5* mahākāya-ppadālano, and also Mīl 16,16); Ja II 91,14'.

udaka-kicca, n., obligatory (ritual) ablution; na yathā-paccayaṃ kareyyā ti yaṃ yaṃ udakena ~am kātabbāṃ, taṃ taṃ na kareyya, Spk I 160,14; udaka-sonḍisu ~am katvā, Ps II 215,20; — (after childbirth: bodhisattassa ~am karonti mātu ca, D II 15,6 = M III 123,14 = Kv 284,36; puttāṃ vijāyitvā ... ~am kātum bhi nikkhantā, Thī-a 196,10; — (after eating: bhuttāvi ca ~am katvā, Ps I 259,30 = Vibh-a 353,34; — (after defecating: vaccaṃ katvā ~am na karoti, Ps II 234,2; ~ena ohino viya (pretending to fall out for defecating), Mp I 419,19; pāto va nahātvā ~am katvā, Ja V 155,12'; °pariyosāne, I 453,17; — (for final plaster-coating of stūpa) tela-sappihi ~am katvā, Thūp 9,14 = Bv-a 141,18 ≠ Thūp 18,1 = Bv-a 270,20 (trsl. JAYAWICKRAMA: "completed the binding work with ...").

udaka-kīlana, n., = next; °-tṭhāne, Ja III 301,18; °-atthāya katā mahā-pokkharaniyo, VI 401,20.

udaka-kīlā, f., playing, sporting in water (post-

canon.); ~am + form of kilati: Ja III 275,26; IV 283,25; V 39,14; 443,13; VI 232,15'; 341,23'; 420,10; 431,25; Spk II 227,10; Pv-a 189,15; Ud-a 385,4; Thūp 62,6 (= Jinak 57,24); 65,3; Mhvv 18,21; — ~am karissāma, Thī-a 186,32; ~am gacchanto, Ja VI 420,10.
 udaka-kīlikā, f., scdry of and i. q. prec.; Sp 861,1 ad Vin IV 112,23 udake hassa-dhammo; rājā ... Gaṅgāya ~am kātum agamāsi, Mp I 351,2 = Thī-a 186,34.

udaka-kumbha, m., a water-jar, a jar full of water; ~am ādāya, Ja VI 84,81* (quoted Sadd 648,23; = udaka-ghaṭam 84,27); yathā pi ~o (v. l. brahme uda-k*) bhinno appaṭisandhiyo, III 167,8*; yathā ~am pāsāno bhindeyya, Sp 897,13; tela-kumbho + ... ~o, Kv 69,12; nikkujjito ~o nissesaṃ katvā udakaṃ vamaṭi, Bv-a 103,37; dārumayo ~o, Sp 1244,13; — Vism 264,34; Ud-a 431,1; — cf. uda-kumbha.

udaka-kumbhi, f., = prec.; long cpd. Cp-a 41,4.

udaka-koṭṭha, n., = next; Vinayāl-t B^e II 414, 19 ad Sp 1091 n. 21.

udaka-koṭṭhaka, n., 1. a bathroom; 2. a surrounding dam or wall (for watering a tree); — 1. anujānāmi ~am, Vin I 205,23, expl. Sp 1091,25: uda-koṭṭhakaṃ (sic!) ti ~am, pāṭim (v. l. cāṭim) vā doṇim vā uṇhodakassa pūretvā tattha pavisitvā sedakamma-karaṇaṃ anujānāmi ti attho (Hornier, Book of Disc. IV 279: "(the use of) a water-vat", n. 3: "... having got into a vessel or vat filled with hot water", but rather: "I allow (the use of) the bathroom", tattha pavisitvā = entering the bathroom, taking the hot water there); ~e gattāni parisiñcitvā, Spk I 276,22 = Th-a III 194,32; sarira-vaḷaṇṇaṃ katvā ~e ācamaṇa-udakāvasesaṃ bhājane ṭhapetvā nikkhami, Dh-a I 53,19; — 2. amba-potakassa samantā ~am thiraṃ katvā ... udakaṃ āsiñcati, Ps II 347,1 (= ālavāraṃ, pñ).

udaka-kkhandha, m., a mass of water; asu Gaṅgāya nadiyā mahā ~o, A I 250,14; asaṅkheyyo appamāno mahā ~o, II 55,23 (quoted Sadd 575,24) = III 337,4; °saṅkhāte vahe dhārayantiyo, Ja V 6,22' ad 6,1 nīla-vāri-vahindharā; — ifc. puthula-° (Ja V 5,9'), mahā-° (Ap-a 228,26).

udaka-kkhaya, m., shortage, depletion of water; na sakkā idaṃ (nagaraṃ) ~ena ("by cutting off the water") gaṇhitum, Ja VI 401,24.

udaka-gaṇḍūsa, m., a mouthful of water; Sp 1205,14 (E^e w. r. °gaṇḍasām); — ~am karoti "to keep a mouthful of water in the mouth" (during the begging tour, to prevent oneself from speaking), Ps I 258,24 = Vibh-a 352,29; ~am katvā, Ps I 259,17 = Spk III 188,28 = Vibh-a 353,21 = Ap-a 147,8 ≠ 146,28 = Vibh-a 353,4.

udaka-gatika, mfn., having or obtaining the condition of water; becoming water; hima-karakā ~ā eva, Sp 853,20; sithāni (lumps of rice) bhinditvā ~āni katvā (udakaṃ) chaḍḍeti, 894,21.

udaka-gandha, m., the scent of water; ~am ghāyitvā, Ja IV 268,22.

udaka-garuka, mfn., water-logged; ~am nāvaṃ siñcitvā, Pj II 513,26.

udaka-gaḥana-sātaka, m., a cloth taking up the water (after bathing); rājā ... nahātvā paccuttaritvā ~e nivāsetvā atthāsi, Ja V 477,21.

udaka-gahana, n., the "water-barrier", one of 18 fabulous impenetrable places (gahana); Ja V 46,21; doṇim katvā tāya ~am taritvā, 47,3; Sadd 848,26.

Udaka-gāma, m., Npr. of a great village in Ceylon; Mhv C 213.

udaka-gāhi(n), mfn., letting in water, leaking; jajjaraṃ nāvaṃ palujjaṃ ~iniṃ, Bv II 24 (Bv-a 73, 29: ~inin ti udakagāhinim; cf. 72,22) = Ja I 5,32* (quoted As, cf. 32,28).

udaka-ghaṭa, m., a water-pitcher; Ja V 4,24; VI 522,32; Sp 1263,13; Ps II 133,8; ~o nāma mug-gara-ppahārādinaṃ bhinnno, Pv-a 66,10; ~assa bhedaṇaṃ, Sp 441,8; siñcantassa ekasmiṃ ~e ekā va āpat-ti, 786,4; ubhoḥi hatthehi dve ~e gahetvā, Ja IV 446,5; adhomukhaṃ ṭhapita-~ā nikkhamantaṃ udaka-dhārā, As 15,22; °satehi sittā ... ālāhana-bhūmi, Ja II 242,6.

udaka-ghaṭaka, n., scdry of and i. q. prec.; anu-garaṃ pañca pañca ~āni ṭhāpentī ālimpanaṃ vij-jhāpetum ..., Mil 43,1-11.

udaka-cara, mfn., moving or living in the water; maccho ~o vuccati, Vin IV 88,32; kummo ~o udake yeva vasaṃ kappeti, Mil 370,17; ~ā nāvā, Spk II 204,15.

udaka-cāṭi, f., a large water-jar (cl.s); udaka-maṇiko ti samekhalā ~i, Mp III 235,23; mahā-kuc-chikaṃ ~im [E^e °tim] patitṭhapetvā, Spk III 45,24 = Ps III 19,8 = Ud-a 410,9 explaining udaka-doṇim S IV 183,10 etc.; ~iyo pūretvā bahum udakaṃ ādāya, Ja I 101,27; — Ja I 33,2,3 ≠ Bv-a 149,14,15; Dh-a I 52,7; Spk I 147,3; Ap-a 58,14.

udaka-cikkhalla, m., watery mud, swamp; deve vassante udaka-saṅgahe ~e, Vin I 253,14 = 254,4 (akkant'akkanta-ṭṭhāne ~o utthahitvā yāva ānisadā paharati, Sp 1106,9); vassa-kāle ... yāva piṇḍika-maṇsa pi ~e pādā pavisanti, Vism 343,16 (udaka-misse kaddame; mht S^e 188,12); gambhīraṃ ~am atikkamitvā, 708,10; °mahantatāya ... maggo gambhīro hoti, Ja I 196,8; udañjālan ti ~o vuccati, Sp 531,24 ad Vin III 116,15; api nu ... mahā-paṭhavim sakkā parittakena udaka-bindunā temetvā ~am kātum ?, Mil 311,29.

[udaka-ccheva, w. r. for udaka-theva q. v.].

udaka-ja, mfn., born, i.e. living, in water, aquatic; ~ā pāṇā ... maccha-kacchapā, Ja VI 196,2*; appakā te sattā ye thala-jā, ... bahutarā sattā ye ~ā, S V 467,12; yathā ~ā pāṇā anto-jala-gatā honti ..., Ap-a 227,17.

udaka-jallikā, f., (water-)spray; bubbulo udaka-talaṃ, udaka-bindum, ~am, taṃ saṅkaḍḍhitvā pu-ṭaṃ katvā gahana-vātaṃ ca cattāri kāraṇāni paṭicca uppajjati, Spk II 322,12 (v. l. -jallaṃ, -jallim) = Vibh-a 34,1 (-jallakaṃ, v. l. -jallaṃ).

udaka-jivana-paṇha, m., "the question about water being alive"; tillo given Mil-ṭ 36,16 to Mil 258,27 — 262,17.

udak'añjali, f., the hollow of the hands full of water, a cavity-ful of water; pipāsaṃ sandhāretum asakkonto ~im ukkhipitvā thokaṃ pivitvā ..., Ja V 74,11'; keci ~i denti, Ud-a 75,22; ~im pūriya [E^e w. r. °raya] ... tassa Maddim adās' ahaṃ, Cp 117 (Cp-a 95,12: ~in ti udakena añjalim, ... udakena tassa brāhmaṇassa añjalim ... pūretvā).

udaka-tṭha, *mfn.*, being in water (*opp.* thala-tṭha, see Sp 762,31); ~am (bhaṇḍam), Vin III 47,27, expl. 49,1-10; cf. Sp 328,13-17; ~am pana udakā mocayato pārājikam, Sp 339,18.

udaka-tṭhaka, *mfn.* (sedry of prec.), living in the water; °-thala-tṭhaka-sattānam, As 161,4.

Udakatṭha-kathā, *f.*, title of Sp 328,13-332,1 and Vin-vn 9 ad Vin III 49,1-10.

udaka-tṭhāna, *n.*, 1. a place where there is water; any running or stagnant water; 2. (?) a receptacle for storing water (in the bathroom); — 1. sabbāni kūpa-talākādini ~āni tadā visukkhāni nirudakāni ahesum, Ud-a 378,26; añṇavan ti ... yojana-matta-gambhirassa vitthatassa (*v. l.* puthulassa) ca ~assa etaṃ adhivacanam, 424,19 = Sp 1096,11; ajjhokāse ... vayhādina, ~e nāvā-samkhātena (*so read for sam-ghātena*) dāru-saṃghāta-yānena gaccha, Ja V 195,5'; (rājā) antarā-magge yānā oruyha ~am upagato "mukham dhovissāmi" ti, Pj II 124,28 = Ap-a 198,6; ~am gantvā mukham vikkhāletabbam, Sp 853,14; cf. 355,1; jaggan'atthāya ~am gantum vaṭṭati, 530,4; (*elephant*) ~am gantvā uduke ogāhi, Thūp 61,8; — 2. anujānāmi ~am, Vin II 120,31 (*so E^oB^o*; but rather read with C^oN^o udakādhānam; tṭh misread *sinh.* dh, cf. Ps III 125,1: udakādhāne ti udaka-bhājane, ~e ti pi pāṭho; Sp 1207,27: udaka-nidhānam (*sic!*) ti udaka-tṭhapanā-tṭhānam); — *ifc.* an^o (Kkh 153,7), nir^o (Sp 853,13); — °ōkāsa, *m.*, vassike cattāro māse ~e kammaṃ kātum vaṭṭati, Sp 1056,7.

udak'aṇṇava, *m.*, water-flood, large stretch of water; seyyathā pi puriso ... passeyya mahantaṃ ~am ... na cāssa nāvā santāraṇi, M I 134,35 = S IV 174,5 (Spk III 11,11 ~an ti gambhiram puthulam udakam); mahā ~o ti ... catunnam oghānam adhi-vacanam: kāmoghassa +, 175,11; n'eso ariyassa vinaye samuddo, mahā eso udaka-rāsi mahā ~o, 157,4 = 158,1 (*quoted* Nett 154,26); a-tira-dassī puriso mahante ~e, Ja VI 440,15* (*samudde bhinna-nāvo, cf.*); vuyhamānānam ... ~e, 469,22* (*gambhire vit-thate uduke, cf.*); *acc. pl.* amittā na ppasaheyyum aggīva ~e, 583,1* (*aṇṇava-samkhātāni puthula-gambhirāni udakāni, cf.*).

udaka-taraṇa, *n.*, crossing, passing over the water; (nāginiyo nāga-potake) ~am sikkhāpentī, Spk III 135,11.

udaka-tala, *n.*, the surface of water; (puṇḍarikāni) anto-nimugga-posinī ti ~assa anto nimuggāni, Ps II 323,1 = Mp III 234,18; bubbulo ~am ... paṭicca uppajjati, Spk II 322,12 (*see s. v.* udaka-jallikā); pokkharāṇiyā ~e (*conj. for -thale*) thatvā, Sp 55,10.

°-udakatā, *f.*, abstr. of udaka; *ifc.* madhuro^o (Bv-a 81,29), sampanno^o (Ja IV 311,9').

udaka-tāpana, *n.*, the heating of water; bhikkhu-saṅghassa ~am pi na bhagavatā anuññātam, Spk I 259,1; — Mp I 366,5.

udaka-tārakā, *f.*, a "star in the water", i. e. a sparkling bubble; in simile yathā pi nāma gambhire uda-pāne ~ā gambhira-gatā okkhāyikā dissanti, evam eva ssa me akkhi-kūpesu akkhi-tārakā gambh. okkh. dissanti, M I 80,19 = 81,16 = 245,35; (parisa-dūsako Vin I 91,13) yassa gambhire uda-pāne ~ā viya akkhi-tārakā paññāyanti, Sp 1028,27 (~ā nāma udaka-bubbuḷan ti gaṇṭhipadesu vuttam, Sp-t B^o III

1960 164,21; ~ā ti oloketānam uduke paṭibimbika-chāyā, uduka-bubbuḷan ti keci, Vmv B^o II 1960 127,22 = Vinayāl-t B^o I 236,3; ~ā nāma udaka-pubbulaṃ, Vin-vn-t II 155,2).

udaka-tittha, *n.*, a descent into the water, ghal, place for bathing and drawing water; sā itthi ... ghaṭam gahetvā ~am gantvā nahāyitvā udakam gahetvā ... Vv-a 118,20; dhātī ... nahāyitum ~am gantvā, Ap-a 260,32; dāsi ... ghaṭena udakam ānetum ~am gatā, Thī-a 203,10; — Spk I 39,16; III 33,32; — katham ~e kāyikam pāgabbhiyam dasseti ? ... ~e there bhikkhū ghaṭṭayanto pi otarati ... nhāyati ... uttarati ... Nidd I 229,8 = 391,26; — °-kathā, *f.*, gossip at the u., Spk III 295,15 = Mp V 46,15 expl. kumbha-tṭhāna-kathā S V 420,1 = A V 129,8 (WOODWARD: "gossip at the well").

udaka-tumba, *m. n.* (*sa.* tumba "gourd"), 1. a water-flask, water-vessel (*for carrying water along with*); 2. a drain-pipe (*cf.* udaka-niddhamana-tumba); Sadd 405,19; — 1. bhagavatā tayo tumbā anuññātā [Vin I 205,16]: loha-tumbo kaṭṭha-t. phala-t. ti. kuṇḍikā kaṇḍanako ~o tesam yeva anulomāni, Sp 1104,21; dārumayo ~o, Kkh 138,1; — udak'ukkipanakaṭuko, Vinayāl-t B^o II 399,24; part of monk's outfit besides patta, cīvara, thālaka, kattara-yaṭṭhi Ud-a 181,8, besides upāhanā and kattara-yaṭṭhi Ja II 441,9; te bhikkhū attano tela-nāḷi ca ~am ca upāhanā ca pamussanti, Dh-p-a II 193,18; ~ato udakena hattha-pāde sītale katvā, Sv 484,28 = 598,1 = Spk II 86,15; ~ato pāṇiyena sisam temetvā, Sv 590,21; ~ato purāṇa-udakam chaddentassa, 202,8; 2. (pokkharāṇi) pubbe ~ena uduke pavisante bahūdikā bahu-macchā, Ja III 430,19'.

udaka-temana, *n.*, wetting with or in water; (bījāni) ~ena apūtikāni, Spk II 272,14; na aggimhi tāpanam uduke vā temanam ... ~am, Vv-a 20,16.

udaka-tela, *m.*, oil mixed with water; (kesehi) sitthaka-telena vā ~ena vā oṣaṇhitehi, Th-a III 86,26; ~am nāma udaka-missam telam, Vin-vn-t II 282,17 ad Vin-vn 2790.

udaka-telaka, *n.*, i. q. prec.; ~ena kese oṣaṇhenti, Vin II 107,7 (udaka-missakena telena, Sp 1201,3).

[udakatta Thī-a 291,19 wrong for odarikatta q. v.; cf. M I 461,16.]

udak'atthika, *mfn.*, needing, wanting water; jar'udapānam khaṇamānā vāṇijā ~ā, Ja II 296,10*;

pasannam payirupāseyya rahadam va ~o, V 233,15*.

udaka-(t)heva, *m.*, a water-drop; ~o, Nidd I 135,23 expl. Sn 812 uda-bindu; ~e puñjanto, Ja V 137,15 (E^o w. r. °ccheve).

udaka-tthevaka, *m.*, i. q. prec.; yāva udaka-bindumhi ti yāva ~e, Ps II 46,10.

udaka-thala, *dv.*; [Sp 55,10 pokkharāṇiyā ~e thatvā: read °tale, cf. udaka-tala]; °-cara, *mfn.*, moving, living in water and on land; ~assa pakkhino, Ja II 150,12* (udake ca thale ca caritum samatthassa, cf.) = Dh-p-a I 144,9*.

udaka-thāla, *n.*, °thāli, *f.*, a dish or bowl filled with water; °la-gate uppala-patte, Vism 136,18 (~liyam ṭhapite, mht S^o I 234,1).

udaka-dantapaṇa, *n. dv.* [*sa.* °pavana], water and tooth-cleaning wood ("food" — āhāra — which need not be given to the monk but may be taken by him);

bhikkhū ~e kukkuccāyanti ..., anujānāmi ~am sāmāṇaṃ gahetvā bhuñjitum ..., yo pana bhikkhu adinnam mukha-dvāraṃ āhāraṃ āhareyya aññatra ~ā, pācittiyam, Vin IV 90,5 foll.; āhāro nāma ~am t̥hapetvā yaṃ kiñci ajjhoharaṇiyam, eso āhāro nāma, 90,16; khādaniyam nāma pañca bhojanāni ~am t̥hapetvā avasesam khādaniyam nāma, 92,13 = 233,18 = 302,29; — Kkh 114,9 foll.; 164,33; 188,22 foll.; pabbajito ... ~am t̥hapetvā avasesam paren' eva dattam upajivati, Pj II 272,12; sāmaṇero ... ~am upat̥thāpesi, therō ... tam udakam chaḍḍetvā aññaṃ udakam āhāri, tañ ca danta-kaṭṭham apanetvā aññaṃ danta-kaṭṭham gaṇhi, Sp 41,1; antamaso ~am upādāya attanā laddhāhāraṃ parassa adatvā na khādisāmi, Ja IV 69,14.

udaka-daha, m., a pool of water; kevaṭṭo ... sukkhum'acchikena jālena parittam ~am otthareyya, D I 45,30; ye keci imasmim ~e oḷārikā paṇā, 45,32; — more usual form udaka-rahada q.v.

udaka-dāna, n., the giving, a gift, of water; Ap 143,3; duggatim nābhijānāmi, ~ass' idam phalam, 205,22 = 437,7 = 521,17 = 522,4; — Vv-a 305,28; ~an avaca-kamma, Ps II 402,29; long cpd. Pv-a 7,23; — ifc. mukho° (Mil 370,1; Dh-pa I 59,15).

udaka-dāyaka, m/(ikā)n., giving water; mahājānassa ~o, Ja I 110,24.

Udaka-dāyaka, m., Npr. of two theras, Ap No. 206 (205,16-27) and 494 (437,1-12).

Udaka-dāyikā, f., Npr. of a therī, Ap No. 10 (521,5—522,9).

udaka-dāyi(n), mfn., giving water; ifc. āsan'ū° (Ja IV 435,12°).

udaka-deḍḍubha, m., a non-poisonous water-snake (cf. Ja VI 194,18': deḍḍubhassā ti udaka-sappassa ... iti nibbise sappē dassetvā ...); (ironically:) bhaddako vatāyam āsiviso, ~o viya kañcid eva sarire dāmitsuṃ sakkhissati, Spk I 132,24.

udaka-deḍḍubhaka, m., i. q. (or dim. of) prec.; (nāga-rājānaṃ dāmesi), kiṃ pan' etarahi ~am pi dametuṃ sakkuṇeyyā? ti, no h' etaṃ, Ja I 361,6.

udaka-doṇi, f., and -doṇikā, f., a wooden vessel for holding or pouring out water; ~i eka-dāruṇā va kataṃ udaka-bhājanam, Vmv B° II 1960 247,4; — anujānāmi ~im, Vin II 122,24; (loc.) ~ikāya udakam āsiñcitabbam, 220,28; — Sp 1244,9 = Kkh 137,37.

udaka-dhārā, f. [ts.], a shower, stream, jet of water; Sadd 492,19 (syn. of sota); — meghato nikkhantā ~ā pathaviṃ sinehayanti +, Spk I 166,26; udaka-yantāni karonti, yehi deve vassante viya ~ā nikkhamanti, Ps III 214,22; (Anotattā ... nikkhanta-nadī) parikkhepena ti-gāvuta-ppamāṇā ~ā hutvā ... 36,23; adhomukham t̥hapita-udaka-ghaṭṭā nikkhamantā ~ā viya, As 15,22; — (bodhisatta's birth) ākāśato dve ~ā nikkhamitvā bodhisattassa ca mātu c'assa sarire utum gāhāpesum, Ja I 53,6 (cf. D II 15,4 etc.); antalikkhato dvinnam ~ānam patanam, Thūp 82,24; — (yamaka-pāṭihāriya) (tathāgatassa) uparimā-kāyato aggi-kkhandho pavattati, heṭṭhima-kāyato ~ā pavattati (same from other parts of body), Paṭis I 125 — 126,4 (Paṭis-a 403-404,10), quoted Dh-pa III 213,16 foll., Sv 57,9 foll., Bv-a 31,11 foll.; Thūp 50,33; — antalikkhā ~ā pātu-bhavitvā bhagavato citakam nibbāpesi, D II 164,15; — rukkham abhirūhitvā sākham

chindi, tāla-kkhandha-ppamāṇā ~ā pavatti, Ja IV 351,2; — ifc. mahā-° (Mil 262,3), vuṭṭhi-° (Sv 218,23); — °-vega, m., the force of a water-current; pāsāṇo ~ena bhinnō, Ps III 36,24.

udaka-nāga, m., a water-nāga; mayam thala-nāgā, tumhe ~ā nāma, Spk II 228,4.

udaka-niddhamana, n., a spout, pipe for water, drain, outlet; anujānāmi ~am, Vin II 120,37; 123,9; 142,12; 154,2; sā (yakkhinī) khādituṃ okāsam alabhanti palāyitvā ~am pāvisi, Ja V 21,18; ~āni sodhāpetvā, VI 390,7; corā ~en'eva nagaram pavisitvā ... ~en'eva nikkhamimsu, Dh-pa II 37,10; — °-tumba, mn., a drain-pipe; talākato nibbahana-udakam vā ~am vā pidahati, Sp 344,18; udaka-nibbahana-t̥thānam ~am vā pidahati, 345,1.

udaka-nidhāna, n., a receptacle for storing water; reservoir; storage of water; ~an ti udaka-t̥thapana-t̥thānam, Sp 1207,27 ad Vin II 120,31 udakādhānam (E° udaka-t̥thānam); samudda-sadisam aññaṃ ~am nāma n'atthi, Spk I 33,7; mahā-pokkharaniyo kārāpetvā tāsū ~am kāresi, Ja VI 390,5.

udaka-nibbāhana, n., an aqueduct (?); manussā ~ena udakam suvidūram pi haranti, Mil 295,26 (S° 373,4; -nibbāhakena; cf. trsl. HORNER II 125 n. 2).

udaka-nimitta, n., 1. a sign indicating water; 2. (Vin) a boundary mark consisting of (a piece of) water; 1. yathā hi araṇṇe ussāpetvā baddha-gosāsādi-~am disvā: udakam ettha atthi ti viññāyati, Vism 448,15; 2. nimittā kittetabbā: pabbata-nimittam ... nadi-nimittam ~am, Vin I 106,5 (Sp 1039,28 foll.).

udaka-nissita, mfn., living in the water; ~ā paṇā, S II 99,17 (~ā ti maccha-sūsumārādayo, Spk II 111,23).

udaka-nisseka, m. [sa. niḥseka], sprinkling of water, water sprinkled about; pādānam dhotam ~am passitvā, Vin I 133,30 (pādānam dhotānam ~am, bahuvacanassa ekavacanam veditabbam; pādānam dhotā-~an ti vā pāṭho, pādānam dhovana-~an ti attho, Sp 1065,31).

udak'anta, m., the end or edge of the water; ~asmim rukkhā tiṭṭhanti, Ja VI 535,7°; ~asmim bahujāto phañjijako, 536,1°; (tejo-dhātu) ~am āgamma anāhārā nibbāyati, M I 188,20 (~an ti udakam, Ps II 228,12; cf. A IV 74,4); ~e ukkuṭikam nisīditvā, Spk I 39,22,29; — ~e "near water": ... sel'ante vā van'ante vā ~e vā nad'ante vā ... (expl. pantamhi sayanāsane), Nidd I 471,26; — °-sevi(n), mfn., living at the water's edge (or: in the water?), (nāgā) maṇḍuka-bhakkhā ~i, Ja III 16,26°.

udak'antarāya, m., danger from water; one of 10 dangers listed Vin I 112,37; 169,36; II 244,16; meghe vā ut̥thahati ogho vā āgacchati, ayam ~o, Sp 1057,26 = Vin-vn-t̥ B° II 188,4.

udak'antika, n., proximity to the (subsoil) water; tam kammam nihitam at̥ṭhā nidhiva ~e (remained hidden like a treasure buried deep at the subsoil water level); — Khp VIII 1 and Pj I 217,31 foll. v. l. for odakantika q. v.

udaka-paṭiggaha, m., receptacle for (used) water, waste-tub; sace udaka-paṭiggāhako hoti, nicam katvā ~e udakam āsiñcitabbam, mā udaka-paṭiggāhako udakena osiñci, Vin II 213,35 = 214,31.

udaka-paṭiggāhaka, *m.*, receiver of (used) water; cf. *prec.*

udaka-paṭicchaka, *m.*, "receiver of water", a (wooden ?) water vessel; ... ambaṇaṃ rajana-dōṇi ~o dārumayo vā dantamayo vā veḷumayo vā ... Sp 1244,7 ad Vin II 170,33 dārubhaṇḍaṃ; (water-bull ? cf. A III 243,14).

udaka-paṭicchādī, *f.*, the covering for (performing parikamma in) the water; anujānāmi ... ~im, Vin II 122,7 (Sp 1208,3 ~i).

udaka-paṭṭana, *n.*, a water-town, water port of entry; (vihāro) ~aṃ vā thala-paṭṭanaṃ vā nissito, Vism 121,9 (= samudda-sāmuḍdika-nadi-nissitaṃ paṭṭanaṃ, Vism-mbṭ B° I 140,8).

udaka-patana-tṭhāna, *n.*, the place where the drippings (from the roof) fall (on the ground); chadanassa ~e parikhaṃ khaṇitvā, Dh-pa IV 104,8; chadanato °paricchinne okāse ukkhittako vasitum na labhati, Sp 1167,12; nimba-kosassa hi °abbhantaram gharāṃ nāma, Kkh 26,14; — *ifc.* nimbo° (Kkh 41,10; bahi Sp 1043,16,21). *Rem.* nimba prob. = eaves, nimba-kosa, the space outside the house under the projecting roof.

udaka-patta, *m.*, a bowl for water, a bowl filled with water; Mogg III 72; ~o nāma udaka-tṭhapanako pātisaraṇvādiko bhājana-viseso, Vinayāl-t B° II 340,1; — tāya (bhariyāya) saha ~aṃ āmasitvā vāseti, Vin III 140,4, Sp 555,29; na ādāse vā ~e vā mukha-nimittam oloketabbam, Vin II 107,15; ādāse vā ... acche vā ~e sakam mukha-nimittam paccavekkhamāno, D I 80,17 = M II 19,32 = S III 105,20 (*v. l.* uda-patte); ~e vā yāgu-patte vā (kese) oloketum vaṭṭati, Vism 249,2; — *cf.* uda-patta; *ifc.* ādāso° (Khuddas XXIII 1).

udaka-pappataka, *m.*, "water-crust", residue of dried-up water; udakena gata-tṭhāne ~o nāma hoti, Sp 755,31 (Vmv B° 1960 II 10,1); ~o ti: udae antobhūmiyaṃ pavitthe tassa upari-bhāgaṃ chādetvā tanuka-pamsu vā mattikā vā paṭalam hutvā pata-mānā tiṭṭhati, tasmim udae sukkhe pi tam paṭalam vātena calamānaṃ tiṭṭhati, tam ca ~o nāma ≠ Vinayāl-t B° I 164,23; udaka-tṭho: ... sabbā sevāla-jāti antamaso ~aṃ upādāya bhūta-gāmo ti vedittabbo, ~o nāma upari thaddho pharusa-vanno, heṭṭhā mudu nila-vanno hoti, Sp 763,1; anantaka-tilabijaka-~ādini, 763,21; sevālo ti nila-sevālo, avaseso °tilabijakādi sabbo pi paṇako ti saṅkhyam gacchati, 612,17; (pokkharani) sevāla-paṇaka-pariyonaddhā ti sevālena ca ~ena ca paṭicchannā, Mp III 295,24 (~enā ti nila-maṇḍuka-piṭṭhi-vannena udaka-piṭṭhim chādetvā nibbattena udaka-piṭṭhikena, with *v. l.* udaka-picchillena, Mp-t B° III 51,11).

Udaka-pabbata, *m.*, Npr. of one of seven mythical mountains in the Himālaya; Ja V 38,8 (*v. l.* Uda-kapassa-p°); cf. Ap 434,7.

udaka-parikkhaya, *m.*, diminution, drying up of water; ~ena piḷito, Cp-a 237,29.

udaka-parikhā, *f.*, a moat filled with water; nagare ... ~aṃ kaddama-parikhaṃ sukkha-parikhan ti tisso parikhā kāresi, Ja VI 390,3; — IV 106,21; VI 432,31.

udaka-paribhinna, *mfn.*, split, eroded by water; (road) °tṭhānesu paṃsum pakkhipitvā, Bv-a 84,33.

udaka-paribhoga, *m.*, enjoyment of water;

°atthāya taḷākaṃ kāritaṃ hoti, Sp 679,13; vana-cchāya-pavesana-~esu viya sukhaṃ, 145,16 = Vism 145,10.

udaka-pariyanta, *m. and mfn.*; 1. the water's edge; 2. (in description of earthquake) a. subst. the encircling boundary (of the earth consisting) of the water (of the ocean); b. bhvr. (the earth) whose boundary is the water (of the ocean); 1. ~e cintento nisīdi, Ja I 221,27; ~e nipajji, II 238,11; ~e rajata-paṭṭa-vannā vālukā, IV 437,25; ~e maccha-kacchapādayo ... vicariṃsu, V476,11; ~e bahū ... indivarā ... ṭhitā, VI 537,10; — 2.a. mahā-paṭhavī yāva ~ā akampi, Spk III 215,30; — frequent phrase ~aṃ katvā (so instead of udakaṃ pariyantaṃ katvā) mahā-paṭhavī akampi, Sp 99,22 ≠ 85,17; 103,15; Sv 25,18; Spk II 200,12; Mp I 133,28; 182,25; 183,6; Th-a III 135,4,14; Cp-a 79,13; Ap-a 80,28; Ja VI 570,22; Mil 419,22; Thūp 49,33; — b. ~aṃ paṭhavim kampetvā, Bv-a 143,25.

udaka-pariyantika, *mfn.*, whose limit (in eating) is the (taking of the) water (for washing the bowl); (ekāsaniko) ~o vā hoti, yāva patta-dhovanam gaṇhāti, tāva bhuñjanato, Vism 69,19.

udaka-pariyādāna, *n.*, the exhaustion, being finished, of the water; macchā appodake parittodake ~e kākehi ... paripātiyamānā, Nidd I 50,18 = 408,13.

udaka-parissāvana, *n.*, the straining, filtering of water; vadhukā bhikkhu-saṃghassa °ādini karonti, Dh-pa III 260,14.

udaka-pavesana, *n.*, the entering, penetrating of water; nāvā ... °abhāvena anavassutā, Ja IV 20,27.

udaka-pāta, *m.*, the "falling of water"; a. hatthe udakaṃ pātetvā ... uyyānam adāsi, saha ~ena paṭhavī kampi, Sp 81,20; b. °tṭhāna, *n.*, = udaka-patana-tṭhāna *q. v.*; nimba-kosassa °abbhantaram gharāṃ, Sp 299,27; nimba-kosassa °abbhantare ekam pi udabindu nātivassi, Ps III 287,1 (E° w.r. °pātana°); ~e ṭhitassa mātugāmassa suppa-pāto, Sp 299,22.

udaka-pātana, *n.*, making fall, dropping of water; sarire °bhayena, Spk I 34,11; [Ps III 287,1 E° w.r. for °pāto°, see *prec.*].

udaka-pāti, *f.*, a bowl, dish filled with water; Sp 59,6,13; Ja III 285,19; VI 336,13; 339,21; 345,15; ubhinnaṃ ekissā ~iyā hatthe otāretvā, Sp 555,26; ~iyam sumsumāraṃ passasi, Ja IV 164,28.

[udakapāna Vin II 122,22 *w. r.* of E° for udapāna.]

udaka-pāna, *n.*, the drinking of water; *ifc.* uṇho° (Vism 525,24), sīt'ū° (525,30); — °tittha, *n.*; assānam ~e "where the horses go down to the water for drinking", Ja V 446,29.

Udaka-pāna, *n.*, Npr. of a park; Gaṅgā-tīre Udenassa rañño ~aṃ nāma uyyānam, Spk II 393,29.

udaka-picchilla, *n. (?)* (cf. *sa.* picchila "slimy, smeary"?), "water-smeary" (?), *v. l.* for udaka-piṭṭhika, see udaka-pappataka.

udaka-piṭṭha, *n.*, the surface of the water; loc. ~e Ja I 238,12; II 111,13; III 285,22; V 73,4; VI 105,19; 161,9; 339,22; Sp 329,6; Spk II 29,3; 254,2; III 257,29; Paṭis-a 261,5; Ap-a 499,27; Sadd 425,29; pokkharaniyā, °nīnam ~e, Ja II 290,24; VI 165,25; — *instr.* ~ena "by way of, on": ~en' eva gantvā, Ja II 111,10; ~en' eva āgacchanto, 293,4; ~ena asse pak-

khandāpesum, Mp I 321,20; rathā mā udake nimuj-jantū ti ~ena rathe pakkhandāpesi, 323,8.

udaka-piṭṭhi, *f.*, *i. q. prec.*; ~im chādetvā, Spk III 175,1; ~iyam thapita-puppha-kalāpakam, Sp 329, 10; ~iyam āhani, Thūp 76,12.

udaka-piṭṭhika, *mfn.*, *arising from, being on the surface of the water*; Mp-ṭ B^o III 51,11, *see s. v. udaka-pappataka*.

udaka-pipāsā, *f.*, *thirst for water*; pipāsā vuccati ~ā, Nidd II 207,28; pokkharaniṃ āgama vineyya ~am, M I 284,3,8.

udaka-puñchana, *n. (?)*, *i. q. next; acc. pl. ~e Ap 303,4*.

udaka-puñchanī, *f.*, *a wiper for (wiping off) water (from the body)*; Bu: *made of ivory, horn or wood*; anujānāmi ~im, colakena pi paccuddharitum, Vin II 122,36 (~i ti dantamayā pi visānamayā pi dārumayā pi vaṭṭati, tassā asati colakena udakam paccuddharitum vaṭṭati, Sp 1208,12); ... añjani-salākā ~i (E^o w. r. °muñjani), Sp 1245,13 ad Vin II 170,33 dāru-bhaṇḍam; ... añjaniyā añjani-salākāya vāsi-jaṭe ~iyā, Vin IV 168,5; ~iyā (E^o °puñja^o) viya udakassa makkho makkhanam puñchanam (E^o puñj^o), Th-a III 84,26; ~iyā viya sarirānugatassa udakassa puñchanam ..., Mp-ṭ B^o II 65,16 (ad Mp II 162,29).

udaka-puñjani, °muñjani, *v. l. (w. r.) for prec. q. v. (ñj sinh. misreading of ñch, cf. sa. proñchati)*.

udaka-puṇṇa, *mfn.*, *filled with water*; kaṁsa-pātiyā ~āya, Sp 58,28 = Mhbv 108,21; ~am kaṁsa-thālam, Ja III 285,5; (kumbho) pūro ti ~o, Mp III 119,11; ~am suvaṇṇa-pātim, Mhv-ṭ 158,22; (haṁsā) ~ehi pakkhehi āhiṇḍitum asakkontā, Ja V 469,28; ~āya kucchiyā kilantā, IV 294,19; — Sp 1106,11; Ja IV 350,26; Vism 361,22.

udaka-pubbula, -pupphula, °ḷa, °ḷha, *n.*, *v. ll. for °bubbula q. v.*

Udaka-pūjaka, *m.*, *Npr. of a therā; his story Ap 142,24 foll. (Ap-a 415,1 foll.)*.

udaka-pūjā, *f.*, *a water-offering, worship by sprinkling water*; ~am akārayi, Dip XXI 17; ~am nāma kārayi, Mhv-ṭ 630,1 ad Mhv XXXIV 45 jala-pūjam; (udakam) ... ~am katum ... labbhati, Sp 389,7 (Spṭ: ~an ti cetiya-tṭhānesu siñcanan ti gaṇṭhi-padesu vuttam); nāgarājā ... ~am nāma pūjam akāsi, Ras C^o I 1901 35,8.

udaka-pūra, *mfn.*, *filled with water*; Vism 251,29; — *ifc. sugandhi-sīto*° (Dāṭh III 58).

udaka-poṭhana, *n.*, *striking or bealing the water*; mama °saddam sutvā, Ja V 72,26.

udaka-posita, *mfn.* [sa. -proṣita], *sprinkled with water*; °sammattā-padesa āsanāni paññāpetvā, Vv-a 173,6.

udaka-ppadesa, *m.*, *a spot or place in the water*; vippanattā-nāvā yaṁ yaṁ ~am pharitvā tṭhitā hoti, Sp 332,21.

udaka-ppavāha, *m.*, *flow, stream of water*; mahatā ~ena, Att VII 5.

udaka-ppasādana, *m(n).*, *making (muddy) water clear, water-clearing*; ~o maṇi, Mil 35,8 foll.; As 119,10 foll.; — °maṇi, *m.*, *a water-clearing gem*; (saddhā) pasādana-rasā ~i viya, Vism 464,20 = Moh 13,26; ~i viya udakassa sampayutta-dhammānam pasādikā, Pj II 144,7.

udaka-phāsu, *mfn.*, *pleasant, comfortable on account of water*; manda-sammajjana-tṭhānam ~u, Ja II 444,21.

udaka-phāsuka, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; °-tṭhāna, *n.*, *a place pleasant because of water*; ~am gantvā, Mp I 261,14 = Ap-a 352,4; ~e paṇṇa-sālam kāretvā, Ja I 286,8 ≠ III 366,12; ~e nisiditvā (nahātvā), II 83, 3,11; ~e pasibbakam muñcitvā, III 343,10; ~e pañcasata-sakaṭāni mocetvā, 403,5.

udaka-phusita, *n.*, *a water-drop*; dve vā tṭhi vā ~āni, Vin IV 119,24 (Kkh 121,13); M I 453,27 = III 300,21 = S IV 190,14; S II 135,3 foll. (= udaka-bindūni, Spk II 130,4) = V 460,27 foll., *quoted Sadd 287,25*; (Buddhassa) dhātu-sarirato nikkhanta-~ehi sakala-Tambapanni-tale na koci aphutṭhokāso nāma ahosi ... dhātu-sariram ~ehi Tambapanni-talassa pariāham vūpasametvā ..., Sp 89,21 ≠ Thūp 51,5; sace añño kacavaro n'atthi, ~ān'eva honti, hatthena pi pamajjitabbo, Sp 978,17; valāhakā ~āni muñcantā, Spk I 244,10; (padumini-panṇesu) ~āni patanti, 281, 29; paduma-palāse isaka-pone ~āni paṭiliyanti +, Vism 656,26.

udaka-bindu, *m. n.*, *i. q. prec. (cl. s. post-canon., replacing and explaining older uda-bindu q. v.; see also daka-bindu)*; yathā ~u paduma-patte na limpati, Nidd I 135,23 ad Sn 812 uda-bindu yathā pi pokkhare; paduma-palāse ~u viya, Vism 695,34; Ud-a 313,26; Cp-a 262,32; paduma-patte °sadisam, Vism 417,11; padumini-panṇe ~u viya akampittha, Ps II 135,19 = Bv-a 7,38; mahā-sarā ... kus'aggena ekaṁ ~um niharitvā, Spk II 344,22; parittattā ~ussa, Mii 311,31; M I 78,34 yāva uda-bindumhi *quoted twice* as yāva ~umhi Ps II 46,10,14; ~umhi suṁsumāram passasi, Dh-a III 194,20; ~ūhi c'eva kalalena ca paggharantena agamaṁsu, Ja I 100,7; — Spk I 174,5; II 130,5; Ud-a 66,6; Pv-a 99,29; Vibh-a 33,29,33; Mhbv 37,14; — °-tṭhapanā, *n.*; patta-mukhavatṭiyam ~am, *throwing up of water-drops on the brim of the bowl*, Ps III 389,19; — °-pāta, *m.*, *the falling of the drops of water (of dedication)*; saha ~ena mahā-paṭhavi kampi, Jinak 47,10 (cf. Sp 81,20).

udaka-binduka, *mn.*, *dim. of prec.*; parittakena ~ena temetvā, Mil 311,28.

udaka-bijaka, *mfn.*, *whose element, whose origin is the water; of a watery nature; (children of nāga mother and human father) ~ā sukhumālā, Ja VI 160, 29; mama puttā ~ā, 161,11*.

udaka-bubbula, °ḷa, *mn. (v. ll. -pubbula, °ḷha, pupphula, °ḷa, due to similarity of b/p, bb/pph in burm. script), a water-bubble*; phaḷika-ghaṭa-sadisam mahantam ~am utṭhāsi, Thūp 76,13; rahade patitvā ~e utṭhāpento kālam katvā, Dh-a III 209,3; patto ~am iva susaṇṭhāno, Vism 109,7; °-Kelāsa-kūṭa-paṭibhāgam cetiyam (mahā-thūpaṁ) akāsi, Jinak 54,31 ≠ 56,4; ~ as simile of quick transitoriness: ~am khippam yeva paṭivigacchati, na cira-tṭhitikam hoti, ... °ūpamam jīvitam manussānam parittam +, A IV 137,9; yathā ~am asāram +, Nidd I 410,3, cf. II 279,5; ~o viya ... paritta-tṭhāyino, Vism 633,2 = Paṭi-a 256,26; ~am viya vedanā muhutta-ramaṇiyato, Vism 479,15 = Vibh-a 32,22 (cf. 33,24); udaka-piṭṭhe mahanta-mahantāni ~āni upajjitvā siggham siggham bhijjamānāni ... evam eva sabbe saṅkhārā bhijjanti,

Paṭis-a 261,5 = Vism 644,24 (-bubbulakāni); — *ifc.* bhinna-° (Ps III 208,4).

udaka-bubbulaka, *n.*, = *prec.*; ~am viya vedanā, Bv-a 162,6; — Vism 644,25, *see prec.*

udaka-bhatī, *f.*, "water-service for hire", carrying water against payment; eko bhatiko ~im katvā laddham aḍḍha-māsakam ... ṭhapetvā ..., Ja III 446, 16,18.

udaka-bhaya, *n.*, fear of, danger from, water; (cattāri bhayāni:) aggi-bhayaṃ ~am, rāja-bh. cora-bh., A II 121,10 ≠ Vibh 376,28; ~ in longer lists Nidd I 371,9 = II 217,5; Mil-ṭ 69,1; Namakk B* 219,25 (*cf.* Vibh I. c.); — °ādi sabba-bhayaṃ viddhamsesi, Mhv-ṭ 94,13; cittaka-dhara-kummo (land-tortoise) ~ā udakam parivajjetvā vicarati, Mil 408,14.

udaka-bharita, *mfn.*, filled with water; ~o kūpo, Ja IV 489,13; (rukkho) ~o viya ... paññāyati, 353,1'; ~am kumbham disvā, VI 298,13'; ~ā pāti, Spk III 174,31; anāmasitvā va ~āni ninna-ṭṭhānāni, Sp 1096, 15 = Ud-a 424,23 (E* w.r. -haritāni, h misread *sinh.* bh); °sakaṭam iva niccalo va hutvā, Pj II 58,1 = Ap-a 147,13; — *ifc.* gandho° (Ja VI 488,17'), micchā-vitakka-° (Dhp-a IV 108,15').

udaka-bhastā, *f.*, a leather bag for holding water; thanā ... ~ā viya lambanti, Thī-a 212,11 (*cf.* NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* II 117).

udaka-bhājana, *n.*, a water-bowl, water-vessel; ~am na saṃvijjati, anujānāmi udaka-doṇim udaka-kaṭāham, Vin II 122,23; āsana-sālāyam ~am rittam hoti, Sp 563,26; — 615,23; ~e expl. uda-patte, Ps II 67,7; atibharitā ~ā udakam akāmatāya nikkhamati, Sv 202,3 = Ps I 268,31; ~am uddhanam āropetvā, Mp I 366,14; itthi ~am gahetvā udak'atthāya udapānābhimukhī gacchati, Vv-a 40,10.

udaka-bhāra, *m.*, 1. a load of water; ~am ādāya, M III 95,14; 96,9; 2. a mass, bulk of water; mahāsamuddam ~am, Ap-a 228,34.

[udaka-bhārikā, -bhāriyam Ap 521,6; 611,25 w.r. for -hārikā, -hāriyā q.v. (*sinh.* h/bh almost identical).]

udaka-bhinna, *mfn.*, broken, eroded, cleaved by water; ~o pabbata-padeso, Mp II 357,26 = Spk II 54,21; — °okāsa, *m.*, a space eroded by water; Ja I 12,13; °-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, *id.*; maggam alamkarontā ~esu paṇsum pakkhipitvā samam bhūmi-talam katvā, 11,19 (≠ Bv-a 84,33).

udaka-bhīruka, *mfn.*, afraid of water; ~o amacco, Ja VI 161,29; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.* ~am ṇatvā, 337,25'.

udaka-bhūmi, *f.*, moist soil; (nigrodham) ~iyam jātattā niccam harita-saddala-bhūmibhāgam, Ja VI 199,20'.

udaka-bheri, *f.* a "water-kettledrum" (?); °-vāditaṃ, Sp 925,17.

udaka-magga, *m.*, a canal; the inlet and outlet of a tank; pañcahi ~ehi udakam pavisitvā anto-vāpiyam āvāte pūreyya, Spk II 79,21; ~esu paritto-dakassa ṭhita-kālo, 80,12; ~amhi duggame ... silāsetum ca kārayi, Mhv XC VIII 86; — *ifc.* dakkhiṇo° (Mhv LXXIX 54; "southern overflow", GEIGER).

[udaka-maṇim D II 84,25: read with v.l., Ud 86,7, Vin I 227,3 -maṇikam, *cf.* also D II 84,31 -maṇiko].

udaka-maṇika, *m.*, a large water-pot; *cl.s.*: ~an ti mahā-kucchikam udaka-cāṭim, Ps III 19,8 = Spk III 45,24 = Ud-a 410,9 sa-mekhalā udaka-cāṭi, Mp III 235,23; kucchiyam maṇi-mekhalāya evam laddha-nāmo bhājana-viseso, Spk III 104,29; — ~o ... ādhāre ṭhito (ṭhapito), M III 95,12; 96,7,20; A III 27,27; ~am paṭiṭṭhāpetvā ..., ~o paṭiṭṭhāpito, Vin I 227,3,8; D II 84,25,31; III 208,9,15; M I 354,6,11; S IV 183,10,14; Ud 86,7,12; ~am paṭiṭṭhāpenti, Sn p. 104,24; sahāyo ~o viya nicca-paṭiṭṭhito, Dhp-a I 79,15; udaka-dullabha-kāle °ādisu bhājanesu saṅgopitvā ṭhapitaṃ, Sp 343,29 (E* maṇi°); — M II 39,23 (E* only maṇiko); S IV 316,8—317,6; Spk II 274,20 (E* maṇi°) ≠ Ss 54,16; rañño ... ~e chāyā dissati, Mil 28,16.

udaka-maṇḍuka, *m.*, a water-frog (*opp.* thala-° q.v.); pṭ ad Ps II 128,10.

[udaka-matta-sitta, *w. r.* for -sinna "boiled in plain water"; *see* udaka-sinna].

udaka-matthake, *loc.*, over, above the water; sakunā tassa rukkhassa ~e patthaṭa-sākhāsu vasantā, Ja I 472,1.

udaka-mallaka, *m.*, a cup for water; seyyathā pi puriso loṇa-phalaṃ paritte ~e pakkhipeyya ..., A I 250,1 (khuddake udaka-sarāve, Mp II 361,21; S° II 300,6 -sarāvake; B° I 226 note on -mallaka: -kapallake ti Sujāta-jātake pi passitabbam); ~e udakam upaṭṭhapetvā, Spk I 305,25.

udaka-mātikā, *f.*, a water-course, water-pipe; canal, irrigation channel; ~an ti udakassa āgamana-mātikam, Sp 1208,14 ad Vin II 123,9 anujānāmi udakāyatikam (!); mahānadito ~am niharanti, Sp 1039: kedāre pavasantisu ~āsu ... cāṭi-sahassāni āsīncanti, Mp I 234,9.

udaka-mālaka, *m.*, a water-hall or pavilion; jantā-gharam aggi-sālam atho ~am nahāna-gharam māpayitvā bhikkhu-saṅghass' adās' aham, Ap 39,3 (*cf.* PED s.v. mālaka, BHSD s.v. māla).

udaka-missa, *mfn.*, = *next*; ~e dāka-vyañjane uddhanam āropetvā, Thī-a 6,27; ~am vātam upaneyya, Vism-mhṭ S° I 224,14; ~e kaddame, II 188,13.

udaka-missaka, *mfn.*, mixed with water; ~ena telena, Sp 1201,3.

udaka-missita, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; koṇca-sakuno ~e khire upanīte ..., Ud-a 427,1.

[udaka-muñjanī w.r. for udaka-puñchanī q.v.].

udaka-yanta, *n.*, a fountain; tesu tesu padasesu ~āni karonti, Sv 455,2 (= udaka-dhārā-vissandayantāni, pṭ); *cf.* jaḷa-yanta.

udaka-rakkhasa, *m.*, a water-demon, water-sprite; saro Vessavaṇassa santikā ~ena laddho hoti, Dhp-a III 74,18; *cf.* daka-rakkhasa.

udaka-rahada, *m.*, a lake, pond; Himavante mahā ~o, Ja II 341,22; frequent (and almost exclusively) in similes: ~o ubbhidodako, D I 74,20 = M I 276,37 = II 15,23 = III 93,10 = A III 25,28; pabbata-saṃkhepe ~o accho vippasanno anāvalo, D I 84,13 = M I 279,33 = II 22,5 ≠ A I 9,17; ~o āvalo lulito kalālī-bhūto, A I 9,7 (= udaka-daho, Mp I 57,8); pabbata-saṃkhepe ~o nivāto vigata-ūmiko, A III 396,18; parinibbuto ~o va sito, Sn 467; pipāsītānam ~o va sito, Ja V 84,18'; seyyathā pi ... puriso sappi-kumbham vā tela-kumbham vā gambhīram

~am ogāhetvā bhindeyya . . . , S IV 313,28 = V 370,9 = Nett 46,26 (ogāhitvā); seyyathā pi . . . soṇḍikā-kamma-karo soṇḍikā-kilañjam gambhīre ~e pakkhipitvā, M I 228,33 = 374,31; seyyathā pi bālisiko . . . bālisam gambhīre ~e pakkhipeyya, S II 226,13 = IV 158,27 ≠ 312,26; cattāro 'me ~ā . . . : uttāno gambhīrobhāso . . . , A II 105,9,14 = Pp 46,14; sukhuma-cchidena jālena parivuto viya ~o, Ud-a 367,13; — *ifc.* mahā-° (A V 202,11); °ūpama, *mfn.* comparable to a lake; cattāro 'me ~ā puggalā, A II 105,19—106,26 ≠ Pp 46,13—47,6.

Udakarāhada(-sutta), *n.*, title of A II 105,9-12 (accord. to uddāna, 111,34).

udaka-rāsi, *m.*, a mass of water; mahā eso ~i, S IV 157,5 (quoted Nett 154,27); katham (vāto) tāva-mahantam ~im ghanam karoti ?, Vism 417,11.

udaka-ruha, *mfn.*, growing in water; ~ā ye (so read *m.c.*) 'tthi puppha-jātā, Vv 396.

[udaka-rohana Thī-a 203,25; 204,32: read udakorohana, cf. NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* II 108 on Thī 244].

uda-kalasa see udaka-kalasa (*prob. w.r.*).

udaka-lekhā, *f.*, a scratch, line, mark on water; seyyathā pi nāma ~ā khippam lujjati, Pp 32,36; ~ā viya khippam samsandanato, Pp-a 216,1; — *ifc.* akkanta-° (Vism 431,31); — °ūpama, *mfn.*, like a mark on water; ~o puggalo, A I 283,15,31—284,8 ≠ Pp 32,33—33,3 (Pp-a 215,24—216,2); cf. udake daṇḍarāji A IV 137,16.

udaka-leṇa, *n.*, a "water cave", a cave cooled by water; (in burning funeral pile) therassa ~am pavisitvā nisinna-kālo viya ahosi, Ps II 417,23 (~an ti udaka-nissandana-leṇam, pt); mahā-samudde ~am māpetvā divā-vihāram nisinnō, Sv 559,4.

udaka-lesa, *m.*, an (insignificant) particle of (the real) water: "sham water"; yā pi etā . . . nadiyo sandanti, na ettha udakam sandati, ~o nām' esa, Spk II 337,18 (S III *trsl.* WOODWARD p. 165 note: "a wind-atom"; cf. gabbha-lesa, candima-suriya-°, vāta-°).

udaka-vatṭi, *f.*, a jet of water; udaka-dhārā tu ~iyo, Sv 438,12 (= udaka-kkhandhā, pt) ≠ Ps IV 184,7; paṭhavim bhinditvā pi naṅgala-sisa-mattā ~i phalika-vaṭamsaka-sadisā uggantvā (so read), Sv 604,21; nāga-rājassa phañehi . . . tāla-kkhandha-ppamāṇā ~iyo uggaçchimsu, Dhpa-a IV 132,20; tāla-kkhandha-ppamāṇā ~i uggañchi, Ja I 109,3.

udaka-vaḍḍhana-samaya, *m.*, flood tide; (mahā-samuddo) ~e upari gacchanto, Spk II 124,2.

Udaka-vana, *n.*, *Npr.* of a park of king Udena; Kosambiyam Gaṅgā-taṭe ~an nāma Udenassa uyyānam, Pj II 514,7.

udaka-vappa, *mfn.*, to be sown on water, i.e. on moist soil (*opp.* thūla-vappa *q.v.*); paṭivuttam nāma ~ehi bñjehi apatiṭṭhitckāse . . . puna bñjam patiṭṭha-petvā udakena āsittam, Sp 550,9 ad Vin III 131,3.

udaka-vāta, a moist wind; (for kindling fire) allāni ca kaṭṭhāni pakkhipeyya ~am ca dadeyya, SV 113,1 = 114,27 (quoted Vism 130,32; mht S° I 224,14: udaka-missam vātam upaneyya); ~o vāyati, Spk II 257,26; gimha-kāle ~am sampatiçchamāno, Ja V 38,27 ≠ 43,13°.

udaka-vāra, *m.*, a turn at (drawing, bringing, supplying) water; yakkhini ~am gatā hoti (Vessa-

vanassa hi yakkhiniyo vārena . . . udakam āropenti) . . . ~ato mutta-mattā (as soon as she was released . . .), Dhpa-a I 49,2; yakkhi ~am gantvā Vessavanassa udakam vahanti, Ja IV 492,16 = Cp-a 196,13; vārena udakam denti, yo ~e sampatte na labhati . . . , Sp 345,16; °-kāle udakam alabhantānam, Ps III 175,16; ~am paṭisedhenti, Vism 120,34 (~an ti kedāresu sasānam dātabba~am, mht B° I 140,5).

udaka-vāraka, *m.*, a water-pot, bucket; . . . udapāno, tatra n' ev' assa rajju na ~o, S II 118,5 (E° w.r. rajjunā ~o); ~o, Ps III 275,27; udakam ghare ghare °-gatam pihitam, Mil 260,14.

udaka-vālikā, *f.*, 1. watery sand; ~āya pūretvā, Sp 1027,26; 2. *dv.* °ādini ākirati, 322,6.

udaka-vāsa, *m.*, living at or near the water; keci ~am vasanti, Ud-a 75,22.

udaka-vāsa-cuṇṇa, *n.*, powder for perfuming water; (udaka-manikam) udakassa pūrapetvā vās'attham nānā-pupphāni c'eva ~āni ca pakkhipitvā . . . , Ps III 19,12 = Spk III 45,28 = Ud-a 410,13.

udaka-vāsi(n), *mfn.*, living in the water; ~ino macchaka-kacchapādayo, Spk II 285,14 = Mp III 68,9.

udaka-vāha, *m.*, 1. carrying water; 2. a flow of water, flowing water; 1. ghaṭena ~am akāsi, Thī-a 203,2; 2. ekam nāga-bhavana-gāmiṃ ~am patvā, Ja VI 162,6; ~e kilantā, 162,7.

udaka-vāhaka, *m.*, a flood of water, water-current, water-course; (soto) abhivaṭṭe mahā-meghe bhiyyo mahogho ~o hoti, Mil 176,2; ~o ti nadi-pbro, Mp II 285,1; kunnadi-sadisam ~am khaṇanti, Sp 330,21; āvāte khuddaka-mātikāyo ~am ca sodhetvā, 330,25; khuddaka-mātikato pana ~am tato ca tālakam ārūham (maccham), 331,11; tālake vā niddhamana-tumbe vā ~e vā macche gaṇhati, 331,2; °-mātikādisu, 682,1; ogha-nadi~mātikādisu, 1040,3; — *ifc.* mahā-° (Vin I 32,7; A I 178,13).

udaka-vāhana-rajju, *f.*, a cord for drawing water; anujānāmi ~um, Vin II 122,14.

udaka-vinimmutta, *mfn.*, freed from, got out of the water; tam (maccham) ākāsa-ttham tīra-ttham ~am gaṇhato avahāro n'atthi, Sp 331,7.

udaka-vipphandita, *n.*, writhing, twitching in the water; ~en' eva maccho khuddako vā mahanto vā ti nāyati, Ud-a 333,12.

udaka-vuṭṭhi, *f.*, downpour, torrential rain; cātuddipika-megha-vissatṭha~iyo viya, Ps III 23,3 = Spk III 48,24; °-samuppādanam, Vism 175,28; — *ifc.* vissatṭha-° (Mhbv 64,17).

udaka-vegābhaghāta, *m.*, the impact of a strong current; ~ena utṭahitvā phena-piṇḍe bhijjamāne disvā, Dhpa-a I 336,10.

udaka-veļu, *m.*, a water-bamboo; khuddakehi ~uhi sañchannā . . . nadi, Ja VI 457,16' ad 456,28° khudda-veļuhi.

udaka-sakaṭa, *n.*, a cart loaded with water; visama-bhūmibhāga-ppattam ~am viya niccalo hutvā, Ps I 259,22 = Spk III 188,33 = Vibh-a 353,26 ≠ Pj II 58,1.

udaka-sakunika, *m.*, a water-bird; saresu haṃsa-koṇca-cakkavāka-kādamba-bakādayo ~ā va-samānā, Ud-a 380,1; ~ā viya nimmujiṭvā, Dhpa-a III 209,15.

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 9
udaka-saṅkhāta - upakkama

L. Alsdorf
Editor-in-Chief

COPENHAGEN 1975
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

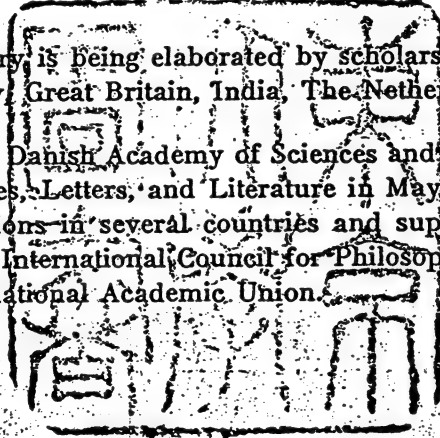
LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

udaka-saṅkhāta – uddosita	H. Kopp	
uddha – unnitaka	B. N. Banerjee H. N. Chatterjee B. N. Chaudhuri S. Chaudhuri S. Sarkar	Calcutta CPD Centre under the Government of India
upa – upakkama	W. B. Bollée	

Manuscript prepared for the press by L. Alsdorf
General Reviser: I. B. Horner

A Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, The Netherlands, Sri Lanka.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence with the aid of Academies and other institutions in several countries and support from UNESCO on the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, sponsored by the International Academic Union.



The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy:
MUNKSGAARD, PUBLISHERS,
35 NØRRE SØGADE, 1370 KØBENHAVN K, DENMARK

udaka-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, "called udaka"; oka-mokato: ~ā ālayā ti ayam attho, Dhp-a I 289,7 ad Dhp 34 okamokata ubbhato.

udaka-saṅgaha, *m.*, gathering of waters; ~e udaka-cikkhalle, Vin I 253,13 = 254,4 (udakena saṅgahite, ghāṭite (so read!) saṁsatthe, thale ca ninne ca ekodaki-bhūte, Sp 1106,7).

udaka-saṅcārika, *mfn.*, moving, roaming in water; nāga-sariraṁ ... ~aṁ maṇḍuka-bhakkhaṁ, Sp 1022,5.

udaka-saññā, *f.*, consciousness of its being water; ~āya paribhuñjitabbato, Sp 865,24.

udaka-saṅghānaka-ppadesa, *m.*, a place where water will stay; (udakaṁ) ~e ... āsiñcitabbam, Sp 865,16.

udaka-sadda, *m.*, the sound of water; ~o, Dhs § 621 (udakassa sandamānassa vā paṭihatassa vā saddo ~o, As 319,16); ~aṁ akarontena, Sp 1284,8; ~aṁ sutvā, Spk II 207,5; 290,30; manussā ~ena vuṭṭhāya, I 210,27.

udaka-sappa, *m.*, a water-snake; Ja III 275,27; 276,12; ~aṁ vā vāḷa-maccham vā disvā bhito, Sp 328,22; — ~ as example of the "ghora-viso no āgata-viso nāma" kind of venomous snakes (yassa visam saṅkam abhirūhati ... dvādasa-vass'accayenā pi ... paññāyati ... siḅhaṁ na otarati): °ādinaṁ visam viya, Spk III 7,16; — °-sisa, *n.*, the head of an u.; °-sadisaṁ, Sp 1211,21 ad Vin II 136,10 deḍḍubha-kaṁ.

udaka-sambhava, *mfn.*, arisen, born in water; maccho ~o, Khuddas VII 6; (bhūta-gāmo) sevālō ~o, XIII 6 (= udaka-jāto, pṭ B° 135,1).

udaka-sambhinna, *mfn.*, i. q. udaka-bhinna q. v.; dubbisodhanaṁ ~aṁ ativisaṁ ekaṁ okāsaṁ, Bv-a 86,13 = Thūp 3,27.

udaka-sarāva(ka), *a water-cup, a saucer for water*; udaka-mallake ti ~e, Mp II 361,22 (S°-sarā-vake); anujānāmi ... ~akaṁ, Vin II 120,31.

udaka-sāṭaka, *mfn.*, = udaka-sāṭikā q. v.; satthā ~aṁ khipitvā adāsi, Dhp-a II 61,10 (S°-sāṭika-civaraṁ); sāṭakaṁ nivāsetvā ~aṁ ātape katvā, As 118,4; Kassapassa sambuddhassa dhātu ~aṁ, Dīp XVII 10; °-civara, *id.*, Kkh 179,18.

udaka-sāṭi, *f.*, i. q. next; Campāyaṁ ~i (relic), Jinak 37,27* (cf. Bv XXVIII 9); [Ja I 330,9 read with C° °sāṭikaṁ].

udaka-sāṭikā, *f.*, a bathing cloth (worn in the water; maximum size allowed Vin IV 279,11: length 4, breadth 2 vidatthiyo); icchāmi bhikkhuni-saṁghassa yāvajjivam ~aṁ dātum, Vin I 293,28 (= 292,13); bhagavatā bhikkhuninaṁ ~ā anuññātā hoti, IV 278,30; ~ā nāma yāya nivatthā nhāyati, 279,14; pamāṇa-tikkantaṁ ~aṁ kārāpentiyā pācittiyam, V 61,34, cf. Utt-vn 217; Ānanda, ~aṁ āhara ! ... thero āharitvā adāsi; satthā eken'antena ~aṁ nivāsetvā ..., Ja I 330,5 foll.; (tāpaso) ~aṁ nivāsetvā vakkalaṁ bahi ṭhapetvā nadim otaritvā nahāyati, II 13,20; — III 249,9; (~ as relic:) Campāyaṁ ~ā, Bv XXVIII 9; purimakānaṁ tiṇṇaṁ sammā-sambuddhānaṁ dhamma-karakam kāya-bandhanaṁ ~aṁ patitṭhapetvā ..., Thūp 50,6; cf. Mhbv 142,21; — Vin II 272,12; Sp 87,22; 276,6; 308,9; 929,4; 1053,22; 1339,31; 1344,15; 1345,3; Kkh 180,16; Spk I 39,22; Ud-a 404,31; —

~a-civara, *n.*, the cloth used as bath-robe; udaka-sāṭikāya acchinnāya ... naggāya nahāyantiyā anāpatti, sace pi ~aṁ mah'aggham hoti ..., Sp 929,5 ≠ Kkh 179,18; — °-sikkhāpada, *n.*, the precept regarding the bathing cloth; Sp 1309,29.

udaka-sādhāraṇa, *mfn.*, "joint with water"; ~ā bhogā, "riches are in danger of floods" (HARE), A III 259,18 (cf. A II 68,3 = III 45,21).

[udaka-sālato D II 164,16, udaka-sālake Sv 604,17: read udakaṁ sālato; cf. WALDSCHMIDT, Mahā-parinirvānasūtra 430, Überlieferung vom Lebensende des Buddha 308; FRANKE, D trsl. 251 n. 5.]

udaka-siñcana, *n.*, sprinkling with water; watering; °atthāya, Mhbv 154,17; (bodhiṁ) °ādi-kammaṇa rakkhitvā pūjesi, Ap-a 383,30; ācamana-kumbhiyā °-pariyosānaṁ vattam gilānassa ... kātabbam, Sp 982,23; — cf. udakāsiñcana; — ifc. kappiya-° (Sp 615,13).

°udaka-sitta, *mfn.*, sprinkled with water; °-raj'-utṭhāna-tṭhānaṁ viya, Moh 13,12.

[°udaka-sitta w. r. for -sinna q. v.]

udaka-sineha, *m.*, the moisture of water; tiṇāni heṭṭhā ~ena utṭhitāni, Ja I 108,13.

udaka-sinna, *mfn.* [sa. -svinna], boiled in water (in Mss. and edns mostly corrupted to -sitta); ~āni kāra-pattāni khādati, Cp-a 22,27 = Ja IV 238,22 ≠ 238,17 (cf. VI 21,16: kāra-rukkhatto paṇṇāni gahetvā ... alonake atakkake adhūpane udake sedetvā ...); udaka-matta-sinna-alonika-paṇṇaṁ ca paribhuñjitvā, Ja III 142,26; a-loṇa-dhūpanaṁ udaka-matta-sinnaṁ kāra-paṇṇaṁ khādamānā, IV 236,27.

udaka-sirā, *f.*, a water-vein; tāhi tāhi ~āhi ubbhijjati ti ubbhidaṁ ... udakaṁ, Mp-ṭ B° III 12,28 ad Mp III 233,13.

udaka-suddhi, *f.*, purity of, purification by water; udaka-suddhiko ~im paccesi, S I 183,20; ~iyā asuddhi-magga-bhāva-dīpakaṁ ... udānaṁ udānesi, Ud-a 76,12.

udaka-suddhika, 1. *mfn.*, intent on purification by water; brāhmaṇo ... ~o udakena suddhim pacceti, S I 182,29 foll.; Avanti-dakkhiṇāpathe nahāna-garukā manussā ~ā, Vin I 196,2; addasa aññataraṁ brāhmaṇaṁ ~aṁ, Thī-a 203,11; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Spk III 104,7; — 2. *n.*, a douche; ādiyantu bhikkhuniyo ~aṁ, ... anujānāmi bhikkhuninaṁ ~aṁ, Vin IV 262,7-13; ~aṁ nāma mutta-karaṇassa dhovanā vuccati, 262,27; aññatarā bhikkhuni "bhagavatā ~ā anuññātā" ti atigambhīraṁ ~aṁ ādiyanti, 262,15 (ati-anto pavesetvā udakena dhovanam kuramānā, Sp 922,1); ~aṁ ... ādiyamānāya dvāṅgula-pabba-paramaṁ ādātabbam, 262,24; cf. V 59,27; Utt-vn 453.

udaka-secanaka, *n.*, the pouring of water; kapaṇā hutvā hatthe ~am (pouring of water of donation) pi alabbhitvā, Ja VI 69,19.

udaka-sonḍikā, *f.*, a natural tank; pasanna-salilāsu ~āsu nihāro (mist) viya sarati, Pj I 65,33.

udaka-sonḍi, *f.*, = prec.; ~iyaṁ pāniyaṁ pivanto, Ja IV 333,16; Sv 828,2; ~im vā pokkharaniṁ vā pavisitvā, Sp 865,12; saṅghassa dve tisso pokkharaniyo vā ~iyo vā honti, 389,15; — Pj I 65,34 — 66,2; Vism 430,20.

udaka-sota, *m.*, stream, current of water; ~aṁ

chindanto ("plunging across stream"), Ja I 324,15; ~am nimittena paharimsu, Sp 531,22.

udaka-sneha, m., = -sineha q. v.; (nahāniya-piṇḍi) ~ena anugatā (parigatā), Mp III 233,5,6, = Sv 218,5 (-sinehena).

udaka-haraṇa, n., *fetching water*; ghaṭa-sata-~ādi-daṇḍa-kammaṃ karoti, Ps II 89,13.

[udaka-harita Ud-a 424,23 w. r. for -bharita q. v.].

udaka-hāra, m., = uda-hāra q. v.; Ja VI 80,4* uda-hārako quoted Sadd 648,23* as ~o.

udaka-hāraka, m., = uda-hāraka q. v.; Ja VI 77,5* ko nu maṃ usunā vijjhi pamattam uda-hārakaṃ quoted Cp-a 261,26 as ~am (v. l. udaka-hāriyam).

udaka-hārikā, f. of prec.; pl. nadī-~ā, Ja VI 521,23*; ghaṭam gahetvā gacchanti tadā ~ā, Ap 567,21 = Thī-a 17,2*; — Ap 521,6 and 524,25 E^c w. r. -bhārikā.

udaka-hāri(n), mfn., 1. a water-carrier; 2. conducting water; 1. ~ī ahaṃ sīte sadā udakaṃ otarim, Thī 236 (cf. NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* II 105); 2. netikā ~ino, Th-a III 62,1 ad Th 877.

udaka-hāriyā, f., i. q. -hārikā q. v.; na te, brāhmaṇa, gacchāmi (so read with C^c) nadim ~ā, Ja VI 523,1* (= -hārikā cf.); kuṭam gahetvā nikkhamma agacchim ~ā, Vv 565 (v. l. uda-hā°; Vv-a 212,16: uda-hāriyā ti ~ā); gatā ~iyā (so read!), Ap 611,25 (w. r. -bhāriyam), quoted Thī-a 200,23* (w. r. -hāriyam).

udakācamana, n., *rinsing (the mouth) with water*; ~āni, S IV 118,6* (udakena mukha-parimajjanāni, Spk II 399,10).

udakādhāna, n., a receptacle for storing water; bhagavā parittam udakāvasesam ~e ṭhapetvā, M I 414,11 (wrong v. l. °ādāne; Ps III 125,1: ~e [S^c: uda-kādāne] ti udaka-bhājane, udaka-ṭṭhāne [S^c: ~e] ti pi pāṭho); anujānāmi ~am, Vin II 120,31 C^cN^c (E^c B^c: udaka-ṭṭhānam, q. v.).

udakānugata, mfn., overwhelmed, extinguished by (caustic) water; khārodakena vilīyamānā ~ā hutvā sabbā ... paṭhavi-dhātu antarāhitā hoti, Ps II 224,14; (udakaṃ) ~am pana sabba-saṅkhāra-gataṃ abhibhavitvā, Vism 420,16 (udakena anugataṃ phuttham, mht S^c II 323,4).

udakānuggata (udaka + an-uggata), mfn., not rising above the water; uppalāni ... ~āni, Vin I 6,31 = D I 75,16 (udakato na uggaṭāni, Sv 219,6) = II 38,28 = M I 169,13 = 277,22 = II 16,16 = III 93,33 = S I 138,10 = A III 26,20.

udakānupassī(n), mfn., regarding as water; yathā anudaka-bhūtāya pi mariciyā ~ino honti, Ps I 242,17.

udakābhirata, mfn., delighting in water; amhākam hatthi ~ā, Ja VI 431,7.

udakābhisiṇcana, n., see next.

udakābhisecana, n., ablution in water; ~ā so pi pāpa-kammā pamuccati, Thī 239 (dakābhisecanā, sinānena, Thī-a 203,32) = Ap 612,8 (v. l. °ābhisiṇcanā); Thī 240, 242, 245; Idise sīta-kāle ~ena jāta-sitam, Thī-a 205,2.

udakāyatikā, f., a feed pipe; anujānāmi ~am, Vin II 123,9 (Sp 1208,14: udaka-mātikan ti udakassa āgamana-mātikaṃ).

udakāḷha bad reading for next.

udakāḷhaka, n. an āḷhaka ("pailful") of water; (mahā-samudde udakassa pamāṇam) ettakāni ~āni ti vā ettakāni °satāni ti vā +, S IV 376,13 = V 400,9 = A II 55,20 = III 52,17 = 337,1, quoted Vv-a 155,13.

udakāvātṭa, n., a whirlpool; ~ato bhayaṃ, āvaṭṭa-bhayaṃ, Vibh-a 502,27.

udakāvasesa, n., a remainder of water; parittam ~am, M I 414,11 foll.

udakāvāṭa, m., a water-pit; °samipe, Ja I 109,6; cf. udaka-āvāṭa.

Udakāsana-dāyaka, m., Npr. of a thera; Ap 218,1-10 (abridged Uda-kāsani in uddāna 222,2).

Udakāsana-dāyi-vagga, m., title of Ap 218,2—222,4.

udakāsana-bhojana, dv., water, seat and food; ~am gihinam upanāmenti, Th 937.

udakāsaya, mfn., v. l. for dakāsaya q. v. (A II 33,9).

udakāsiṇcana, n., the sprinkling of water; °atthāya ... atthā ca rajata-ghaṭe datvā, Sp 96,23; in long cpd., 615,14; °kālo viya dhamma-desanāya laddha-kālo, Pp-a 214,12; na sakkomi cāpi hutvā ~am hotum, Ap-a 211,26.

udakāsivisa, m., a venomous water-snake; ~o macche khādanto, Ja II 238,8 (= deḍḍubhako, pt).

udakāsecana, n., = udakāsiṇcana; i/c. kappiya-° (Sp 616,16 with v. l. udaka-s°).

Udakāsecana, m. Npr.; ~ā nāma atth' ete cakkavattino, Ap 131,19.

udakāsecanaka, n., v. l. of C^c for E^c udaka-s° Ja VI 69,19.

udakāharana, n., bringing, fetching water; °ādinam atthāya ānāpesi, Ja I 305,23; °ādiko payogo, Sp 1369,5; long cpd. Mil 315,8.

udakī, f. [cf. sa. udakyā], a menstruating woman (requiring water for purification); Abh-ṭ ad Abh 239 pupphavatī.

°udakī-bhūta, mfn., having become water; i/c. eko° (Ja I 14,34; Bv-a 92,18), khīro° (A I 243,17; Mp II 357,16).

udak'ukkhepa, m., tossing, throwing water (for fixing a saṅgha boundary in water; cf. GEIGER, *Cūlavamsa* II 199 n. 3 and IHQ IX 109; JAYAWICKRAMA, *Epochs of the Conqueror* 138 n. 1); nadiyā vā samudde vā jātassare vā yaṃ majjhima purisassa samantā ~ā, ayaṃ tattha (sīmā) samāna-samvāsā ..., Vin I 111,5 (~ā ti yaṃ ṭhānam majjhima purisassa samantato ~ena paricchinnaṃ, ... udakaṃ vālikam vā hatthena gahetvā ... sabba-thāmena khipitabbam; yattha evaṃ khittam udakaṃ vā vālikā vā patati, ayaṃ eko ~o, Sp 1052,28-34 ≠ Kkh 7,24-29; cf. Vin-vn-ṭ II 180,16-21; Vinayāl-ṭ I 334,11-21); sace dve saṅghā visum uposathādi-kammaṃ karonti, dvinnam ~ānam antare añño eko ~o upacār'atthāya ṭhabetabbo, Kkh 8,7 = Sp 1053,18; °mattam eva hi sīmā-pamāṇam, Sp 1053,25; — 299,16; Kkh 125,32; Vin-vn 2558; — °paricchindana, n., fixation (of boundary) by u.; Sp 867,14; — °paricchinna, mfn., fixed by u.; ayaṃ tesu nadi-ādisu ~ā sīmā samāna-samvāsā ..., Kkh 7,30; — °pariccheda, m., limit (fixed) by u.; Sp 1053,17; Kkh 8,6; °sīmā, f., boundary fixed by u.; Kkh 6,29; 7,10; 59,25; 60,15; ~ one of 15 kinds of sīmā Sp 1136,10; 1137,20; Mahāvālukagaṅgāya titthe

... ~āyaṃ gehaṃ katvā..., Mhv XCIV 17; cf. XCVII 12; LXXXIX 70; mahātherā Biṅga-nadiyā ~āya upasampada-kammaṃ akaṃsu, Jinak 97,28; Sihala-saṅgho... ~āya... kulaputte upasampādesi, 108,28; — °sīmā-kamma, n., a formal act of boundary-fixation by u.; Sp 1053,5.

udak'ukkhepa, m., one who performs the udak'ukkhepa q.v.; guḷ'ukkhepa-nayen' eva ~ā matā, Vin-vn 2557.

udak'uggamana, the coming up, rising of water; nadi-tire khata-kūpamhi °kālo, Vism 449,19.

udak'uppatti, f., the coming forth of the water; bhagavato puññānubhāvena ~iyā paridipitattā, Ud-a 381,23.

uda-kumbha, m. (the old form, younger: udaka-kumbha), a water-jar; Mogg III 80; yathā pi brahme ~o (so read! E° [brahme] udaka-kumbho) bhinnopattisandhiyo, Ja III 167,8* = Pv I 12,9 (udakumbho); ~o pi pūrati, Dhp 121, 122, quoted Sadd 237,17 and 648,22; — Ja I 20,5; III 332,8.

uda-kumbhaka, m., sedry of prec.; ~am ādāya, Th 431 (B° and Th-a II 182,35; udaka-kumbham, adopted by NORMAN, Th² p. 226, but unmetr. [2.3. syll. —] modernization; cf. note, trsl. 1969 p. 194).

udak'ummajjana, n. [sa. udaka + unmājjana], wiping off with water, cleaning by washing; aggissa paricariyā ~ena ca vedhabbāṃ kaṭukaṃ loke, Ja VI 508,5*.

udak'ummikā, f., a wave in the water; in adv. °jātaṃ, in long list of syn.s of sadā, Nidd I 18,26 = 347,2; Nidd-a I 80,1: udak'ūmika-jātan ti nibbatta-udaka-ūmi-taraṅgaṃ viya (?); v. ll.: °ummikaj°, °ummikaj°, umikaj°; Nidd II 264,29: udakummi [va]j°.

udak'ummujjana, n., rising up, emerging out of water; °ādihi (suci hoti), Ud-a 76,15.

udak'ūpaccheda, m., stoppage, interruption of water(-supply); cessation of (aeon-destroying) waters; Gotamassa ~aṃ kātum vāyamimha, Ud-a 380,6; ~ato yāva sampatti-mahāmegho, Vism 420,24; — ijc. kappa-vināsak° (Vism 420,23).

udak'ūpajivī(n), mfn., living on water; ~ino sattā parituttā, Ud-a 380,27.

udak'ūpanissaya, m., support, foundation consisting in water; ~aṃ labhitvā uppajjati... jivhā-viññāṇaṃ, Rūpār 155,22.

udak'ūpama, mfn., like, comparable to water; satt' ime ~ā puggalā, A IV 11,5; 13,8 (udakena upamitā, Mp IV 5,12); Pp 10,3; satta ~ā puggalā... Moh 253,9; — °sutta, n., title of A IV 11,5—13,8 (accord. to uddāna, 15,22).

udak'ūpassatthā, f., (a girl given to the bridegroom) with the water (of donation) poured (over his hand); (dāraṃ pariyesati) n'eva kayena na vikkayena, brāhmaṇiṃ yeva ~aṃ, A III 226,4 ≠ 228,11 ≠ 229,8 (dārikaṃ ānetvā tassa hatthe udakaṃ pādetvā denti, so taṃ ~aṃ bhariyaṃ gaṇhitvā gacchati, Mp III 309,21); paṭigaṇha ~aṃ dārikaṃ, Pj II 544,16 (E° °ūpasa°).

udak'ūmikā see udak'ummikā.

udake-cara, mfn. [s.], moving, living in water, aquatic; Thī 241.

udakōgāhana, n., plunging into water, bathing;

ekacce °kammaṃ karoṭha, Ja III 235,21 (v. l. and C° °orohana°).

udakōgha, m., a flood of water; deve vassante samantato ~o hoti, Sp 898,11; addasa Gaṅgaṃ mahatā ~ena pūriyamānaṃ, Spk I 210,19; deve vuttthe ~ena vuyhanto, II 228,17; mahati ~e vegasā vuyhamāno puriso, Th-a I 196,32; samaṇaṃ ~ena osādetvā māressāmi ti atigambhiraṃ ~aṃ vimānābhimukhaṃ pavattesi, Bv-a 209,24; ~ena channaṃ maggaṃ, Ja VI 217,7'; loke ~ena anottaraṇa-tṭhānaṃ thalo ti vuccati, Sadd 438,5.

uda-kotṭhakaṃ reading of Sp 1091,25 for Vin I 205,23 udaka-kotṭhakaṃ q.v.

udakōrohaka, m., "who descends into the water", (ritual) bath; nāhaṃ ~assa udakorohana-mattena (E° °rohaka°)... sāmaññaṃ vadāmi, M I 281,35 (divasassa tikkhattum udakaṃ orohantassa, Ps II 325,25); brāhmaṇā... ~ā aggi-paricārikā, S IV 312,6 (sāyaṃ pātaṃ udakaṃ orohanakā, Spk III 104,8) = A V 263,9 (sāya-pātiyaka-udakorohanānuyogaṃ anuyuttā, Mp V 74,26), quoted Nett 45,14; ~ā keci sāyaṃ pāto suci-ratā, Ap 18,25 (quoted and commented Ap-a 222,28,31 as udakorohana°).

udakorohana (rarely spell °na), 1. adj. bathing, bath; Ap-a 222,28,31; 2. n., descent into water, (ritual) bath; tassā ~ena alla-vatthāya... bhavitabbaṃ, Ud-a 428,4; °ādi, 76,22; ~aṃ anuyutto, Th-a II 146,6; °-kamma, n., the ritual of bathing, ritual bath; ekacce ~aṃ karontu, Ja IV 299,16; ~aṃ karoti, 448,14'; VI 197,23; — °anuyoga, m.; ~aṃ anuyutto, applying oneself to ritual bathing; D I 167,12; III 42,8; M I 78,19; 308,14; 343,17; S I 182,30; A I 296,6; II 206,36; Nidd I 417,16; Pp 55,35; Mp V 74,26.

udakorohana rarer spelling for prec.

udakorohanta, ppr., abstracted from udakorohana; i. q. udakorohaka; cattāri bhayāni ~e pātikaṃhitabbāni, M I 459,30,32 (udakam orohante puggale, Ps III 176,13) = A II 123,14,17 (°hantassa).

Udakkhajotthata, m., see Udakajjotthata.

udagga, mfn. [sa. udagra], glad, happy, joyful (the original sa. meaning "tall, lofty, high" has vanished from actual pa. usage [exception see °megha]; cf. s. prob. under sa. influence, try to reintroduce it: Sp 206,5 = 993,12 ~o ti pīti-vasena abbhunnata-kāya-citto; Pj II 484,18 ~e ti abbhunnata-kāye ad Sn 680 deve mudita-mane ~e; II 424,29 ~o ti kāyena cittaṇa ca abbhunnato; Th-a II 165,1 ubbega-pītiyā ~o, kāyaṃ ~aṃ katvā ākāsaṃ laṅghitum samattho ca bhavye-yyāsi; As 143,26: pītimā pana puggalo kāya-cittānaṃ uggatattā abbhuggatattā ~o ti vuccati; also Abh 708: ... tuṅgo ~o ceva ucchrito; this does not seem warranted by texts; — Sadd 383,1 (= sañjāta-somanasso); 921,9; — ~ very rarely by itself: "sambuddho" ti vaco sutvā ~o Bāvarī ahu, Sn 994; otherwise combined with syn.s, most frequently with haṭṭha: haṭṭho ~o, haṭṭhā ~ā Vin I 16,27; 217,27; 218,15; 292,2; II 156,21; III 172,6; Ja IV 315,9; Thūp 66,18; Ap-a 545,14; Ras C° I 26,34; haṭṭhā ahesum ~ā, Vin I 281,2; haṭṭho pahatṭho ~o, III 14,32; cittaṇa haṭṭhena ~ena vippasannena, Mil 91,8; haṭṭha-tutṭho pamodito ~o, 360,25; tutṭha-haṭṭho ~o ahoṣi, Cp-a 221,15; ati-haṭṭho ~o va sadā jiyati dāyako, Saddh 323; — attamano hoti ~o abhiraddho, Vin I 70,23,26; 71,12,

18; attamano ~o, Sn 995; Ja IV 282,6*; VI 319,4*; 323,4*; (+ pahaṭṭha-citto) Pv 563; attamano pamodito ~o pīti-somanassa-jāto, Sn p. 94,15; 95,19; 99,24; attamano bhavissasi haṭṭho ~o ca pamodito ca, Pv 736; disvāna deve mudita-mane ~e, Sn 680; patitā sumanā ~ā, Vv 963; ~ā sumanā [E^e misprint sumadā], Ja V 328,28*; ~o sumano haṭṭho, Dip I 15; haṭṭho ~o sumano, XIV 20; phuṭa-sariro hohisi satatam ~o, Th 382; arogānam paripunnānam ~ānam bhisakkena karaṇiyam bhavēyya ? no . . . , Mil 249,4; — ifc. an^o (Sadd 921,9), udagga^o (see below).

udagga-citta, mfn., of happy mind, whose mind is joyful; very frequent cliché: yadā bhagavā aññasi (N.N., tam, te, tā, mañ) kalla-cittam mudu-c. vinivarana-c. ~am pasanna-cittam, Vin I 16,2; 18,14; 23,31; 37,5; 181,3; 225,37; II 156,34; D I 110,5; 148,11; II 41,14; 44,22; M I 380,1; II 145,8; A IV 186,17; 209,30; 213,22; Ud 49,9 (~am: haṭṭha-pahaṭṭha-sampattiya, Ud-a 283,5; ~an ti, thina-middha-vigamena sampaggāha-vasena alina-cittam, 283,10); ≠ Vv-a 286,10; — ~o sumano, Sn 689; 1028; Spk I 336,7*; Ap 150,15; 156,8; 204,12; 417,15; 548,22; Th-a 42,19*; ~o sumano pītiyā haṭṭha-mānaso, Ap 277,11 = 291,6; ~ā sumanā, Ap 571,23 = Th-a 93,13*; Th 725; Bv I 19 (pīti-somanassa-vasena uggata-cittā, Bv-a 37,14); ~ā sumanā pahaṭṭhā tuṭṭha-mānasā, Dip I 3; ~o mudito, ~ā muditā, S I 190,20 = Th 1233; Vv 914; haṭṭho ~o, Ap 305,26; Ap-a 545,14; ~ā janatā āmodita-pamoditā, Ap 33,10; ~ā paramattha-dassi, 13,15 (somanassa-cittā, santa-manā ti attho, Ap-a 203,32); ~o pakkāmi, Ja VI 532,9* = 540,18*; paṭiggaheṣi ti ~o, Samantak 488; sakala-nagarassa °divase jāto, Mp I 301,16 = Th-a II 221,16 = Ap-a 358,28; — Ap 475,26; Samantak 432.

udagga-cittatta, n. abstr. of prec.; ~ā eva sumanā, Bv-a 37,15.

udagga-tanuja, mfn. ?, etam passatha brāhmaṇam . . . ~am haṭṭham . . . , Ap 481,27 ≠ 487,2 = Th-a C 436,6*.

udagga-tā, f. abstr., joy, happiness, exaltation; haṃsana-~kāraṇam sampahaṃsanaṃ, Ud-a 8,16; vimāna-yāne disvāna hoti tassa ~ā, Saddh 298 = Ras C II 39,35.

udagga-ppabbhāva, mfn. bhr., of extraordinary might; aññāsādhāraṇ^o, Mhv LXVII 10.

udagga-manasa, mfn., with joyful mind; ~o aham, Ap 388,9 (E^e w. r. uddagga-).

udagga-mana, mfn., = prec.; ~o Nidd I 3,11 as syn. of pitimano.

udagga-megha, m., a rain-cloud on high; nāgā . . . ~ena navena sittā, Th 110 (ulārena mahatā pāvusa-meghena, Th-a I 232,15).

udagga-haṭṭha, mfn., joyful and happy; rājā . . . ~o manasābhicintayī, Dip VI 46.

udagga-udagga, mfn., exceedingly happy, very joyful; bhikkhū passāmi haṭṭha-pahaṭṭhe ~e, M II 121,20; haṭṭha-pahaṭṭho ~o satthāram pūjesi, Dh-a II 42,3; haṭṭha-pahaṭṭho ~o sīghataram āgamma, Att III 2; ~o pīti-somanassa-jāto, Vism 346,1; — Dāṭh I 25.

ud-aggihutta, adj. [sa. *ud-agnihotra; bhr., Ai. Gr II § 110a, b ḍ], with the sacrificial fires blazing up high; ~am upatiṭṭhato hi me pabhaṃkaram . . .

pāṇisu, Ja V 396,20* (~ epith. of the sun: "at whose appearance in the morning the sacrificial fires are lighted", or adv.); FRANCIS, Ja trsl. V 211 n. 1: "With ~ compare udāyudha, with uplifted weapon".

udaṅgaṇa ? Ja I 109,15: vaṇṇu-pathe khaṇantā ~e tattha papaṃ avindum, cl.: ettha uda iti nipāto, aṅgaṇe ti attho; manussānam saṅgarāṇa-ṭṭhāne, anāvaṭe bhūmi-bhāge ti attho; PED "an open space", ?

Udaṅgana- v. l. for Udaṅga-pabbata q. v.

ud-acchidā, aor. 3 sg. of ucchindati q. v.

[udajjita see uju-jātam].

udañcana, n. [ts.], a bucket for drawing water from a well; na sakkomi cāti hutvā ~am hotum, Th-a III 95,6 (v. l. udaka-siñcanaṃ); ācariyo hutvā . . . tassa me antevāsi-bhāvo cātiyā °bhāva-ppatti viya hoti, Dh-a I 94,11; °kamaṇḍalu-ādikaṃ tāpasa-parikkhāra-bhāram, Ap-a 224,24.

udañcanī, °nika, m., i. q. udañcana q. v.; °i-bhāva-ppatti read by H. SMITH, Dh-a I new ed. 78,10; 95,14 for udakañcana-; same simile M II 39,23: mā . . . ācariyo hutvā antevāsi-vāsam vasi ! seyyathā pi nāma maṇiko hutvā uddekaniko assa, Bm reading udañjaniko assa, burm. misreading of udañcaniko. Udañcanī-jātaka, n., title of Ja (106) I 416—

417.

udañcanī, f., drawing water (?); pacamānā ~I, Ja I 417,10*, cl.: udakaṃ aṇcanti etāyā ti ~I, cāṭito vā kūpato vā udakaṃ ussiñcana-ghaṭikāy' etam nāmaṃ, sā pana ~I viya . . . (expl. doubtful).

udañjala, n., watery mud (?); Vin III 116,15* (= udaka-cikkhalla, Sp 531,23); bhikkhuno ~am kilantassa (asuci mucci), 118,29.

udañña(ṇa), mfn. [sa. udanya watery], rich in water; pāvisi-y-assamaṃ ~vantaṃ, Ja V 405,15* (tesu tesu thānesu udaka-sampannam, cl.).

Udañña see Ujuñña.

udaṭṭhāsi, aor. 3 sg. of utṭhahati q. v.

udaṇha, m. [sa. ud + ahna], dawn, sunrise; °samayaṃ pati, Ja V 155,3* (= suriy'uggamana-velāyam eva, cl.).

ud-atārayi, aor. 3 sg. of uttāreti q. v.

ud-atāri, 1. aor. 3 sg. of uttarati q. v., 2. aor. 2 sg. of uttāreti q. v.

ud-atāsi, aor. 2 sg. of uttāreti q. v.

ṭudati, pr. 3 sg., see 1/ud.

udatta, mfn. [sa. udātta], lofty, noble, sublime; taṇhā-carito (diṭṭhi-carito) ~o (opp. mando), Nett 7,17,20; on corruption to udatto and fanciful "elym." expl. as "intelligent" (ulāra-pañño) by cl.s cf. *uda and see NANAMOLI, Guide p. 15 n. 42/1; — diṭṭhi-caritassa ~assa, Nett 118,18; 123,1.

udattha see prec.

udadda, m. [sa. udarda is erysipelas], cuttle-fish bone (supposed to be formed from foam); Bhes 2:34 (sn: udardda nam kaphādhi-kyayen vana gaṇḍu viśeṣayaki).

ud-addhari, aor. 3 sg. of uddharati q. v.

udadhi, m. [ts.], 1. "container of water", 2: any pond, lake or river; 2. sea, ocean; — Abh 659 (7 syn.s); udakaṃ dadhāti ti ~i, Kacc-v 553 = Sadd 849,3 = Abh-sūci p. 54; — Sadd 184,8*; 648,21; — 1. samuddo ~īnam seṭṭho, S I 67,16* (= udaka-nidhānānam, Spk I 128,19), quoted Mil 242,11*; samuddo ~īnam

aggo, Ap 164,1; phalañ ... yañ uddharim vuyhamāñ ~ismā (*out of the river*) mahannave, Ja V 4,11* (mahannave vuyhamāñ tato ~ismā uddharim, 5,10*); *as an attribute*: es' appameyyo ~i va sāgaro, Vv 388; — 2. bhesmā hi ~i mahā, Vin II 203,15* (*cf. trsl. HORNER 285 n. 6*) = It 86,16*; nabhañ phaleyya ~i pi susse, Ja IV 462,20*; ~im mahantañ savanti najjo, VI 359,20*; (nar'uttamañ) appameyya~ va ~im, uddhatañ dharaniñ yathā, Ap 192,17; ... siham iva migānañ, ~im iva annavānañ jina-pava-rañ adhigacchi, Nidd II 51,24 (vitthiñña-annavānañ antare samuddañ viya, Nidd-a II 92,2); — yathā ~im ādicco, Ja V 326,29 (?); — *ifc. ānisamso* (Saddh 322), ñeyyo° (Telak 2), tivedo° (Mhv V 137), dhammo° (Samantak 417), payo° (605), bhavo° (Saddh 577), marapo° (Telak 14), maho° (*frequent*, e.g. S V 400,20*; Sn 720, 1134; Mil 224,12); — °ja-phapi(n), *m., a sea-snake*; kiñ ~inañ kitti-sampattiyañ no, Samantak 558; — °tira, *n. sea-shore*; *ifc. pacchimo*° (Mhv XXXV 26); — °bhujaga, *m., a sea-snake*; °vāse ... nāga-saṅgā vasanti, Samantak 554; — °mala, *n., cuttle-fish bone*; kāca-saṅkhōdadhimalaṃ, Bhes 10: 13 (= müdu-pena, sn); — °ūpama, *mfn., comparable to the ocean*; ~am mahārājañ, Ja VI 526,15*; ~o mahā-vīro so me buddho nimantito, Ap 319,12; — *cf. also* udadh'ūmiyo, Sadd 612,3.

°udanta, *m. [ts.], news, report, account, history*; dūta-mukhā rājā tām °kkamañ tadā sutvā, Mhv LXXXIX 7.

°ud-anta, *m., the final vowel u*; vañ od-~anañ, Kacc 18 = Rūp 20 (okār'ukārānañ anta-bhūtānañ sare pare kvaci vakārādeso hoti, Kacc-v).

ud-apajjatha, *med. aor. 3 sg. of uppajjati q. v.*
ud-apajji, *aor. 3 sg. of uppajjati q. v.*

uda-patta, *m., [sa. uda-pātra, n.], a bowl filled with water*; Mogg III 80; *in simile*: acche ~e mukha-nimittāñ paccavekkhamāno, M I 100,15 (pasanne bhājane, Ps II 67,7) = A V 92,15; 94,21; 97,3; 98,27; 103,24; seyyathā pi, brāhmaṇa, ~o saṃsaṭṭho lākhāya vā + (sevāla-papaka-pariyanaddho, vāterito ..., etc. etc.), tattha cakkhumā puriso sakāñ mukha-nimittāñ paccavekkhamāno, S V 121,27; 122,30; 123,16,33; 124,21,30; 125,6,12,24 = A III 230,27 foll.

ud-apattā, udapattāsi, *aor. 3 sg. of uppattati [sa. udapattat; cf. agamat > agamā; udapattā: udapattāsi = agamā: agamāsi], flew or jumped up; ex conj. in following places*: Ja V 71,11* so ca vegen' ~ā kapi (E°C°S° udappatto); 255,17* so ca bhakkha-parikkhino ~ā vihaṅgamo (E° udāpatvā, C°S°B° udapattvā, C° uppattitvā; *conj.* GEIGER § 159 III: udapattā); III 484,22* ~āsi vegenā baḷi pakkhi (E°S°B° udappatto si, C° uddham patto si; *cf. Verkl. p. 45*); — *see v. HINÜBER, Reste des reduplizierten Aorists im Pāli, MSS Heft 32, 1974.*

ud-apātesī, *aor. caus. 3 sg. of uppattati.*

ud-apādi, *aor. 3 sg. of uppajjati.*

uda-pāna, *m. [ts.], a well*; Abh 677 (*syn. pāna-kūpa*), 931 (= andhu, yatra jalāñ ghaṭi-yantena uddharitvā pivanti, Abh-ṭ B° 541,10); Mogg III 79; — ~ in jantā-ghara, Vin II 122,9 foll.; ~ *as pious donation*: upāsakena saṃghaṃ uddissa ~o kārāpito hoti, I 139,37; *cf.* II 159,19; papañ ca ~aṇ ca ye

dadanti upassayañ, S I 33,19* (~an ti yañ kiñci pokkharani-talākādikañ, Spk I 88,29) = Kv 345,20*; silavanto upāsakā ārāme ~e ca papā-saṃkamanāni ca ... paṭipādayuñ, Ja VI 120,14* ≠ 122,12* ≠ 123,6*,26*; dassāmi ... papañ ca ~aṇ ca dugge saṃkamanāni ca, Pv 274; *cf.* Vv 609; Vipassino bhagavato ~o kato mayā, Ap 188,14 (kūpañ khañāpetvā ... iṭṭhakāhi cināpetvā ... tañ ~am ... niyyātesi, Ap-a 460,33; udakañ pivanti etthā ti ~o, kūpa-pokkharani-talākānam etañ adhivacanañ; so ~o kūpo ..., 461,7); — Thūna well miracle, Ud 78—79; kiñ kāhasi Gayāñ gantvā, ~o pi te Gayā, M I 39,25*; seyyathā pi nāma gambhīre ~e udaka-tārakā, I 80,19 = 245,35; seyyathā pi kantāra-magge ~o, S II 118,4 (visa-tiṃsa-hattha-gambhīro pāniya-kūpo, Spk II 123,16); vīta-saddhañ na seveyya ~am v' anodakañ, Ja V 233,12*; yadā tvañ pipāsito bhavēyyāsi, tadā tvañ ~am khañāpeyyāsi ... ? na hi, Mil 66,7 = 81,26; Amañdagāmañi ... khañāpesi ~am Gāmeñḍi-talākarañ pi ca, Dip XXI 34; udaka-dullabha-kāle manussā araṇṇe ~am disvā ..., Vism 244,32 = Vibh-a 227,24; opāna-bhūtañ ti paṭiyattañ, ~o viya patitañ (*v. l. ṭhitañ*), Sp 1097,20; — Ja II 70,10; 294,26; 295,15; 315,9,12,16; III 216,2; 217,11* ≠ 25*; Kv 329,30; Mil 297,5; Peṭ 171,8; *in long cpds.* Mil 259,14; 296,27; 351,15; 411,2; — *ifc. jar*° (Ja II 296,10*), jar'ū° (S I 198,3), tuccha-° (Kv 329,34), pāniya-° (Ja II 354,8), purāṇa-° (Ja II 294,26); — °taṭa, *n. the edge, brim of a well*; hatthim ~e ṭhapetvā, Ja II 315,11; — °da, *m., = next*; Ap 191,12 (uddāna); — °dāyaka, *m., designation of a thera; his story* Ap 188, 13-20 (Ap-a 460,27 foll.); — °dūsaka, *mfn., fouling a well*; ~am sigālañ ārabha, Ja II 354,7; — °dūsaka-jātaka, *n., title of Ja (271) II 354—355*; — °panālī, *f., a (wooden) guller for (the irrigation water drawn from) a well*; A IV 171,4,13; — °bhūta, *mfn., being a welling spring; exep. expl. of opāna-bhūta q. v.*, Sv 298,22 ad D I 137,25; yācakānañ ~o, Pv-a 78,15 (*v. l. opāna-*); — °sālā, *f., a hall for a well*; Vin I 139,38; II 122,20; 159,20; — °sutta, *n., title of a sutta mentioned* Ud-a 31,9; — °ābhimukhī, *f., going to a well*; itthi ... udak' atthāya ~i gacchati, Vv-a 40,11.

uda-puñchani, *f., = udaka-puñchani q. v.*; Vin-vn 2893 (= udaka-puñchani, Vin-vn-ṭ B° II 312,18).

udappatto, *see ud-apattā.*

uda-bindu, *m. n., a drop of water; mostly in simile of waterdrop not clinging to lotus leaf*: ~u yathā pi pokkhare ... na lippati, Sn 812; sabbattha te na lippanti ~u va pokkhare, Th 665; yathā hi paduma-patte patito ~u na lippati, Dhp-a II 51,9; sokā tamhā papatanti ~u va pokkharā, Dhp 336 = Th 401; lobho pahiyate tamhā ~u va pokkharā, It 84,7*; paduma-patte ~u viya sabbo soko vivatṭitvā gato, Ja III 341,5; paduma-palāsato ~u viya vinivattetvā, 344,14; (kilesa) yathā muhuttam pi hadaye aṭhatvā padumini-pattā ~ūni viya vivatṭati, I 502,10; telam pokkhara-pattato ~u viya vivatṭamānañ agamāsi, Vism 381,15; — yāva ~umhi pi me dayā paccupaṭṭhitā hoti, M I 78,34; yāvanto ~ūni kāyasmim nipa-timsu me, Ja V 72,1*; yathā parittam ekañ ~u paṭhavīyañ nipateyya ..., Mil 296,16 foll.; sakala-kappañ deve vassante ~ūni gañetuñ, Dhp-a IV 75,10 (*v. l. udaka-b°*); tatta-kapāle ~u viya sabbam uda-

kam susseyya, Pj II 225,26; ekam pi ~u nātivassi, Ps III 287,2 (v. l. udaka-b°); atemitu-kāmassa sarire °matto pi na patati, Ja I 88,33; (assādo) appo °matto hoti, Pj II 114,8 (v. l. daka-bindu-); — *ifc.* sedō° (Dāth V 33); — °gaṇanā, *f.*, the counting of water-drops; Ja V 74,12; — °nipāta, *m.*, the falling of water-drops; ~ena uda-kumbho pi pūrati, Dhp 121; 122 (Dhp-a III 16,16: deve vassante . . . ; 20,16°), quoted Sadd 237,17.

ud-abbadhi, *aor.* 3 *sg.* of ubbahati [sa. ud-brhati; dh through contamination with vyadh ?], he tore out, eradicated; yo mānam ~I asesam, Sn 4 (*syn.* in 2 and 3: udacchidā; Pj II 18,25: ucchindanto vadheti).

ud-abbahi, °hirn, *aor.* 3 and 1 *sg.* (either with augment from ubbahati [= *prec. q. v.*], or from *ud-abbahati, *cf. next*), (he, I) tore out, removed, eradicated; (Gotamo) sa-mūlam bhavam ~i ti, M I 330,22 (~uddhari uppātesī ti attho, Ps II 415,7); bhavē cittam ~im ("I plucked out my mind [= desire] for existence", NORMAN), Th 158; (gono) garuṃ bhāram ~I, Vin IV 5,37° (quoted Dhp-a III 213,9° and Ja I 193,9°, the latter reading uddadhari for ~i).

ud-abbāhe, *pot.* 3 *sg.* and *pl.* of (ud-abbahati) [sa. *ud-ā-brhati], he may, should, tear out, remove, eradicate; yena kenaci vaṇṇena pitu dukkham ~, Ja VI 587,26° (*cf.*: hareyya); yathā pi kiṭṭha purisass' upāhanā sukhassa atthāya dukkham ~, II 223,12°; paridevayamāno ce kañcid attham ~, IV 127,7° = Sn 583.

uda-bhāra, *w. r.* for uda-hāra *q. v.*

uda-bhāri, *w. r.* for uda-hāri *q. v.*

udaya, *m.* [s.] (*cf. also* uddaya and udraya), 1. rise (sun, moon etc.); 2. height (*syn.* uccatta); 3. origin, rise (opp. vaya/vyaya and °attha, *sa. asta*); 4. gain, profit; 5. realization (of kamma), result, consequence (of deeds); — 1. aruṇ'aggam viya suriyassa ~ato, Sv I 30,19 = Ps I 6,31 = Spk I 8,16 *etc.*; suriyassa °kāle, Mp I 25,7; °kālasam, Jinak 119,34; — 2. diyaḍḍha-kukku ~ena kaṇṇikā, Ja III 318,1° (uccattena, *cf.*); — 3. nibbatti-lakkhaṇam ~o, vipariṇāma-lakkhaṇam vayo, Paṭis I 54,25; pañcannam khandhānam ~am passanto . . . , vāyam passanto . . . , 54,30 ≠ 191,34 ≠ Dhp-a II 270,6; nibbatti ~o mato, vayo vipariṇāmo ti, Abhidh-av 120,5°; ~ena . . . vāyena, Nett 108,9; ~am pahāya, Vism 287,15 (udaya-bbayānupassanāya gahita-saṅkhārānam ~am vissajjetvā, mht S° II 72,16); ~am pahāya vāye santiṭṭhanā, 643,15; nibbatti-lakkhaṇam jātiṃ . . . ~o ti, vipariṇāma-lakkhaṇam khayam bhaṅgam vayo ti samanupassati, 630,12; ~aṇ ca atthaṇ ca gacchantiyā (paññāya), Spk III 234,11, *see* uday'attha-gāmi(n); — purisassa taruṇa-bhāvo pana ~am paṭicca vuccati, Bv-a 45,28 (? *also* meaning 1 ?); — 4. paṇiyam . . . evam vikkayamānam ettakam mūlam bhavissati, ettako ~o, A I 116,29 (Mp II 188,19 *fol.*: . . . ettako uddayo [v. l. udrayo] ti . . . tasmim vikkaye ettako uddayo [S° udrayo] bhavissati, ettikā vaḍḍhi ti attho); puriso uday'atthiko assa-paṇiyam poseyya, so ~aṇ c'eva na labheyya, II 199,21 (v. l. udāyam, udrayam; Mp III 180,4 = vaḍḍhim); (na) ~am vā patthayanto, Nidd I 386,5,9; — 5. ekantaṃ ~o esa mahato puñṇakammuno, Mhv LXVI 118; *cf. kusalo°*,

dukkho°, puñño°, sukho°; — *ifc.* amito°, aruṇo°, ulāra-° (Pv-a 146,21), -guṇo° (Dāth VI 5; Saddh 261), cando° (Dhp-a II 78,13) Nāṇo° (Mhv XXXVII 225), dīpo° (Ap 550,12), dukkho° (Telak 30,45), puñño° (Mhv XXXVII 139), buddhādicco° (Saddh 40), mahā° (Pv-a 146,21), maho° (Dāth VI 3), mahā-jana-hito° (Mhv V 171), laddha-° (Sp 924,10), vighāt° (Th 1155) Vutto° (Gv 70,28), sukho° (Saddh 258), suriyo° (Ja IV 88,24), sūro° (-kāla, Ap 536,7).

¹Udaya, *m.*, short for Udaya-giri *q. v.*; pubbaselo ti codayo, Abh 606.

²Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a brāhmaṇa of Sāvatti; S I 173,28 *fol.*; *cf.* PPN 1. Udaya.

³Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a mānava, pupil of Bāvari; Sn 1008; 1105; *cf.* Udaya-mānava.

⁴Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of one of the two agga-sāvakas of Tissa Buddha; Bv XVIII 21 (Bv-a 230,27); Ja I 40,24; Ap-a 44,16.

⁵Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a king in Bārāṇasī (= the bodhisatta); Ja III 447,7 *fol.*; *see* PPN 4. Udaya.

⁶Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a king in Kāśī (= the bodhisatta), called thus in the gāthās of Ja No. 459 (Ja IV 107,8—112,8°), while the prose has Udayabhadda (*see* PPN 1. Udayabhadda).

⁷Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of the brāhmaṇa called Veraṇja Vin III 1,8 *acc.* to Sp 111,12: mātā-pitūhi kata-nāma-vasena paṇāyam ~o ti vuccati.

⁸Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of the son, murderer and successor of Ajātasattu; Sv 153,23,24; Dip XI 6; elsewhere called Udayabhadda(ka) and Udayibhadda *qq. v.*

⁹Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of one of 80 mahā-sāvakas; Th-a III 206,5.

¹⁰Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a king of Ceylon; Mhv XLIX 1 *fol.*; *cf.* PPN 5. Udaya.

¹¹Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a brother of king Sena I of Ceylon; Mhv L 6—45; *cf.* PPN 6. Udaya.

¹²Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a son of Kittagabodhi, ruler of Rohana; Mhv L 56.

¹³Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a king of Ceylon (Udaya II); Mhv LI 63,90 *fol.*; *cf.* PPN 8. Udaya.

¹⁴Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a king of Ceylon (Udaya III); Mhv LIII 4,13 *fol.*; *cf.* PPN 9. Udaya.

¹⁵Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a king of Ceylon (Udaya IV); Mhv LIII 28,33 *fol.*, LIV 48; *cf.* PPN 10. Udaya.

¹⁶Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a younger brother and yuvarāja of king Sena V of Ceylon; Mhv LIV 58,63.

¹⁷Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a senapati of king Sena V of Ceylon; Mhv LIV 60.

udaya-kkhaṇa, *m.*, the instant of rise; ~e vayasā, vaya-kkhaṇe ca udayassa abhāvāvabodhato, Vism 632,33 = Paṭis-a 256,20; — *ifc.* att° (Sacc 56).

udaya-gāmi(n), *mfn.*, leading to rise, to prosperity; *f.* brāhmaṇā ~inim nāma paṭipadam paññāpentī . . . , aham ca kho ariyassa vināye ~inim paṭipadam paññāpemi, S V 361,9 *fol.*

Udaya-giri, *m.*, Npr. of the mythical mountain behind which sun and moon are supposed to rise; ~sikhara-matthake, Bv-a 209,15; Abh-t B° p. 405 *ad* Abh 606 Udaya; — *cf.* Udaya-pabbata, Udaya-sikhara, Udayācala.

Uday'agga-bodhi, *f.*, Npr. of a pariveṇa in Ceylon (*see* EZ I 216, 221, 227); Mhv IL 45: Uday'aggādi-bodhim.

Udaya-jātaka, n., title of Ja (458) IV 104—113 (cf. *Udaya); mentioned Ja IV 119,27 = Cp-a 182,7. udaya(t), mfn., ppr. of udeti q. v.

uday'attha-gāmi(n), mfn. [sa. udayāsta-], extending, reaching, applying to rise and fall, arising and passing away; in frequent stock phrase paññavā hoti ~iniyā paññāya samannāgato, D III 237,17; M I 356,19; S V 197,19; A III 2,26; Nidd I 40,2 etc., see PTC; cls.: udayaṇ ca attha(gamana)ṇi ca gantum paricchinitum samatthāya, Sv 1029,19 = Ps III 326,22 = Mp III 258,3; pañcannam khandhānam udaya-vaya-gāminiya, udayaṇ ca vayaṇ ca paṭivijjhitaṇ samatthāya, Ps III 30,25 = Mp III 222,22 ≠ Ud-a 234,15; udaya-bbaya-pariggāhikāya, Spk III 234,11; — bhikkhuno ajjhataṇ yeva sati supatthitā hoti dhammānam ~iniyā paññāya, A III 143,13.

uday'atthaṅgamana, m., the rise and fall, originating and subsiding (cf. prec.); °-dassan'atthaṇ vut-taṇ, Ps V 53,17.

uday'atthika, mfn., desirous of gain or profit; A II 199,20 (Mp III 180,7 ~o [E° w. r. udāy°] ti vaḍḍhi-atthiko); — cf. udray' atthika.

udaya-dassana, n., seeing, perceiving the rise (udaya 3.); ~ena uccheda-ditthiya, Vism 694,7 = Spk II 253,29 = Ud-a 32,14 = Pj II 9,4 = As 352,4; ... udaya-bbayaṇ passato paccayato ~ena samudaya-saccaṇ pākataṇ hoti, Vism 631,35 = Paṭis-a 255,24.

udayana, n. [ts.], (sun)rise; epx. expl. of (and v. r. for) uggamana; Sv 95,13; suriyass' uggamanan ti suriyassa ~am, ayaṇ eva vā pātho, Bv-a 103,25.

Udayana, m. Npr., i. q. *Udaya; Bv-a 227,32.

udayanta, mfn., ppr. of udeti q. v.

Udaya-pañha, m., i. q. Udaya-mānava-pucchā q. v.; A I 134,9.

Udaya-pabbata, m., i. q. Udaya-giri q. v.; °-kūṭato punṇa-cando viya nikkhamitvā, Ps III 20,18 ≠ Ud-a 411,20; ~ato ... divākaro utthahati, Sās 152,13; Merūdayapabbat'indā, Samantak 774; — Subodh-t B° 177,2,10.

udaya-bbaya, n. dv. [sa. udaya-vyaya; this sa. form not infrequently used in Mss. and edns, as well as udaya-vaya and -byaya], rise and fall, arising and passing away, originating and subsiding; yo ca vassasataṇ jīve apassaṇ ~am, ekāhaṇ jivitaṇ seyyo passato ~am, Dhp 113 (Dhp-a II 269,18; 270,5,7); sam-māditthi-purekkhāro ṇatvāna ~am, Ud 38,9° (quoted Nett 47,16° and 103,17°, paraphrased 103,23,24); sajjhāyaṇ katvā ~ato sammāsati, Spk I 296,21; — lokassa ṇatvā ~am, S I 46,25° = 52,27° = Spk I 104,27° ≠ Th 10; saṅkhāra-lokassa ~am ṇatvā, Spk I 65,17 (ad S I 24,10° viditvā loka-paryayaṇ [so read]); sakalassa khandhādi-lokassa sama-paññāsākārehi ~am jānitvā, Th-a I 57,15, cf. Sacc 326: iti paññāsākārehi passe pun' ~am; khandhesu abhinivisitvā °-vasena sama-paññāsa-lakkhaṇāni disvā, Bv-a 133,17 = 190,35 = 83,11 (E° w. r. °paññāya la°); khandhānam ~am, Dhp 374 (quoted Vism 636,9°, Spk II 171,16°, Th-a II 169,29°); Th 23; Thī 96; Ap 467,15; Paṭis I 54,32; 191,36; samavekkhitā vā dhammānam khandhānam ~am, A II 15,9° = It 120,16°; saṅkhatānam dhammānam vināsa-ggahāṇa-lakkhaṇā anicca-saññā, tassā (so read) ~o pada-tthānam, Peṭ 127,26; khaṇato ~am passato

sabba-dhammā va pākataṇ honti, Abhidh-av 120,23°; °adi-vasena saṅkhārā passitabbā, Vism 700,21; anic-cāditto ditthe saṅkhāre ~ena paricchinditvā, Paṭis-a 253,5; — i/c. sa-° (Thī-a 105,26 < Ap 564,1), sō° (Sacc 331); — °-gāmi(n), mfn., expl. of uday'attha-gāmi(n) q. v.; pañcannam khandhānam udaya-vaya-gāminiya (paññāya), Ps III 30,25; — °-ñāṇa, n., knowledge of u.; sama-paññāsa-lakkhaṇa-pariggāhakaṇ ~am, Ps III 326,24 = Mp III 258,5; sabbe-saṇ rūpārūpa-dhammānam aniccatādi-sammasanā-dhigatena ~ena, It-a II 184,29; ~assa vibhaṅge, Vism 630,26 (cf. Paṭis I 55,3 foll.); ~e yogo, 639,22; uppāda-bhaṅgānupassanā-vasa-pavattanaṇ ṇāṇam ~am, Abhidh-s-t S° 268,8 ad Abhidh-s 43,34: ~ 2nd of 10 vipassanā-ñāṇas; — °-ñāṇa-niddesa-vapṇanā, title of Paṭis-a 253—257; — °-dassana, n., perception of u.; Paṭis-a 253,29; 254,34 foll.; Vism 631,19 (cf. mht S° III 504,3-5); Abhidh-av 120,18° (nt B° II 328,23); Pm-vn 982; — °-dassi(n), mfn., perceiving u.; yogiss' evaṇ samāraddhass' ~ino, Sacc 327; — °-dhamma, mfn. bhvr., having the nature of u.; viññāṇam ~ato aniccan ti datthabbaṇ, Vism 479,21 = Vibh-a 35,8; — °-dhammakatta, n. abstr., the state of having the nature of u.; avijjā ~ā dhuva-bhāvena ... suññā, Vism 578,9; — °-paññā, f., knowledge of u.; Spk III 158,5; — °-paṭipīḷana, n., oppression by u.; °-atthana dukkhaṇ, Ud-a 91,32; — °-paṭipīḷitatta, n. abstr., the state of being oppressed by u.; (bhavā) aniccā ~ā, Ud-a 215,14; ... tebhūmakā saṅkhārā ~ā saṅkhārā-dukkhaṇ, Vism 499,21; — °-paṭivijjhana, n., penetration, comprehension of u.; It-a I 154,29; — °-pariggāhaka, mfn., grasping, seizing u.; ~(ik)āya (paññāya), expl. uday'attha-gāminiya, Spk III 234,12; — °-pīḷana, n., oppression by, suffering from u.; ~ā (abl.) dukkhā (saṅkhārā), Khuddas L 1; — °-pīḷitatta, n., i. q. °-paripīḷitatta; avijjā ... ~ā sukha-bhāvena suññā, Vism 578,11; (ime dhammā) ~ā dukkhā, Ps I 73,14; — °-manak-kāra, m., pondering of u.; Abhidh-av 120,15°; — °ānupassanā, f. and n., consideration, contemplation of u.; f. ~āya pubba-bhāge uppanne ... vipassan'-upakkilese pahāya, Vism 287,12; upādāna-kkhandhānam uppāda-nirodhaṇ ~āya avekkhantī, Thī-a 90,29; — n. ~e ṇāṇam, Paṭis I 54,23 (Paṭis-a 20,23—29), quoted Vism 630,1 foll.; — 633,8 ≠ Paṭis-a 256,33; — °ānupassanā-ñāṇam, knowledge consisting in contemplation of u.; Vism 629,33—633,10; 1st of 8 ṇāṇas: 639,9; 639,21—640,27; — Paṭis-a 20,27; 253,6,11; — °ānupassī(n), mfn., contemplating u.; pañcas' upādāna-kkhandhesu ~ī viharati (vihāsi, viharanto etc.), D II 35,15,22; III 223,19; S III 130,32; A II 45,26; 90,28,36; III 32,9; IV 153,13; pañca kho 'me upādāna-kkhandhā, yattha bhikkhunā ~inā vihātabbaṇ: ... M III 114,33 ≠ Mil 393,16; cakkhu'ndriye ce bhikkhu ~ī viharanto cakkhu'ndriye nibbindati ... , sot'ndriye ... , S IV 140,27; — °ābhāva, m., absence of u.; ~ato jāti-jarā-maraṇam anāmasitvā, Paṭis-a 253,13.

udaya-bbayatā, f., abstr. of prec.; Th-a II 111,10.

udaya-bbayavant(a), possessed of rise and fall; n. pl. ~anto hi (dhammā) saṅkhatā, te vā paṭicca-samuppannā, Vism 632,13 = Paṭis-a 256,1; ~antānam yeva vata dhammānam udaya-bbaya-ñāṇam,

Vism 670,10; ~ante yeva khandhe gahetvā, Paṭi-a 255,10.

¹Udayabhadda, m., i. q. *Udaya q. v.; Ja IV 104,22; 105,23; 111,15.

²Udayabhadda, m., i. q. *Udaya q. v.; Dip IV 43 = V 97; Mhv IV 2 (*putto); Mhv-ṭ 154,20; Mhvbv 96,4; Jinak 40,29; 41,5*.

Udayabhaddaka, m., i. q. prec.; Mhv IV 1; Mhv-ṭ 154,15,19.

Udayabhaddā, f., Npr. of the half-sister and wife of ¹Udayabhadda; Ja IV 104,25; 105,9 foll.

Udayabhadra, m., v. l. for ¹Udayabhadda; Sp E^c 72,8,9,24.

Udaya-mānava-pucchā, f., title of Sn 1105—1111; cf. Udaya-pañha, ²Udaya-sutta.

udaya-vaya, -vyaya, see udaya-bbaya.

Udaya-sikhari(n), m., i. q. Udaya-giri q. v.; °-sisarā nūtanādica-bimbe upagatavati, Dāṭh IV 47.

¹Udaya-sutta, n., title of S I 173,26—174,21; 184,32 (uddāna).

²Udaya-sutta, n., i. q. Udaya-mānava-pucchā; cf. Nidd-a II 49—51; °-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Pj II 599,28—600,28.

Udayā, f., Npr. used in the gāthās for Udayabhaddā (q. v.) of the prose, Ja IV 111,25*,29*; 112,4*8*.

Udayācala, m., i. q. Udaya-giri q. v.; udentari bhānumantaṃ va dhārento °o, Mhv LXXII 326; °-sisattham ādica-maṇḍalaṃ, LXV 25; — Mhvbv 100,28; — °-koṭṭhi dippanto va divākaro, Samantak 153; — 335; 697; — ifc. bodho° (Subodh 158; pt B^c 1964 177,2, nt ib. 177,9).

udayāvaha, mfn., bringing, producing gain; pūjā hi pūjanīyesu kulesu ~ā, Saddh 230.

udara, n. [ts.], 1. the belly, abdomen, stomach; waist (of men and animals); 2. cavity, interior; 3. the dome of a thūpa (with the relics as gabbha); — Abh 271; — 1. in lists of parts of body: Sn 609; Nidd II 272,15; Vism 192,9; — kāyaṃ abbhunnāmetvā, ~am pasāretvā, Spk II 152,18; patta-mukha-vaṭṭiyā ~am āhananto viya pattaṃ unnāmeti, Ps III 390,16; (rājā) jinṇa-mātugāme ... ~e pahārāpetvā, Ja II 142,26; assā (of pregnant rival) itarā ~am disvā, Dh-a I 47,9; ~e masūrakam bandhitvā (to simulate pregnancy), Ja IV 87,19; ≠ Ap-a 118,29: dāru-maṇḍalaṃ ~e bandhitvā; (monkey to crocodile) sace hi amhākam ~e hadayaṃ bhavēyya, Ja II 159,22; (kukkuṭassa) ~am sodhetvā "having drawn the cock", 412,10; ~ena parisakkitvā vicaraṇa-tṭhānam etaṃ (nāga-bhavanam), Mp I 253,19; (sigālo hatthi-sariraṃ) ~e dāsi, Ja I 502,20; (sigālo) nipajjita-kāle ~am pattharivā nipajjati, 502,27; — lying down on ~ as token of respect, apology, surrender: devī ... ~ena nipajjitvā ... "arahanto ... sve āgantvā bhikkhaṃ gaṇhantū" ti āha, Mp I 173,8; paccekabuddhaṃ ... upagantvā pādamūle ~ena nipajji: "aparādhā me, bhante, khamathā" ti, Ras II 55,16; (kukkuro) paccekabuddhassa pādamūle ~ena nipajji, Mp I 420,26; sigālo taṃ (sihaṃ) disvā palāyituṃ asakkonto ~ena nipajji, Ja III 113,3; (siho) sigālaṃ ... ~ena nipannaṃ disvā, 322,2; bala-kāyo gahitāni āvudhāni chaḍḍetvā ~ena nipajji, V 478,5; jivit'atthikā ~ena nipajjantu, 310,7; tena bhītā ... sayimsu ~ena te, Mhv XXXV 36; — asu-kassa nāma ~am uddhumātāṃ, As 404,14; (miga-

potaka simulating death) vāta-ggahaṇena ~am uddhumātakaṃ katvā, Ja I 164,9; — slit, rip open belly: brāhmaṇi sattham gahetvā ... ~am opātesi (so read for E^c opādesi, K uppādesi), D II 331,19; asinā attano ~am phālesi, Ps III 345,1; te attano ~am phāletvā antam bāhiraṃ karontā viya ... , Ja VI 384,1; supanno ... ~am assa (nāga-rājassa; E^c w. r. ~assa) phāletvā ... , III 397,27; — ~ = waist: ratta-paṭam ~e bandhitvā, Ja II 88,19; ratta-paṭam (sindhava-potakassa) ~e parikkhipitvā, 290,22; ~e baddha-ratta-paṭto, VI 275,7; Cānuraṃ ~e veṭhetvā, IV 82,6; ~e baddha-sātakam pi chaḍḍetvā palāyimsu, VI 409,13; "majjhe va nam chindissāmi" ti ~am parāmasi, 468,7; (hatthino) heṭṭhā ~e kambalaṃ, 488,21; — ~ as seat or symbol of hunger and voracity, as organ of nutrition: ~assa kāraṇā pabbajito, Vin I 57,37; kāyagutto vaci-gutto āhāre ~e yato, Sn 78; ~e samyato siyā, 716 = Mil 213,6* (porisādo) ratthāto bhaṭṭho ~assa hetu, Ja V 489,4*; tass' ūdarass' ahaṃ dūto, II 320,7*,9*; mama posetabbā bahū, ~āni pūretabbāni, VI 468,20; ... kumārī vindate patim ~ass' uparodhena, 508,4*; ~e baddho hutvā (bound to my gluttony), Sp 896,26; — intestines, esp. digestive cavity: (glowing iron ball swallowed) ~am pi daheyya, A IV 131,28; ~e bhavaṃ udariyaṃ, Sadd 790,2; cf. ¹udariya; (āhāro) anto ~am pavisitvā, Vism 344,33; na udariyaṃ jānāti: ahaṃ ... ~e ṭhitam, na pi ~am jānāti: mayi udariyaṃ ṭhitam, Pj I 59,10 ≠ Vism 358,31; anatomical description of digestive cavity Vism 258,23 foll. ≠ Pj I 58,1 foll.; (wrong) expl. of ~ as syn. of udariya Pj II 247,26 ad Sn 195 °-pūro q. v.; — 2. see ifc. ambujo°, ubbhāsito°, kamalo°, bhuvano°, bhogāvali-mandiro°; — 3. rājā taṃ sabbam pidahāpetvā cetiyaṃ karonto ~ena saddhiṃ caturassa-koṭṭhakaṃ nitthāpesi, Thūp 96,31; — ifc. acco°, ati°, an° (Sadd 889,28; Bv-a 207,9), anto°-gata, ambujo° (Subodh 120; pt and nt B^c p. 144), uddhumāto° (Ja II 412,24), uddhumāto° (Ja III 507,19), ubbhāsito° (Mhv LXXIII 76), ūn°-° (Ja II 293,27; VI 295,11*, v. l. ūn'ū°), ūn'ū° (Sn 707; Ja VI 258,6), ūno° (Dhp-a I.170,23), kamalo° (Ap 479,23), kumbh'ū° (Ja VI 548,28*), Cūlo° (see PPN), than'ū° (D II 266,4*; Sv 701,32), nilo° (Ja I 171,1), pād'ū° (Sn 604), piso° (Pj I 107,28), pūrito° (Pv-a 283,12), bhuvano° (Dāṭh V 62), bhogāvali-mandiro° (Dāṭh I 56), maho° (Ja II 404,6; IV 294,22), Maho° (see PPN; Mah'-° Samantak 555, 585), milāt'-° (Spk II 337,21), vadh'-° (Sadd 612,11), sako° (Samantak 317), sallahuk'ū° (Th-a III 99,9), saho° (Pj II 370,22).

udar'aggī, m., the stomach-fire, digestion; ~i gahaṇi ti vuccati, Pj II 462,26; (pāna-bhojanādi ... nipatitvā) °-santāpa-vega-kuthitaṃ ... pañcadhā vivekaṃ gacchati ... ekaṃ bhāgaṃ ~i jhāpeti ... , Vism 259,18 foll. = Pj I 58,26 foll. = Vibh-a 242,25 foll. ≠ Paṭi-a 82,1 foll.; āmasaye patitaṃ pāna-bhojanādikaṃ ~inā phen' uddehakaṃ pakka-pakkaṃ, Vism 260,5 = Pj I 59,26 = Vibh-a 243,11; mama hadaya-padeso ~inā parito jhāyati dhūmayati santappati, Pv-a 33,19.

udar'aṅga, n., the (upper) part of the belly; Abh 990: jarā-sithila-cammasmim ~e matā valī (fold of skin).

udara-cchavi, f., the skin of the belly; ~im sib-

betvā, Vin I 276,16; ~im parimasissāmi ti piṭṭhi-kaṇṭakam yeva parigaṇhāmi . . . , ~i piṭṭhi-kaṇṭakam allinā hoti, M I 80,25 = 81,21 = 246,3 (Ps II 50,19 foll.; cf. Sv 993,33).

udara-jivhā-mamsa, n., "the flesh of the stomach's tongue"; description of the spleen: pihakan ti ~am, Vism 257,22 (jivhā-saṇṭhānam udarassa mathaka-passe tiṭṭhanaka-mamsam, mht S° II 29,7).

ud-arati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud + √ r], to go upwards; Abh-t B° 193,18 (in "etym." of udara Abh 271).

udara-dūta, m., an "envoy of the stomach"; aham taṇhāya dūto ~o, Ja II 320,3.

udara-nissita-jīvika, mfn., living only to satisfy the stomach; ~ā udara-pūra-hetu vā, Ja VI 210,17' ad 208,3° odariya.

udar'antara, n., 1. the interval between the belly (and the ground); sigālo sihasa ~am pavisitvā ("got underneath the lion"), Ja II 27,2; 2. the interior of the belly, hollow of the stomach; vivaram nāma . . . ~am kaṇṭ'antaram, Vism 185,13 (nābhi-tṭhāna-saṇṭitam kucchi-vemajjham udarassa vā abbhantaram, mht S° I 300,18); (timitiṅgalānam) dant'antare pi ~e pi cippiyamānam udakam sādāyeyya, Mil 262,4.

udara-paṭala, n. (cl.s, Bu), "the coats of the stomach" (trsl. NYĀNATILOKA: "Magensack"), i. e. the stomach (digestive organ); manussānam hi mahantaṁ parissāvana-mattam ~am hoti, Ps III 139,14; (piṇḍapāto) eka-ratti-vasena ~e pacitvā, 50,8; (embryo:) tassa hi nābhito utṭhahita-nālo (umbilical cord) mātu ~ena ekābaddho hoti, Spk I 301,30; (ordinary embryo in womb) ~am piṭṭhito katvā . . . nisidanti, Ps IV 181,23; ayam satto mātu kucchinhi . . . °piṭṭhi-kaṇṭakānam vemajjhe adhimatta-jegucche kucchi-padese . . . nibbattati, Vism 500,5; (spleen) hadayassa vāma-passe ~assa mathaka-passam nissāya ṭhitam, 257,25 = Pj I 55,26; semham . . . ~e ṭhitam, Vism 261,4 = 359,33 = Pj I 61,23 = Vibh-a 65,18 = 244,10 ≠ Pj II 248,27; (udariyam) ~ena ceva udariya-bhāgena ca paricchinnam, Vism 259,27 = Vibh-a 242,32; kammaja-tejo utṭhahitvā ~am gaṇhāti, "chāto 'sml, āhāram me.dethā" ti vacāpeti, bhutta-kāle ~am muñcitvā vatthum gaṇhāti, As 330,26; ~ = uterus? tassā (woman on funeral pyre) aggi-vega-santattam ~am dvedhā ahoṣi, dārako . . . uppattitvā . . . , Mp I 274,10 = Th-a I 43,12.

udara-pariyosāna, mfn., ending with the belly; (sariram) ~am atirekam uddhumātakam hoti, Vism 185,26 (~am: uparima-sariram, mht S° I 301,9); hattha-pāda-nābhi-~āni (the limbs: hands, feet, navel, lastly the belly), Ja I 148,13.

udara-pāda, m., whose feet are the belly, i. e. a snake; pād'udare (Sn 604) ti ~e, udaram yeva yesam pādā, Ps III 434,15 (M No. 98).

udara-pūra, 1. mfn., filled with the udara; (kāyo) anta-pūro ~o yakapelassa . . . "filled with bowels, stomach, liver . . ." (udara here replacing, m.c.?, udariya (gorge) of the list of 32 impure constituents of the body, cf. °udariya; Pj II 247,25: udarassa pūro ~o, udaran ti udariyass' etam adhivacanam, tam hi ṭhāna-nāmena udaran ti vuttam); — 2. mfn. and subst. m., filling the stomach; a) adj.: eka-divasam pi ~am āhāram na labhi, . . . gabbha-malam ~am labhi, . . . sunakho . . . bhatta-vamanam ~am labhi, . . .

tena ~o āhāro nāma na laddha-pubbo, Ja I 238,23-26; adv.: udarāvadehakan ti ~am, Sv 1031,15; udarāvadehakan bhutvā ti . . . ~am bhuñjitvā, Th-a III 78,25; — b) subst. yāvad-attham ~am katvā paribhuñji, Ja I 236,16; yam kiñcid eva kevalam °-mattam vatṭati, Vism 108,19; °-hetu, Ja VI 210,18'.

udara-mamsa, n., the flesh of the belly; ~am (of dead body) . . . khādiyamānam (by crows etc.), Sv 772,3 = Ps I 273,21 = Mp III 359,11.

udara-vaṭṭi, f. [sa. -vatti], the circumference of the abdomen, a round (or swelling?) belly; ehi, bhante, . . . ~iyā ghaṭṭehi, Vin III 39,22; bhikkhuno jantā-ghare ~im tāpentassa (asuci mucchi), 117,27; °-mamsam, Vism 262,24 = Vibh-a 245,34.

udara-vāta, n., the wind (one of the three dosas or humours) in the belly whose "irritation" causes discomfort; theriyā ~o kuppi, Ja II 392,24 = 433,5; ~o kupito, 393,11; ~o vūpasami, 393,21; ~o paṭipas-sambhi, 433,9; — tathāgatassa ~o uppajji . . . satthā gilāno . . . ko ābādho ? ~o, Mp I 304,20-22; tassa . . . ~o samuṭṭhahi, . . . kiñ te rujati ? ~o me samuṭṭhito, Dh-a IV 129,16; — °-ābādha, m., satthu ~e uppanne, Th-a II 87,24 (v. l. vātābādhe); atekiccho ~o ahoṣi, Ras II 8,27.

udarāvadehakan, ind. (see avadehakan), so as to overfill the stomach; yāvad-attham ~am bhuñjitvā, D III 238,23; M I 102,3; A III 222,25; 249,26; IV 343,13,21; V 18,23; Vibh 378,1; Th-a I 190,19 ≠ Spk II 107,9 ≠ Vism 33,25 (cl.s: ~an ti udara-pūram, tam hi udaram avadehanato ~an ti vuccati, Sv 1031,15 = Ps II 69,7 = Mp III 325,27 = Vibh-a 504,22; udaram avadihitvā upacinitvā pūretvā, Mp III 307,18); ~am bhutvā, Th 935.

udariṇī, f. [ts.], pregnant; Pds-t 89,3.

°udariya, n. [sa. udarya], "what is in the udara", contents of the stomach; Rūp 363; Mogg IV 26 (mfn.); udare bhavam ~am, Sadd 790,2; ~am udare ṭhitam asita-pīta-khāyita-sāyitam, Bu (Vism 258,23 = 358,27 = Vibh-a 62,28 = 241,32); — in stock list of 32 impure constituents of the body: atthi imasmim kāye kesā lomā . . . antam anta-guṇam ~am karisam . . . muttam . . . , Khp III; D II 293,16; III 104,26; 105,10; M I 57,18,30; 185,19; 421,31; III 90,17,29; 240,25; S IV 111,20; A III 323,25; V 109,24; Patis I 7,1; Vibh 82,12; 193,23; 194,7,20; Mil 26,10; Nett 74,3; 77,29; Vism 240 foll.; cl.s: Pj I 57,31 = Vism 258,23 = Vibh-a 241,32; Vism 358,27 = Vibh-a 62,28; Patis-a 81,32; — Vism 366,3; 588,19; Vism-mht S° 105,18; — °-bhāga, m., the room, space, region, place of the gorge; (udariyam) paricchadato udara-pātalena ceva ~ena ca paricchinnam, Vism 259,27 = Vibh-a 243,1 ≠ Pj I 59,14.

°-udariya in sa-°, saha-°, so° [sa. sodarya "co-uterine brother"] qq. v.

uda-vattha, n., a water-garment, i. q. udaka-sāṭikā q. v. ? ~am (v. l. ura-v°) tathā vassika-sāṭakam, Ap 303,24.

[uda-vaho Ja VI 543,7' w. r. for C°B° udaka-vāho].

uda-sadda, m., the word uda (water); ~en'eva udak'attho vutto . . . pāliyam kevalo ~o na diṭṭha-pubbo, Sadd 237,18-20.

uda-su, dv., the particles °uda and su; ~ū ti

nipāta-mattam, Spk III 66,9 ad S IV 196,23 (cf. uju-jātam).

udassaye, *pol.* 2 *sg.* [sa. udāsayeh, ud-ā-śri], to raise; yam ajja rajjamhi ~ tuvaṃ, rajjam pi n' iccheyya tayā vinā, Ja V 26,13*.

uda-hāra, *m.* [ts.], 1. one who fetches, goes to fetch, water; water-carrier; ~o nadim gaccha, Ja VI 79,30*; ~o nadim gato, 86,18*; — V 320,16*; telikā kattha-hārā ca ~ā ca pessikā . . . , Ap 359,19; — 2. the fetching of water; . . . āsim udaka-hārikā, ~ena (E^e w. r. -bhārena) jīvāmi, Ap 521,7.

uda-hāraka, *m.*, °ikā, *f.* (scdry of and i. q. prec.); Abh 510; — ko nu maṃ usunā vijjhi pamattam ~am, Ja VI 77,5* (quoted Sadd 648,22 as -hāriyam); tesāham ~o, 80,4* (quoted Sadd 648,23 as udaka-hāro; cf. n. e).

uda-hāriya, *m/(n).*, i. q. prec.; ~am reading of Sadd for Ja VI 77,5* °akam (see prec.); fem. ~ā Vv-a 210,12 and 212,16: ~ā ti udaka-hārikā; Vv 565 E^e (1) udakahāriyā.

uda-hārī, reading of Th-a 201,23* for Thī 236 udaka-hārī (q. v.), quoted Ap 612,1 as E^e udaka-bhārī, v. l. udaka-hārī (bhārī misreading of sinh. °hārī; cf. NORMAN, Elders' Verses II 105).

ud-ā-gacchati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [ts.]; in epx. expl.: samudāgacchati ti samantato ~ati abhivaḍḍhati, Sv 288,2 ad D I 116,19.

ud-ā-cinṇa, *mfn.* [pp., sa. udācīṇa], practised; v. r.: ~o ti pi paṭhanti, Ud-a 194,13 ad Ud 29,1 samudācīṇo, E^e ajjhācīṇo.

udājita, *mfn.*, v. r. for ud-uta q. v.

udāna, *n.* and *m.* [ts.], lit. "the breathing upwards"; 1. (medic.) one of the five vital airs, rising up the throat and entering the head; 2. a solemn utterance, mostly, but not necessarily, in metrical form, inspired by intense emotion and made without regard to any listeners (cf. GEIGER, Mhv trsl. 130 n. 4; O. FRANKE, D trsl. 207 n. 7); 3. the fifth of the nine āngas (divisions) of the Buddhist scriptures (cf. LAMOTTE, Histoire du Bouddhisme Indien p. 157—159); 4. the third book of the Khuddaka-Nikāya divided into 8 vaggas and consisting of 80 suttas each of which contains an udāna introduced by the standing phrase imaṃ udānam udānesi; — 1. Bhes 1:32; cf. Abh-ṭ B^e p. 40 ~o kaṇṭha-dese tu; — 2. defin. Ud-a 2,16: . . . yaṃ pīti-vega-samuṭṭhāpitaṃ vitakka-vipphāraṃ hadayaṃ sandhāretuṃ na sakkoti, so adhiko hutvā . . . bahi vaci-dvārena nikkhanto paṭiggāhaka-nirapekkho udāhāra-viseso ~an ti vuccati (quoted Sadd 382,26); — in very frequent standing phrase ~am udāneti (udānento, °nesi, °netvā), e. g. Vin I 2,2; D I 47,9; M I 177,34; S I 20,8; A I 67,6; Ud see 4.; Ja I 141,14; II 140,14; 437,12; Dhp-a I 100,26; IV 127,20; Ps III 451,23; Spk III 160,13; Mp I 324,3,5; Th-a I 166,16; 193,19; Bv-a 8,27; 154,2, etc.; ~am + other verbs: ~am abhāsi, Vin IV 54,15; Ap-a 166,29; ~āni bhagavatā bhāsītāni, Ud-a 31,16; °-vasena . . . gāthā (-dvayam, gātham) abhāsi, Th-a I 216,25; 228,21 etc.; gāthā °ādi-vasena abhāsimsu, III 209,33; ~am bhanati, Vin IV 54,25; ayaṃ pi ~o vutto bhagavatā, Ud 9,9; ~am pavatti, Ja I 61,30; ~am abhisamkharitvā gita-vasena udānento, V 249,5; ~am udapādi, Spk I 80,11; ~am udāhari, II 273,2; ~assa udāharaṇa-

nigghoso, III 298,20; ~am katvā, Dip I 14; ~am abbhudirayam, Saddh 514; udān' udīrayi, Jinā 170; [~am kathetha, kathesi Ja VI 37,26; 38,6 w. r. for uddānam]; °-kāle pana thero sayam eva attānam vadati, Th-a II 168,17; — 3. defined: somanassa-ñāna-mayika-gāthā-pāṭisamyuttā dve-asīti suttantā ~an ti veditabbarā (°bā), Sv 24,7 = Ps II 106,18 = Mp III 6,4 = Nidd-a I 270,7 = As 26,22 = Gv 57,23 ≠ Ud-a 2,23; mentioned in list of nine āngas, see under Itivuttaka; — 4. Gv 57,2; Piṭ-sm § 25; mentioned Sv 18,12; 742,10; Sv 15,23; 17,10; Mp III 159,8; Pj I 12,7; II 312,23; Dhp-a II 33,21; III 474,6; Th-a II 97,25; Ss 9,6; As 18,29; Vism 380,25; Mhv 94,26; Mil-ṭ 42,12; E^e by P. STEINTHAL, London 1885 (reprint 1948); cf. E. WINDISCH, Notes on the Edition of the Udāna, JPTS 1890, 91—108; K. SEIDENSTÜCKER, Das Udāna, Leipzig 1913; trsl.: by D. M. STRONG, London 1902; K. SEIDENSTÜCKER, Augsburg 1920 (German); F. L. WOODWARD ("Verses of Uplift", Minor Anthologies of the Pali Canon II), London 1935; — °-atthakathā, *f.*, the cl. on the ~ named Paramatthadīpanī, by Dhammapāla; E^e by F. L. WOODWARD, London 1926; see Gv 60,6; 69,23 (-gandho); Piṭ-sm § 119; mentioned Th-a I 36,19; II 155,12; Sās 33,9; — °-īkā, *f.*, the sub-cl. on the ~; see Piṭ-sm § 216.

udāna-gāthā, *f.*, a stanza which is an udāna (2.), i. e. not addressed to listeners (opp. vyākaraṇa- or paṭivacana-gāthā, explanatory stanza spoken in reply to a question); "yadā ha ve pātubhavanti dhammā" ti Khandhake ~am, Sp 17,18 = Sv 16,22; bhāsītāya "disvā ādinavaṃ loka" ti (Ud 59,33) ~āya, Th-a II 155,2; udāna-vasena pavattitā . . . ~ā, Ud-a 3,25; ~āya gītāya, Ja V 250,24; ekaṃ paṭivacana-gātham dve ~ā . . . abhāsi, IV 47,18; ~am āha, 484,11; — Pj II 63—130 ≠ Ap-a 151—202 passim, of gāthās of Khaggavisāṇa-sutta (Sn 35—75), uttered by pacceka-buddhas; — ~aṃ ca vyākaraṇa-gāthaṃ ca imaṃ ñeva gātham abhāsi, Pj II 63,21 = Ap-a 151,30, cf. Pj II 99,18 = Ap-a 177,28 and see udāna-vyākaraṇa-gāthā; — Ānanda-therassa °-vatthu, title of Dhp-a III 127—129; — pañca-navuti-~saṅghaṃ (i. e. udāna 4.), Ud-a 4,26.

udāna-gīta, *n.*, a song consisting of udāna-gāthās; mahājana-majjhe ~am gāyanto dve gāthā abhāsi, Ja III 408,16; dvīhi gāthāhi ~am gāyi, 409,30; °-saddam sutvā, IV 270,16.

udānana, *n.*, vb. noun of udāneti q. v., formed to explain udāna; Sadd 382,21: ken'atthena udānam? °atthena. kim idaṃ ~am nāma? pīti-vega-samuṭṭhāpito udāhāro (≠ Ud-a 2,11, reading udān'atthena, udānam nāma).

Udāna-pāli, *f.*, the canonical text of Ud; . . . gāthā . . . dhamma-saṅgāhakehi ~iyam saṅghaṃ anāropetvā, Ud-a 3,27; — 4,8.

udāna-bhāva, *m.*; bhagavā me taṃ ārabha ~am vā aññaṃ ārabha ~am vā jānāti (knows whether my udāna refers to that or to something else), Ap-a 502,34.

udāna-vacana, *n.*, an utterance which is an udāna (2.); ~am . . . bhagavatā bhāsitaṃ, Ud-a 3,30.

udāna-vācā, *f.*, i. q. prec.; (sugato) ~am samudāharitvā, Samantak 403.

udāna-vyākaraṇa-gāthā, *f.*, a stanza which is both an udāna-gāthā and a vyākaraṇa-gāthā (see

under udāna-gāthā); Pj II 67,12; 88,7 = Ap-a 154, 18; 169,4.

udāna-saṅgaha, *n.* (l), the totality of udānas (2.), i. e. udāna (3.); suttam ... vedallan ti navasu sāsan'-aṅgesu ~am, Ud-a 4,16; cf. split-cpd: sabbāni pi tāni (udānāni) ānando ... udānan tv eva saṅgaham āropeṣi, 31,23.

udānita, *mfn.*, pp. of udāneti; (loc.) bhagavatā udāne ~e, Ud-a 314,17; tena ~am udānam pakāseto, Dhp-a IV 55,16.

°udāniya in Ek'udāniya, *m.* ("knowing only one udāna"), *Npr.* of a thera, speaker of Th 68; Th p.10,25 (E° w. r. Ekuddā°); Th-a I 163,10; 164,3; 165,20; — i. q. Ek'udāna-tthera q. v.

udān'udāna, *n.*, the uttering of an udāna; devatānam ... naccādi-kīlanam buddha-bhāvam patvā ~assa (pubba-nimittam), Bv-a 81,36 (E° w. r. udānuddā°).

udāneti, °nayati, *pr.* 3 sg. (denom. of udāna 2.; BHS udānayati); to utter an udāna (2.); — forms: *pr.* ~eti, *part.* ~ento, ~enti, *nom. masc.* ~ayam, ~ayanto; *aor.* 3 sg. ~esi; *abs.* ~etvā; *pp.* ~ita q. v.; — mostly after object udāna, see udāna 2.; *part.* ~ento, ~enti + (ti) gātham (gāthā) abhāsi (āha): Th-a I 136,32; 224,24; Th-a 7,8; 15,5; 29,2; 206,9; Ja III 218,23; V 249,6; tam eva gātham ~esi, Th-a 9,16; 10,29; without object: yathāha bhagavā ~ento, Th-a I 36,4; evam ~entass'eva aruṇam utthahi, Ja IV 270, 14; haṭṭho ~etvā apphōṣesi mahipati, Mhv XXVII 8; (rājā) piti-vegen' unno ~ayam, XIX 29 (udānena ~ayanto, † 403,19); [~etvā Cp-a 108,27 w. r., read uddānetvā].

[udāpatvā, see udapattā.]

udāya, *v. l.* (w. r. ?) for udaya 4.; A II 199,21,24; Mp III 180,7,14,17,18.

udāyati, *pr.* 3 sg. [hapl., sa. udāyayati, caus. of ud y i], to make rise; Sadd 315,18: udeti, kārite ~ati ti rūpaṁ bhavati, utthāpeti ti attho; — sampayutta-dhamme ~ati ti udi, utthāpeti ti attho, Sp 148,3 = Vism 156,25 ≠ As 169,26; [~issati prob. w. r. of Sv 266,15 for D I 96,17 udriyissati (Sv burm. reading undriyissati, cf. bhijjissati)].

°Udāyi(n), *m.*, *Npr.* of three theras with the fuller names Mahā°, Kāl° and Lāl°, sometimes confused by cts and thus not always distinguishable; cf. PPN 1. Udāyi Thera and 4. Udāyi, BHS D Udāyin; Sv 903,20: tayo therā ~i nāma: Lāludāyi Kāludāyi Mahā-Udāyi ti; Th-a III 7,23: tayo hi ime °therā ... Kāludāyi ... Mahā-Udāyi ti; — Kāl° and Lāl° see s. vv.; ~, °(t)thera = Mahā°: D III 115,10 foll.; M I 396,26 foll. = S IV 223,12 foll. (= paṇḍita~thero, Ps III 114,8 = Spk III 79,28); M I 447 foll. (= Lāl°, Ps V 16,21; quoted Kv 528,11); S IV 121—124; V 86—89; A I 228,19 foll.; III 184,5 foll.; 192—194; 322,24 foll.; author of Th 689—704 (Th-a III 7—11) = A III 346, 12 foll. (Mp III 369,15 attributed to Kāl°); A IV 414, 29; 427,8; 449,4; Ja V 456,10(?) ; Pj II 207,23-27; Mp III 373,19,25.

°Udāyi(n), *m.*, *Npr.* of a thera often mentioned in Vin, esp. as guilty of numerous offences against chastity; cf. PPN 2. Udāyi; perh. to be identified with Lāludāyi(n) q. v.; Vin I 115,17 foll.; II 38—51 passim; III 110,8; 119—120; 127,24 foll.; 131,29—133,2;

135—137; 187 foll.; 205,23 foll.; 208,21 foll.; IV 20,23 foll.; 60,35 foll.; 68,15 foll.; 171,1 foll.; Mil 124,19 foll.

°Udāyi(n), *m.*, *Npr.* of a brahmin; PPN 3. Udāyi; A II 43,11; 44,15.

°Udāyi(n), *m.*, short for Sakuludāyi(n) q. v.; Mil 213,7 foll.; As 163,22,31.

Udāyi-tthera-vatthu, *n.*, title of Dhp-a II 30,22—32,6; see Lāludāyi(n).

Udāyibhadda, *m.* (cf. BHS D Udāyibhadra), i. q. °Udaya q. v.; ~o kumāro, D I 50,25 foll.; Mhv IV 2 v. l.

Udāyi-sutta, *n.*, title of 1. S IV 166,16—168,9; 2. S V 89,9—90,21; 3. A III 184,1-27; 4. A III 322,24—325,15.

udāra, *mfn.* [ts.] (sa. form, post-canonical; genuine pāli form ulāra q. v.), 1. noble, excellent, lofty, great; 2. loud (voice); — 1. pītim ~am vindati dātā, Bv-a 120,13°; vacanam ~am, Dāṭh IV 15; Subodh 142 and 146, see udāratā; in longer cpd.: Sv 50,13; Vism 712,14; Saddh 591; Dāṭh III 4; IV 42; — 2. gambhīrō~bhūtena vacasā, Mhv LXXVII 5; mahā-megha-ssarō~bheri, Saddh 429; — i. q. acc° (Mhv LXXII 12 -parakkamo); — °carita, *mfn.*, of noble behaviour, noble-minded, liberal; ~o si tvam, Subodh 94; — °pañña, *mfn.*, of sublime wisdom; dhīro ~o 'tha rājā, Mhv LXXII 259; — °purisa, *m.*, a noble, magnanimous man; dhamma-senāpati ... appam yācito bahum dadamāno ~o viya, Ud-a 363,16; — °magga, *m.*, a fine road; pāyāsi Rāja-gaha-gāmim ~am, Samantak 547.

udāratā, *f. abstr.*, loftiness, greatness; one of the ten merits (guṇa) of style; Subodh 117 (≠ Kāvyaḍ I 41); cf. 142 (≠ Kāvyaḍ I 76): ukkamsavanto yo hoti guṇo yadi patiyate, udāro 'yam bhavē; 146 (≠ Kāvyaḍ I 79): udāro so pi viññeyyo yam pasatṭha-visesaṇam.

udāvatta, *abs.* [sa. ud-ā-vṛtya], turning round, turning back (?); tam ~ kalyāṇi parissajji susobhanā, Ja V 158,7° (C°S°B° °vatta, E° °vattam; cf. udāvattitvā nivattitvā); cf. Bhes 4:3; 5:116 (~ = udāvart-taya, sn).

ud-āsina, *mfn.* [ts.] (post-canonical), lit. "sitting apart"; indifferent, impartial, neutral; dvisu pi vatthūsu majjhatto ~o, Sv 796,30 = Ps I 300,9 = Spk III 165,9; — Ps I 101,35; — kattabbam etthākatvāham ~o bhavē yadi ("if ... I remain inactive"), Mhv LXV 35; mitto ~o paccatthiko ti simam akatvā, Ap-a 334,5; sabba-saṅkhāresu ~o hoti majjhatto, Vism 656,21; — °citta, *mfn.*, whose mind is unconcerned; mahāpuriso ... ādara-jāto, na ~o, Cp-a 286, 23; — °pakkha, *mfn.*, belonging to a neutral party; amohena udāsina-pakkhesu (satta-saṅkhāresu nibbuto hoti; opp. saka-pakkhesu and para-pakkhesu), As 129,14 (udāsina ti nati-apanati-rahita, anuṭ B° 44, 11); — °puggala, *m.*, an indifferent person; Cp-a 292,17.

udāsīnatā, *f. abstr.*, indifference, neutrality; °vacanato, Cp-a 280,10; manāpatāya ~ā na saṇṭhāti, Vibh-a 378,30.

udāhaṭa, *mfn.* [pp. of udāharati, sa. udāhrta], spoken, pronounced; Mogg VI 57; nibbaccanam ~am, Sadd 67,23°; 336,19; bhagavatā ... ~e ... Upavānassa paṭivacanam paṭibhātu, Mp III 299,8; khanda-dvayam ~am, Nāmar-p 648, quoted Abhidh-s-

mht S^c 230,16 (cf. Manis B^c 1964 II 321,15 vedanā-saññā-khandha-dvayaṃ bhagavatā āhaṭaṃ bhāsi-taṃ); — °-velā, *f.*, the time of pronouncement; yassa puggalassa saha ~āya dhammābhisamayo hoti, Pp 41,24 (udāhāre udāhaṭa-matte yeva, Pp-a 223,2), quoted Ps II 180,21; Spk I 202,2; II 4,30; Mp III 131,14 (Mp-ṭ B^c II 334,20 = Pp-a).

udāharaṇa, *n.* [*ts.*] (*vb.* noun of udāharati), *a.* example, instance (*gr.*, *rhet.*); *b.* example, illustrative story used as apposite argument (*syn.* kāraṇa, vatthu); Abh 115 (udāhariyati pakāṭassopapādanāyā ti ~am, ṭ B^c p. 97); Pay II 4; — *a.* Sadd 312,13,23; 598,31; 617,8; 620,14; 626,7; 675,27 (°-vasena); 735,4; 747,1; 817,13; 872,4; 920,28; cf. 1147,24; Subodh 59; ~am āha, Subodh-ṇṭ B^c 197,3; ~am anussāreti, 168,23; — *b.* bhikkhū nav'angam Buddha-vacanam atthato ca ... kāraṇato ca hetuto ca ~ato ca vācenti, Mil 345, 10; — frequent in Ja, with forms of *vb.* āharati: III 509,4,17,28; 510,8,20; IV 484,11 (atitām ~am āharanti; cf. III 507,9: atitām āhari); V 466,5; VI 422,1; 452,17; (cf. kāraṇam āhari, III 508,13, āhaṭa-kāraṇāni, 512,20); ~am āharitvā dassento, III 401,22; VI 358,2 (cf. vatthum āharitvā dassento, dassesi V 465,2; 462,15); ~am dassetvā, IV 255,3; ~am dassetuṃ āha, V 468,15; ~āni dassento āha, VI 203,6; — (brahmācariyaṃ) hetu~yuttato majjhe kalyāṇam (deseti), Sp 127,30 = Pj II 445,33; viññatti ti hetu~ādhihi ... saññāpanā, Sp 932,26; — *ifc.* kim-° (Sadd 135,16,29), upamāna-° (Ud-a 7,24), candima-suriy° (Vv-a 297,26), pacc° (Subodh-ṭ B^c p. 84; cf. Sadd 1147,27), mūlo° (Sadd 135,14,21; cf. 1147,24); so° (Subodh 17; ṭ, ṇṭ p. 40); — °-bhāva, *m.* abstr.; Ud-a 94,8; Thī-a 179,3.

ud-ā-harati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*ts.*], 1. to utter, speak, tell, pronounce, recite; make an announcement (concerning: ārabha); 2. to adduce examples; — forms: *part.* ~anta; *pol.* ~eyya; *aor.* 3 *sg.* ~i (frequent), udāhāsi (Ja II 325,1); 1. *sg.* ~im; *ful.* ~issati; *abs.* ~itvā; *inf.* ~itum; *ger.* ~itabbam; *pp.* ~ita and udāhaṭa qq.v.; *pass.* ~iyati q.v.; — 1. bhikkhu ... saṃgha-majjhe ~eyya: supātu me bhante saṃgho ..., Vin I 174,19,25,31; II 244,10 foll., ≠ I 170,20 (~itabbam) = II 241,1; 244,26; 245,20; udānam udānesi ti udāhāram ~i, Sv 140,28 = Ps II 198,18 = Spk I 60,21 = Mp II 139,27 = III 315,9 ≠ Paṭis-a 614,15 (om. udāhāram); na sakkā ... udāhāram ~itum, As 30,14; imam vākyam ~i, Dip VI 94; vācam ~i, Samantak 374; pīti-vācam ~i, Ras I 6,23; "... ti ~i, Mhv XXIII 97; gātham udāhāsi, Ja II 325,1; pubba-gāthāya paṭhama-padam ~itvā, 66,17; paṭhamam padam ~antass' eva saddo, III 289,13; asi-lakkhaṇam ~ati, I 455,8; āyasmā (na) gambhīram attha-padam ~ati, A II 189,15,31; dhammam paṇitam tam ~eyya, Sn 389; aniccattam ~i, Ap 64,14; aniccam vatth' ~im, 385,14; evam-ādini vatthūni idha ~itabbāni, Ud-a 127,11; puñña-vipākam ~itvā, It-a I 75,21; — na yāva bhagavā bhikkhu-saṃgham ārabha kiñci eva ~ati ("gives any instructions"), D II 99,27 = S V 153,15 (pacchimam ovādam na deti, Sv 547,33 = Spk III 203,16); ≠ D II 100,7 = S V 153,22; bhagavā etad eva ārabha ~eyya, A III 195,7; — 2. ācariyā ... ti ~anti, Sadd 627,4; keci pana (apare) ... ti ~anti, 312,8,21; ~anto "mahā-samuddo" ti-

ādikā gāthā abhāsi, Th-a III 104,37.

udāharita, *mfn.* (*pp.* of *prec.*); °-padass' attha-bhāvato, Sadd 462,3.

udāharīyati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*pass.* of udāharati q.v.); sappati (śapyate ?) ti saddo, ~ati ti attho, Vism 481, 15 = Vibh-a 45,12; — Mp-ṭ B^c III 60,11; Subodh-ṭ B^c p. 40 and 84; Abh-ṭ B^c p. 97 (*expl.* udāharaṇa); — cf. udīriyati.

udāhāra, *m.* [*ts.*], utterance, pronouncement; in definitions of udāna: Ud-a 2,12,19 (°-viseṣo) (quoted Sadd 382,22; 383,1); 4,6 (°-mattam, not udānam); 389,28; Paṭis-a 614,14; — ~am udāhari, see udāharati; — °-ghosa, *m.*, the sound of an utterance; vāk-karaṇam ti ~o, Sv 282,21 = Ps III 418,29; — °-nigghoso, *id.*; udānassa ~o, Spk III 298,20.

udāhāraka, *m.*, speaker; gāthāya °-paṇḍita-manusso, Ja I 355,22.

udāhāsi, *aor.* 3 *sg.*, see udāharati.

udāhu, see uda.

udi, ghost word formed for *epez.* *expl.* of ekodi q.v.; athavā (!) sampayutte dhamme udāyati ti ~, utthāpeti ti attho; seṭṭh'atthena eko ca so ~ cā ti ekodi, Vism 156,25 = Sp 148,3 = As 169,26 (E^c om. first udi and w. r. udiccā for ~ ca).

ṭudikataṃ Sadd 921,9; for udikataṃ uddissa-kataṃ read udissakataṃ uddissakataṃ ?

°udika, see next.

°udikā, *fem.* form of °-udaka *ifc.* (analogy of *adj.* in -aka, *f.* -ikā); in rare cases -ika forms also used for *m. n.* (*m. pl.* acchodikā, see CPD I; *n.* mahodikam Ja III 430,15°); *fem.* accho° (D II 128,28), kharo° (Ja VI 250,13°), khāro° (Saddh 194), chinno° (Mhv 143,1), janṇu-ppamāno°, thana-ppamāno° (Ja IV 437,23,24), pasanno° (Mp III 297,20), bahū°, baho° (Ja III 430,19°,20°), madhuro° (Mp III 297,21), maho° (Sn 319; Ja II 159,13), vippasanno° (Ja VI 279,11°), sāto° (D II 129,1,12), Sāto° (Ja V 133,20), sito° (D II 129,1,12), seto° (Ud-a 402,31; 403,4: °dakā).

ud-ikkhati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* ud-ikṣate], 1. to look (at), glance, see, behold, regard (*syn.* oloketi), look on; 2. to look up to, respect, venerate; value, esteem; 3. to look on (passively), tolerate; 4. to look after, take care of; 5. to look out for, expect; wait for; — forms: *pr.* ~ati, ~asi, ~anti; *med.* 3 *pl.* udiccare (Vin I 25,28); *prob.* read with B^c udicchare (western -cch- as against eastern -kkh-, cf. *prakr.* peccai and pekkhai); *part.* ~anta, ~anti; *nom. masc.* ~am, *gen. pl.* ~ataṃ; *med.* ~amāna; *imper.* ~antu; *pol.* ~eyya; 2 *sg.* ~esi (Ja VI 299,5°, see ALSDORF, WZKSOA XV p. 31 n. 24); *aor.* 1 *sg.* ~isaṃ, 3 *pl.* ~imsu; *ful.* ~issāmi; *abs.* ~itvā; in śloka and vaitāliya cadences ~iya; — 1. assu-punnehi nettehi rodanto maṃ ~ati, Ja V 71,12° ≠ VI 19,21° = 548,18°; mahāvīram rudamāno ~isaṃ, Vv-a 313,21° (Vv 917 E^c w. r. ~assam; cf. ullokesim); gacchanto maṃ ~isaṃ, Th 268; palobhayanti maṃ yadā ~ati, Ja V 215,9°; nāri migi bhantā v' ~ati, 215,13° (luddam ~anti bhanta-migi va, cf.); bhito senam ~ati, VI 582,14°; loko pahaṭṭho tam ~ati, Saddh 308; yaṃ (kaḷevaram) disvā vimano ~asi, Thī 380; ummiletvā ~ati, Ja VI 476,11° (olokento pi akkhini ummiletvā kuddho viya ~ati, cf.); yadā maṃ bhūkuṭim katvā ... ~asi, ... umhāyamānā maṃ ... ~asi, V 296,1°,3°; virādhitā mandam iva ~asi, 400,

16°; tam ca tattha ~imsu rañño Maddassa thi-pure, 309,30°; agy-agāraṃ udiccare (read °cchare? see above under forms) jaṭilā, Vin I 25,28° (ullokesuṃ, parivāresuṃ ti vā attho, Sp-ṭ and Vmv); ... na pi haṃse ~ati (lost interest in), Ja VI 45,17°; antalik-khasmiṃ pakkāmi brāhmaṇānaṃ ~ataṃ, IV 383,10°; ghātemi kaṃ avajjhaṃ nātinam ~amānānaṃ, V 182,23°; (cora-magge) gantabba-magga-sadise kārapetvā ~ataṃ (that they appeared as passable roads to those merely looking at them), Mhv LXXII 242; (yakkhā) ~antu jayājayaṃ, Ras II 91,63°; piṭṭhi-passaṃ ~anta dhāvimsu cakitā, Samantak 382; — abs. ~itvā Mhv XXXV 63 (oloketvā, ṭ); ~iya in verse cadences: Dāṭh II 109; Samantak 224; 338; Jinac 121; 416; Mhv LXVII 39; tava me nayanān' ~iya, Thī 381, 382 (E° nayanāni dakkhiya; cf. Thī-a 255,5,11); — 2. bhattāraṃ yev' ~eyya, Ja VI 296,6° (attano sāmikaṃ yeva olokeyya, cf.); maṇi-mālā-dharaṃ geha-jano sāmīṇi ~ati, vimutti-ratana-mālaṃ (bhvr. l) tu ~anti sadevakā, Mil 338,27°; nāgarikaṃ sukhā ~ati kiñci dhiro, Att II 2°; — 3. nīyamāne pisācena kin nu, tāta, ~asi? Ja VI 549,3° (majjhataṃ pekkhasi, cf.) = 554,16° = 576,15°; palokitaṃ lokam ~amāno vihāya ... Samantak 482; — 4. ~ati dāraṃ appajānantaṃ, posenti tena vuccati (so read with C°S°B°, E° om. ~ati), Ja V 330,9°; putte ca me ~esi, VI 299,5°; — 5. āgamaṇaṃ ~ati, ~anto etc.: Vin III 334,20 = Sp 91,24; Ja I 344,6; Mp I 326,11; 347,14; Dh-p-a III 444,1; — tathā, Maccu, karissāmi: na me maggaṃ ~asi ("that you wait for me in vain?"; read pi dakkhasi, cf. NORMAN, Elders' Verses I p. 290), Th 1213; ācariyaṃ ~anto' tiṭṭhati, Spk I 296,11; (bhikkhāṃ āgamaṇānaṃ gehe nisidāma) so bhikkhu na evaṃ nisiditvā bhikkhāṃ ~ati, II 181,27; Tusite mahāyaso ... ~amāno samayaṃ, Dāṭh I 24; bhagavato pavesanaṃ ~amānā, Vv-a 118,28; āgamaṇessāmi ti ~issāmi, Ps IV 137,26 ad M III 79,20; yāva so taṃ thānaṃ pāpuṇāti, tāva ~anto aṭṭhāsi, Ap-a 176,23; paṇhaṃ pucchitum okāsaṃ ~anto (E° w. r. ~ento) (theraṃ) piṭṭhito piṭṭhito anubandhi, Th-a III 94,14 ≠ Ap-a 210,36.

udikkhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), the act of waiting; explaining paṭimānana, Vism 706,30.

udikkhita(r), m. (nom. ag. of udikkhati), one who looks (at: acc.); pica-cakkhunā bahu-janaṃ ~ā, D III 167,10; 168,13°.

udicca, m/(udicī)n. [sa. udicya], northern; of northern origin, i. e. of pure descent (cf. NORMAN, Elders' Verses I 249 on Th 889); — Sadd 776,26; 778,6 (with abl. or compounded: udicca-Pāṭaliputtaṃ); — brahma-jacco pure āsiṃ, ~o ubhato ahuṃ, Th 889 (see NORMAN l. c.); abhijātāṃ ~aṃ jātivantāṃ ... brāhmaṇaṃ, Mil 236,6; — subst. udicī the north, Abh 29 (~i tthi ... uttarā disā); — °-kula, n., a family from the north, i. e. a pure, noble family; rājā mahābodhi-pariharaṇ'atthāya soḷasa ~āni ca adāsi, Mhv-ṭ 397,29; — °-jāti-ppabhava, m/n., sprung from a (northern, i. e.) noble race; of a lotus: padumaṃ abhivuddha-parisuddha-~aṃ (cf. NORMAN l. c.); — °-brāhmaṇa, m., a brahmin from the north, i. e. of pure descent; "tvaṃ kiṃ-jātiko?" ... "ahaṃ ~o", Ja II 83,1; ahaṃ ~o mahāsālo disā-pāmoḃkho ācariyo, VI 32,30; ~assa putto, Th-a I 187,17; °-kule

nibbattitvā (nibbatto), Ja I 324,8; 343,10; 356,12; 361,19; 373,11; 406,9; 431,21; 436,2; 450,6; III 232,25; Th-a II 250,23; °-kulā nikkhamitvā, Ja II 438,20; — °-jacco, Ps II 155,7; °-jaccā, Ud-a 244,22; °-mahāsālo, Ja I 140,20; °-mahāsāla-kulā pabbajito, Sv 588,3; — °-vutti, f. [sa. udicya-vṛtti], name of a metre; Vutt 32; see Sadd p. 1156.

udicca, abs., see ud-eti.

udicare(?), med. pr. 3 pl. of ud-ikkhati q. v.

udinna, m/n. [sa. udīrṇa], increased, elevated; in list of meanings of prefix pa: ... sambhavō~tittisu, Abh 1162 (ṭ B° p. 605: ~e pavuddhe vaḍḍhane).

ud-ita, m/n. [ts.; pp. ud y i], (post-canonical, cts., late texts) 1. risen (sun, dusk); 2. high, noble (kula); Abh 1075 ~am uggate; Sadd 315,21; — 1. ~o ... raviva, Ap 468,8 (~o uṭṭhito, Ap-a 503,18); suriyo ~o yathā, Dīp XV 52; ~e ... divasakara-maṇḍale, Mhv 120,8; ~o 'yaṃ divākaro, Sadd 311,33° = 851,16°; yathā pāto ~o uggato suriyo, Namakk-ṭ B° 43,29; uggato ti ~o (sc. sahasaramsi), Bv-a 36,20; u iti ayaṃ (saddo) "uppannaṃ, ~an" ti ādisu upattiṃ (dīpeti), Vism 495,2; °-bahaladhūli-..., Dāṭh IV 3; — 2. agga-mahesiyā °-kule jātāya, Bv-a 190,10; pātu vo ~o rājā, Subodh-nṭ B° 69,1°; — ifc.an.° (Saddh 14), abhinavo° (°ādiccaṃ, Bv-a 45,27), udito° ("very elevated, most high", Mil 222,13; Th-a III 169,22; Bv-a 257,7), kālo° (Subodh 158; ṭ B° p. 177), guṇo° (Bv-a 22,15°; Mhv XI 2), candādiccaku° (Mhv LXXXVII 29).

udita, m/n. [ts.; pp. i' vad], spoken; Abh 755; 1075 (vutte); Vutt 2b; Subodh-nṭ B° p. 247, 260.

udiyā, adj. f. [sa. °udakā; see °udikā and GEIGER § 36], in sitodiyā (najjo), Ja IV 438,29°.

udiyati, pass. pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-iryate], is sounded (or: displayed); sālikāyeva nigghoso paṭibhānaṃ ~ati ("[Sāriputta's] intelligence/eloquence is uttered/displayed like the sound of the mainā bird"), Th 1232 = S I 190,17° (readings: Th udiyyati, v. l. uddhiyyati, B° udiyyati; S°, Th-a text and lemma, S udirayi; quotation Spk II 8,11 udirayi, v. l. udisatti: ss misread sinh. yy l context demands pr., not aor.).

udissa, abs., i. q. uddissa q. v.; Ud-a 85,19; 105,10; — °-kata, m/n. (i. q. uddissa-kata), Sadd 921,10.

udicī, f., see °udicca.

udicya, m/n. and subst. n. [ts.; sa., pāli form see °udicca], adj. northern; subst. n. a perfume (pavonia odorata); kesambu-nāmaṃ pi, udicī-dese bhavaṃ ~aṃ, Abh-ṭ B° p. 394.

udiyati, see udiyyati.

ud-irāṇā, f. n. [vb. noun of udireti; sa. udirāṇa n.], utterance, saying; f. ~ā, Ja V 237,12° (= kathā, cf.); esā kathā vaṇṇanā ~ā, Ap-a 113,25; — n. āmen-ḍitaṃ tu viññeyyaṃ dva-tti-kkhattum ~aṃ, Abh 106; bhāsaṇaṃ ~aṃ, Sadd 362,1; vācaṃ vyāpathaṃ ~aṃ kittayissāmi, Nidd II 50,8; vācā girā vyappatho ~aṃ ghoso, Dhs § 637 = 720 = 848 (udirayati ti ~aṃ, As 324,34 [B° 361,10 °riyati]; n'atthi buddha-ṇaṃ ... akāraṇaṃ ahetukaṃ giram ~aṃ, Mil 145,23; tad-abhilāpe, tassa bhāsaṇe ~e, Vism 441,31 = Paṭi-sa 5,6.

ud-iratha, imper. 2 pl.; m. c. (?) for udiretha (see udirēti), Jina-c 313: ~ āvuso-vādato neva satthuno, "do not address the master as āvuso."

ud-irayati, see udireti.

¹ud-irita, *m/n*. [pp. ud / ir, sa. udirṇa], *sprung up, arisen*; ari ~o, Ja I 472,13* (= utthito, cl.).

²ud-irita, *m/n*. [ts., pp. of udireti], 1. *roused, excited, stimulated*; 2. *uttered, said, spoken*; Abh 755; Kacc-v 51; Sadd 60,22; — 1. tā Nāradena paramappakopitā ~ā vaṇṇa-madena mattā, Ja V 394,26* (cl. ... vuttā, *wrong*) ≠ 407,16*; 2. na vācam upajjivanti aphaḷam giram ~am, Ja III 339,24*; khemo vitakko paṭhamo ~o, It 32,13*; sutvāna vākyam pharusam ~am, Ud 45,30*; giram aññāya (vacanam sutvā) vācāsbhim ~am, Ap 49,5; 163,25; 266,7; Gotamo ti mahā-ghosam sutvā tehi ~am, 430,20; gāthā m' ~ā, Sadd 612,14 (quotation); tam bhāsitaṃ lapitaṃ ~am sutvā, Vism 441,32, cf. Paṭi-a 5,6; gāhāpayanti sabbhāvaṃ tasmā evam ~am, Khuddas VIII 19; ... mūlakam adatvā civarādāne nissaggiyam ~am, Mūlas III 4 ≠ 5, pācittiyam ~am, IV 1; 2; 5; ... thull'accayam ~am, Vin-vn 2017; 2079; Utt-vn 939; bhāvarūpam ~am, Nāmar-p 488; — *ifc. anantaro*° (Namakk-ṭ B° 57,23, quoted from Vutt).

ud-iriyati, *pr. 3 sg., pass. of next*; sappati ti saddo (?), ~ati abhilaṇṇiyati ti attho, Sadd 543,3, ? *quoting Vibh-a 45,12, but see udāharīyati*.

ud-ireti, ud-irayati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-irayati], 1. to rouse, stir up, cause; 2. to utter, sound, proclaim, say, speak; — forms: pr. ~eti, ~esi; ~ayati, ~ayanti; part. ~ayam, ~ayantā; imper. 2 pl. ~atha (1 m. c. for ~etha ? Jina-c 313), 3 pl. ~ayantu; pot. (old) ~aye, (new) ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~esi, ~ayi; 1 sg. ~ayim, 3 pl. ~ayum; abs. ~ayitvā, ~iya; ger. m. ~iyo; — pp. ~ita q. v.; pass. ~iyyati, udiyyati q. v.; — 1. parassa dukkhāni bhusam ~aye, Ja III 441,17* (cl.: balava-dukkhāni ~eyya); ko brāhmaṇo ko kalaham ~aye ? V 394,15* (cl. ~eyya vaḍḍheyya); ko n' eva, bhadda, kalaham ~ayi ?, 395,5* (cl.: viggaham kathesi vaḍḍhesi); (393,19° Nārado icc abravī, sam kalaham ~ayi, *imesis for samudīrayi*; cf. udīrita 1.); — 2. ~ayantu [saṅkha-] paṇavā (*intr. "shall sound"*), Ja VI 21,21* (cl. nādam muñcantu); adḍh'ummatto ~esi, V 367,3* (cl. lapasi); ~ayati ti udīraṇam, As 324,33; "... ti ~iya, Mhv XVIII 35; navena thero tikkhattum evam assa ~iyo, Khuddas XLIV 16; — *with acc.*: vācam patte kālē ~aye, Ja VI 295,21*; imam vācam ~ayi (~ayim), Ap 255,14; 263,18; 266,26; vācam amanāpaṃ ~ayi, Mhv V 141; vācam vira-rasopetaṃ sāhaṃkāram ~ayam, LXXII 159; yutta-vācam nicchāresi: ~ayi, pavyāharī ti vuttaṃ hoti, Ps I 152,1; yo saṃgatisu-m~eti vākyam, Ja V 78,6*; imam vākyam ~esi parisāya mahā-muni, Ap 466,12; vācāsbhim ~ayi, 148,19; vācāsbhiṃ c' ~esi, 159,2; catu-saccam pakāseti vācāsbhim ~ayam 249,20; giram saccam ~aye, Dhp 408 = Sn 632 (= bhāseyya, Dhp-a IV 468,28 = Pj II 468,28); karuṇam giram ~ayum, Cp I 9: 33; atimanoharam giram ~ayitvā, Mhv 29,17 (E° w. r. ~iyitvā); pabhaṃkarā dhamma[katha]m ~ayanti, Vv 388 = 495 = Kv 554,19° = It 80,4° (~ayantā); varaturāṅgamo ... hesā-ravam ~ayi, Jina-c 164.*

udu, *m/n*. [? sa. rju, cf. GEIGER § 41,2 and JRAS 1931 p. 370], *straight, upright* (?); (of tathāgata:) uju tathā pasaṭam °-mano, D III 167,9 (v. l. uju-mano) = 168,12° (Sv 937,11: u(j)ju-mano hutvā ujum

pekkhitā ahoṣi); — °-kaṇṇa, *m(n)*. [rju-karṇa, cf. sa. utkarṇa "raising the ears" ?], *having straight ears (of an elephant)*, ~am, Bv-a 210,24; — [for udughoraphalakam Bv-a 279,3 read udumbara-° "a board of udumbara wood" (sinh. mb misread gh); cf. Ja II 91,16].

udukkhala, *m. n.* [sa. udūkhala, ulūkhala; *prakt. udūhala, ulūhala, ukkhala*], 1. *a (wooden) mortar for husking, crushing, pounding (kotteti) grains and other things with a pestle (musala)*; 2. *a hole or socket (shaped like the cavity of a mortar) in ground or stone; esp. 3. the socket in which the lower hinge (i. e. projecting pivot) of a door-wing revolves (see uttara-pāsaka)*; 4. *a socket for a post or pillar (thambha)*; Mogg I 47; Sadd 876,10-14 (*fanciful derivation from uddha-mukha*); — 1. itthiyā ~am dhañṇena pūretvā musalena kottetvā suppena papphoṭhentiya, Sad-dhamma-s 76,2; ~e kottesi, °ṭtetvā *etc. (frequent misspelling kottḥ)*: D II 341,6; Vin III 6,26,29; Dhp-a III 341,14; Ja VI 335,27; Thūp 76,4; — *anujānāmi* ~am musalam, Vin I 202,27; mutta mhi tīhi khujjehi ... ~ena, musalena, patinā khujjakena ca, Thī 11; Puṇṇikā jammi ~am abhikaṅkhati, Ja II 428,21*; (tapasī paṭiganhāti) na ~am antaram, D III 41,3; garum vuttaṃ ... °ādikam, Vin-vn 2888; — yehi jacc'andhehi hatthissa piṭṭhi diṭṭhā, te ... āhamso: ediso hatthi seyyathā pi ~o, Ud 69,5; (sigālo hatthi-sariram) pāde ḍasi, ~e dāṭṭha-kālo viya ahoṣi, Ja I 502,20; — bhūmim ~am katvā ... Sinerum musalam katvā ... , Ap 552,7; — 2. ~an ti °āvāṭa-sadisakhuddakāvātam, Vinayāl-ṭ B° I 309,21; pāsāṇa-piṭṭhiyam rājim vā kottetvā ~am vā khaṇitvā (simāya) nimittam na kātabbam, Sp 1043,2; — 3. Sp 281,3, see s. v. uttara-pāsaka; atha (*but if*) dvārassa ~am vā uttara-pāsako vā bhinnō hoti ... , Sp 282,1; — 4. vaḍḍhakīhi pāsāṇa~esu ... thapita-thambhesu na ~ā jānanti: amhesu thambhā ṭhitā ti, na pi thambhā jānanti: mayam ~esu ṭhitā ti, Vism 354,9 = Vibh-a 58,5; — *ifc. pāsāṇa-° (above), heṭṭhā-danta-° (Sv 200,30)*; — °-kicca, *n.*, *the junction of a mortar*; (bhatte) mukhe thapite heṭṭhima-dantā ~am sādheṭṭi, Vism 344,10; — °-pāsāṇa, *m.*, *socket-stone*; ~ānam upari thambhe patiṭṭhāpetvā, Ja V 49,3; — °-bhaṇḍikā, *f.*, *the mortar-utensils*; bhikkhu ... ~am akkamitvā pavattesi, Vin III 79,31 (udukkhal'atthāya ānitaṃ dāru-bhaṇḍam, Sp-ṭ B° II 272,28); — °-musala, *a. m. n. a mortar-pestle*; etaṃ (kacchapam) ~ehi pakkhipitvā kottetvā cunnetum vaṭṭati, Ja VI 161,26; — *b. dv.*, *mortar and pestle*; mayham ~aṇ ceva suppaṇ ca (ānehi), Ja II 428,18; °ādi, Sp 923,7; Ss 71,36; — °-yantaka, *n.*, (?) *a contrivance used in felling or moving trees*; sace ~ena rukkham pavattetvā nīharitabbo hoti, tam yeva rukkham chinditvā udukkhalam gaheṭṭabham, Sp 477,9; — °-sadda, *m.*, *the sound of a mortar*; Vin III 6,29 (Sp 179,26: musala-saṅghaṭṭa-janitam ~am); — °-sālā, *f.*, *the room (shed?) where the mortar is worked*; Dhp-a II 131,1; °āvāṭa, *n.*, *the cavity of a mortar*; Vmv II 144,14.

°udukkhalaka, *scdry of prec.*; *ifc. pāsāṇa-° (Vism 354,9; i. q. pāsāṇa-udukkhala, above)*.

udukkhalikā, *f. (dimin. of udukkhala q. v.)*, "a little mortar", *i. q. udukkhala 3. q. v.*; anujānāmi ...

~amh uttara-pāsakam . . . , Vin II 120,16; 148,14; 153,32; — *ifc. danto*° ([ascetics] “using their teeth as mortars” [for husking rice]; Ap 18,23).

†uducita, udu(j)ita, udajjita, udājita, uduta, udupatacitta; *corrupt passage* Paṭis I 162,25: imehi soḷasahi ākārehi uducitam samuducitam cittam ekatte santiṭṭhati; *E° uddhatam cittam samuducitam cittam certainly wrong; v. ll. and Paṭis-a 469,8 foll. with v. ll. and two v. r.s. yield as possible alternatives: uducitam samuducitam, udujitam sam°, udajitam sam°, udupatacittam sam°; to which might be added from equally corrupt passage S IV 196,23 with Spk III 66,8: uujātam sam°, udajjitam sam°, udujjitam sam°.*

udumbara, m. n. [s.], 1. m. the glomerous fig tree, *Ficus glomerata*; 2. m. n. its fruit; — Abh 551; Bhes 2: 47 (= dimbul, sn); — 1. in list: assattha nigrodha pilakkha ~ kacchaka kapitthaka(?): Vin IV 35,4 = Sv 81,18 (khandha-bijam nāma . . . ~o); S IV 160,19 = 161,32 (khīra-rukkho . . . ~o vā); V 96,10 foll. (mahā-rukkhā anu-bijā mahā-kāyā rukkhānam ajjhārūhā . . . seyyath’idam . . . ~o . . .); — yathā ~o asāro nissāro sārāpagato, Nidd I 409,24; II 279,4; — Konāgamano . . . ~assa mūle abhisambuddho, D II 4,18; bodhi tassa bhagavato ~o ti vuccati, Bv XXIV 23; Mahānāme (ārāme) ~o (bodhi), Dīp XVII 23; Konāgamanassa ~o (bodhi), 73; — ~e vasantassa . . . Tissassa dipad’indassa, Ap 236,14; — (the ~ is supposed to have no flowers:) vicinam puppham iva ~esu, Sn 5; [Vv 572 dullabhāyaṃ dassanāya puppham ~am yathā, read with Vv-a 210,26° and 213,28 odumbaram]; yō~assa kusumeṇa marici-toya- / vāsam yad’ icchati, sa khedam upeti bālo (“he who wants to perfume mirage-water with an ~ flower”), Tel 58; — Ja II 159,26; 160,10° = III 133,27°; II 408,26; 446,1°; III 491,17; 493,23°; VI 347,26; Ap-a 535,1°; — 2. ~ā c’ ime pakkā, Ja II 445,27 (°ādini rukkhaphalāni, cf.); nipā tālā (so read) c’ ~ā, V 6,3°; ~āni khādi, VI 347,27; nice pakkā c’ ~ā, 529,23° = 534,8°; — *ifc. addha-pakka-*° (Pj I 46,32), nāti-(pari)-pakka-° (56,5; Vism 257,31), pilakkho° (Ja III 398,26); — °-kaṭṭha, n., a piece of ud° wood; sukkhaṃ ~am, M II 130,3; allam ~am, Ps II 287,26; — °-khandha, m., an ud° trunk; ~e yeva nisidāpetvā, Ja II 409,4; — °-khāṇu, m., an ud° stump; °-matthake nisidati, Ja III 491,15; — °-khādikā, f., the eating of ud° fruits; ~am vāyam kulaputto bhoge khādati (“as if he were eating ud° fruits”), A IV 283,3 = 287,11 (v. l. °-khādanam) = 324,7 (see Mp IV 138, 18-23); — °-daṇḍa, m., a staff of ud° wood; ~am gahetvā, S I 117,21; 118,11 (Spk I 181,26: app-iccha-bhāva-pakāsan’attham isakam vaṅkam ~am gahetvā); — °-padara, n., a board of ud° wood; aṭṭh’añgula-bahalam ~am vinivijjhati (vijjhi), Ja II 91,16; V 131,2; — °-puppha, n., the (non-existing) ud° flower; Pj II 19,8; ~am nāma . . . loke n’atthi, 19,21; °-sadisā dullabha-dassanā buddhā, Th-a II 45,3; sasa-visāṇam tiṭṭhati, ~am vikasati, vañjhā-putto dhāvati, Sadd 691,31; sasa-visāṇam ~am vañjhā-putto, 756,29; — °-phala, n., the ud° fruit; Ap 295,24; mahantāni ~āni ocinitvā, Th-a II 85,28; (pappha-sam) rattam nātipakka~vaṇṇam, Vism 257,31; — °-phalaka, n., a board of ud° wood; vidatthi-bahalam

~am (*E° w.r. udughorapha°*) vijjhitum vaṭṭati, Bv-a 279,3; — °-bodhi, f. the ud° as bodhi tree (of Konāgamana); Sp 99,6 = Thūp 54,1; Bv-a 253,28; Dīp XVII 17; Mhv XV 112; — °-bhaddapiṭha, n., a chair of state, a throne of ud° wood; tato paṭṭhāya yāv’ ajjatanā rājāno ~e nisidāpetvā . . . abhisiṇcanti, Ja II 409,7 ≠ IV 350,7; ~amhi abhisekārāham . . . khat-tiyaṃ nisidāpetvā . . . , Mhv-ṭ 305,15; ~e saddhim mahesiyā abhisekam patto, Sās 149,10 (*E° w.r. °pitthe*); — °-bhava, mfn.; ~am toyam, Bhes 6:19; — °-maya, mfn., made of, consisting of ud° wood; *ifc. asanō°*, Mhv XXIII 87; — °-mūla, n., the foot of an ud° tree; ~am gato, Ja III 133,21; ~asmim sūkarā susamāgatā, IV 350,10°; — °-rukkha, m., an ud° tree; Ja I 43,10; 287,14; II 102,27 etc.; Sv 416,26; Mp IV 138,19; Konāgamanassa ~o bodhi, Bv-a 261,17 ≠ 297,30; — °-vana, n., an ud° forest; nadiyā tire ~am gantvā, Pj II 19,12; — Ja III 491,19; Gaṅgā-tire ekasmim ~e, Dh-p-a I 284,12; — °-sākhā, f., a branch of an ud° tree; ~āya nisiditvā, Ja I 459,4; ~am avalambitvā, Jinak 3,15; °-maṇḍapassa majjhe, Mhv-ṭ 305,14.

†Udumbara, m., Npr. of an ācariya, author of a ṭikā on Peṭ; Gv 65,5; 75,8.

†Udumbara, m., Npr. of a mahāsāmi from Ceylon; Jinak 84,28 foll. (see JAYAWICKRAMA, Epochs of the Conqueror, p. 117 n. 4).

†Udumbara, m., Npr. of a village; Vin II 299,36 foll.

udumbaraka, m., scdry of and i. q. udumbara q. v.; ~ā bahavo, Ap 346,21.

Udumbara-giri, m., i. q. Udumbara-pabbata q. v.; Sās 26,25.

Udumbaragiri-sāmi, m., Npr. of a therā; Sās 45,30.

Udumbara-jātaka, n., title of Ja (298) II 444—446.

Udumbarā-devī, f., Npr. of the chief queen of King Vedeha of Mithilā; cf. PPN; Ja VI 348,10 foll.; 352,18; 355,23; 363,26; 368,5; 384,6,17; 465,27; 478, 19°, n. 8.

Udumbara-pabbata, m., a mountain in Ceylon, i. q. Dhūmarakkha q. v.; Ras II 125,33; Mhv-ṭ 287, 32; Dhūmarakkha-saṅkhāte ~e, 289,15.

Udumbara-phala-dāyaka, m., Npr. of a therā; Ap (No. 380) 295,30.

udumbarika-puppham, reading of Ap-a 488,13 for Ap 419,26 odumbaraka° q. v. (quoted Namakk-ṭ B° 1955 197,1°).

Udumbarika-Sihanāda-suttanta, n., title of D (XXV) III 36—57 (Sv 832—844).

Udumbarikā f., Npr. of a queen; D III 36,5 foll.

ud-eti, pr. 3 sg. [ts., ud y i], 1. to rise (sun, moon, cloud), come up, emerge; 2. to rise, originate; 3. to increase, grow, wax (moon); prosper, thrive; — forms found in foll. references: pr. ~eti, ~enti; part. ~enta; ~ayanta; nom. m. ~ayam, gen. ~ayato; imper. ~ayantu; abs. udicca; pp. udita q. v.; forms taught Sadd 321,4-7: (pr.) ~eti, ~enti, ~esi, ~etha, ~emi, ~ema; (imp.) ~etu, ~entu, ~ehi, ~etha, ~emi, ~ema, ~emase; (pot.) ~eyya, ~eyyum; (fut.) ~issati, ~issanti; (aor.) ~issā, ~issamsu; — 1. na candima-suriyā ~enti, S III 202,7 foll. = 217,19 = 221,12 =

223,1 (Spk II 337,24); ~et' ayañ cakkhumā eka-rājā, Ja II 33,22* (quoted Sadd 700,26*); yāva ~eti suriyo, Ap 519,22 = 527,15; ~ayantu 'smā sūriyādayo ti udayo (= udaya-giri), Abh-1 B* p. 504; nisinnam addasam Buddhāñ ~entam va pabhañkaram, Ap 470,7; ~entam sata-rāmsim (so read) va ... loka-nāyakam, 177,2 ≠ 193,16; 210,17; 252,2; ~enta-m-arun' aggamhi, Ja VI 448,10* (E^cC^sS^cB^c ~entam aruṇugg^o, cl. ~entan ti ~ente) = Dip XVII 34 (E^c ~entam aruṇuggamamhi); yathā suriyam ~entam na sakkā āvaritum nabhe, I 60; sata-rāmsi ~ente (read ~ento) va, XV 31; ~entam bhānumantam va dhārento udayācalo, Mhv LXXII 326; moham vihanāti so sabbam ādicco v' ~ayam tamam, Ja VI 447,4* = It 85,4*; ~ayam ādicco, Ja VI 123,17*; ~ayam suriyo yathā, Ap 423,30; suriyassa ~ayato etam pubbam-gamam ... yad idam aruṇ'aggam, S V 29,28; 30,16; 31,2 foll.; 78,18; 79,4; 442,10; A V 236,21 ≠ (ādic-cassa) S V 101,2; ~ayanto va bhānumā, Vv 866-908; ~ayanto va rāmsimā, 898; ~ayanto ādicco, Ap 92,18; ~ayanto va suriyo, 260,7; 374,1; suriyo ~ayanto, Vism 690,24; ~ayante suriye, Pv-a 154,15; ~ayantam va bhānumam, Ap 249,7 ≠ 548,2 = Th-a 132,26*; — ~entam va mahā-megham nillam ... mahā-vanam, Ap 320,11; — āsiviso ... yo tam aḍamsi (so C^sS^c) patarā udicca, Ja IV 32,21 (cl.: v.r. padarā [GEIGER § 39,4; LÜDERS, *Beob.* § 141 n. 5]; vammika-bilato utthāyā ti attho); [As 169,27 udiccā ti w. r., read udi cā ti; see udi]; — 2. evam pi rūpañ ~eti, evam pi rūpañ veti, Vism 631,21 ≠ Abhidh-av 120,22* (abhinava-1 B^c 1963 II 328,26; 331,21-23); (nāma-rūpañ) avijjādhihi ~eti, Paṭi-a 255,4; rūpa-dayo ~enti, 255,12; pācīna-loka-dhātuko ~eti ugga-chati ti pātodayo, Namakk-1 B^c 42,25; — in "etym." of ekodi: eko ~eti ti ekodi, Vism 156,21 = As 169,23 = Sp 147,32; 148,1 ≠ It-a I 175,5,16; — 3. ~eti āpūratī veti cando, Ja III 154,6* (quoted Nidd I 124, 11* and 436,20*); seṭṭham upanamañ ~eti khippañ, 324,13* (cl.: sigham eva silādhihi guṇehi ~eti, vuddhim upagacchati [so read]) = A I 126,3* = 127,30* (khippañ eva vaddhati, Mp II 197,20).

¹Udena, m. [sa. Udayana, *prākṛ.* Udāyana], *Npr. of a king of Kosambi famous in buddhist, jaina and hindu legend; see PPN 1. Udena; BURLINGAME, Dhp-trsl. I 79-84; 50-51; 62-63; Prakrit Proper Names 1. and 2. Udāyana; LACÔTE, Essai sur Guṇādhyaya et la Brhatkathā (index); — Vin II 290,25 foll.; S IV 110, 19 foll.; Spk II 393,26 foll. ≠ Ja IV 375,3 foll.; Ud 79,19; Ud-a 382-384; Mil 291,14; Ja III 157,24; Dhp-a I 165 foll., Mp I 421-445 see °vatthu; Ps III 324-325; Pj II 346,30; 514,7,13; Th-a II 4,18; Paṭi-a 672,32; Ap-a 300,19; Bv-a 136,30; Vism 381,18; — °o Vamsa-rājā, Ja III 384,9; °-Vamsa-rājānam, IV 375,3; ~assa nāma rañño yo Vajji-rājā ti pi vuccati, Ud-a 382,18; — °-vatthu, n., the story-cycle of U^o; Dhp-a I 161-227 (see BURLINGAME, l. c.).*

²Udena, m., *Npr. of a therā* (PPN 2. Udena); M II 157,23 foll.

³Udena, m., *Npr. of an upāsaka of Kosala* (PPN 3. Udena); Vin I 139,6 foll.

⁴Udena, m., *Npr. of an upatthāka of Sumana, the 4th Buddha*; Bv V 26; Bv-a 158,28; Ap-a 38,5; Ja I 34,27.

⁵Udena, m., *Npr. of a therā, perh. identical with* ¹Udena (PPN 9. Udena); Ap 365,10,11,15; Ap-a 486,11.

⁶Udena, m., *Npr. of a khattiya*; Ap 56,22.

⁷Udena, m., *Npr. of a king, father of Siddhattha, the 16th Buddha*; Bv XVII 13; Bv-a 223,15; 226,5; Jinak 17,3.

⁸Udena, m., *Npr. of a king of Haripuñjaya (Lampoon in N. Thailand)*; Jinak 81,2.

⁹Udena, m. n., *Npr. of a. a yakkha*, Spk III 251, 11; Mp IV 148,23; b. *his (tree-) sanctuary*; puratthi-mena Vesāliyam ~am nāma cetiyam, D III 9,23; Vesāliyam viharāmi ~e cetiye, II 117,21; ramañiyā, Ananda, Vesāli, ramañiyam ~am cetiyam (v.l. °-cetiyañ), 103,18 = 117,23 = 118,8 = S V 259,14 = 260,2 = A IV 309,1,20 = Ud 62,13; °-cetiya-Gotama-cetiyañi rukkha-cetiyañi, Dhp-a III 246,7; c. *a vihāra built at the spot of the former yakkha cetiya*; °-cetiyañ ti °-yakkhassa cetiya-tthāne kata-vihāro vuccati, Sv 554,21 = Spk III 251,11 ≠ Mp IV 148,23 ≠ Ud-a 323,2.

Udena-cetiya, see *prec.*

Udena-vatthu, see ¹Udena.

udosita, see uddosita.

¹udda, n. [sa. udra "water" in an-udra, udrin], *water; only in description of bodhisatta's birth: mātu kucchimā nikkhamati ... amakkhito ~ena amakkhito semhena am. ruhirena am. kenaci asucinā, D II 14,25,32 = M III 122,34; 123,6 (°enā ti udakena, Sv 438,1 = Ps IV 183,23; = gabbhāsaya-gata-udaka, pṭ; "watery matter" [transl. T.W.RhD.], amnion fluid?)*.

²udda, m. [sa. udra], *otter*; Rūp 655 (p. 274,6); Mogg VII 96 (= jala-bilāla); — Ja III 51,26; °o maccha-gandham ghāyitvā, 52,16 = Cp-a 104,1; Gambhīracārī ca Anutīracārī cā ti dve ~ā macche pariyesantā, Ja III 333,19; jinā ~ā vivādena, 335,28* (dve ~ā pi vivāden' eva imam maccham jinā, cl.); dve ~ā mahantam rohita-maccham labhitvā, Dhp-a III 141,3; — °-camma, n., *otter-skin; forbidden as decoration of shoes: °-parikkhatā upāhanāyo, Vin I 186,21 (cf. Khuddas XXII 5 and Vin-vn 2655); — °-pota, m., lit. "the young of an otter", i. q. udda; Cp 127 (Cp-a 102,28 °o cā ti °o ca, read °o cā ti uddo ca; 103,30 uddapoto tāva read with Ja III 52,12 uddo pāto va); — °-rūpa, n. (?), the look, the colour of an otter; ratta-duṭṭha-kālesu kakañṭaka-rūpañ viya, ~am viya ca, vanna-vikāram āpajjamānam rūpañ hadayaṃgata-bhāvañ rūpayati, Vism-mhṭ S^c III 143, 13 = B^c 170,25 (ad Vism 481,13), but C^c 508,25 reads naṭarūpañ for udda; — see udda-lomī, °mikā.*

Udda, m., i. q. next; Ālāra-~e samudikkha dhiro, Samantak 489.

Uddaka, m., *Npr. [BHS Udraka and (mistakenly) Rudraka, cf. BHSD], with full name ~ Rāmaputta, Gotama's second teacher before his enlightenment (cf. PPN and see Ālāra)*; Vin I 7,26-35; °o ... Rāmaputto evam vācam bhāsati: passam na passati ..., D III 126,17-127,9; — M I 165,16-166,34; S IV 83,2 foll.; A II 180,12 ("samaṇa Rāmaputta"; Mp III 164,23; 165,19); Mil 236,14; Ja I 81,17 = Ap-a 86,7; Ālārañ ca (Kālāmañ) ~aṇ ca (Rāmaputtañ) upasamkamitvā, Ja I 66,34; Dhp-a I 85,24; Ps II 182,10; As 34,22; Bv-a 6,33; 286,14; Ap-a 71,29;

Thūp 21,27; Mhv-ṭ 66,12; Jinak 28,13; — Vibh-a 432,7; Mhv 28,5 (tāpasō); — Ālār'-ānam samayaṃ pariggahitvā, Thī-a 2,10; Ālār'-ānam kālakata-bhāvaṃ ṇatvā, Spk II 287,4; — Uddako, title of S IV 83—84.

uddaṇḍa, m. (also spell utaṇḍa, uṭṭaṇḍa, uṭṭadha, uddhaṇḍa; etym. and meaning being unknown, correct form uncertain but most likely ~, which in Prakr. also denotes a kind of ascetic), 11th in a list of 14 kinds of dwellings or living places (vihāra, aḍḍha-yoga, pāsāda, hammiya, guhā, leṇa, kuṭi, kūtāgāra, aṭṭa, māla, ~, upaṭṭhāna-sālā, maṇḍapa, rukkhā-mūla) found only in Nidd: I 67,16 = 476,26; 226,25 = 463,21 (quoted Vism 25,32); 374,14; II 97,23; ~o nāma eko patissaya-viseso, tichadana-geho ti pi eke, Nidd-a I 197,28 ≠ 336,26; ~o ti agambhikā eka-dvārā dīgha-sālā ti vadanti; apare pana bhaṇanti: ... eko patissaya-viseso, yo bhaṇḍa-sālā udositaṇ ti pi vuccati, Vism-mhṭ B^e I 53,8.

uddaya, m. and n. (also udraya q. v.; GEIGER § 53,2: udraya from *uddriyate for uddiryate), fruit, result; gain, profit; syn. and v. l. of udaya 4. q. v.; dhan'atthikā ~a(m) patthayānā, Vv 960 = 1005; ~an ti ānisaṃsaṃ, atireka-lābhaṃ, Vv-a 337,6; vipulaṃ ~am lābhaṃ paccāsiṃsantā, 346,12 with v. l. udayam; ~am vā patthayanto, Nidd-a I C^e 298,13 (E^e 417,17 udayam); ... ettako ~o (v. l. udrayo) ti ... tasmim vikkaye ettako ~o (S^e udrayo) bhavissati, ettikā vaḍḍhi ti attho, Mp II 188,19 ad A I 116,20 ... ettako udayo; "yaṃ ito ~am bhavissati (the profit made with the borrowed money), tam mayham mūlaṃ tav'eva bhavissati" ti vā, "am ubhinnaṃ pi sādharanaṃ" (share and share alike the profit) ti vā evaṃ āyoga-gaṇaṇena iṇaṃ gaṇetvā, Pj II 179,10; — ifc. kilamath^o (Ja VI 36,6^e kammarā ... ~am), satt^o (?), Ja V 39,17,20, sukh^o (Dhp-a II 47,13).

udda-lomī, mikā, f., or uddha-lomī (?), a kind of rug or coverlet, enumerated (before ekanta-lomī) in stock list; written udda- D I 7,9 = A I 181,22, uddha-Vin I 192,7 = II 163,23 = 169,33; correct form and exact meaning uncertain, but udda- more probable because supported by Vin-vn 2659 udda-lomikā, by v. r. in Sp and by Abh 313; Bu has two different expl.s: a) Sv 87,5 udda-lomī ti ubhato-dasaṃ ("with fringes at both ends") unṇamay'attharaṇaṃ, keci ekato-uggata-pupphaṇ (?) ti vadanti; ekanta-lomī ti ekato-dasaṃ ..., keci ubhato-uggata-pupphaṇ ti v.; b) Sp 1086,10 uddha-lomī [B^e udda-] ti ekato-uggata-lomaṃ unṇamay'attharaṇaṃ, uddhamlomī [sic! read: udda-lomī] ti pi pāṭho; ekanta-lomī ti ubhato-uggata-lomaṃ unṇa^o [correct: uddha-lo^o ... ubhato ..., ekanta- ... ekato ... ?]; Vin-vn-ṭ II 221,10 (reading udda- throughout) first reproduces Sp (ekato uggata-lomaṃ ...), then quotes Sv, and Sv's keci as Sārasamaye ... ti vuttam; Abh 313: dvidas'ekadasā ty uddhalomī-ekantalomino; — ~ika-ekantaṃ bimbohana-samāyutāṃ, Ras C^e I 54,32^e.

uddasudha (misread °suva), burm. v. l. for Vin II 152,26 uddhasudhā q. v.

ud-dasseṭi, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-darśayati], to show oneself to, appear before, go to see (somebody: acc. or gen.); anujānāma Ratthapālāṃ ... pabbajjāya, pabbajitena ca pana mātā-pitaro ~etabbā, M II 60,12 ≠

22 (Ps III 293,19: yathā taṃ kālena kālaṃ passanti, evaṃ āgantvā attānaṃ dassetabbā); icchāma' ahaṃ, bhante, mātāpitaro ~etum, 61,14 (cf. Ps III 293,17: attānaṃ mātā-pitunnaṃ dassessāmi, 294,13: tayā āgantvā amhākaṃ dassanaṃ dātabbāṃ); idha me ... sāmiko kāla-kato aññataraṃ yakkha-yonim upapanno, so me ten' eva purimena attabhāvena ~eti, A IV 66,4 (E^e ~esi; Mp IV 37,12: siri-gabbhe sayana-tale attānaṃ dasseti); āgamentu tāva ... yāvāhaṃ tesam (mittāmaccaṇaṃ) ~etvā āgacchāmi, D II 321,24 = 322,11 (Sv 809,22: tesam attānaṃ ... dassetvā); — Pv 412 tato uddissati bhātā, read: uddassati (prob. m. c. for °sseti); Pv-a 181,14: therassa dassayi 'tuman ti therassa attānaṃ uddisayi uddisesi, read: ... attānaṃ uddassayi uddassesī (ad Pv 403: therassa dassayi 'tumaṃ, v. l.: therass' uddissayi [read: uddassayi]; cf. Pv 412 uddassati (above).

uddāna, n. [ts.], lit. the binding, stringing together; a set of things strung together, thus: 1. a string or bundle (of fish); 2. a list of items, captions, titles strung together; esp. a (versified) table of contents, summary; 3. ~ato "by main divisions", o: in brief (syn. saṅkhepato); — Abh 354 (syn. bandhana); Sadd 375,3: ~an ti vuttassa atthassa vakkhamānassa vā vipakkhiṇa-bhāvena nassitum adatvā uddhaṃ dānaṃ, rakkhaṇaṃ, ~am, saṅgaha-vacanaṇ ti attho, athavā, ~an ti macch'~ādikaṃ ~am; — 1. ime macche gaṇetvā pād'agghanakāni ... kahāpaṇ'agghanakāni ~āni karohi, ... baddhabaddhe macche ..., Dhp-a II 132,7; cf. macch^o; 2. tesam nidhinaṃ ~am kathetha ... tesam kiñci ~am atthi? ... ~am kathayimāsu, Ja VI 37,26—41,11 (E^e always w. r. udā^o); dvādasā upamā veditabbā, tesam idaṃ ~am, Vism 663,12 (E^e w. r. udā^o; mhṭ S^e III 571,19: ~an ti uddeso); °mattam eva vibhajitvā dassessāma, Ja VI 335,36; — ~s in Vin after every chapter (khandhaka, kaṇḍa, vagga etc.); A I 300—304; A II — V, S, Ud, It, Vv after every vagga; Sn after vaggas 1—4; Th after the vaggas of eka- and duka-nipāta and after each of the following nipātas; Ap after every vagga (plus vagga-~s after every tenth vagga); Mil 374,7; 381,19; 392,13; 399,19; 407,5; 414,5; Nett 2,28 (= saṅgaha-vacanaṃ, Nett-a C^e 16,18); — 3. ~ dve kāmā: vatthu-kāmā ca kilesa-kāmā ca, Nidd I 1,9 = 6,9 = 19,9 = 28,8 = 35,13 = 159,12 (Nidd-a I 11,18: kāmā ti uddisitabba-padaṃ, ~ ti niddisitabba-padaṃ, ~ ti vagga-vasena "macch'uddānaṃ kiṇeyyā" ti ādisu viya, athavā upar'ūpari dānato uddānaṃ) = As 62,1 ≠ Abhidh-av 2,33 (saṅkhepa-vasena, kilesa-vatthu-vasena, pṭ B^e 4,8; uddesato, saṅkhepato ti attho, nt 187,16); ~ dve kappā: taṇhā-kappo ca diṭṭhi-kappo ca, Ps IV 16,4; — ifc. [udān^o Bv-a 81,36 w. r., see udān'udāna; Ek^o-tthera Dhp-a III 384,7 etc. w. r., see Ek'udāna^o], dhāt^o (Sadd 874,2), macch^o (Ja II 425,11^e; Dhp-a II 132,11,14), vagg^o (Ap 139,15; see above 2.); vimānsan^o (Ja VI 334,18); — °kathā-vannaṇā, f., explanation of stories listed in an uddāna; Paṭis-a 703,16^e; °gāthā, f., an uddāna stanza, a versified uddāna (opp. vatthu-gāthā); Ap 511,3^e; Sp 272,3; Peṭ 3,3,11,19; 4,17; 80,14; 258,23; — °gāthā-vannaṇā, f., title of Cp-a 271,25—272,2, i. e. cl. on the (uddāna-) stanzas Cp 364, 365; — °saṅgaha, m., the condensation into, the providing of uddānas; Sp

30,1 = As 27,26.

[°uddāniya in Ek° Th p. 10,25 w. r., see °udāniya.]

uddāneti, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of uddāna), to condense into an uddāna; abs. dasa pi cariyā-visese ~etvā nigameti, Cp-a 108,27 (E° w. r. udā°) ad Cp 83,8-12 (an uddāna not expressly denoted as such).

uddāpa, m. [sa. udvāpa], a rampart, foundation (vatthu) of the city wall (pākāra); Abh 203; fanciful etym. Spk II 116,10: (nagaram) uddāpavantam (so read) ti āpato uggaṭattā ~an ti laddha-vohārena pākāra-vatthunā samannāgatam; — in stock phrase ... nagaram dajh° ~am dajha-pākāra-toraṇam, D II 83,9; III 101,1; S IV 194,11; V 160,18; A V 194,24; aṭṭāla~parikhādini, Dh-p-a III 488,16 (E° °uddāma°); — uddāpavanta, mfn., having a rampart; nagaram ... ~am, S II 106,2,11 (Spk II 116,10, above); ~am ulluṭṭam, Ja VI 536,3 (so C°; E°S° uddhāpavattam, B° uddapavattam; cf.: tam udakam [E° w. r. upakam] tira-mariyāda-bandhanam vātāhatam ull° hutvā tiṭṭhati; doubtful passage); — uddāpa-sampanna, mfn., id.; puram ~am bahu-pākāra-toraṇam, Ja VI 276,1° (cf. pākāra-vatthunā sampannam).

uddāma, mfn. [ts.], a. unbound, unrestrained, broken loose, furious; b. unbridled, unchecked; c. violent, irrepressible; d. haughty, elated, exultant; — a. maṅgal'asso ~o hutvā, Dh-p-a III 47,6; ~o mahiso bhīmo diṭṭha-diṭṭhe nighātayam, Mhv LXVII 2; °sāgara-samam nagaram ahoṣi, Dāth V 56 (describing noises in the city); b. ~e ca nisedhiya rakkhitaḥḥo mahipālo, Mhv LXX 249; ~ā te narādhamā narindāṇam vilānhetvā, 251; °rūpā vatteyyum sace (should they become unbridled), 247; c. °bāhukaṇḍūti (violent itching in the arm of a man desirous of fighting, GEIGER "incessant"), LXVII 14; d. ~o kumāro sayam āgami, LXXII 200; paṭiladdha-jay° ~o, LVII 68; — [Dh-p-a III 488,16 aṭṭāla~parikhādini: ~ wrong for uddāpa q. v. (burm. or siamese misreading?)].

uddāra, see next.

uddārakā, f., an unknown animal, listed Ja V 416,20° (cf.: uddārā ti udda-migā [so C°; E° upadramigā]; "apparently a hapax legomenon; reading and meaning are still not clear" (BOLLÉE, Kuṇāla-jātaka p. 86).

uddāla, m. [ts.], name of a tree, *Cassia Fistula* or *Cordia Myxa*; Abh 552: ~o vātaghātako, 1003: indīvaram: ... °pādape (Abh-ṭ B° p. 561: selu-rukkhe, yassa phalāni atipicchalāni; p. 369: tipādām ~e, vātaṁ uddālayati ti ~o); — ayam vāta-ghāta-rukkho ~o nāma, Ja IV 298,8; °-rukkhā Ja B° VII 305,22° (= 'uddālakā'; E° C° missing); °-rukkha-mūle, Ja IV 301,20°.

Uddāla, m., Npr.; °-brāhmaṇa Ras C° I 75,19,27; 76,20,23.

uddālaka, m., i. q. uddāla; also its flower; Ja IV 466,7° = V 199,26° = Vv 50 (Vv-a 43,16: vāta-ghātakā, ye rāja-rukkhā ti pi vuccanti) = 60 = 70; Ja IV 440,12° (flower) = V 405,23° (cf.: vāta-ghātakā); VI 269,13°; 530,3° (E° w. r. uddhā°); Ap 16,7; 346,5; 368,3; ~am gahetvāna, 225,17 (°-pupphaṁ ocinitvā, Ap-a 468,29) = 288,8; — °-puppha, n., Vv-a 197,10 (explaining indīvara I); Pv-a 169,1.

Uddālaka, m., Npr. of an ascetic, son of the purohita of the king of Benares; his story is the Uddāla(ka)-jātaka, Ja (487) IV 297—304, mentioned Ja I 375,18; II 68,3; III 232,21.

[uddālati, pr. 3 sg., wrong for uddālayati q. v.; Abh-ṭ B° p. 369 (see uddāla).]

Uddāla-dāyaka, m., Npr. of a therā; his story Ap 225,14-23 (v. l. °laka-dā°).

uddālanaka, n. (vb. noun of uddāleti + suff. ka), the tearing off (of cotton covers: an expiation); yo mañcam vā piṭham vā tūlonaddham kāraṇeyya, ~am pācittiyam, Vin IV 169,29; kati ~āni ?, V 146,22, ekam ~am, 25 (Sp 1349,4); ~am bhedanaka-sadisam eva, Kkh 142,14.

Uddālapupphiya, Npr. of a therā; his story Ap 288,6-13.

uddālita, mfn. (ppr. of uddāleti), torn off; khurato paṭṭhāya yāva siṅga-mūlā sakala-sarirato °-cammā (gāvi), Spk II 111,15 (ad S II 99,14 nic-cammā).

Uddāli(n), short for Uddālapupphiya, Ap 289,24 (uddāna).

uddāleti (°layati) [sa. caus. uddālayati], to tear off (Toev. II 96); yadāyam kummo ... aññataram aṅgam abhininnāmessati, tath' eva nam gahetvā ~etvā khādisāmi, S IV 178,8 (E°B°S° ~itvā); ... gāvi givato yāva khurā tāva cammam ~etvā muttā, Ps I 212,33; (tūlonaddham mañca-piṭham) paṭilābhena ~etvā pācittiyam desetabbam ... aññena katam paṭilābhivā ~etvā ..., Vin IV 170,4 foll.; jalada-paṭala-saṇḍe majjham ~ayitvā bahi-vilasita-kāyo somma-dosākaro va, Samantak 569; — vātaṁ uddālayati ti uddālo, Abh-ṭ B° p. 369 (w. r. °lati) = Abh-sūci p. 55,7.

uddiṭṭha, mfn. (pp. of uddisati; sa. uddiṣṭa); 1. allotted, apportioned, destined (to, for, a specified recipient); 2. pointed out, expounded, taught, recited (esp. the pātimokkha and other texts); mentioned; 3. declared or indicated in a concise, preliminary and undefined manner (opp. niddiṭṭha); — 1. gahapatino bhattam ... bhikkhūnam ~am hoti, Vin II 77,17 = III 160,34 (Sp 580,21); — 2. ~ā cattāro parājikā dhammā (terasa saṁghādisesā, dve aniyatā, etc. etc.), Vin III 109,21 = 186,11; 194,1; 266,31; IV 174,8 etc.; tena bhagavatā ... cattāro dhamm'uddesā ~ā, M II 68,16; 69,1; atthi catuppadam veyyākaraṇam, yass' ~assa viññū puriso ... paññāy' attham ājāneyya, I 480,23; Sabhiyassa ... devatāya pañhā ~ā honti, Sn p. 91, 16; ettha ~am putta-dāram bhariyā-saddena saṁgaṇhitvā, Pj I 138,14; — sikkhāpadam paññattam, pātimokkham ~am, M III 10,10; (of pātimokkha) ~am suddiṭṭham, avasesam sotabbam, Vin I 129,15,19 ≠ Vin-vn 2579 = Khuddas XLIV 6; cf. Kkh 2,9; puggalassa ~am hoti pātimokkham ("the p. is recited by an individual"), Vin V 177,25,28; bhikkhū ... pātimokkhe āgacchanti °-matte pi āgacchanti, I 106, 24; °-matte bhikkhūnam parisāy' utṭhitāyā vā, Vin-vn 2580 = Khuddas XLIV 6; — bhagavatā parittā ca ~ā, seyyath'idam: Ratanasuttam +, Mil 150,27; kim pan' imehi khuddānukhuddakehi sikkhāpadehi ~ehi ?, Vin IV 143,7,18,24; — te (ājivike) ekajjham ~e diṭṭhim bhinditvā dasseti, Pj II 372,15; brahmavihārānantaram ~esu pana catūsu āruppesu, Vism 326,5;

cittānantaram ~ā ye ca cetasikā mayā, Abhidh-av 16,3*; ~ānam padatthānam vatthūnam, Subodh 259; — 3. ko nu kho imassa bhagavatā saṅkhittena uddesassa ~assa vitthārena ... atthaṃ vibhajeyya?, M I 110,12,34 = III 193,30 foll. = 223,27 foll. = S IV 93,18 foll. = A V 225,11 foll. = 255,15 foll.; evaṃ ~e hārādayo niddisitum "tattha saṅkhepato" ti ādi āradham, Nett 196,8; etehi navahi padehi ~ehi sabbo akusala-pakkho niddiṭṭho bhavati, Peṭ 122,3; ekā saññā ti evaṃ ~āya āhare paṭikūla-saññāya bhāvanā-niddeso anupatto, Vism 341,5; te pi pubbe aniyāmetvā ~ānam niyāmetvā niddeso, Pj I 183,10; pubbe ~ānam niddesa-vacanā, 184,27; — ifc. an° (CPD I 'an-uddiṭṭha), gotrabh° (Abhidh-av 95,21*,23*), du° (Kkh 16,17), saṅgh° (Khuddas XL I 9), su° (Kkh 16,17; Khuddas XLIV 6), sudiṭṭha (above 2); — °dhamma, m., a thing indicated (in outline); ... ~e ... vibhajanto, It-a II 67,24; — samanantaram, adv., immediately after the transfer of merit (cf. uddisati 3b); tassā dakkhiṇāya ~eva, Pv-a 50,13; — °ānuddiṭṭha, dv., what is allotted and what is not; bhatt'uddesakam ... yo ... ~aṇ ca jāneyya, Vin II 176,3 = V 204,24,27 = A III 274,4,11.

uddita, mfn. [ts.; pp. ud ydā, dyati], bound; Abh-ṭ B° p. 484 bottom.

Uddiya, m., see Ubbiddha.

[uddiyā Ja IV 353,10° w. r. for uddiyānā, see Uddiyāna.]

uddiyati Sp 918,25 see udriyati.

Uddiyāna, mfn., belonging to, coming from Swat (sa. Udyāna; see LÜDERS, Phil. Ind. 496); Kāsikāni ca vatthāni ~e ca kambale, Ja IV 352,15° (cf. ~ā nāma [so read with C° for E° uddiyā nāma] kambalā atthi).

°uddisaka in an-~am, reading of S° (II 93,2) for Sp 587,24 anodissakam q. v. (S° read an-uddissa°?).

uddisati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. uddisati], 1. to stretch forth, extend (hand, begging bowl); abs. with tiṭṭhati or gacchati: to beg by mere stretching forth, i.e. without speaking; 2. a. to point at (acc.); b. esp. to point at (somebody as one's teacher), acknowledge somebody as spiritual master; c. to refer to, have in mind; 3. a. to allot, assign, dedicate, give (to a specified receiver, gen.); b. to select, specify, assign (as receiver(s) of a donation); c. to allot, ascribe (the credit of a donation, i.e. to transfer its merit) to another (gen.; Pv-a: to petas); 4. to point out, explain, teach; a. without object; b. with acc. of object, acc. or gen. of person; c. esp. to "point out", i.e. to recite, the pātimokkha (and other texts); d. to "set forth" a sikkhāpada; 5. to declare or indicate in a concise, preliminary, undefined manner (opp. niddisati); — forms: pr. ~ati etc.; part. ~anta; imper. ~atu, ~atha, pol. 3 sg. ~e, ~eyya, 1 sg. ~eyyam, 2 pl. ~eyyātha; aor. 3 sg. ~i; fut. ~issāmi, ~issanti; inf. ~itum; abs. ~itvā and uddissa (Kacc-v 599; see also s. v.); ger. ~itabba; — pp. uddiṭṭha q. v.; caus. ~eti/ ~ayati and ~āpeti q. v.; pass. ~iyati and uddissati q. v.; — 1. na ve yācanti sappaññā, dhīro veditum (so with C°) arahati: uddissa ariyā tiṭṭhanti, Ja III 354,18° (cf. idaṃ c' idaṃ ca dethā ti na yācanti, ... upaṭṭhāko pana dhīro ... yena yen' attho ... sayam eva veditum ... arahati, ... ariyā pana vācam abhin-ditvā yen' atthikā honti uddissa, kevalam bhikkhā-

cāra-vattena tiṭṭhanti ...), quoted Mil 230,14°, Pj II 318,27°, Pv-a 146,17; ≠ Mvu III 419,16 (uddeśa āryā tiṭṭhanti; cf. U. SCHNEIDER, Milieil. Inst. f. Orientforschung I p. 290); (bhikkhunā) catukkhattum + tuṇhibhūtena uddissa thātabbam ... tuṇhibhūto uddissa tiṭṭhamāno ..., Vin III 221,37 foll.; anna-bhaccā c' abhaccā ca, yo 'dha uddissa gacchati, sabbe te apaṭikkhippā, Ja II 370,13° (cf.: idha jīva-loke yo satto yaṃ purisaṃ kāyacid eva paccāsimānāya uddissa gacchati ...); — 2. a. karam ... jino tadā dharany-abhimukham kāsi uddissa bhūmi-kāminim (pointing at the lady Earth), Samantak 373; — b. sayam abhiññāya kam ~eyyam?, Vin I 8,20° = Dhp 353 = M I 171,6° = Kv 289,11°, quoted Thī-a 220,21° (kam aññam "ayaṃ me ācariyo" ti ~eyyam, Sp 964,17 = Ps II 189,10); api nu tumhe, bhikkhave, ... aññam satthāram ~eyyātha?, M I 265,23 ≠ III 65,12 ≠ S II 219,22 = A I 27,35 ≠ III 439,31 ≠ Vibh 336,20 ≠ Kv 287,30; 624,33 foll. ≠ Mil 94,33 ≠ It-a II 48,23; mābhijānāmi aññam satthāram ~itum aññatra tena bhagavatā, S II 219,22; kam si tvaṃ uddissa pabbajito ko vā te satthā?, Vin I 40,2,15 = M I 170,37 = Dhp-a I 91,19 = Mp I 158,8; ye 'me kulaputtā bhavantaṃ Gotamaṃ uddissa ... pabbajitā, M I 16,22 = 16,27 = 463,3,7 (mamaṃ uddissa); bodhisattaṃ uddissa samaṇa-pabbajjāṃ pabbajitā, Ps II 187,10; see further S II 220,1; A IV 280,4; Spk II 195,7 = Mp I 179,18; Mp I 181,25; Dhp-a II 123, 6 = Ap-a 499,5 = Sp 555,8; — (addressing Buddha) Mahākappino tumhākaṃ (acc.) uddissa nikkhanto, Dhp-a II 124,17; tūpi ratanāni uddissa nikkhanto 'smi, Dhp-a II 124,6 ≠ Ap-a 499,23; ratana-ttayaṃ uddissa saraṇa-gamanena, Pv-a 49,16; na dān' ahaṃ bhagavantaṃ uddissa viharissāmi ("will henceforth remain no longer under him as my teacher"), D III 2, 24; kam uddissa muṇḍā si?, Spk I 193,13; — c. tiṭṭhiyānam guṇe ~itvā ("referring to, having in mind") "namo arahantānam" ti vatvā, Dhp-a III 455,17; kañci manussaṃ ~itvā ... āvātaṃ khaṇati (expl. uddissa, q. v.), Sp 454,3; asīti mahā-sāvake ~itvā, 786,26; — 3. a. yaṃ nūnāhaṃ saṃghassa senā-sanaṃ ca paññāpeyyaṃ bhattāni ca ~eyyam, Vin II 75,1 foll. = III 158,15 foll. = Mp I 275,8 ≠ Vin IV 37, 34 = 154,5 = Th-a I 44,5 ≠ 44,12; bhatt'uddesakānam bhikkhūnam etad ahoṣi: kathan nu kho bhattam ~itabbam? ... anujānāmi salākāya vā paṭṭikāya vā upanibandhitvā opuñjitvā ~itun ti, Vin II 176,9; (bhattāni) salākāsu asati ~itvā pi gāhetabbāni, Sp 1262,27 (~itvā ti "tuyhaṇ ca tuyhaṇ ca pāpuṇāti" ti vatvā, Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 407,21); thero ekassa vara-salākā-dāyakassa salākā-bhattam mettiyabhūmajakānam bhikkhūnam ~i, Ap-a 505,13; — b. ettake [E° w. r. °kā] me bhikkhū (ettakā me bhikkhuniyo) saṃghato ~athā [E° w. r. uddissa°] ti dānam deti ("specify, select for me, assign to me out of the saṃgha so and so many monks/nuns"), M III 256,3,4; cattāro me brāhmaṇe uddisittvā codetha (so read with K.B. for E° uddisāpetvā detha), Dhp-a IV 176,13; — c. manussā attano nātakānam petānam atthāya dānam datvā ~anti (E° w. r. °ssanti): "idaṃ no nātakānam hotū" ti, Pv-a 21,9; so Buddhassa dānam datvā tumhākaṃ uddisissati (E° w. r. uddissati), 21, 18 ≠ 22,11; rājā ... na tam dānam kassaci ~i, 22,14;

see further 22,23-27; 23,5-11; yathā-dinnam dakkhiṇam mayham uddissa paṭidānam dehi ("return the d. so as it was given to you, transferring the credit of this paṭidāna to me"), 80,27 (ad Pv 120: anvādisāhi me, E^e unmetr. w. r. āhi me); — 4. a. āyasmā Upāli tthitako ~ati therānam bhikkhūnam gāravena, Vin II 168,34; anujānāmi navakena bhikkhūnā ~antena samake vā āsane nisiditum ..., 169,1; dhamma-sambhogo nāma: ~ati vā ~āpeti vā. padena ~ati ... pade pade āpatti pācittiyaassa; akkharāya ~ati ..., IV 137,33; Thullanandā bhikkhūnī ... Bhaddāya Kāpilāniyā purato caṅkamati ... ~ati pi ~āpeti pi sajjhāyam pi karoti, 290,14,31; yoginā ... ~antena pi ~āpetena pi yoniso manasikāro na vijahitabbo, Mil 367,27; ~antenā ti paresam uddesam dentena, Vism-mhṭ S^e I 146,12 (ad Vism 75,15); — b. atthi, bhikkhave, catupadamam veyyākaraṇam ... ~issāmi vo, M I 480,25; tāsam dhammam ~atha, ... thero ... tāsam uddesam ~ati, Dh-pa I 382,12; ime maṃ ~issanti buddhā, Ap 242,16; yo maṃ ~ati, yo maṃ paripucchāpeti, tāham paccakkhāmi, Sp 252,30; bhikkhū ~anti paripucchanti suttaṃ ... vedallaṃ, Mil 263,1,5; (nātho) dhammam ath' ~itvā, Samantak 505; atthannaṃ garu-dhammānaṃ pālīm ~anto, Sp 800,30 ad Vin IV 53,34 uddesam dento; suttaṃ ~ati saṅgho, Khuddas XLIV 3; natvā bhedam yathāyogaṃ cittena samam ~e, Abhidh-s 10,21; cetasika-dhamme ~itvā, Abhidh-s-ṭ B^e 104,8 (Maṇis B^e 1963 I 304,24); — c. anujānāmi (uposathe) pātimokkham ~itum, Vin I 102,31 = 104,26, cf. 102,35; 127,13,20; Ud 53,2-6; uposatham ~anti (short for uposatham karonti, pātimokkham ~anti). Ud-a 298,16; pātimokkham ~issāmi, tam sabbe va santā sādhuṃ supoma, Vin I 103,1 (103, 15): ~issāmi ti ācikkhissāmi desessāmi paññāpessāmi vivarissāmi vibhajissāmi uttānikarissāmi pakāsesāmi; bhikkhū devasikam p. ~anti, 104,22, saṃkhitena p. ~anti, 116,13 foll.; ~atu bhante thero p., 112, 23; ~atu bhagavā bhikkhūnam p., II 236,10 foll.; satthā sāvakānaṃ sikkhāpadam paññāpeti, ~ati p., III 9,29 foll.; Vipassī bhagavā ... bhikkhu-saṅghe evaṃ p. ~ati, D II 49,21; satthā p. ~i, Dh-pa I 96,21 ≠ Bv-a 136,28,31; 147,31; pañc' ime ... pātimokkh'-uddesā: nidānam ~itvā avasesam sutena sāvetabbam ..., Vin I 112,11 = V 132,33 foll.; cf. Vin-vn 2575; — d. evaṃ ca pana, bhikkhave, imaṃ sikkhāpadam ~eyyātha, Vin III 21,23; 22,32 and passim; imaṃ sikkhāpadam ~eyyātha, Sp 226,22; imaṃ sikkhāpadam pātimokkh'-uddese ~eyyātha ca pariyāpuṇeyyātha ca dhāreyyātha ca aññesaṃ ca vāceyyātha, 226, 24; — 5. bhagavā saṃkhitena uddesam ~itvā vitthārena attham avibhajitvā ..., M I 110,9 foll. = III 193,24 foll. = 223,19 foll. = S IV 93,13 foll. = A V 225,5 foll. (uddesam ~itvā ti mātikam nikkhipitvā, Mp V 71,22); kāmā ti ~itabba-padam, uddānato ti niddisatibba-padam, Nidd-a I 11,18 ad Nidd I 1,9 kāmā ti uddānato dve kāmā; evaṃ hāre ~itvā idāni naye ~itum ... ādi vuttam, Nett-a C^e 15,4 ≠ 23.

uddisana, n. (vb. noun of prec., epez.; wrong spelling °ssana), 1. teaching, reciting; 2. expounding, indication in outline (opp. niddisana); 3. transfer of the merit of a donation to somebody else (gen.); — 1. sakkaccaṃ °uddisāpana-dhammo, Ps III 30,14 (expl. M I 356,19 cira-bhāsitaṃ); — 2. saṃkhepa-katham ~am

sandhāya ... vitthāra-kathā-niddisanaṃ, It-a I 18, 26; niddisana-vasena lapati, °vasena niddisati, II 190,19; saṃkhepato ~am samuddeso, Abhidh-s-ṭ B^e 194,11 ad Abhidh-s 27,4 samuddesā (~am uddharitvā ... bahuvacana-niddeso kato, Maṇis-ṭ B^e II 104,12); — 3. ~ena laddham sampattim anubhavantānam petānam, Pv-a 27,6 (E^e °ssa°); dāyakānam ~ena, 27,9 (E^e °ssa°); tava ~ena ... muñceyyam, 80,28 (E^e °ssa°); dāyakā ca paresam °mattena na nipphalā ... honti, 18,6 (ad Pv 11: dāyakā ca anipphalā; E^e w. r. uddissa na mattena nipphalā); petānam °vasena (E^e w. r. uddissa vasena) dāna-mayaṃ puññaṃ upacinitvā, 8,29.

[uddisayi Pv-a 181,14 prob. w. r. for uddassayi, see uddasseti.]

uddisāpana, n. (vb. noun of next), asking for or receiving instruction; uddesa-~sajjhāyanam, Kkh 184,14; — Ps III 30,14 (see s.v. uddisana); °attham, Vism-mhṭ S^e I 170,4 ad Vism 91,23: uddes'attham Rohaṇam agamāsi; uddisanta-~kathā, Vinayāl-ṭ B^e II 321,14.

uddisāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uddisati), 1. to cause, ask (the teacher) to expound, teach, recite, i. e. to ask for or receive instruction (cf.: uddesam gaṇhāti); 2. to cause to allot or assign; 3. to cause somebody to transfer the merit of a donation (to: gen.); — forms: ~eti etc.; part. ~enta; pol. ~eyyātha; aor. ~esum; inf. ~etum (~etu-kāmo); abs. ~etvā; ger. ~etabbo; — 1. ~ento paripucchanto bahussuto hoti, Vin II 8, 28; (upajjhāyo) sace ~etu-kāmo hoti ("wants to be asked for instruction", inf. pass. I), ~etabbo, sace paripucchitu-kāmo hoti, paripucchitabbo, I 47,29 = II 224,31; saddhānusāri-puggalo hi ~ento paripucchanto anupubbena maggaṃ pāpuṇāti, Spk III 235, 13; yo maṃ pabbājesi, ... yāham nissāya vasāmi, yāham ~emi, yāham paripucchāmi, yo maṃ uddisati, yo maṃ paripucchāpeti, Sp 252,28; anāpatti ekato ~ento, Vin IV 15,20 (anupasampannena saddhim ekato uddesam gaṇhanto pi, Sp 743,10); ~entena vā, Vism 75,16 (sayam uddesam gaṇhantena, mhṭ S^e I 146,19); ~entenā ti uddesam gaṇhantena, pālīm vācāpentenā ti attho, Vinayāl-ṭ B^e II 321,16; pātham ~etvā, sajjhāyitum ti attho, Vism-mhṭ S^e I 170,4; āyasmā ... tthitako uddisati therānam bhikkhūnam gāravena, therā pi bhikkhū tthitakā ~enti dhamma-gāravena, Vin II 168,34; therena bhikkhūnā ~entena, 169,2; dhamma-sambhogo nāma: uddisati vā ~eti vā ..., IV 137,33-35; pātimokkhe uddissamāne ti uddisante vā ~ente vā sajjhāyam vā karonte, 143,21 (ācariye attano ruciyā uddisante vā, tam ācariyam yācivā antevāsike ~ente [so read I E^e °ento] vā ..., Sp 876,19); ... bhikkhūnī ... caṅkamati uddisati pi ~eti pi sajjhāyam pi karoti, 290,14,31; yoginā ... uddisantena pi ~entenā pi yoniso manasikāro na vijahitabbo, Mil 367,27; thokaṃ ~etvā, bahukālāṃ sajjhāyitvā, Sp 418,9 = Vism 278,6; gātham ~etvā, Sp 802,16; ... ti evaṃ vutte na sakkā sukkena dhāretum vā uddisitum vā ~etum vā, Spk I 10,27 = Ud-a 21,15; — 2. bhattam pi na ~enti, Sp 577,4; ... bhikkhū disvā koci uddesa-bhattam ~eti, 1251,22; saṅghato ~etvā, 1257,20; senāsanaṃ ~etvā, Mp I 275,22 = Th-a I 44,19; vihāram gantvā cattāro mahallaka-brāhmaṇe ~etvā ānehi ("have four old brahmins

assigned to you ..."), Dhp-a IV 176,12 [176,13 for E^e ~etvā detha read with K.B. uddisitvā codetha]; — 3. so tumhākaṃ dānaṃ dassati, taṃ dakkhiṇaṃ mayhaṃ ~eyyātha, ... therā (kuṭimbikaṃ) taṃ dānaṃ tassā petiyā ~esuṃ, Pv-a 35,16,23.

uddisika, *mfn.* (wrong for uddesika q. v. ?), *destined for a specific person*; ~e (pānātipāta-payoge) yaṃ uddissa paharati, tass' eva maraṇena kamma-bandho; yo koci maratū ti an-uddisike ..., Kkh 31,8 = Pj I 29,14 and Sp 444,2, but both reading uddesike (Sp v. l. uddi^o) and an-udde^o; — *ifc.* aññ^o, an-^o.

uddisīyati, uddisiyyati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (pass. of uddisati; *epex.*, old form uddissati q. v.); 1. to be designated; 2. (the merit of a donation) to be transferred (to: gen.); 3. to be expounded, recited (pātimokkha); — 1. nāma-gottena hi satto "Tisso, Gotamo" ("Tisso, Phusso, Kassapo") ti ~ati, Sp 161,11; Sp-ṭ B^e I 392,16,18; Paṭis-a 376,3; Vism 423,6; — 2. yadi bhagavato + ... dānaṃ datvā imissā ~ati (E^e w. r. uddissi^o) ..., evaṃ etiṣṣā ito dukkhato mutti bhavissati, Pv-a 46,2; — 3. (pātimokkhe) ~iyamāne, Sp 877,1; Kkh 129,18 ad Vin IV 144,11 foll. uddissamāne; yasmā pana so (dhammo) uposatha-divase ~iyyati ..., Sp 876,32; yaṃ (dhammo) anvaḍḍhamāsaṃ ~iyati, Ud-a 298,26.

[uddisati Pv-a 181,14 prob. w. r. for uddasseti, see uddasseti.]

uddissa, *ind.* [abs. of uddisati q. v.], 1. in verbal senses, see uddisati; 2. as a prep. with acc.: a. for (a specified recipient, occasion etc.); (intended) for; (give, offer) to; b. directed to, towards, to; c. regarding, concerning; — 2. a. saṅghaṃ ~ vihāro kārāpito, Vin I 139,6; esa pabbajit' ~ vihāre satta kārayi, Ja I 118,18; bhagavantaṃ ~ kate ārāme, Ud-a 184,9; danta-dhātum ~ ... kāritaṃ mandiraṃ, Mhv. XCVII 36; attānaṃ ~ kate ... vihāre vasati, Spk III 37,9; manussaṃ ~ opātaṃ khaṇati, Vin III 76,22 (Sp 454,3 = uddisitvā); bhikkhuṃ pan' eva ~, 216,11 (Sp 670,5: ~ā ti bhikkhuss' atthāya, bhikkhuṃ ārammaṇaṃ karitvā); idaṃ pahūtaṃ sāpateyyaṃ devaṃ yeva ~ ābhataṃ, D I 142,7 = II 180,9; samaṇaṃ Gotamaṃ ~ pānaṃ ārabhanti, M I 368,24 (quoted Sadd 409,21); idaṃ me navaṃ dussa-yugaṃ bhagavantaṃ ~ sāmaṃ kantaṃ, III 253,8; pahūtaṃ khādaniyaṃ bhojaniyaṃ ādāya ... ṭhitā bhagavantaṃ yeva ~ bhikkhu-saṃghaṃ ca, A IV 341,15; vihāraṃ eva ~ catupaññāsa-koṭṭi-dhanaṃ buddha-sāsane vikiritvā, Dhp-a III 10,1; yācaka ~ dhanāṃ paṭiyattaṃ, Cp-a 42,24; sace pana ... bhikkhū ~ kataṃ hoti te ca attano atthāya kata-bhāvaṃ na jānanti, Sp 605,32; ekaṃ bhikkhuṃ ~ pānaṃ vadhitvā tassa pattaṃ pūretvā, 606,7; pug-galaṃ (ahi-datṭha-kālaṃ, taṃ taṃ samayaṃ, pac-canta-dese) ~ anuññātaṃ, Sp 717,16 foll.; — sam-ghaṃ ~ dānaṃ dassanti, M III 256,8; kāla-kate ṇātake ~ mataka-bhattaṃ nāma denti, Ja I 166,8; dāyako pete ~ dānaṃ deti, Pv-a 8,14; ye ... devatā ~ balim karonti, Pj I 169,4; tumhe ~ karonti yeva balim, 169,10; devatā (E^e °tāya) pana ~ bali-kammaṃ karontehi, Sp 373,2; — kiṃ ~ (what for, for what reason) ... mahā-dukkhaṃ nigacchatha ?, Dīp II 31; — b. yaṃ ~ paharati, tass' eva maraṇena kammaṇā bajjhati, Pj I 29,12 = Sp 444,3, cf. Vin-vn 251: yaṃ ~ pahāraṃ deti; Surattā-visayaṃ ~ Surattā-gāmi-maggaṃ paccāgañchi, Pv-a 250,20; Kambojaṃ ~

pesitā duta-mānusa, Mhv. LXXVI 21; — c. tava jacc-ādim ~ garahā me na vijjati, Att VIII 3; — *expl.* adhikicca: attānaṃ adhikicca ~, Abhidh-s-ṭ B^e 203,15 (~ā ti uddisitvā, attano kāraṇaṃ katvā, Maṇis-ṭ B^e II 161,24); maṃ ~ anuddayaṃ karohi, Pv-a 70,1; — [Pv-a 8,29 uddissa vasena w. r., read uddisana-mattena na; see uddisana]; — *ifc.* an^o (Sp 445,24; 483,29; cf. an-odissa); — °-kata and °-kata, *mfn.* (may often as well be regarded as two separate words), (alms) made, prepared, (meal) killed, for a particular person; acclako ... nābhihaṭaṃ na ~aṃ na nimantanaṃ sādiyati, D I 166,3 (imaṃ tumhe uddissa katan ti evaṃ ārocita-bhikkhaṃ, Sv 354,26); M I 77,30; 238,15; 307,24; 342,26; II 161,28; A I 295,11; II 206,9; Pp 55,9; samaṇo Gotamo jānaṃ ~aṃ maṃsaṃ paribhuñjati paṭicca-kammaṃ, Vin I 237,25; M I 368,27; A IV 187,18 (attānaṃ uddisitvā kataṃ, māritaṃ ti attho, Mp IV 102,23); na jānaṃ ~aṃ maṃsaṃ paribhuñjitabbaṃ, Vin I 238,6; — Vin II 163,17; — nāhaṃ taṃ passāmi sadevake loke ..., yo bhagavato ~aṃ upakkhaṭaṃ paribhogaṃ antarāyaṃ kareyya, Mil 157,6; cf. 158,7,12; — °-kat' antarāya, *m.*, a "stumbling block (!) a gift made) to a particular person"; cattāro kho ... antarāyā: aditṭh' antarāyo ~o upakkhaṭ' antarāyo paribhog' anta-rāyo, Mil 156,17; ~o defined 156,24-26; — °-kata-maṃsa, *n.*, meat "killed" for a particular person; Khuddas X 2 (nṭ: bhikkhuṃ uddisitvā kataṃ uddissa-kataṃ, taṃ ca taṃ maṃsaṃ ca); — °-kāra-ka, *m/ikān.*, making (a gift) for a particular recipient; saṅghassa ca vihāraṃ pi ~ikā mayam, Thī-a 130,20° (≠ Ap 545,20; E^e °-dāyikā with v. l.); °-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, begging without speaking (cf. uddisati 1.); °-saṃkhā-tena dhammena yācitvā, Pj II 318,28; — °-bhojana, *n.*, (alms) food prepared for a particular recipient; idh' ekaccaṃ puggalaṃ upadisitvā ~aṃ (E^e two words: °ssa bho°) paṭiyattaṃ hoti, Mil 156,22; — °anuddissa, *abs.*, destined for a particular person or not so destined; (sāhatthiko payogo) °-bhedato duvidho, Sp 444,2; Pj I 29,11 (cf. uddisika, uddesika).

uddissaka, *mfn.*, dedicatory, memorial; (cetiyaṃ) tividhaṃ hoti: paribhoga-cetiyaṃ °-cetiyaṃ dhātu-[ka]-cetiyaṃ, tattha ... buddha-paṭimā °-cetiyaṃ, Pj I 222,1; sāriri-ke paribhoge cetye ~e pi ca, Sadd 928,1*; cf. uddesika 3.

1(uddissati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* (pass. of uddisati q. v.), to be expounded, recited; loc. ~amāne pātimokkhe, Vin I 129,2—131,32; IV 143,16; 144,11 foll. (uddisiyamāne, Sp 877,1).

2(uddissati Pv 412 prob. m. c. for uddasseti q. v. [uddissati, °āmi, w. r. (haplot.?) for fut. uddissati, °āmi, Sp 598,26; Spk II 203,22; Ud-a 298,22 ad Ud 53,2 uddissāmi; Pv-a 21,18; 22,23.]

[uddissati etc. w. r. for uddisati etc., see uddisati.]

[uddissana, uddissāpeti, uddissiyati w. rr. for uddis^o q. v.]

uddipana, *n.* [ls.], (rhet.) "inflaming, exciting", that which excites or feeds a sentiment (Sāhityadarpaṇa 3,131: uddipana-vibhāvās te, rasam uddipayanti ye); vibhāvo kāraṇaṃ tes' uppattiy' ~e tathā, Subodh 348 (pṭ: tesam raty-ādinaṃ bhāvānaṃ uppattiyā tathā ~e ca kāraṇaṃ ālambana-~vasena duvidho

vibhāvo nāma); yathā sarīra-sahajāṃ pinattādi-sundarattāṃ ākāreṇa tīṭṭā ... alaṅkāra nāma bhavanti, evaṃ bandha-sarīra-saṅkhāte alaṅkāra-vatthumhi vijjamaṇa-atipiyatādim eva uddipetvā alaṅkurumānā ... iti vācā-bhaṅgi alaṅkāro nāma, Subodh-nt B^e 191,11; — °vibhāva, m., (rhet.) enhancing excitant (Sāhityadarpaṇa 3,131, above); ... imehi sabba-vacanehi ~o dassito, 350,11 ≠ 352,13.

uddipana, f. (vb. noun from uddipeti), (self)exaltation, boasting; epe. for ukkācānā q. v., Vism 27,21.

uddipita, mfn. (pp. of next), inflamed, (rhet.) excited (cf. uddipana); °ābhimāno "in flaming fury" (GEIGER), Mhv LX 29; °thāyibhāva-saṅkhāto hāso, "laughter denoted as an excited permanent condition", Subodh-nt B^e 350,12; °soka-saṅkhāta-thāyibhāvo, "the permanent condition called excited sorrow", 352,14.

(uddipeti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. uddipayati], to inflame, excite; ~etvā, Subodh-nt B^e 191,14 (see above s. v. uddipana).

uddiyana, n., Dhp-a II 100,11 E^e, read with v. l. udiyana q. v.

uddeka, m. [sa. udreka different meaning], eructation, belching; rañño sappi pīṭaṃ pariṇāmetam ~am dassati (adāsi), Vin I 277,7,27 (= uggāraṃ, Sp 1117,13); udaram ... kuṇapa-gandham hoti, tato uggatena ca gandhena ~o (v. l. udreko) pi mukham pi duggandham ... hoti, Vism 261,11 (~o pittādīhi vinā kevalo uddhaṅgama-vāto, mht S^e II 30,10 = B^e I 308,5) = Vibh-a 244,17 (C^e uggāro) ≠ Pj I 61,31 (uggāro).

uddekanika, m. [sa. *udrekanika ?], (water) scoop, ladle; mā ... ācariyo hutvā antevāsi-vāsam vasi; seyyathā pi (udaka-)maṇiko hutvā ~o assa (simile: teacher = big storage jar out of which pupils "scoop" water of knowledge), M II 39,24 (Ps III 275, 27: ~o [E^e w. r. uddekanikato] ti udaka-vāraḥ).

uddesa, m. [sa. uddeśa], 1. "pointing out", indication, explanation; instruction, teaching (mostly imparted in form of recitation of canonical texts, esp. the pātimokkha); 2. indication in outline (epe. syn. mātikā; opp. in old texts vibhaṅga, post-can. niddesa); 3. short for °bhatta: almsfood prepared for a particular person; — 1. yehi ākārehi yehi lūgehi yehi nimittēhi yehi ~ehi nāma-kāyassa (rūpa-kāyassa, nāma-rūpassa) paññatti hoti ..., D II 62,14 foll. (trsl. Rhys Davids "exponents"; ? cf. sa-uddesa "in detail" ?); — eko pañho, eko ~o, ekaṃ veyyākaraṇaṃ ... dasa pañhā, dasa ~ā ..., S IV 299,28—300,2 = A V 50,6-14, cf. Pj I 82,19; bhikkhū Upālissa santike tīṭṭakā ~am patimānentā kilamanti, Vin II 169,5; ~ā no cāvetu-kāmo samaṇo Gotamo evam āha, D III 56,13 (attano anusāsaniṃ gāhāpetvā amhe amhākaṃ ~ato cāvetu-kāmo, Sv 842,37); °attham Rohaṇaṃ agamāsi, Vism 91,23 (mht see uddisāpana); ime āyasmā °ādīhi saṅgaṇhatu, 94,2; there ~am udisati, Dhp-a I 382,16; tumhe divā ~aṇ ca sāyaṃ ~aṇ ca maṃ oloketvā tṭapetha, Mp I 39,28 ≠ 41,17; — (pātimokkha): pañc' eva ~ā, Vin V 148,10 (Kkh 2,4: bhikkhu-pātimokkhe pañca ~ā nāma: nidān'~o, pārājik'~o, saṅghādisse'~o, aniyat'~o, vitthār'~o; cf. Vin-v 2575, Mil 333,14); pañcah' ākārehi saṅgho bhijjati: kammena, ~ena ..., Vin V 201,13, quoted Ps IV 108,25; Mp II 4,2; Ud-a 316,28 (~enā ti pañ-

casu pātimokkh'~esu aññatarena ~ena, Sp 1377,31 = Ps IV 108,25 etc.); yadā pana cattāro vā atirekā vā ... āvenikaṃ kammaṃ vā ~am vā karonti, tadā saṅgho bhinno nāma hoti, Ps IV 109,18 ≠ It-a I 68, 26; ... puggalassa ~ā saṅghassa uddiṭṭham hoti pātimokkham, Vin V 177,27, quoted Kkh 14,13; — ~ followed by paripucchā (interrogation, check-back by pupils): ... na tibba-cchando hoti ~e paripucchāya adhisile +, Vin I 70,16 (~e ti pālī-pariyāpuṇane, Sp 993,1); (bhikkhū) riñcanti ~am paripuccham adhisilaṃ +, 190,5 = III 235,3,10; anāpatti ~am dento, paripuccham dento, IV 53,34; ekacce pabbajitā pi nissaye pi diyyamāne ~e pi diyyamāne paripucchāya pi diyyamānāya + ... na supanti ..., Nidd II 195,5; ~am vā paripuccham vā dento, Vism 93,25; ayaṃ kālo ~assa (paripucchāya +), A IV 114,22 foll. (Mp IV 57,18: buddha-vacanam uggāṇhana-kālo), quoted Spk I 50,9; moha-caritaṃ bhagavā puggalam ~e paripucchāya ... niveseti, Nidd I 359,25 = 453,24 (~e ti sajjhāyane, Nidd-a I 385,8); see further Nidd II 192,13; Mil 264,11,16; 408,4; Spk I 279,1; — upajjhāyena saddhivihāriko saṅghetabbo anugahetabbo ~ena paripucchāya ovādena anusāsaniyā, Vin I 50, 28; II 228,2 (~o ti pālī-vacanam, Sp 982,14); ~ena ovādena anusāsaniyā anuggaṇham karonto, Th-a III 138,22; kuto, ayye, ovādam ~am paripuccham labhatha ?, Sp 786,24; ~āya vā ovādāya vā āgatā, 662,9; — ~am deti: ... na vuḍḍham anāpucchā ~o dātabbo, Vin II 219,35; there sāmaṇerassa imaṃ ~am deti: ..., Spk II 274,21; ~am dentena, pālīm vacenā ti attho, Vinayāl-t B^e II 321,15 ad uddisāntena; therassa hi anupadam ~am dadamāno, As 15,36; above Nidd II 195,5; Vism 93,25; — ~am gaṇhāti: Mp I 38,15; It-a II 68,3; ~am gaṇha, atthakatham suṇa, Ja III 38,26; bhikkhu ... n'eva ~am gaṇhi na sajjhāyaṃ akāsi, I 116,19 = Dhp-a I 244,11; na sajjhāyati na ~am sampaṭicchāpetum sakkoti, Dhp-a I 382,24; ~am āgacchati: ayaṃ ... dhammo suttāgato ... anvaddhamāsaṃ ~am āgacchati, Vin IV 144,18 ≠ 207,2; 223,2 ≠ A I 230,19; 231,21 etc.; dvisu vinayesu paññattā ~am āgacchanti uposathesu: kati te sikkhāpadā honti ?, Vin V 144,4,8; iti h' idam ~am āgacchati, S V 110,6—111,29 = As 145,22 (Spk III 170,5: ~am āgacchati ti gaṇanam āgacchati, "thus is ... to be counted"; Woodward: "that is what is meant"; cf. Kv 335,5,8); — 2. Sadd 920,13: samāsa-vacanam ~o, vitthāra-vacanam niddeso; — bhagavā saṅkhittena ~am uddisittvā, vitthārena attham a-vibhajittvā, M I 110,9; 111,31; 113,16 = III 193—228 passim = S IV 93,13 foll. = A V 225,5 foll. (Mp V 71, 22: mātikam ukkhipittvā); imassa bhagavato saṅkhittena ~assa uddiṭṭhassa vitthārena attham avibhattassa ..., M I 110,12 foll. = III 193—228 passim = A V 225,5 foll. ≠ S IV 93—96; bhaddekarattassa vo ~aṇ ca vibhaṅgaṇ ca desissāmi (abhāsi, dhāresi), M III 187,18—200,30 passim (~an ti mātikā-tṭhapanam, Ps V 21,19) ≠ 239,15; ayaṃ ~o salāyatana-vibhaṅgassa, 216,8 (Ps V 21,19: idam mātikā-tṭhapanam) ≠ 239,15; devatāya pañhā ... °matten' eva vuttā, na vibhaṅgena, Pj II 422,8; — "ye" ti aniyāmetvā ~o, Pj I 182,10,20 ("te" ti pubbe aniyāmetvā uddiṭṭhānam niyāmetvā niddeso, 183,10); sabbam idam etassa ~assa niddese vuttam eva, Vism 702,33;

tañ ~ato pi niddesato pi uttān'attham eva, Sp 552,2; cf. 1065,25; (saṅgaha-vāro) °niddesa-paṭiniddesānañ vasena tividho hoti, As 152,22; — 3. sukkha-gūthāni ca khādim ~añ ca na sādiyīm, Th 284 (Th-a II 120,3: nimantanam, uddissa-katan ti keci); — *ifc.* añña-satthār°, att°, ananta-buddhi° (Sp 252,18), aniyat° (Kkh 2,5,16, above), aniyam°, an°, anoma-buddhi° (Sp 252,18), āgantuk° (Vin I 133,29), āvāsik°, uposath° (Sv 353,28), ek° (Vin III 47,24; A III 67,8), dhamm° (M II 68,16 foll.; °vāra As 152,13), dhīr° (Sp 252,19), nidān° (Kkh 2,5, above), nissaya° (Vism 94,29), pabbhinna-khīl° (Sp 252,20), pātimokkh° (Vin I 102,23; D II 46,7—49,18, etc.), pārājik° (Kkh 2,5, above), bodhi-paññān° (Sp 252,19), vigata-moh° (ib.), vijita-vijay° (ib. 20), vitthār° (Kkh 2,5, above), visa-vass° (Mhv XXIII 91), sa-° (Vin III 4,30; D I 13,26 etc.), saṅghādises° (Kkh 2,5, above), saṅgh° (Sp 1252,1; °patta Sp 1252,29; °bhikkhu 1253,3), saman° (Vin IV 138,21; D I 151,19,30 etc.; °bhāva Mhv XC VII 14), sammā-sambuddh° (Sp 252,18), sutt° (Kkh 9,30-33); — °gahaṇa, n., receiving instruction; ~e ca sajjhāyakaṇiye ca nirussuko, Spk I 296,24; °kāle parihāsa-kellim akāsi, Ja I 116,18 = Dhp-a I 244,9; — °atthika, mfn., desirous of instruction; Sp 1226,8; — °dāna, n., giving instruction; °ādini āpucchitvā, Sp 1285,23; — °niddesa, dv., indication in brief and exegetical exposition; paccaya-vibhaṅga-vāro ... ~ato duvidho, Tikap-a 11,9 ≠ Moh 340,18; °paṭiniddesānañ vasena tividho, As 152,22; — °antevāsika, m., the pupil to whom one is giving instruction; Vism 94,28; — ānañ vattam katvā, Sp 1145,24; — °paccuddesa, m., reference to an indication in brief; "ye te" ti idāni vattabbānañ ~o, Pj II 422,19; — °patta, n., a bowl destined for, allotted to, a particular monk; ~añ detha (āhara), Sp 1253,1; 1254,29 = 1256,25; saṅgh° 1252,29; 1254,18,20; 1258,7; — °pada, n., a word indicating in outline; "methuna-dhammo nāmā" ti idāni niddisatābassa methuna-dhammassa ~añ, Sp 256,20; — Nidd-a I 271,19; — °pariccheda, m., a section, division of the pātimokkha recital; pañcahi ~ehi vavatthitañ bhikkhu-pātimokkham, Kkh 2,2; — °paripucchā, dv., instruction and interrogation (see s. v. uddesa 1); Mil 257,10; 264,26; Spk I 176,29; II 164,25; °ādini 121,12; °ādini gahetvā, Sp 1145,25; °ādini c'eva vatta-paṭipattiñ ca pahāya, Spk II 121,12; °ādivasena, Pj II 422,23; in long cpd. Mil 381,9; — °pariyāpanna, mfn., included in the recitation (of the pātimokkha); ~esu sikkhāpadesu, Vin III 178,3 (= pātimokkha-pariyāpannesu, 22'; antogadhesu, Sp 613,7); pañc°, Mil 333,14; — °bhatta, n., a meal designated for or allotted to one or more particular monks; saṅgha-bhattam ~añ nimantanam +, Vin I 58,13 = 96,3 = II 175,32 (Sp 1249,28—1258,20), quoted Ps I 90,13; saṅghato uddissa, uddisitvā, dātabbāñ bhattam ~añ, Vinayāl-t B° II 36,21; atthi keci saṅgha-bhattam karonti ~añ karonti, Kv 552,12; catunnañ bhikkhūnañ ~añ sajjetvā, Dhp-a IV 176,10; ~añ bhunjitvā, Vin-vn 2905; — Spk II 171,29; Vism 66,11 = Mp III 53,9 (katipaye bhikkhū uddisitvā uddesena dātabba-bhattam ~añ, Vism-mht S° I 138,16 = Mp-t B° II 271,6); — °magga, m., the course of instruction or exposition; ettako therassa

(Ānandassa) eko ~o nāma hoti, As 15,35; ~añ pāpuni, Ps I 66,27; pātimokkh°, Sp 906,11; 916,1; — °lābha, m., the gain, profit of instruction; Sp 1252,7-20; — °vacana, n., a word indicating in brief; "esā" ti ~añ, tena ... (Khp VIII 6a—9c) ... ti vuttam punña-sampadam uddisati, Pj I 230,6; "ye" ti aniyāmit° ~añ, 184,13; — °vāra, m., (sub)section indicating the subject matter in outline, indicative section (opp. niddesa-vāra); title in Yam I pp. 1, 14, 52, 165 etc.; II pp. 1, 22, 61; title of Nett 1,16°—3,4°; — As 152,17,29; Moh 340,17; 341,35; — °vibhaṅga, dv., indication in brief and exegetical exposition (cf. uddesa 2 and uddesa-niddesa); ~añ vo desissāmi, M III 223,6 (uddesañ ca vibhaṅgañ ca, mātikañ ca vibhajanañ cā ti attho, Ps V 28,10); — °vibhaṅga-sutta, n., title of M No. 138, III 223—229; °vannanā, Ps V 28,8—30,12; — °velā, f., the (right) time for instruction; ~āyañ uddesañ gaphāti, It-a II 68,3; — °vevacana, n., a synonym of u°; Sp 252,21; — °ācariya, m., the teacher who gives one instruction; Vism 94,28; Sp 1085,4; 1379,33; — °ānukkama, m., the (natural) order of instruction; ~añ bhinditvā, Ps II 169,34, pt: °ānupubbim laṅghitvā.

uddesaka, m. (nom. ag. from uddisati; BHS uddesaka), 1. expounder, reciter (of the pātimokkha); ~ānañ anāpatti, Vin I 129,12—130,7; *ifc.* pātimokkh° (Vin I 115,15-21; II 264,17-31; Sp 795,13 foll.; Kkh 2,25; 14,24); — 2. director, manager, issuer (of meals); Sp 1250,19; ~o pan' ettha pesalo lajji medhāvi icchitabbo, 1253,5; mostly *ifc.* bhatt° (BHS bhaktoddesaka), Vin II 176,1,6; III 158,35 foll.; A III 274,1 foll.; Vism 388,7 etc.; °tta, n., abstr., Mp I 275,10. uddesana, n. (vb. noun from uddisati q. v.), allotment, distribution, issuing (of meals); *ifc.* bhatt° (Ap-a 505,10; 506,9).

uddesika, mfn. (from uddesa q. v.; BHS uddesika), 1. intended for, directed to (a particular person); 2. dedicatory, memorial (cetiya); 3. *ifc.* ... vassa-°: at the age of ... years; — 1. (panātipātassa payoge) ~e: yañ uddissa paharati, tass' eva maraṇena kammanā bajjhati, Pj I 29,12 = Sp 444,2 (w. r. °sake); — *ifc.* att°, am°, mam° (D II 100,5,9; Mil 159,8); — 2. (tiṇi cetiyāni:) sārīrikam, pāribhogikam, ~an ti ... ~añ avatthukam mana-mattakena hoti, Ja IV 228,16 (quoted Mhv 59,7,10); i. q. uddissaka q. v.; — °cetiya Sp-t ad Sp 86,5; — 3. see dasavass°, dvādasavass° (D II 330,27; 340,12), pannarasavass° (M I 88,8), panna/pannuvisati-vass° (M II 69,7,12), visati-vass° (M II 69,6), satta-attha-vass° ~kāle (Pv-a 67,15), soḷasa-vass° (M I 88,8 etc.), soḷasika-vass° ~bhāva (Ja I 456,6; Dhp-a III 116,8). [uddesita wrong for uddosita q. v.]

uddehaka, mfn. [ud + √dih], bubbling or seething up; only adv. ~añ *ifc.* phen°, giving rise to bubbles, rising with scum (M III 167,9 = A I 141,22 etc.; Ja III 46,21 etc.).

(uddeheti), pr. 3 sg. [ud + caus. √dih], to spread over, raise; phenam ~etvā, aneka-vāram phenam utthapetvā ti attho, Vism-mht B° 1960 86,22 ad Vism 56,17 phen'uddehakam (see prec.).

u(d)dosita, m. [sa. udavasiṭa] (normally spell uddo° [sometimes wrong udde°], though the sa. etym. would rather point to udo°, which appears in some ṭikās

and as v. l.), 1. a store-house, cart-shed; 2. short for °sikkhāpada q. v. below; — 1. Abh 213 [S^e w. r. udde°] (syn. bhaṇḍa-sālā with sn rathādi-bhaṇḍa); Sp 906,18; 1295,15; = yānādīnaṃ bhaṇḍānaṃ sālā, Sp 654,10 (v. l. udo°), quoted Khuddas-pt 92,26 (udo°) = nt 278,8 (udo°) = Vinayāl-t 106,24 (udo°) = Vin-vn-t 1 288,16 (udo°); patissaya-viseso, yo bhaṇḍa-sālā udositaṃ ti pi vuccati, Vism-mhṭ B^e I 53,8 (expl. uddāṇa q. v.); — Vin I 140,28; II 278,18; III 200,6,38; 201,1; IV 223,6 foll.; ~ato ~aṃ gacchati, Nidd I 374,14 (E^e uddho°); — Khuddas III 19 (= baḍuhal, sn); — 2. ~e vatto parihaṇḍo, Vin-vn 589 (udosite ti imassa sikkhāpadassa anantare dutiya-kathina-sikkhāpade, t B^e I 282,8; — °sikkhāpada, n., title of Vin III 198—202 (= Nissaggiya II); Sp 644,3,8; 651,1; 732,3; 748,19; uddositaṃ ~ādisu (v. l. udo°) vuttān' eva, 1068,16; °vaṇṇanā, 651,1-658,3.

uddha, mfn. [sa. ūrdhva; i. q. ubbha q. v.], A. adj. (?) rising or tending upwards; erect, upright; (imaṃ purisaṃ) ~aṃ ṭhapetha, D II 336,14; ukkaṇṭhito ti ... ~aṃ kaṇṭhaṃ katvā viharamāno, Sp 247,8; ubho pādā ~ā ahū, Mhv (Ext) XXV 219; [~ehi vatthehi Ja IV 154,15 w. r.; read with C^e B^e suddhehi]; — B. adv. and prep. with abl. (and rarely gen.) ~aṃ (in cpds. ~aṃ- and ~a-), 1. (of space; opp. adho, heṭṭhā; syn. upari) a. upwards, up, above; b. upstream; c. denoting one of the (6 or 10) directions (disā): (towards) zenith; d. with abl. (rarely gen.): from ... upwards, above; — 2. (of time) a. in future, henceforth, afterwards; with abl.: after, subsequently to, from ... onward; b. (further into the past:) before, ago; 3. beyond, further, besides, more than (abl.); — Abh. 1156 = upari; Mogg III 8 ≠ Pay II 89: with gen. or in cpd., uddha-Gaṅgaṃ (q. v. below) or uddham Gaṅgāya; Sadd 702,24—703,5 (u pari pabbatā = pabbatassa ~ samantato); Nidd II 109,25 foll. (see below Sn 537 etc.); — 1.a. khurappaṃ ~ muñcissati (shoot arrow upwards), D I 96,20; maṇi (die) ~ khitto, A I 270,12; rāja-māse ~ khipi (threw in the air), Ras I 20,26; (civara-vaṇse) ~ ukkhipantassa, Sp 325,28; garu-bhāvena leḍḍuyā / ~aṃ khepena (cpd. °khe° ?) ākāse ṭhānaṃ atiparittakam, Saddh 42; na ~ ulloketi, na adho oloketi, M II 137,32; ~ulloketaḍḍam hoti, A IV 167,8; (bhikkhu gacchati) ... na ~ oloketto (sic) na adho oloketto, Nidd I 367,8 = Ud-a 226,5; (puriso) candaṃ passitum ~ olokesi (read with v. l. ullo° ?), As 232,19; ... rukkhamaṇaṃ upasaṃkamitvā ~ olokesi, Ras II 117,21; ~ niṇṇhāyamaṇo 'haṃ addasaṃ ... (looking up attentively), Ap 420,22; udakaṃ n'eva heṭṭhā otarati, na ~ uttarati, Ud-a 302,22; — ~ yojanaṃ uggata, "a yojana high", M III 185,15 (simbali-vanaṃ), Ja V 269,16° (simbaliyo), Ras II 134,13 (simbaliṃ), Ap 71,6 (thūpo), Upāsak 241,12° (vyamaṃ); — telassa yāvad-atthaṃ pivitvā ... n'eva sakkoti ~ kātum na pana adho, Ud 14,10 (Ud-a 118,17: vamaṇa-vasena ~ niharitum, ... virecana-vasena heṭṭhā niharitum); ummasanā nāma ~ uccāraṇā ... ullaṅghanā nāma ~ uccāraṇā, Vin III 121,18** (Sp 534,27 foll. read: yam pi ummasanāya ca ullaṅghanāya ca niddese ~ uccāraṇā ti ekam eva padaṃ vuttam, tatrāpi ayaṃ viseso: ...); ~ tapati ādicco, adho tapati vāluka,

Ja III 447,17°; (rukkhassa mūlāni) sabbāni ~ ojaṃ abhiharanti, S II 87,38; bijāni aṅkura-pattādihi ~ vuddhiṃ, heṭṭhā virūḷhiṃ, samantato ca vepullaṃ āpajjeyyūṃ, Sv 813,30 (Sv-pt II 451,8: ... aṅkura-kandādihi ~ vuddhiṃ ...); — ~ ito gacchati deva-lokaṃ, Ja VI 317,21°; santo ca ~ gacchanti, V 276,16° (cf.: ~ ti deva-lokaṃ); suppanitatarā honti ~ yathā-kkamaṃ / cātummahārājikādi-dibba-sampattiyo, Nāmar-p 1479; — yathā adho, tathā ~, yathā ~, tathā adho, S V 263,24°; ~ adho [ca] sabbadhi vipamutto, Ud 74,16° = Nett 63,19° (Ud-a 361,29 ≠ Nett 63,23: ~ ti rūpa-dhātuyā arūpa-dhātuyā ca, adho cā ti kāma-dhātuyā; 362,3: athavā ~ ti anāgata-kāla-gaṇaṃ, adho ti atīta-kāla-gaṇaṃ) ≠ Peṭ 176,25°, 177,22; — koci ahinā daṭṭho mantapadena ... visam ~am adho āvamayamāno (causes [the snake] to drink back [the poison] from top to bottom [of his body]), Mil 152,17 (E^e w. r. ācam°, 150,11 w. r. paccācamāpeyya; cf. Ja IV 486,1 and see ALSDOFF, vāntam āpātum, Ind. Linguistics 16, 1955, p. 21—28; — Mil-t 28,19: ~am adho ācamayamāno ti sarirassa ~am adho sukhaṃ) vaḍḍhayamāno; [Ras 161,25 tela-kaṭāhaṃ uddhanam āropetvā ~am adho katvā w. r., read idhumaṃ adho, cf. JPTS 1884, p. 53,31]; ~ adho tiriyaṃ sabbadhi ... lokaṃ mettā-sahagatena cetasā pharivā, D I 251,2 = M I 283,27 = S V 115,29 = A II 129,2 = Vibh 272,5, quoted Vism 308,4; (ekacco samaṇo vā brāhmaṇo vā) ~ adho anta-saṇṇi lokasmiṃ viharati, tiriyaṃ ananta-saṇṇi, D I 23,18 foll. (Sv 115,7); sabba-lokasmiṃ ... ~ adho ca tiriyaṃ ca, Sn 150 = Khp IX 8 (Pj I 248, 28: ~ ti upari, tena arūpa-bhāvaṃ gaṇhāti); ~ adho tiriyaṃ cāpi majjhe, Sn 537 = 1055 = 1103 (Pj II 434,8: ~ ti atītaṃ, 591,9: ettha ~ ti anāgat'addhā vuccati); ~ adho tiriyaṃ see further M III 167,10 = A II 141,24 = Nidd I 404,23 ≠ Mil 357,17; D III 268,21 = M II 14,31 = A V 60,17; Ap 527,28; Bv I 8; — ~ tiriyaṃ apācīnaṃ nandi tesam (arahantānaṃ) na vijjati, S III 84,3° (Spk II 282,29-32: ~ vuccati kesa-matthako, ... ~ vā atītaṃ, ... ~ vā vuccati deva-loko); ~ tiriyaṃ apācīnaṃ yāvata jagato gati, It 120,13° = A II 15,8°; (jivhaṃ) ~ adho ubhaya-passesu ca lāletvā, Spk I 182,3; — idiom: māṇavo ~ vā adho vā saritum asakkonto ("being unable to make head or tail"), Sp 39,18; — b. (nāvaṃ) ~ vā adho vā tiriyaṃ vā ... saṃkāmeti (upstream or downstream or across the river), Vin III 49,18; ~ me assam' addasa, Cp II 7,3 (attano vasana-ṭṭhānato upari-sote ..., Cp-a 157,18); ~ Gaṅgāya "further up the Ganges", Mhv V 233; ~, nadiyā paṭisotaṃ, gacchantiṃ (nāvaṃ), Sp 808,3; ~ ca adho ca jālaṃ bandhāpetvā udaka-kīlaṃ kilantassa, Ja III 370,20; — c. disā catasso, vidisā catasso, ~ adho dasa disatā imāyo, Sn 1122 = Ja V 42,8°, quoted Ja I 401,11°; (sakuṇo) gacchat' eva puratthimaṃ vā disaṃ ... gacchati uttaraṃ disaṃ, gacchati ~, gacchati anudisaṃ, D I 222,29; puratthimaṃ vā disaṃ ... dakkhiṇaṃ vā disaṃ ~ vā adho vā tiriyaṃ vā vidisaṃ vā, Vibh 273,5; ~am adho disā-vidisaṃ gacchati, Mil 259,31; sace Nandassa pacchimā disā ... dakkhiṇā ~ adho anudisā āloketabbā hoti, Ud-a 178,20; mātā pitā disā pubbā ... mittāmacca ca uttarā ... ~ samaṇa-brāhmaṇā, D III 192,4; ~ adho dasa disā, Bv II 116;

viniggato satthu sarirato tadā juti-ppabandho ... samantato ~ adho ca patthari, Dāth I 54; kim ~ vā adho vā pi disāsu vidisāsu ca, Jina-c 60; — d. bhikkhu imam kāyam ~ pāda-talā adho kesa-matthakā ... pūram asucino paccavekkhati, D II 293,11 = M I 57,14 = A III 323,21 = S V 278,7 (Spk III 260,6: pāda-talato paṭṭhāya) = Vibh 193,18 (Vibh-a 223,2 = Vism 240,29: pāda-talato upari), *quoted* Vism 240,22, Sadd 706,12, ≠ Thī 33; nābhito ~ yāva gala-vāṭakā majjhima-kāyo nāma, As 316,16; yatth' uppanno, tato ~ yāva Akaniṭṭha-bhavā āruyha tattha parinibbāyati, Vism 710,14; ~ ~ arūpinam hetthimā hetthimā puna / arūpā n'eva jāyante, Abhidh-av 40,23*; itthikānam itthikānam ~ ~ tṭhāpāpayi, Mhv (Ext) XXIX 147; — 2.a. kāyassa bhedā ~ jīvita-pariyādānā, D I 46,11 *fol.* = M III 245,2 *fol.* = S II 83,4 *fol.* = A II 198,33 (Sv 128,5: kāyassa bhedato ~, Spk II 80,24 = Mp 178,23: kāyassa bhedā ti kāyassa bhedena, ~ jiv°dānā ti jīvita-kkhatato ~); (Ud 67,14 param maraṇā: so maraṇato ... param, ~, hoti, Ud-a 340,9; parinibbānato ~, 216,20; param maraṇā ti cuti-cittato ~, Sp 166,31: tato ~ pi (*henceforth*) yāvataṭṭhāyukam, Ja I 28,11; (jivitaṃ) na bhaṅgato ~ pavattayati, As 124,4; (ad S III 212,4 bāle ca paṇḍite ca sandhāvitvā saṃsaritvā dukkhass' antam karissanti:) ... bālo pi tato ~ na gacchati (*does not transmigrate*), Spk II 344,27; bāle ca paṇḍite ca vutta-kālato ~ na gacchati, 345,18; (Abhidhamma *transmitted*) yāva saṅgīti-kālā, tato ~ (*after that*) tesam yeva sissānussishehi ... tato ~ ... yāv' ajja-kālā ..., As 32,16-21; mā dāni kodham janayittha ito ~ yāthā pure ("from this day ... no longer"), Mhv XII 22, *quoted* Sp 65,24*; yam ito ~ bhavissati anāgāmi, idam ~, Peṭ 177,1; ~ catūhi māsehi, Pv 68 (Pv-a 52,9: catunnam māsānam upari pañcame māse); idāni sattāhato ~ "in seven days from now", Pv-a 148,23; majjhantikato ~, 238,26; — b. evam karaṇato ~ (*before*) karaṇam na ca passati, pāka-ppavattito ~ (*after*) na pāka-paṭivedakam, Abhidh-av 118,14; ... pitāmaha-yugam, tato ~ sabbe pi pubba-purisā ..., Ps III 417,10; ito bhadda-kappato ~ ārohana-vasena ekatimse kappe, Th-a II 82,29 *ad* Th 218: ekatimse ito kappe "31 cons ago"; — 3. ~ so lokasmi[n] vivādam eti, Sn 894 (Pj II 557,9: so bhiyyo vivādam eti; Fsb: *he still more enters into dispute*); uggahetvā ti vā ... cittena ~ ~ gaṇhitvā, Sv-pt III 306,14 (*ad* Sv 1020,21); ettakā yeva ... dhammā bodhipācānā, tat' ~ n'atthi aññatra, Bv II 166 (E° tad-~, Bv-a 114,4,11 tat' ~) = Ja I 25,29*; ettakam rūpaṃ, ito ~ rūpaṃ n'atthi, Sv 462,1; tat' ~ n'atth' aññā vedanā, Mīl 136,14; ito ~ kiñci gayh'ūpagam n'atthi, Dhp-a III 119,2; eka-yojanato ~ gantum (adatvā), II 192,21; vassa-satasahassato hetthā, vassa-satato ~ bud-dhānam āyu-kālo nāma, Jinak 25,13; alan dīṭṭhamhi "dīṭṭham" va, tad-~ na vikappiyam, Saddh 358.

uddham-ekanta-lomī(n), *see* uddham-e°.

uddham-vāhi(n), *mfn.*, *going upwards (in the stream of life)*; °bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Pp-a 199,16 *etc.*, *see* uddham-sota.

uddham-virecana, *n.*, "upward evacuation", *c:* *emetic, its administering and action (mostly with opp. adho-virecana "purgative")*; vamanam virecanam

~am adho-virecanam, D I 12,7 (~an ti vamanam, uddham dosanam niharanam, Sv-pt I 169,20 *ad* Sv 98,9); bhisakko ... bhesajjam kareyya: ~am adho-virecanam +, M I 511,16; °adim katvā kāyam posentassa ..., Dhp-a III 126,22; °adinā bhesajjakammena, Pj II 86,27; °adho-virecanādhi, As 404,11; Ps I 290,35 = Spk III 156,18.

uddham-sati, uddham-sate, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ud-dhvaṃsati, °te], (*of dust*) *to rise, fly up*; na tatth' ~ate rajo, Ja VI 534,5° (*cf.* ~ati) = Vv 863 (Vv-a 303,5 ~ate, 304,9 = uggacchati); rajo n' ~ati (*melre demands ~ate*) uddham, Bv II 102 = Ja I 18,33°, *quoted* Sadd 449,7 (Bv-a 101,35: anuddham-sati ti anuddham gacchati); — *pp.* uddhastā *q. v.*; *caus. pp.* uddham-sita *q. v.*

uddham-sarā, *f.* [sa. ūrdhvaṃ + *sarā "movement" (Apre), "das Umherwandern" (pW)], "moving on", *i. e. transmigration, a designation similar to saṃsāra*; only *cpd.s.*: °āsatti, *f.*, *attachment to transmigration, to (future) existences*; sabb' ime samaṇa-brāhmaṇā (*who maintain*: attā hoti arogo param maraṇā) ~im yeva abhivadanti, M II 232,15 (*cf.* Sn 777: amamo careyya / bhavesu āsattim akubbamāno; Ps IV 21,18 *text doubtful, prob. read*: uddham-sarā ti uddham vuccati anāgataṃ; saṃsāra-vādo, saṃsaranti ti attho); — °vāda, *m.*, *the doctrine of purification through transmigration, see next*; — °suddhi, *f.*, *purification through transmigration*; (*heretics*) ~im anuttunanti avita-taṇhāse bhavābhavesu, Sn 901cd (*d* = Sn 776d; *cf.* Sn 777); Nidd I 315,9-17: ... ye te ... accanta-suddhikā saṃsāra-suddhikā akiriya-dīṭṭhikā sassata-vādā, ime te ... uddham-sarā-vādā, te saṃsārena suddhim ... muttim + anuttunanti vadanti +; Nidd-a II 367,21: uddham-sarā-vādā saṃsārena suddhim kathayantā; Pj II 558,33, *erroneously taking* uddham-sarā *as pl. of adj.*: ... akiriya-dīṭṭhiyā vā uddham-sarā hutvā ...

uddham-sita, *mfn.* [sa. *uddhvaṃsita, *pp. caus.* ud-dhvaṃs], *accused of, charged with (instr.)*; pācitt' ~e (amūlena saṅghādisesena) siyā, Utt-vn 142 (uddhamseti [*m. c. ?*] = anuddhamseti *q. v.*, *cf.* Vin IV 147,29 *fol.*).

uddham-sota, *mfn.* [sa. ūrdhva-srotas; *cf.* BHSD *s.v.*], *going upwards in the stream of life*; *whose stream of life lends upwards (to the Akaniṭṭha heaven), one of the five kinds of anāgāmi(n)*; chanda-jāto anakkhāte manasā ca phuto siyā kamesu ca appaṭibaddha-citto: ~o ti vuccati, Dhp 218 (Dhp-a III 289,22—290,2) ≠ Thī 12 (Thī-a 19,24—20,3); idh'ekacco puggalo pañcannam orambhāgiyānam saṃyojanānam parikkhayā opapāṭiko hoti, tattha parinibbāyī anāvatti-dhammo tasmā lokā; so Avihā cuto Atappam gacchati, Atappā cuto Sudasam gacchati, ... Akaniṭṭham gacchati; Akaniṭṭhe ariya-maggaṃ sañjaneti upariṭṭhimānam saṃyojanānam pahānāya: ayaṃ vuccati puggalo ~o Akaniṭṭhagāmi, Pp 17,18; — °niddese uddhamvāhi-bhāvena uddham assa taṇhā-sotam vatta-sotam vā ti ~o, uddham vā gantvā paṭilabhitabbato uddham assa magga-sotaṃ ti ~o, Pp-a 199,17 = Paṭis-a 465,24 = Sv-pt III 322,21 = Upāsak 342,23 = Moh 250,20; — Ppk-a S° 65,6 ≠ Vism-mhṭ S° III 655,20; — ~o (hoti) Akaniṭṭhagāmi, D III 237,23 = S V 201,18;

205,2 etc. = A I 233,29; IV 14,3; 15,2 etc.; Pp 3,19 = Kv 105,34 foll. = Vism 710,6 foll.; Sv-pt II 349,9 (ad Sv 740,2); ~assa Akaniṭṭha-gāmiṣṣa (°mino), A II 134,23; V 120,6,22; ~ena Ak-gāminā, Nett 190,2; — antarā-parinibbāyī ... ~o Ak-gāmi ti Aviheṣu pañca ... Akaniṭṭhesu pana °-vajjā (excluding the u.) cattāro labbhanti, Upāsak 342,4; — °-niddesa, m., exegetical exposition of uddham-sota; see above; — °-Akaniṭṭha-gāmi(n), mf(n).; tato mudutarāni ~issa vipassan'indriyāni nāma honti, Spk III 236,11.

uddhaka, m. [sa. ūrdhvaka], a kind of drum; Abh 143 ≠ Am-k I 7,5; saṅkhā-saddam bheri-saddam atho °-saddakam, Ap 355,1 (ex. conj., E° uddhava, v. l. utuja and ujata).

uddha-kadamba-ga, (m)/(n)., (boundary) running beyond the kadamba tree; mata-kadamba-tīrena simā ~ā, Mhv App. B 18.

[uddha-kaddamarān Ja VI 431,25 w. r., read with C° Gaṅgāya udakam kaddamarān (sa. kārdamam "muddy") karonti.]

Uddha-kandaraka, m., Npr. of a monastery in South Ceylon, see PPN; Mhv XXII 9; Mhv-ṭ 430,14.

uddha-kamma, n. [sa. ūrdhva-karman], motion upwards; Abh 1176; Pay II 40,8; ā-saddo ... ~e tath'eva ca, Sadd 880,23* = Rūp C° 86,37 (e.g. ā-rohati, Sadd 880,27); uggate ~e ca ... u-saddo sampavattati, Sadd 880,32* = Rūp C° 85,4; ~e āsanā utṭhito, ukkhepo, Sadd 881,3; ... ~e ... abhi icc upasaggo, 883,4*, ~ abhirūhati, 883,9.

Uddhakura(m), Npr. of a village in Ceylon; Mhv LXX 171; cf. Adhokūra(m) and PPN Uddha-kuraṅgāma.

uddha-Gaṅgam, ind., upwards the Ganges; Mogg III 8 ≠ Pay II 89; ~ gantvā, Ja VI 427,23 (opp. adho-Gaṅgam q.v.).

uddha-Gaṅgā, f., the upper (course of the) Ganges; ~āya "upstream on the G.", Ja II 283,13 (acc. to Mogg III 8 ≠ Pay II 89 to be read: uddham Gaṅgāya, see uddha 1.).

uddha-gati, f. [sa. ūrdhva-gati], Abh 960: uggamanam vuttam uppatt' ~isu ca.

Uddha-gāma, m., Npr. of a district(?) in Ceylon; ~amhi Vasabha-gāmarān Jetavanass' adā, Mhv XLI 97.

Uddha-gāmaka, m., Npr. of a village in Rohana in Ceylon (= prec. ?); Mhv LXXIV 92.

uddha-gāmi(n) alternative spelling for uddham-g° q.v.

uddh'agga, mfn. [see BHSD s.v. ūrdhvāgra], 1. with tips, points, ends turned upwards; 2. "(gifts) the object of which is gain on high" (Rhys Davids, D Trsl. I 69); — 1. (of mahāpurisa) ~āni lomāni jātāni, D II 18,5 = M II 136,22; jāta-lomahamsam ... ~ehi lomehi ākiṇṇa-sarīram, Ps II 304,16; — ~ehi kesāvatṭehi samannāgato (impediment to ordination), Sp 1028,18 (ad Vin I 91,13); mahā-puññāya itthiyā kesā ... nivās'antam paharivā nivattitvā ~ā tiṭṭhanti, Dh-p I 387,18; ~āhi sarīra-rājīhi samannāgato, Ja IV 345,9* expl. uddh'agga-rāji q.v. below; sūkam (awn); E° w. r. sūkam) nāma ~am katvā ṭhapitam hattham vā pādam vā chindati, Spk III 127,17; — ~ā ca adh'aggā ca (dantā), Ja

V 156,1* (cl. ~ā ti hetṭhima-dantā); — D III 166,8; Ps III 381,2; Pj II 155,3; — 2. ~ā dakkhiṇā dinnā, A II 68,31* = III 46,17*, cf. next; — °-bhāva, m. abstr. of uddh'agga 1.; lomahamsa ti lomānam ~o, Vibh-a 496,20 = Sp 211,24 = Sv 825,36 (Sv-pt III 11,21); — °-rāji, mfn., with rows (of hair) raised upwards; ~i miga-rājā, Ja IV 345,1* (cl. see uddh'agga 1.); — °-loma(n), mfn., having (body-) hair raised upwards (a mahāpurisa-lakkhaṇa); kumāro ~o, D II 18,5 ≠ III 144,3; vatṭā ... ~ā, 157,6; — °-loma-lakkhaṇa, n., the body-mark (of a mahāpurisa) consisting in bristly hair; Sv 929,33.

uddh'aggika, mfn. [scdry of prec.], i. q. uddh'agga 2. q.v.; (na) samaṇa-brāhmaṇesu ~am dakkhiṇam patitṭhāpe(n)ti sovaṅgikam ... sagga-samvattanikam, D I 51,17 = III 66,5 = S I 90,10,29 = A II 68,17 = III 46,4 (Bu Sv 852,16 etc.: ~an ti ādisu uparūparibhūmisu phala-dāna-vasena uddham aggam assā ti ~ā; Sv-pt III 37,25: ... uparūparikāma-bhūmisu. kammassa phalam aggam nāma, tam pan' ettha uddha-gāmi ti āha: uddham aggam assā ti).

uddham-kotika, mfn., having the point upwards; hetṭhimā (dantā) ~ā hutvā patitṭhitā, Pj I 44,16.

uddham-gama, mfn., going, moving, upwards; Abh 38; 1168; (winds in the body:) ~ā vātā adhogaṃ vātā +, M I 188,39 = III 241,26 = Vibh 84,8 (cf. Ps II 228,21: ~ā vātā ti uggāra-hikkādi-pavattakā uddham ārohanā vātā); uddham cādhogaṃ vātā, Nāmar-p 1450; — uddh'adhogaṃ-kucchi-ṭṭhā ..., Sacc 43.

uddham-gāmi(n) (also spell uddha-g°), mfn. [sa. ūrdhva-gāmin], a. going, rising upwards; b. (boat) going upstream; — a. (simile: of butter- or oil-jar broken in deep water, polsherds sink down, but) tatra sappi vā telam vā tam ~i assa visesa-gāmi, evam eva (while body is eaten by birds, dogs, jackals) cittaṃ saddhā-paribhāvitaṃ ~i hoti visesa-gāmi, S V 370, 7-22 ≠ IV 313,27-30; in eper. etym. Sv-pt III 37,25, see uddh'aggika; — b. nāvaṃ abhirūheyya ~inim vā adho-gāminim vā, Vin IV 64,32*; 65,19*; ~inin ti ujjavanikāya, 65,31* (Sp 808,3: ~inin ti uddham, nadiyā paṭisotam, gacchantim); nāvā-saṃghātehi ... ~ihi, Ja II 20,7.

Uddhacūlābhaya, m., Npr. of a nephew of king Devānampiyatissa of Ceylon; Mhv I 40; Mhv-ṭ 99, 10,21.

uddhacca, n. [sa. auddhatya, abstr. from uddhata, pp. ud-han; ~ instead of °oddh° under influence of uddhata? — PED wrong], (mental) restlessness, distraction, excitement, agitation, flurry ("self-righteousness", "haughtiness", "conceit" not justified by context or eper.); often associated and compounded with kukkucca, see °-kukkucca below; — Kacc-v 640, Sadd 863,29 wrong deriv. from ud-dhū, Sadd 864,1 correct: uddhatassa bhāvo ~am; — eper. defin.: uddhata-bhāvo ~am, tam avūpasama-lakkhaṇam ... anavatthāna-rasam ... bhantatta-paccupattānam ... cetaso avūpasame ayoniso-manasikāra-pada-ṭṭhānam, citta-vikkhepo ti datṭhabbam, Vism 469,5 = Abhidh-av 23,32 = Nidd-a 62,25 ≠ Moh 40,33; uddhatassa bhāvo ~am, avūpasamo ti attho,

vikkhepass' etaṃ nāmaṃ, Paṭis-a 117,29; ~aṃ cit-tassa uddhata-bhāvo, Mp II 378,28; uddhaṭa (*sic*) -bhāvo ~aṃ; yena dhammena cittaṃ uddhaṭaṃ (*sic*) hoti avūpasantaṃ, so cetassa vikkhepo ~aṃ, Th-a I 176,6; cittassa ~aṃ, avūpasamo, cittavikkhepo, bhantattaṃ cittassa, idaṃ vuccati ~aṃ, Nidd I 220,3 = Dhs 86,37 = 205,10 = Vibh 255,26 ≠ 168,32; cf. Peṭ 137,14; ~aṃ bhantatā mataṃ, Sacc 88; — ~ in various lists of akusala dhammā: of 5 uddham-bhāgiyaṇi saṃyojanāni: rūpa-rāgo, arūpa-rāgo, māno, ~aṃ, avijjā, D III 234,20 ≠ S V 61,16 = 136,26 = A IV 460,4 ≠ Vibh 377,10 = Abhidh-av 129,12 ≠ Vism 682,34 ≠ As 239,25 ≠ Thī 167 (rāgan ti rūpa-rāgaṃ ca arūpa-r. ca, Thī-a 158,33) ≠ Nett 14,30; of 5 citta-kelisā (*m. c.* = kilesā, = nīvaraṇa): kāmā-cchando ca vyāpādo thīna-middhaṃ ca bhikkhuṇo/ ~aṃ vicikicchā ca pañca te citta-kelisā, Th 1010 ≠ 74; + avijjā and aratī, Paṭis I 163,8; of 8 kilesā (5 above + mānānusaya, bhava-rāgānusaya, avijjā-nusaya): Nidd I 100,1 = As 235,28; of 8 kilesa-vatthūni (lobho, doso, moho, māno, diṭṭhi, vicikicchā, thīnaṃ, ~): Vibh 385,18 ≠ Moh 220,9; of 10 (= 8 *prec.* + ahirika, anottappa): Dhs 214,25 = Vibh 341,12 = Abhidh-av 129,17; of 12 apuñña-cittāni, Abhidh-av 30,19; of 52 akusala cetasikā dhammā, Abhidh-s 6,9 ≠ Moh 52,11 ≠ Abhidh-av 29,9; — °ādi-kilesā, Vism-mhṭ S° 108,9; — *origin, causes of*: accāraddha-viriyaṃ ~āya saṃvattati, atilīna-viriyaṃ kosajjāya s., A III 375,19 = Vin I 182,38 ≠ Pj I 96,6; yam pi te ... evaṃ hoti: āradhitaṃ kho pana me viriyaṃ asallinaṃ ... samāhitaṃ cittaṃ ek' aggaṃ (atha ca pana me na anupādāya āsavehi cittaṃ vimuccati), idan te ~asmim, A I 282,10 (cf. Vism 137,23 *fol.*); idaṃ nūn' imassāyasmato āraññakassa ekassāraññe seri-vihārena viharato ~aṃ cāpalyaṃ bahula-kataṃ, M I 470,13; adhicittaṃ anuyutto bhikkhu ekantaṃ paggāha-nimittaṃ yeva manasikareyya, thānaṃ taṃ cittaṃ ~āya saṃvatteyya, A I 256,38; (bhikkhuṇo) alābhena maṅku-bhāvo, maṅku-bhūtaṃ ~aṃ, uddhatassa asaṃvaro ..., IV 87,21; kathā-bāhulle sati ~aṃ, uddhatassa asaṃvaro, 87,26 = Nidd I 394,6; (M I 116,13 kāye kilante cittaṃ) ūhaññeyyā ti ugghātiyetha (*so read*), ~āya saṃvatteyya, Ps II 83,6; ... rāgo uppaṃjati, diṭṭhi vicikicchā ~aṃ domanassaṃ uppaṃjati, Moh 349,17, cf. 349,27; — ~ incompatible with arahatta: cha dhamme appahāya abhabbo arahattaṃ sacchikāturaṃ: ~aṃ kukkucāraṃ +, A III 421,22; arahato rūpa-rāgā ... ~ā avijjāya + kilesehi ... cittaṃ vivittaṃ hoti, Nidd I 27,21; cf. Paṭis I 70,16; Kv 85,19; Moh 35,22; Dhs 75,7; — ~ unable to affect samādhi or samatha: samādhi ~ena na kampati, Mp II 51,18, cf. 162,2; samādhi-balassa ~e akampi'attho abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 16,21 (Paṭis-a 95,28: ~e ti avūpasama-saṅkhātena ~ena); ~e ca + na kampati + ti samatha-balaṃ, 98,18; anunnataṃ cittaṃ / samādhinā pariggahitaṃ cittaṃ ~e na iñjati [*E° w. r.* pamāde na ijjhāti], II 206,15,27, *quoted* Vism 386, 12,23, Ud-a 186,2,16, Sp 157,30 (viriyaṃ); viriyaṃ samādhinā saṃyojitaṃ ~e patitūṃ na labhati, Ps I 292,2 = Spk III 157,20; — *how to prevent or get rid of*: ~assa pahānāya samatho bhāvetabbo, A III 449,12; tayo dhamme appahāya abhabbo

~aṃ pahātuṃ + : assaddhiyaṃ ... avadaññutaṃ ... kosajjaṃ, V 146,1; arahatta-maggena ... ~assa pahinattā, Paṭis I 196,6; cf. Pp 18,4-7; As 387,11-13; Spk I 165,33; Moh 35,21-24; ~assa pahinattā + samādh'indriyaṃ bhāvitaṃ hoti, Paṭis II 2,28; sammā-samādhi ... ~aṃ ca pajahati, Ps I 106,11; samādhi-virahe laddhokāseṇa ~ena ... cittaṃ nāna-rammaṇesu paribbhamati, 117,38; avikkhepena ~aṃ sammā samucchindati, Paṭis I 101,22 = II 230,12; avikkhepena ~aṃ nirodheti, I 101,30; avikkhepaṃ paṭiladdhassa ~aṃ na upaṭṭhāti, 102,2; — °vasena "due to", Nidd I 108,18 = 202,11; Spk I 20,2; 44,27 ≠ 293,12; Paṭis-a 95,5; Nidd-a I 242,21; etaṃ tesaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ °ādi-vasena pamāda-vihāraṃ jānitvā, Ud-a 239,5; — *ifc.* avūpasama-kara-°ādi-kilesa, kaṅkh° (Sacc 141), dhamm° (A II 157,20; Paṭis II 93,3), ni° (Paṭis I 80,5), paññ° (Sacc 278), līn° (Pj I 84,12 = As 217,19), vicikicch° (Vism 410,3), sa° (Paṭis I 81,31).

uddhacca-kukkucca, *dv. n.* [BHS uddhatya-kaukrtya; cf. kukkucca], excitement and remorse, flurry and worry; *epex. defn.*: ~an ti uddhaccaṃ c'eva kukkuccaṃ ca; tattha uddhaccaṃ nāma cittassa uddhatākāro, kukkuccaṃ nāma akata-kalyāṇassa kata-pāpassa tappaccayā vippaṭisāro. cetaso avūpasamo ti ~ass'ev'etaṃ nāmaṃ, Mp I 34,21; cf. Nidd-a I 62,25—63,2; ~an ti ettha uddhatākāro uddhaccaṃ, ārammaṇe anicchayatāya vatthu'jjhācāro kukkuc-caṃ, Vibh-a 370,17; — ~ is the 'th of the "five hindrances" (nīvaraṇa): kāmā-cchanda (or: abhijjhā), vyāpāda, thīna-middha, ~, vicikicchā: D II 300,4—301,24 = A I 272,16—273,12 = Vibh 199,12-30 (D II 300,33 *etc.*: ajjhataṃ ~aṃ "atthi me ajjhataṃ ~an" ti pajānāti ... yathā ca anuppannassa ~assa uppādo hoti taṃ ca pajānāti, yathā ca uppannassa ~assa pahānaṃ hoti t.c.p.); S V 64,17—65,15, *quoted* Vibh-a 270—274 (S V 65,3: ko ca āhāro anuppannassa vā ~assa uppādāya uppannassa vā ~assa bhiyyo-bhāvāya vepullāya? atthi ... cetaso avūpasamo ..., ≠ A I 3,24-31); *see also* °nīvaraṇa below; — cetaso avūpasame ayoniso manasikārena ~assa uppādo hoti ... ~aṃ eva-taṃ atthato ..., Ps I 284,28 = Vibh-a 273,18 = Sv 781,9; — tassa abhijjhā pi ... vyāpādo pi ... thīna-middham pi ... ~am pi ... vicikicchā pi ... aratī pi ... tandī pi cittaṃ pariyādāya tiṭṭhati, M I 463,36; — *destruction, suppression, getting rid of*: ajjhataṃ vūpasanta-citto ~ā cittaṃ parisodheti, D I 71,28 = M I 181,22 = A II 211,3 = Vibh 245,1 = Pp 59,22; ~assa pi suppaṭivinitattā na andh' andham viya jhāyati, M III 151,30; ~aṃ ca me suppaṭivinitaṃ, S V 76,26; bhikkhuṇo abhijjhā vigatā hoti ... ~aṃ vigataṃ hoti, It 118,14; kāmā-cchando pahino hoti ... ~aṃ pahīnaṃ hoti ..., D III 269,17 = M I 294,37 = A I 162,1; te ... avikkhepena ~aṃ pahāya gatā, Ud-a 129,9; ~aṃ ... pahāya pajahitvā vinoditvā, Nidd I 19,28; iti idaṃ ca uddhaccaṃ idaṃ ca kukkuccaṃ santā honti samitā vūpasantā atthaṃgatā abbhataṃgatā apitā vyappitā sositā visositā vyantikatā, tena vuccati: ~aṃ pahāyā ti, Vibh 255,11; — cha dhammā ~assa pahānāya saṃvattanti: bahussutā, paripucchakatā, vinaye pakataññutā, vuddha-sevitā, kalyāṇa-mittatā, sappāyakathā, Ps I 285,8-22 =

Spk III 167,16-30 = Mp I 50,26-51,11; idam ~am nāma mahā-anattha-karan ti cha dhamme bhāvetvā pajahati, Sv 216,20 (Sv-pt I 339,17-21); — *ifc. pahina-*° (Sv 216,22); — °nīvaraṇa, *n.m.*, the hindrance of distraction and worry; pañc' ime nīvaraṇā: kāmacchanda-nīvaraṇaṃ, vyāpāda-n., thīna-middha-n., ~am, vicikicchā-n., D I 246,18 = M II 203,3 = S V 60,25 (*E° misprint addhacca*) = Vibh 378,9 = Nidd I 13,15 = Paṭis-a 117,18 ≠ Dhs 204,16 (6, + avijjā-n.) = Moh 101,15; — Dhs 205,8-18; Peṭ 137,19; — °pariyuṭṭhita, *mfn.*, possessed, obsessed by flurry and worry; sace bhikkhu ~o hoti, pariyuṭṭhita-citto va hoti, M I 323,13; ~ena cetasā viharati uddhacca-kukkucca-paretena, A III 232,12; — °pareta, *mfn.*, *i. q. prec. q.v.*; ~an ti uddhacca-kukkuccena abhibhūtaṃ, Vism-mhṭ S° I 248,17 (= B° I 170,18); — °pahāna, *n.*, the abandoning, getting rid of flurry and worry; Sv 216,27; — °ābhībhūta, *mfn.*, *i. q. °pareta q.v.*; ~ena cetasā gahapati viharanto, A II 67,5.

uddhacca-kusala, *mfn.*, expert, skilful as to uddhacca; — *ifc. dhamm°* (Paṭis II 102,28°).

uddhacca-gaḥaṇa (°ggahāṇa), *n.*, the use of (the word) "uddhacca"; ~en'eva ca kukkucca-gaḥaṇaṃ kataṃ hoti, Paṭis-a 522,30 ≠ Th-a I 176,8.

uddhacca-cariyā, *f.*, conduct characterized by uddhacca; vikkhepa-gatassa ~ā sāhasā cariyā (in list of 8 kinds of sāhasā cariyā), Nidd I 427,19.

uddhacca-dosa, *m.*, the fault, blemish of uddhacca; °ppahāna- (giving up of), Cp-a 279,16; dhamma-nijjhāna-khantiyā hi ~o pahiyati, 279,17.

uddhacca-niddesa, *m.*, the exegetical exposition of (the term) uddhacca; niddesa-vāre ~e, As 260,21 ad Dhs § 429 (86,36 foll.).

uddhacca-nīvaraṇa, *n.*, the hindrance of distraction or flurry; ~am avijjā-nīvaraṇena (in connection with av. niv.) nīvaraṇaṃ c'eva nīvaraṇa-sāmpayuttaṃ (and conversely), Dhs 206,38; — Dukap 289,6 foll.

uddhacca-pakatika, *mfn.* [sa. -prākr̥tika], of restless nature; in *exer.* of uddhata: uddhato hoti capalo ti ~o c'eva hoti, Ps III 184,24; uddhatā ti ... ~ā hutvā, Spk I 115,6; uddhatā ti ~ā vipphanda-māna-cittā, III 257,16.

uddhacca-pakkhatta, *n. abstr.* [sa. -pakṣatva], the siding with, association with uddhacca; bala-viriyaṃ maṇḍa-samādhim viriyassa ~ā uddhaccaṃ abhibhavati, Ps I 291,35 = Vism 130,1.

uddhacca-pakkhika, *mfn.* (*cf. prec.*), siding with, favouring, fomenting uddhacca; ~ānaṃ saddhā-viriya-paññānaṃ, Ps I 292,11 = Spk III 157,28 = Vism 130,12; samādhī-viriyaṇaṃ kosajj°~ānaṃ, Sv-pt II 414,12.

uddhacca-paccayā, *abl., adv.*, because of, due to uddhacca; ~ā adhimokkho, Vibh 168,21; 169,2.

uddhacca-pariyuṭṭhāna, *n.*, the state of being uddhacca-pariyuṭṭhita, possessed by uddhacca; uddhato ... ~ṭṭhitena cetasā bahulaṃ viharati, ~ṭṭhānaṃ kho pana tathāgata-ppavedite dhamma-vinaye parihānaṃ etaṃ, A V 163,26.

uddhacca-pariḷāha, *m.*, the burning pain of uddhacca; ~assa anupaṭṭhānaṃ samādh'indriyassa assādo hoti, Paṭis II 9,4.

uddhacca-pāta, *m.*, the fall into uddhacca; sati hi cittaṃ ... ~ato rakkhati, Ps I 292,12 = Spk III 157,29 = Vism 130,13; viriyādi-bhāvanā viya viriy'indriyassa adhimattataṃ ~ato rakkhanti, Sv-pt II 413,23.

uddhacca-bahulatta, *n.*, abundance, plenty of uddhacca; ~ā avūpasanta-cittatāya uddhaḷā, Ud-a 238,19.

uddhacca-bhūmi, *f.*, the plane of uddhacca; accāradha-viriyaṃ karoti, ~ī ti katā, Peṭ 187,10.

uddhacca-mānasa, *n.*, a mind possessed or characterized by uddhacca; ekādasā-vidhāna tu hitvā ~am, Abhidh-av 58,23°.

uddhacca-middha, *dv. n.*, agitation and torpor; ~an ti kukkuccaṃ thīnaṃ ca tad-ek'aṭṭhatāya gahitaṃ eva, Vism-mhṭ S° I 259,13.

uddhacca-megha-thanita, *m(fn.)*, *bhvr.*, whose uddhacca is like the thunder of clouds; ~am saṃyojana-valāhakaṃ vāhā vahanti kuḍḍiṭṭhiṃ, Th 760 (Th-a III 30,35 *expl. impossible*).

uddhacca-rahita, *mfn.*, devoid of, free from uddhacca; Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 174,11; — *ifc. līn°* (Sv-pt I 137,4; II 167,6).

uddhacca-vamana, *n.*, he vomiting, i.e. abandoning, giving up of uddhacca; bhagavā ~am kareti ("causes ... to vomit, give up u."), Mil 335,19.

uddhacca-viggahita, *mfn.*, seized by uddhacca; *ifc. dhamm°* ~am mānasaṃ (so read), A II 157,20 = Paṭis II 93,3; 100,34 ≠ 101,5 (dhamm°~mānaso; — *cf. Paṭis-a 585,26 foll., 589,10 foll.*).

uddhacca-vippayutta, *mfn.*, free from uddhacca; viññāṇa-cariyā ... ~ā carati, Paṭis I 80,10; *opp. u. saṃpayutta q.v.*

uddhacca-virahita, *mfn.*, free from, rid of uddhacca; anuddhato ti ~o, Nidd-a 321,12; avikkhatta-citto ti ~o, 466,10.

uddhacca-saṃyojana, *n.*, the fetter of uddhacca (4th of 5 saṃy°, see uddhacca); Sv-pt II 408,16.

uddhacca-saṃpayutta, *mfn.*, associated, connected with uddhacca; yo ... chando uddhacca-sahagato ~o, ayaṃ vuccati atipaggahito chando, S V 277,19, ≠ (viriyaṃ) 279,6; ~ā carati ti aññāṇa-cariyā, Paṭis I 82,1; yasmiṃ samaye akusalaṃ cittaṃ uppannaṃ hoti upekkhā-sahagataṃ ~am, Dhs 86,21 = Vibh 168,16; — Vibh-a 209,31; — *opp. uddhacca-vippayutta q.v.*

uddhacca-sahagata, *mfn.*, associated, connected with, accompanied by uddhacca; S V 277,19, see *prec.* (Spk III 258,29: uddhaccena vokiṇṇatā chando ~o nāma hoti); vicikicchā-sahagataṃ (°to) ~am (°~o) mohaṃ (°ho), Dhs 243,9-25 (As 261,1; *cf. Moh 81,36*); ~am (akusala-cittaṃ), Moh 35,23; — Sv-pt II 396,31; — *ifc. vicikicch°* (Vism 410,10; As 368,8); — °kilesa, *m.*, impurity, affliction associated with uddhacca; uddhacce ca ~e ca khandhe ca na kampati + ti samatha-balaṃ, Paṭis I 98,18 (Paṭis-a 315,24); — II 98,4; Vism-mhṭ S° III 642,1; — °khandha, *m.*, ~e na vedhati, Paṭis-a 315,29 (khandhe cā ti uddhacca-saṃpayutta-catukkhandhe, *ib.* 315,26); — °citta-, *n.*, mind associated with uddhacca; *defin.* Vism-mhṭ S° II 307,9; — °citt'up-pāda, *m.*, arising of thought associated with uddhacca; Paṭis-a 315,22 (see °kilesa, °khandha); mohaṇa

lobha-dosa-rahitā dve ~ā gahitā, Spk III 64,12; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Moh 13,10.

uddhaccānugata, *mfn.*, attended by uddhacca; (akusala-cittam) thīna-middhānugatam pana saṁkhittam, ~am vikkhittam, Vism 410,14.

uddhaccānupatita, *mfn.*, subject to, fallen on uddhacca; atipaggahitam cittam ~am samādhissa paripantho, Paṭis I 165,14; — 166,17.

uddha-cchidaka-(jāla-)vātapāna, *n.*, a (lattice) window having apertures (only) at the top; rājā ... sabba-gabbhesu ~ka-vātapānāni kāresi, Dh-p-a I 211, 14 = Mp I 441,8 (pāsāde ~ka-jāla-vā°).

uddha-jānu, *mfn.* [sa. ūrdhva-jānu], with knees raised upwards; na siyā ~u vā agginā pād'antare katvā, Bhes 3:17.

uddha-jāla, *n.*, a net set upstream (of a bath); ~e, Ja III 370,22 (*v. l.* uddham-jāle).

uddhata, *mfn.* [sa. uddhṛta, *pp.* of uddharati *q.v.*] (sometimes confounded with uddhata *q.v.*; see also uddhita); 1. pulled —, drawn —, taken —, dug out; rescued; 2. raised, lifted up (daṇḍa); picked up; 3. removed, carried away; 4. selected, reserved (?); 5. (*cl.s.*) brought out, set forth (subject, topic); [6. worn out (clothes): see uddhata]; — 1. (kalalā) ~o (drawn, rescued out of the mud), Ja II 26,21; *epex.* for ubbhata *q.v.*, III 53,19; Dh-p-a I 289,8; devatā ~e ālope ākiranti (sprinkled each morsel of food as the tathāgata took it out of his bowl), Mil 231,20; āvātam khaṇitvā °paṁsum ... uduke vikiritvā, Ja V 49,2; samuddodakam uddharitvā ... °mattam eva tam udakam parivattetvā sappi ahosi, Ras 61,21; [duggā papātā ~o (taken out, rescued; E° -to, *v. l.* -to, C°S°B° *cl. -to*); — 2. rāja-daṇḍenā ti °daṇḍena (staff, rod raised for punishment), Spk I 133,17; parassa kusa-daṇḍakam (kusa blade used as mark or lot) uddharati, °matte (as soon as picked up) pārājikam hoti, Sp 378,17 ≠ Kkh 29,3 (*ad Vin* III 58,22-24; *cf.* V 129,18 kusāvahāra) ≠ Upāsak 212,30; — 3. ~e tanti-khīlake, Thī 391; sassānam °kāle (when the crops have been carried), Ja I 143,28; — 4. °bhattam ... caramānassa adāsi bhikkhuno, Ja III 413,23* (*cl.* ~an ti attano patta-koṭṭhāsa-vasena uddharitvā laddha-bhāga-bhattam); — 5. jhān'āṅgāni na ~āni, As 264,24; ... ti pucchāya ~am cakkhum, 310,15; — Sv 372,27 (*Sv-pt* I 481,7); Sv-pt I 237,29; II 142,24; 387,12; — *ifc.* an°, [ut° *Vin* I 290,13 see uddhata]; — °dāṭha, *mfn.*, with fangs extracted (snake); ~o viya sappo, Ja I 505,8 = Spk I 325,9 ≠ Ja II 259,25; — VI 6,25; — °phala, *m. bhvr.*, with testicles removed, castrated; (gono) taruṇa-kāle yeva ~o ahosi, Upāsak 218,16; *cf. next*; — °bija, *m. bhvr.*, with seed removed, *i.e.* castrated; (chakalo) uddhita-pphalo ti ~o, Ja VI 237,33; (kapi) uppanna-divase yeva yūtha-patinā ... ~o. Upāsak 218,17; — °visa, *mfn.*, with poison removed (snake); ~o va sappo, Ap 30,12 (*Ap-a* 236,35: uppāṭita-ghora-viso); — °salla, *mfn.*, with the dart pulled out; ~ā anāsavā suññāgāra-gatā ramām' aham, Thī 389; — abbūjhika-sallo ~o, Nidd I 59,10.

uddhata, *n.*, arrogance (?); Abh 169: uddhac-
cam ~am ca, *prob. misreading or misprint for ud-*
dhava *q.v.* (*in singh. script va/ta easily confounded*).

uddhatatta, *n. abstr.* from uddhata 3.; bahu-

vacana-vasena pucchāya ~ā "because the question is set forth in the plural", As 368,14.

uddhaṇha, see uddaṇḍa.

uddhata, *mfn.* [*ts.*, *pp.* of ud-han] (sometimes confounded with uddhata *q.v.*), 1. excited, agitated, (mentally) restless, distracted, flurried; haughty (*cf. abstr. uddhacca*); 2. worn out (clothes; uddhata in this meaning *prob. wrong, cf. opp. ahata* "not beaten", °: not yet washed, new); — 1. ~o hoti capalo, M I 470, 11; puggalā ... ~ā unnaḷā capalā mukharā vikiṇṇa-vācā, I 32,9; III 6,12 ≠ S I 61,4 = V 269,26 (= uddhacca-pakatika-vipphandamāna-cittā, Spk III 257, 16) = Ud 37,30 (Ud-a 238,18,20 E° -tā) ≠ A III 391, 18 ≠ Pp 35,4; kāma-rāgena additā ahoṣim ~ā, Thī 77 (= nānārammaṇe vikkhitta-cittā asamāhitā, Thī-a 80,1); yo ~ena cittaṇa samphaṇ ca bahu bhāsati, A II 23,12; — S V 113,31—115,4 (*quoted Vism* 133,16 *fol.*); A V 95,8; It 72,6; As 278,5; ~am cittam niggaḥetabbam, linam cittam paggaḥetabbam, Mil 185,25 (Mil-ṭ 32,16); Sacc 86; ~o loko avūpasanto, Paṭis I 127,8 = Ud-a 142,22 (E° -to); Laṅk'issaro ... uddharitvā tam ~am ("destroyed the haughty one", GEIGER), Mhv LIX 6; hinādhika-jana-sevitam vut-tim pakāsento °dina-bhāva-niggaham (restraint of haughtiness and meanness) karoti, Spk II 2,5; 2. ut'uddhatānam (so E°N°; E° *v. l.* °tānam) dussānam, Sp 1128,19: ut'uddhatānam dussānam ti ututo, digha-kālato, uddhatānam; (HORNER *Trsl.* IV 413 n. 3: "utuddhata, *lit.* drawn out by the seasons"); — *ifc.* ut° (*prec.*); — °cārī(n), *mfn.*, moving distractedly; bhantenā ti, ito c' ito ca paribbhamantena ~inā, Spk III 287,10 (*ad S V* 369,13 *fol.*); — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*, *i. q.* uddhacca *q.v.*; ~o uddhaccam, tam avūpasama-lakkhaṇam ... Vism 469,5 = As 250,25 = Moh 40,23 = Nidd-a I 62,25 = Abhidh-av 23,32; uddhaccam cittassa ~o, Mp II 378,28; uddhaccāya samvattati ti ~āya samvattati, III 390,12; uddhaccan ti ~am, vikkhepan ti attho, Paṭis-a 537,2; — °ākāra, *m.*, *i. q. prec.*; uddhaccam nāma cittassa ~o, It-a II 177,18; uddhaccan ti: ~e na vūpasamo ti avūpasamo, As 260,22.

uddhata(r), *m.* [sa. uddharṭr; read uddhatta(r) ?], he who pulls out, removes; sallānam ~ā ti tesam sallānam ... uddharitā, Paṭis-a 409,23 *ad Paṭis* I 127, 10 sallānam uddhato (so E°, with *v. l.* uddhatā).

uddha-dehika, *mfn.* [sa. aurdhvadehika], relating to a deceased person; obsequies; mat'attham tad-ahe dānam: tisv etam ~am, Abh 423.

uddhana, *n.* [sa. °uddhmāna, °uddhāna, Am-k II 9,29 with *cl.*], 1. a cooking stove, hearth: either a mere hole dug into the ground or, usually, three stones or bricks (or pottery cones) put in a triangle between which the wood for the fire is laid and on which the pot is put (tayo pāsāne thapetvā ukkhalim āropenti, Sv 965,18; Ja III 425,5 three human skulls used instead); 2. a blacksmith's furnace; (see RHYS DAVIDS, SBE XXVI 86 n. 3; I. B. HORNER, Mil *Trsl.* II 72 n. 3; TURNER I-A 95); — ~am ca cullī, Abh 455; cullā ... ~e, 1119; kammārānaṃ ca ~e ... ukkā-saddo pavattati, Sadd 478,28; ukkā-mukhe ti ~e, Ps II 148,7; — ekacce ~āni khaṇanti, Sn 104,23; attano ghare °khaṇāpana-dāru-phālanādini kāresi, Spk I 312,12; ~am kāretvā, Ja V 385,24; vihare ~āni kāretvā,

Sv 600,17; tihi manussa-sisehi ~am katvā, Ja III 425,5 (manussa-sis° 425,22'); — *to put pot, food, water etc. on* ~: ~am āropeti: D II 333,1; Spk I 259,3; Dhp-a I 224,3; Ud-a 118,14; Ras 161,24; ~e āropeti: Ja I 33,24; V 471,9; Sv 487,11; °āropitaṃ viya udakam, Ja I 472,7; ~e thapesi, Ja III 71,17; udakam bhājana-gatam ~e (at)thapitaṃ, Mil 259,25 foll.; mahati-mahā-pariyoge °gate, 118,5; — (pāyasaṃ) ~ā otāretvā, Ja V 389,19; — ~e maṃsaṃ pacitvā khādi, Ja III 178,3; — °kapallāni ca ādāya ("with hearth(stones) and pot") upari-mahātalam āruyha paca, Ja I 346,26; °tthānam āgantvā, III 425,7; °sajjanādisu sabba-payogesu, Kkh 3,19; — (miracle) ~ato appa-mattako pi dhūmo na utthahati, Ja I 68,24; — Vism 171,10; Pp-a 173,13; Upāsak 301,10 (?); — *ifc. kammā*° (Ps I 175,11, quoted Sadd 478,24); manussa-sis° (above); — °-antara, n., the space(s) between the three hearth-stones; (parrot) māretvā ~esu pakkhipi, Ja II 133,16; — °-kūṭa-sadisa, mfn., (buttocks) shaped like the (rounded) tops of hearth-stones; (in list of parisa-dūsakas not to be ordained:) mahā-ānisado vā ~ehi (E° w. r. °kūṭa°) ānisadamāsehi accuggatehi samannāgato, Sp 1030,8; — °-koṭi-saṇṭhāna, mfn., i. q. prec.; ānisada-maṃsaṃ ~am, Vism 252,27 (mhṭ S° II 27,16: °koṭi ti mattikā-piṇḍena kat'uddhanassa koṭi) = Pj I 46,21 = Vibh-a 235,24; — °-dvāra, n., the door (i. e. opening ?) of a cooking-stove; (dog thinking:) ~e (v. l. °tthāne) chārikam vyūhitaṃ usumam gaṇhanto nipajjissāmi, Spk III 69,10; acelo sunakho viya ~e nipanno, Sv 821,5; — °-panti, f., a row of cooking-stoves; dvādasā-yojanikam ~im katvā, Dhp-a III 219,23; cf. next; — °-pālī, f., i. q. prec.; brāhmaṇo ~im bandhāpetvā, mahā-cātiyo uddhanam āropetvā..., Spk I 259,3; — °-matthaka, m.n., the top of an u.; (bhattam) ~e ("is on the stove"), Dhp-a II 3,13; — °-saṇṭhāna, mfn., shaped like an u.; kaṭi-aṭṭhīni dve pi ekābaddhāni (so read) hutvā kumbhakāra-ka(ta)-~āni (the two hip-bones when fastened together are the shape of a potter-made uddhana), Vism 254,22 = Vibh-a 237,22 ≠ Pj I 50,3: kumbhakārehi kata-cūli-saṇṭhānāni.

Uddhana-dvāra, n., Npr. of a village in Rohana in Ceylon (PPN I 384); here king Vikkamabāhu gained his 5th victory, Mhv LXI 16 (see Trsl. GEIGER I 226 n. 2); prince Sirivallabha made it a royal capital of the Aṭṭhasahassa region, LXI 25 (GEIGER I 227 n. 4, II 29 n. 4); it played a considerable role in the campaigns of Parakkamabāhu I, LXXIV 86, 113; LXXV 182.

uddha-patta, (mf)n. bhr., (monk's robe) with the alms-bowl uppermost; (bhikkhavo) ~am ca cīvaraṃ pārupantu (shall wear the robe in such wise that the alms-bowl is not covered by its folds), Mhv XXII 67 (see GEIGER's Trsl. 152 n. 1) = Ras 168,37 (reading °pattā).

uddha(rn)-pāda, mfn., with feet up (and head down: mostly with opp. adho-sira or avam-sira); (spellings °a-p° and °am-p° indiscriminately; °a-p° confirmed by metre in sloka cadence Ja IV 103,7° = V 143,27°); a) in hell: tam enaṃ niraya-pālā ~am adho-siraṃ thapetvā / gahetvā, M III 166,29; 167,7; 183,8,16; A I 141,12,20; Kv 598,2; Nidd I 404,14,20;

balavā puriso ~am adho-siraṃ gahetvā, A IV 133,24; 134,6; ~o thito ceva ciraṃ bālo apaccatha (so read), Pv 752; kāmaṃ patāmi nirayaṃ ~o avam-siro, Ja I 233,9°; avam-siro patito ~o, IV 103,7° = V 143,28°; khipimsu niraye ghore ~am avam-siraṃ, Vv 615; ~o avam-siro ... mahā-niraye nibbatti, Ras 112,30; — b) foetus during birth: (sattā) ~ā adho-sirā yonimagge pakkhittā, Ps IV 183,25, quoted Sv-pt II 23,18; (gabbho) parivattiito ~o adho-siro hutvā yonimukhe hoti, Ud-a 123,16.

uddha-bāhu, mfn., with arms raised; (beings in hell) ~um (adv.) viravante (part. acc. pl.), Cp-a 319,1.

uddham-adho-tiriyatā, f. abstr., the notions of upwards, downwards and horizontally; kasīṇa-vasena kasīṇ'ugghātimākāse (so read), kasīṇ'ugghātimākāsa-vasena tattha pavatta-viññāne ~ā veditabbā, Sv 1048,16 (ad D III 268,26 viññāna-kasīṇam; Sv-pt III 345,26—346,3).

uddham-āghātanika, m. [correct prob. °ghā° (RHYS DAVIDS, D Trsl. I 43 n. 2) but cf. CPD I āghātana (metr. evidence for °gha° not conclusive); R. O. FRANKE, D Trsl. 34 n. 6], (a heretic) believing in existence after death; D I 30,31—33,20; 40,32—41,11: santi ... eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~ā saññi-vādā (asaññi-vādā, n'evasaññi-nāsaññi-vādā), uddham āghātana saññim (asaññim, n'eva saññim nāsaññim) attānaṃ paññāpenti soḷasahi (aṭṭhahi, aṭṭhahi) vatthūhi (Sv 119,3: ~ā ti āghātanaṃ vuccati maraṇam, uddham āghātana attānaṃ vadanti ti ~ā; D E° °gha°, Sv E° °ghā°); Sv-pt I 229,9 foll.

uddha(rn)mukha, mfn., with face turned upwards, having the mouth, opening, tips upwards, directed upwards or upstream; ~o hutvā nisīdi, Sadd 876,14; uddham olokeno ti upari-disaṃ ~o hutvā vilokento, Nidd-a I 390,7; ussaṅki ti ... parisāṅkāya ca ~am saṃkamāno, Ud-a 163,6; (lomāni) ~āni, Sp 189,30; (hair-sieve) niddhuneyyā ti ~am katvā dhuneyya, Ps II 272,3; kissa Gaṅgā ~ā na sandati? Mil 295,18; (pahāro) heṭṭhā thatvā ~am dinno ummaṭṭho nāma, Spk I 48,7.

uddha-mūla(ka), mfn., having the roots upwards; vāto ... rukkhā ubbattetvā pātetvā ~am adho-sākhāṃ katvā, Dhp-a I 75,17 ≠ 76,5 (~akam).

uddham-ekanta-lomī(n), m(f)n., (a couch having a wool covering) with hair on the upper side and (a covering) made of hair altogether (or: with hair at one side?), ~I ca pallaṅko me susanthato, Ap 526,4 (E° uddham-e, v. l. udda-e°), quoted Thī-a 55,18° (E° uddha-e°, pallaṅkā °thatā), brachyl. for udd(h)a-lomī ekantalomī of cliché Vin I 192,7 etc., see udda-lomī.

uddham-pāda, uddham-mukha, see uddha-uddham-bhāga, m., upper part (of the world), upper world; uddham bhajanti ti ~ā, rūpārūpa-bhavā, Vism-mhṭ S° III 606,1; Spk-pt B° II 413.

uddham-bhāgiya, mfn. [BHS ūrdhva-bhāgiya], conducive or leading to the upper worlds, qualifying the last five of the ten fetters (saṃyojana), the first five being oram-bhāgiya (q.v.); defin: ~āni pañca bahiddhā-saṃyojanaṃ nāma ..., uddham vuccati rūpārūpa-dhātu, tatth' uppatti-nippādanato tam uddham bhajanti ti ~āni, Mp II 130,14; ~āni ti upari-bhāgiyāni, V 4,7; ~āni ti upari-koṭṭhāsiyāni,

Spk III 137,13; — pañc' ~āni saṃyojanāni: rūpa-rāgo arūpa-rāgo māno uddhaccaṃ avijjā, D III 234,19 ≠ S V 61,14 = 136,25 etc. (cf. PTC); anāgā-missa puggalassa ... pañc' ~āni saṃyojanāni appa-hināni, Kv 100,8-30; cf. Pp 22,15; Nett 49,23; — Thī-a 159,3; Spk I 188,1; Vism-mhṭ S^e III 603,3; Sv-pt II 72,17 (ad Sv 463,3 sabba-bandhana); — °-kilesa, m., defilements leading to the u. worlds; Sv-pt III 317,8; — °-bhāva, m. abstr.; ~ena uddhaṃ assa taṇhā-sotaṃ vaṭṭa-sotaṃ cā ti uddhaṃ-soto, Upāsak 342,28; — °-saṅgahita, mfn., included, comprised in the u.; ifc. orambhāgiy° (Sv-pt II 72,17); — °-saṃyojana, n., feller as to upper worlds; rūpa-rāgo ... avijjā ti ime pañca uddhaṃ nibbattanaka-kkhandhādi-saṃyojakattā ~āni nāma, Vism 682,35 = Abhidh-av 129,12; pañc' ~āni puriso jaheyya, Dhpa IV 109,4 ≠ Spk I 24,15; — 91,22; Pp-a 198,30. Uddhambhāgiya-sutta, n., title of S V 61,14—62,10.

uddhamma, mfn. [sa. uddharma], being outside, against the dhamma, heretical (generally followed by ubbinaya "being outside the vinaya, un-vinaya"); idaṃ vatthum ~am ubbinayaṃ apagata-satthu-sāsanaṃ, Vin II 306,20 ≠ 307,28, cf. Jinak 42,22; ~am ubbinayaṃ ca apagataṃ satthu sāsane atthaṃ dhammaṃ ca bhinditvā, Dīp V 19; adhamma-kammāni ti ~āni kammāni, Mp II 149,16; ~am ubbinayaṃ sāsanaṃ dipentā, IV 18,25 = Sv 525,23 ≠ Ps III 157,1 = Sp 195,9 ≠ 228,31; mādiso nāma ~am ubbinayaṃ satthu-sāsanaṃ gāheyya, Ps IV 109,7 = Ss 116,2 ≠ Ud-ā 317,5; ~am ubbinayaṃ vilomaṃ aniyānikam satthu-sāsanaṃ bhaveyya, Sp 604,15; sāsanaṃ ~am ubbinayaṃ parivajjitukāmena, Sandes 27,15; — °-ubbinaya-bhāva, m. abstr., the fact of being outside the dhamma and vinaya; tam pi ~ena chaḍḍāpetvā mahārājā sāsana-suddhiṃ akāsi, Sandes 26,23.

uddhara, m. [vb. noun from uddharati], lifting; extracting; ifc. see pād° (Mhv Ext XXX 263), dur° (Spk I 48,10).

uddhara, m., a kind of bird (unidentified; cf. uddāra, uddāraka, qq. v. ?); ukkusaṃ ca senakā ~ā (v. l. undharā) bahū, Ap 347,15.

Uddha-raṭṭha, see Pañc'uddharatṭha.

uddharana, n. [ts.] (vb. noun of uddharati q. v.); 1. taking out, drawing out; 2. pulling out, c: rescue; 3. raising, lifting up (foot); picking up; 4. removal, putting away; 5. abstract, synopsis, résumé (epez. for uddhāra); — 1. (so bhikkhu aṅgajātassa) ~am sādiyaṃ, Vin III 29,18—33,17 passim (Sp 262,10) ≠ Vin-vn 7; (Paṭis II 211,7 ahiṃ karaṇḍā uddhareyya) citten'ev' assa ~am vedittabbaṃ, Paṭis-a 666,16; pañca telāni eka-cātiyaṃ pakkhipitvā ... tato "idaṃ tila-telaṃ, idaṃ sāsapa-telaṃ" ti ek'ekassa pāṭiyekkaṃ ~am nāma dukkaraṃ, Spk II 295,1 ≠ 295,6; — 2. vikkantaṃ ti °atthāya kata-parikammaṃ, Ja IV 271,9' (ad 271,4°); vaṭṭa-dukkhato °ākāra-cittena, Sv-pt I 310,10; — 3. tattha ~am nāma pādassa bhūmito ukkhipanaṃ, Vism 621,33; akkanta-tṭhānato pādassa ukkhipanaṃ ~am, Sv-pt I 321,4; ~e paṭhavi-dhātu āpo-dhātu ... omattā honti mandā, itare dve adhimattā honti balavatiyo, Vism 622,4 ≠ Sv 192,27; yasmā vāyo-dhātuyā

anugatā tejo-dhātu ~assa paccayo, °-gatikā (v. l. uddhaṅga°) hi tejo-dhātu, Sv-pt I 320,21; ~e pavattā rūpārūpa-dhammā atiharaṇaṃ na pāpuṇanti, Ps I 260,35 = Spk III 190,9 ≠ II 99,11; — 4. bhisakko salla-katto ... tassa rogassa ~āya upakaraṇaṃ upatṭhāpeyya, Mil 149,18; attano santake viśāsika-puggalike °ādini katvā ... , Kkh 91,38; — 5. samāna-sadda-vacanīyānaṃ atthānaṃ ~am atth'uddhāro, Sadd 562,13; atth'uddhāro tena vattabb'atthānaṃ ~am, Sv-pt I 271,28; — ifc. ālopa° (Spk III 197,2), udak° (Spk II 295,6), kaṇṭak° (Dhp-a III 115,9), Jātak° (Mil-ṭ 44—52), pād° (-kāle Vism 622,2), bij° (Dhp-a I 327,11), sall° (Upāsak 141,12), sass° (-samaya Mil 307,29); — °-gatika, mfn., leading to lifting up (the foot), see above 3; — °-dukkata, n., offence arising out of throwing up soil, Sp 313,15 (cf. Vin III 48,2 under uddharati 3.); — °ākāra, m., see above 2.

uddharati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.; sa. ud-dhṛ and ud-hṛ], 1. to draw —, pull —, take —, dig —, scoop out; haul; unearth (treasure); 2. (take, draw out of dangerous situation, c:) to rescue, save (often implied in 1.), esp. of salvation from saṃsāra, by Buddha; 3. to raise, lift up, pick up, gather; levy (tax); 4. to remove, pull or carry away, reap (sassa); tear or cut off; 5. (epez., late) to select, pick out, bring out (for comment or quotation); to make a summary or synopsis (cf. uddhāra); — forms: pr. ~ati, ~āmi etc.; med. ~ate (m. c., Ap 45,22; Ras 268,35°); — part. ~anta; nom. ~am, gen. ~ato; med. ~amānaṃ (acc. fem.); — imper. 2 sg. ~a, ~āhi; 2 pl. ~atha; — pol. ~e, ~eyya, ~eyyaṃ; 3 pl. ~eyyaṃ; — aor. 3 sg. ~i, ~i; udaddhari Ja I 193,9°; 1 sg. ~iṃ, 3 pl. ~iṃsu; — ful. ~issati, 1 sg. ~issam, ~issāmi; — inf. ~itum, uddhattum, uddhātum; — abs. (very frequent) ~itvā, (rare) ~itvāna, uddhatvā; — ger. ~aniya and ~itabba qq. v.; — pp. uddhaṭa, uddhita qq. v.; — caus. ~eti (?), ~āpeti, uddhāreti (?) qq. v.; — pass. ~iyati q. v.; — 1. (mayam ... vejjā) mūlāni ~āma, Vin I 277,11; (puriso rukkhassa) mūlāni ~eyya, S II 88,8 = A I 204,27 = II 199,3, quoted Ud-a 27,12; kodhassa ca atimānassa ca mūlaṃ palikkhaṇitvā ~itvā +, Nidd I 490,9; (nāma-rūpassa) mūlāni ~itvā, Upāsak 356,3; taruṇa-tāla-gacche mūlato ~ati, Ras 190,23; (rukkham) sa-mūlaṃ pi abbūheyya, ~eyyā ti attho, Pv-a 115,9; ~ epez. for abbahati/abbūhati see further Ja II 95,13' (read with C° ~a luñcā ti), Vv-a 327,14, Pj II 567,6 (sallam), Nidd I 419,22 (sallam); — sallam ~e, ~ati, ~issati: Th 756; 757; Mil 293,10; — (grey hair) phalitāni saṇḍāsena ~itvā, M II 77,2 foll. ≠ Ja I 138,3; (eyes) uddhatvā (so read with C°) cakkhūni, IV 406,23° (akkhīni ~itvā, cl.); rañño cakkhūni uddhatvā, 408,7°; — khāṇukaṃ ~ati, Sp 315,17; (dassu-khilaṃ) ūhanisāmi ti ~issāmi ("shall pull out the stake, c: eradicate the plague, of robbers"), Sv-pt I 423,11 (D I 135,13); — unearth treasure: nidhiṃ nikhāto ... tam ~āhi, Ja III 24,29°; (nidhiṃ) ~anti, Khp VIII 5; nida-hitvā ṭhapitaṃ ... hiraññaṃ + ~anto, Vv-a 157,14; (buried body of murdered woman) parikhā-kūpā ~itvā, Ud 44,16; — kūpato udakaṃ ~itvā, Vv-a 305,23; samuddodakaṃ ~itvā, Ras 61,20; — hatthehi udakaṃ omasitvā pūraṃ hirañña-suvaṇṇassa kumbhiṃ ~itvā, D II 176,24 = M III 175,27; cf. Ras

280,4; ayaṃ vajira-samuddo ti ... jālaṃ khipāpetvā vajira-sāraṃ ~itvā, Ja IV 139,23; thero ... (kuṭumbikaṃ) udakā ~itvā Piyaṅgu-dipe patiṭṭhāpesi, Ras 296,20; — kakkatākāṃ udakā ~itvā, M I 234,12 = S I 123,23; bālīsiko ... macche ~itvā, Ja III 52,14; balisena macche ~itvā, Ras 268,26; macche ~ate dāni balisena, 268,35; tam enaṃ niraya-pālā balisena ~itvā (from Khārodakā nadī), M III 185,33; yathā gilitvā balisāṃ ~eyya sa-lohitāṃ, ~itvā sukhi assa ..., Ja IV 195,11; ogayhāhaṃ pokkharāṇiṃ ... ~āmi bhisāṃ, Ap 420,18; — ahim karanḍā (slough) ~eyya, D I 77,19 = M II 18,1 = Paṭi II 211,7; puriso kumbhakāra-pākā uṇhaṃ kumbhaṃ ~itvā, S II 83,8; (kasiṇaṃ) ugghātentō (so read) hi ... na kapālato pūvaṃ viya ~ati ..., Vism 327,23 ≠ Abhidh-av 100,24; — ghaṭṭiyā odanaṃ ~itvā pattāṃ pūretvā, Ud 29,26; kumbhito ~itvā diyamānaṃ bhikkhaṃ, Pp-a 231,20; — (cf. meaning 2:) tam purisaṃ gūtha-kūpā ~atha ... ~eyyūṃ ..., D II 324,8; cf. A III 404,1; attanā palipa-palipanno param palipa-palipannaṃ ~ati ti n'etaṃ ṭhānaṃ vijjati, attanā a-palipa-p. param p.-p.āṃ ~issati ..., M I 45,3 foll. = Nidd I 32,4 (≠ 32,2); rājā ... amacce assāsetvā paṃsum viyūhitvā sabbe ~itvā ..., Ja I 265,16; ahan tam ~issāmi giri-duggato, V 70,26; khippaṃ mamaṃ ~a (pull me out of abyss), VI 308,29; piṭakāṃ ... sikkāya pakkhipitvā otāretvā te tayo pi ~i (pulled out of narrow pit); — 2. asakkhiṃ vata attānaṃ uddhātum udakā thalaṃ, Ja III 133,24 (E^e misreading uṭṭhā; cf. ~itum) = Th 88; yaṃ ~im vahane vuyhamānaṃ mahodake salile sīgha-sote, Ja IV 260,8; duggā ~ath' attānaṃ paṅke sanno va kuṇjaro, Dhp 327; tathāgato ~anto mahā-duggā, Ap 390,20; caturasīti pāṇa-sahassāni mahā-viduggā ~itvā, D III 27,12; Gotamena naraka-papātāṃ papātanto ~itvā thale patiṭṭhāpito, I 234,8; kena ... upāyena tam narakā ~eyyaṃ? Ras 292,11; jāti-pāraṇi tarissāmi, ~issāṃ sa-devakaṃ, Ja VI 546,19; bhava-samuddamhi nimugge ~i jino, Ap 500,28; jane bhav'annaṃ ~itum, Dāṭh I 21; saṃsārato ~itvā nibbāna-talaṃ pāpesi, Ap-a 225,25; apāya-maggato ~itvā, Spk I 206,26; vipathā ~itvāna pathaṃ ācikkhase tuvaṃ, Ap 83,11; — see further Dhp-a III 133,2; Ap 149,1; 323,6; 421,30 ≠ Bv V 7; Anāg 87; Ras 199,18; — 3. (for stealing) paṃsum khaṇati vā vyūhati vā ~ati vā, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin III 48,2; bhārānaṃ yaṃ kiñci ... suddha-cittena bhūmiyaṃ nikkipitvā puna theyya-cittena kes'agga-mattāṃ ~antassa pārājikaṃ, Sp 337,22 ≠ Vin-vn 149; cf. Sp 329,14; kusaṃ (kusa blade used as mark or lot) ~ati, ~itvā, ~ato Kkh 29,29-34 ≠ Upāsak 212,22-31 ("pick up"; cf. kusāvahāra); asakkupēye pāsāne uddhātum catu-paṇcahi ... khipi, Mhv XXIII 57 = Ras 198,1* (uddhattum); — sā maṃ aṅkena ~i bhaddā mātā puttāṃ va, Ja III 190,5; — (mahāpuriso) samaṃ pādaṃ bhūmiyaṃ nikkipati, samaṃ ~ati, D III 146,10; (Gotamo) nātidūre pādaṃ ~ati, n'accāsanne pādaṃ nikkipati, M II 137,14; dakkhiṇaṃ paṭhamāṃ pādaṃ ~anto narāsabho, Ps III 23,12 = Spk III 49,1* = Ud-a 44,9; sugatā ~antā va gacchare paṭhamāṃ dakkhiṇaṃ pādaṃ, Ap 426,22; Dīpaṅkaro ... dakkhiṇaṃ padam ~i, Bv II 76; sañjāta-kopo so nāgo n'ate

padam, Ap 45,22; padāni ~antassa, 400,9; (gāvi) pacchimaṃ pādaṃ ~eyya, A IV 418,12 = 419,15; (gathering firewood:) dārūni ~anto, Ja V 249,20; ~itvā, I 255,20, ~antiyā ... itthiyā, Dhp-a I 15,14; ~amānaṃ itthiṃ, Ja I 134,13; (list of impossible feats) Sineru-pādato vālikaṃ ~anto viya, Spk II 139,26 = Sv 122,19 (cf. Sv-pt I 234,17); — (levy a tax:) bhavaṃ ce rājā baliṃ ~eyya, D I 135,11; na sakkā baliṃ uddhattum, Mhv XXVIII 4 (= ~itum, cl.); — 4. so āsanaṃ ~eyya (shall remove teacher's chair), Vin I 157,18 ≠ 158,4 ≠ 47,6; senāsanaṃ paññāpetvā ... pakkamantā n'eva ~imsu, IV 39,17 ≠ 40,17,23; kaṭhinaṃ ~itum, ~itabbāṃ, ~eyya, ~ati "to remove the kaṭhina (privileges)", IV 287,24-29 (Trsl. HORNER II 5 n. 1-3); — (balivaddo) garuṃ bhāraṃ uddadhari ("pulled away, moved, removed a heavy load"), Ja I 193,9* (= Vin IV 5,37*, reading udabbahi); (māluvā-bijaṃ) vana-kammikā ~eyyūṃ, M I 306,12; cittaṃ tato ~itvā, Dhp-a I 289,11; ~itvā tam uddhattam, Mhv LIX 6 (GEIGER: "having destroyed the naughty one"); (tila-vāho) tato puriso vassa-satassa vassa-satassa accayena ekam ekam tilaṃ ~eyya, Sn 126,10 = S I 152,4 ≠ II 182,19 ≠ Nidd I 355,21 = II 134,28; (satta kol'aṭṭhi-mattiyo guḷikā) mahā-pathaviyā ~itvā ("laking away from"), Spk II 130,11; sa-hatthena sisāṃ kaṭṭha-nāḷato ~itvā, Att IX 4; anujānāmi vikaṇṇaṃ (misshapen corner of garment) ~itum, Vin I 297,19 (Sp 1129,12: digha-koṇaṃ chin-ditum); — to reap (cf. Ja I 143,26 sassānaṃ uddhātā-kāle): vāpitvā ~itvā vā pi puna ropitaṃ, Pv-a 139,17; puriso ... dhaññaṃ ~eyya, Mil 263,14 (HORNER: not reap but grow (?)); manussehi sassācīni ~itvā sammukha-tṭhāne maggā dinnā, Ja I 86,31; kaniṭṭho pana (sasse) ~itvā (after reaping) adāsi, Ps II 188,6; khettaṃ sayam eva rāsīm katvā madditvā palālaṃ ~itvā (after removing the straw), Ras 141,11; — 5. idāni gāthāya aṅgāni ~itvā dassetabbāni, Spk I 99,18; ariya-magga-rahadassa aṅgāni ~itvā dassento, 237,26; yāni bāvisati jātakāni nissāya pucchito hoti, tāni mayā ~itvā kathetabbāni, Mil-t 45,6 (cf. tille jātak'uddharaṇaṃ); "paṭivedhe" ti padam ~itvā saccābhisamayam dassesi, Paṭi-a 332,15; ettha (in gāthā just quoted) "silavanto" ti padam ~itvā ... ti attha-vannaṇā katā, Upāsak 193,14; yāni (dhutaṅgāni) gahatṭhānaṃ anurūpāni, tāni visum ~itvā ... vinicchaya-kathā vattabbā, tesu ca ~iyamānesu ..., 247,20; — Abhidh-av 46,5*; 81,25; — idāni tato tato ~itvā ... tividhā sadda-bhedam kathayāma, Sadd 920,33; tipitakassa Buddha-vacanassa atthaṃ ~itvā ("having made a synopsis or résumé of the attha ...", cf. atth'uddhāra), As 409,25; Vibhaṅge n'eva-saññi-nāsaññi ti ~itvā, 206,36; idha pana attham eva ~itvā ... ti dassitaṃ, 231,2; ... eke vaṇṇayanti, te hi na kevalam ... -kkhānesu eva bojjaṅge ~anti, ... -jjhānesu pi ~anti, Spk III 139,12 = Ps I 85,21; ye ca therā ... pādaka-jjhānādisu bojjaṅge ~anti, tesam matena ..., Spk III 170,29.

uddharāpetabba, mfn., ger. of next q.v.

uddharāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uddharati), to cause to 1. pull out, 2. raise, levy (tax), 3. remove, take away; — 1. kappakena phalitāni saṇḍāsena ~etvā, Ja VI 95,26; (of tree) mūlāni ~etvā, Ja II 106,13; — 2. dhammikaṃ baliṃ ~etvā, Mil 277,5; — 3. (senā-

sanam) pakkamantā ... na ~esuñ, Vin IV 39,17; na ~eyyā ti na aññam ~eyya, 40,18, ≠ 41,7 foll.; Kkh 91,18; puñjam ... maddāpetvā palālāni ~etabāni, palālāni ~etvā bhusikā ~etabbā ... (having had it threshed you must have the straw removed ... must have the chaff removed), Vin II 180,29 (cf. Ras 141,11 s. v. uddharati 4.).

uddharitabba, *mfn.* (*ger. of uddharati, q. v. for meanings*), 1. anussāvakassa jivhā ~ā, Vin I 74,9; — 4. āsanam ~am, Vin I 46,10; 51,8; II 216,26; kathinam ~am, IV 287,25; — 5. ... iti ayam pucchā ~ā, Gv 58,10.

uddharitu-kāma, *mfn.*, *wanting to pull out, to rescue*; (purisam) tamhā gūtha-kūpā ~o, A III 403,24; mam ~o so (bhagavā, buddho etc.), Ap 115,5 = 161,2 = 179,15 = 195,10 = 233,20 = 262,17 = 331,4 = 339,8; — *abstr. °tā, f., the wish to take out (spade from river)*, Ja I 313,6.

uddharīyati, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of uddharati, q. v. for meanings)*; 2. gūtha-kūpato ~amānena tena ahinā, Pp-a 218,36; — 3. dakkhiṇa-pāde pamāṇen'eva uddhaṭe vāma-pādo pi pamāṇen'eva ~ati, Ps III 387,7; — 4. kathinam ... ~ati, Kkh 183,13; Pāt IV 76,11; 114,19; — 5. tesu (dhūtaṅgesu) ca ~amānesu pabbajitādisu pi kesam kāni anurūpāni ti sandeho jāyeyya, Upāsak 247,22.

uddhareti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus., sa. uddhārayati ?), to rescue, deliver*; sabbe satte ~esi ... tvam, Ap 332,2 (read ~asi ?).

uddha-loka-vāsi(n), *m., resident of the world above, i.e. the heaven(s)*; ~ino devā, Att VI 6.

uddha-lomī, uddha-lomikā, *see udda°.*

uddhava, *n.* [= BHS; cf. Hc-Deś I 106: uddhavā utkṣiptaḥ ?], *pride, arrogance; excitement (?)*; cf. BHS s. v.; Abh 169: uddhaccam uddhaṭam ca "arrogance"; °tam singh. *misreading of (or misprint for) °vam*; tikā (quoted Abh-sūci p. 55 n. 3) has uddhava; — *in three lists of good and bad qualities*, Sacc 95; 110; 111; [-saddaka Ap 355,1 w. r. for uddhaka q. v.].

uddha-vaṇṭa, *mfn.* [sa. ūrdhva-vṛnta], *with the stalk pointing upwards*; (pupphā) ~ā adho-mukhā ... tiṭṭhante ākāse, Ap 258,15 ≠ 124,15; tiṇi pupphāni me tadā ~ā adho-pattā chāyam kubbanti satthuno, 442,6 = Ras 54,23°.

uddha-vamanābādha, *m., disease consisting in vomiting*; ~ena, Mil-t 28,24 ad Mil 153,25 atibhuñjitvā visūcikāya maranti (Hornet: cholera, but text speaks only of consequences of overeating).

[uddha-vātābhīmukho Dhp-a II 57,1, read with v. l. uddham vātābhīmukho mukham vivaritvā tiṭṭhati, "stood erect opening his mouth in the direction of the wind".]

Uddha-vāpi, *f., Npr. of a village and a tank in Ceylon*; Mhv LXXII 164; 174.

uddha-sudha, *mfn. bhvr. (? v. l. uddhā°, udda°, °suddha), with a coating of plaster*; anujānāmi ... parittāna-kiṭṭham ~am, Vin II 152,26 (Sp 1219,25: uddhāsudhan ti vaccha-gomayena ca chārikāya ca saddhiṃ maddita-mattikam); cf. Book of Discipline V 214 n. 4.

[uddhaseta, *see uddhastā.*]

uddha-sotarī, *adv. (cf. uddham-sota), up-*

stream; bahū nāva-saṅghāte bandhāpetvā ... ~ agamāsi, Ja III 371,5.

uddhastā, *mfn.* (*pp. of uddhamisati q. v.*), 1. *risen (sun, dawn)*; 2. *overspread, smothered*; — 1. *cliché*: nikkhante pacchime yāme, ~e aruṇe, nandi-mukhiyā rattiya, A IV 205,9 (Mp IV 112,11 ~e aruṇe ti uggate aruṇa-sise) ≠ Vin I 288,12 (E° uddhate, v. l. uggate) = II 236,17 (E° uddhate, v. l. ~e) = Ud 27,6 (E° uddhate, v. l. uggate, ~e) = 52,2 (E° uddhate, v. l. uggate); ~e aruṇe, Sp 1176,3; 1381,7 (v. l. uddhate); Sadd 685,16; 688,26; — 2. sālo māluva-latāhi ~o pariyonaddho, A I 202,33 (~o Tr.; E° uddhasetā, *misreading of °sto*; Mp II 318,29 ~o ti upari dhamisito); (taṇhā) yāya ayam loko ~o pariyonaddho, A II 211,32 (v. l. uddhasotā, uddhamso; Mp III 205,3 = II 318,29).

Uddhādhokuramāṅamesu Mhv LXX 171, *see Uddhakuram and Adhakuram.*

[uddhāpam Mp-t B° III 350, read uddāpam.]

uddhāra, *m.* [s.; cf. BHS s. v.; = ubbhāra q. v.], 1. *pulling out, extraction, see sall°*; — 2. *raising, lifting; picking up (from the ground)*; — 3. *removal, taking away; "removing", i.e. paying back, a debt; (late, secondary usage?) a debt, loan*; — 4. *abstract, résumé, synopsis; bringing out (a point or question for comment or discussion)*, *see aṅg°, atth°, pañh°, pad°*; — 2. (kusa-daṇḍakassa) ~e, Sp 378,19-31 (*see kusāva-hāra*); andhakāre pasibbakam gaṇhāti, tatra sace sātako hoti, ~e yeva pārājikam, Kkh 28—31 ≠ Upāsak 211,31; — 3. kaṭhinass' antar'ubbhāro ~o ti pavuccati, Vin-vn 3002; *see kaṭhin°*; — ~o tu iṇam vuttam, Abh 471; ~am sādheti "to collect a debt, exact its payment" (*frequent w. r. sodheti*): kuṭumbiko ... °sādhana'atthāya janapadam gaṇtvā ~am sādhetvā āgacchanto, Ja II 341,4; gāmake ~am sādhessāmi ... sādhetvā ..., III 66,21; amhākam ~am sādhana'atthāya, 67,5; ehi, tāta, ~am sādhes-sāma, IV 45,28 (Mss. and ed.s sodh°); ko ~am sādhetto (E° w. r. so°) vicarissati, VI 247,12; — (*debt, loan*): tumhehi ~am vā iṇam vā dinnam dhanam ajja samkaddhatha ("collect today the loans given by you"), Sv 96,13; tattha (des'antare) aññattha vā vadḍhita-gaṇaṇa-vasena payojanam ~o (~ is lending out money at interest abroad or elsewhere) ... tāvakālīka-dānam ~o ti ca vadanti (or: ~ is loan for a fixed time), Sv-pt I 168,17; — *ifc. aṅg°* (Ps II 345,29), *atth°, kaṭhin°* (Vin I 255,24 foll.; Kkh 183,9 foll. etc.), *dur°* (Ud-a 347,5), *dhaññ°* (Mil 263,20), *pañh°* (Sv 908,31), *pad°* (Spk I 334,11), *pād°* (Ud-a 402,27; Dhp-a IV 172,16), *sall°* (Ps IV 55,15); — °mūlaka, *mfn.*, *conditioned by the removal (of kaṭhina privileges)*, *see ubbhāra-mūlaka*; — °sādhana, *n.*, *collection of debt*; °atthāya Ja II 341,4,15; III 67,5; — °sodhāpana, *n.*, *dhāraṇakehi (debtors) ~e kenacid eva kattabbena (text doubtful; read uddhāra-hetvā ~ā ... nādinā kenacid ... ?)*, Ud-a 115,13.

uddhārī(n), *mfn., rescuer*; sammoha-timir'~ī, Nāmar-p 1327.

(uddhāreti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uddharati or denom. of uddhāra ?), i. q. uddharati 5; citt-uppādā ... etesu tesam uppattim ~etvā pan' ekakam [m. c. = ek'ekam] ... pavakkhāmi ..., Abhidh-av 29,15°.*

[uddhālākā J VI 530,3* w. r., read with C^eB^e uddālākā q. v.]

uddhi, m. [ts.], the (two) parts of a cart (yāna) between axle and body, with (on each) two pegs (khāpuka) projecting below the axle (so that when the two wheels are removed and the cart is put on the ground it rests on four akkh'uddhis or uddhi-khāpukas: Sp 335,17-27 (in disguise on offences by moving a cart in different ways in order to steal the goods on it): cakkāni apanetvā ... bhūmiyaṃ thapitassa (yānassa) dhurena ca catuhi ca akkh'~ihi patiṭṭhita-vasena pañca thānāni: (1) tam dhure gahetvā kaḍḍhato ~inaṃ pacchim'antehi purim'ante atikkante pārājikaṃ, (2) ~isu gahetvā kaḍḍhato ..., (3) passe gahetvā kaḍḍhato ~inaṃ yeva tiriyaṃ patiṭṭhita-~thānassa atikkamena pārājikaṃ, (4) majjhe gahetvā ..., (5) atha °khāpukā na honti, samam eva bhāgaṃ katvā majjhe vijjhita-akkaḥisāni pavesitāni honti ...; — ... akkh'~inaṃ dhurassā ti pañca thānāni dipaye, ~isu vā gahetvā tam thānā cāveti ce, Vin-vn 142; — ifc. akkh° (above); — °khāpuka, m., see above.

uddhita, mfn. [sa. uddhṛta; = normal uddhaṭa q. v.]; °pphala, m., one whose testicles have been removed; ~o ti uddhaṭa-bijo, Ja VI 237,33' ad 237,12'; — [°bhatto Ja II 360,1* (so E^eB^e; C^e uddita-), read with S^e vaḍḍhita- "with food in a bowl" (vardhita; cf. vaḍḍhita-bhatto viya, ekam bhatta-vaḍḍhitikam ... hatthehi gahetvā)].

uddhuta, mfn. (pp. of next), stirred; kicakā: te siyūṃ veṇu ye nadanty anil'~ā, Abh 600; [corehi ~am Sp 391,22 w. r., read with v. l. upaddutam].

(uddhunāti), pr. 3 sg. [ts., ud-dhū], to shake or throw upwards; par. adhikam ~antā eper. for abhi-uddhunantā q. v., Vv-a 279,2 (ad Vv 750).

uddhumāta, mfn. and subst. n. [sa. uddhmāta, pp. of ud-dham], 1. adj. swollen, bloated (abscess, boil), figuratively: by pride, joy, anger; particularly and most frequently: by decomposition (corpse); 2. m. a bloated corpse as an object of asubha meditation (in this meaning generally uddhumātaka q. v.); — 1. gaṇḍo pi asuciṃ paggharati °paripakka-paribhinna (swollen, ripened, split), Pj II 100,18; jāti-tthaddho nāma yo ... mānaṃ janetvā ... vātapūrita-bhastrā viya ~o hutvā na kassaci oṇamati, Pj II 171,32; pītiyā ~o viya ... gacchati, Sv 114,14; kodhanassa ... ~assa viya caṇḍi-katassa caraṇaṃ, Pp-a 211,32; — mato seti ~o vinilako ... susārasmiṃ, Sn 200; kuṇapaṃ pūti-gandhikam ~am vinilaṃ ca, Ap 575,8; — 2. (dasasu asubhesu) bhastaṃ viya vāyunā, uddham jivita-pariyādānā yathānukkamaṃ samuggatassa sūna-bhāvena uddhumātattā ~am, Vism 178,9 (mht B^e I 201,6) = Ps I 272,33 = Mp III 358,18 = Paṭis-a 235,14; — S V 132,5 (uddāna); asubham pana bhāventi nimittam ... °ādi-bhedamhi uggaṇheyya-subhe, Nāmar-p 1068; — in long cpd. Mil 357,19; — abstr. °tā, f., Vism-mht S^e III 463,12; °tta, n., see above.

uddhumāta-udara, mfn., whose belly is bloated; kālam karissati ti ~o marissati, Sv 820,26; uddhumātodara, id.; (drowning man) udakam pivitvā ~o ahoṣi, Ja III 507,19.

uddhumātaka, mfn. and subst. n. [= uddhumāta

+ suff. ka], 1. adj. swollen, bloated (corpse); 2. n. a bloated corpse (~am sc. sariraṃ) as subject of asubha meditation; also designation of the mental image (nimitta) and the jhāna obtained through that meditation; 1. bhikkhu ... passeyya sariraṃ ekāhamatam vā ... tiha-matam vā ~am vinilakam vipub-baka-jātam, D II 295,8 = M I 58,11 = III 91,16 = A III 324,1 ≠ I 140,16 (Mp II 230,3); — Pj II 250,4 ~o ad Sn 200 uddhumāto; — (antelope feigning death) vāta-ggaṇaṇena udaram ~am katvā, J I 164,9; — 2. first in list of ten asubhas, Vism 178,3; defin.: uddhumātaka eva ~am ("both identical"), paṭi-kūlattā vā kucchitam uddhumātan ti ~am ("suff. ka pejorative"; Sadd 803,20: ko ... kucchit'atthe: ~am), tathā-rūpassa chava-sarirass' etam adhivaca-naṃ, 178,9 (mht B^e I 201,6) = Sv 771,19 = Ps I 272,33 = Mp III 358,18 = As 197,11 = Paṭis-a 235,15; full treatment Vism 179,23—190,6; — Nāmar-p 1069; °ādi-bhedā dasa asubhārammaṇā dhammā, Spk III 165,17; — imāni ca pana °ādini nissāya uppanna-nimittānam pi, nimittesu paṭiladdha-jjhānānam pi etān' eva nāmāni, Vism 179,21 = As 198,11; °saṅkhāta-jhānaṃ bhāvetu-kāmena, Vism 179,24; — °ādi-bhāva-ppatta, mfn., one having attained the (meditative) state reached through u. etc., Suttas-a C^e 84,6.

uddhumātaka-asubha-nimitta, n., the asubha-nimitta (q. v.) consisting in a bloated corpse; ~am uggaṇhanto, Vism 190,7, so read also 180,32 for E^e °takam asubha°.

uddhumātaka-nimitta, n., 1. a bloated corpse as efficient cause of meditative exercise, as object of u. meditation; 2. the mental reflex, image of a bloated corpse, created through this meditation; — 1. ~e appanā-vasena uppannā saññā, As 198,13; °tthānaṃ gantvā, Vism 186,33; bhāriyā pan'assa thūl'aṅga-paccāṅgā °sadisā ... ahoṣi, Ja I 420,20; — 2. uddhumātaka-sarīre ~am uppādetvā, Vism 179,23 (cf. 21: uddhumātakādini nissāya uppanna-nimittānam).

uddhumātaka-paṭi(k)kūla, n., the loathsome (-ness) of a bloated corpse; ... tādisa (chava-sarīre) ~am ... ti nimittam gaṇhitabbaṃ, As 199,1; ... nimittam gaṇhitabbaṃ: "am an" ti satakkhattuṃ saṇassakkhattuṃ pi ummīletvā oloketabbaṃ, Vism 186,1; "am an" ti tattha (sc. nimitte) punappunam cittam upanibandhitabbaṃ, 189,16; ~e mānasam cāretvā (so read), 188,34.

uddhumātaka-pada, n., the word u.; tattha tattha °mattam parivattetvā (merely exchanging the word u.), Vism 190,12.

uddhumātaka-bhāva, m., the character or nature of being a bloated corpse; assa (sc. asubha-nimittassa) sabhāva-bhāvo anañña-sādhāraṇo attaniyo ~o, Vism 183,32.

uddhumātaka-saññā, f., the consciousness, idea, notion of a bloated corpse; bhikkhu uppannam bhaddakam samādhi-nimittam anurakkhati: aṭṭhika-saññam ... ~am, D III 226,31 = A II 17,4 ≠ Mil 332,20; ~am bhāveti, A I 42,8; dasa-y-imā saññā bhāvitā bahulikā mahapphalā honti: ... ~ā, V 106,7 ≠ 310,5 ≠ S V 131,19; uddhumātaka-nimitte appanā-vasena uppannā saññā ~ā, As 198,14;

uddhumātaka-paṭibhāgārammaṇaṁ jhānaṁ ~ā, Vmv B^e I 129,14; — °sahagata, *mfn.*, accompanied by the u.; paṭhamāṁ jhānaṁ upasampajja viharati, ~am, Dhs 55,10 (As 198,15).

uddhumātaka-saṇṭhāna, *n.*, the shape of a bloated corpse; °vasen'eva, na pākātika-saṇṭhāna-vasena, Vism-mh^t S^e I 298,9 = B^e I 205,17 ad Vism 184,7 E^e: saṇṭhānato, uddhumātakassa saṇṭhāna-vasena, v. l. °taka-saṇṭhā°.

uddhumātaka-sabhāva, *m.*, the condition or character of a bloated corpse; chava-sariraṁ hi paṭikūla-bhāvaṁ āpajjamānaṁ °ppattam vā siyā..., Vism 193,24 = As 198,34.

uddhumātaka-sarira, *n.*, a corpse bloated (by decomposition); rukkhā-mūle vā susāne vā ~am nikkhattam, Vism 180,1; ~e uddhumātaka-nimittam uppādetvā, 179,23; sā (sleeping wife) tassa ~am viya upaṭṭhāsi, Dhp-a I 307,5.

Uddhumātaka-sutta, *n.*, title of S V 131,18 on uddhumātaka-saññā.

uddhumātodara, *see* °ta-udara.

(uddhumāyati), *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. uddhmāyate and °ti, ud + pass. of ydham], to bloat, swell up; forms: aor. 3 sg. ~i, abs. ~itvā; — pp. uddhumāta q.v.; — sihassa ... aṭṭhi gale laggi, galo ~i, Ja III 26,2; khāṇuko pādaṁ vijjhi ... pādo ~itvā pubbaṁ (pus) gaṇhi, II 18,16; (sūkaṁ) niccalaṁ bandhītvā sarira-mānsassa ~itvā bahala-bhāv'atthaṁ ... muggarena poṭhetvā (so read for E^e poth°), Dhp-a I 126,6; (corpse) catutthe divase sariraṁ ~i, Vv-a 76,17.

uddhumāyana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), swelling up; Ps-pt B^e II 19,61; 99,5; Pay II 156,4; — °kāla, *m.*, the time when (in pregnancy, hands and feet) swell up; hattha-pādānaṁ ~e hattha-pāda-piṭṭhiyo koṭṭhāpetvā bahalā kāresi, Ja IV 37,23; °bhāva, *m.*, the characteristic of swelling up (by anger), Pp-a 212,2 (cf. uddhumāta 1.).

uddhumāyikā, *f.*, the "bloating frog", a small frog the size of a finger-nail swelling to the size of a wood-apple when irritated, and thus becoming the helpless prey of birds: used as a symbol of gradually increasing wrath, Ps II 132,3-28; M I 142,25 foll. (Ps II 128,9 = maṇḍūkam); ~ā ti kho ... kodh'upāyā-sass' etaṁ adhivacanaṁ, 144,15; — °ādikassa [E^e w. r. °yitādi°, *singh.* k misread t] thale maṇḍūkassa nivattanaṁ, Vv-a 218,30; — °maṇḍūko nāma ..., Ps II 132,4.

[uddhumāyita w. r., *see* prec.]

uddhū, *m.* (Grr.), one who shakes (cf. next); Kacc-v 641; Sadd 864,24.

uddhūyate, *pr.* 3 sg. [ts.; pass. of ud-dhū], to be driven away; (abhiseka-samaye va) cāmara-pavena viya dūraṁ ~ate saccavādītā, Att IV 3.

uddheyya, *mfn.* (ud + dheyya q.v., *grd.* of ydhā), to be put on, to be assigned (name, cf. nāma-dheyya); guṇena nāmaṁ ~am, As 391,7* = Sv-pt I 85,12* = 522,9*; Nett-pt B^e 77.

udyāti-sāta, *n.* [?], dighāy'~am ... payātu, Jinak 117,31 (JAYAWICKRAMA: "may ... enjoy the highest bliss of longevity").

(udrabhati, udrahati), *pr.* 3 sg. [?; GEIGER §53 n. 3: "tear out" < ud + y'drabh, *drah (sa. darh)", and JOHNSTON, JRAS 1931 p. 571: "read uddhas- or

uddhāsay- from ydhasa [?] "to pick up, glean" both unconvincing], to eat; udrabha adane, Dhātup 212 = Dhātum 311; māluvā-bijam ... upacikā vā ~bheyyum (Ps II 372,17 ~°bheyyun ti khādeyyum) = 307,2 (~°heyyum; bh/h extremely similar in *singh.* and *burm. script*).

udraya, *m.* and *n.*, i. q. uddaya q.v.; lakkhapa-paṭilābhassa ~o, Sv-pt III 134,26 (ad Sv 922,31 -ānisaṁso); vikkaye ettako ~o, Mp II 188,19,23 as v. l. for uddayo; — ifc. kaṭuk° (Ja V 241,14*,18*), dukkh° (M I 415,30; Paṭis II 79,12), dukh° (Ja IV 398,9*, so m. c.; V 117,8*), sa-° (M I 271,20 = S II 29,12), sukh° (M I 416,5; Paṭis II 79,11).

udriyati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ud-diryate and °ti, pass. ydr; GEIGER §53,1], to split open, burst, fall to pieces; break (dawn); paṭhavi maññe ~ati, S I 113,15 = 119,17 foll. (Spk I 178,15: ayaṁ mahā-paṭhavi paṭapaṭa-saddam kurumānā viya ahoṣi); paṭhavi ~issati, D I 96,17 (E^e w. r. °viṁ; cf. D Trsl. FRANKE p. 95 n. 5; LÜDERS, Beobachtungen §39; — Sv-pt I 396,11 = vippakiriyyissati ad Sv 266,15 udāyissati (sic) ti bhijjissati); — samghassa viharo ~ati, Vin I 148,22 = II 174,15; parivenaṁ ~ati, IV 254,8; — (kaṭhine) kariyamāne aruṇaṁ ~ati, V 172,19, quoted Sp 1111, 19 (reading aruṇo and v. l. utṭhaha[n]ti); — kiki ... uttānā seti "mā abbhā udyi (so E^e, v. l. uddiyi, udyi), Ps IV 22,8 (cf. Pj II 317,8: kiki sakunikā ākāsa-patana-bhayena aṇḍassa upari uttānā seti).

udriyana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), bursting, splitting open; mahā-paṭhaviyā °kāle, Ud-a 67,16; — °sadda, *m.*, the sound of the bursting (earth); ... mahā-saddam akāsi, paṭhaviyaṁ ~o viya ahoṣi, Dhp-a II 7,15; — ifc. paṭhavi-° (Ja I 72,1 = 74,17; Dhp-a II 100,11).

udreka, *m.* (sa. form for uddeka q.v.), eruption, belching; ~o c'eva uggāro, Abh 468.

undati, *pr.* 3 sg.; unda kiledane, Dhātup 145 ≠ Dhātum 200; udi pasavana-kiledanesu ... ~ati, Sadd 472,22 (sa. Dhātup 28,20; Kṣīr VII 25).

Undamindala, *m.* or *n.*?, Npr. (?) of a place in Ceylon; yakkhassa sisam chinditvā yāva Undamin-dalam, tāva saddāyanto agamāsi, Sahass C^e 99,4.

undura, *m.* [ts.], a mouse or rat; mūsiko tv ākhu ~o, Abh 618; — Kacc 672, Sadd 873,7 ("suff. ūra"); — civarāni ... ~ehi pi khajjanti, Vin I 109,24; (kaṭhinam) ~ehi pi upacikāhi pi khajjati, II 117,27 = 148,12 (creepers and ropes) ≠ 152,34 (thavikāyo); (kuṭi-vatthu) ... upacikānaṁ vā āsaya hoti ~ānaṁ vā āsaya hoti, III 151,7; — Ja I 120,17; II 250,1: viditaṁ thusam ~ānaṁ, III 123,12*; majjāra-samā-gato viya ~o ... bhito ubbiggo +, Mīl 23,24; — 363,25; 393,27—394,3; — °khāyita, *mfn.*, gnawed by mice or rats; ~am (civarām), Vism 62,25 (E^e undūra); mūsika-cchinnam ti ~am, Sv 92,26.

unna, *mfn.* [ts., pp. yud], wet, moistened; fig. overflowing of; tintollādda-kilinnonnā, Abh 753; — mahābodh'āgame piti-vegeṇ' ~o, Mhv XIX 29 (~o uggata-citto, Mhv-ṭ 403,17); — [~e yeva, w. r. Ps S^e III 208,20, *see* unnama].

unnakā, *f.* [cf. sa. pattrorā and kuṭannaka/°nnaṭa, both = *Colosanthus indica*; Am-k II 4,57 and 131; Abh 592], name of a tree (some part of it used for dyeing); ~ā bhaddamuttā ca ..., Ja VI 537,21*

(~ā E°C°K°; S° kuddajā, B° kuṭandajā, *unmelr.*, gloss?); — *sīt'~āya* civaraṃ rajanti, Vin I 286,5 (v. ll. *situ(d)akāya*, *sītundikāya*; Sp 1126,18 *sitū-dakā* [v. l. Vin I 390,34 *sītuntikā*] ti apakka-rajanaṃ vuccati); HORNER: "cold water" (Trsl. IV 405 n. 7).

unnāṅgala, *mfn.*, "with plough raised", i. e. *ceasing to plough, stopping agricultural work for celebrating a festival*; ~ā māsaṃ imaṃ karontu, "they shall spend this month as a holiday", Ja VI 328,1* (cf.: ~ā ti ... imaṃ māsaṃ kasana-naṅgalāni ussāpetvā (*having raised*), eka-m-ante ṭhapetvā, ... sabbe manussā mahā-chaṇaṃ karontu); *stock phrase in Ja prose, always connected with great donations: sakala-Jambudīpaṃ ~aṃ katvā (dānaṃ adāsi etc.)*: Ja I 228,20 (= Dhp-a III 10,21); II 296,6; 367,14; III 129,6; 130,23; 414,21; IV 355,8; Cp-a 36,5.

unnata, *mfn.* [*is.*] (*besides unṇata q. v.*; *opp. avanata*, *onata*, *ninna*), 1. *high, elevated, raised*; 2. *fig. elated, haughty, arrogant*; — 1. *ucco* tu ~o, Abh 708; *ninna* ti onataṃ, thalaṃ ti ~aṃ, As 317,24; *ninnaṃ ṭhānaṃ unnamati gacchante loka-nāyake*, ~aṃ ca samaṃ hoti, Spk III 49,6* = Ud-a 414,14*; ~ā bhūmi-ppadesā oṇamanti, Sv 45,29 = Spk I 244,12; *yathā ... vaṭṭanāvali vaṭṭanānaṃ antaṃ antaṃ ninnā hoti, vaṭṭana-ṭṭhānesu ~ā*, evaṃ piṭṭhi-kaṇṭako 'āvanato hoti, Ps II 50,7 (*ad M I 80,15 vaṭṭanāvali*); — 2. ~ā sukha-dhammena dukkha-dhammena vonatā, Th 662 (= bhoga-madādinā mattā, Th-a II 278,15); *lābhena ~o loko alābhena ca oṇato*, Mil 387,16* = Dhp-a III 468,3* (*yasena ~o, pasamsāya ~o, sukhena ~o, 468,5*, 7*, 9**); — *ifc. an°*; *onat°* (Ja I 71,10); *piṭ°* (*pīti + u°*; Mhv V 93); — °ṭṭhāna, *n.*, *an elevated place; high ground*; *brāhmaṇā ... ~e ṭhita ... rājānaṃ jayāpesuṃ*, Cp-a 37,4 ≠ Ja VI 487,28, *see next*; *ukkūlaṃ ~aṃ, vikūlaṃ ninnata-ṭṭhānaṃ*, Mp II 35,21; — °(p)pa-desa, *m.*, *i. q. prec.*; ~e ṭhatvā, Ja VI 487,28, *see prec.*; ~e ṭhito agāraṃ pakāseti, Spk I 17,4 ≠ Sp 129,19 (~e *nisinno*); ~e meghehi abhivutṭhaṃ udakaṃ yathā ninnam pavattati, Pv-a 29,14; — °ākāra, *m.* (*unnata + āk° or unnati + āk°* ?), *an elevated, elated state or quality; elevation*; ~assa abhāvena dvinnam pi yuga-ppadesānaṃ samatā ti attho, Spk III 122,2 (*ad S V 6,12* upekkhā-dhura-samādhi, in simile of ratha*); — °āvanata, *mfn.*, 1. *elevated and deepened*; 2. *elated and depressed*; — 1. (*backbone of emaciated bodhisatta*) piṭṭhi-kaṇṭako ~o hoti, M I 80,15 = 81,12 = 245,31 = Ps II 50,7; — 2. (*sattā*) sukha-dukkhesu ~ā, Mil 146,15 = 147,6; — °unnata, *mfn.* (*besides unṇat'unnata q. v.*); *yathā ... vallyā (pabbāni) sandhi-ṭṭhānesu milāyitvā majjhe ~āni (knot for knot elevated) honti*, Ps II 49,33 (E° °ṇṇ°); — °onata, *mfn.* (*besides unṇat° q. v.*), *high and low*; *manussā ~ā*, Pv 743 (E° *onnato°*; Pv-a 261,26 ~ā; 262,32: *manussa-kāle sāmīno hutvā kālakatā kamma-vasena onatā caranti*).

unnatāvanati, *f. dv.* (*unnati + avanati*), *elation and depression*; *yoginā yogāvacarena ~i na karaṇīyā*, Mil 387,12.

unnati, *f.* [*is.*] (*besides unṇati q. v.*), *pride, arrogance, haughtiness*; *māno vidhā ca ~i*, Abh 168; *māno ahaṅkāro ~i ketu paggaḥo avalepo ti pariyaṇāyā*, Sadd 485,14; *na ... abhijānāmi ... cittassa ~im*,

A IV 211,19 = 215,23; *bhoga-sampatti-ādinā ~im gatā*, Th-a II 278,16; *ifc. acc°, abbh°*. — °-lak-khaṇa, *mfn.*, *having the characteristics of unnati*; ~o māno, Ps I 107,3; māno, so ~o, Abhidh-av 24,1.

un-nadati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*is.*], *to exclaim, shout, roar, cry out*; *forms: pr. ~ati; parl. ~anta, f. ~anti; aor. 3 sg. ~i, 3 pl. ~imsu*; — *caus. unnādeti q. v.* — *mahā-jano taṃ acchariyaṃ disvā ... ~ati*, Ja II 90,1; *manussehi migānaṃ vasana-ṭṭhānāni parivāretvā ~antehi*, III 325,10; (*migo*) *manussehi gumba-pariyante ṭhatvā ~itvā gumbhe pahaṭa-matte yeva tato nikkhami*, 271,15; *gāma-vāsino ... saṃkhe dhamentā bheriyo vādentā ... ~imsu*, II 110,8; *manussā ~antā apphoṭentā seḷentā naccantā gaj-jantā*, VI 396,8; (*Māra-senāya*) ~antiyā unnāda-saddo ... *paṭhāvi-udriyana-saddo viya sūyati*, I 71,33; — (*parl. fem. voc.?*) *migā ~anti*, II 28,13* (?); — *mahā-paṭhavi "ahan te tadā sakkhī" ti ... ~i*, I 74,28 ≠ Mil 13,10; 18,20; (*Buddha to Earth:*) *kasmā pārami-bhūmiyā ~itvān' idān' evaṃ nissad-dāsi ?*, Jina-c 261; *cakkavāla-pabbato ~ati*, Spk II 196,15.

un-nama, *m.* [*cf. sa. unnāma*] (*besides unṇama*); *raised ground, elevation*; ~e udakaṃ vaṭṭam (v. ll. *vaṭṭam, vutṭam, vuttham*) *yathā ninnam pavat-tati*, Khp VII 8 (Pj I 212,29: ~e *thale ussāde bhūmi-bhāge*) = Pv 20 (Pv-a 29,14: ~e *thale unnata-padesa*) = Kv 347,32* ≠ Sv 154,5; *sā (guhā) ~e udaka-mutta-ṭṭhāne ahoṣi*, Ps III 220,28 (*thus also C°, B°; S° III 208,20 w. r. unne yeva*).

Unnama, *m.*, *Npr. of a Damiḷa chief and his stronghold*; Mhv XXV 14; 15; Mhv-ṭ 474,22; *see PPN I 385.*

un-namati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*is.*] (*cf. unṇamati*), *to rise up*; *yāva na ~ati (so read m. c.) pabhaṅkaro*, Ud 73,9* (= *udeti*, Ud-a 358,7); *ninnaṃ ṭhānaṃ ~ati gacchante loka-nāyake*, Spk III 49,5* = Ud-a 414,13* ≠ Sv 45,29 = Spk I 244,13: *unnatā bhūmi-ppadesā oṇamanti, onatā ~anti*; (*mahā-vatā*) *oṇamanti ~anti vinamanti*, Mil 117,18; *dānena piya-vācāya ~anti namanti ca*, Vism 306,34* (*mḥt S° II 106,16: ~anti dāyaka, namanti paṭiggāhaka*); — *caus. unnāmeti q. v.*

un-namana, *n.* (*vb. noun of prec.*), *rise, rising*; (*Sakka's seat*) *nisidan'utṭhāna-kālesu onaman'~pakatikam*, Dhp-a I 17,9.

unnala (*sometimes incorrectly °lā*), *mfn.* [*etym.?* BHSD s.v. *unnāda*: "doubleless dial. form of unnata", but *see BROUGH, Gāndhārī Dharmapada p. 279—80; NORMAN, Elders' Verses I p. 217 on Th 634, 635*], *arrogant, insolent; frivolous*; — *epez.*: ~ā ti *uggata-naḷā, utṭhita-tuccha-mānā*, Ps I 152,10 = Spk I 115,6 *etc.*; ~o ti *uggata-naḷo, tuccha-mānaṃ ukkhipitvā ṭhito*, Mp II 369,15 = Pp-a 217,14; *tucchabhāvena māno naḷo viyā ti naḷo, māna-saṅkhāto uggato naḷo etesaṃ ti ~ā*, Ud-a 238,21 ≠ Th-a II 269,8; ≠ Ps-pt B° I 253,16; Spk-pt B° II 513,8; Vmv C° 203,2; — *cliché*: (*puggalā, bhikkhū*) *ud-dhatā ~ā capalā mukharā (cf. Mhvu I 305,15: uddhatāṃ unnatāṃ drṣṭvā capalāṃ)*, M I 32,9 = III 6,12 ≠ S I 61,4 = 203,34 (E° *w. r. unṇalā*) = V 269,26 = A I 70,7 = III 199,2,20 = 355,17 ≠ Pp 35,4 = Ud 38,2 = Cp-a 268,29; — (*bhikkhū*) ~ā

asamāhitā, A II 26,16,25* = It 112,14; 113,8* = Nidd I 383,2,11*; ~ānaṃ pamattānaṃ tesaṃ vaḍḍhanti āsavā, DhP 292 = Th 635 (≠ Udāna-vg IV 19); — Th 634 (≠ Udāna-vg VI 13, reading uddhatasya); 958; 973; ~ā keci manussā gāma-vilopādikaṃ ācarantā corā ahesuṃ, Att VII 13; mohavasena ~o, Mil-ṭ 65,29; — *ifc. an°*; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; pamādena oṇamati, ~aṃ gacchati, Peṭ 205,1. Unnālā, *f.*, *Npr. of a bhikkhuni chaḷ-abhiññā mahiddhikā*, Dīp XVIII 24.

Unnavallī, *f.*, *Npr. of a vihāra in Ceylon to which king Aggabodhi gave the village of Rātana*; Mhv XLII 18; see GEIGER's *Trsl. p. 67 n. 4*.

unnahana, *mfn.* [ts.], ~ā (sc. kathā) "binding speech", persuasion (of one unwilling to give), 6th in list of 13 or 18 kinds of lapanā, Nidd I 388,2 ≠ Vibh 352,30; described Vism 27,10-18 = Nidd-a I 419,25-33 = Vibh-a 482,26-483,1, with final definition: yā eva-rūpā nibbhetthentassāpi veṭhana-kathā, sā ~ā; ~ā uddham uddham bandhanā, palivedhanā, Vism-mhṭ S° I 81,14; — *ifc. sam°* (Vism 27,19).

un-nāda, *m.* [ts.], crying out, shout, roar; (parisā) °ādini akāsi, Ja VI 405,5; — °sadda, *m.*, the sound of roaring; ~o ... paṭhavi-udriyana-saddo viya sūyati, Ja I 71,33 (quoted Sadd 596,32).

un-nādāna, *n.*, *i. q. prec.*; °atthāya mahājanassa āṅguli-saṇṇaṃ datvā, DhP-a IV 61,26.

un-nādi(n), *mfn.*, noisy, tumultuous; mānavakā ~ino uccā-saddā mahā-saddā ahesuṃ, D I 95,27 = 143,5 (brāhmaṇā) = III 40,16 (paribbājaka) ≠ A V 185,14 = 189,21; manussā ~ino hutvā Jetavanam pavisitvā, Ja II 216,24; — *f.* sakala-rājasenā ~ini ahoṣi, Vin III 336,29; paribbājaka-parisāya ... ~iniyā uccā-sadda-mahāsaddāya, D I 178,17 (Sv 366,27: uccam nadamānāya) = III 36,18 = M I 513,23 = II 1,15 ≠ 37,16.

(un-nādeti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of un-nadati q.v.), to cause to roar, to make resound (all refer. post-canonical)*; devatā sādhu-kāraṃ dadamānā vanam ~ayamānā ... gātham āha, Ja I 223,24 ≠ 256,19 ≠ 322,8; sakalam taṃ pabbata-kucchim ~ento "dadāmi tava mayham puttaka" ... ti āha, Cp-a 91,9; paṭhavim ~etvā dārake adāsi, 94,18; Sivali-kumāro ... paṭhavim ~etvā arahattaṃ patvā, Ja I 408,24; (thero) mahā-paṭhavim ~ento ... nibbāna-dhātuyā parinibbāyi, Spk III 219,17; dasasahassī-loka-dhātum ~etvā ... sammā-sambodhim patvā, Ja II 34,22' ≠ Ap-a 68,16 (buddho bhavissāmi) ≠ Jina-c 187 ≠ 270.

un-nāmeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of un-namati q.v.), to cause to bend upwards, to raise (opp. onāmeti)*; (bhavam) Gotamo antara-gharam pavisanto na kāyam ~eti na kāyam onāmeti, M II 137,26; so pattodakam patigaṇhanto na pattam ~eti na pattam onāmeti, 138,11 (Ps III 390,15); kāyam ~etvā, Spk III 100,18 (C° upanām°); gīvam ~etvā, As 5,24 ≠ Ud-a 357,26.

unnāmi-ninnāmi(n), *dv. mfn.*, raised and bent, rising and sinking, high and low; uneven; khettaṃ ~i ca hoti, A IV 237,8 (Mp IV 124,7: ninna-thalavasena visama-talam).

unnitaka, *mfn.* [sa. unnita + suff. ka], "led aside, led away", cf. sa. vadhāya un-ni "to lead

to execution" (?); ~o loka-sannivāso, Paṭis I 129,7 (Paṭis-a 413,29: uggahetvā uggahetvā nito, jātiyā uggahetvā jarādi-upaddavāya nito ti attho).

upa, *ind.* [ts.], 1. prefix to nouns (subst., adj., adv.) or prep. to verbs, expressing approach towards; nearness, close touch; "nearly, a little": diminutiveness; subordination, inferiority; 2. (only Grr.?) prep. a. with loc.: superior to, b. with acc.: inferior to; c. near to, on; in sandhi, -a + upa mostly > ūpa; — 1. meanings accord. to Sadd 883,21*-28*, 29-884,7: samīpa (e. g. °nagaram, q. v., kumbhassa samīpaṃ °kumbham, 777,2), upagamana (nisinnaṃ vā °nisideyya), sādisa (°māna, °mā), adhika (see below 2a.), yutti (suitability, propriety: Vism 160,6 °pattito ikkhati, expl. upekkhā), upapatti (saggaṃ lokam °pajjati), saṇṇā (? °dhā [Sadd 861,6], °dhāna), upari-bhāva (°sammaṇṇa), anasana (: °vāsa), dos'akkhāna (param °vadati), pubba-kamma (preparation: °kkama, °kāra), gayhākāra ("graspable", Vism 8,30 soceyya-pacc-°tthānam [suci-bhāvena paccupatthāti, gahaṇa-bhāvam gacchati]), accana (buddh°-°tthāka, māt°-°tthāna), bhusa (°ādāna, °āyāsa, °nissaya) ≠ Pay II 40 ≠ Abh 1185 (adds nivatti, omits yutti, saṇṇā; 1185c bhus'atthāpagama w. r. for °ttho); — °ādāna ti ... dajh'attho hi ettha °saddo °āyāsa-°kuṭṭhādisu viya, Spk II 14,17 = Vibh-a 181,1; sam~vyūḷho ti sam suttuho, ~ samīpe ... Ap-a 420,3; — Maṇis B° 1963 162,7; — diminutive e. g. °deva "minor god", °nīla "bluish", °vana "small forest, garden"; — 2a. ~ khāriyam doṇo, khāriyā doṇo adhiko ti attho, Sadd 729,33 ≠ Mogg II 16 (upakhāryam droṇaḥ, Kās I 4,87); ~ nikkhe kahāpaṇam, nikkhassa k. adhikan ti attho, Sadd 730,1 (upa niṣke kārāpaṇam, Kās I 4,87); — b. (hin'atthe) ~ Sāriputtaṃ paññāvanto, Mogg II 15; — c. Pay II 56; ~ Simā-nadī-tiraṃ ... gāmaṃ ... dāpesi, Mhv XC 92 (upa-Simā° adj. cpd. ?).

°upaka, *mfn.* [= BHS; variant spelling for °upaga q. v.]; *ifc. agayh'ū°, kul'ū°* (Vin I 192,35), gayh'ū° (Ja IV 219,13).

°upakam Ja VI 536,18' E° misprint for udakam].

Upaka, *m.*, *Npr. of an Ājīvika whom the Buddha met between Gayā and the Bodhi tree; after having married a hunter's daughter, he finally became a bhikkhu; see PPN and BASHAM, Hist. and Doctr. of the Ājīvikas (Index); Vin I 8,11-30 = M I 170,33-171,16 (Sp 964,7 = Ps II 188,24); ≠ Thī-a 220,13 foll.; DhP-a IV 71,17-72,18: °ājīvika-vatthu; S I 35,10* = 60,1*, quoted Ps II 191,7*; — DhP-a I 87,1; Ud-a 54,20; Thī-a 3,5; Ja I 81,24; Pj II 258,26; Ap-a 86,15; As 35,17 = Mhv-ṭ 70,6 = Thūp 22,15; Mhv 38,6; Bv-a 18,30 = 291,15.*

Upaka Maṇḍikā-putta, *m.*, *Npr. of an interlocutor of Buddha (Bu: supporter of Devadatta) at Gijjhakūṭa; A II 181,29-182,29 (Mp III 166,4-167,14); see PPN.*

Upakaṃsa, *m.*, *Npr. of the 2nd son of king Mahākamsa of Asitañjana, later viceroy of his brother Kamsa; Ja IV 79,10 foll.*

upa-kaccha, *n.* [sa. upakakṣa], the arm-pit; ṭ ad Vin-vn 19: ~am nāma bāhu-mūl'antaram; — āṅguli-patodako ti āṅgulihi °ādi-ghaṭṭanam (tickling)

vuccati, Sp 860,20; sambādhe ~esu muttassa karāṇe pi vā, Vin-vn 2137 (cf. Vin IV 260,15, see next); Kanthakam dakkhiṇa-hatthena kucchiyaṃ parikhipanto °antare katvā (taking under my arm-pit) pakāram uppatitvā atikkamissāmi, Ja I 63,11; maṃ °antare t̥hapetvā, V 46,9; (ummattakā) ekacce ālopaṃ ... sire t̥hapesuṃ, ekacce °antare khipiṃsu, ekacce bhittim pahariṃsu, 211,12; °-ūrukādisu vasā methuna-rāgassa sevamānassa dukkaṭaṃ, Vin-vn 19.

upa-kacca-ka, n., = prec.; udara-vatthiā ... ~e ... givāya ... ghaṭṭehi (tickle me), Vin III 39,23; sambādho nāma ubho vā ~ā mutta-karaṇaṃ, IV 260,15; yathā ca kasakā khetta-kuṭim pavisaṃ sātakaṃ paliveṭhetvā ~e pakkhipitvā tass' eva ekena antena sariraṃ pārupanti, yathā ca brāhmaṇā ubhinnaṃ ~ānaṃ antarena sātakaṃ pavesetvā aṃsa-kūṭesu pakkhipanti, Sp 1213,15-19; maṇi-coro ... maṇim ~e t̥hapetvā sātakaṃ pārupitvā ..., Spk I 147,6; tiṇa-kalāpaṃ ~e t̥hapetvā (lucking under his arm), Ja I 158,9; kacchan ti ~aṃ, V 437,1; °yodho ... paṭisattum ~e gahetvā, Mil 293,7 (HORNER: "taking hold of an opponent by his armpit").

Upakañcana, m., Npr. of a brahman, younger brother of Mahākañcana; Ja IV 305,10 foll.

upa-katṭha, mfn. [sa. upakṛṣṭa; pp. of upa-kaddhati], "drawn near", approached, near, imminent, come (time); ~e kāle nāsakkhi piṇḍāya caritum, Vin IV 93,2 = 175,9; ~e kāle Sp 853,13; Vv-a 6,6; 294,9; velā ~ā jātā, Spk II 291,9; ~āya vass'ūpanāyikāya "at the approach of the rainy season", Vin I 152,5 (~āyā ti āsannāya, Sp 1071,11); 253,7; Ps II 136,31; Spk I 216,24; II 362,17; Dhp-a IV 118,14; Vv-a 44,2; Pv-a 42,15; ~e anto-vasse, Dhp-a IV 128,14; ~āya pavāraṇāya, Ja IV 265,21; Spk II 93,7; ~e majjhantike utthāya, I 294,11; yāva °majjhantikā, until noon was near, Ja IV 213,30; (vivāha-divase) ~e Dhp-a II 261,3; — loc. "near": nibbānassa santike samantā āsanne avidūre ~e, Nidd I 158,21; II 266,16; āsanne ~e, Vibh 3,3 (E° upakk°); dalh'attho hi ettha (upādāne) upa-saddo upāyasa-~ādisu viya, Ps I 218,19 (E° upakkutṭha, v. l. and B° 1957 ~); — °-upanīta, mfn., brought when the (appropriate) time has come; yo pi pāto va ... bhutvā nisidati, ~aṃ pi kātum labhate kappiyaṃ, Vin-vn 1309 (= upakaṭṭha-velāya upanītaṃ pi bhojanaṃ, t).

upa-kaddhaka, mfn. (vb. noun of upa-kaddhati q. v.), one who drags, pulls towards; yathā nāma bāhāsu gahetvā tattha ~ā dve purisā, evaṃ bhavesu upakaddhan'atthena mano-sañcetanā, Ps I 213,5 (B° = E°; B ms. S° upakaddhantā; cf. M I 365,20, next).

upa-kaddhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa-karṣati, cf. apa-kaddhati; pp. °katṭha q. v.], to drag or pull towards (acc., dat.); sāmaññaṃ dupparāmaṭṭhaṃ nirayā' ū~ati, Dhp 311 (≠ Udāna-v XX 4 upakarṣati) = S I 49,15; tam enaṃ ... nirayaṃ niraya-pālā ~eyyūṃ, M II 188,13; tam enaṃ dve balavanto purisā nānā bāhāsu gahetvā āngāra-kāsuṃ ~eyyūṃ, I 365,20; (samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ... mahānubhāvā) purisassa saññaṃ ~anti pi apakaddhanti pi, yasmim samaye ~anti, saññi tasmim samaye hoti, D I 180,14

(Sv 370,14); (kevala-paripūram brahmacariyaṃ) idaṃ ettha apakaddheyya ("were he to abstract some feature") ... idaṃ ettha ~eyya ("were he to fill in some feature" RHYS DAVIDS), III 127,7.

upa-kaddhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), dragging, pulling towards; Ps I 213,5 (see s. v. upakaddhaka) ≠ Spk II 112,33 (°-kālo).

upa-kañṭha, n. [ts.], proximity, neighbourhood; Anurādhapuro°~e, Daṭṭ V 41.

[upakaṇḍakin ti upakaṇḍaka-jātaṃ Pv-a 72,21 w. r. for uppaṇḍuki, °ka.]

upa-kannaka [cf. sa. adv. upakarnam], 1. subst. (n. ?), a place near the ear; gen. + āroceti "to whisper in somebody's ear"; — 2. adv. ~aṃ jappati, id.; — 1. mā taṃ ~amhi tālessaṃ "lest I box your ear", Th 200; nikannikaṃ vā jappeyyā ti purisassa ~e āroceti, Vin IV 271,14; senāpatissa ~e āroceti, I 237,28 = A IV 187,21; rañño ~e āroceti, S I 86,8 = A III 57,8; — Pj II 186,14; gharaniyā ~e dhammaṃ desetvā, Vin IV 20,32; — 2. ~aṃ jappati, Vin V 161,30* (kañṇa-mūle manteti, Sp 1363,11); — °-jappi(n), one who whispers in the ear; ~i, A III 156,15; na ~inā bhavitabbaṃ, Vin V 163,24; — cf. kañṇa-jappaka, -jappana.

upa-kappati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa-kalpate], to be useful, beneficial, of profit to, serve (gen.); to be fit for (dat.); vilumpat' eva puriso yāv' assa ~ati, Ja II 239,4* (= ijjhati, 239,7*) = S I 85,28*; dān'attham upabhottum vā yaṃ c' aññaṃ ~ati, etaṃ dadāmi vo vittaṃ, Ja V 350,18* (= ruccati, 350,23*); sakalo pi rukkho tesam (devānaṃ) ~ati, Spk II 350,20; (thirsty) peta of paripuṇṇā Gaṅgā: na ~ati, Spk II 291,5; — esp. of pious gifts meant to accrue to petas: ito dinnam petānaṃ ~ati, Khp VII 8 = Pv 20 (Pv-a 29,16-19); idaṃ dānaṃ petānaṃ nāti-sālohitānaṃ ~atu, idaṃ dānaṃ petā ... paribhuñjantu, A V 269,8, quoted Pv-a 27,22 (~atū ti pāpuṇātu, Mp V 74,29); see further Khp VII 12 = Pv 13 with Pj I 214,19; Pv-a 8,20; 21,20; Saddh 501; — bhinna- [E° bhinnā]kālato paṭṭhāya bijaṃ bij'atthāya na ~ati (no longer fit), pūti-bijaṃ ... na ~ati ..., Spk II 272,14-19; — caus. upa-kappeti q. v.

upa-kappana, n. [sa. upakalpana differ. meaning] (vb. noun of prec.), benefit, profit; tiracchāna-gatānaṃ pi ... tesam °-vasena dānaṃ pavattesi (for their benefit), Cp-a 54,8; — devatā ... catusu mahā-dipesu devānaṃ ca manussānaṃ ca °-ojaṃ ... saṃharitvā tattha (pāyāse) pakkhipiṃsu (nutritive essence that would have been a benefit to gods and men in the whole world), Ja I 68,28 (cf. Dhp-a III 323,16 s. v. upakappanaka); tassa °-bhojanaṃ asuka-kule nāma sakkā laddhum, Dhp-a II 143,17; — ifc. an°, dān° (Pv-a 29,18).

upa-kappanaka, mfn. [scdry of prec.], beneficial, profitable; devatā sakala-cakkavāla-gabbhe deva-manussānaṃ ~aṃ ojaṃ tattha pakkhipiṃsu, Dhp-a III 323,16 (cf. Ja I 68,28, prec.); attano ~aṃ yāgu-bhattaṃ ... tathāgatassa dadeyya, II 133,14; yakkhiṇi attano ~aṃ āhāraṃ āharitvā, Ja I 398,11; āhāro ... kapaṇānaṃ °-lūkhāhāro viya paññāyittha, Ud-a 199,2.

upa-kappeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upakappati), 1. to prepare, fashion; 2. to fetch, bring; — 1. (attānaṃ)

atatham ... santam tathattāya upakappessāmi, D II 64,15 (Trsl. SBB III 62: "refashion"; = sam-pādessāmi, Sv 504,34; = upecca samatthayissāmi, Pt); 2. cakkavatti nāpi "ettakam nāma me anuvassam baliṃ ~ethā" ti vadati ..., Ps IV 222,2.

upa-kamma, n., example of prep. upa in meaning pubba-kamma, Pay II 40.

upa-karaṇa, n. [ts.], 1. useful object, instrument, means of achieving a purpose; commodity, possession; implement, tool, requisite, paraphernalia, apparatus; 2. means of subsistence, livelihood; 3. remedy, medicine; — 1. (caravan's camp) ettha kiñci ~am adhigaccheyyam, D II 340,2; (building materials) tato avasesam chadan'itthikam vā gopānāsi-ādikam ~am vā gāhantena, Sp 756,24; (outfit) tthapetvā daṇḍam sabbam pi avasesam ~am, Pj II 206,2; — (tathāgato) puppha-gandhādina bahi nibbattena ~ena dhammānuddhamma-paṭipattādinā ca attani nibbattena ativiya pūjito, Pj I 196,5; dhana-dhaññādi-~am (so read, bhv.) manussānam jīvitaṃ ca ittaram, Pv-a 60,19; paṭiladdha-sabb'~ā manussā (so read) attano attano kammante pahāya yathā-sukham vicariṃsu, 133,8; putta-dāra-dhanādi-~a-pariccāgo pana dāna-pārami, Cp-a 321,15; atth' imāni samaṇa-sukhāni: ... (5) ~esu nicchanda-rāga-bhāvo, Ja I 7,34; (thāvaro pānātipātassa payogo) asaṅgarimena ~ena māretu-kāmassa ..., Sp 439,24; kaṭacchu-ādīsu yena kenaci ~ena dinnam, 843,20; vāsi-pharasa-kuddāla-khaṇitti-ādīni bahūni ~āni, Ja VI 427,12; upakkhare ti ~e, Vinayālaṅkāra-ṭ B° 1962 155,23; — kariyati kiriyaṃ janeti anena kattuno ~bhūtena vatthunā ti karaṇam, Sadd 693,8; — 2. tassa mahā-vihārassa °atthāya khettdāni parichinditvā adāsi, Jinak 92,20; — 3. bhisakko ... rogassa uddharaṇāya ~am upatthāpeyya, Mil 149,18; — ifc. aggi-pūjo°, cammakāra-° (Pāli B° 306,13), dabb'ū° (Vism 120,23), dān'ū° (Pv-a 105,21), nhāno° (Vv-a 248,17), vitt'ū° (A II 86,4; V 264,14); sabb'ū° (Ja IV 165,6); — °bhaṇḍa, n., 1. collect. = upakaraṇa, implements; attano ~am vā sayana-bhaṇḍam vā paṭisāmetvā detha, Sp 881,28; 2. ornaments (?); upakiriya-sādisan ti ~ehi sādīsam (ratham), Ja V 409,17 (see upakiriya); — °saññā, f. (Grr.), accessory, subsidiary technical term; °vidhāna, n., rules concerning such terms; Sadd 7.3.1.: 609,16-31; — °sāmpadā, f., abundance or excellence of requisites; ayaṃ ~ā: tīni balivadda-sahassāni ... pañca satā kassaka-purisa ..., Pj II 137,15 = Spk I 242,22.

upa-karoti, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to attend to, care for, cherish; Sadd 509,11; — aor. 1 sg. upakāsim imāni kāyaṃ, Thī 89 (NORMAN: "I ministered to this body"; Thī-a 88,21: anugāhīm santappesīm); — pp. upak-khata q. v.

upa-kāra, adj. and subst. m. and n. [ts.; sa. only m.], 1. adj. helping, serving, beneficial; 2. subst. m. (rarely n.) help, service, favour, obligation, benefit, use; — Kacc-v 596; Sadd 856,17; 884,5; 540,6; Pay II 40; — 1. ~o ca yo mitto/yo ca mitto sukhe dukhe (v-), D III 188,1 ≠ Ap 595,25 (~ā ca ya nāri ...), preceding prose paraphrase: cattāro 'me ... mittā suhadā veditabbā: ~o mitto suhado veditabbo ..., D III 187,2; ~āni puññāni, A III 34,10; —

2. a) certainly n.: Paṭis I 162,13-22 samādhissa paripantho — samādhissa ~am (Paṭis-a 468,27: līṅga-vipallāsa-vasena napumsaka-vacanam kataṃ); pub-bopakāriṣṣa ~āni paṇḍito kareyya hi yathā-satti, Saddh 546; b) m. or n. ? dat. ~āya + hoti, samvattati "to be helpful, useful to", Sp 287,13; Pv-a 8,16; 18,18 (ruṇṇam vā soko vā ... petassa ... atthāya, ~āya, na hoti); Ja I 8,15; — evaṃ kayiramāne kassaci ~o na hoti, Mp I 143,2; atthi nu kho mayi tattha gate ~o natthi ti, "is there any use in my going there or not?", Dh-p-a IV 128,10; — ~am karoti etc., ~o kato etc.: Sp 473,21; Pv-a 42,2; 88,19; 159,18; Vv-a 68,3; Ja III 12,24; IV 255,19; — saṅghassa °atthāya, Sp 679,16; — °atthān ca niddisi (explained the meaning of ~), Ap 595,24 (B°S° ~am, but °attham metr. correct, upa v- = — l); — ubhayesaṃ ... ~am pi dassento "pointing out how beneficial it is to both", Pj I 168,25; — guṇaṃ upaparikkhitvā ~am va (read ca ?) tādisam, Saddh 539; — yo dhammo yassa dhammassa tthitiy' upattiyātha vā ~o hi, so tassa paccayo ti pavuccati, Abhidh-av 58,31 (≠ Vism 533,1 ... upakāro hoti); — Sih C° 1959 19,20; — ifc. an°, apakāro°, kat'ū° (Pv-a 116,18), bahū° (S IV 295,26), magga-ñāṇo° (Saddh 447), mahā-° (Cp-a 237,25).

upa-kāraka, m/(ikā)n. [ts.], helping, assisting, doing favour or service; ayaṃ rājā ... ~o cāpi me anusaṃvaccharaṃ saḥassa-balinā pūjesi, Ja V 99,8; ahaṃ ... tava ~ikā, III 437,9; ... iti 'ssa saddhā ~ikā ..., bijassa ca ~ikā vuṭṭhi ..., Spk I 250,1; sānuggahā vācā bhāsita ti ~ikā (E°~akā, v. l. sakāraṇā) bhāsita, Ps III 413,14; — yo hi dhammo yassa dhammassa tthitiyā vā upattiyā vā ~o hoti, so tassa paccayo ti vuccati, Vism 533,1 (≠ Abhidh-av 58,3, reading upakāro hi); ~o dhammo ("assist-antial state", Trsl. NĀNAMOLI), Vism 533,4,25 (= Moh 322,11); 534,1,14,15; sadda-satthān ca nāma na sabbaso buddha-vacanassa ~am, eka-desena pana hoti, Sadd 92,9 = 110,1; — subst. f. ~ikā, "founda-tion of a city wall"; Abh 203; ~ā ti paresaṃ ārohaṇa-nivāraṇ'attham samantā nagara-pākārassa adho-bhāge kata-sudhā-kammaṃ vuccati, Sv 274,23 ad D I 105,14: nagar'ū~āsu; — ifc. an°, tad° (Cp-a 274,34).

upa-kārakatta, n. abstr. of prec.; Maṇis B° 1964 451,14.

upakāraka-dhamma, m., i. q. (nom.) upakā-rako dh., see upakāraka; samādhissa sappāye ~e pūretum na sakkoti, Spk I 183,8 = II 353,11; pātimokkha-saṃvarassa °paridīpanam, Nidd-a I 121,19.

upakāraka-bhāva, m. abstr., helpfulness (to-wards: loc.); devatāsu manussānam ~am dassetvā, Pj I 169,15.

upakāraka-lakkhana, m/n., having the char-acteristic of assisting; ~o paccayo, Vism 532,30 (i. q. upakāra-lakkhaṇa q. v.).

upakāra-dhamma, m., i. q. upakāraka-dhamma q. v.; an-upakāra-dhamme pahāya ~esu pavattā ... paññā-pārami, Cp-a 34,26; — Pp-a 182,23-183,1; — ifc. an° (above).

upakāra-paṭipadā, f., an assisting method, a method helping towards (gen.); katham etaṃ (magga-

dassanaṃ) nibbānassa ~ā nāma jātaṃ ? sabbattha anupādiyana-vasena ... ~ā nāma jātaṃ, Ps IV 27,3.

upakāra-bhāva, *m. abstr., helpfulness*; (dahara-bhikkhu) āramikehi attano ~aṃ saṅghassa ārocāpeti ("makes the gardeners tell the saṅgha how useful he is"), Spk III 34,12; "pucchitaṃ yeva vatvā apucchitaṃ pacchā kiṃ na vuttan" ti ce: tassa (brāhmaṇassa) bīja-tṭhāniyassa dhammassa ca, Spk-pt) ~ato, I 249,30.

upakāra-bhūta, *mfn., helpful*; nibbānassa sap-pāyaṃ ~aṃ, Ps IV 26,23; manussānaṃ ~aṃ, Spk II 184,33; 364,13.

upakāra-manussa, *m., helper*; mayā saddhiṃ cattāro māse kammaṃ katvā ~ā c' ettha bahū, Ja VI 446,23.

upakāra-lakkhaṇa, *mfn., i. q. upakāraka-la°*; Tikap-a 11,29.

upakāra-santosa, *m., satisfaction in doing service*; piṇḍa-pāte ... ~o parimāna-santoso ... ti pannarasa santosā, Mp III 53,17; Dhp-ṭ B° 1912 207,26.

upakārānupakāra, *mfn., helpful and not help-ful*; nirodha-samāpajjanakena bhikkhunā ~āni aṅ-gāni jānitabbāni, Ps II 348,21; tāsāṃ (pāraminaṃ) ~e dhamme jānitvā, Cp-a 27,6 ≠ 34,25; acc. pl. °dhamme Pp-a 182,28,31.

upakārāpākāra, *mfn., helpful and harmful*; sūpaṭṭhitā sati samādhissa ~ānaṃ dhammānaṃ gatiyo samannesitvā, Mp II 73,1; ... vatthu-ttayassa ~esu majjhataṭṭa-paṭilābha-vasena satta-saṅkhāresu ... tisso upekkhā-pāramiyo, Cp-a 321,30; — Pj II 565,26.

upakārāvaha, *mfn., beneficial, helpful to, good for*; attano ~aṃ bhesajjaṃ āhari, Pv-a 86,20; dhamma-kamma-phala-vibhāgaṃ sattānaṃ ~aṃ paṭipucchitvā, Cp-a 273,35; — Mani B° II 1964 328,6.

upakāri, *f. [cf. upakārikā s. v. upakāraka], the lower part, foot of a city wall or rampart*; addā-valepanā ~iyo pakkhandanti, M I 86,37; Ps II 58,1: ettha manussā pākāra-pādaṃ assa-khura-saṅṭhā-nena iṭṭhakāhi cinitvā upari sudhāya lepeni, evaṃ katā pākāra-pādā ~iyo ti vuccanti.

upakāri(n), *mfn. [ls.], helping, serving, bene-ficient; m. helper, benefactor*; idisā nāma amhākaṃ ~ino n'atthi, Sv 187,23 = Ps I 256,16 = Spk III 185,28; gen. ~ino Ja III 11,22; mitta-dūbhin' ti attano mittesu ~isu dūbhana-sīlaṃ, Cp-a 150,16; buddhā-disu guṇ' aḍḍhesu ~isu vāpi ca saddhā- ... gāra-vādihi maṇḍito, Saddh 540; — *ifc. pubbo°* (Mhv X 85; Saddh 546); — °i-khetta, *n., the "helpful, beneficial field", i. e. the mother*; ~aṃ pūjessāmi ti mātu-posanaṃ, Cp-a 114,29.

upa-kārikā, *see upa-kāraka*.

upa-kāriyā, *see upa-kiriyā*.

Upakārī, *f., Npr. of a city of the Pañcālas playing a central role in the Mahā-ummagga-Jātaka*; Ja VI 448,10 (cl.: Pañcāla-nagaraṃ upādāya mahā-sattena kārītattā ~i ti laddha-nāmaṃ nagaraṃ); °i-nagaraṃ 450,21; 458,13; 459,15.

Upakārī, *f., Npr. of the city where Sumedha buddha's third dhammābhisamaya took place*; °i-nagare Sirinandan'uyyāne cattāri saccāni desayi, Bv-a 199,20.

Upakāḷa, *m., Npr. of a Paccekabuddha*; Kāl'ū~ā Vijito Jito ca +, M III 70,9°, Ap-a 129,20.

Upakāḷa, *m., Npr. of a torturer in a hell named Kāl'upakāḷa after him and his fellow Kāḷa*; Kāl'upa-kāḷa nirayamhi ghore ..., Ja VI 248,3°,6°.

upakāsira, *see upakaroti*.

upa-kiṇṇa, *mfn., [sa. upakirṇa] (pp. of next), strewn over; ifc. rucak°* Vv 391 (so read with Vv-a 159,15; E° w. r. rājākū°; Vv-a 160,25: suvaṇṇa-vālikāhi okiṇṇ'āṅgaṇaṃ).

(upa-kirati), *pr. 3 sg. [ls.], to strew upon*; (pariveṇaṃ cikkhallaṃ hoti) anujānāmi marumbaṃ ~itum, Vin II 153,36; — *pp. see prec.*

upa-kiriyā, *f. [sa. upakāryā], a royal pavilion*; rathaṃ ... °a-sādisaṃ [so E°C°; B° upakārya, S° upakriya-], Ja V 408,25° (cl., not understanding: upakaraṇa-bhaṇḍehi sadisaṃ).

upa-kiliṭṭho, *upa-kilesa, see upa-kki°*.

upa-kujjati, *see upa-kūjati*.

upa-kumbhaṃ, *adv., near a vessel*; kumbhassa samipaṃ ~aṃ, Mogg III 2 = Sadd 777,2; — Pay II 34; Sadd 776,7.

upa-kusa, *m. [sa. upakuṣa], gum boil*; kuṭṭhaṃ vātassa pittassa gumbho~kāmila, Bhes I 92.

upa-kūjati, *pr. 3 sg. [ls.], to sing, coo to (acc.)*; kūjantaṃ ~anti lomasā, Ja IV 296,12° (cl.: lomasā ti pakkhino); bahū dijjā kūjantaṃ ~anti, VI 518,25° = 581,27° (so B°S°; E°C° both times kujjantaṃ upa-kujjanti) = Jinā C° 1955 221; — *pp. upakūjita q. v.*

upa-kūji(n), *mfn. (cf. prec.), singing, cooing to*; — *ifc. kāl'ū°* (Ja VI 539,16°).

upa-kūjita, *mfn. [ls.], (pp. of upa-kūjati q. v.), sung, cooed to; whose cooing is answered*; haṃsa-gaṇehi ~ā (kokilā), Ja V 9,12°; ... vihaṅga-gaṇ'ū~aṃ ... vanaṃ, Pv-a 154,18; [w. r. Ja II 134,8° (wrong) for upakūṣita q. v. Ja II 134,2°].

upa-kūla-ja, *mfn., growing on the river-bank*; yathā vāri-vaho pūro vahe rukkh'ū~e, Ja VI 26,21° (S°B° and Sadd 435,21: rukke 'pakū°).

upa-kūjita (°lita), *mfn. [sa. upakūḍita roasted, y kūḍ, kūl], roasted, singed, scorched*; atipaṇḍitena puttana man' amhi ~o, Ja I 405,16° (E°B° °jito, C° °lito; cl.: thoken' amhi jhāmo, addha-jjhāmako va mutto; quoted Sadd 79,28: °lito); nāsikā ... jarāya ~litā viya, Thī 258 (Mrs. RHYS DAVIDS: "seared and shrivelled"; NORMAN, Elders' Verses II p. 114 not convincing); *see next*.

upa-kūṣita, *mfn. [? corruption of prec. ? K° °kūlito !], roasted, burnt*; sayetha Poṭṭhapādo va mummure ~o, Ja II 134,2° (°sito E°C°S°; B° °thito, K° °lito [th/l very similar in burm. script]; cl. kukkule jhāmo sayati; E°C° v. r. °kūjito, ayam ev' attho).

upakka, *see uppakka*.

upa-kkanta, *mfn. [sa. upakranta], attacked*; ... opakkamiko~aṃ ... vanaṃ, Mil 112,2; rājā (Ajātasattu) pitari °divasato paṭṭhāya (from the day when he had killed his father) ... niddaṃ okkamissā-mi ti nimilita-mattesu yeva akkhisu ... bhayā va pabujjhati, Sv 140,14; — *ifc. an°-°dehavat*.

upakkama, *m. [sa. upakrama], 1. a. under-taking, acting, act; b. effort; 2. action coming from*

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 10
upakkama - uparima

L. Alsdorf †
Editor-in-Chief

COPENHAGEN 1979
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

upakkama – upaddhullikhita	W. B. Bollée H. Kopp
upatapeti – Upananda-Sakyaputta	C. Caillat
upanandha – uparima	W. B. Bollée H. Kopp

Manuscript prepared for the press by L. Alsdorf† and K. R. Norman
General Reviser: I. B. Horner

A Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, The Netherlands, Sri Lanka.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence with the aid of Academies and other institutions in several countries and support from UNESCO on the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, sponsored by the International Academic Union.

The Carlsberg Foundation and the Danish Research Council for the Humanities have secured the completion of the vowel parts.

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy
of Sciences and Letters:

MUNKSGAARDS BOGHANDEL,
6 NØRREGADE, DK-1165 COPENHAGEN K, DENMARK

outside: approach, attack; torture; 3. method, way, (proper) procedure; (medical) treatment; — Abh 773: pakkamo tu ~o; — 1. a. jivit'indriy'upacchedaka-~samuttāpikā ... vadhaka-cetanā pānātipāto ... tassa pañca sambhārā (constituent parts): pāno, pāna-saṇṇitā, vadhaka-cittam, ~o, tena maraṇam, Sv 69,23-32 = Ps I 198,12-22 = Spk II 144,21-30 ≠ Vv-a 72,4; cf. parallel epx. of adinnādāna Sv 71,21 (read tad-ādāyaka)-28 = Ps I 198,31-199,31 etc.; abhivitaritvā ti °vasena maddanto, Sp 437,9; — b. (na) tippo ~o hoti, (na) tippam padhānam ("severe effort, severe striving"), M II 218,25-219,30; (influencing of kamma) ~ena vā padhānena vā, 220,12-221,33; evaṃ sante aphalo ~o hoti, aphalam padhānam, 222,1 (cf. also A I 207-211, below 3.); — 2. maccuno payogaṃ pakkhepaṃ ~am abbhantaram āgacchanti, maraṇa-vasam (so CeBe; Ee w.r. vāsam) āgacchanti ti attho, Spk I 44,30; vāto ... dasa-vihena kuppāti ... ~ena, Mil 135,19 (see also Trsl. HORNER 189 n. 1); (sexual approach) yo mahā-niddam okkanto parena kataṃ ~am pi na jānāti, Sp 269,15; uccāvacā 'me vividhā ~ā nirayesu disanti, Ja VI 115,24* (cf. = kāraṇa-payogā, "applications of tortures"); — opp. sa-rasena — ~ena "naturally — by action from outside": sa-rasena ~ena vā samāsanna-maraṇassa, Vism 554,4 (= attanā parena vā katena sīsa-cchedanādi-~ena, mht); ~ena c'eva sa-rasena ca pabhaṅg'upagamana-sīlatāya, 612,10; — 3. iminā ~ena "by this means, in that way", Sn 126,11 = S I 152,5; "Sp 463,10; Pv-a 254,15; Cp-a 11,21; — na hi so ~o atthi, yena jātā na miyyare, Sn 575; n'atthi khīṇāyukassa tṭhiyā kiriyā vā ~o vā, Mil 151,17,23; dissanti ... vejjānam ~e (read ~ā ?) bhesajja-pānānulepā, tena tesam ~ena rogo patinivattati, 152,10; upakiliṭṭhassa cittassa (sisassa, kāyassa, vatthassa, ādāsassa) ~ena pariyodapanā hoti, A I 207,1-211,16 (Mp II 322,7: ~enā ti | accatta-purisakārena [by individual effort] upāyena vā); — ifc. att°, an°, a-parū°, pharus° (Th 143), balava° (Ud-a 350,9); — [°cittam Ap-a 193,18 w.r. for CeBe upagamma cittam, cf. cittam upagantvā kilissanti, Vibh-a 371,5]; — °dhātu, f., the factor, principle of acting; initiative; atthi ~u ?, A III 338,9 (Mp III 366,12: ~ū ti upakkama-sabhāvo); — °mahatta, n., the greatness, great size of the action; ~ā akusala-mahattam hoti, Sp 864,29; — °sabhāva, m., see °dhātu.

upa-kkamati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upakramati], 1. to go near to, approach; 2. a. to begin; b. to act, undertake, set about, make an effort; c. with acc. āṅgajātām: to masturbate; 3. to intrigue, plot; 4. to attack; — forms: pr.~ati etc.; parl. ~anta; pot. ~eyya, ~eyyū, ~eyyāma; aor. 3 sg. ~i, 3 pl. ~um, ~imsu, 1 pl. ~imha; abs. ~itvā; inf. ~itu-kāma; — pp. upakkanta q.v.; caus. upakkamāpeti q.v.; — 1. janā ... kandiṭva roditva ~imsu, Ja IV 330,12*; yaṃ hi mayam samaṇam ... avitarāgaṃ iminā upakkamena ~eyyāma, hadayaṃ vāssa phaleyya, S I 125,37; [160,10 ~itvā, read with v. l. and M II 209,24 upakkhalitvā]; — 2. a. te mayam bhūmi-pappatakaṃ ~imha paribhuñjitum, D III 91,11; asim gahetvāna purise hantum ~i, Ja IV 470,29* (cf.: māretum ārabhi); tam māretum ~imsu, Ud-a 289,17; — b. puriso

tam bhikkhunim dūsetum ~i, Vin IV 316,8; ha-tthena ~itvā asucim mocehi ("emit semen using your hand"), Vin III 110,17 (= vāyamitvā, Sp 518,3 foll.); ceteti ~ati muccati ("aims at it, makes the effort ..."), 113,30; — c. sañcicc' ~antassa āṅgajātām pan' attano, Vin-vn 327; 328; — 3. Devadatto satthari paduṭṭha-citto anattam pi kātum ~eyya, Spk II 141,16; tam aputtako ... puttam katvā gahesi, atha attano putte jāte satta-kkhattum ghātetum (Ps Ee ghātāpetum) ~i, Sv 318,3 = Ps II 390,25; — 4. añña-m-aññaṃ pāpihi pi ~anti, leḍḍhi pi ~anti, daṇḍhi pi ~anti, satthehi pi ~anti, M I 86,25 = Ud 71,17 = Nidd I 208,8; ~um musalehi añña-m-aññaṃ, A V 18,9*; manussā vā maṃ ~eyyū, tena me assa kāla-kiriyā, IV 320,16; ~itu-kāmo, Ps II 420,26; mūlato tam (rukkaṃ) ~um, Ja IV 352,27* (cf.: chinditum ārabhiṃsu).

upa-kkamana, n. [sa. upakramana] (vb. noun of prec.), attack; °vasena pāpi pavattati, Ja IV 12,6. upakkamava(n)t, mfn., having initiative, energetic; upakkama-dhātuyā sati ~anto sattā paññāyanti ?, A III 338,10.

(upa-kkamāpeti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upakkamati); paren' ~etvā āṅgajātām (see upakkamati 2c), Vin-vn 326.

(upakkamālati), pr. 3 sg., denom. of upakkama; see antarāratī; Kacc-v 441.

upakka see uppakka.

upa-kkita, m/n. [sa. upakṛita], bought; Ud-a 174,3, see next.

upa-kkīṭṭaka, m. (scdry of, and i. q. prec.; diminut. = pejorative ?), a bought (slave); bhikkhū ... Nandaṃ bhataka-vādena ca °vādena ca samudācaranti: "bhatako (hireling) kirāyasmā Nando, ~o k.ā.N., accharānam hetu brahmacariyam carati", Ud 23,17; Ud-a 173,28: yo kahāpanādihi kiñci kiñci kināti, so ~o ti vuccati ... athavā ... tena vikkayena Bhagavatā upakkito viya hoti ti vuttam ~o ti.

upa-(k)kilīṭṭha, m/n. [sa. *upa-kliṣṭa] (pp. of upa-kkilissati), soiled, depraved, impure; obstructed (cf. upa-kkilesa); cittam ... āgantukehi upakkilesahi ~am, A I 10,6,12; ~assa cittassa (sisassa etc.), 207,1 foll. (see under upakkama 3.); (sīlam) att'ukkama-sana-para-vambhanādihi ~am vā hīnam, Vism 13,29; (ariya-maggo) niddādinā upakkilesena ~o nivārita-pāṭubhāvo, Spk I 36,2; (kodho dhūmo) tena hi te ~o (obstructed) ṇaṇ'aggi na viroceti, 237,2; — ifc. an°, avijj°; — °citta, m/n., whose mind is impure; ~ena S I 179,16*; — °sammakappa, m/n., whose intentions or thoughts are impure; cha ete upakkilesā ... yehi ~o adhiccittam na ppajānāti, Paṭi S 165,22*.

(upa-kkilissati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa-kliṣyati], to make impure; obstruct; pañca nivaranaṃ cittam ~anti, kilīṭṭham karonti upatāpentī vihetthenti, tasmā cetaso upakkilesā ti vuccanti, Sv 880,38 (Ee w.r. nivarana-cittam upakkilesan ti) = Spk III 211,19.

upa-kilissana, n. (vb. noun of prec.); ~am upakkilesa, Sadd 405,9.

upa-kkilesa, m. [BHS upakleśa; see BHSD], "anything that spoils or obstructs" (PED); stain, impurity, defect, blemish, defilement; obstruction (Vism trsl. Nm: imperfection, Maung Tin: corrup-

lion); mostly of mind (cittassa, cetaso), character, behaviour, but (in similes) also in material sense ("obstruction" of sun, moon; "impurities" of gold); not a definite technical term but used for a great many and very diverse moral, mental and material qualities and objects, and appearing in numerous different groups or lists of 2 to 18 items; (qualification as "minor" stains etc. [PED], "minor, secondary" impurities etc. [BHSd s.v. upakleśa], "auxiliary or subsidiary corruption (no doubt with the connotation that it may lead to worse)" [T. W. Rh D., SBB IV 39 n. 1], based on attempted distinction from kilesa and diminutive sense of upa [see upa 1.] seems to be unsupported by textual evidence); — paripunnāya pi ... tapo-jigucchāya aneka-vihite ~e vadāmi ... ayaṃ pi kho tapassino ~o hoti, D III 42,21—45,21 (verbal descriptions of 16 ~); abhijjhā-visama-lobho cittassa ~o, vyāpādo cittassa ~o, kodho c. ~o, upānaho ... mado ... pamādo c. ~o (16 ~), M I 36,28 foll.; lobho cittassa ~o, doso cittassa ~o, moho c. ~o, 91,8; cittaṃ āgantukehi ~ehi upakkilīṭṭhaṃ, A I 10,6 (= rāgādīhi, Mp I 60,18); rāgo cittassa ~o, Nidd II 110,2; (Anuruddhaṃ) dibba-cakkhussa parikammaṃ ānisaṃsaṃ ~aṃ pucchisāma, Spk II 140,16; sabbe pi dussīlya-hetu-bhūte kodh'upanāhādike ~e pajahati, Cp-a 312,25; attano ~esu ... paṭiharitesu ... (in etym. epx. of paṭihāriya), Ud-a 10,19; — in old texts frequently juxtaposed and identified with the "five obstacles": pahāya pañcāvaraṇāni cetaso ~e vyapanujja sabbe, Sn 66 = Ap 11,32 (Ap-a 193,18: upagamma [so read with BeCe for Ee upakkama] cittaṃ vibādheṇte akusalakamma); so ime pañca nīvaraṇe pahāya cetaso ~e paññāya dubbali-karaṇe ..., D III 49,24 = 101,12 = S V 108,19 = A III 386,3 = V 195,13 = Vibh 245,4 (Vibh-a 371,5) = Pp 59,26 = Nett 94,11; abhijjhā-visama-lobho cittassa ~o ... vyāpādo c. ~o ... thīna-middhaṃ ... uddhacca-kukkuccaṃ ... vicikicchā c. ~o, A II 67,10-20; cittassa ~ā ti pañca nīvaraṇā, Mp II 322,15 ad A I 207,9—211,15 ye cittassa ~ā, te pahiyanti; — pañc' ime jātarūpassa ~ā, yehi ~ehi upakkilīṭṭhaṃ jātarūpaṃ na c'eva mudu hoti na kammaniyaṃ + ayo, lohaṃ, tipu, sisam, sajjham ..., evam eva ... pañc' ime cittassa ~ā ... kāmacchando, vyāpādo ... vicikicchā, A III 16,4—17,2 ≠ S V 92,2—93,4; — santi jātarūpassa oḷārikā ~ā paṇḍu-vālikā sakkhara-kāṭhalā ... majjhima-sahagatā ~ā sukhuma-sakkhara ... sukhuma-sahagatā ~ā sukhuma-vālikā ..., evam eva ... santi adhicitam anuyuttassa bhikkhuno oḷārikā ~ā kāya-duccaritam vaci-d. mano-d., majjhima-sahagatā ~ā kāma-vitakko vyāpāda-vitakko vihiṃsā-vitakko ... sukhuma-s. ~ā jāti-vitakko +, A I 253, 17—254,23; cattāro ... candima-suriyānaṃ ~ā yehi ~ehi upakkilīṭṭhā candima-suriyā na tapanti (: abhām, mahiyā, dhūma-rajo, Rāhu), ... evam eva cattāro samaṇa-brāhmaṇānaṃ ~ā: ... suraṃ pivanti ... methunaṃ dhammaṃ paṭisevanti ... jātarūpa-rajataṃ sādīyanti ... micchājīvena jīvanti, II 53,2—54,12 = Vin II 295,21—296,21; dasa lokā, dasa ~ā, Nidd II 241,16; dasa vipassan'ū~ā ... te dasa ~ā: obhāso, ñāṇaṃ, pīti, passaddhi ... nikanti ("imperfections of insight"), Vism 633,13; yo ...

cakkhusmim ... sotasmim ... ghānasimim ... manasmim chanda-rāgo, cittass' eso ~o ... bhikkhuno imesu chasu thānesu cetaso ~o pahīno hoti..., S III 232,4 (Spk II 347,8-18); dve dhammā cittassa ~ā: taṇhā ca avijjā ca, Nett 86,12; taṇhā-caritassa and ditṭhi-caritassa puggalassa ~ā, 114,27—115,28; 117,33—118,18; ~e pajahati vinodeti, Cp-a 312,25; cf. also Peṭ 41,6; 159,13; 191,24; — group of eleven ~ā, M III 160,26—161,2 (≠ 162,1-11); of five, Paṭis I 72,31; of four, 73,3-7; of different four, 73,10-14; of eight, 73,17-21; of eighteen, 164,3; of six, 164,13-21; — i/c. an°, āgantuk°, viṇat'ū° (A IV 177,10), vipassan'ū° (Vism 633—638); — °-jaṭā, f., the tangle of (the vipassan') upakkilesā; sama-timsa-vidhaṃ ~aṃ vijāṭetvā, Vism 638,7; — °-vatthu, n., the basis of an upakkilesa; °tā, f. abstr.; obhāsādayo ~āya ("because they are the basis for imperfection", Nm) upakkilesā ti vuttā, na akusalattā, Vism 637, 10 (mht Be II 1960 432,27: nippariyāyato ditṭhi-māna-taṇhā idha upakkilesā, tesam vatthutāya, uppatti-tṭhānatāya) = Paṭis-a 591,19; — °-vi(nim)-mutta, mfn., free from blemishes or imperfections (ñāṇa); free from obstructions (sun); maggo ti maggaṇ ca amaggaṇ ca vavatthapeti: ~aṃ ... vipassanā-ñāṇaṃ, Vism 638,8; — ~e suriye, Ud-a 149,31 (cf. A II 53,2 foll., above).

Upakkilesa-sutta, n., title of M III 152—162 (no. 128; see 162, n. 4); Ps II 247,6; cf. A II 53 foll. and III 16—19.

(upa-kkileseti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upa-kkūlissati or denom. of upakkilesa?), see upakkūlissati.

upa-kkūṭṭha, mfn. [sa. upakruṣṭa; pp. of upakkosati], blamed, censured, reproached; Ja III 523,18* (see s.v. upakkosati); an~o ti na ~o, na akkosam vā nindaṃ vā patta-pubbo, Sv 281,21 = Ps III 417,16; dajh'attho ... upa-saddo upāyāsa-~ādisu, Ps I 218,19 = Spk II 14,18; — i/c. an° (above).

upa-kkosa, m. [sa. upakrośa], blame, complaint; Abh 120 upavādo c' ~o; nāgarā ... kuddhā rājādvāre sannipatitvā mahantaṃ ~aṃ akaṃsu, J VI 489,23; — °-sadda, m., the sound of censure, uproar of protest; ghoso ti ~o, patthaṭattā tumulo ..., Ja VI 489,32* (ad 489,14* ghoso ca vipulo mahā).

upa-kkosati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upakrośati], to find fault with, criticize, upbraid, revile; without object: to murmur, express discontent, complain (to: gen.); Gotamo ... sabbaṃ tapassim lūkhājivim ekaṃsena ~ati upavadati, D I 161,13 (= uppaṇḍeti, Sv 349,16) = S IV 330,18 = A V 190,14; ~ati naṃ sabhāvo, upakkūṭṭho vaṇṇa-balaṃ jahāti, Ja III 523,17* (cf.: attā va taṃ puggalaṃ garahati ... attanā pi parehi pi akkūṭṭho garahito ...); manussā ... rāj'āṅgane ~imsu, IV 81,13 ≠ 317,9 ≠ V 193,20; mahā-jano ... ~anto brāhmaṇaṃ anubandhi, Cp-a 90,18; nāgarā ... rañño ~imsu, Ja III 436,2 ≠ V 22,10.

upa-kkhaṭa (v. l. °ta), mfn. [sa. upaskṛta], prepared, made ready; Kacc-v 596; Rūp 616; Sadd 856,16; — bhikkhuṃ ... uddissa ... cīvara-cetāpanaṃ ~aṃ hoti, Vin III 216,12,32 (Sp 670,23: ~aṃ hoti ti sajjitaṃ hoti samharitvā ṭhapitaṃ) ≠ 218,31; ~aṃ parivisayanti brāhmaṇā, Pv 241 (~an

ti sajjitam, Pv-a 107,28; (dhanam) paṭiyattam ~am, Cp-a 42,24; — *esp. of preparations for a sacrifice*: brāhmaṇassa mahā-yañño ~o hoti, D I 127,11 = A IV 41,9; no ~assa yaññassa kasmā karosi vikhepaṃ?, Ja VI 139,7*; yañña-sambhāram ~am ahoṣi, Cp-a 59,16; — °-antarāya, m., “a stumbling block to a gift that has been prepared” (Horner); cattāro antarāyā: ... ~o, Mil 156,18; katamo ~o?, 156,24-26 (definition); °-sikkhāpada, n., title of Nissaggiya 8 (paṭhama°, Vin III 215-217) and 9 (dutiya-, 217-219); °-vaṇṇanā, f., cl. on ~, Sp 670,1-672,6.

°upa-kkhara, m. [sa. upaskara], tool, instrument; Sadd 859,22; ~e ti upakarane, Vinayaṅkāra-ṭ Be II 1962 155,23 (~ however not found in main text, Pālim); — i/c. yañña° (Spk I 99,22,26).

°upakkhara wrong for apakkhara q.v., possibly through wrong pada-ccheda: Abh 375 akkho-pakkhara-ādayo not = akkha + upakkhara but akkho ‘pakkhara’. Abh-ṭ misquotes Am-k II 8,55 as rathāṅgam tu upakkharo, correct: syād rathāṅgam apaskaraḥ; Spk II 325,17: ... nemi, ... akkho. ... ~am.]

upa-kkhalati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. °upa-skhalati], to stumble; ~itvā papateyyam, A III 101,17; yathā te ~itvā pādo pāsānasmim na khaññati, Ja III 433,16; ~stumbling as a bad omen, neutralized by udāna repeated thrice: brāhmaṇi ~itvā tikkhattum udānam udānesi: namo tassa bhagavato ..., M II 209,24 ≠ S I 160,10; ye ... tena samayena manussā khipanti (sneeze) vā ~anti vā, te evam āhamsu: nam’atthu ..., D II 250,5; — pp. ~ita q.v.

upa-kkhalana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), stumbling; andhassa ~am viya avijjā-paccayā saṁkhārā, Vism 582,29; in long cpd. 500,13.

upa-kkhalita, mfn. (pp. of upa-kkhalati), one who has stumbled; ~assa patanam viya saṁkhārapaccayā viññānam, Vism 582,30.

upakkhāra, m. [sa. upaskāra?], Kacc-v 623; see Sadd 859,22 with n. c.

upa-kkhittaka, mfn. [pp. + suff. ka, sa. upakṣip to upbraid, accuse, blamed; exposed (?); ... vissajjitā ca te pañhā bhagavatā honti nidditthakāraṇā, ~ā ca te bhagavato sampajjanti, Paṭi II 196,14 = Nidd I 180,9 (Paṭi-a 650,8 = Nidd-a 302,21: te khattiya-paṇḍitādayo bhagavato pañha-vissajjanen’eva bhagavato samāpe khittakā pa[Paṭi-a: pāda]kkhittakā sampajjanti, sāvakā vā sampajjanti upāsakā vā ti attho); opapakkhiṁ (?) karonti ti ~am karonti, Mp II 305,2 ad A I 188,33 = 189,2 (eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā) para-vādam khumsenti paribhavanti opapakkhiṁ karonti.

upa-kkhepa, m. [sa. upakṣepa differ. meaning], (?) (S I 11,23° = It 54,2° yogam āyanti maccuno:) ... yogam payogam pakkhepaṃ ~am upakkamaṃ abbhantaram āgacchanti, maraṇa-vāsam (sic) āgacchanti ti attho, Spk I 44,30; — ~am doubtful reading for pakkhepaṃ in eper. of (pada-jātāni sabbāni .. hatthi-pade) samodhānam gacchanti, Ps II 218,6 (H. Smith: ~am) = Spk III 134,2 (Ee ~am) = Mp III 384,19 = Spk I 155,22 (Ee ~am).

upa-kriya, see upa-kiriya.

upa-klesa, m. = upa-kkilesa q.v.; Abhidh-av 1290; — °-vinimmutta, mfn., i. q. upakkilesa-vinimmutta; Abhidh-av 1298; Saddh 225.

upa-khandha, m. [sa. °upa-skandha, lit. “what is near the shoulder” ?], the shoulder (?); issassa ~amhā okkacca catur-aṅgulaṃ, Ja IV 210,21° (cl.: ~amhā ti khandhato, but prose 210,7: gala-cammaṃ uppāṭetvā).

upa-ga, mfn. [ts.] (cf. upaka; only i/c., mostly with sandhi °-ūpaga), 1. going to, getting to, reaching; obtaining, producing; 2. being at, belonging to, pertaining to; 3. useful for, fit for; Sadd 622,11; see (1) atta-kamma-phal’ū°, apāy’ū° (Spk II 195,24), apuññ’ū°, ānañj’ū°, kāma-bhav’ū° (Spk II 14,5), kāy’ū° (S II 24,26; Ud-a 39,23), gahaṇ’ū° (Ud-a 11,1), jāti-jar’ū° (Dhp 341), puññ’ū° (S II 82,10), pupph’ū° (Pv-a 275,24), phal’ū° (Spk III 36,4), Brahma-lok’ū° (Ja V 98,17), yathā-kamm’ū° (S II 122,31), saḍḍ’ū° (M I 483,10), hīna-kāy’ū° (A I 142,15); (2) ākāśānañcāyatan’ū°, ākiñcaññāyatan’ū°, Abhassar’ū°, chāy’ū° (Ja VI 13,25°); (3) (a) gayh’ū° (Mil 325,12; Pv-a 4,12), alarāṅkāraparibhog’ū°, asammasan’ū° (Vism 609,27), pād’ū° (Vv-a 12,5), vikappan’ū° (Vin IV 283,33), hatth’ū° (Ja I 51,14; Ud-a 149,16).

upa-Gaṅgām, ind. avv., Kacc-v 344.

upa-gacchati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], 1. to go to, approach, arrive at, visit, a. person(s) (acc., gen. + santikam), b. thing, place, c. figurative, idiomatic uses, see references, d. with abstracts: “to go to the state of”, sc.: to become, to acquire a quality; 2. (mostly with abl. in -ato) “to approach as”, : to regard as, take to be; — forms: pr. ~ati etc.; imper. ~a; pol. ~eyya, ~eyyum; aor. 3 sg. ~i, upagañchi, upagañchittha (Pv 548), upāgami; 2 sg. (mā) upāgami (Pv 547); 1 sg. ~i, upagañchi, upagañchimi; 3 pl. ~iṁsu, upagañchum, upagañchum, upagañchimsu, upagamimsu; 1 pl. ~imhā; fut. ~issati; inf. upagan-tum, °tu-kāma; abs. upagantvā, upagantvāna, upagamma; ger. upagantabba; — pp. upagata q.v. — aor. forms beginning upā- might also be derived from upāgacchati, but of this verb no forms seem to occur which could not be taken as augmented aor. of upagacchati (except upāgata q.v.); — ~ati ti samipam gacchati, Sadd 462,25; — 1. a. cattāro nam (bodhi-satta-mātaram) deva-puttā ... rakkhāya ~anti, D II 12,23 = M III 120,23; evaṇ ce maṃ viharantaṃ, pāpimā; ~asi, S I 186,3°; mā akkhaṇe pabbajitaṃ upāgami (2 sg.), Pv 547; kulam upagantum “to visit a family”, A IV 10,3 foll.; — Ap 24,26; 50,11; 228,24; Bv VI 10; — bhajati ti ~ati, Spk I 84,15 ad S I 32,20°: ye nam dadanti ... tam eva annaṃ bhajati (“finds him out”) asmiṃ loke paramhi ca; sādhamo maṃ bhajeyyum, ~eyyum, Pv-a 132,5; — bhagavato santikam upagantvā tiṭṭhati, Ud-a 251,7; petim ... attano santikam upagantvā tṭhitaṃ disvā, Pv-a 70,26; — b. (bhikkhū) aññataram āvāsam ~iṁsu, Vin I 92,10 = 303,29; rāja-dvāram upāgañchum (so m. c. with CeSe; Ee upag°), Ja VI 22,11; mahā-samuddam taritu-kāmo ~āmi paṭṭanaṃ, Cp 11; Bārāṇasim upāgamum, 176; tam thānam upagantvā tiṭṭhāmi ca sayāmi ca, 187; tesam vasana-tṭhānam ~i, Pv-a 12,13; (S V 400,23° najjo

... upayanti sāgaram:) upayanti ti ~anti, Spk III 290,7; udakam ... yo bhūmi-bhāgo ninno opato, tam ~ati, Pv-a 29,16; rukkha-mūlam upagamma, Thī 24; upagamma pādapaṃ, 230; mūlam ambass' upagañchīm (so m. c. with CeSe; Ee upag°), Ja VI 60,27*; — c. vāsam ~ "to put up for the night; to make one's abode, come to reside" (syn. gacchati, upeti), D I 1,19, 21 = S IV 374,10 (rājā ... eka-ratti-vāsam ~i); D II 173,2; S IV 348,22; vās' upagañchittha sake nivesane, Pv 548; araṇṇa-tṭhāne vāsam ~imsu, Pv-a 32,10; — vassam ~ "to enter upon, spend, the rainy season", D II 98,29; 99,1,2; Vin I 137,22; 137,24 (upagantabbam); 138,2; 152,1; 157,6; 158,36 (~imhā); Ja I 106,20; vassāvāsam ~ = vassam ~, A III 67,19,32; V 334,28 (upagantu-kāmo); Ja III 401,26 (sarabhā vassāvāsam ~um); — niddam ~ "to go to sleep, fall asleep", Pv-a 43,28; sukham supati, sukhen'eva niddam ~ati, sukham paṭibujjhati, 128,1; — uposatham upagacchīm "I kept a fast", Thī 31; damatham ~i "submitted to control", D II 174,19 (about elephant); bhagavā pāṭibhogam (?) upagañchi, "slood surety", Ud-a 173,8,11; duggatim n'ū~ati "does not come into a low existence", Ap 161,8; vidvā + ... etā diṭṭhi-sammutiyo n'eti, na upeti, na ~ati, na gañhāti +, Nidd I 308,25 (ad Sn 897b sabbā va etā na upeti vidvā); — d. Gotamassa sāvakattam ~eyya, M I 375,28 = 381,31 = 382,8; Mārassa yathākāma-karaṇīyatam ~ati, Ud-a 239,23 ad Ud 38,7; vasaṃ Mārassa gacchati; ākiñcana-bhāvam upagantvā, Nidd I 123,18 = 144,32 = 454,33; ehi, mayham putta-bhāvam ~a, Pv-a 64,7; sahāya-bhāvam ~ati, Cp-a 313,22; yassam parisāyam bhikkhū ... na c'eva aññamaññam saññāpentī na ca saññattim ~anti, na ca nijjhāpentī na ca nijjhattim ~anti, A I 75,31; — 2. (at)ṭhānam etaṃ ... yaṃ diṭṭhi-sampanno puggalo (puthujjano) kiñci samkhāram niccato (sukhato, kiñci dhammam attato) ~eyya, M III 64,16-26 = A I 26,30-27,12 = Vibh 335,37-336,11 (niccato ~eyyā ti nicco ti gañheyya, Vibh-a 424,3); paṭhavi-dhātum (āpo-dhātum, tejo-dhātum +) aham attato ~im, M III 31,23-30 (= upāgamim, Ps IV 93,10; pt gañhim); cf. Nidd I 308,31: anupayo puggalo kim rūpaṃ upeyya ~eyya gañheyya + attā me ti; — further canonical references see PTC.

upa-gaṇhana, n. (or °nā f.?), vb. noun of next; °lakkhana, mfn., having "taking up" as its distinguishing mark; ~ā sati, Mil 37,6,32; 38,5,15.

upa-gaṇhāti, pr. 3 sg. (sa. upagrñhāti), to take up (opp. apanudeti); yogāvacaro ahite dhamme apanudeti, hite dhamme ~āti, anupakāre dhamme apanudeti, upakāre dhamme ~āti, Mil 38,3,13 ≠ As 122,2,5,9.

upa-gata, mfn. [ls.], pp. of upa-gacchati q.v. for meanings; 1.a. buddham ~am disvā, Ap 64,11; tathā gato ~o adhigato + ti tathāgato, Ud-a 151,27; attano santikam ~esu manussesu, Pv-a 77,32; rājāno ... isīnam santikam ~ā, Ja V 323,13; — b. peta-lokam ~ā, Pv-a 79,29; suññāgāram ~o, Ud-a 161,23; — c. divā-seyyam ~o hoti, D I 128,11; puttesu ... paccatthikānam hattham ~esu vā ... socati, Spk I 32,15; addasa ... bhikkhunim Torāṇa-

vatthusmim vāsam ~am, S IV 374,20; vassam ~ā, M I 439,5 foll.; vassāvāsam ~ā honti, Vin III 6,21; samanā vā brāhmaṇā vā bhava-diṭṭhim allinā ... ~ā ... ajjhositā, M I 65,18; (Sn 774 visame nivīṭṭhā:) nivīṭṭhā paṭiṭṭhitā allinā ~ā ajjhositā +, Nidd I 38,7; nissayam nissitā allinā upalinā ~ā vā, Ud-a 339,10; hinam eva ~ā hi nāriyo, Ja V 453,13*; upayo ti ... pañca-kkhandhe ~o, Spk II 271,23 (ad S III 53,9 upayo, Ee upāyo); — d. upāsakattam ~assa, S IV 301,7; anagāriyan ti pabbajjam, pabbajitānan (so read) ti ~ānam, Ud-a 106,9; — bahu-kāni ca me mahagghāni bhesajjāni ~āni, Vin I 272,1 (Horner: "many of my very precious medicines went into it [the ghee administered to the patient]", ?); — [Rāhunā ~o (BeSe pt upahato) va candimā, Ja V 453,6*, and upagato (BeKeSe upahato) sa-kammunā, 453,24*, ~ perh. "attacked", but rather °ga° sinh. misreading of °ha°]; — i/c. an°. āsan'ū°, khup-pipās'ū° (Pv 81), vass'ū° (Vin I 127,22 etc.), vās'ū° (M III 237,28). — See upāgata (rhythm. var.).

upa-gantabba, mfn., ger. of upagacchati q.v.

upa-ganta(r), m. (nom. ag. of upagacchati q.v.), going to, getting to, visiting; expl. upaga: kāy'upago ti aññam paṭisandhi-kāyam ~ā hoti, Spk II 40,5; kul'upago ti kula-gharānam ~ā, 170,2; — vassam ~ā "spending the rainy season", M III 127,4.

upa-gāma, m. [ls.], approach, getting near; with abstr.: go to the state of; Sadd 883,24*; 1117,1; Abh 1185c (Ce w. r. apa°, see s.v. upa); — aññāyo~o viya "like approaching (fire) through ignorance", Saddh 406; — i/c. appaṇṇatti-bhāv'ū° (Spk I 225,3).

upa-gamana, n. [ls.], approach, arrival; assent; attachment (i/c.: vass'ū° "spending the rainy season"; with abstr. going to the state of); Sadd 883,29; — mayham ~am āgamayamānā "awaiting my arrival", Ud-a 105,13; karuṇāya ~am (opp. paññāya apagamanaṃ) "approach through compassion", Sp 109,31 = Ps I 12,31 = Pj I 113,16; kammassa (formal act) kiriya karaṇam ~am (assent; Horner: undertaking) ajjhupagamanam adhiyāsanā apatikkosana, Vin II 97,34 = 104,5; ~am upādānam, Paṭis I 52,20, quoted Vism 600,29 (Paṭis-a 241,27 ~am dālha-gahaṇam); — i/c. an°, ajjhesean'ū°, ekapadatt'ū° (Sadd 264,36), pabbajj'ū° (Ud-a 339,13), vass'ū° (Pv-a 42,23); — °bhaya, n., the peril of approaching; phassāhāre ~am, Vism 341,13; — °lakkhana, mfn., having the mark of u.; dhammesu ~ā attasaññā, Peṭ 121,26; sāsavaphasso°, ib. 121,25.

upa-gamanaka, mfn. (scdry of prec.), going to; brahmalok'upagā ti ... brahmalokam ~ā ahoṣi, Pv-a 168,6.

upa-gamma, ind., abs. of upagacchati q.v.

[upa-galita-kheja Ja V 471,27 (Ee upagalita-khejo, Be Se paggharita-khejo) prob. read pagalita-(sa. pragalita)-khejo "with spittle dropping", i. e. whose mouth is watering (khāditu-kāmatāya).]

upa-gāti, pr. 3 sg. [ls.], to sing; anāthamāno ~āti naccati, Ja V 16,1° (CeBeSe upagāyati naccati ca, metr.? cf. upagāyati).

upa-gāmi(n), mfn. [ls.], going to, undergoing, subject to; i/c. jāti-jar'ū° (A II 6,9°), saṃsāra-m-° (Th 99).

upa-gāyati, pr. 3 sg. [ts., cf. upagāti], to sing; Pay II 251; bhamara-madhukara-gaṇā kusuma-reṇu-mada-mattā ~amānā viya, Ps II 248,32.

upa-gīta, mfn. [ts.], pp. of prec.; resounding with cries (of birds); mayūrehi ca koñcehi ca abhirudam ~am ... Yamunam, Ja VI 172,11 (Ce = Ee; ReSe upakūjitam).

upa-gīti, f. [ts.], the variety of āryā metre with 6th gaṇa = u in both lines; Sadd 8.5,1.7 : Vutt 25 (occurring Th 439; 587—589).

upa-gu, ind. [ts.], near a cow; Mogg III 46 (Kās I 1,48).

Upagu, m. [ts.], Npr.; ~ussa apaccam putto vā Opagavo, Kacc-v 350 ≠ Sadd 784,21.

Upagutta, m. [sa. Upagupta], Npr.; ~ena baddho Māro, Sadd 691,14; — name of the author of the Nettipadasutta? (cf. Vimuttimagga trsl. p. 166 n. 5).

upa-guyha, ind., abs. of upagūhati q.v.

upa-gūḥa, mfn. [sa. upagūḥa] (pp. of next), embraced; nibbharam ~o, Att 10,1.

upa-gūhati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to embrace, clasp; ehi, tam ~issam, Ja III 437,25* = V 157,18*; ehi, ~assu mam, III 437,28; mam ~a, VI 150,26*; brahmacārinam bāhāhi ~itvā, V 328,15; abs. upaguyha VI 300,21,24*; clasping one's bed in distress: mañca-kam ~itvā nipajji, I 346,6 ≠ II 424,15 (mañcassa aṭṭanīm) ≠ V 384,22 (seyyam).

upa-gūhana, n. [ts.], embrace; Abh 774; āliṅgo ~am, Sadd 443,4.

up'agga, n. [sa. upāgra], the part next to the end or tip; ifc. jivho° (Sadd 609,8).

upa-gghāta, °gghāyitum, see upa-ghā°.

[upa-ghaṭṭita Ja I 26,18* Ee in Bv quotation for paghaṭṭita CeBe and Bv II 170 (Ee 1974 II 169); cf. aññamaññ'ū°.]

[upa-ghāṭayanti Nidd II 254,3 w. r. for °ghāti°, see upa-ghāṭiyati.]

upa-ghāta, m. [ts.], hurt(ing), injuring, injury, damage, slaying; upahanati ti ~o, Kacc-v 593 ≠ Vibh-a 75,15; Sadd 847,9; 856,5; 355,8; Dhātum 23; syn.s Nidd I 140,8 (vighātān ~am piḷanān ghaṭṭanān +); — mayham kho aviheṣā bhavissati parassa ca puggalassa ~o, M II 241,13; ucchedāya bhagavā kulānān paṭipanno, anayāya bh.k.p., ~āya bh.k.p., S IV 323,30; aṭṭha paccayā kulānān ~āya: rājato vā kulāni ~am gacchanti ..., 324,26; na c' assa kutoci bhogānān (property) ~o āgacchati, A III 173,4; na so upavade kañci, ~am vivajjaye, Th 583 (= parivihethanān, Th-a II 249,12); sabbesaṇ sat-tānān ~am vajjetvā, Paṭis II 131,33; parassa ~am kātum, Spk I 49,8; attano ~o, 91,2; kusalassa ~o, Cp-a 159,6; na samatto iddhiyā attano ~am apāyitum, Mil 188,17; āgantukena ~ena ("adventitious injury") sassāni vinassanti, 307,30; rathena ... paṇsu-puñjassa upahananān viya kāyānupassanā-dīhi pāpakānān akusalānān dhammānān ~o, Spk III 273,16; — ifc. att'ū°, an°, kul'ū° (S II 218,21), par'ū° (Vv 993; Sv 273,31), paribhog'ū° (Sp 1323,24), sa-° (M III 237,8), sarīro° (Paṭis-a 606,10), sikkh'ū° (Sp 1323,23); — °vimutta, mfn., freed from u.; ~assa suriyassa ("sun ... freed from adverse

circumstances") tāpo ativiya tapati, Mil 274,15; — °ākaraṇa, n., the not-harming; Ud-a 253,27.

upa-ghāta, mfn. [sa. upaghrāta], kissed; tassā nahāte ~e (acc. pl., sc. putte), Ja VI 543,17* (Be ṇhāte upagghāte, trying to improve metre, but EeCe upa-ghāte = ~ — metr. correct; Se upasiṅghāte, cf. upasiṅghāyati; 543,25*: ~e ti sisamhi upasiṅghite).

upa-ghātaka, mfn. [ts.], a. hurting, injuring, impairing; esp. b. designation of a kind of kamma which destroys another, weaker kamma and supplants it; a. (deva-)kāyo hoti khaṇḍicca-pāliccādi-virahito, na sītam na uṇham ~am, It-a II 76,24; ~esu pi satesu mettāya, Cp-a 321,28; rūpāvacara-brahma-loke rūpa-kāyassa ~ā vihiṃsakā + sītādayo sīt'-upha-saṅkhātā utū n'atthi, Mañis Be I 135,29; — b. aparaṇ vā catubbidham kammaṇ: janakaṇ upatthambhakaṇ upapīlakaṇ ~an ti ... ~am pana ... aññam dubbala-kammaṇ ghātetvā, tassa vipā-kam paṭibāhitvā, attano vipākassa okāsaṇ karoti, Vism 601,26 foll. (mhṭ Be II 1960 380,4) = Paṭis-a 576,19 foll. = Abhidh-av 117,25 foll.; idam upacche-daka-kammaṇ nāma, ~an ti pi etass' eva nāmaṇ, Ps V 12,24; vipāka-santhānaṇ upagantvā ghātetī, sabbaso chindati ti ~am, upacchedakan ti pi etass' eva nāmaṇ upapīlakaṇ ca ~aṇ ca, Mañis Be I 60,18; — Mp II 210,29; Abhidh-s 23,18.

upa-ghātana, n. [ts.], (the act of) hurling, in-juring; ifc. an°.

upa-ghātikā, subst. n. and f., harming; kāyikena ~ena samannāgato, Vin II 13,31 = V 182,7 (Sp 1157,29: kāyikaṇ ~am nāma kāya-dvāre paññatti-sik-khāpadassa asikkhā-bhāvena upahananān vuccati); — dve ~ā: sikkh'~ā ca bhog'~ā ca, V 117,31 (Sp 1323,23: ~ā nāma upaghāto).

upa-ghātita, mfn. [ts.], damaged; chadanāni vivaṭāni honti viddhamsitāni ~āni +, Nidd I 96,23.

upa-ghāti(n), mfn. [ts.], injuring, harming; ifc. a-par'ū°, par'ū° (D II 49,24*).

(upa-ghāṭiyati), pr. 3 sg. (pass. of next), to be hurt; upahaññanti ~anti, Nidd II 254,3 Ee °ghāṭa-yanti, Be 1960 °ghāṭiyanti).

(upa-ghātetī), pr. 3 sg. [sa. -ghāṭayati], to hurt; viheṭheyyum ghāteyyum ~eyyum, Nidd I 397,9 = 484,32; — pass. see prec.; pp. ~ita q.v.

(upa-ghāyati), pr. 3 sg. [upa + √ ghrā, sa. upajighrati], to kiss; inf. Ja V 328,18* EeBe upaghā-tum, CeSe upaghāyitum; 328,15 Ee upagghāyitum, CeBeSe upasiṅghāyitum (cf. upasiṅghāyati).

upa-caya, m. [ts.], lit. "piling up": accumula-tion; increase, growth (syn. vuḍḍhi/vaḍḍhi); integra-tion; sārattassa + viharato āyatīm pañc' upādāna-kkhandhā ~am gacchanti, M III 287,29 (= vuḍḍhiṇ gacchanti; vasi-bhāvaṇ gacchanti ti attho, Ps V 103,12); kenaci veram na karoti, kuto tassa ~o?, Ud-a 407,5 ad Ud 85,21* veram na cīyati; cakkh'āyatanassa ... kāyāyatanassa ~o, Vibh 147,5 foll. = 151,19 foll. (trsl. U Thittila: "initial arising of eye base ..."); yo āyatanānān ācayo, so (so read) rūpassa ~o, idan tam rūpaṇ rūpassa ~o (C.RhD.: "integration of [material] form"), Dhs 642 (quoted Vism 449,15; As 327,9-13: ... yo āyatanānān ācayo punappuna nibbattamānān, so rūpassa ~o nāma

hoti, vaḍḍhi ti attho; Vism 449,17: aṭṭhakathāyaṃ pi ācayo nāma nibbatti, ~o nāma vaḍḍhi ... yā rūpānaṃ paṭhamābhiniḍḍatti, sā ācayo, yā tesaṃ upari aññesaṃ pi nibbattamānānaṃ nibbatti, sā vaḍḍhi-ākārena [so read] upaṭṭhānato ~o; cf. Dhs trsl. 1974 n. 2; Shwe Zan Aung, *Compendium of Philosophy* 251—254; — Abhidh-s 27,20; Abhidh-av 64,17; Moh 67,29 ≠ 68,22; — (kammaṃ) kathaṃ daṭṭhabbāṃ? ~e (p. l. ~ena), Nidd 113,27; diha ~e, Sadd 459,1; — *ifc.* odana-kummās° (D I 76,34), [laddh'ū° Pv-a 199,1 read laddha-paccayassa]; Kv 520,2-10: kamm'ū°, citt'ū°, cetan'ū°, paññ'ū°, phass'ū°, rāg'ū°, viriy'ū°, vedan'ū°, saññ'ū°, sat'ū°, saddh'ū°, samādh'ū°.

upa-cayana, n. [ts.], *ex. of prec.*; ~am upa-cayo, Abhidh-s-mhṭ Se 199,20.

Upacara, m., *Npr. of a king of the first kappa* (Ja III 454,18: Apacaro ti pi tass'eva nāmaṃ; cf. CPD Apacara, PPN Apacara for his story; Apacara not "for Uparicara" [CPD I], which is not Npr. but attribute: "walking in the air"; Mil 202,5 Uparicara/Suraparicara due to same misunderstanding); Carassa putto ~o, Ja III 454,18; ~assa (putto) Makkhādevo, Sv 258,15 = Pj II 352,13; — Mhv II 2 (cf. trsl. Geiger p. 273); Dīp III 5; cf. R. O. Franke, WZKM XXI 209, 235.

Upacaraka, m., = *prec.*; Mhv-ṭ 125,8; Jinak 21,18.

(upa-carati), pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to honour, worship, treat respectfully; yo imaṃ selam suṭṭhu ~itum accitum + jānāti, Ja VI 180,15'; ger. maddaven'eva ~itabbo, Sp 1365,17; — pp. upacinna (q.v.) and next.

upa-carita, mfn. (pp. of *prec.*), 1. served, worshipped; 2. performed, practised; 3. used figuratively or metaphorically; — 1. ~o tu upāsito, Abh 751; 2. dhuta-guṇehi pubbe āsevitehi nisevitehi ~ehi paripūritehi, Mil 361,17; 3. vada-dhātu ... bheri-vādako ti ādisu avyatta-sadde pi vattati: °vasena ti daṭṭhabbāṃ, Sadd 389,32.

upa-cāra, m. (rarely n.) [ts.], 1. "approach, access", sc. free space around or between; precincts, environs; 2. (in abhidhamma) "access", short for °samādhī q.v. (opp. appanā; cf. Shwe Zan Aung, *Compendium of Philos.* p. 54 foll.); 3. respects, homage, worship; ceremony expressing this; 4. conduct, behaviour; 5. (gr.) figurative or metaphorical use, secondary application; — Abh 1001; — 1. bhikkhū khuddake jantāghare majjhe aggi-ṭṭhānaṃ karonti, ~o na hoti (trsl. Horner: "access"), Vin II 120,23 ≠ 152,20; viharassa ~e, IV 42,9,11 (vihārass' ~o nāma pariveṇaṃ, Sp 778,4, ... atha kho viharo ti anto-gabbho ..., viharassa ~e ti tassa bahi āsanne okāse, 778,7); mañcassa vā piṭhassa vā pavasantassa vā nikkhamantassa vā ~e seyyaṃ santharati, Vin IV 43,17; aparikkhittassa āramassa ~am atikkamantassa ..., 42,3 ≠ 304,28 (āvasathassa ... atikkāmentiyā); ajjhokāse ~am atikkāmentiyā, 272,27; ajjhārāmo nāma parikkhittassa āramassa anto-ārāmo, aparikkhittassa ~o, 163,26 ≠ 28 (āvasathassa: Sp 881,12: ettha ~o nāma āramassa dve leḍḍu-pātā, āvasathassa pana suppa-pāto vā musala-pāto vā Mahāpaccariyaṃ

vuttam); — gāmo saddhim ~ena, tam ṭhapetvā sesaṃ araṇṇaṃ, Pj II 179,2; — Vin-vn 1081; 1858; 2201; — 2. paṭipadā-visuddhi sa-sambhārako ~o, upekkhānubruhaṇā nāma appanā, Vism 148,19; tassa (paṭibhāga-nimittassa) dve vaḍḍhanā-bhūmiyo: ~am (n.) vā appanā vā, 152,17; mettāya hi ~am (n.) kāmāvacare paṭisandhim deti, appanā (so read) brahmaloke, Ja II 402,22' (cf. 62,2'); — Spk III 166,3; Ud-a 233,15; Abhidh-av 1002; Abhidh-s 43, 19; — used as *adj.*: appanāya āsannattā samipacā-rattā vā (javanāni) ~āni, Vism 138,2 (appanaṃ upecca caranti ti ~āni, mhṭ Be 1960 161,21); — 3. (devim) upasaṅkamitvā ~am katvā ekam antaṃ ṭhatvā, Ja II 204,7; tassa santikaṃ gantvā kattabba-yuttakaṃ ~am katvā, V 264,15; — sippassa ~ "the ceremonial worship of the craft" (as final requisite of its accomplishment): sippassa pariyośan'~o ti vatvā jangha-sahassaṃ ghātehi ... evaṃ te sippassa ~o kato bhavissati ... aladdh'~am sippaṃ ("if the craft has not received its worship") phalaṃ na deti, Ps III 330,1-6; sippassa ~o ti vatvā etaṃ ... paha-rāpehi ... "am karohi", "ko ~o?" "piṭṭhiyaṃ pahāra-sate patamāne saddaṃ kātum na vaṭṭati", Ja III 280,21-26; — 4. mātā puttāṃ hitena ~ena janeti ("brings forth with beneficial conduct"), Mil 154, 4; cf. Ja I 172,6: bodhisattānaṃ hi hit'upacārassa mahantatāya adhiṭṭhānaṃ samijjhati; — 5. Sadd 6.0.3: 691,2 mukhya-vasena — °vasena; ~ena 76, 29,31; °vasena Ja II 56,5'; — *ifc.* an°, aladdh'ū° (above 3.), āram'ū°, ekāvajjan'ū° (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 172,10), kāraṇ'ū° (Vism 683,14), khandho° (-siddhi, Pj I 77,23), khayō° (Abhidh-av 80,13), gām'ū° (Vism 137,32), (upar'upari-, pathama- ... catuttha-) jhān'ū° (Vism 275,12-20), dassan'ū° (Vin II 20,19), dur'° (Mil 153,29), naḡar'ū° (Ja IV 182,7), pariyośan'ū° (above 3.), phal'ū° (Vjb Be 1960 397,8), manuss'ū° (Vism 407,18), sa-° (Ud-a 69,16), hit'ū° (above 4.).

upacāraka, mfn. [ts.], a person in attendance; addasāsurū kho antepure ~ā mahāmatā Ajātasattu-kumārāṃ, Vin II 190,24.

upacār'appanā, f., access and absorption (ecstasy); (samādhī) °vasena duvidho, Vism 85,9,26; °vasena Dhp-a III 359,16; Ud-a 190,6; — Ps III 141, 1; Spk I 352,17; — °bheda, mfn., consisting of access and absorption; ~ena samādhinā, Spk II 254,1; Ud-a 32,22; 268,22; ~am jhānaṃ, 407,9; Cp-a 315, 18; cittassa ekaggatā-saṅkhāto ~o avikkhepo, Paṭis-a 587,3; — °āvaha, mfn., producing access and absorption; Vism 111,8; — °samādhīyo, m. pl., access concentration and absorption concentration; ~ihi samāhitacitte ... tapassino (acc. pl.), Ja VI 102,4'; susamāhita-citto ti ~ihi suṭṭhu samāhit'atto, Spk I 27,6.

upacāra-bhāvanā, f., the access stage of mental culture (opp. appanā-bhāvanā); Abhidh-s 42, 9,34.

upacāra-bhūmi, f., the plane of access (concentration); dvih' ākārehi cittam samādhīyati: ~iyaṃ vā paṭilābha-bhūmiyaṃ vā, Vism 126,13 (= upacārāva-tthāyaṃ, mhṭ); ~iyaṃ ekaggatā paritto samādhī, 86,24; — Abhidh-av 1089.

upacāra-vacana, n., figurative or metaphorical

expression (see upacāra 5.); ~am h'etaṃ itthiṣu, yadidaṃ ambakā mātuḡāmo jananiḡā, Sv-pt II 185,5 ad Sv 545,22, ≠ Mp-t Be III 1961 113,12; ~ena Ja II 56,5' Ce for upacāra-vasena.

[upacāra-vaha, *mfn.*, prob. *w. r.* for upacārā-vaha *q. v.*; Abhidh-av 815; 816 (Be -āvahā, nt upacāram eva āvahanti ti upacārāvahā).]

upacāra-vipanna, *mfn.*, *failing in respect or worship*; ~assa nikkhepe dhāraṇāya vā ayaṃ selo vināsāya, Ja VI 180,11*,18'.

upacāra-samādhi, *m.*, *access concentration (opp. appanā-samādhi; cf. Shwe Zan Aung, Compendium of Philosophy p. 54 foll.); definition Vism 85,19-23; duvidho hi samādhi: ~i ca appanā-samādhi ca, 126, 12; tividdhaṃ samādhiṃ paripūreti: khaṇika-samādhiṃ ~iṃ appanā-samādhiṃ, 144,31; — Sp 428,25; 1317,24; Sv 217,15; Ps I 108,23; Ud-a 196,15; Abhidh-av 870; Abhidh-s 42,35.*

upacāra-simā, *f.*, *boundary of precincts*; ~ā parikkhittassa viharassa parikkhepena, aparikkhittassa parikkheparāha-tthānena paricchinnā hoti, Sp 1136,13; ~am atikkamitvā, 1179,9; bahi ~āya, 1111,30 (Ee *w. r.* bahuupa°); Kkh 61,6; — Sp 1187,25; Vjb Be 1960 143,13 foll.

upacārātikamma, *m.*, *going further than, passing beyond the precincts*; ~e pārājikam, Sp 352,7; — 927,13; Ps IV 57,6.

upacārāvaha, *mfn.*, *bringing, producing access concentration (only)*; ettha dasa kamma-tthānāni ~āni, sesāni appanāvahāni, Vism 111,11 (cf. upacāra-vaha).

upa-cārīta, *mfn.* (*pp. caus. of upacarati*), *understood by secondary application*; nissaya-vaseno ~nissite ... ca eka-vacanāṃ; Sāvattthi saddhā ahoṣi pasannā (*sing. of city for plur. of inhabitants: Sāvattthi-vāsino saddhā pasannā ahesuṃ*), Sadd 3.3.2: 736,6-12.

upacār'okkama, *m.*, *entering, passing into the precincts*; ~e ... aparikkhittassa (vihārassa bhikkhuniyā) tu dukkaṭaṃ, Vin-vn 2315; — 2429; pācitt' aññassa gāmaṣṣa ~e siyā, Utt-vn 879 = 914.

upacār'okkamana, *n.*, *i. q. prec.*; anantara-gāmaṣṣa ~e pana bhikkhuno pācittiyam, Sp 806,27.

Upacāla, *m.*, *Npr. of a therā*; A V 133,14 (cf. PPN); according to Th-a I 117,6 = Ap-a 304,32 a nephew of Sāriputta, son of 'Upacālā (cf. Norman, Elders' Verses I 131 ad Th 42; but Th-a I 117,6 Ee *w. r.*, read with Ap-a: Cālā Upacālā Sīsūpacālā ti tissannaṃ bhagininaṃ putte Cāla-Upacāla-Sīsūpacāle tayo bhāḡineyye ānetvā pabbājetvā).

'Upacālā, *f.*, *Npr. of a sister of Sāriputta, authoress of Thi 189—95 (but cf. Norman, Elders' Verses II p. 96)*; Thi-a 162,32; 165,24; her dispute with Māra in °-sutta, S I 133,5-22 (cf. PPN 1. Upacālā n. 1); Th 42; Dhp-a II 188,16; Th-a I 117,6 = Ap-a 304,31; according to Th-a I 117,17 = Ap-a 305,6 she was also called Upacālī.

°Upacālā, *f.*, *Npr. of an agga-sāvika of Phussa Buddha*; Bv XIX 20; Ja I 41,5 = Ap-a 44,29 ≠ Bv-a 234,23 (Upasālā for °cālā).

°Upacālā, *f.*, *Npr. of an agg'upaṭṭhikā of Sumana Buddha*; Bv V 28.

Upacālī, *f.* = 'Upacālā *q. v.*

upacikā, *f.* [? cf. *sa. upadikā* "a species of ant", upajikā "ant" (?); cf. Tr. Notes 62; Toev. II 102; Sadd 1268,4 "[≠ upadikā × upacinoti (PED)]"], the termite or white ant; (civarāni) undurehi pi ~āhi pi khajjanti, Vin I 284,17; tiṇa-santhārako ~āhi khajjati, 286,25 = II 149,1; — 152,34; Sp 287,11; Kkh 91,36; Spk III 30,19; seyyā pi senāsanaṃ pi ~āhi palujjati, vammika-rāsi yeva hoti, Sp 778,17; pāsāna-piṭṭhiyaṃ ... kata-senāsanaṃ, yattha ~ā nārohani, Sp 1282,25; māluvā-bijaṃ ... na ~ā udabheyyum, M I 306,12; sārabbhaṃ nāma kipillikānaṃ vā ... ~ānaṃ vā āsayo, Vin III 151,6; kipillikāni ti ~āyo, Ja IV 331,18; disvā ~ānaṃ ca ācayam, Dhp-a II 25,14; ~āhi vanto ti vammiko, Ps II 128,30 ≠ Sadd 413,27; paṇḍito rājā ... ~ānaṃ vammika-vaddhana-niyāmena dhanam saṃgharanto, Ja III 320,3'; vammike ~ānaṃ (Ee upasikānaṃ) pamānaṃ vā pariccheto vā n'atthi, Ps IV 156,4; ~ā upari-chadanaṃ katvā attānaṃ pidahitvā gocarāya carati, Mil 392,18; — 363,24; Ps II 242,1; Dhp-a III 15,10; — °khāyita, *mfn.*, *eaten by white ants*; paṃsukūlan ti ... ~am undura-khāyitaṃ +, Mp III 46,23 ≠ Vism 62,25; — °bhatta, *n.*, *food for white ants*; cāpā vinimmuttā sarā ... ~am honti, Dhp-a III 133,1; — °rājī, *f.*, *a line of white ants*; Vibh-a 28,30; — °saṅkā, *f.*, *danger from white ants*; Sp 779,6; Sp-t Be III 1960 29,26.

upa-cinṇa, *mfn.* (*pp. of upacarati; i. q. upacarita q. v.*); ifc. dur° (Sp 852,7,9), sū° (Ja VI 180,9°).

upa-cita, *mfn.* [*ts.*] (*pp. of upa-cināti*), 1. *accumulated, collected* (kamma, puñña); 2. *strengthened; thriving* (kāya); 3. *covered over with*; — *cl. s.*: = vadḡhita, pasuta; — 1. kammānaṃ katānaṃ ~ānaṃ, A V 294,30' (= vadḡhitānaṃ, Mp V 76,11); kammaṃ ~am, Ud-a 85,13 (= pasutaṃ uppāditaṃ, Ud-a 406,16); Vism 424,20; Vv-a 7,22; puññaṃ ~am mayā, Ap 552,22; puññaṃ pasutaṃ anappakan ti ādisu ~an ti attho, Spk I 6,12; — Mhv XXVIII 44; — 2. (kāyo) odanena c'eva kummāsena ca ~o vadḡhito, Sv 220,20 ≠ Spk II 386,24; tena (dibbena ojena) tathāgatassa kāyo ~o ahoṣi, Mil 232,3; — 3. ek'ekaloma'~aṅgavā ahu, D III 171,16° (Sv 938,13: ek'ekehi lomehi °sariro); — ifc. an°, yath'ū° (Vv-a 342,5); — °kusalatā, *f.*, *the fact of having accumulated merit*; kata-puññatā ti ~ā, Pj I 132,9; — °kusalamūla, *mfn.*, *by whom the roots of merit are accumulated*; Sāriputto ~o, Mil 264,23; — °puñña-saṅcaya, *mfn.*, *by whom a heap of merit has been accumulated*; Nālako ~o, Sn 697; — °puñña-sambhāra, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; Pj II 492,1.

upacitatta, *n.*, *abstr. of upacita q. v.*; kammassa katattā ~ā, D III 146,1 = Dhs 431 = Vibh 175,32.

upa-citta, *n.* [*sa. upacitra*], *name of the metre* (2 ×) uu - uu - uu - u - | - uu - uu - uu - ; Sadd 8.7.3,3 : Vutt 106 (Kedār IV 1).

upa-citrā, *f.* [*ts.*], *name of a metre: 4 × 4 gaṇa, cadence — uu | uuū; Sadd 8.5.4.6 : Vutt 42 (Kedār II 36).*

upa-cināti, -oti, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upacinoti], to heap up, accumulate, increase, collect*; forms: *pr.* ~ati, ~anti, ~āti, ~oti: *part.* ~anta: *aor. 3 sg.* upācīni:

inf. upacetum; *abs.* ~itvā; (*ger.* ~itabbo *v. l.* *Be for upajjetabbo*, Pj I 223,6); *pp.* upacita *q. v.*; *pass.* upaciyati, upaciyati, upaciyate *q. v.* — *yam purimam pahāya pacchā* ~anti, *evam imassa kāyassa acayāpacayo hoti*, M I 238,35; *manasā ... bodhi-sambhāre niranantaraṃ* ~antena, Cp-a 319,19; (*jhānāni*) upacetum, bhāvetum, Th-a II 67,4; — *esp. of kamma, merit, demerit*: *kammaṃ* ~ati, Vin V 130,1; *puññaṃ* ~anto, Ap-a 431,32; *puññaṃ* ~itvā, Pv-a 8,29; *bahum sucaritaṃ* ~itvā, Vv-a 254,32; *kusala-rāsim* ~oti (*v. l.* ~āti), Att 11,9; *puññaṃ apuññaṃ ca subahum so upācini*, Mhv XXXVII 50; *pasavitvā (pāpaṃ) ti* ~itvā, Pv-a 241,13; (*mukhena so kaliṃ*) *vicināti ti* ~āti, Pj II 477,20; [*an*~antā Ja V 339,6 *w. r.* for *an-apavināntā*, see *apavināti*].

upa-ciyyati, pass. of prec., see upa-ciyyati.

upaci, f. [*sa. upacit, f.* "a disease" ?], a particular disease; *tumour? atithūlo*~i-meha-jarodara-bhagandarā, Bhes II 75.

upa-ciyyati, -te, upa-ciyyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upa-cināti), to be heaped up, collected, gathered; to grow, increase; bhogā sannicayaṃ yanti vammiko v' ~iyati, D III 181,14; *vedanaṃ khiyyati no* ~iyyati, Th 807 (*Be* ~iyati; Th-a II 44,31: *na* ~iyati, *na ācayaṃ gacchati*); *bodhisattassa puñña-sambhāro nāpa-sambhāro ca divase divase* ~iyati, Cp-a 318,15; *karo (tax) 'dhiko ... nava-khetteh' evo*~iyate, Mhv LVIII 54.

upa-cetum, inf. of upa-cināti q. v.

Upacela, m., Npr. of four cakkavattis, successive former incarnations of Nanda (cf. PPN 1. Nanda). [*upacca w. r.* for *uppacca, abs. of uppatati q. v.*] *upaccakā, f.* [*sa. upatyakā*], a land at the foot of a mountain; *selassāsannā bhūmy* ~ā, Abh 610 (*Am-k II 4,7: upatyakādrer āsannā bhūmih*); — *Ud-a 244,14; ~āya selassa tassa duggaṃ nivesiya*, Mhv LVIII 32.

*upaccagā, aor. 3 sg. [sa. *upātyagāt, upa + ati + y gā], 1 sg. ~am, 3 pl. ~um (these forms occur frequently, but only in verse: u-u- śloka cadence, Sn 827 and Ud 33,21 beginning of tristubh; no other forms of a verb *upātyagacchati seem to occur; but cf. sa. upātijagmuḥ, PW II 671); — 1. went or passed beyond, got across, overcame; escaped from; 2. with acc. of person: passed by, escaped, was lost for; 3. overcame, seized; vanquished, defeated; — syn. atikkami, atikkanta; — 1. sabba-dukkhaṃ ~um, M III 187,10* = A I 142,21* = II 52,31* = It 5,4*; saṅgaṃ loke ~um, Ja III 201,13*; yo 'dha puññaṃ ca pāpaṃ ca ubho saṅgaṃ ~ā, Sn 636 = Dhp 412 (GDhp 46 uvaca'i); kāma-dhātum ~am, Th 181; dibbaṃ yogaṃ ~ā, Sn 641 = Dhp 417 ≠ S I 35,9* = 60,7*; ~ā sabba-bhavāni tādi, Ud 33,21*; — 2. attho balaṃ ~ā, Ja I 258,17* (cf. atikkanto); (mostly in prohibitions — mā + injunctive with augment, v. Renou-Gr. p. 439 § 315 n., mā ... kālo 'tyagāt:) attho te mā ~ā, Ja VI 499,7*; mā no sandiṭṭhiko attho ... ~ā, 182,26*; mā taṃ yogā ("opportune occasions") ~um, Thī 4; khaṇo ve mā ~ā, Sn 333 = Dhp 315 (GDhp 131 uvaca'i) = Th 1004 = A IV 238,1* = Bv II 42, quoted Th-a 275,22* ≠ Thī 5; mā taṃ (maṃ) kālo ~ā ("lest the opportunity slip by you: lest death over-*

come you"), S I 8,26 = 9,2* = 10,11*,16* (= atikkami, Spk I 40,20); — 3. dohaḥ me ... supin'anten' ~ā, Ja V 40,18*; ~ā man ("has conquered me") ti anutthunāti, Sn 827 (= accagā atikkanto +, Nidd I 167,8).*

upaccaya, m. [sa. upātyaya], transgression; Abh 776.

[*upaccimsu* Ja VI 187,3 *w. r.* for *uppa°*, *aor. 3 pl. of uppacchiyati q. v.*]

[*upaccha w. r.* for *uppacca, abs. of uppatati q. v.*]

[*upa-cchanditvā* Cp-a 321,19 *w. r.* for °cchi°, see *upacchindati*.]

upa-cchijja, abs. of upa-cchindati q. v.

upa-cchijjati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of next q. v. for meaning); parl. med. ~amāna, aor. ~i; — civarāsā ~ati, Vin I 260,2; mā te kula-vaṃso ~i, Pv-a 31,21; jivitaṃ ... mā ~i, Ja IV 127,25; satta vassāni uposatho ~ati, Kv-a 6,3; āpanesu ... vohārā ~anti (Ee °cchindanti, v. l. ~anti), Mhv LXXII 212; ~amāna-santānānaṃ maraṇaṃ, Vism 229,26.

*upa-cchindati, pr. 3 sg. [BHS upacchinatti; sa. no cpd. upa + y chid], to cut off, interrupt, stop, destroy; forms: pol. ~e, ~eyya; abs. ~itvā and upa-cchijja; pp. upacchinna, see next; pass. upacchiyyati, see prec.; pass. caus. (?) upacchediyati q. v.; — jivit'indriyaṃ ~ati, uparodheti, santatiṃ vikopeti, Vin III 73,24**, quoted Sp 864,26; takkāsayam kukkuci'ū~e, Sn 972 (= ~eyya samucchindeyya pajahēyya vinodeyya, Nidd I 502,28 foll.); ālayaṃ ~itvā, Cp-a 321,19 (Ee *w. r.* °cchand°); vaṃsaṃ ~itvā, Ja I 353,28; bhattaṃ ~itvā, Sp 48,13; Thūp 39,29; moro ākāse yeva pakkhe cāreti, vātaṃ gāhāpetvā gamanaṃ ~itvā tiṭṭhati, Sp 323,6; (palibodhaṃ) ~itvā, Spk II 177,16; Vism 89,34; Abhidh-s-mhṭ Be 1962 262,15; bhav'aṅgaṃ ~itvā, Vism 164,31; 676,5; [~emi Thī-a 267,9 *w. r.*, see Norman, Elders' Verses II 151 ad 409].*

upa-cchinna, mfn. (pp. of prec.), cut off, interrupted, stopped, destroyed; saṃghassa ... dāna-pathāni ... ~āni, Vin II 11,20 = III 181,25; civarāsā ~ā, 196,14; gati tesam (āraññakānaṃ) ~ā, Ap 375,15; sarassa (arrow's) gamanaṃ ~am, Mil 306,12; jana-sañcāro ~o, Sp 474,6; — °tta, n. abstr.; kodha-hetussa ~ā vidhuma, Nidd II 248,8; — °santāna, mfn., whose (life's) continuity is interrupted; ~ānaṃ maraṇaṃ, Vism 229,24; — ifc. an°.

upa-cchubhati, pr. 3 sg. [prakr. chu(b)hai = kṣipati (Hc IV 143; PSM); relationship to sa. y kṣubh (Pischel § 66; Aup s.v. ucchūḍha) doubtful], to throw to, fling to; with double acc. M I 364,15: go-ghātako ... tam enaṃ (kukkuraṃ) aṭṭhi-kaṅkaḷaṃ ... ~eyya (Be upasumbh°, KeSe upacchūbh°; Bms upaccumbh°; tassa samīpe khipeyyā ti attho, Ps III 42,23; pṭ: upa-saddo samip'attho, sumbhanam khepanam).

upa-ccheda, m. [= BHS; vb. noun from upa-cchindati], cutting off, stopping, destruction; jivit'indriyass' ~o, Vibh 137,27 = Nidd I 124,3; na saṃsāra-vaṭṭassa ~o atthi, 324,4 ≠ Ud-a 39,27; 151,25; palibodhass' ~am katvā, Abhidh-av 800; — ifc. āhār'ū°, udak'ū°, kula-vaṃso° (Pv-a 82,17), jivit'ū°

(Ud-a 321,27), *jīvitendriy'ū°* (Vism 230,2), *pali-bodh°* (Sp 1113,7), *paveṇ'ū°* (Mil 134,4), *vaṭṭ'ū°* (Ud-a 353,6).

upa-cchedaka, *m/n.*, *cutting off, slopping, destructive*; *cattāri* hi *kammāni*: *upapīḷakam* ~am *janakam* *upatthambhakam*, Ps V 11,23; *upaghāta-kam* (*kammam*), ~an ti *etass'eva nāmañ*, Mañis Be I 1963 60,18 (cf. Vism 601,27); ~ena *pāpa-kammena*, Ud-a 289,5; — *ifc.* *jīvit'indriy'ū°* (Sv 69,23), *vacan'ū°* (Ja I 418,28); — °-*kamma*, *n.*, *destructive kamma* (see above); ~am *āgantvā āyurū* *chindati*, Ps V 12,17; °-*vasena eka-ppahāren'eva* *kālam* *katvā*, Spk I 111,19; °-*vasena maraṇam* *santike jātām*, Ja IV 357,18'.

upa-cchedana, *n.* [= *BHS*; *vb.* *noun of upa-cchindati*], *the cutting off, destruction*; *cetaso vinibandhassa* ~am, Vism 79,13; *mūlānam* ~am, Spk II 84,25.

upa-cchediyati, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. caus. of upa-cchindati or denom. from upaccheda?)*, *to be cut off*; ~ati ~etenā ti *upacchedanam*, Vism-mhṭ Be I 1960 103,6 (ad Vism 79,13).

upa-janayati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.]*, *to produce, cause*; *jānīm* ~ati, Att 4,22.

upa-jāti, *f. [ts.]*, *the metre (4 ×) u—u—u—u—u—* (*mixture of indavajirā and upendavajirā pādas*); Sadd 8.3.1,3; Vutt 64.

(*upa-jānāti*), *pr. 3 sg. [ts.]*, *to know (by oneself, not through teaching or tradition)*; *upajñātam* = *vinopadesena jñātam*, (Apte); *to invent, find out, hit upon*; — *forms*: 1 pl. ~āma; *imper. 2 sg.* ~a; *aor. 1 sg.* *upaññāsim*; *ful. 1 sg.* *upaññāssam*, *upaññissam*; *pp.* *upaññāta q.v.*; — *a. with acc.*: *moneyyan* *te upaññissam* (*v.l.* *upaññassam*, *prob. genuine old form*, *sa. upajñāsyāmi*), Sn 701 = 716 ("I shall point out to you as my own knowledge, not taught by others"); Pj II 491,12: *upaññissan ti upaññāpeyyam* *vivareyyam*, *paññāpeyyam* *ti* *attho*; 498,16: *upaññassan ti ... upaññassan ti upaññayissam* [*prob. read: °ññāpayissam*] *kathayissam*; *epez. missing exact meaning*; *kadāssu mañ ... nāri upaññissati* ("when will that woman take me into her ken?"; *sc. fall in love with me*), Ja V 215,17* (*cl.*, *ignoring meaning*, = *paritosessati*); — *b. with gen.*: *mayam kho ... agārikā nāma* ~am' *etassa saṃyamassa*, Vin I 272,6; *dvinnāham* ... *dhammānam upaññāsim*: *yā ca asantutthi ...*, A I 50,7; — *c. without obj.*: *tena hi tvañ ñeva gharāvās'atthana* ("for the purpose of ...") ~a, *aham ... pabbajissāmi*, Vin II 181,10 (Mp II 93,27: *upagantvā guṇam aññāsim*, *ignoring real meaning*).

upa-jāpa, *m. [ts.]*, *disunion*; ~o *tu bhedo*, Abh 349 (*samau bhedopajāpau*, Am-k II 8,21).

upa-jāyati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. °te]*, 1. *to arise, appear, originate*; 2. *to be born again*; — 3 *sg. med.* ~ate A II 59,12* *Se*, 3 pl. ~are Saddh 97; 237; — 1. *paṭi-bhānam assa* ~ati, Vin I 221,31*; *phāsukam* (*so Be; Ee vāsatham*) ~ati (*Se* ~ate), A II 59,12* (*phāsuvihāro jāyati*, Mp III 95,10); *attamanatā somanasam* ~ati, IV 62,3; *attha-parikkhā no* ~ati, Saddh 532; — 2. *issālukā maccharino* *te petesū* ~are, Saddh 97; *saggesū* ~are, 237.

upa-jīvati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.]*, 1. *to live upon, subsist on, derive livelihood from (acc., rarely instr.)*; 2. *to live*

upon somebody, to be supported by (acc.), to serve; 3. *to make use of*; — 1. *go-rakkham* ~ati, Sn 612; *vohāram* ~ati, 614; *sippa-phalam* ~anti, D I 51,14; *Sakko ... puñña-phalam* ~amāno, S I 217,15; *lasunam* ~āmi, Ap 89,3; — 67,8; — *para-lābho* ~antā ... *na lajjare*, Th 943; *na vācam* ~anti *aphalam* *giram* *udiritam*, Ja III 339,24*; *sabba-lokena* ~itabbo *me kāyo bhavēyyā* *ti maṃsa-lohitādi-dānam*, Cp-a 307, 4; — *with instr.*: *dhanena* ... ~āhi, D III 66,22; — 2. *rāja-kulāni* *na sukarāni asippena* ~itum, Vin I 269,35; *ye rājānam* ... ~anti, D I 228,11; *n'eva tam* ~āmi *na pi te bhatak' amhase*, Ja III 309,27*; *bahū nam* ~anti *yo mittānam* *na dūbhati*, VI 14,7*; — 572,26*; V 100,10*; Pv 299; — 3. *bhesajjam* *pajahi*, *na* ~i, Mil 231,8.

upa-jīvika, *m. [sa. upajīvaka]*, *living upon, subsisting by*; *ifc.* *para-datt'ū°* (Saddh 501).

upa-jīvi(n), *m/(in)n.*, = *prec.; subst. dependant, servant*; *tayo purisā*: *bhaṭṭakā kamma-karā* ~ino *ti*, Nidd I 11,15; *dhanā ca hāyant' ~ino* (*Ee* ~inā) *ca*, Att 6,10*; — *ifc.* *āhār'ū°*, ... -*phal'ū°* (A II 135,17), *kiliṭṭha-kamm'ū°* (Pv-a 195,13), *para-datt'ū°* (Sn 217), *rūp'ūvajīvinī* (Mil 122,3), *vuṭṭh'ū°* (Mil 160,2), *vohār'ū°* (Ja I 227,3), *sipp'ū°* (Vv-a 141,12), *suriyālok'ū°* (Ud-a 186,31).

upa-jūta, *n. [sa. *upadyūta]*, *stake at game*; Ja VI 192,25*, 26* (*cl.* *jūte upanikkhepa-bhūtam* *dhanam*); 193,1'.

upa-jotiya, *m. [Amg. uvajoiya]*, *priest lending the sacrificial fire (?)*, Ja IV 382,13* (*Ee corrupt, prob. read:*) *ko ettha khattā* ~o *ca*, ≠ *Uttarajjh XII 18*: *ke ettha khattā uvajoiyā vā*; Ja *cl.*: ~ = *Npr. of a dovārika*; *Uttarajjh cl. Sāntisūri*: *jyotiṣaḥ samipe ye*, *ta upajyotiṣaḥ ... agni-samipa-vartino mahānāsikā* *rtvijo vā*; cf. *Alsdorf*, JII VI 131.

(*upajjeti*), *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upājayati]*, *to gain, acquire*; *ger.* ~etabbo (*sc. nidhi*) *in epez. of a v.r. ajjeyyo* *for ajjeyyo* Khp VIII 8: *ajjitabbo aṇṇāraho hita-sukh'atthikena* ~etabbo, Pj I 223,6 (*cf. ajjeyya*).

upajjhā, *f. abstr. (prob. abstracted from upajjhāya, formation like abhijjhā, cf. Sadd 849,20,21), preceptorship, acting as upajjhāya q.v.*; Abh 410; Sadd 350,5; 849,19: *vajjāvajjassa upanijjhāyanam* ~ā, *upajjhāyassa bhāvo*, *yañ sandhāya vuttam* (Vin I 94,6:) ~am *gāhāpetabbo* ("he shall be caused to ask for acceptance of preceptorship") *ti*; *partly quoted from Sp 1033,22*: *vajjāvajjam upanijjhāyati* *ti* ~ā, *tañ* ~am "upajjhāyo *me bhante hohi* (*Ee wrong hoti*)" *ti evam vadāpetvā gāhāpetabbo*; Vin I 94,6 ≠ II 272,9 (*fem.* °*tabbā*); *tañ yeva* ~am, *tañ eva upasampadam*, *tāni vassāni* ... , III 35,14 = 20: *mama santike* ~am *gaṇhantassa*, Sp 724,17; *therass'eva santike* ~am *gāhāpetvā*, 636,23; — Spk I 118,17.

upajjhā, *contraction or abbreviation of upajjhāya q.v.*; *nom. sing.* ~ā *Sāriputto me*, Ap 494,25; *upajjhāyo Sāri-sambhavo*, 480,20 (*read m.c. ~ā? or read upajjhāyo against metre 494,25, too?*); *m.c. in uddāna*: *piṇḍo* ~ā *riyāpatho* (*upajjhāya + iriyāpatho*), Vin III 100,8; — °*ācariyādisu*, Pj I 156,20; °*ācera-vattāni*, *duties or services towards up. and āc.*, *Khuddas mātikā 4*; *tīlle of XV*.

[*upajjhā* Vin IV 326,1: *pavattinī nāma* ~ā

vuccati, read with *Ne* (no v. l.) *upajjhāyā* "woman instructor".]

upajjhāyā, *m.* [sa. *upādhyāyā*], the preceptor of a buddhist novice, sponsor for his ordination (*upāsampadā*); on his relation to the *ācariya* ("teacher") cf. SBE XIII 178 n. 2; CPD II p. 31; (~ as non-buddhist term: Ja IV 382,14* (cl. wrong: Npr. of a doorkeeper) and A II 66,6, where a layman says: bhoge laddhā ... yaso mañ abbhuggacchatu saha ñātihi saha ~ehi [Mp III 98,14: sukha-dukkhesu upanijjhāyitabbattā °-sāṃkhātehi sandiṭṭha-sambhattehi saddhim]); — institution of ~: *anujānāmi* ~am, Vin I 45,26 (= ~am gahetum ["choose"]) *anujānāmi*, Sp 977,10; choosing of ~: 45,31—46,1; proper behaviour of *saddhi-vihārika* ("cell-fellow") towards ~: 46,3—50,25 = II 223,5—237,25, vice versa I 50,26—53,28 = II 227,37—230,37; dismissal of misbehaving *saddhivihārika*: I 53,29—55,18; pañc' ime nissaya-paṭipassaddhiyo (nullifications of guidance) ~amhā, 62,16—19; kammavācā-pariyosāne ~assa āpatti pācittiyassa, gaṇassa ca ācariyassa ca āpatti dukkaṭassa, IV 130,24; further Vin refs see PTC; — S I 185,5 ≠ 186,8 ≠ 187,11; Sn p. 59,16; 60,4; A II 69,15; 78,32; III 69,15 = 70,26; Th 14; gacchāma ~assa santikaṃ ... buddha-seṭṭhassa, 175 (Th-a II 50,3: sammā-sambuddho ... sa-devakassa lokassa vajjāvajjaṃ upanijjhāyati ti visesato ~o ti vattabbataṃ arahati); 330; 430; 976; Ud 58,11; Nidd I 350,8; 503,5; 226,17; Vibh 351,35; Dip VII 26; Mhv V 69; attano ~assa sammukhā (vinayaṃ) uggahetvā, Sp 32,18; ~o ... vajjāvajjaṃ disvā codetā saretā, 47,25; tass' eko ābhiddhammika-bhikkhu ācariyo ahoṣi, eko vinayadhāro ~o, Dhpa I 298,14; — Ud-a 181,1-3; Vin-vn 2447; 2471; 2477; Utt-vn 675; — ifc. *anācariyā* °; list of objectionable ~s Vin I 89,33 foll.: arahanta-ghātak' °, ubhatovyañjanak' °, titthiya-pakkan-tak' °, tiracchānagat' °, theyya-sāṃvāsak' °, paṇḍak' °, pitu-ghātak' °, bhikkhuni-dūsak' °, mātu-ghātak' °, lohit'uppāḍak' °, saṅgha-bhedak' °.

upajjhāyaka, *m.*, = *prec.*; ek' ~o hoti, Vin-vn 2544; 2546; — ifc. *an* °, *nān* ° (Vin-vn 2548), *buddh* ° (Sp 240,18), *samān* ° (Vin I 302,27).

upajjhāya-kicca, *n.*, obligation to a preceptor; ācariya-kiccaṃ ~am ... no adhikaraṇaṃ, Vin II 93,18.

upajjhāya-matta, *m.*, "as much as", an equivalent to, a preceptor (Bu: his friend or companion or any other monk of 10 or more years' seniority); *upajjhāyesu* ~esu, Vin I 187,25 (Sp 1085,8-10); *upajjhāyo* vā ~o vā, Vism 297,21.

upajjhāya-mūlaka, *m/n.*, (temporarily) belonging to the preceptor; sace añña-titthiya-pubbo naggo āgacchati, ~am civaraṃ pariyesitabbaṃ, Vin I 71,23 (Sp 994,20; SBB XIV 89 n. 1).

upajjhāya-lesa, *m.*, the pretext of being a preceptor (one of 10 pretexts used in a false charge), Vin III 169,2.

upajjhāya-vatta, *n.*, duty towards a preceptor; title of Vin I 46,3—50,25 (= II 223,5—227,27); — Sp 415,25; Pj II 52,25; Dhpa I 379,15; — ifc. *ācariy* °; — °-bhāṇavāra, *n.*, title of Vin I 44,6—58,23 (~am niṭṭhitaṃ pañcamam).

upajjhāya-vevacana, *n.*, synonym for, attribute of a preceptor; "yo mañ pabbājesi yo mañ upāsampādesi ... tāhaṃ paccakkhāmi" ti evaṃ ~ena sikkhā-paccakkhānaṃ hoti, Sp 252,26.

upajjhāyā, *f.* [sa. **upādhyāyā*], a woman preceptor; Vin IV 227,7; 317,28; 326,4 (cf. **upajjhā*).

upajjhāyācariyā, *m. pl.*, preceptor and teacher; Sp 988,31; long cpd. Vism 94,20; — °ya-vattakathā, *f.*, section dealing with duties towards up. and āc.; title of Vin-vn 2471—2476.

[*upaññatta* [sa. **upajñapta*] *w. r.* for *upaññāta* *q. v.*]

[*upaññayissam* Pj II 498,17 prob. *w. r.* for °ññapayī°, see *upajñāti*.]

upaññassam, *ful.* of *upajñāti* *q. v.*

upaññāta, *m/n.* [sa. *upajñāta*] (*pp.* of *upajñāti*), found out, discovered; instituted, established (custom, principle); yan nūnāhaṃ imaṃ bhikkhūṃ piṭṭhito anubandheyyam atthikehi ~am maggaṃ (follow on the way established by the mendicants), Vin I 40,7 = Dhpa I 91,23 (Sp 975,3-8 two wrong *ex.*); yaṃ vuddhehi ~am, ko taṃ ninditum arahati?, Ja V 368,4*; sabbhi h' etaṃ ~am, 325,1*; sabbhi h' etaṃ, bhikkhave, ~am yad idaṃ kataññutā kataveditā, A I 61,25 (restore śloka by omitting bhikkhave and kataññutā); negat. asabbhi ... akataveditā 61,21; Mp II 121,6 (wrong: ~an ti vaṇṇitaṃ thomitaṃ pasattham); sabbhi dānaṃ ~am (EeBeSe *w. r.* °ññattaṃ), A I 151,27* (= pathamaṃ ṭhapitaṃ dassitaṃ vā, Manis Be II 1964 154,25); datt' ~am ("invented, instituted by fools") ca vadanti dānaṃ, Ja IV 338,13* ≠ 339,14* (EeCeSeBe °ññattaṃ; 339,8*: lālakehi paññattaṃ); — ~ena (Ee *w. r.* upaññāsenā) pañcamam, A I 52,1* (uddāna, referring to 50,7 upaññāsim); — °-sutta, *n.*, title of A I 50,7-28 in Be.

(*upa-ññāpeti*), *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*caus.* of *upajñāti* *q. v.*); *upaññissan* ti ~eyyam, Pj II 491,12 (wrong *ex.* of Sn 701); 498,17 Be for Ee *upaññayissam*, see *upajñāti*.

upa-ññāsa, *m.* [sa. *upanyāsa*], exordium; ~o vaci-mukhaṃ, Abh 118 (vacī-mukhaṃ vacanopakamo ~o nāma, ṭ; upanyāsaṃ tu vāṇmayam, Am-k I 6,9); [~ena A I 52,1* *w. r.* for *upaññātena*, see *upaññāta*].

upaññissati, *ful.* of *upajñāti* *q. v.*

up'atṭita, *m/n.* (*upa* + *atṭita* *q. v.*), afflicted; visa-vegana ~ā bhavaṅga-citta-santati hadaya-rūpaṃ nissāya pavatti (so separate words), Ja VI 82, 18 (? Ce patthattā, Be madditā, Se pattharato).

upaṭṭhāpeti, see *upaṭṭhāpeti*.

upa-ṭṭhahati ("heti), *upa-ṭṭhāti*, *upa-ṭṭheti*, *upa-ṭṭiṭṭhati*, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. *upatiṭṭhati*, °te] (cf. BHS upasthihati, BHSG p. 237; *prakt.* *uvacitṭhai*, *uva-ṭṭhāi*), 1. (often implying 2.) (with acc., rarely gen., of person) to approach, go near, stand close to; 2. (often implying 1.) to wait on, attend on, serve, supply with (*instr.*), look after, nurse (in illness); 3. to worship, adore (sun); 4. (*intrans.*) to appear, occur, arise, be present; 5. (*intrans.*; no canonical ref.) to seem to be, appear like or as if (*viya*, *hutvā*); — forms: a) stem *upaṭṭhaha-*, °he: *pr.* ~ati etc.; 1 *sg.* ~am (? Ja V 90,9*); *part.* ~anta, *f.* ~antī, *nom. masc.* ~am, *med.*,

~amāna; imper. med. ~assu; pol. ~eyya, ~eyyūm. ~ema, med. 1 pl. ~āmase (Dīp I 37); aor. ~i, ~im, ~um, ~im̐su, ~imhā; 1 sg. ~esim̐ (Ap 149,14); ful. ~issati etc.; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; (inf. ~itum̐ Sadd 354,4); pass. ~iyati q. v. — b) stem upat̐thā-: pr. ~āti, ~āmi, ~anti; aor. ~āsi, ~āsim̐; ful. ~issati, ~issam̐. ~issāmi; abs. upat̐thitvā, upat̐thiya (538,7,?, v. l. ~ahū, Thī-a 152,31 ~ayi); inf. ~ātum̐; ger. ~ātabba, upat̐thāniya q. v.; pp. upat̐thita q. v.; pass. ~iyati q. v.; caus. ~āpeti q. v.; c) stem upat̐the-: pr. ~eti, ~enti; pol. ~eyya; ful. ~essati etc.; — d) stem upat̐t̐thā-: pr. ~anti, ~āma, med. 3 pl. ~are (ex conj. Ja V 173,30*); imper. ~atha; part. gen. ~ato; pol. ~eyya (Sadd 694,24); abs. ~itvā; — Sadd 694,7,24: upat̐t̐theyya Sakya-puttānam vad̐dhaki (gen. of person); — 1. bodhi-rukkham̐ ~aham̐ ... avandim̐ bodhim̐ uttamam̐, Ap 391,16; eka-m-ekam̐ dhenum̐ gahetvā eka-m-ekassa bhikkhuno upat̐t̐thatha "taruṇena khīrena bhojessāmā" ti, Vin I 244,17; bhuñjantam̐ purisam̐ kuṭṭhim̐ sakkaccam̐ tam̐ ~ahim̐ ("slood respectfully by"), Th 1054 (Th-a III 139,8: upagantvā at̐thāsim̐); — ? tam̐ tathāgatassa viditam̐, tam̐ tathāgato na ~āsi, A II 25,7 (Mp III 38,25: na ~āsi ti tam̐ cha-dvārikam̐ ārammaṇam̐ tathāgato taṇhāya vā diṭṭhiyā vā na ~āsi, na upagañchi; quoted Ud-a 130,30 as tam̐ tathāgatassa na ~āsi; cf. *Gradual Sayings* II 27 with n. 1; Ntl, *Reden d. Buddha* II 40: "has turned away from it"); — 2. saṅghaṇ̐ c' ~āsim̐, D II 272,18*; Gotama-sāvakaṇe ... ye ca mayam̐ ... anna-pānena ~ahimhā, 272,28*; Ānando (bhagavantam̐) chāyā va ~āsi, Ud-a 425,9; yo so buddham̐ ~āsi, Ap 82,3; tesam̐ ~ahitvāna sambuddhānam̐, 243,8; aham̐ tadā ~ahesim̐ sambuddham̐ 149,14 = Ss 134,22 (~ahesim̐ m. c. or — so HS — hybrid upat̐thesum̐ x upat̐thahim̐); ~ahim̐ mahāviraṇ̐ aññe ca pesale bahū... bhātaram̐ me upat̐thitvā ..., Ap 102,25,27; (bodhi-sattam̐) vatta-pat̐ivattāya ~ahamānā (pl. m.), Ja I 67,8; yāva-jivam̐ pacceka-buddhe ~ahitvā, Pv-a 76, 8; Kosala-rājānam̐ ~ahanto ("entering the service of ..."), Ja I 262,20; rājānam̐ ~ahitvā yāna-vāhana-gāma-nigamādini labhanti, Spk I 31,15; mātā-pitunam̐ ... pāniyam̐ pi vijānim̐ pi gahetvā upat̐t̐thāma, Ja I 453,4; pitaram̐ ~ahati, dhammika-samaṇa-brāhmaṇe ~āti, Sv 579,2; puttā ca dārā c' anujivino ca ... upat̐t̐thare (conj. HS for ~ate) tam̐, Ja V 173,30*; aham̐ bhotim̐ upat̐thissam̐, VI 523, 19*; dhātiyo (so read with v. l. for jātiyo) upat̐t̐thanti, Pv 396; sakkaccam̐ upat̐t̐thāma (so read with CeSeBe for tam̐ upat̐thahāma), Ja III 120,26*; sakkaccam̐ te ~āsim̐, IV 320,6* (cl.: pāda-pari-kammādini kiccāni karontī ~ahim̐); mam̐ ... bhikkhū catūhi paccayehi sakkaccam̐ ~ahi, Pv-a 42,27; mahesim̐ ... annena pānena ~ahassu, Sn 12 = 481 = S I 167,12*; aham̐, bhante, tumhe catūhi paccayehi ~ahāmi, Sp 83,9 ≠ Pv-a 14,9; mayam̐ tam̐ (tvām) niccabhāttena sadā ~ahāmase, Dīp I 37; turiyehi mam̐ ~ahum̐, Ja V 170,6*; sat̐thi turiya-sahassāni ... sadā mayham̐ upat̐thanti, Ap 391,16; — gilānam̐ ~āti, ~ātum̐ Vin I 303,11-26; nursing the sick, see further 50,24; 302,1-28 (~enti, ~aheyya,

~aheyyum̐, ~ahissati, ~ahissatha, ~ātabbo); 303,32 (~ahema, ~ahim̐su); M III 264,18 (Channam̐ upat̐t̐hissāmi); Cp 336 (~ahitvā); tam̐ aham̐ roga-sammattam̐ ekā ekam̐ ~aham̐, Ja V 90,9* (~aham̐ pr. 1 sg.? *Ee upat̐t̐h' aham̐, Se ~aham̐, CeBe ~ahim̐, but context demands pr.; cl. ~āmi patijaggāmi, v. r. upat̐t̐hitā); (wounded soldier) tam̐ ñātakā ~ahanti paricaranti, A III 94,19 = 98,1; bhikkhunī dukkhitam̐ saha-jiviniṇ̐ n'eva ~eti (~essati, ~essāmi, ~eyya), Vin IV 291,14-32; catumāse ~iya ticivarāni datvāna, Ap 538,7 (= Thī-a 152,1*, reading °t̐thahum̐, v. l. °t̐thayī); — 3. ādiccam̐ upat̐t̐thati, Ja II 73,5* (cl.: suriyam̐ namassamāno t̐t̐thati; 73,1 suriyam̐ namassamāno at̐t̐hāsi); udagghuttam̐ upat̐t̐thato me pabhaṇkaram̐, V 396,20*; — 4. tassā ... vālā panthe ~ahum̐, Ja VI 557,10*; dhammā viditā uppajjanti, viditā ~ahanti ("persist"), viditā abbhattam̐ gacchanti (disappear), M III 25,20 ≠ A IV 32,26; sahassa-yutt' assa-ratho ~at̐t̐hissati tāvade, Ap 94,2; n'eva mantā paṭibhanti, na ~ahanti, Ja V 207,22; mante an~ahante antarahita-bhāvam̐ ñatvā lajjito at̐t̐hāsi, IV 203,14; paṭibhānam̐ ettakam̐ pi te na ~aheyya, Ud-a 187,9; (rasā) sakena sakena lakhanena ~ahanti ("are present"), Mil 64,4; anupa-t̐t̐hitā sati na ~āti, M I 104,27; (nimittam̐) tass' ~āti cetasi (appear), Abhidh-av 93,29; — 5. vana-ghaṭa sārathissa āmaka-susānam̐ viya ~ahi, Ja VI 11,23; assa ... alam̐kata-nāgakaññāyo yakkhiniyo viya ~ahim̐su, 173,3; khāyati ti paññāyati ~āti, Spk I 291,26; assa tam̐ tassā sise khura-cakkam̐ padumam̐ hutvā ~āsi, Ja IV 3,17-20; pabbato ... calamāno viya ~āti, tasmā Cālika-pabbato ti samikham̐ gato, Ud-a 217,10; mayham̐ pi attā va piyataro hutvā ~āti, 275,5; kesādayo ... koṭṭhāsa-bhāvena ~ahanti, Pj I 69,6; manussā tiracchānādayo ca sattākāram̐ vijahitvā koṭṭhāsa-rāsi-vasen'eva ~ahanti, 69,15; pāna-bhojanādi koṭṭhāsa-rāsimhi pakkhipamānam̐ iva ~āti, 69,17; tado~āsi sāmaggī Siner-ukkhipanam̐ viya ("conciliation seemed as difficult as ..."), Mhv LXXVIII 14; — Vibh-a 438,30; Sadd 917,20,22,24.*

upa-t̐thahana, n. (vb. noun of upat̐thahati), epez. of upat̐thāna q. v.; Sadd 694,27; 695,1.

(upa-t̐thahiyati), pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upat̐thahati), to be attended, nursed; Rūp. 630; (wounded warrior) ñātakehi ~iyamāno, A III 94,19 = 98,2; (sick monk) tehi ~iyamāno kālam̐ akāsi, Vin I 303,33 = 304,37.

upa-t̐thaheti, see °hati.

upa-t̐thāka, m̐f(=i)n. [BHS upasthāyaka, Mvu I 251,9 (protected by metre) °sthāka; east prakr. contraction āya > ā; uncontracted °t̐thāyaka, q. v., very rare], attending on, serving, supporting; mostly subst. m.: personal attendant, servant, esp. the "famulus" of the Buddha himself and of any monk; male nurse in illness; Sadd 354,7; — (adj.) tam̐ ... kulaṇ̐ āyasmato Udāyissa ~am̐ hoti, Vin III 187,13; ~ena therena, Mil 134,17; — (subst.) so (putto) tumhākam̐ ~o bhavissati ālambano ca, Mil 126,6; mātā-pitūnam̐ ~o saraṇo, Ap-a 345,14; sat̐thavāhā ... °parivutā, Ja I 100,10; bodhisatto ekam̐ ~am̐ gahetvā ... samuddam̐ taritum̐ ārabhi, Cp-a

31,8; (*king's son*) pitaram māretvā rajjam gahetu-kāmo attano ānam kathesi, Ja III 123,5; (rājā tam purisam) balakkārena am akāsi, Spk I 141,25; — tena samayena āyasmā N.N. bhagavato o ahosi, Vin I 179,28 = D I 150,24 = A III 31,2 = 341,31 = IV 354,13; tena ... samayena bhagavato anibaddhā ahesum, Mp I 292,25; āyasmā Upavāno digharattam bhagavato o santikāvacaro samipa-cāri, D II 139,8 (quoted Th-a II 57,1) = (Ānando) D I 206,2; — Thūp 6,9; bhagavā ena paṭiyādita-udakena gattam utum gāhāpeti; o buddhāsanam ānetvā..., Mp I 66,10; — bhagavato ... N.N. nāma bhikkhu o ahosi agg-o, D II 6,15-28; (bhagavato etad ahosi:) ... an-āmantetvā e an-apaloketvā bhikkhu-saṅgham parinibbāyeyyam, 99,8; o (Kassapassa) mahesissa tadā āsi narissaro Kāsi-rājā ..., Ap 545,25; Kakudho ... Mahāmoggallānassa o, Vin II 185,23 = 186,4; Channassa o mahāmatto, IV 47,4; Uttaro nāma bhikkhu visati-vasso āyasmato Revatassa o hoti, II 302,28; cf. Vv-a 149,5; (titthiyā) attano e gahetvā Jetavanam gantvā, Dh-pa III 476,8 = Ja II 416,17; — puriso ābādhiko paṭirūpam am na labheyya, A III 189,12; labhanto paṭirūpam am, I 121,14 = Pp 28,3; sace āyasmato Channassa n'atthi paṭirūpo o (nurse), aham ... Channam upaṭṭhahissāmi, M III 264,18; tikicchako bhesajjam ca o amayāvi, Bhes II 93; — i/c. agg'-o, gīlān'-o (Vin I 303,36), gīlān'-upaṭṭhākī (A I 26,23), nibaddh'-o (Dhp-a II 93,20), purān'-o (Spk II 278,15), buddh'-o (Ja I 15,24), māt'-o (Ap 74,9), saṅgh'-o (Vin I 216,34); — o-kula, n., a family supporting (a monk), Vin III 187,8; — o-tāpasa, m., attendant ascetic; Mahārakkhitassa o āgato, Ja IV 445,10 (so read with CeSeBe for Ee upaṭṭhānaka-).

upaṭṭhāna, n. [sa. upasthāna], 1. attendance, waiting on, service, supplying with; worship; 2. (short for o-sālā etc.) audience hall, reception room, state room; assembly hall (in monastery); 3. appearance (cf. upaṭṭhahati 5); 4. (in Abhidhamma) the becoming or being present to the mind (Nm: "establishing, foundation"; Ntl: "Gewärtigsein"); the 8th of the 10 vipassan'upakkilesā (Paṭis II 100—103, Vism 633—638); — Sadd 354,7; 1. pañcahi ... thānehi antevāsina ācariyā paccupaṭṭhātabbā: utthānena ena +, D III 188,13 (= divasassa tikkhattum o-gamanena, Sv 954,12); rañño ... caturasi nāga-sahassāni sāya-pātam am āgacchanti, II 188,13; am gacchati etc.: Sn 138; Mil 126,2; Ja II 101,25 (tāpasānam); Sp 237,26; 401,27; Ud-a 173,14 (bhagavato); Pv-a 122,19 (mahārājassa santike); — am karoti etc. (in cl.s): Ud-a 75,26; Pv-a 176,31; 104,9; Spk I 90,7; Sp 925,26 (cetiyyassa); Ja I 291,14; — am dāna-bhojanam paṭiyādentu me, Dip IV 62; saṅghassāham ... assa atitto, A I 279,22; pacceka-buddhassa e, Pv-a 145,1; suka-potako ... Sakkaṁ ... am upanesi ("brought S. down as his attendant"), Mil 214,22; — 2. amhi Aṅgati amacce sannipādetvā, Ja VI 230,10 (= attano o-tthāne, cl.); (setthi) attano e yeva ... pallaṅkaṁ ca sayanaṁ ca paññāpesi, III 257,18; (bhūpati) o-ttaye ... bhojento ... bhikkhū, Mhv XXXIV 65; — 3. (micchā-ditthiyā) dve sambhārā: vatthuno ca gahitākāra-viparitatā,

yathā ca tam gaṇhāti, tathā-bhāvena tass' am, As 101,22 = Ps I 202,11; — Paṭis I 58,27; — 4. assāsa-passāsā kāyo; am sati ... kāyo am, no sati, sati am c'eva sati ca, Paṭis I 177,32, quoted Vism 273,8 = Sp 410,14 = Spk III 178,27 (am sati ti ārammaṇam upecca tiṭṭhati ti sati am ..., Paṭis-a 510,3 foll. = Vism-mhṭ Be I 319,30 foll.; Nm: "the establishment (foundation) is mindfulness": mindfulness is called "establishment (foundation —)" since it approaches the object and remains there); — an ti sati, Vism 636,21 = Vmv Be I 221,11; satin ti o-aṭṭho, Ud-a 188,18 (ad Ud 27,23 parimukhaṁ satim upaṭṭhapetvā); pañca-sandhikam kamma-tthānam uggahetabbam; tat' ime pañca sandhiyo: uggaho paripucchā am appaṇā lakkhaṇan ti; tattha am nāma kamma-tthānassa am, Sp 418,1; — Paṭis II 7,6; 101,18; 102,23 (quoted Vism 637,23); Vism 678,30; — i/c. (4) an°, (1) antar'ū°, ādicc°, gīlān'-° (Saddh 560), (2) ther'ū° (Vv-a 75,9), dhīt° (Sih Ce 1959 122,1°), nicc'-° (Ap 138,22), mahā° (Ja I 226,25), mātā-pitu° (A I 151,28), rāj'-° (Ja IV 138,19).

[upaṭṭhānaka-tāpasa, see upaṭṭhāka-tāpasa.]
upaṭṭhāna-karaṇa, n., the performing of u., Sp 926,3 (cetiyyassa upaṭṭhānam).

upaṭṭhāna-kāraka, m/(ikā)n., serving; f. ~ikam mānugāmaṁ nivattetvā, Ja IV 152,1.

upaṭṭhāna-kāla, m., the (proper or usual) time of attendance; sve e āgate, Ja VI 351,1.

upaṭṭhāna-kicca, n., the performance of upaṭṭhāna (4); sat'indriyam am ... kātum na sakkoti, Spk III 157,34.

upaṭṭhāna-kusala, m/n., skilled in making present (to the mind), in "establishing" (cf. upaṭṭhāna 4.), Paṭis II 27,11—29,34 (= nimittassa, samādhissa, nibbānassa etc. upaṭṭhāne kusalo, Paṭis-a 547,24—549,8).

upaṭṭhāna-gamana, n., Sv 954,12 ad D III 188,13, cf. upaṭṭhāna 1.

upaṭṭhāna-cariyā, f., conduct with, practice of "establishing" (cf. upaṭṭhāna 4.); dassana-cariyā ca sammā-ditthiyā ... ā ca sammā satiyā, Paṭis II 226,7 = Nidd II 142,1.

upaṭṭhāna-tthāna, n., i. q. upaṭṭhāna (2); upaṭṭhānamhi ti attano e, Ja VI 230,18.

upaṭṭhāna-dvāra, n., the door of the reception or state room; setthino pāsādassa e, Ja III 258,24; — 261,23.

upaṭṭhāna-parivāra, m/n., accompanied by upaṭṭhāna (4); sat'indriyam am hoti, Paṭis I 117,18 = II 30,15.

upaṭṭhāna-phala, n., the fruit, reward of attendance or service; Ap 138,23.

upaṭṭhāna-maṇḍa, m., the "cream", best part of upaṭṭhāna (4); o sat'indriyam, pamādo kasaḥ; pamādam chaḍḍetvā sat'indriyassa am pivati ti maṇḍa-peyyam, Paṭis II 87,4.

upaṭṭhāna-lakkhaṇa, m/n., having the characteristic of upaṭṭhāna (4); sati-paṭṭhānāni patvā am sat'indriyam eva jeṭṭhakam hoti pubbaṅgamam, Spk III 233,26; sammā-sati ... ā, Vism 510,17; sammā-ā sammā-sati, Mp II 70,24.

upaṭṭhāna-vimutti, *f.*, liberation through upaṭṭhāna (4) (*cf. prec.*); ~i sammā-sati, Paṭis II 145,20.

upaṭṭhāna-virāga, *m.*, emancipation through upaṭṭhāna (4); dassana-virāgo sammā-ditṭhi ... ~o sammā-sati, Paṭis II 142,30.

upaṭṭhāna-velā, *f.*, *i. q.* upaṭṭhāna-kāla *q. v.*; tena ~āya āgatenā saddhiṃ, Ja I 237,1.

upaṭṭhāna-sabhā, *f.*, a meeting hall; yakkhānam ~ā, Sv-pt Be III 1961 159,10.

upaṭṭhāna-samaṅgitā, *f.*, the fact of being endowed with upaṭṭhāna (3); pañcavidhā samaṅgitā: ... ~ā, Vibh-a 438,19; description 438,25-35; — 439,23.

upaṭṭhāna-samaya, *m.*, the (right) time for worship; Ja VI 297,9.

upaṭṭhāna-sambhāra, *m.*, the requisites for serving, supplying; sabbaṃ bhagavato ~aṃ sampādehi, Pv-a 20,21.

upaṭṭhāna-sāra, *m. and n. (?)*, the essence of, the most excellent service; silabbataṃ jīvitam brahmacariyaṃ ~aṃ saphalaṃ/aphalaṃ, A I 225,5,11, 14 (~an ti upaṭṭhānena saraṃ, Mp II 335,4); ye ca (so read with Be and Nett) sikkhā-sāra (?) silabbataṃ jīvitam brahmacariyaṃ ~o (so AD; Ee and Nett °rā), ayaṃ eko anto, ye ca evaṃ-vādino: n'atthi kāmesu doso ti, ayaṃ dutiyo anto, Ud 71,30, quoted Nett 173, 28 (doubtful passage).

upaṭṭhāna-sālā, *f. [ts.]*, assembly or service hall (*in a monastery*); bhikkhū ... sabbe ~āyaṃ sannipātehi, Vin III 70,10 ≠ D II 119,16 = S V 321,14; Visākho ... ~āyaṃ bhikkhū dhammikāya kathāya sandasseti, S II 280,5 = A II 51,14; sambahulānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ pacchā-bhattaṃ ... ~āyaṃ nisinnānaṃ, Ud 11,1 (= dhamma-sabhā-maṇḍape; sā hi dhammaṃ desetum āgataṃ tathāgataṃ bhikkhūnaṃ upaṭṭhāna-karaṇa-tṭhānaṃ ti ~ā ti vuccati, Ud-a 102,21); vihāra-majje ~āyaṃ (nisinno), Dh-a I 38,14; — Vin I 49,5; 139,35; II 153,8; 208,5; IV 15,29; 42,9; S V 321,14; A II 197,1 = III 298,27; Ap 317,20, quoted Th-a Ce 49,22*,28*; Vism 25,32; Ps II 137,21; Ja I 160,27; Dh-a III 413,19.

upaṭṭhāna-sīsa, *n.*, the top, chief point of upaṭṭhāna (4); ~aṃ ca sati, Paṭis II 231,14 (enumeration of 13 sīsāni).

upaṭṭhānākāra, *m.*, the form of the appearance (upaṭṭhāna 3.); niraye tāva uppajjamānānaṃ aggjāla-loha-kumbhi-ādīhi ~ehi nirayo, ..., deveṣu uppajjamānānaṃ kappa-rukkha-vimānādihi ~ehi deva-loko ti evaṃ uppatti-nimittaṃ upaṭṭhāti, Vibh-a 438,26 foll.; — Vism-mht Be I 1960 433,14-20 (= Ce 1930 350,26-32); °mattaṃ Abhidh-av 874.

upaṭṭhānānussati, *f.*, recollection by upaṭṭhāna (4); attha ca ~iyo, Paṭis I 186,25.

upaṭṭhānābhisaṃmaya, *m.*, comprehension through upaṭṭhāna (4); ~o sammā-sati, Paṭis II 216,10.

upaṭṭhāniya, *mfn.* [*sa. upasthāniya*] (*ger. of upaṭṭhāti*), fit for serving, who has to serve; ~iyo sisso, Mogg-(p) V 27.

upaṭṭhāpana, *n. (vb. noun of upaṭṭhāpeti)*, the getting a person attended or served; bhikkhūni dukkhi-taṃ saha-jiviniṃ n'eva upaṭṭheti na ~āya ussukkaṃ

karoti, Vin IV 291,14 foll. (na ~āya ussukkaṃ kareyyā ti na aññaṃ ānāpeyya, 291,29**).

upa-tṭhāpita, *mfn.* (*pp. of upaṭṭhāpeti*), procured, provided, got ready; tiṇi balivadda-sahassāni ~āni honti, Spk I 242,23.

upa-tṭhāpeta(r), *m. (nom. ag. of next)*, one who causes (a novice) to wait on (himself); nābhijānāmi sāmaṇeraṃ ~ā, M III 126,28.

upa-tṭhāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. upasthāpayati*; *caus. of upaṭṭhahati, upaṭṭhāti*], 1. to make a person (acc.) to wait on, serve (acc. or gen.); 2. to procure, produce, fetch, bring, get ready; to supply, provide a person (gen.) with (acc.); 3. of mental qualities or faculties (sati, dhi, citta etc.): "to make present": to set up, summon up, get ready, exercise, cultivate; — forms: *pr. ~eti etc.*; *part. ~enta*, *gen. m. ~ayato*; *imper. ~ehi, ~etha*; *pol. ~eyya, ~eyyūṃ, 1 sg. ~e*; *aor. ~esi, ~esum*, 2 pl. *~ittha*; *abs. ~etvā, ~etvāna*; *inf. ~etum*; *ger. ~etabba*; *pp. ~ita q. v.*; — 1. (na) sāmaṇero ~etabbo, Vin I 62,25; 64,5; na ekena dve sāmaṇerā ~etabbā ... anujānāmi ... ~āpetum, 83,23 foll.; bhikkhuniyo dāsaṃ ~enti, dāsiṃ ~enti +, II 267,10 foll.; bhikkhū ... Kaṇḍakaṃ ~enti, IV 307,6 (tena attano upaṭṭhānaṃ kāraṇeppa, Sp 871,8 ad 307,33 ~eyya); rājā ... kumārassa dhātīyo ~esi, D II 19,24; pariṇāyaka-ratanāṃ ... paṭibalo rājānaṃ cakkavaṭṭim ~etabbaṃ ~etum, apayāpetabbaṃ apayāpetum ... (proficient in causing the king to appoint him who is fit to be appointed, to dismiss ...), M III 176,2; upaṭṭhātum vā ~etum vā, A V 72,21; — 2. sace paṇiyan (pari-bhojaniyaṃ) na hoti, paṇiyan (paribh.) ~etabbaṃ, Vin II 210,5,6 = IV 307,4, cf. Mil 366,17; Sv 270,2; bhagavato paṇiyan (paribhojaniyaṃ) ~eti, Ud 42,5 (so read with CeSe and Ud-a 251,3 for Ee paṭṭhāpeti); ekacce pādo-dakaṃ ~esum, M I 171,30; parivenaṃ samajjivā udaka-dantaponaṃ ~esi, Sp 41,2; mukhodakaṃ dantaponaṃ ~esi, Mil 15,7; — nāvaṃ ~etvā vohāraṃ karissāmi, Ja IV 2,14; tassa mittāmacca ... bhisakkaṃ salla-kattaṃ ~eyyūṃ, M I 429,4 = 506,9; sūlavutaṃ mocayi ... tikicchakānaṃ ca ~esi ("and handed him to the healers"), Pv 577; rājā Vipassissa kumārassa ... pañca kāma-guṇāni ~esi, D II 21,8; taṃ purisaṃ ... pañca kāma-guṇāni ~etha, 325,3; — 3. sati, Ānanda, ~etabbā, D II 141,17; yāvakiṇaṃ ca bhikkhū paccattaṃ yeva satim ~essanti ..., 77,19; satim, ayyaputta, ~ehi, mā vippalapi, S IV 303,1; satim ~etvāna "summoning up mindfulness", Th 946, Th 182; sā piti paṭividdā hoti ... satim ~ayato, Paṭis I 187,15; chasu dvāresu (six senses) ... sati-dovārikaṃ tattha ~eyya paṇḍito, Saddh 356; — (roused from sleep) rājā satim ~etvā "ko eso" ti pucchi ("having recovered his senses"); in frequent cliché ... ujum kāyaṃ paṇidhāya parimukhaṃ satim ~etvā, e. g. Vin I 24,35; D I 71,19; M I 219,31; S I 170,16; A I 182,14 = 183,16 = 184,16; Vibh 252,11 (Sp 408,7-11 = Sv 210,28—211,5 etc.); — bhito pabujjhitvā ... sayanā vuṭṭhāya dhiṭim ~etvā ("summoning up his courage"), Ja I 266,23; tibbaṃ chandaṃ ca pemaṃ ca tasmim disvā ~ape, Mil 397, 18*; cittaṃ ~etvāna ekaggaṃ susamāhitaṃ, Th 177; upajjhāyo saddhivihārikaṃ putta-cittaṃ ~essāti

("will call up towards the s. a son-mind", sc. will develop a disposition as towards a son), saddhivihāriko upajjhāyamhi pitu-cittam ~essati, Vin I 45, 27; bhikkhave, mātu-mattisu mātu-cittam (bhagini-mattisu bhagini-cittam, dhītu-mattisu dhītu-cittam) ~etha, S IV 110,31; sa-brahmacārisu metta-cittam ~ehi, Vin II 249,4; tassa (satthuno) te sāvaka (na) ... aññā-cittam ~enti, D I 230,13; 231,1; M II 254, 21 etc. (cf. aññā-citta CPD I); vimokhesu piham ~eti, ... ~ayato ..., M III 218,27,30 = 219,2,5; kati dhamme (pañca dh.) ~etvā paro codetabbo, Vin II 249,30-36 = D III 236,33-237,4; — further ref. see PTC; — [aruṇam ~ento Spk I 25,6 read with Be utthapento].

upaṭṭhāyaka, m. [sa. upasthāyaka], i. q. upaṭṭhāka q. v.; Sp 50,25 [prob. read with v. l. upaṭṭhāko].

Upaṭṭhāyaka, m., Npr. of a thera; Ap 241,6-19. upaṭṭhāyikā, f., female attendant; ~āya lañcam datvā, Mp I 349,12; — Ud-a 383,10; Dhp-a III 8,3; 162,10; — i. c. agg'-°, buddh'-° (Ud-a 274,8), saṅgh'-° (Ud-a 274,9).

upaṭṭhikā, f., = prec.; only Bv i. c. agg'-° (always in śloka cadence pl. ~ā), cf. CPD I s. v. agg'upaṭṭhāka.

upa-ṭṭhita, mfn. [sa. upasthita] (pp. of upa-ṭṭhāti), 1. gone to, approached; dedicated to (vata); 2. come, come about, appeared, arrived; present, ready; 3. (temporal) arrived, come on, at hand, impending; 4. one who attends or serves (acc. of pers.); 5. (pass.) attended, served, supplied with (instr.); 6. (of mental qualities or faculties) "present": set up, summoned up, exercised, cultivated; — 1. ~o rukkha-mūlasmiṃ āsan'upagato muni, Sn 708; Yama-purisa pi tam (= tvām) ~ā, Dhp 235; bhikkhāya maṃ ~o, Ap 239, 13; vataṃ samādāya ~āse, Sn 898 (Nidd I 310,13 foll.: vattaṃ [sic always] ... samādāya ... ~ā paccupaṭṭhitā allinā upagatā ajjhositā adhimuttā); — 2. solas' itthi-sahassāni ... ~ā, Pv 302 (= upagantvā ṭhitā, Pv-a 135,8); mahā-megho ~o, Mil 274, 12; ~am vata me puñña-khettaṃ, Pv-a 132,11; na yattha sā (= śvā) ~o hoti (bhattaṃ paṭigaṇhāti tāpaso), D I 166,8 = M I 77,35 = A II 206,14; pahūte anna-pānamhi khajja-bhojje ~e, Khp 6,10 = Pv 15 (= upagamma ṭhite, Pj I 207,23); cf. Ja IV 178,5; — 3. ~asmi yaññasmiṃ, Sn 295; mahā-yañhe ~e, Mhv I 17; divyā ratti ~ā, Sn 153; bhatta-kāle ~e, 130; Ja IV 471,8; Mhv IV 27; ~e kāle, Thī 479; dāna-kāle ~e, Pv-a 124,22; — 4. taṃ maṃ ~am santaṃ, Ja V 327,28; gihī ... silavante cīvarena ~ā piṇḍapāta-sayanena ..., A II 65,17; ~ā pāricariye (read with v. l. °yā?) bhāvayanti anussatiṃ, III 329, 12* (cf. meaning 6); — 5. (wife) divā ca ratto ca mayā ~ā, Ja III 530,11; annena pānena ~o smi, V 173,26 = VI 311,29 ≠ Pv 256; ~ā silavanto, A II 68,32; — 6. mayhaṃ ... satī ~ā, Thī 388; ~ā satī asam-muṭṭhā, Vin III 4,4 = M I 21,32 = 117,5 etc.; ~āya satiyā viharati, S IV 120,28; yesaṃ ca hiri-ottappaṃ sadā sammā ~am, Th 1079; satatam ~o ("unremittingly mindful"), Vism 45,11; — i. c. an°; — °-kāya-sati, mfn., whose mindfulness of body is present; i. c. an°; — °-sati, mfn., whose mindfulness

is present, of raised up mindfulness; yāvakiṇa ca ... bhikkhū ... ~i bhavissanti, D II 79,1; pare muṭṭha-ssati bhavissanti, mayam ettha ~i bhavissāma, M I 43,20; ~i puggalo, Paṭis I 121,10 (ārammaṇaṃ upecca ṭhitā sati assā ti ~i, Paṭis-a 392,12); — M I 20,5; A IV 233,11; Ap 310,24; Spk I 201,2; Ud-a 221,5; — i. c. an°; — °satitā, f. abstr., possession of raised up mindfulness; ~am attani sampassamāno, M I 20,7; muṭṭha-satissa purisa-puggalassa ~ā hoti parikkamanāya, 44,28; — Ud-a 166,13; Spk II 282,8.

¹upaṭṭhitā, f. [sa. upasthitā], name of the metre 4 x — — — — —; Vutt 61 (ṭ 3,25); Ked III 27.

²upaṭṭhitā, f. [sa. upasthitā], name of the metre 4 x — — — — —; Sadd 8.6.2,12; Vutt-ṭ 3,43.

upaṭṭhiya, ind. abs., see upaṭṭhahati 2.

(upa-ṭṭhiyati), pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upaṭṭhāti), to be waited on, attended on, served; part. ~amāno Spk III 37,9; Ja IV 131,1; paricārayamānaṃ ti kilantaṃ ~amānaṃ vā, Mp-ṭ Be III 1961 174,12.

upa-ḍayhati, pr. 3 sg. pass. [sa. upadāhyate], to be burnt up; (earth) atitāpena ~ati, Mil 277,26.

¹upaḍḍha, mfn. and subst. n. [sa. upārdha], half; Abh 53; — 1. adj. ~am vā rattim ~am vā divasaṃ "for half a night or day", D I 192,22 = 195,5; sace amutra ~am (vassam), amutra ~am vasati, amutra ~o, amutra ~o cīvare-paṭiviso dātabbo, Vin I 301,25; ~am isi-gaṇaṃ ādāya ... agamāsi, Ja I 406,13 (Ee °ddham); °-maṃsaṃ khādītva ~am pātheyyaṃ katvā ..., Ps I 212,4; adj. ~ mostly in cpd., see below; — 2. subst. n. ~am dātabbāṃ, Vin I 309,32,33; bhakkho cāyaṃ anappako, tato ~am dassāmi, Ja VI 557,31; yo āyo sañjāyati, tato ~am antepuraṃ pave. ettha, ~am tatth'eva dānaṃ detha, S I 59,21; ~am idaṃ brahmacariyassa, 87,27; ~am vā pi rajjassa mayam bhoto dadāmaṃse, Ja V 317,25; attanā laddha-paṭivimsato ~am deti, ~am attanā paribhuñjati, Vv-a 120,21; to ~am tumhe ganhetha, ~am ca ... mayhaṃ dhītāya detha, Pv-a 276,10; purim'agghato ~am pi na agghati, Sp 239,20.

²Upaḍḍha, n., title of Magga-saṃyutta I 2 (S V 2,7-3,11).

upaḍḍha-uposatha, see upaḍḍh'uposatha.

upaḍḍha-kappa, m., half a kappa; (āyupamānaṃ) ~o, Vibh 424,12.

upaḍḍha-kahāpaṇa, n., half a kahāpaṇa; Sīh Ce 1959 141,17.

upaḍḍha-kāya, m., half of the body; Pay II 154; — heṭṭhimena ~ena, S I 156,25; uparimena vā heṭṭhimena vā ~ena, Spk III 215,2; ~am dassesi, Ps II 391,22.

upaḍḍha-kāyika, mfn., as small as half the body; Mogg IV 42; Pay II 154.

upaḍḍha-kāla, m., half the time; dighan ti dighena kālena ... rassan ti tato ~ena vattabbo a-kārādi, Sadd 605,26.

upaḍḍha-Kāsi, m. pl., half (the inhabitants) of Kāsi (?); Vin I 281,18,24 (cf. CPD I aḍḍha-kāsika and Book of Discipl. IV 398 n. 1).

upaḍḍha-kilesā, m. pl., half the stains; yassa ~ā pahinā, upaḍḍhā appahinā, Spk II 155,10.

upaḍḍha-kkhayita, mfn., half destroyed; ye-

bhuyyena akkhayite pārājikam, yebhuyyena khayite thull'accayam, ~e kena bhavitabham?, Sp 264,13.

upaḍḍha-gāthā, *f.*, a half-stanza; satthā ~am āha, Ja III 401,5; V 28,6; VI 65,28 (Ee °am gātham); — Pj I 239,10; II 105,8; 298,14.

upaḍḍha-gāma, *m.*, half a village; Vism 320,14.

upaḍḍh'aṅga, *n.*, a dance in which only half of the limbs move; ~am nāma dassesi: eko va hattho, eko va pādo, ekaṁ akkhiṁ, ekā dāthā naccati calati phandati, sesaṁ niccalaṁ ahoṣi, Ja IV 324,26 foll. (so Se; Be 1959 upaḍḍha-aṅgam, EeCe upaḍḍha-raṅgam; reading doubtful).

upaḍḍha-catuttha, *mfn.*, three and a half; aḍḍhuḍḍhāni ti ~āni, Vism-mhṭ Be I 1960 241,24 = Sp-ṭ Be I 1960 252,3.

upaḍḍha-cchanna, *mfn.*, half-covered; (senāsane) ~e, Vin IV 17,11.

upaḍḍha-ttherā, *m. pl.*, half of the theras; ... ti ~ā āhaṁsu, Mahāsiva-tthero pana āha, Sp 711,23.

upaḍḍha-divasa, *m.*, half the day; ~o uppāda-kkhaṇo, ~o vaya-kkhaṇo, Kv 204,19.

upaḍḍha-dussa, *n.*, half a robe; ~am datvāna, Ap 435,28; Sih Ce 1959 128,8*; — °dāna, *n.*, gift of half a robe; Ap 436,4; — °dāyaka, *m.*, Npr. of a thera (see PPN); Ap 435,25—436,12; cf. Th-a ad Th 11.

upaḍḍha-dhātu, *f.*, half of the relics; ~um gāhetvā, Mhv XX 45.

upaḍḍha-nikāya, *m.*, half of the nikāya; Aṅgutara-bhāṇakena heṭṭhā vā upari vā ~o uggahetabbo, Sp 789,17.

upaḍḍha-paṭivimsa, *m.*, half a share; anujānāmi ... sāmaṇeraṇaṁ ~am dātum, Vin I 285,24 (Ee °visam, Be °visam).

upaḍḍha-patha, *m.*, half-way; ~am āgaccheyya, D III 12,21; ~am gantvā, Dhpa I 15,10; ~ā nivatti, Ja V 511,2.

upaḍḍha-paricchanna, *mfn.*, half closed round (Horner); (senāsane) ~e, Vin IV 17,12 (cf. upaḍḍha-cchanna).

upaḍḍha-pihita, *mfn.*, half-closed; ~āni dvārāni katvā olokayamānā aṭṭhaṁsu, Ps II 303,25.

upaḍḍha-pulina, *n.*, half of the sand; tato ~am, Ap 259,8.

upaḍḍha-phāsukā, *f. pl.*, half the ribs; gaṇassa ~ā bhañjitabbā, Vin I 74,10.

upaḍḍha-bāhu-pamāṇa, *mfn.*, half an arm long; (unṇā) koṭiyam gahetvā ākaḍḍhiyamānā ~ā hoti, Sv 451,29 = Ps III 385,9.

upaḍḍha-bodhisatta, *m.*, a half-bodhisatta; upaḍḍha-lakkhaṇehi samannāgato ~o, Kv 284,6.

upaḍḍha-bhāga, *m.*, a half share; ~o dātabbo, Sp 1124,9; — Vv-a 61,30; °ṭhita Sp 59,14; — ifc. pacchim'-° (Taw Sein Ko, Kalyāṇī Inscriptions 2,17); pācin'-° (do. 2,27).

upaḍḍha-maṁsa, *n.*, half of the meat; maṁ māretvā ~am khādītva, Ps I 212,4 = Spk II 104,24.

upaḍḍha-raṅga, see upaḍḍh'aṅga.

upaḍḍha-rajja, *n.*, half the kingdom; ~am hatthissa datvā, Ja II 20,25; gahapatissa ~am datvā, III 11,14.

upaḍḍha-lakkhaṇa, *n. pl.*, half the auspicious marks; Kv 284,6 (cf. upaḍḍha-bodhisatta).

upaḍḍha-vibhava, *m.*, half one's wealth; ~o dinno, Ja I 466,20.

upaḍḍha-sarīra, *n.*, half the body; Cp-a 64,3.

upaḍḍha-suṅka, *mn.*, half the bride-price; maṁ adāsi tāto ... tato ~ena, Thī 420.

upaḍḍhāmalaka, *m.*, half a myrobalan; Vin I 278,11.

upaḍḍhārāma, *m.*, half the garden or park; yo pi ~am vā kecid eva rukkhe (Ee w.r. kocid eva rukkho) vā bhatim labhitvā rakkhati, Sp 388,7.

upaḍḍhāsana, *n.*, half the seat; Devadatto Sāriputtaṁ ~ena nimantesi, Vin II 200,3.

upaḍḍh'upaḍḍha, *mfn.*, half each; ~am detha, Sp 1000,13; assa-purisaṇaṁ ~am sariraṁ, 59,12; — Vism 206,6*.

upaḍḍh'uposatha, *m.*, half the uposatha; Pv-a 209,25; °-kamma, *n.*, half of the merit of the uposatha; Ps II 391,24 (Ee °ḍḍha-up°); ~am labhissati, Dhpa I 205,12; — Ja V 1,7.

upaḍḍh'ullikhita, *pp.*, half combed, half dressed (hair); ~ehi kesehi, Ud 22,16 (v.r. aḍḍh-ulli°); cf. aḍḍh'ullikhita.

upa-tāpeti, see upa-tāpeti.

upa-tappati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. pass. upatāpyate], to be heated, become hot: to be pained, tormented; Sadd 1268; sariraṁ ātape pakkhitta-padumaṁ viya nādhati ~ati milāyati, Ja V 90,18*.

upa-tāpa, *m.* [ts.], heat: pain, sorrow; meaning of y'nāth, Sadd 365,20; sar, 425,4; nādh, 468,9; k(i)liss, 489,19; tru (: du), 493,26; hi, 494,31; tan, 550,7; — ~am karonti, Ja IV 13,10* ad upatāpenti 11,21*; — ifc. nir° (Thī 526; so read Ee 1966 p. 250), visamāsan'ū° (Vism 155,6), sa° (conj. Tr. for sa-upāyasa Ps III 197,19).

upa-tāpanā, *n. and f.* (vb. noun of upa-tāpeti q. v.), healing: tormenting, smarting pain; *n.*: tesam ~e, Ja IV 13,6* ad 11,21* te bhusaṁ upatāpenti; *f.*: kacci te vyādhiyo n'atthi sarirass' ~ā, VI 23,12*, 14* (cf. read with Ce sarirass' upatāpanā ti sarirassa ~ā; ≠ VI 224,16*, see upatāpika).

upa-tāpayati, see upatāpeti.

upa-tāpikā, *mfn.* [sa. upatāpaka], healing: pain-ing, tormenting; vyādhayo ... sarirass' ~ā (v. l. °iyā), Ja VI 224,16* (≠ 23,12*, 14* upatāpanā q. v.).

upa-tāpeti, upa-tāpayati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upatāpayati]. 1. *lit.* to make warm, heat; 2. *metaph.* to pain, torment; 3. *to destroy*; 1. takkena kilinna-sariro ahoṣi so sariraṁ ~āpetvā ..., Spk II 237,17; 2. so maṁ dahati rāg'aggi cittaṁ c' ~āpeti maṁ, Ja II 178,20* (°ap° m. c., but cf. also Geiger § 178c, IF 71,3 p. 309 foll.); kissa viññū medhāvi attānaṁ ~āpaye, Ja IV 126,28* (cf. soka-dukkhena attānaṁ santāpeyya); sneha-gathitā ganthā ... manomayā ... bhusaṁ ~āpeti, IV 11,21*; saṅkilesa vibādhati ~āpeti ca, As 42,30; pañca nivaranaṁ cittaṁ upakilisanti ... ~āpeti vihethenti, Spk III 211,20; 3. kilesa-vyasanam ~āpeti, Sadd 365,23 (expl. y' nāth); ~āpeti himsati saraṇa-gatānaṁ ... bhayaṁ, 425,5 (expl. y' sar).

upa-tiṭṭha, see upa-tiṭṭha.

upa-tiṭṭhati, see upa-tiṭṭhati.

upa-tittha, n. [pW upatirtha "Steg zum Wasser"], only in supatittha (so normal spelling, cf. also PED s. v. supatittha, BHSD s. v. supatirtha; sūpa° rare, °patittha wrong; cf. pW sūpatirtha "provided with a good access ["Steg"] to the water", sutirtha "... b) easily accessible (of waters)"), provided with good descents (to the water), easily accessible, with good ghāts (Ja VI 278,1, 515,13, 555,2; D II 19,1 = S I 90,18 etc.; supatittha = s'upa° or su-patittha ? cf. PED s. v. patittha; cf. s: sundara-tittha).

Upatissa, m. Npr. [sa. Upatissa], 1. personal name of 1. Sāriputta q. v.; ~ so named after his birth-place: °gāmake jettā-kulassa puttattā ~o ti nāmañ akamsu, Mp I 156,1 = Dhp-a I 88,25 = Th-a III 93,27 = Ap-a 210,13; Pj II 326,13; ~ his name as a layman (gihi-kāle ~o nāma, Mp I 226,8) and also as disciple of the paribbājaka Sañjaya (~o paribbājako, Mp I 158,3; paribbājako ahañ ~o nāma, 158,30; °paribbājako, Dhp-a I 91,13), cf. the summary of his youth until his encounter with the Buddha, Mp I 155, 20—160,18 ≠ Dhp-a I 88,15—95,15; Pj II 326,1—327,21; greeted as ~ by the Buddha at his arrival: ete dve saḥāyaka āgacchanti Kolito ~o ca, Vin I 42,32 = 36 (cf. Alsdorf, *Ārya Stanzas* p. 310 foll.), quoted Dhp-a I 95,11, Mp I 160,17; name ~ used after his upasampadā: agga-sāvako ~o nāma therō, Ja I 15,23; Kolito ~o ca dve bhikkhū agga-sāvaka, Bv-a 294,5* ≠ Ja I 16,12; by his mother: mama putto ~o ... pabbajitvā, Dhp-a II 189,1; tāta ~a ... Sv 553, 24 = Spk III 218,33; by his brother: mayhañ jettā-bhātā ayyo ~o pabbajito, Th-a I 116,2; 2. a brahman kula after which Nālakagāma (q. v.) is named °gāma(ka) q. v.; cf. PPN Nāla; 3. a paccekabuddha, listed in the Isigūli-sutta, M III 70,26 (Tiss'U°); Ap 280,8 ≠ 454, 17; 4. according to Dip IX 32 one of those who first came to Ceylon with king Vijaya; whose purohita he is said to be Mhv VII 44; alleged founder of 2. °gāma q. v., ib.; Dip IX 36; 5. king of Ceylon (PPN "3. ~ I"; Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon in medieval times* p. 124: " ~ I"), reigned for 42 years between 362 and 409; murdered by his queen-consort; renowned for his virtues and piety; account of his reign and meritorious works Mhv XXXVII 179—209; — Sās 82,2 foll.; 6. king of Ceylon (PPN "4. ~ II", Geiger l. c. 225 " ~ II"), alias Lāmāni° (Geiger, *Cūlavamsa* trsl. 52 n. 1); brother-in-law and general of Moggallāna I, reigned 522—524 A.D.; attacked by his son-in-law Silākāla, defended by his son Kassapa, dies of grief after the latter's defeat and suicide; Mhv XLI 6—25; 7. grandson of prec. (PPN 5. ~), youngest of the three sons of king Silākāla (cf. prec.); after the latter's death killed by the second son Dāthāpabhuti and avenged by the first, Moggallāna (II); Mhv XLI 33 foll.; 8. i. q. Tissa (PPN 21. Tissa), one of the sons of Paṇḍuvāsudeva and uncle of Paṇḍukābhaya; defeated by the latter; had been consecrated king by his brothers after they had dethroned Abhaya (supposedly 5th-4th cent. B.C.); Ext. Mhv X 61 (no v. l.): so (Abhaya) tesam rajjam appesi; ~an nāma bhātaram / rajje samabhisinimsu; cf. Mhv X 51; 9. °tthera (PPN 7. ~, JPTS 1919 p. 71—74), the 16th in the list of theras beginning with Mahinda Sp 62,13 foll. ≠ Sās 19,26 foll.; famous for his proficiency in vinaya: dve vinayadhara samānā-

cariyaka therā ahesum °tthero ca Phussadevatthero ca, ... tesu °tthero byattataro, ... Sp 263,26-30; his views on vinaya quoted Sp 456,6; 624,23; 714,31; 890,11; vinayadhara ~tthero ... ti āha, 1218,5; 10. "arahā ~o" (PPN 12. ~ Thera), the author of the Vimuttimaggā q. v.; 1st cent. A.D. (so PLC 86, following M. Nagai, JPTS 1919, 69 foll.) or 1st cent. B.C. (Nidd-a II p. V amending I p. VII foll.) ? i. q. prec. ? — ekacce [Vism 102,31] ti °ttheram sandhāyāha, tena hi Vimuttimaggē tathā vuttam, Vism-mhṭ Be I 123,13; cf. Vism trsl. *Nyanatiloka* (Konstanz 1952) p. VIII, XII; A. K. Warder, *Indian Buddhism* p. 528; 11. Pāsānāpavāsī °tthera, thus called Mhv-ī 47,25, where (ad Mhv I 3) his ct. on the Mhv is quoted and discussed (PPN 6. ~ Thera); to be dated between Mhv (6th cent. A.D.) and Mhv-ī (PLC 144: 7th/8th cent. A.D., Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* § 66: 1000—1250 A.D.); 12. author of Anāgatavamsa-aṭṭhakathā, Gv 72,11 (PPN 10. ~ Thera); perhaps identical with next; 13. author of the (Pāli) Mahābodhivamsa q. v. (Sāsana-vamsadīpa 1262; PPN 9. ~ Thera); cf. Mhv p. VIII; PLC 158 foll.; Geiger, *Dīpavamsa and Mahāvamsa*, 84—88 (but Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* § 67 ascribes Mhv to Dāthānāga); 14. short for °gāma 2. or °nagara q. v.; māpesi ... Upatissa° am [nagara] (metr.) suvibhatt'antarāpanam, Dip IX 36 (*Law, Ceylon Historical Journal* VII 1957—58; 15. ~o, title of second sutta of Bhikkhu-samyutta, S II 274,5—275,6; see PPN ~ Sutta).

Upatissa-Kolitā, Npr. do., the personal names of the two chief disciples Sāriputta and Moggallāna before their ordination in the buddhist order; ~ānañ ca Sañjayassa santike pabbajita-kāle, Sv 41,18; ~ānañ Buddha-sāsane pabbajita-bhāvañ sutvā, Th-a I 195, 1; °Selādika, II 136,24.

Upatissa-gāma(ka), m. Npr. 1. of a brahman village near Rājagaha; Rājagahato avidūre ~o Kolitā-gāmo ti dve brāhmaṇa-gāmā ahesum, Dhp-a I 88,16 foll.; ~o nāma brāhmaṇānañ bhoga-gāmo atthi, Pj II 326,4; there, the family of Upatissa 1. is settled, he was born: Dhp-a I 88,17 foll. (°gāmo, ~e; 25 °gāmake); Pj II 326,13; Th-a III 93,19; same as Nāla(ka)-gāma q. v.; 2. of a settlement founded in Ceylon by Upatissa 3. (q. v.) on the banks of the river Gambhīra, capital before the foundation of Anurādhapura; Mhv VII 44 (cf. Geiger's trsl. 58 n. 4); VIII 4; X 48; Ext. Mhv VII 47,48; Dip IX 36 (cf. Upatissa 14.); X 5 (m. c. read Tissagāmake for Upatissa° ? cf. Upatissa 8. and 14.); — cf. Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* § 42 and p. 227.

Upatissa-nagara, n., Npr., = prec. and Upatissa 14. q. v.; Dip Index p. 222.

Upatissa-sadisa, m/n., see Upadisa-sadisa.

Upatissā, f., Npr., one of the two agga-sāvikā of Koṇḍañña Buddha, Bv III 31 (Bv-a 140,5 ≠ Ap-a 33,10 ≠ Ja I 30,14).

°upatta, m/n. [sa. upākta] (Toev II 107), smeared; ifc. harit° (with lect. fac. °upalitta, cf. CPD I an-antarāhita; M I 343,35; Ja I 399,15).

°upatta, m/n. [sa. upātta, pp. of upa-ā-dā], Gr. assumed, implied (cf. Renou, *Terminologie* 108); °-visaya, m/n., the application field of which is implied (i. e. a kind of abl., as opposed to niddittha-visaya and anumeyya-v.), Sadd 709,13; 701,26 (Ee

upatti-); cf. 1122 § 5.1.1.5; °-visayatta, *n. abstr.*, Sadd 724,6 (*Ee upātta*); — cf. upādinna, upādinna. *upattha*, *m.n.* [sa. upastha], the lap, hence 1. the sexual organs; 2. *ifc.* rath'ū° the driving seat of a chariot; — 1. Bhes 1:65 todo ~e bahudhā / meḍḍhaṁ dhūmayatva ca, a sharp pain is (felt) intensely in the genital organs, and the membrum virile is, as it were, overheated (= mūtranālaya, sn, urethra; but cf. the similar leaching Vāgbh I XI 20 with vṛṣṇayoḥ in place of ~; also Śuśruta, Śārīrasthāna I 1 with upastha = sexual organs; in sa. medical texts more specific terms are generally used, J. Filliozat); — 2. *ifc.* rath'ū° (Vv-a 326,14 = 'ratha-pañjara'; 275,24 v.l. *EeCe* better than *EeCe* rath'ūpathambha; v. Johnston, JRS 1931 p. 578; cf. the cpd.s rath'aṅga, ratha-kāya, ratha-sīsa).

upatthaddha, *mfn.* [sa. upastabdhā], 1. supported, sustained; fig. fortified (by), founded (on); 2. stiff; 3. puffed up, proud, haughty; — 1. kāyo ... kabalin-kārāhārena ~o ... yāva āyu-parimāṇā tiṭṭhati, Spk II 26,14; catūhi viññāṇa-tṭhihi ~am viññāṇam, Nett 117,5 ('stiffened', *trsl.* p. 157); maṁsa-cakkhum dhamm'~am dibba-cakkhum hoti?, Kv 251,29 *fol.*; often with balena (or bal°): "strengthened by, provided with, due to", iddhi-balen' ~o, M I 337,35 = Th 1194 = 1058; paññā-balen' ~o attham vindati paṇḍito, Ja V 121,2*; mettā-balen' ~o, I 47,4* = Cp 354; bhagavā ... kāruṇṇā-balo-dhammosadha-balena ... Mil 110,7; saka-balen' ~ā (is), Ap 19,6 (sarīra-balena vā jhāna-balena vā samannāgatā, Ap-a 223,26); 200,4; sa-balehi ~ā gacchanti ambare, 348,6; samāpatti-balena sarīre ~e, Ud-a 247,3; — 2. *ifc.* vāt' ~āni (aṅga-m-aṅgāni, Vin III 37,36); 3. nāgā ~ā, haughty elephants, Ja V 301,5* (*cf.*: atitthaddhā dappitā); mattā vaṇṇena rūpena ... yobbanena ca ~ā, Th 72; jāti-maden' ~o, Ap 45,14; — *ifc.* bal°, vāt° (above).

upatthambha, *m.* [sa. upastambha], 1. the propping up, hence a. support, prop (also fig.); maintenance; b. backing up, strengthening, help, assistance; 2. stiffness (erection of male member); Sadd 408,23; — 1.a. ~ena upatthambhitaṁ gehaṁ, Spk II 26,17 (*paron.*); so jīṇṇa-gehaṁsa °-karo viya ("like one who props up"), Sadd 565; bhojanaṁ sabba-sattānaṁ ~o, Mil 417,17; manussā °-vasena bhojanaṁ upasevanti, 355,22; — Abhidh-av 70,1*; ārammaṇassa anā-lambanato °-nirapekkhato, Ud-a 392,25; b. bhayam me samma uppannaṁ ... ~o me hohi ("help me"), Ja I 466,13; ye tesam sandiṭṭha-sambhattā honti, tesam ~o hutvā ("supporting, siding with, them") ... gāhaṁ visajjatuṁ na denti, II 387,15; mā eva-rūpassa rañño ~o hohi, V 103,9*; ~o laddho ("received reinforcements"), Dh-a I 279,14; — 2. rāgena vā aṅgajātassa ~e, thaddha-bhāve, sañjāte, Sp 523,19; — *ifc.* (1.) añña-m-aññ'ū° (Ja I 329,10*), thūn'ū° (As 120,28), puñña-phal'ū° (Ud-a 357,1), magg° (Mil 417,19), manasikār° (415,25), mud-dhan° (415,24), yānak'ū° (Pj I 44,9), [rath'ū° Vv-a 275,24: read °upattha q. v.], viriy'ū° (As 120,29), sañjāt'ū° (Ja V 270,20*); (2.) uccāliṅga-pāṇaka-datth° (Vin III 112,3 *fol.*), passāv° (112,33), rāg° (112,32; -ū Sp 523,1 *fol.*), vacc° (112,33), vāt° (112,34; Spk III 226,29).

upatthambhaka, *mfn.* [sa. upastambhaka], a. upholding, supporting, strengthening, consolidating; esp. b. designation of a kind of kamma which consolidates (upatthambheti) another kamma; — a. attano pakkhassa ~ā bhikkhū ("siding with"), Sp 1288,30 (*ad* Vin II 247,35 sandiṭṭhe sambhatte bhikkhū); °aṭṭhena vā ime tayo (sc. dhammā) āhārā ti vuttā. ime hi sampayuttaka-dhammānaṁ, kabalī-kārāhāro viya rūpa-kāyassa, °-vasena paccayā honti, As 153,16-19; saha-jāta-dhammā attano dhammatāy' eva ~ā siyūṁ, Maṇis Be I 1963 322,10; — b. cf. s. v. upaghātaka; janakaṁ ... rūpārūpa-vipāka-kkhandhe janeti, ~am pana vipākaṁ janetuṁ na sakkoti: aññena kammaṇa dinnāya paṭisandhiyā janite vipāke uppajjanaka-sukha-dukkhaṁ upatthambheti, addhānaṁ pavatteti, Vism 601,27-32 = Mp II 216,27-31 = Abhidh-av 117,28-33 = Paṭis-a 576,19-23 (*preceded by another description* Mp II 216,19-28); 9th in a list of ekādasa kammāni (*omitting* ahoṣi-k.) of suttantika-pariyāya, Mp II 210,29; — *ifc.* dhātū° (Spk II 168,15,20).

[upa-tthambhati], *pr. 3 sg.* (sa. upastabhnāti); *abs.* ~itvā Sp 335,6 v. l., adopted Sadd 1269, w. r. for *Ee* ~etvā; Ud-a index ~ati, referring to 317,9, where ~etvā; ~ita is *pp.* of upatthambheti q. v.]

upa-tthambhana, *n.* [sa. upastambhana], a. the upholding, supporting, making firm; b. support, prop, wedge; a. patato gehassa °atthāya thūṇā nāma balava-paccayo hoti, Sv 124,18; saha-jātānaṁ dhammānaṁ ~āya, Paṭis II 82,8 (= °bhāvāya, Paṭis-a 579,25); imāni pañca °aṭṭhena balāni nāma vuccanti, Spk III 87,15 (*ad* S IV 246,5 pañca māṭugāmassa balāni); b. (mañca-pādassa) ~am, Ja I 447,19,21; — *ifc.* aritt°; — °-paccupatthāna, *mfn.* (*bhvr.*), having sustaining, strengthening as manifestation; (kabalī-kāro āhāro) ~o, Abhidh-av 69,19; — °-bhāva, *m.*; ~āya, Paṭis-a 579,25, see above a. — °-rasa, *mfn.*, having u. as essential property; viriyam, tam pagga-haṇa-lakkhaṇam, ~am, anosidana-paccupatthānaṁ, Mp II 53,22 ≠ Vism 464,4 (ussāhana-l., saha-jātānaṁ [dhammānaṁ] ~am, asaṁsīdanabhāva-p.) = As 121,9; — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, having u. as distinguishing mark; ~am viriyam, Mil 36,20,24; As 120,26; 121,1; — °-lakkhaṇatā, *f. abstr.*; assa (viriyassa) ~ā vedittabbā, As 120,31.

upa-tthambhani, °inī, °anikā, *f.* (*cf. prec.*), a (waggon-)prop (put under pole or/and back to keep two-wheeled cart level); [Mss. and edn.s vacillate between °anī (*prob. correct*), °inī (*prob. wrong*), °anikā (*dimin.* ? only Vibh-a 234,9); °inī listed Sadd 408,23 and preferred by HS (Sadd 1269,10,11)]; yaṁ (yānaṁ) ayuttakaṁ dhure ekāya, pacchato ca dvīhi ~anihi upatthambhetvā ṭhapitaṁ, tassa tiṇṇam ~aninaṁ cakkānaṁ ca vasena pañca ṭhānāni ... dhure ~ani ... ~ani-vasena ... , Sp 335,5-10 ≠ Vin-vn 137: yāna-kassa dhuren' ~aniyā (v. l. ~iniyā) ṭhitassa vasen' ~ani-cakkakānaṁ ... ; in description of premolar(s): (danto) yānaka-~ini-sañṭhāno, Vism 251,12 = Vibh-a 234,3 ~anika-sañṭhāno ≠ Pj I Be (1958) 34,4 °inī-; *Ee* 44,9 °upatthambha-, but App. Pj II 3 p. 868,20 quotes v. l. °ani-).

upa-tthambhayati, see upatthambheti.

upa-tthambhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* of upatthambheti)

q. v.), propped, sustained, steadied; strengthened, fortified; aññena dārunā ... ~am santam geham na pateyya, Mil 36,23, quoted Spk II 26,19; rājā vipparisāri hutvā Khaṇḍahālena ~o, Cp-a 59,18; bhikkhu ... ~o ahosi (by Buddha's words), Ja I 107,12; — *ifc.* an° (Sv I 124,20); — °attabhāva, *mfn.*, whose body is sustained, strengthened; *fem.* dibbehi utu-āhārehi ~ā, Pv-a 148,2 (*Ee w. r.* °attabhā°); — °sarira, *mfn.*, = *prec.*, Ud-a 246,23.

upa-tthambhīnī, see upa-tthambhānī.

(upa-tthambhīyati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*pass.* of next), *part.* (cakkhu, sotam) utu-cittādinā (utu-cittāhārehi) ~amānam, Abhidh-av 66,13°,24 (*cf.* upatthambhēti).

upa-tthambhēti, °bhayati, *pr.* 3 *sg. caus.* [sa. upastambhayati], to shore up, prop up, sustain, strengthen, help; to confirm (in), support (speech, position, doctrine); — *forms:* *pr.* ~eti; *part.* ~ento, *med.* ~ayamāno; *pol.* ~eyya; *aor.* ~esi; *inf.* ~etum; *abs.* ~etvā; — *pass.* ~iyati, see *prec.*; — dārum ... haritvā attano viharassa kuḍḍam ~esi, "propped up the wattle-and-daub wall ...", Vin III 65,20; mañcapāde ~etvā, "having wedged up ...", Ja I 447,18; gehe patante aññena dārunā ~eyya, Mil 36,23, quoted Spk II 26,19; kabalīnkārāhāro (kāyam) ~ento āhāra-kiccam sādheti, Spk II 26,9 = 22; uñhodaka-acchayaḡu-ādīhi sakkā vatthum ~etum, Sv 113,21; atha nam (bhikkhu) satthā ~ayamāno, Ja I 127,8 = Dhp-a III 73,1; attānam ~etvā (Vessantara after donation of children), Cp-a 93,5; tesam cittam ~etvā anā-vatti-dhamme katvā, Ud-a 317,9; cittaṃ paggaṇhāti sampaggaṇhāti ~eti paccupatthambhēti, Vibh 209,11; sace pana lajjī alajjīm ... dhamma-kathāya ajjhesati, kulesu ~eti, Sp 695,18; thapatino vādam ~etum (bhagavā) imam dhamma-desanam ārabhi, Spk III 80,14.

°upatthara, *mfn.* [*etym.?* meaning = sa. upastṛta; *cp. prakr.* uvatthada ?], strewn; padumā ... phullā jannu-tagghā ~ā, Ja VI 534,32° (*cl.*: santhata viya khāyanti).

°upatthara, *m.* (?) [sa. °upastara = upastaraṇa ?], *ifc.* pabbat'ū° (plateau ? Ja II 126,6°); rath'ū° (*i. q.* rath'upatthā, see °upatthā; D I 103,31, Sv 273,1: rathamhi rañño ṭhān'attham attharivā sajjita-padese, RhD: foolrug, PED carpel, rug, R. O. Franke: Fusspolster, but see Ud-a 370,21: ~assa hi akkhena saddhim niccala-bhāva-karaṇ'attham bahūni bandhanāni hoti).

[°upatthāya, parū° Ap 38,1 read with Ce Se pitu atthāya; = Th-a Ce p. 361; *cf.* Ee v. l.]

[upathambha, *ifc.* rath'ū° Vv-a 275,24 read with Ee v. l. °upatthassa.]

upa-thambhaka, *mfn.*, *m. c.* for upatthā° q. v.; Abhidh-av 117,26° (kammam ... ~am).

(upa-dāmsayati) see upa-dāmseti.

upa-dāmsita(r), *m.* (*agent noun* of upadāmseti), one who shows, exhibits; *nom.* (ap)pasādam ~ā, Pp 6, 21 foll. ≠ 49,7 foll. (*Ee w. r.* °dham°; *cf.* Morris, JPTS 1887, 126 and *cp.* A III 139,25 foll. ≠ 140,1 foll.).

upa-dāmseti, °sayati, *pr.* 3 *sg. caus.* [sa. upadarśayati] (*doublet* of upadasseti q. v.; *cp. prakr.* dāmsēti; Sadd 446 dāmsa dasane, 566,22 foll. (vi)dāmsēti, °sayati; Geiger § 6.3; J. Bloch, Indo-argen 46;

Pischel § 554); — a. to cause to see, show, point out; b. to display, exhibit; — a. opammai ~etvā ("pointing out a metaphor or comparison"), Ap 256,22 (*Ce Se* °dasse°); bhayam ~eti, Vin IV 309,12° (*expl. pari-bhāseyya; Horner: "makes afraid" = "causes fear to appear"*); ... me mātā patodam ~ayi, Th 335 (ovāda-saṅkhātam patodam dassesi, Th-a II 142,1; "showed me the goad [of instruction]"); — b. eva-rūpam ... mett'upahāram ~esi (~emi, ~etum), M II 120,7; 124,22; A V 66,4—69,22 (*Horner: "display such tokens of friendship"*); devaputta-parisā ... uccāvacā vaṇṇa-nibhā ~eti ("displays the glow of their various colours"), S I 64,31 = 65,2; añña-m-aññaṃ ananulomikam kāya-kammam vaci-kammam ~enti ("display, give way to, misbehaviour"), Vin I 341,3 (kāyena paharantā ... pharusam vadantā, Sp 1150,4); appasādanīye ṭhāne pasādam ~eti ... pasādanīye ṭhāne appasādam ~eti, A I 89,30 = 90,6 = II 3,6,18 = 84,14,23 = III 139,25 = 140,1 = 264,28 (appasādam janeti, Mp II 159,2 foll.) ≠ Pp 6,21 (*Ee w. r.* upadhamisita hoti).

upa-dāmsita(r), *m.*, *i. q.* upadāmsita(r) q. v.; thāmavā hoti ... thāmaṃ ~ā (v. l. °dāmseti), A IV 189,8 ("he is showing steadfastness").

upa-daṭṭha(r), *m.* [sa. upadrasṭr], a supervisor, judge; akkhadasso~ari, Abh 341.

upa-dasa, *mfn.* (pl.) [sa. °upadaśa; *cf.* Pāṇ V 4,73], approaching, about ten; upagatā dasa yesan te ~ā, āsanna-dasā, Mogg-v III 21.

(upa-dasseti, °ssayati), *pr.* 3 *sg. caus.* [sa. upadarśayati], (*doublet* of upadāmseti q. v.), to cause to see or realize; to show, render evident (to the mind); kāraṇam ~ehi ("show, make me see, the reason"), Mil 276,17; opammaṃ vā kāraṇena vā hetunā vā nayena vā ~ayitum ("to cause to see by means of comparison, cause, reason, inference"), 316,1,3 (nibbānassa rūpam) ≠ 347,8 (Buddha-balam); dukkaram ... Buddha-balam ~ayitum, 347,18; opammaṃ ~etvā, Ap 256,22 (*so Ce; cf.* upadāmseti).

upa-dahati (-dahāti, -dheti ?), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. upadadhāti], 1. to place, lay (pillow); 2. to lie down upon, use as a pillow; 3. fig. to arouse, produce, cause (remorse, dukkha, sukha, hita; to person: *gen.*; *syn.* uppādeti); — *forms:* *pr.* ~ati etc.; upadhemi (? Ap 314,20); *pol.* ~eyya; *aor.* ~imsu; *fut.* ~issanti, ~issatha; *inf.* ~itum, ~itu-kāma; *abs.* ~itvā, upadhāya; *ger.* ~ātabba (v. l. ~itabba); *pp.* ~ita q. v. — 1. buddhāsanam paññāpetvā ... paccattharaṇam paccattharivā ... upadhānam ~itvā, Ps III 18,20 = Ud-a 410,1; bimbohane upadhemi uttamaṅgam, Ap 314,20 (*Ce* (Ne upādhemi, Ee uppādemi, Se upātemi); — 2. susāne seyyam kappemi chav'atthikāni upadhāya ("using bones from a corpse as a pillow"), M I 79,32 (Ps II 48,33: upadhāyā ti yathā sis'upadhānañ ca pād'upadhānañ ca paññāyati, evam santharivā), ≠ Cp 360 (quoted Ja I 47,7°); 3. bhikkhūnam (amhākam, bhikkhussa) sañcicca kukkuccam ~anti (~ati, ~eyya, ~issanti, ~imsu etc.), Vin IV 148,28 foll.; V 24,36 (~anti ti uppādeti, Sp 878,28), "intentionally aroused remorse"; Cundassa ... koci vipparisāram ~eyya ("should stir up remorse in C."), D II 135,20 (*Se* Ne uppādeyya = Ud 84,29 (*Tr. Ee Ce w. r.* uppādeyya; Ud-a 405,5 read with Se ~eyyā ti uppādeyya); (a)dhamma-codakassa (-cuditakassa) bhik-

khuno ... (a)vippaṭṭisāro ~ātabbo ("may (no) remorse be caused in a monk"), Vin II 250,1-32 ≠ A III 196,27 — 198,12 (Mp III 305,5: amaṅku-bhāvo uppādetabbo); parassa asatā dukkhaṃ ~ati vadhena vā bandhena vā +, A I 201,25 foll. (= uppādeti, Mp II 318,6) = 203,15 foll. (v. l. uppādayati); ye me dukkhaṃ ~anti ye ca denti sukhaṃ mama, Cp 361 (Ce Se Ne upaharanti; Cp-a 270,3: upaharanti upanenti, ~anti ti pi pātho, uppādeti ti attho); (buddho) paṭhamam dukkhaṃ datvā pacchā sukhaṃ ~ati, Mil 109,7; (paṭisallānam) aratim vinodeti, ratim ~ati, 139,29; tathāgato sabba-sattānam ahitaṃ apanetvā hitaṃ ~ati, 164,18; āpo na kassaci ahitaṃ ~ati, 383,28; (cf. Aśoka, PE IV D, CII I 222: janasa jānapadasa hita-sukhaṃ upadahevu).

upa-dahita, m/n. [sa. upahita] (pp. of prec.), 1. placed, laid upon; 2. produced, brought on, caused; 1. aggi-khandho jalamāno aññena kaṭṭhena ~o ("overlaid") bhiyyoso-mattāya jaleyya ("fire ... supplied with more fuel", Horner), Mil 286,6; 2. hitam apanetvā ahitaṃ ~am, Mil 164,23 (cf. prec. 3.).

upa-dā, f. [ts.], a present; Abh 355 ~ā ... pābhatam.

upa-dāna, n. [ts.], ifc. para-dukkh'~ā Dhp-a III 451,2, prob. w. r. for °upadhānā (so v. l.; cf. upadhāna).

upa-dāyaka, m/n. [*ts.], giving, presenting; — ifc. patthit' attho° (Saddh 319).

upa-dāha, m. [*ts.], the burning; meaning of roots ṭpis (sc. sis), silis, pus, palus, us, Sadd 443,1.

upa-diṭṭha, m/n. [sa. upaḍṭṭha] (pp. of upaḍṭṭi), indicated, taught; ifc. an°.

upadisa, m., a ghost word: Ap-a 235,19 = sevāla, in etym. of ~sadisa q. v.

upa-disati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upaḍṭṭi], to point out, show, teach; ... me Rājagahassa maggaṃ ~a, M III 5,7,19; hatthe gahetvā "esa maggo" ti maggaṃ ~eyya, Ud-a 286,28 (ad Ud 49,25 maggaṃ ācikkheyya); Nāgaseno ... ~anto dhamma-maggaṃ, Mil 21,28; sipparā ~anto, Ja V 457,26; [theraṃ ~anto Spk I 207,8 w. r. for v. l. uddisanto]; — pass. part. ~iyamānāya ... ākappa-sampattiya, Ud-a 8,9.

Upadisa-sadisa, m/n, similar to, like Upatissa 1. q. v.; reading of Ap 29,3 Ee Se (°disā°) and Ap-a 235,18 foll. for Ce Upatissa- (Ee v. l. GM upatissa-, S¹ Upadissa-); Upaḍi° prob. w. r. (Eastern -d- < -t-, Lüders, Beobachtungen § 94 with note 1 ??); Ap-a fanciful etym expl.: udakassa upari dissanti, pākātā honti ti upadisā, sevālā, upadisehi sadisā ti upadisa-sadisā manussā.

(upa-dissati), pr. 3 sg. pass. [sa. upaḍṭṭyate], to be seen, appear; 3 pl. pāpesu kammesu abhinhaṃ ~are ("are been engaged in evil actions"), Sn 140 (Pj II 192,10: ~anti ... te evaṃ ~amānā).

upa-dussati, pr. 3 sg. (upa + dussati, sa. duṣṣati and dveṣṭi, cf. dosa < doṣa and < dveṣa; cf. Sadd 489,28 dusa appṭiyyam, dussati ...; 1452 s. v. °dussati), to dislike, be resentful, jealous (?), in formula ... vandana-pūjanāsu issati ~ati issam bandhati, M III 204,34 etc., (see s. v. issati); (Ps V 14,20 worthless "etym.": issā-vasen' eva upakkosanto dussati; prob. based on this trsl. Childers, Horner, Woodward "is revengeful").

upa-desā, m. [sa. upadeśa] (vb. noun of upa-disati), 1. the pointing out, indication; direction, instruction, teaching; 2. as a t. l. a. 2nd of 8 meanings of "evaṃ", b. 7th of the 32 tanti-yuttiyo; Abh 412 pārampariyam etiham ~o tathetiḥā ("traditional instruction"); — 1. attano paṭiññam paresam vā ~am vinā pi, Ps III 433,26; vitthāro ... ratana-suttassa ~ato gahetabbo, 366,13; kusalānam ~e, paccekabuddhānam ovāde, Ja I 470,23' ad 470,19° kusal'ū~e; 2. a. evaṃ-saddo tāva upam'ū~... ādi-anek'atthabhedo, ... "evan te abhikkamitabbam, evaṃ paṭikamitabbam" [M I 460,9, there introduced by ovoidanti anasāsanti] ti-ādisu ~e (āgato), Bu Sv I 26,17 foll. = Ps I 4,5 foll. etc., ≠ Ud-a 6,9 foll., quoted Sadd 904,28 (same 8 meanings of evaṃ 905,22-24°); b. Sadd 920,4 (... uddeso niddeso ~o apadeso atideso paḍideso ...); "evan" ti ~o 920,14 (see 1129: 5.3.2.3, and G. Oberhammer, Notes on the Tantra-yuktis, Adyar Libr. Bull. 31—32 p. 600 foll., esp. 613: Kauṭilya Arthaś. 15,1,20 evaṃ vartitavyam ity upadeśaḥ, Sūtrata Uttara-tantra 65 evam ity upadeśaḥ); — ifc. kālo° (Sadd 565,3), kusal'ū° (above), gurū° (Saddh 227; Att II 1, p. 4,15); — °ākāra, m., the form, mode of (giving) directions; "evaṃ ..." ti ... upadisiyamānāya ... ākappa-sampattiya yo tathā ~o, so atthato upadeso, Ud-a 8,10; — °guṇa, m., the virtue, excellence of the instruction, Att II 1 (p. 4,20).

upaddava, m. [sa. upadrava], danger, calamity, nuisance, misfortune, injury (syn. iti, upasagga, bhaya etc.); Abh 401 (iti ... ajaññaṃ ca upasaggo ~o); Nidd II 110,3 s. v. upakkilesa; upaddavati ti ~o, anattaṃ janento abhivhavati ajjhoharati ti attho, rāja-daṇḍādīnaṃ etaṃ adhivacanam, Pj II 100,21; expl. pariklesa (S I 132,30°), Spk I 192,19; — iti ca gaṇḍo ca ~o ca rogo ca sallaṃ ca bhayaṃ ca ... etaṃ bhayaṃ kāma-guṇesu disvā, Sn 51 = Ap 10,5-8; esā (woman) ... soko rogo c' ~o, Ja V 367,5° (quoted II 330,19°); yāni kānici bhayāni ... ye keci ~ā ... ye keci upasaggā upapajjanti, sabbāni tāni (sabbe te) bālato upapajjanti, no paṇḍitato ... n'atthi paṇḍitato bhayaṃ n'atthi paṇḍitato ~o, n. p. upasaggo, M III 61,10 foll. = A I 101,7 foll., partly quoted Pj I 127,10 foll. (~o ti anek'aggatākāro, Ps IV 102,22 = Mp II 167,4); — listed Paṭi II 238,9 with iti, bhaya, upasagga, Nidd I 138,4 with roga, gaṇḍa, salla, 381,8 with iti, roga, sūla, visūcika, pajjaraka, pakkhandikā, 406,15 ≠ 409,3 with ubbega, uttrāsa, bhaya, bhilana, ghaṭana, upasagga; three ~: tihi ~ehi upaddutā mānusi pajā, Pj I 168,2 (cf. 161,13: tihi dubbhikkha-amanussa-roga-bhayehi upaddutāya Vesālīyā); Kālīṅga-raṭṭhaṃ dubbhikkha-bhayena chātaka-bhayena roga-bhayena ca upaddutaṃ, so ~o upasamissati, Cp-a 37,9; four ~: soka, parideva, dukkha, domanassa, Ps I 237,6; par'upavāda-vippaṭṭisāra-vadha-bandhādayo c'eva apāya-dukkha-bhūtā nāna-ppakārā ~ā, Mp II 183,24; dīgha-jātito (snakes) vā ~o, Dhp-a III 322,9 = 324,6; catusu paccayesu adhimatta-chanda-rāgo ~o, Spk II 174,18; koci ~o bhavissati, Ps III 294,20; kadāci koci ~o jāyissati, Att I 9 (p. 2,17); °dvaya (ācariy'ū~, ses'ū~), Ps IV 165,18; — ifc. akat'ū~nivāraṇa (Pj II 33,11), akutoci°, ananta-dos°, ananto° (Saddh 398), an°, ante-vās'ū°, amanuss'ū°, ācariy'ū°, kiles'ū° (Ps IV

165,7), cor° (Spk I 132,19), dukkh° (Dhp-a III 324,3), nir° (Mil 323,25), nir~tā (Pj I 179,13), niran-taro~tā (Ud-a 208,20), paro° (Saddh 267), brah-macariy'ū° (M III 115,30), brahmacār'ū° (M III 115,30), vigata-iti-bhay'ū° (Pj II 319,21), sa-° (Vin II 79,3; M III 61,22), sass° (Ja V 401,27'), so° (Mp III 411,22), ses'ū° (Ps IV 165,7); — °-jāta, mfn., misery-stricken, miserable, Nidd II 266,5 (iti-jāte ~e upasagga-jāte, ad Sn 1123 santāpa-jāte; = ādinava-jāte, Nidd-a II 83,23); — °-nivarana, mfn., warding off misfortune; ifc. (a)kat'ū°, kat'ū~tā (Pj II 33, 11,14).

upa-ddavati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upadravati], to rush at, attack; ~ati ti upaddavo, Pj II 100,21 (cf. upa-ddava); — pp. upadduta q. v.

upaddaveti, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of upaddava), to cause a nuisance, trouble, molest, annoy; ācariy'upa-jjhāyehi appa-mattakam pi ovadiyamāno ovādam na gaṇhāti, "ataviya me (tumble) ~ethā" ti vibbhamati ("you molest me exceedingly"), Sv 213,23 = Ps II 318, 28 (= sukha-vihārassa upaddavam karoṭha, Ps-pt Be II 235,10).

upadduta, mfn. [sa. upadruta, pp. upa + dru], assailed, harassed, vexed, troubled, afflicted; sabbam hi tam jāti-jarāy' ~am, Ja IV 494,5° (cl. = niccam piḷitām); kāyāra imam maccu-jarāy' ~am, Th 1093 (= piḷitām, Th-a III 151,27); sabbam, bhikkhave, ~am, S IV 29,12 (Spk II 365,19: anekāghena upa-hatām); sabbo ~o loko, Bv II 172 (Bv-a 116,18: upahato vyadhitō); (contemplating his sleeping harem) Yaso kulaputto udānam udānesi: ~am vata bho, upassattham vata bho, Vin I 15,14 (quoted Mp I 403, 25; Th-a I 243,21) ≠ Ja I 61,29 (of bodhisatta); sabbe aniccā ti-bhavā ~ā, Th 1133 (Th-a III 159,11: jāti-ādīhi rāgādīhi kilēsehi ca ~ā); attano dukkhena ~ā niddam na upemi, Dhp-a III 322,6; aṭṭo aṭṭito ~o maraṇa-dukkhena bādhito, Vv-a 311,17; ~o bhayena āyu-saṅkhāram visajjesi, Spk III 254,6; Cp-a 37,8 and Pj I 161,14 see s. v. upaddava; rogen' amhi ~o, Spk III 57,18; āpo-dhātuyā ~am disvā, II 152,25; kucchivāta-sisavāta-kaṇṇavātādīhi nicc'~ā, 153,20; dukkha-samphassehi parihato ~o, Ud-a 209,11; (cak-khum) timira-kācādīhi ~am, Spk I 180,16; khira-kāmeḥ' ~ā, Ja V 105,26 (cl.: adhammika-rañño puri-sehi); upatthāka-kulam corehi ~am hoti, Vin III 67, 10; manussā ~ā (bhikkhūnam) yācanāya, ~ā viññat-tiyā, III 144,32; bhikkhū ~ā honti āgantuka-gami-kānam senāsanam paññāpentā ("harassed with pro-viding lodgings"), II 170,5; (monks exasperated by the Buddha's directions:) ~ā ca mayam homa "idam vo kappati, idam vo na kappati", 285,1 = D II 162,30 (Ee w. r. upadutā); assailed by passion, conceal etc.: ... mucchati kāmāyati, ... ayam vuccati ~o ācariyo ... ~o antevāsī ... ~o brahmacārī, M III 116,6—117,9; ~ā brahmacārī, S II 210,17 (Spk II 174,18); ifc. an°.

upaddutatta, n. abstr. from prec., the being assailed, afflicted; abl. kāma-vitakkādīhi ~ā, Ud-a 235,6; ifc. an°.

Upadduta-sutta, n., title of S IV 29,12 (item of Anicca-vagga; followed by Upassattha-sutta).

[upadra-migā Ja V 418,11' Ee for Ce udda-migā; see uddārakā.]

Upadvārāvati(-nagara), n., name of a town men-tioned as a seat of learning, Sās 58,33.

[upa-dhamsitā Pp 6,21 etc. w. r., see upa-dam-sita(r).]

upadhā, f. and n. [ts.] (Pāṇ I 1,65; Renou, Terminologie 104; Abhyankar, Dict. of Sanskrit Gram-mar 78; Katre, Dict. of Pāṇini 132), Gr. penultimate phoneme of a root; Sadd 861,6: ant'akkharato pubb'a-kkharām ~ā (cf. 884,3); gahass' ~ass' e vā (e op-tionally in place of penultimate of gaha: geham gaham), Kacc 631; Sadd 861,8-12; see 1109 § 2.1.1; Epileg. 34 — °-sañña, mfn., having upadhā for technical name, Sadd 861,7.

upadhāna, n. [ts.], 1. that on which one or some-thing rests, lies; hence: a. cushion, pillow; (wooden) head-rest; b. saucer (?); 2. the bringing on, causing, inflicting; — Abh 311 bimbohanam co~am; — 1.a. (on buddhāsana) lohitakam ... ~am upadahitvā, Ps III 18,20 = Ud-a 409,33 ≠ Spk III 45,13; (mañca-pīṭhā) santharitvā gilānassa ~āni tattha, Vin-vn 2829; hamsa-lomādi-pūritāni ~āni (filled with swan's down), Ps III 19,5; mañca-pādānam me ~am dehi, Ja IV 201,21 (so Ce Se Tr.; Ee °cam pā° against Mss.; ?); b. ifc. āsittak'ū°, cf. s. v. āsittaka; 2. ifc. para-dukkh'ū~ena, Dhp 291 (≠ Udāna-v XXX 2; cf. BHSD upadhāna); — ifc. āsittak'ū° (above), ubhato-lohitak'ū° (Vin I 192,10,19; D I 7,12), ka-liṅgar'ū° (bhvr.; S II 267,32), tamb'ū° (Ja V 506, 5°), vicitta-paccattharan'° (Dhp-a 472,10), para-dukkh'ū° (above); pād'ū° mahā-° lohitak'ū° sis'ū° (Sp 1087,3-7); ratt'° (Ja V 506,24'); — °-ghaṭikā, f., executioner's block, litt. piece of wood (serving as) stand, support (when chopping head, hands, feet) ? (l. q. dhamma-gaṇṭhikā Ja I 150,24-27, Charpentier, Ind. Linguistics II 46 n. 3); cf. Spk II 229,19: ka-liṅgar'-upadhāna (bhvr.) ti ka-liṅgara-ghaṭikam sis'upadhā-nañ c'eva pād'upadhānañ ca katvā; (cora-ghātakō) parasum amse ṭhapetvā ~am ādāya āgantvā, Ja III 179,2 (Ce: ~am hattha-pāda-ṭhapana-daṇḍakañ ca ādāya, interpolated gloss ?); pt: ~aṇ ti hattha-pāda-chedana-daṇḍake, = damgediya, Ja-pot.

[upadhāneti Dhp-a I 239,1 w. r., see upadhā-reti.]

upadhāya, abs. of upadahati q. v.

upadhāraṇa, °ana, n. [ts.], 1. vessel, milking-pail, in kam's'ū° (bhvr.) "(cows) with a brass milking pail" (cf. pW upadhārayati "2. vielleicht 'darunter halten'"); 2. the upholding, sustaining; foundation; 3. the bearing in mind: a. considering, observing, pay-ing attention to; b. the retaining, storing, keeping in mind; — 1. satta dhenu-sate datvā sabbā ~ā, Ja VI 503,17° (cl.: rajatamayena khira-paṭicchana- [Ee w. r. °channa°] bhājanena saddhiññeva adāsi); dhenu-sahassāni ... ~āni, D II 192,1 (Ee w. r. °dharāni) = 193,35 = 195,31 = S III 145,24 (Spk II 325,19 ~āni ti rajatamaya-doha-bhājanāni) = A IV 393,26 (Mp IV 184,14: rajatamaya-khira-paṭicchakāni); — 2. silanam nāma samādhānam vā ... ~am vā, kusālā-nam dhammānam paṭiṭṭha-vasena ādhāra-bhāvo, Vism 8,5 = Ud-a 223,3; cp. Vism 51,1-3; — 3.a. (itthi) jārassa °atthāya nikkhanta-pādā ("to watch, pay attention to, her paramour"), Ja V 437,14'; ~one of the meanings of prev. ni, Sadd 885,11°; ~e nisāma-

nam, 885,17; 1117 (§ 4.1.2); — b. in *cl.s expl.* sutam in evam me sutam: sutan ti sota-viññāṇa-pubbaṅga-māya viññāṇa-vithiyā upadhāritan ti vā ~an ti vā ti attho; yadā me-saddassa mayā ti attho, tadā evam mayā sutam, sota° vithiyā upadhāritan ti yujjati, yadā me-saddassa mamā ti attho, tadā evam mama sutam sota° vithiyā ~an ti yujjati, Pj I 102,4-10 (~am “the act of recording”, *Illustrator* p. 108—109; “considering”, p. 314) ≠ Ud-a 12,14-18 ≠ Spk I 6,16-19.

upa-dhāraṇā, f. (cf. *prec.*), consideration, reflection; dhammatā-siddhā ~ā “reflection arriving at a correct result”, Vv-a 7,23.

upa-dhārayati, see °dhāreti.

upa-dhārita, mfn. (pp. of upa-dhāreti), 1. supported, borne; 2. considered, contemplated, kept in mind; — 1. lohita-kacch’ū~ā (swords “supported by”, i. e. carried in, red bells), Ja VI 449,14* (so Ce Be; Ee w.r. upavādītā); 2. (*cl.s expl.* sutam in evam me sutam, Pj I 102,4-10, see s. v. upadhāraṇa 3.b.; (*expl. sūpa-dhārita*) uggaṇhantena suṭṭhu gahitaṃ hoti suṭṭhu manasi-kataṃ suṭṭhu ~am, Mp III 231,3; suṭṭhu ~āni, ~e, Ud-a 312,26; — *ifc.* dū° (Vin IV 275,19 *fol.*); lohita-kacch’ū° (above); sū° (M III 104,12,14). (upa-dhāriyati), pr. 3 sg., pass. of next (Nidd I 420,17 ~iyanti).

upa-dhāreti, °rayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upadhā-rayati], 1. to notice, observe, hear, pay attention to; 2. to consider, examine; 3. to reflect upon, keep in mind; 4. to investigate, search for; — forms: pr. ~eti etc.; part. ~ento, f. ~enti, med. ~ayamāna; imper. ~aya, ~ehi, ~etha; pol. ~eyya; aor. ~esi, 1 sg. ~ayim; inf. ~etum; abs. ~ayitvā, ~etvā; pass. ~iyati q. v. — 1. kim etam ~ethā? (notice, hear) ti āha. ~ayamānā (investigating, searching, see 4.) aññam adisvā ..., Spk II 20,17; tassā kiriyam ~etvā (observing, noticing), Mp I 431,10; chidda-ṭṭhānehi jāre ~ayamānā (observing, watching for, paramours), Ja I 338,32; eper. = jānāti: pet’upapattikaṃ maṃ jānāhi ... ti maṃ ~ehi, Pv-a 119,27; upāsakaṃ ... maṃ bhagavā ~etu, jānātu ti attho, Ud-a 288,19; — 2. sabbakammāni nisāmetvā ~etvā (Ee w. r. °netvā) karontassa (also meaning 3.), Dhp-a I 239,1; avekkhassu, ~aya upaparikkha, Spk I 200,1; geha-dvāre ṭhito eko thero viya: ~ehi tāvā ti āha. tumhe gantvā ~etha, sāmi ti (“there seems to stand a thera: go and see, examine”), Ud-a 198,12; lakkhaṇam ~ayim: buddho nu kho na vā buddho?, Ap 20,15 (= vicāresim, Ap-a 225,17); — 3. Jivako bahuṃ ca gaṇhāti lahuṃ ca g. suṭṭhuṃ ca ~eti gahitaṃ c’assa na pamussati (“grasps ... keeps in mind ... does not forget”), Vin I 270,5; suṇohi ... sakkaccaṃ ~ehi, Th 951; eper., expl. sutvā, sutvāna: (sāsanam, vācam, vacanam) suṇitvā uggahitvā ~ayitvā upalakkhayitvā, Nidd I 140,16 = 397,11 = 150,25 = II 283,8; (no vidahe) na careyya ... athavā na gaṇheyya na uggaṇheyya na ~eyya na upalakkheyya na yojeyya, I 382,14 ≠ 420,17 gīyanti ti ... ~iyanti; desita-dassanam suṭṭhu ~etvā, Ud-a 389,12; pada-satam pi uggaṇhetum ~etum sajjhāyitum, Ps II 52,20; punappunam ~ehi (consider, reflect on it ...), Spk I 286,2; kin nu kho bhavissati ti āvajjento imam attham ~esi: “...”, Dhp-a II 96,4; often ti ~ento (~enti) + abs. + vb. (cf. above Mp I

431,10): attano sampattim paccavekkhitvā tassā kāraṇam ~ento ... disvā ..., Vv-a 234,22 ≠ 48,10; kim karoti ti ~ento ... disvā ..., 324,7; (sampatti) kena ... kāraṇena laddhā ti ~ento ... ti ṇatvā ..., Dhp-a I 28,6; cf. Spk I 68,29; Dhp-a I 41,16 = II 20,15 ≠ 20; Ud-a 218,10; Ja I 15,15 = Thūp 5,1; Abhidh-av 80,30 (suṭṭhu ~etvā); — 4. sā (Maddi) puttake ~enti ... gavesanti ... disvā ..., Cp-a 93,14,22; tathā-rūpaṃ paṇḍitaṃ ~ento carati, Ja III 65,1; tassā anucchavikam puttam ~ento, V 2,1.

(upa-dhāvati), pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to run up to, hasten up or towards (eper. syn. upagacchati; mostly absolutely, sometimes with acc.); forms: pr. ~asi, ~anti; aor. 3 pl. ~imsu; abs. ~itvā; — ~imsu anantarā (“rushed up immediately”), Ja VI 189,27*; dārako ~itvā etad avoca: “mayham pi tāta dehi ...”, Vin I 78,36; stock phrase: ... vissaram akāsi. bhikkhū ~itvā tam bhikkhum etad avocum, I 87,19 = II 152,29 = 207,12 = IV 46,5 ≠ 316,7; rukkhā-mūlam ~itvā, II 138,31; arahantaṃ ~itvā tāseyyum, Mil 209,6; “maṃsam me dehi” ti hatthe pasāretvā ~imsu, Pv-a 168,24; ~itvā, 154,21; 173,27; tassa piṭṭhito ~itvā muggarena tam paharanto, Vv-a 256,29; — *metaph.*, maṃ ... vitakkā ~anti, Th 1209 (Th-a III 188,24: mama cittam upagacchanti) = S I 185,23* (= ādhā-vanti, Spk I 268,23); ~asi, andha, rittakam (“thou chasest a sham” C.RhD., “you run after an empty thing”, Norman), Thī 394 (Ce Be upagacchasi, cf. Th-a 258,27 ~asi, 30 upagacchasi abhinivisasi; cf. Norman, *Elders’ Verses* II 145).

upadhi, m. [ts., sa. differ. meaning; Ai. Gr II 2 p. 299; cf. BHSD], (primary meaning perh.: apposition, adding [the act of adding; that which is added]; but accord. to eper. interpretation:) lit. that on which something is laid or rests, basis, foundation, substratum (cf. etym. Pj II 44,27: ... sukhassa adhiṭṭhāna-bhāvato “upadhiyati ettha sukhan” ti ... (kāma) ~i ti vucanti ...; cf. ad Jain Sthānānga (see below): upadhiyate, poṣyate, jīvo ‘nenety upadhiḥ), thus “substratum of being (Childers), “substrate of existence” (Woodward), “elements of existence” (Fsb.), “essential of existence” (Nm), “Daseinselemente” or “Seinsbestimmtheit” (Old.); “elements of existence” are, esp. in oldest texts, worldly possessions and belongings: “wife and children, flocks and herds, silver and gold” (PED); but just as kāma means, objectively, the objects of sensual enjoyment and, subjectively, enjoyment of those objects and sense-desire, or sa. parigraha means, obj., possessions, subj. the seizing, holding, grasping of these possessions, thus ~ means, objectively, possessions, belongings (above), subjectively the attachment to, affection for, clinging to these possessions; ~ is thus equated with taṇhā, ādāna, upādāna, āsava, kamma, in later systematization particularly with kāma, khandhā, kilesā, abhisāṅkhārā, all of which are causes or bases of rebirth (“~”, a residual basis remaining for a new birth”, Horner, M Trsl. II 125 n. 1; nirupadhi “without basis for rebirth”, Norman, J. Or. Inst. Baroda XX 334, “free from all germs [of renewed life]”, PGI.); exceptional tenfold classification of ~ in Nidd, see below; *cl.s* mostly explain ~ as one, several or all of the “four ~s”: kām’ū° (kāmaguṇ’ū°), khandh’ū°, kiles’ū°, abhisāṅkhār’ū°, even where objective meaning of ~

seems to preponderate; however, obj. and subj. meanings cannot be neatly separated, mostly both being meant or implied; in Jainism, uvadhī is threefold: kammovadhī (karman matter; karmaivopadhīh), sarīrovadhī (body), bāhira-bhaṇḍa-mattovadhī (all property, belongings, esp. the outfit of a monk), an identical subdivision being taught for pariggaha (Sthānāṅga, Ahmedabad 1937, fol. 114a; J. Deleu, Viyāhapannatti, Brugge 1970, p. 241: "prerequisites of existence"); — Abh 968: dehe vutto rath'aṅge ca caturupadhisū-ī (Childers: "a wheel; the body; substratum of being"; Abh-ī Be 1964: rath'aṅge cakke: kām'~ādisu catūsu ~isu ca ~i an-itthi); for meaning "wheel", not so far found in pa. texts, see cl. ad Am-k I 7,30: ~ir vyāja-cakrayoh; meaning "body" (supported by jain evidence) in cpd.s °sāmpatti, °vipatti, °sāmpadā, °sāmpanna qq.v., appearing only in late texts but acception prob. ancient; — forms: nom. acc. pl. ~ayo and ~i; forms in ~iyo (e.g. Sv 464,34; Ps V 60,2; Pj II 44,24: 45,9,13, 15) all w. r. for ~ayo, ~ being unequivocally m. (cf. Abh-ī, above); — (~ principally possessions:) putta-bhāriyam, dāsi-dāsam, aj'elakam, kukkuṭa-sūkaram, hatthi-gavassa-valavam, jātarūpa-rajatam listed as ete ~ayo and qualified as jāti-dhammā, jarā-dhammā etc., etthāyam gathito mucchito ajjhoppanno, M I 162, 4-35 (Ps II 170,8: ete pañca-kāma-guṇā nāma honti); nandati puttahi puttīmā, gomiko gohi tath'eva nandati, ~i hi narassa nandanā ... ~i hi narassa socanā, Sn 33-34 = S I 6,9-13* = 107,32*—108,5* (= Mvu III 417,15*—418,4*) (Pj II 44,24—45,2 = Spk I 31,23-32: ~i ti cattāro ~ayo [so read with v. l.]; kām'ū~i khandh'ū~i kiles'ū~i abhisāṅkhār'ū~i ti; kāmā hi ... ayam kāmānam assādo ti evam vuttassa sukhaassa adhiṭṭhāna-bhāvato ... ~i ti vuccanti, khandh'ū pi khandha-mūlaka-dukkhaassa adhiṭṭhāna-bhāvato, kilesā pi apāya-dukkhaassa a-bhāvato, abhisāṅkhārā pi bhava-dukkhaassa a-bhāvato ti; idha pana kām'ū~i adhippeto); dukkha-mūlā h'ete ~ayo, Ja II 478,5* ad 477,30* na putta-lābhena jaram vihani; sabbe ~i aniccā dukkhā vipariṇāma-dhammā, It 69,7; ~isu bhayam disvā jāti-maraṇam accagā (so read, cf. CPD I s. v. adhigacchati), 69,12* (It-a I 64,12: khandh'ū° kiles'ū° abhisāṅkhār'ū° pañca-kāmaguṇ'ū°); ~isu tānam na karonti buddhā, S I 107,6* (Spk I 174,8 khandh'ū~isu); rūpe ca sadde ca atho rase ca kām' itthiyo cābhivadanti yaññā, etam malan ti ~isu ṇatvā tasmā na yitthe na hute araṇṇim, Vin I 36,20*, quoted Ja I 83,17* and VI 220,15*; (~ = kāma:) yo dukkham addakkhi yato-nidānam, kāmesu so jantu katham nameyya ? ~im vidditvā saṅgo ti loke tass'eva jantu vinayāya sikkhe, S I 117,5* = 118,33* = Dh-p-a IV 33,2*, quoted Nett 61,13* and Peṭ 15,13*, both reading kāmā hi loke saṅgo ti ṇatvā (Spk I 181,19 kāmaguṇ'ū~im); ~isu janā gadhitāse diṭṭha-sute paṭighe ca mute ca, ettha vinodaya chandam anejo, Th 1216 = S I 186,31* (cf. Sn 823 kāmesu gathitā pajā; Th-a III 190,13: khandh'ū~ādisu ... ettha visesato kāmaguṇ'ū~isu chando apanetabbo; Spk I 270,7: ~isū ti khandha-kilesābhisaṅkhāresu); — (~ = ādāna:) na so ~isu saram eti, ādānesu vineyya chanda-rāgam, Sn 364 (Pj II 363,32: ~isū ti khandh'~isu, ādānan ti pi ādatabb'aṭṭhena te yeva vuccanti); bhikkhu chasu phassāyatanesu saṁvuta-kārī: ~i dukkhassa

mūlan ti iti vidditvā ... ~ismim vā kāyam upasam-harissati cittam vā uppādessati, n'etaṁ thānam vijjati, M II 260,22 = 261,2 = 13 ≠ I 454,2 (~ Horner "clinging", Chalmers "attachments"; Ps IV 56,5: ~ismim ti kām'ū~ismim); (~ effect of tanhā, cause of dukkhā:) yaṁ kho idam ... dukkham loke uppajjati jarā-maraṇam, idam kho dukkham °nidānam °samudayam °jātikam °pabbhavam; ~ismim sati jarā-maraṇam hoti, ~ismim asati j. na hoti, S II 108,4 (Spk II 19,26: khandha-paṇcakaṁ h'ettha ~i ti adhippetam), ... ~i tanhā-nidāno t-samudayo t-pabbhavo, tanhāya sati ~i hoti, t. asati ~i na hoti, 108,15-19; ye tanham vaddhesum te ~im vaddhesum, ye ~im vaddhesum (vaddhessanti, vaddhenti), te dukkham vaddhesum ..., 109,11-31; ye tanham pajahiṁsu, te ~im pajahiṁsu ... 110,29—111,12; (~ with āsava and upādāna:) ~i te samatikkantā, āsavā te padālītā, siho si anupādāno, Sn 546 = 572 ≠ Th 840 (~i ti khandha-kilesa-kāmaguṇābhisaṅkhārā-bhedā cattāro, Pj II 436,6); (~ cause of dukkha:) yo ve avidvā ~im karoti punappunam dukkham upeti mando, tasmā pajānam ~im na kayirā, Sn 1051 = 728c-f = Th 152a-c (Th-a II 28, 18: kiles'ū~im uppādeti; Pj II 505,13 = 590,27: vaṭṭa-dukkhassa jāti-kāraṇam ~i ti anupassanto; Hare, Woven Cadences: "who doth affections form"; Norman, Elders' Verses I: "who makes a basis for rebirth"); Passī jāhī ~im dukkha-mūlam, M III 70,10*; ~i hi paṭicca dukkham idam sambhoti, Ud 33,11 (Ee na ~i, but see corr. JPTS 1890, 97,6 and Trsl. p. 46 n. 1), quoted Nett 157,5 (~im hi), Ud-a 213,30; ~inan tv eva asesā-virāga-nirodhā n'atthi dukkhassa sambhavo, Sn 141,8; — pubbe aviddasuno ~i honti ... ty assa pahīnā honti ucchinna-mūlā +, M III 245,21 (Ps V 60,1: khandh'ū~i kiles'ū~i abhisāṅkhār'ū~i pañca-kāmaguṇ'ū~i ti ime (so read) ~ayo honti); — dasa ~i: tanh'ū°, diṭṭh'ū°, kiles'ū°, kamm'ū°, duccarit'ū°, āhār'ū°, paṭigh'ū°, catasso upādinnā dhātuyo ~i, cha viññāṇa-kāyā ~i, sabbam pi dukkham dukkha-paṭṭhena ~i, ime vuccanti dasa ~i, Nidd II 110,5 foll. (ad Sn 1050 ~i-nidānā pabbhavanti dukkhā ye keci lokasmi anekarūpā); — i/c. an-ūpadhika, abhisāṅkhār'ū° (above), āyatan'ū°, āhār'ū° (above), kamm'ū° (above), kāmaguṇ'ū° (above), kām'ū° (above), kiles'ū° (above), khandh'ū° (above), tanh'ū° (above), diṭṭh'ū° (above), duccarit'ū° (above), dhātū° (above), nir-° (nirū° m. c. in jag. and śl. cadences; above; nirū~bhāva Ud-a 115,1; ~ika, S I 141,18*); pañca-kām'ū° (Ps V 60,2), paṭigh'ū° (above), sa~ika (D III 112,8), sabb'ū° (Sn 374; sabb'ū~paṭinissagga, see °paṭinissagga), sopadhika (Sn 789).

[Upadhi, PPN I 393 "A Pacceka Buddha"; Ap-a 129,20 Passī Jāhī Upadhiṁ Dukkhamūlam (sic), quotation of M III 70,10*, which has been misunderstood as string of proper names.]

upadhi-kkhaya, m. [sa. °kṣaya], the annihilation, destruction of upadhis (q. v.); tanū saṁyojanā honti passato ~am, A IV 150,21* (°saṁkhātāṁ arahattāṁ ... athavā kiles'ūpadhinaṁ khaya-saṁkhātāṁ mettāṁ, Mp IV 68,17 foll.) = It 21,7* (~o ti nibbānam vuccati, It-a I 92,25; cf. mettā ceto-vimutti, It 19,24); vimutto ~e, Nidd II 2 quoting

Sn 992 (Sn *Ee* -saṃkhaye); nibbuto ~e, Mil 330,15* ≠ 335,36* = Ap 322,22; — cf. upadhi-saṃkhaya.

upadhi-jātika, *mfn.*, owing its birth to u. (*q.v.*); yaṃ ... dukkhaṃ loke uppajjati jarā-maraṇaṃ, idaṃ kho dukkhaṃ upadhi-nidānaṃ u.-samudayaṃ ~aṃ u.-pabhavaṃ, S II 108,5.

upadhi-nidāna, 1. *mfn.* (*bhvr.*), caused by u. (*q.v.*); S II 108,5, see *prec.*; 2. *m.*, *abl. adv.* ~ā and ~ato, because of u.; °i-nidānā (so *m.c.*) pabhavanti dukkhā ye keci lokasmi (so *m.c.*) anekarūpā, Sn 728 = 1050 (Nidd II 14 -i- *unmetr.*; Pj II 505,12: ~ā ti kamma-paccayā; 590,22: taṇhādi-~ā jāti-ādi-~ā jāti-ādi-dukkha-visesā ... ~ato pabhavantesu dukkhesu yo ve avidvā; — cf. upadhi-paccayā.

upadhi-nirodha, *m.*, the stoppage, preventing, destruction of u. (attachment, clinging; better than "substance" [Kindred Sayings II]; upadhiṃ ca pajānāti upadhi-samudayaṃ ca p. ~aṃ ca p. yā ca °-sāruppa-gāmini paṭipadā, taṃ ca p., S II 108,20; sammā-dukkhakkhayaṃ paṭipanno ~āya, 108,25.

upadhi-paccayā, *abl. adv.*, by means of, because of u. (*cf.* upadhi-nidānā); yaṃ kiñci dukkhaṃ sambhoti, sabbaṃ ~ā, Sn 141,8 (~ā ti sāsava-kamma-paccayā, Pj II 505,9).

upadhi-paṭinissagga, *m.* [BHS -pratini(h)-sarga, *cf.* BHSD], the abandonment of, doing away with, casting out of upadhi (*q.v.*), equated with nibbāna; *syn.* upadhi-pahāna *q.v.*; upadhi-pahānāya paṭipanno hoti ~āya ... , M I 453,6-32; (*syn.s* u.-ppahāna, u.-vūpa-sama, ~, u.-paṭippasaddhi, Nidd-a II 26,32 [ad anupadhika Sn 1057]); ~aṃ sacchikatvā anāsavo, It 46,5; — mostly sabb'ū° (BHS sarvopadhi-p.), in stock series of *syn.s*: sabba-saṅkhāra-samatho sabb'ū° o taṇha-kkhayo virāgo nirodho nibbānaṃ, D II 36,8 (Sv 464: sabba-saṅkhāra-samatho ti ādi sabbaṃ nibbānaṃ eva) = M I 167,37 = S I 136,15 = III 133,3 = V 226,6 = A V 8,8 = 320,23 = Vin I 5,3 = Nidd I 27,27 = 424,22, the stilling of all s., freedom from all attachments, annihilation of craving; the context emphasizing that no one who is not free from ālaya and rāga will understand dhamma.

upadhi-paṭippassaddhi, *f.* (u. + *nom. act.* of paṭippassambhati, *cf.* BHS pratiprasādhī), the allaying, subsiding, putting an end to upadhis, *syn.* of *prec.* *q.v.*; Nidd-a II 26,33.

upadhi-paṭisaṃyutta, *mfn.*, connected with, belonging to, u. ("clinging"); ~ā sara-saṅkappā, M I 453,8 (~ā ti upadhi-anudhāvanakā, Ps III 169,27).

upadhi-pabhava, *mfn.*, originating in upadhis; S II 108,5, see *s.v.* upadhi-jātika.

upadhi-parikkhaya, *m.*, the complete destruction, decay of bases of rebirth / worldly possessions (*cf.* upadhi), paṇḍitā ... ~āya dadanti dānaṃ apunabbhavāya ... te ~āya bhāventi jhānaṃ apunabbhavāya, Nidd I 424,27*,31* (untraced quotation; Nidd-a I 433,19: kāma-kkhāyāya, kāma-khepan'attham dānāni denti).

upadhi-paripāka, *m.*, "overripening of the essentials of existence" (Nm, The Guide, p. 49,1 and n. 2); °lakkhaṇā jarā, Nett 29,2 (*cf.* indriya-paripāka b. "overripeness", decay of the senses [due to old age]).

upadhi-paviveka, *m.*, *i. q.* upadhi-viveka *q.v.*; kāya-paviveko citta-paviveko ~o ti, imehi tihi pavi-

vekehi samannāgato, Ps II 143,13 (-paviveka expl. pavivitto M I 145,22).

upadhi-(p)pahāna or °āṇa, *n.* [sa. -prahāṇa], *i. q.* upadhi-paṭinissagga *q.v.*; M I 453,6-32 (Ps III 169,24); Nidd II 110,16; Nidd-a II 26,30 (-ppahāṇaṃ).

upadhi-bandhana, *mfn.*, tied by, bound to upadhis (possessions / affections; *cf.* upadhi); moha-sambandhano loko ... ~o bālo tamasā parivārito, Ud 79,25* (kāma'upadhi kiles'upadhi khandh'upadhi ti imesaṃ upadhinaṃ vasena ca ~o, Ud-a 386,21), quoted Nett 62,9* and Dhp-a I 222,6*; Dhp-a and Nett *Ce* read upadhi-sambandh°, *metr.* possible but *prob. caused by preceding moha-sambandh°*.

upadhiyati, see upadhiyati.

upadhi-vipatti, *f.*, imperfection of body (upadhi, see *s.v.*), physical defects or shortcomings, ugliness (*opp.* upadhi-sampatti, -sampadā); one of 8 factors conditioning maturation or non-maturation of certain kammās (gati-, upadhi-, kāla- and payoga-sampatti and -vipatti); ... atth' ekaecāni pāpakāni kamma-samādānāni upadhi-sampatti-paṭibāḷhāni na vipaccanti ... ~im āgama vipaccanti ("because of an unfortunate body, do mature", U Thillā, Vibh Trsl. 443) ... kalyāṇāni kamma-samādānāni °-paṭibāḷhāni ("prevented by an unfortunate body", *ib.*) na vipaccanti ... upadhi-sampattiṃ āgama vipaccanti, Vibh 338,18—339,3, quoted Mp II 218,27—219,8 (~i ti hīna-attabhāvatā, Vibh-a 439,33; ... aparassāpi bahūni pāpa-kammāni honti, tāni upadhi-sampattiyaṃ ṭhitassa na vipacceyyuṃ. so pana ekena pāpa-kammena ~iyaṃ eva ṭhito dubbhaṇṇo durūpo dussaññhito bibhaccho pisāla-sadiso ... , 441,15-27; aparassāpi bahūni kalyāṇa-kammāni honti, tāni ~iyaṃ ṭhitassa na vipacceyyuṃ. so pana ... upadhi-sampattiyaṃ yeva paṭiṭṭhito abhirūpo pe ... evaṃ °-paṭibāḷhitattā (because his ~ is impeded) vipākaṃ dātum asakkontāni upadhi-sampattiṃ āgama vipaccanti, 444,31—445,10; *cf.* Mp II 220,2-11,20-25.

upadhi-vipāka, *mfn.*, ripening, resulting in upadhi (substrate for rebirth); opadhikaṃ puññaṃ ti (S I 233,15* = 21*) ~aṃ puññaṃ, Spk I 352,1 (*cf.* PED *s.v.* opadhika).

upadhi-viveka, *m.*, aloofness from, detachment from, being rid of, free from upadhi ("elements of existence", attachment, clinging; *cf.* *s.v.* upadhi); in Nidd and *cl.s* last of 3 vivekas: kāya-, citta-, ~, equated with arahatta and nibbāna; bhikkhu ~ā, akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ pahānā, sabbaso kāya-duṭṭhullānaṃ paṭipassaddhiyā, vivicc' eva kāmehi ... paṭhamam jhānaṃ upasampajja viharati, M I 435,28 (~ā ti ~ena, iminā pañca-kāmaṇa-viveko kathito [so read with B] ... vivicc' eva kāmehi ti ~ena kāmehi vinā hutvā, Ps III 145,15-21); — tayo vivekā: kāya-viveko citta-viveko ~o ... katamo ~o ? upadhi vuccanti kilesā ca khandhā ca abhisāṅkhārā ca, ~o vuccati amataṃ nibbānaṃ; yo so sabba-saṅkhāra-samatho sabb'upadhi-paṭinissaggo taṇha-kkhayo virāgo nirodho nibbānaṃ, yaṃ ~o, ... ~o ca nirupadhinaṃ puggalānaṃ visāṅkhāragatānaṃ, Nidd I 26,33—27,33 = 140,17—141,25 = 157,29—158,5 = 341,12—342,21 (~o ti ... upadhinaṃ suñña-bhāvo, Nidd-a I 103,26); *cf.* Ps II 143,15-23 ≠

U'd-a 231,14-25: — pavivittassā ti (A IV 229,1) kāya-citta-~ehi vivittassa, tattha ... jhānaṃ pādakaṃ katvā saṅkhāre sammāsivā saha paṭisambhidāhi arahattaṃ pāpuṇāti: ayaṃ sabbākārato ~o nāma, Mp IV 119,15-22; satthu pavivittassa viharato ti (M I 14,4) kāya-citta-~ehi satthuno viharantassa, Ps I 100,14; yathā rathe tthito pañcahi āvudhehi sapatte vijjhati, evaṃ yogāvacarō ... kāya-vivekena gaṇa-saṅgaṇikaṃ, citta-vivekena kilesa-saṅgaṇikaṃ, ~ena sabba-kusalaṃ vijjhati, Spk III 122,16 (S V 6, 13: viveko yassa āvudhaṃ); ~o ti nibbānaṃ ... ~o saṅkhāra-saṅgaṇikaṃ vinodeti, kāya-viveko ca citta-vivekassa paccayo hoti, citta-viveko ~assa paccayo hoti, Dh-pa II 103,7-11; — Ja I 289,5; kāya-vivekādisu ~o tatiyo, Vjb 46,1; — (upadhi replaced by vikkhambhana Vism 140,9 = Sp 142,30: kāya-viveko citta-viveko vikkhambhana-viveko ti tayo eva).

upadhi-vūpasama, m. [cf. BHS vyūpaśama], the calming, bringing to rest, allaying of upadhis, Nidd-a II 26,31; see s.v. upadhi-paṭinissagga.

upadhi-vepakka, mfn. [cf. BHS vaipākya], resulting in, producing upadhi: worldly as opp. to supramundane; sāsava — puñña-bhāgiya — ~ opp. to ariya — anāsava — lok'uttara — magg'aṅga, said of (two kinds of) sammā-ditthi M III 72,6 foll. (~ā ti upadhi-saṅkhātassa vipākassa dāyikā, Ps IV 131,23); of sammā-saṅkappa 73,5 foll.; of sammā-vācā 73,32 foll.; of sammā-kammanta 74,26 foll.; — dubbalaṃ kiñci kammaṃ dinnāya paṭisandhiyā ~aṃ hoti, Ss Ce 19,11 (cf. Mp II 219—220).

upadhi-saṅkhaya, m., the complete destruction of upadhi (= nibbāna, cf.s); mostly loc. + vimutta (on loc. Renou-Gr. § 223e); "freed in respect of (= through, by) the annihilation of n. (attachments, "bases of rebirth")": upadhi dukkhassa mūlan ti iti veditvā nirupadhi hoti ~e vimutto, M I 454,3 (taṇha-kkhaṇḍa nibbāne ārammaṇato vimutto, Ps III 171,4) ≠ 260, 23 (said of the bhikkhu chasu phassāyatanesu saṃvuta-kāri); sabba-kamma-kkhaṇḍaṃ patto vimutto ~e (bhagavā), S I 134,4* = A II 24,19* (~saṅkhāte nibbāne, Mp III 34,4) = It 123,4* (It-a = Mp) ≠ Sn 992 (Ee sabba-dhamma-); bhagavā (when approached by Taṇhā, Arati, Rāga) na manasākāsi yathā-taṃ anuttare ~e vimutto, S I 124,28 = 125,5,16,19,30); (Koliṭa and Upatissa, acc. pl.) gambhira-ñāṇa-visaye (so read) anuttare ~e vimutte, Vin I 42,34*; anuttare ~e cittaṃ vimuccati, A III 382,16,25 = 383,8; anuttare ~e cittaṃ avimuttaṃ (v. l. adhimuttaṃ) hoti, 382,11,20 = 383,1 (nibbāne, Mp III 393,25); tathāgato bujjhitvā sabba-dhamme parinibbuto ~e, Mil 205,7; — cf. upadhi-kkhaya.

upadhi-saññitā, f. abstr., the perception of upadhi(s); upadhiyati ettha dukkhaṃ ti ~ā, It-a II 64,14.

upadhi-samudaya, 1. subst. m., the rise, origin of upadhi; in parallel to four ariya-saccas, S II 108,20, see s.v. upadhinirodha; 2. mfn. (bhvr.) arising from upadhis, in stock series of syn.s S II 108,5, see s.v. upadhi-jātika.

upadhi-sampatti, f., perfection of body, splendour of external appearance, beauty; opp. upadhi-vipatti q.v. for references; cf.s: rūpa-sampatti, Mp II 219,19; attabhāva-samiddhi, Vibh-a 439,33; ~iyaṃ

tthito susaṇhit'aṅga-paccaṅgo abhirūpo dassaniyo Brahma-vacca-(Ee vaccha)sadiso, 440,12; — (pāpa-kammāni) °paṭibāhitattā vipākaṃ dātuṃ asakkontāni upadhi-vipattim āgama vipaccanti, 441,25.

upadhi-sampadā, f., i. q. prec.; considered as indication of social standing: ayaṃ dārikā kula-dhītā bhavissati, ~ā pi 'ssā atthi "... must be of a good family, — and she is beautiful", Mp I 430,24.

upadhi-sampanna, mfn., perfect in bodily appearance, endowed with beauty; ~o, Mp II 219,17 (opp. dubbanno ... dussaṇṭhāno, 220,3; kāṇo kuṇi khaṇḍo pakkha-hato, 220,21 = A I 170,26); ekacco nīca-kule paccajāto pi ~o hoti attabhāva-samiddhiyaṃ tthito, Mp II 176,16 ("beautiful though reborn in a low family", such rebirth being normally associated with sarira-vipatti); cf. upadhi-sampatti and prec.

upadhi-sambandhana, mfn., see upadhi-bandhana.

upadhi-sukha, n., the happiness of worldly possessions (leading to rebirth); (dve sukhāni:) ~aṇ ca nirupadhi-sukhaṇ ca, A I 80,25 (= tebhūmaka-sukhaṃ — lok'uttara-sukhaṃ, Mp II 153,1), in sequence kāma-sukha — ~ — sāsava-sukha +; na paṇḍitā ~assa hetu dānāni dadanti (bhāventi jhānāni) punabbhavāya, Nidd I 424,25*,29*; cf. upadhi-parikkhaya.

upa-dhiyati, pr. 3 sg. (sa. upadhiyate; pass. of upadhati), to be lain on: to rest, be based on; in elym. of upadhi: ... sukhassa adhiṭṭhāna-bhāvato "~iyati ettha sukhaṃ" ti ... (kāma) upadhi ti vuccanti, P' II 44,28 = Spk I 31,28 (Ee w. r. vuccati) ≠ It-a II 64, 12 (ete "~iyati ettha dukkhaṃ" ti upadhi-saññitā ... aniccā).

upa-dheti, see upa-dahati.

upa-naḡaraṃ, ind. [ts.; see Pāṇ II 1,6], near the town; example of avyayibhāva-cpd. beginning with an upasagga (in which upa = samipe), Kacc-v 321; Pay II 34; Sadd 746,18-21; nagarassa samipam ~aṃ, 747,2-4; given as example of upa samip'atthe 883,29; cf. Pay II 40.

(upa-naccati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa-nṛtyati], to dance before somebody; suto me bhagavā devānaṃ Tāvatisānaṃ Sudhammāyaṃ sabhāyaṃ ~antiyā "when I was dancing (before the gods) in ...", D II 268,22 (= naccamānāya, Sv 704,22).

[upanajana As 329,6 w. r. for 'nayana.]

[upa-nata, see an-upanata.]

upa-naddha, mfn. (ts., different meaning; pp. of upanayhati, -nandhati, see Sadd 1474 s.v. -nandhati), bearing a grudge, grumbling, resentful; ~aṃ bhikkhuṃ, Vin II 118,23; ~o bhikkhu, 118,25; IV 83, 30,35 (Sp 831,14 ~o bhikkhū ti so janita-upanāho bh.); — Vin Ee always °nandha, but II 318,4 and IV 359,36 Old., noting v. l. °nando, considers or proposes correction to °naddha; Se Be Ne always °naddha, Ce 1956 °nandha, 1963 (SHB) °naddha; Sp Ee °nando, Se °naddho, Ce °nandho, v. l. °naddho.

[upa-nanda w. r. for °naddha, see prec.]

Upananda, m., Npr. 1. of a therā (PPN I 393—396), one of the "80 000" who went forth from the Sakya-kula (Sp 665,4), thus known as ~ Sakya-putta (on this specification Horner, Book of Discipline II p. XLIV foll.). In the canon mentioned only in Vin, where he is

called (in conformity with rules, cf. Horner, l.c. I p. XXXVIII—XL; R. O. Franke, JPTS 1908, 18—44; CPD s. v. āyasma(t), āvuso) a) in narration and by bhikkhus: āyasma(t) ~ Sakyaputta (e.g. Vin I 154,1; II 297,34; III 211,5,13,33; 220,15; IV 94,21 etc.), voc. simply āvuso ~a, e.g. I 303,27; II 168,9-11; III 215, 18 etc., b) by laymen: ayya ~, e.g. III 215,2-19 etc., the contrast between laymen's and bhikkhus' usage being conspicuous I 214,1-5 = IV 98,33 foll. etc., III 215,27-35 etc., c) by the Buddha, simply ~ (nom., mostly voc. ~a), e.g. I 154,7; III 216,3 ≠ 218,22 etc., cf. contrast between the Buddha's usage and narration I 214,6-8 = IV 99,5-7; in later works, these distinctions are not likewise observed; he is called either simply ~, in narration (Dhp-a III 141,24; Ja II 444,23; Sās 157, 25) as well as by the Buddha (Ja II 441,18, III 333,2), or āyasmā ~o (Sv 1025,19), āvuso ~o Sakyaputto (Ja II 441,15; III 332,31), but also °tthera (Ja II 441,5; III 332,27; Vism 81,2); Dhp-a III 13,12 °Sakyaputta, see s. v.; — ~ is clever and popular, but his conduct is often objectionable and remains proverbial as such. He is well versed in dhamma and a persuasive preacher, but he takes personal advantage thereof (see Ja II 441,10 foll.; III 332,10 foll. and various other cases summarized PPN). Blamed as moghapurisa by the Buddha, Vin I 154,11 etc.; his misbehaviour gives rise to eight cases of nissaggiya (no. 6, 8—10, 18, 20, 25, 27), seven cases of pācittiya (no. 9; 42—46; 59); he is guilty of āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin I 153,24—154,14, a case quoted in 19th cent. Burma by Paññāsāmi, Sās 157,20 foll. In cl.s his conduct is quoted as typical of the bhikkhu who advocates ascetic life, but is far from scrupulous himself, Sv 1025,19, Mp I 162,4-8, Vism 81,1-4. As such, he is the subject of dhamma-desanā Dhp-a III 139,10—142,13 (°Sakyaputta-tthera-vatthu, below), where he is shown as a cheat in this life and a jackal in a previous birth; as a former samudda-kāka in Ja II 441,4—442,26; — 2. of the senāpati of Magadha, when Vassakāra brāhmaṇa was Magadha-mahāmatta, M III 13,2 (PPN I 396); — 3. of (four) paccekabuddhas listed in the Isigili-sutta: Ānanda-Nando ~o dvādaśa, M III 70,22 (cattāro ~ā, Ps IV 129,30; PPN I 396); — 4. of a cakkavatti of 57 kappas ago, previous birth of Tinduka-dāyaka-tthera, Ap 201,3 (PPN I 396); — 5. of one in a group of three mythical fishes, Ja V 462,16 Se Ānando ~o (Timando Ee, Timindo Ce; names of the second and third fishes apparently uncertain).

Upananda-Sakyaputta, m. Npr., i. q. Upananda 1. q. v.; [~am Dhp-a III 139,12, better read with v. l. °dam Sa°, = Ja III 332,5]; ~assa vatthu, Dhp-a III 142, colophon of the °tthera-vatthu, an abbreviated version of the Dabbhapuppha-Jātaka (Ja III 332—336).

upa-nandha, v. l. for upanaddha q. v.

upa-nandhati, pr. 3 sg. [nasalised form of vñah formed from naddha by analogy with baddha: bandhati], to be hostile, bear enmity towards (loc.); — pp. upanaddha q. v.; — so tasmim ~i, Vin II 118,22 (see SBB XX p. 100 note 3; = veram bandhi, Vmv) = IV 83,27 (= upanāham janento tasmim puggale attano kodham bandhi, punappunam āghātesi, Sp 831,12); ~i tasmim bhikkhusmim, Mhv XXXVI 117.

upa-nandhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), enmity etc.; ~am: nāna-ppakārassa uparūpari nandhanam viya hoti ti katvā, Ps-pt Be I 1961 199,13; — °-lakkhaṇa, mfn., having enmity as a characteristic; ~o upanāho, Ps I 106,23 = Mp II 162,28 = Nidd-a I 63,11 = Paṭis-a 326,10.

upa-namati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to approach, turn towards; — pp. upa-nata q. v.; caus. upa-nāmeti q. v.; — settham ~am udeti, A I 126,3* (= oṇamanto, Mp II 197,19) = Ja III 324,13* (= upagacchanto, ct.).

upa-naya, m. [ts.], 1. the act of bringing near; 2. application (in syllogism); — 1. atthichinnādi-bhāvaṃ nissaye °-vasena cirakālam pavatta-verānam, Ps-pt Be III 1961 349,28 ad Ps IV 205,23; — 2. upanayanam ~o, Vism 217,4.

upa-nayati, see upa-neti.

upa-nayana, n. [ts.], 1. (a) the act of leading; bringing near (in order to compare); (b) initiation; 2. application (in syllogism); — 1. (a) tassa mātā labhati ākaddhana-parikaddhanam gāhaṃ sāmīno ~am kāmim, Mūl 154,11; paresam maraṇam attano maraṇassa ~ato, mht ad Vism 230,24; upasamharan' attho °-attho, Ja V 186,26; (b) tassa ~am kāmim, Mhv LXIV 13; — 2. ~am upanayo, Vism 217,4; ~am arahati ti opanayiko, 217,5; — ifc. maraṇ' °-rasa (Ud-a 43,12); hetu-° (Nett-a ad Nett 63,5). upanayana-catukka, n., 1. title of Kv I 4 (Kv 3,32); 2. title of Kv I 9 (Kv 7,12).

upanayana-paññatti, f., description in terms of the application (Nm); saṅkhatassa ~i, Nett 63,5 (= paṭipakkhato hetu-upanayanassa paññāpanā, Nett-a; see Nm, The Guide, p. 92 note 347/1).

upanayana-rasa, mfn., having the function of leading (to termination); rūpa-paripāka-lakkhaṇa-jarātā ~ā, Vism 449,29 (= bhaṅg'-upanayana-kiccā, mht); As 329,6 (so read); jarā maraṇ'ū ~ā, Ud-a 43,12.

upanayanāraha, mfn., (upanayana + araha), deserving, ready to be brought to a teacher; putto ... vayasī tthito ~o, Mhv LXIV 13.

upa-nayhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upanahyati], 1. to tie up, bind up; 2. (kodham, veram) to 'tie up', i.e. to persist in (anger or enmity), to bear a lasting grudge; Sadd 490,28; — pp. ~ita and upanaddha qq. v.; — 1. pūtimaccham kusaggena yo naro ~ati, Ja IV 435,28* = VI 236,4* = It 68,10*; — 2. ye taṃ ~anti, veram tesam na sammati, Vin I 349,31* = M III 154,7* = Ja III 212,7* = 488,6* = Dhp 3; ye taṃ na ~anti, veram tes' upasammati, Vin I 349,33* (= upanāha-vasena anubandhanti, Sp-t; yathāvuttam kodhākāram citte bandhanti, Vmv) = M III 154,9* = Ja III 212,9* = 488,8* = Dhp 4; kodham ~ati, Vibh-a 491,35 (= bandhati, mt).

upa-nayhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.); — °ākāro upanayhanā, Vibh-a 492,1; — °-lakkhaṇa, mfn., having grudge-bearing as a characteristic; parāparādhassa ~o upanāho, Vism-mht Be I 1960 128,9 (cf. upanandhana-lakkhaṇa); — °-sīla, mfn., = °-lakkhaṇa; Th-a III 84,22.

upa-nayhanā, f., = prec.; upanāho ~ā, Pp 18,20 = Vibh 357,12 (Ee -nah-).

upa-nayhita, mfn. (pp. of upanayhati), hostile; ~assa bhāvo, Vibh-a 492,1; — abstr. °-tta, n.;

upanāho upanayhanā ~am, Pp 18,20 = Vibh 357,12 (Ee upanahitattam); Vibh-a 492,1.

upa-nāma, *m.* (*vb. noun of upanāmeti*), *presenting*; paṭigāṇhāhi ti °-vasena civarassāpi lābhī ti vutto, Ud-a 80,15 (so EcCe 1920; Be 1958 upanāmana-vasena).

upa-nāmana, *n.*, *reading of Be at Ud-a 80,15 (see prec.)*.

upa-nāmita, *mfn.*, (*pp. of upanāmeti*), *offered, given*; Bhagavato kāyaṃ ~am vitaccikaṃ viya khāyati, D II 133,29 = 134,1; orodhā ca kumārā ca ... Vedeass' ~ā, Ja VI 455,13*.

upa-nāmeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. upanāmayati; caus. of upanāmeti*], 1. *to bend towards (opp. apanāmeti), to bring towards or near; to put together; to place (acc.) next to (instr.)*; 2. *to hold out, offer, give, present, bestow (acc.) upon (acc.)*; — *forms: aor. 3 sg. ~ayī (Ja V 170,4*), ~esi (D II 133,11; Ap 542,24), ~aye (Ja IV 408,7*), 1 sg. ~ayim, ~esim (D II 134,1), 3 pl. ~ayum; fut. 3 sg. ~ayissati (Ja V 215,24*); part. ~enta; ger. ~etabba; pp. upanāmita q. v.*; — 1. *yakkho ... Bhagavato kāyaṃ ~esi, S I 207,11 = Sn 48,6; te ca maṃ ... Buddhassa ~ayum, Th 474; silaṃ hi sabbasampattiṃ ~eti, 608 (= āvāhati, Th-a); siha-vyagghe ca mettāyaṃ ~ayim, Cp 352 (III 13:1); akkamana-akkamana-pada-vāre hattha-talāni ~esum, Ja I 62,32 ("placed their hands under [the horse's hoofs]"); (vicchiddakam) ... kattara-yatthiyā vā dandakena vā ... ~etabbaṃ, Vism 190,30 (= upanetabbaṃ, mht); mukhaṃ mukhena ~ayissati, Ja V 215,24*; dipena dipam ~ayi, Dip I 76; — 2. *te manus-sānaṃ bhuñjamānānaṃ upari bhojane pi uttiṭṭha-pattam ~enti, Vin I 44,9 ("they held out their alms-bowls"); see s. v. uttiṭṭha; yāgu ~etabbā, 46,7; mattikaṃ telam ... gihinam ~enti, Th 937; vyañjanaṃ ~ayi, Ja V 170,4*; piṇḍapātaṃ upajjhāyassa ~ento, Mil 210,27; phalakaṃ ~ayi, Mhv XXV 62 ≠ Thūp 62,22; — Spk III 266,27; Pv-a 274,29; Ud-a 381,7; hatthena ālopaṃ ~ayi, Th 1055; M II 138,26; brāhmaṇo ... pāyasaṃ ... Bhagavato ~esi, Sn 14,10 (= abhihari, Pj II 151,26); D II 133,11; Spk I 232,4; III 36,22; Ap 557,10; Sivako ... cakkhūni ... brāhmaṇass' ~aye, Ja IV 408,7* (Ee so; CeBeSe ~ayi; for the form see s. v. apakkamati); vijanaṃ Buddhassa ~esim, Ap 143,18 (Ap-a 416,9: paṭiggāhesim [so read]); 542,24; Vv 431 (III 10:8); Mhv XV 27,39; Dhp-a I 168,10; 412,23; Ja IV 386,18; VI 5,22; Mil 35,14; 373,13*; Anando taṃ siṅgi-vannaṃ yugaṃ ... Bhagavato kāyaṃ ~esi, D II 133,28 ("placed that pair of robes on the body of the Exalted One"); rājā ... ~esi ... pupphaṃ ~esi, Dip XIII 38.**

upa-nāyika, *mfn.* [= BHS]; *the suggested derivation from āyika: /i with a prefix upan or upa-n (see Oldenberg, KZ XXVII 1885 p. 280; Schmidt, ibid., p. 284; SBE XIII p. XXXVII) seems unnecessary; — introducing to, serving as introduction to, relating to, referring to; — ifc. att'-ū°; vass'-ū° (Vin I 253,8; Spk II 177,15).*

upa-nāha, *m.* [= BHS; *sa. diff. meaning*], *lasting, persisting grudge, anger, enmity*; Abh 165 = baddha-vera; *definitions: katamo ~o ? pubba-kāle kodho, apara-kāle ~o, yo eva-rūpo ~o upanayhanā ... ṭhapanā ... anuppabandhanā dāhi-kammaṃ*

kodhassa: ayaṃ vuccati ~o, Vbh 357,10 foll. = Pp 18,19 foll.; punappunam citta-pariyonandhano ~o, Ps I 169,14; citta-pariyonāho dāha-kodho va ~o, Vmv Be 1960 297,23; — ~ 5th in stock list of 17 bad dhammā (lobha dosa moha kodha ~ makkha palāsa ...), M I 15,35 (upanandhana-lakkhaṇo ~o, Ps I 106,24) = A I 299,22 = IV 148,23 = 349,25 = V 310,21 = Nidd I 70,15 = 224,8 = II 237,4 = A V 39,32 ≠ 209,20 ≠ Mil 289,10; Vism 107,1; dve dhammā: kodho ca ~o ca, A I 91,16 = 95,15; — ifc. an-°.

upa-nāhana-sīla, *mfn.*, = upanāhi(n); Ps I 189,22 (~ā ti parassa attano citte anubandhana-sīlā, pṭ).

upanāha-pariyuṭṭhita, *mfn.*, *possessed by enmity*; upanāhi ... ~ena cetasā bahulaṃ viharati, A V 156,18.

upanāha-vinaya, *m.*, *restraint of enmity*; kodha-vinayo ca ~o ca, A I 91,20.

upanāha-sambhava, *m.*, *production of enmity*; ~ato ... upanāhi, Th-a III 84,22.

upa-nāhi(n), *mfn.* [= BHS], *harbouring enmity, grudging*; bhikkhu kodhano hoti ~i, Vin II 89,10; M I 95,26 = A III 334,13 (= vera-appaṭinissagga-lakkhaṇena upanāhena samannāgato, Mp III 363,22 = Paṭis-a 417,21); A III 260,32; D III 45,11; S II 206,25; Sn 116; Paṭis I 160,9*; Ja III 260,10* (= parassa aparādham hadaye ṭhapetvā sucirena pi tassa anāttha-kārako, ct.) = Th 952 (= āghāta-vatthūsu āghātassa upanayhana-sīlā upanāha-sambhavato vā ~i, Th-a III 84,22); ~i (pl.), M I 42,36; ~issa upanāho appahino hoti, 281,19; A V 156,17; Sp-ṭ Be II 1960 364,3; — ifc. an-°.

upa-nāhi(n), *mfn.* (*cf. prec.*), *title of S XXXVII 6 (S IV 241,3).*

upa-nāhi-tā, *f.*, *abstr. of upanāhi(n)*; Sp-ṭ Be II 1960 364,2.

upa-nikkhamati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. upaniṣkrāmati*], *to go out, come out, leave, issue forth from (abl.)*; — *forms: imper. ~assu (Pv 57 = I 10:1); aor. 1 sg. ~im, 3 sg. ~i; part. ~anta; — tato tato ~anti, Vin II 146,8; addasā ... te bhikkhū ... tato tato ~ante, 146,15; viharā-n- ~im, Th 406 (Be viharā ~im, but suggests viharā-d- ~im; see Norman, Elders' Verses I, p. 191) = 271 (viharā ~im; = caṅkamtum nikkhamim, Th-a) = Thī 37 and 169 (in both cases Ee = Ce 1926 Be 1961); kā nu anto vimānasmiṃ tiṭṭhanti n- ~i (so read with various mss.), Pv 57 (I 10:1); (sattā mātukucchito) semhena littā ~anti, Ja III 244,19*.*

upa-nikkhitta, *mfn.* (*pp. of upa-nikkhipati*), 1. *laid or put down near or on top (of: gen.)*; 2. *deposited*; 3. *stationed, planted (as a spy)*; — 1. *silā ... ~ā, Vin I 29,10; pāsāna-sakkharā (Sinerussa) ~ā, S V 457,26; bhikkhuno paṭiviso ~o hoti, Vin III 60,25; — 2. upanidhi nāma ~am bhaṇḍam, 51,36; ~am bhaṇḍam disvā sarati, Mil 80,9; — °-paññatti, f., the concept of counting (? "the notion derived from putting items on preceding ones"); Pp-a 173,7 (in list of 6 aparā paññattiyo) = Moh 245,23; defined Pp-a 174,17 ≠ Moh 246,6: yā purimassa purimassa upanikkhipitvā 'dve, tiṇi, cattāri' ti paññāpanā, ayaṃ ~i nāma; — °-purisa, m., a planted spy; tassa santike ~o paṇḍitassa sāsanam pesesi, Ja VI 390,25;*

tam pi pavattim paṇḍitassa ~ā pesayimsu, 394,6.
upa-nikkhattaka, *m(fn)*. (*scdry of prec.*), *stationed, planted (as a spy)*; vighātesum carā dvāraṃ ~ā pure, Mhv LXX 236; palāpesum ~ā bhaṭṭā, 289; — °purisa, *m.*, *stationed, planted spy*; atha nesaṃ paṇḍitassa ~ā ārocenti, Ja VI 431,24; 450,22; — °manussa, *m.*, = °purisa, Ja VI 409,3.

upa-ni-kkhipati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. upanikṣipati*], 1. *to put down or near (on: gen.), deposit, provide, furnish, arrange*; 2. *to adapt*; 3. *to refer to*; — *forms*: *pot.* ~e, ~eyya; *aor.* ~i; *abs.* ~itvā; *ger.* ~itabba; *pp.* upanikkhatta *q. v.*; — 1. manussā kappiya-kāraṇānaṃ hatthe hiraṇṇaṃ ~anti, Vin I 245,3; pādakathalikāṃ ~i, 312,14; pādakathalikāṃ ~itabbaṃ, 46,25 = II 210,26; anāpatti ~itvā deti, IV 303,3; puriso mahā-pathaviyā ... gulikā ~eyya, S II 136,2 (= ṭhapeyya, Spk); satthaṃ vā assa (*w. r.* Be 1962 sattha-hāraṇaṃ vassa *taken from* Vin III 71,30) maraṇa-cetano ~e, Khuddas I 6 (= samipe nikkhipeyya; etena thāvara-ppayogaṃ dasseti, nt Be 1962); sattha-hāraṇaṃ vassa pariyeseyyā ti (Vin III 71,30) yathā labhati tathā kareyya (satthaṃ) ~eyyā ti, Sp 441,20; puggalaṃ upanidhāyā ti ... ~itvā sakkhiṃ katvā ti attho, Mp III 293,10; — 2. pada-vyañjanāni ... dhammatāyaṃ ~itabbāni, Nett 21,33; 22,5; — 3. āyatanāni phasse (*so read with Be 1963 for Ee phasso*) ~itvā dassitāni, Sv 125,17 (= phassa-gatikāni katvā phass'ūpacāraṇi āropetvā, pt I 239,5; phusana-kiccāropana-vasena phassasmiṃ pavesetvā, nt Be 1961).

upa-ni-kkhipana, *n.* (*vb. noun of prec.*), *pulli* (something lethal) in someone's way, trap; ~am nāma: ... rajjūṃ upanikkhipati, Vin III 77,1; 74,30; ~am nāma samipe nikkhipanaṃ, Sp 460,18 = Kkh-ṭ Be 1961 214,26; Sp 439,25 ≠ Pj I 30,16 (*Ee w. r.*).

upa-ni-kkhepa, *m.* [*sa. upanikṣepa*], *deposit; stake (at gambling)*; ~ato sati uppajjati, Mil 78,22 = 80,9; vatthuṃ ~am ṭhapetvā saṅgho paccaye paribbuñjati, Sp 692,20; kulāni ~am ṭhapetvā vihare vassāvāsikaṃ denti, 1228,8 (Sp-ṭ Be III 1960 401,17); 1406,14 (Sp-ṭ Be III 493,21); °bhūtaṃ, Ja VI 192,29; °dhanāṃ, 193,1'.

upa-ni-kkhepana, *n.* (*vb. noun of caus. of upanikkhipati*), *placing alongside (for comparison)*; — °matta, *n.* (*not even a comparison*; upanidhim pi ti ~am pi na upeti, olokontassa olokita-mattam pi n' atthi, Ps IV 211,25 (pt Be III 1961 353,22; upanikkhepana-vasena olokana-mattam pi); seyyathāpi Himavato ... parittā pāsāṇa-sakkharā yāvad-eva ~āya, evam eva mayam ... Mahā-Moggallānassa yāvad-eva ~āya ... mahatiyā loṇa-ghaṭṭāya parittā loṇa-sakkharā yāvad-eva ~āya ... , S II 276,20-29.
upa-ni-gūhati, *pr. 3 sg.*, *reading found in pt ad Ja V 384,22; see upagūhati.*

upa-ni-ghaṃsati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*upa-ni-ghṛṣ*], *to rub against (acc.)*; hatthiniyo kāyaṃ ~antiyo gacchanti, Vin I 352,38 (= ghaṭṭentiyo; ~iyamāno pi attano ulāra-bhāvena na kujjhati; tena tā ghaṃsanti yeva, Sp-ṭ Be III 1960 360,29 = Ud-a 250,22) = A IV 435,22 = Ud 41,29 ≠ Dhp-a I 58,6 = IV 30,4.

upa-ni-jjhāna, *n.* [*BHS upanidhyāna*], *cf. upanijjhāyana*; — *reflection, meditation, looking at*; Sadd 350,1; — *ifc.* ārammaṇ'-ū; lakkhaṇ'-ū (Spk I

65,13; Ud-a 44,19); — °citta, *n.*, *the idea or thought of looking covetously at*; Brāhmaṇa-Tissabhaye ... jāyampatikānaṃ ~am nāma nāhosi, Spk II 111,2 (= rāga-vasena aññamaññaṃ olokana-cittaṃ, pt).

upa-ni-jjhāyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*BHS upanidhyāyati*], *to contemplate, hence, 1. to look at, regard intently or covetously; 2. to meditate upon (acc.)*; — *forms*: *Sadd* 350,3; *pr.* ~ati etc.; *imper.* 2 pl. ~atha; *part.* ~anta, *gen. pl.* ~ataṃ; *opt.* ~eyya; *aor.* ~i, ~imsu; *ful.* ~issanti; *abs.* ~a; *ger.* ~itabba; *pp.* ~ita *q. v.*; — 1. itthi ca sudam ativelaṃ purisaṃ ~ati, puriso ca itthim; tesam ativelaṃ añña-m-aññaṃ ~ataṃ sārāgo udapādi, D III 88,25 ≠ Vism 418,34; Manopadosikā devā ... ativelaṃ añña-m-aññaṃ ~anti, D I 20,16; itthi ... chanda-rāga-vasena purisaṃ ~ati, Sp 214,23; ekacco ... mātugāmassa cakkhunā cakkhuṃ ~ati pekkhati, A IV 55,8 quoted Vism 52,19 (mht: upecca nijjhāyati oloketi); pāpa-bhikkhu taṃ vacchakaṃ sakkaccaṃ ~ati, Vin I 193,6; purisa-vyañjanaṃ ... bhikkhuniyo sakkaccaṃ ~imsu, II 269,24; bhikkhu sāratto mātugāmassa aṅgaṭṭam ~i, III 116,15; — 118,17; Mil 124,21; — Maddi ... suttaṃ ca (*w. r. suppaṇ*) sutta-vajjaṃ ca ~a ... asobhatha, Ja VI 590,15' (?); — 2. sayam vā taṃ jhāyati ~ati ti jhānaṃ, Sp 145,31 (= passati, Sp-ṭ); vipassanā hi tīṇi lakkhaṇāni ~ati ... , lakkhaṇ'upanijjhānaṃ ... nirodha-saccaṃ ~ati, Spk I 67,10 (= upecca nāṇa-cakkhunā pekkhati anupassati, pt); aniccādito khandhāyatanādīm ~atha, III 111,17; bhikkhu ... gandhārammaṇaṃ ~ati, I 298,1 (= upecca nijjhāyati ... yathāvato sabhāvato paṭivijjhati, pt).

upa-ni-jjhāyana, *n.* [*BHS upānidhyāyana* ?; *vb. noun of prec.*], 1. *looking at intently or with longing*; 2. *reflection, meditation upon (gen.)*; — 1. ūhasanaṃ ... ullapanam ... ~am sannipāto, Mil 127,21; ativelaṃ °paccayā kāma-parilāho uppajjati, Vism 418,34; — 2. ārammaṇaṃ upagantvā nijjhāyanaṃ cintanaṃ ~am, As-mṭ Be 1960 98,22; Vism-mht Be II 1960 283,12; vajjāvajjassa ~am upajjhā, Sadd 849,19; — °lakkhaṇa, *m(fn)*, *having u. as a characteristic*; Sp 145,32.

upa-ni-jjhāyita, *m(fn)*. (*pp. of upanijjhāyati*), *looked upon, considered*; yaṃ ... lokassa ... 'idaṃ saccaṃ' ti ~am, Sn 147,9 (= diṭṭhaṃ ālokitam, Pj II).

[upa-niṭṭhāma, *w. r. or misprint in Ee for upa-tiṭṭhāma at Ja I 453,4; see upatiṭṭhati.*]

upa-ni-dhā, *f.* (*direct formation from upa-ni-dhā or abstracted from abs. upanidhāya which was interpreted as an instr.*), *comparison*; kim hi sobhati chavo manodaṇḍo imassa evam olārikassa kāyadaṇḍassa ~āya, M I 374,11 = 376,17; sukhaṃ ... sukhassa ~āya saṅkhaṃ ... upanidhim pi na upeti, III 177,23; pāsāṇa-sakkharā upanikkhattā saṅkhaṃ ... ~am pi na upenti, S V 457,26 (*Ee Be 1957 so; PED suggests reading upanidhim*) = 458,4 = II 263,19 (*Ee upanidhim*); upamā ~ā sadisaṃ paṭibhāgo, Nidd II 110,24; Himavā mamānulitta-gandhassa ~am (*so CeSe Bms: Be 1960 upanidhim; Ee upaniyam*) na h' essati (*so Be for Ee hessati*), Ap 343,16; nāṇe ~ā yassa na vijjati, 168,6; imesaṃ pañcannaṃ accharāsātānaṃ ~āya, Ud 23,1 (= samipe ṭhapetvā upādāya, Ud-a) = Dhp-a I 119,8; — *ifc.* avidūragat'-ū; tadanāñ-

pekkh'-ū° (Pp-a 173,25); tabbahul'-ū° (173,27); tabbisiṭṭh'-ū° (173,27); paṭibhāg'-ū° (173,27); samāropit'-ū° (173,26); sampayutt'-ū° (173,26); hatthagat'-ū° (173,26).

upanidhā-paññatti, *f.*, see upanidhāya-p.

upa-ni-dhāya, *indecl. (ts.)*, *selling beside, comparing to (acc.)*; mahāpathaviṃ ~ Bhagavatā paritto nakha-sukhāyaṃ paṃsu āropito, S II 133,20; puggalaṃ puggalaṃ ~, A III 181,3 (= tam tam puggalaṃ upanikkhipitvā, sakkhim katvā, Mp); kapaṇaṃ mānusaṃ rajjaṃ dibbaṃ sukhaṃ ~, I 213,17 ≠ IV 253,26; Spk II 129,15; Ja II 93,9-10; na parass' ~ kammaṃ maccassa pāpakam, Th 496 (= uddisiya, Th-a); Sv 29,24; 58,32; 283,27; (pāsāno) Himavantaṃ ~ saṅkhaṃ ... upanidhiṃ na upeti, M III 166,14,18; Abhidh-av 84,30; dighaṃ ~ rasso, rassam ~ digho, 84,27; hatthagataṃ ~, Pp-a 173,21 foll.; aññe sare ~, Sadd 607,3.

upanidhā(ya)-paññatti, *f.*, *description with or after comparison (opp. upādāya-p.)*; sutan ti diṭṭhādini upanidhāya vattabbato ~, Spk (-āya-) I 7,16 = Sv 29,24 = Ud-a 15,3 = Pj I 102,27 (Nm, Trsl., p. 110 'appositional description'); Pp-a (-ā-) 173,24; Abhidh-av (-āya-) 84,27 (= paṭipakkha-bhūtaṃ ekaṃ paññattiṃ upanidhāya apekkhitvā pavattā paññatti, nt Ce 1961 318,11); Pp-a (-ā-) 173,6 (series of 6 paññattiyo) = Moh 245,23; Sadd 55,18*.

upa-nidhi, *m. (f. according to PED)* [ts.], 1. *deposit, pledge*; 2. *comparison*; Abh 472; — 1. Vin III 47,30; ~ī nāma upanikkhitaṃ bhaṇḍam, 51,36; — 2. ~im pi na upeti, M III 166,14,18 = 177,24 = S II 263,19 = V (so PED for Ee ~am) 457,26 = 458,4 = Ud 23,2; reading of Be 1960 at Ap 343,16 (see upanidhā); — °-kathā, *f.*, title of Vin'-vn 201—204.

upa-ni-pajjati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upanipadyate]*, to lie down at or near (acc.); — *pp.* upanipanna *q. v.*; — nipannaṃ vā ~eyya, D III 203,13; khilaṃ vā tham-bhaṃ vā ~ati, S III 151,11; upanisiḍeyya vā ~eyya vā, A IV 128,13 (= upagantvā nipajjeyya, Mp) quoted Vism 54,30; atha naṃ aggamahesi ~ī, Ja V 231,5; Vism 269,5; Sp 405,30.

upa-ni-panna, *mfn. (pp. of prec.)*, lying down at or near; bhikkhu ... ~o, Vin III 189,6 = IV 69,6 = 96,29; bhikkhunī ... ~ā, IV 69,7; Sp 632,7.

upa-ni-pāta, *m. [ts.]*, occurrence, onslaught; — *ifc.* bahv-° (Vism-mhṭ Be II 379,19).

upa-ni-bajjhati, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upanibandhati)*, to be tied to (loc.); yo yobbane na ~ate, Sn 218 (Ee so, Be nopa-; methuna-rāgena na ~ati, Pj II 273,10).

upa-ni-baddha, *mfn. [ts.]*, *pp. of upanibandhati*, tied, attached, adhering to (loc.); khile ~o, M II 232,25 = S III 150,8; Mil 253,27; Sv 128,13; garu-kārammaṇe ~am vimocetum na labhati, Spk II 395,11 (Ee -bandham); sitā ti ~ā abhisankhatā, Mp III 12,1 (so Be 1958 for Ee patibaddhā; = viracitā, t); — *ifc.* assāsa-passāsa-° (Sp 55,1; Vism 235,27).

upa-ni-bandha, *m. [= BHS; sa. 'oath']*, connection, dependence; — *ifc.* āhār'-ū°; iriyāpath'-ū°; mahābhūt'-ū° (Vism 235,28); sa-° (Ud-a 27,28); sīt'-uṇh'-ū° (Vism 235,28).

upa-ni-bandhaka, -ika, *mfn. (sedry of prec.)*, having a connection, connected with; jātass' ~am

dukkham, Nidd I 17,13 (-i-; v. l. -a-) = Nidd II 166,30 (-a-); jātass' ~ena dukkhena, Nidd I 46,23 (-i-) = 407,19 (-i-) = 465,14 (-a-).

upanibandha-gocara, *m.*, resort which is a connection; gocaro tividho: upanissaya-gocaro ārakkha-gocaro ~o, Vism 19,17 (kamma-tṭhāna-saṅkhāto cittassa upanibandhana-tṭhāna-bhūto gocaro ~o, mhṭ) = Moh 167,36 ≠ Ud-a 225,31; katamo ~o ? cattāro satipaṭṭhānā, yattha cittaṃ upanibandhati, Vism 19,29 = Moh 168,2 ≠ Ud-a 226,9.

upa-ni-bandhati, *pr. 3 sg. [BHS upanibadhnāti; sa. 'to compose', to connect, attach to (loc.)*; — *pass.* 3 sg. upanibajjhati *q. v.*; *abs.* ~itvā; *caus.* ~āpeti *q. v.*; *pp.* upanibaddha *q. v.*; — anujānāmi ... (bhattam) paṭṭikāya (Sp patt-) ~itvā opunijitvā (Sp omuñcitvā) uddisitum, Vin II 176,9 (akkharāni ~itvā, Sp; = likhitvā, Sp-t; (vassāvāsikam thūpassa) samipe rukke ... ~itvā gāhāpetabbam, Sp 1231,8 (vasitvā cetiye vattam katvā gaṇhathā ti evam ~itvā gāhetabbam, Sp-t; paṭibandham katvā, Vmv); ārañña-kam nāgaṃ rañño nāgassa gīvāya ~ati, M III 132,8; samādhi-tthambhe cittaṃ ~ati, Mil 254,22; 412,9; cittaṃ ~ati, Vism 19,30 (upanetvā nibandhati, mhṭ) = Moh 168,2 ≠ Ud-a 226,10; Paṭis-a 478,32; Sp-t Be II 1960 215,10; Vism-mhṭ Be I 1960 332,3; cakkhunā cakkhum ~itvā olokenti, Spk I 167,15; Ud-a 27,26; Vism 117,24 (mhṭ); 187,19 (mhṭ).

upa-ni-bandhana, *n. [ts.; sa. diff. meaning]*, fastening, rope; goṇo ... saha ~ena pakkamati, Mil 253,29.

upanibandhan'-atṭha, *m. (upanibandhanā + atṭha)*, sense, meaning of attachment; ekatte ~o abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 18,3.

upanibandhan'-attha, *mfn. (upanibandhanā + attha)*, having attachment (of the mind) as the aim; ekādasavidhena nimitta-ggāho ~o upanibandhanānisaṃso, Vism 181,18 (= asubhārammaṇe cittaṃ upanetvā nibandhan'-attho, mhṭ); — *ifc.* citt'-° (Spk II 395,14).

upanibandhana-tthambha, *m. (upanibandhanā + thambha)*, post of attachment; ~o viyā ti ~o nāsik'-aggaṃ mukhanimittam vā, Sp-t Be II 1960 213,28; — °-mūla, *n.*, fool of the post of attachment; bhikkhu sativasena ~e thatvā ... cittaṃ thapento passati, Sp 422,10; Vjb Be 1960 152,16.

upa-ni-bandhanā, *f. (vb. noun of upanibandhati)*, attachment, tie; ariya-sāvakassa ime cattāro satipaṭṭhānā cetaso ~ā honti, M III 136,15; taṇhāya satī taṇhāya ~ā hutvā, Sv 128,15; upanibandhati etāya ārammaṇe cittaṃ ti ~ā nāma satī, Paṭis-a 479,1; Vism-mhṭ Be I 1960 209,9; — *ifc.* vaṇṭ'-ū° (D I 46,14); — °-nimitta, *n.*, thought-object of (mental) attachment; yathā rukkho ... evam ~am, Paṭis I 171,13 (Ee two words) quoted Sp 423,7 (Ee °bandha-ni°, prob. w. r.); ~an ti upanibandhanāya satiyā nimittabhūtaṃ kāraṇa-bhūtaṃ nāsik'-aggaṃ vā mukhanimittam vā, Paṭis-a 478,30; Vism-mhṭ Be I 1960 332,5; — °-ānisaṃsa, *mfn. (ānisaṃsa)*, having attachment of the mind as its advantage; Vism 181,18 (see s. v. upanibandhan'-attha).

upanibandha-nimitta, *reading found at Sp 423,7; see upanibandhanā-nimitta.*

(upa-ni-bandhāpeti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of -ban-*

dhati), to cause to be labelled; salāka-bhattāni ~etvā, Spk II 185,3 (Se upanāmetvā).

upa-nib-batta, *mfn.* (pp. of upa-nir-ṭ vrt), appeared, arisen, produced; mahāsammatō tv eva paṭhamam akkharam ~am, D III 93,12 (= saṅkhā samāññā paññatti vohāro uppanno, Sv); dutiyam ... ~am, 93,14 quoted Spk I 133,13; Sv 247,14; tatiyam ... ~am, D III 93,15 ≠ 94,25 quoted Sadd 350,13.

°upa-ni-bha, *mfn.* [ts.], similar, equal; — *ifc.* tāl'-ū° (Ja V 302,13*); tūl'-ū° (Ja V 204,19*); veḷuriya-vaṇṇ'-ū° (Ja I 207,21*); saṅkha-vaṇṇ'-ū° (D II 297,15; M I 58,36); sovaṇṇa-piṇḍ'-ū° (Ja V 202, 19*).

upa-ni-mantanā, *f.* [sa. upanimantraṇa, n.], invitation; ~ā ... pakāsītā, Cp-a 25,13; na dhammi-kam ~am paṭikkhipati, 313,21.

upa-niyyati, see upaniyati.

upa-ni-vattati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upanivartate], to return, go back; tādi rukkhāni va ~ati, Sn 712; vāri-vaho ... n' ~ati, Ja VI 26,19* (na upari vat-tati, cl.); maraṇāy' ~atha, IV 417,8* (= ~i, cl.).

upa-ni-sa, *mfn.* [sa., BHS upaniṣad, f.], based on, dwelling in (or: like ?); candass' ~ā devā ... suriyass' ~ā devā, D II 259,23* foll. (split cpd. m.c.; cf. Waldschmidt, Bruchstücke buddhistischer Sūtras aus dem zentralasiatischen Sanskritkanon, Kleine Sanskritlexik, Heft 4, 1932, p. 183,15* foll. candropaniṣado devāḥ ... sūryo (see BHSD s. v.); = canda-nissitakā devā, Sv 690,12; = candassa upanissayato vatta-mānā, tassa purato ca pacchato ca passato ca dhāva-naka-devā; ten' āha: canda-nissitakā devā ti, pṭ II 306,31).

upa-ni-sajja, *indecl.* (abs. of upaniṣidati), having sat down near; ~ pucchā, Pv 570 (IV 1:63; = upaniṣiditvā, Pv-a).

upanisa-sampanna, *mfn.* (upanisā ?; blend with or w. r. for upanissaya- ?), possible (opp. hat'-ūpanisa); silavato sila-sampannassa ~o hoti sammā-samādhi, A III 20,9 (Be 1960 = Ee; Mp upanissaya-) = 200,22; 360,17 foll.; IV 336,21; ~o hoti avippari-sāro, V 314,14 = 315,23 = 316,32.

upa-ni-sā, *f.* [sa., BHS upaniṣad]; in Pāli a semantic blend has taken place with upanissaya, the contracted form of which could be *upanissā (cf. KeSe reading at Bv XX 6 s.v. upaniṣādin); — 1. sitting down near a teacher to listen respectfully and attentively to his words, attention (cf. upaniṣidati [A IV 387,21] and sa-°; cts usually explain by words for 'cause'); 2. cause, condition, basis; prerequisite (cf. Geiger, S Trsl. II p. 43); 3. likeness (cf. BHSD upaniṣad); 4. Npr. of various suttas; Sadd 384,15; 385,11; Abh 1125; — 1. etad-atthā ~ā etad-attham sotāvadham yadidaṁ anupādā cittassa vimokkho ti, Vin V 164,33 = A I 198,34 (Mp) quoted Sp 105,14 (= upaniṣidati ettha phalaṁ tap-paṭibaddha-vuttitāyā ti ~ā vuccati kāraṇam paccayo ti, Sp-ṭ Be I 1960 193,21) and Vism 13,18 (= upanissayo, mht); Vism-mht Be II 1960 250,6; — 2. kā ... khayē nāṇassa ... vimuttiyā ... ~ā, S II 30,3—31,24; sambodha-pakkhikānaṁ ... dhammānaṁ kā ~ā bhāvanāya, A IV 351,12 (= ko upanissaya-paccayo, Mp); kusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ ... kā ~ā savanāya, Sn 140,5 (= kāraṇam, payo-jaṇam, Pj II); — 3. aññaṁ ~am katvā, Ja VI 470,22*

(= patirūpakam, cl.; taken by Geiger, on a slip, in meaning 2); — 4. S II 29,22 foll. and according to uddāna A XI 3 (A V 313), XI 4 (A V 315), and XI 5 (A V 316); — *ifc.* an-°; avijj'-ū°; upādān'-ū° (S II 31,30); jāt'-ū° (31,31); taṇh'-ū° (31,29); dukkh'-ū° (31,31); nāma-rūp'-ū° (31,27); nibb-id'-ū° (32,1); passaddh'-ū° (31,33); pāmojj'-ū° (31,32); pīt'-ū° (31,32); phass'-ū° (31,28); bhav'-ū° (31,30); yathābhūta-nāṇa-dassan'-ū° (31,34); lābh'-ū° (Dhp 75); viññān'-ū° (S II 31,27); vimu-ṭṭ'-ū° (32,2); virāg'-ū° (32,1); vedan'-ū° (31,29); sa-° (D II 217,3; S II 30,2; A I 198,26); saṅkhār'-ū° (S II 31,26); saddh'-ū° (31,31); samādh'-ū° (31,34); saḷāyatan'-ū° (31,28); sukh'-ū° (31,33); sotāva-dhān'-ū° (Sn 322); hat'-ū° (A III 19,23; IV 99,2; V 313,22).

[upa-ni-sātabba, *mfn.*, reading found at Ps II 89,10; read with Be 1957 upanissitabba.]

upa-ni-sādi(n), *mfn.* [sa. upaniṣādin], sitting near; sabbākārena bhāsato sutvā ~ino, Bv XX 6 (Ee 1974 so; Ee 1882 upanisā jino; KeSe upanissā jino; gantvā upanidhāya dhamma-dānaṁ dadato, Bv-a 239,1).

upa-ni-sinna, *mfn.* (pp. of upaniṣidati), sitting near; mātugāmo ~o, Vin III 189,7 (= upagantvā nisinnō eva upanipanno, Sp) = IV 96,29; bhikkhu ~o, III 189,5 = IV 96,27; 69,6; bhikkhuni ~ā, 69,7; — °-kathā, *f.*, sermon (addressed) to those who happen to be sitting near: an informal discourse; mahā-dhamma-savanam vā pakāṭi-dhamma-savanam vā ~am vā antamaso anumodanam pi kathetvā, Dhp-a IV 76,17; yathā-sukham anumodanam karoṭha, ~am kathetha, III 394,10; — Sp 1058,27; 1283,18 (ṭ Be III 1960 423,14: ~ā nāma bahūsu sannipātesu pari-kathā-kathanam); attano santikaṁ upagantvā nisin-nassa kātabbā tad-anucchavikā dhammakathā ~ā, Ps-pt Be II 1961 196,19; III 17,1; — °-vagga, *m.*, title of the 4th chapter of the Rādhasamyutta; S III 200,7.

upa-ni-sinnaka, *mfn.* (scdry of prec.); — °-kathā, *f.*, = upanisinna-kathā (see prec.); upa-ṭṭhākānaṁ ~am pi anumodanam pi ... kathenti, Spk II 124,26; Rādhasamyutte ādito dve vaggā pucchā-vasena desitā tatiyo āyācanena catuttho °-vasena, 337,6.

upa-ni-sidati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upaniṣidati], to sit down near (acc.); — forms: pol. ~eyya; aor. ~i; inf. ~itum; abs. ~itvā (Vin I 240,10), ~iya (Cp 325), upanisajja q. v.; pp. upanisinna q. v.; — nisinnam vā ~eyya, D III 203,13 quoted Sadd 884,1; na ~anti dhamma-savanāya, A IV 387,21 (Mp) ≠ 391,13; Ja II 347,13; Spk I 271,19; D I 95,18; ~eyya vā upanipajjeyya vā, A IV 128,13 (= samipe nissāya nisideyya, Mp) quoted Vism 54,30 (= upecca nideyya, mht); khilam vā thambham vā ~ati, S III 151,10; Vism 269,5; ~itum, A IV 10,3; ~iya, Cp 325 (III 10:2); Mhv XIV 55; tam ajjhapatvā ~i, Bv X 3 (Ee 1974 so with Bv-a; Ee 1882 nisidi); Pj I 165,7.

upa-ni-sevati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. -sevate], to fasten on, cover; pp. upanisevita q. v.; (māluvālātā) sālam ~eyya, M I 306,18.

upa-ni-sevita, *mfn.* (pp. of prec.), bedecked;

[w. r. for -sevi(n) q. v. at J VI 507,1*]; — *ifc.* kakk'-ū° (Ja V 302,1*).

upa-ni-sevi(n), *mfn.* [BHS upanisevin], 1. *dwelling at or near*; 2. (*ifc.*) *serving, favouring*; — 1. nadin' ū~ino sappā ajagarā, Ja VI 507,1* (so with Alsdorf, WZKSO I 1957 32 for Be 1959 Ce 1939 Ee nadin' ūpanisevite); — 2. — *ifc.* apāpasatt'-ū°.

upa-nis-sajati, *pr. 3 sg.* [upa-nis-/sɹj], *to give*; mam' etam ~a, Ja V 325,1* (= nissaja vissajehi dehi, *cl.*).

upa-ni-ssaya, *m.* [*cf.* BHS upanīśaya 'dependence, reliance'], 1. *basis, support; sufficing or necessary condition, qualification for spiritual attainments, esp. for arhatship*; 2. *as term in Abhidhamma: 'strong-dependence' (U Nārada), 'decisive support' (Nm), 9th of the 24 causal (conditional) relations, see °paccaya*; 3. *vicinity (?)*; — 1. ārammaṇaṁ: ālambanaṁ nissayaṁ ~am, Nidd II 104,27; yo koci ~o, yo koci paccayo, sabbo so pada-tthānaṁ, Nett 29,28; yo koci ~o, sabbo so parikkhāro, 80,32; (guṇa-ttikam) tevijjātādinaṁ ~o, Vism 6,10; — brāhmaṇassa arahattassa ~am disvā, Spk I 238,15 = Dhp-a IV 140,3; assa ... padipo viya arahattassa ~o jalati, Ps V 91,5; ~ena etarahi nisinnāsane yeva arahattaṁ pattā, Dhp-a II 33,2; satthā ... imassa kulaputtassa ~am addasa, Ja VI 70,11; passati bhagavā: imassa idāni ~o n' atthi, Ps II 293,26; — III 322,22; — magga-phalassa (-phalānaṁ) ~o, Sv 699,2; Ps II 24,1 = 104,12 = 306,16 = III 10,23; paṭhama-maggassa ~am addasa, Spk I 302,27; sotāpatti-phalassa ~am disvā, Ja I 372,15; sotāpatti-maggassa ~am chin-ditvā, 508,15 = II 12,13 = III 92,23; kammaṁ ... ehi-bhikkhu-bhāvassa ca °bhūtaṁ, Ps III 406,7; — °bhūtā dasa pāramiyo, Ja I 78,22; — Dhp-a I 114,5; — Pv-a 38,9; Mhv V 194; Saddh 320; — 2. *def.*: yathā pana bhuso āyāso upāyāso, evaṁ bhuso nissayo upa-nissayo; balava-kāraṇass' etam adbhivacanaṁ, Tikap-a 15,17 = Vism 536,3; bhusatthe upādānaṁ upāyāso ~o, Sadd 884,7; — ~e tiṇi (gāṇā-mūlakā), Tikap 84,10; ~o pana tividho hoti: ārammaṇ'ū~o anantar'ū~o pakat'ū~o ceti, Abhidh-s 38,7 (≠ Tikap-a 15,20 = Vism 536,6); — Tikap-a 62,11; Spk II 71,31; (*of 5 nīvaraṇāni*) byāpādo ārammaṇena ca ~ena ca, sesā saha-jātena ca ~ena ca (kathitā), III 141,1; (avijjā) pubbaṅgamā ti saha-jāta-vasena ca °vasena ca, 116,8; — 3. Girikaṇḍa-vihārassa ~e Vattakāla-gāme, Vism 143,29 (= samipe, tassa vā vihārassa nissaya-bhūte, gocar'-atthānubhūte, mht; Nm: 'near'; Pe Maung Tin: 'the support') = As 116,11; — *ifc.* an-°; an-agār'-ū°; an-antar(a)-ū°; an-āgāmi-phal'-ū°; antadvay'-ū°; arahatt'-ū°; ārammaṇ'-ū°; udaka-°; pakat'-ū° (Dukap 13,23; Tikap-a 15,20; Vism 537,5; Abhidh-s 38,8); pañca-dhamm'-ū° (Ps II 89,24); puññ'-ū° (Ud-a 357,18); pubb'-ū° (Spk I 105,23); magga-phal'-ū° (Ud-a 281,11); mokkh'-ū° (Saddh 265); vāt'-° (As 315,6); sappuris'-° (Peṭ 129,15; Nett 29,17; 50,24; As 75,14); sampanna-° (Mhv V 172; Mp III 381,22).

upanissay'-arisa, *m.* = upanissaya-koṭi q. v.; Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 124,24 = Vism-mṭ Be II 1960 334,28.

upanissaya-indriya, *n.*, *sense-faculty as a*

qualification; maggassa upanissaya-bhūtāni indriyāni ~āni, Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 213,24.

upanissaya-koṭi, *f.*, *the alternative view-point of strong dependence condition*; (jāti-jarā-maraṇassa c' eva sokādinaṁ ca) ~iyā ekadhā va paccayo hoti, Vism 576,13 (upanissay'arisaena upanissaya-lesena ti attho. yo hi Paṭṭhāne anāgato sati bhāvā asati ca abhāvā suttanta-pariyāyena upanissayo, so ~ī ti vuccati, mṭ Be II 1960 334,28; see Pe Maung Tin, Vism trsln. p. 693 n. 4); etāni sabbāni cittāni cakkhu-dvāre ~iyā ... ti tih' ākārehi labbhanti, Vibh-a 39,11 (ettha nippariyāyato pariyāyato ca °dassana-mukhena iddhāhippeta-°~im dassetum 'saddhim upanissāyā' ti vuttaṁ, anuṭ Be 1960 36,19); assā (so read, sc. taṇhāya) moho saha-jāta-koṭiyā mahaṁ hoti, rāga-dosā ~iyā, Spk I 84,25 (pt: ~iyā va saha-jāta-koṭiyā asambhavato; 'rāga and dosa arise by the strong dependence alternative, because they cannot arise by the co-natal alternative'); anuseti ti, dvādasannaṁ cetanānaṁ saha-jāta-koṭiyā c' eva ~iyā ca anusayo gahito, II 70,26 ('conditioned by both the co-natal alternative and the strong dependence alternative'); anuseti ti tebhūmaka-kusale ~iyā catusu akusala-cetanāsu saha-jāta-koṭiyā c' eva ~iyā ca anusayo gahito, 71,27.

upanissaya-gocara, *m.*, *resort as support*; gocaro pana tividho: ~o ārakkha-gocaro upanibandha-gocaro. tattha dasa-kathāvatthu-guṇa-samannāgato kalyāṇamitto ~o nāma, Vism 19,16 foll. (silādinaṁ guṇānaṁ upanissaya-bhūto ~o, niṭṭ) = Moh 167,36 foll. ≠ Ud-a 225,31 foll.

upa-ni-ssayati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upanīśrayati], *to cling to, lean against, depend on*; — *pp.* upanissita q. v.; *abs.* upanissāya q. v.; *ger.* upanissayitabba q. v., upanissitabba q. v.; *part. med. neg.* an-~amāna (Spk I 8,3); — Tathāgato attānaṁ na pattiyati (Be 1960 patthayati) na ~ati, Mil 240,14 (Horner, SBB XXIII p. 45 'rely on').

upanissayatta, *n.* (*abstr. of upanissaya*), *the fact of being upanissaya, q. v. (2); tassa tassa ~ā (so read)*, Spk III 172,32 = Vism 324,16 (subha-vimokkhādikkassa tassa tassa pakat'-ūpanissaya-vasena upanissaya-paccaya-bhāvato, mṭ); Abhidh-av 80,12.

upanissaya-paccaya, *m.*, *9th of the 24 paccayā, ('strong dependence condition', U Nārada, Conditional Relations p. 1, 'decisive support condition', Nīl, Vism Trsl. p. 615, 'inducement condition', Nīl, Buddh. Dict.)*; ~o, Tikap 1,14 (paccay'uddesa); 4,13-24 (paccaya-niddesa); *def.* Tikap-a 15,14-19 = Vism 535,35-536,5; °niddesa, Tikap-a 39,33-42,8; — ~ena paccayo, Vin V 173,2; Tikap 4,16; 165-171 passim; Dukap 14,23 foll. etc.; avijjā puññānaṁ duvidhā ti ārammaṇa-paccayena ca ~ena cā ti dvedhā paccayo hoti, Vibh-a 147,2 ≠ Moh 147,33.

upanissaya-bala, *n.*, *the power of qualification* (upanissaya 1.); cattāri balāni: ... ~am yā sammā-sambodhiyaṁ upanissaya-sampattiyaṁ abhiruci ek'-anta-ninn'-ajjhāsayaṭā, Cp-a 288,32.

upanissaya-mandatā, *f.*, *sluggishness of the qualification*; ~āya āsava-kkhaṇaṁ appatto, Spk I 86,4 (Ee w. r.; aparipakka-ñāṇatāya, pt).

upanissaya-lesa, *m.*, = upanissaya-koṭi q. v.;

~ena, Vism-mhṭ Be II 1960 335,1 = Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 124,21.

upanissaya-vāra, *m.*, title of numerous subsections of Dukap listing relations conditioned by 'strong dependence' (upanissaya 2.), see Tikap p. 372 upanissaya.

upanissaya-vipanna, *mfn.*, having lost his qualification (opp. -samppanna); upaddutaṃ akāsi yathā taṃ ~aṃ (Ee two words), Ps III 275,29.

upanissaya-sampatti, *f.*, attainment of qualification (upanissaya 1.); Bhagavato dhamma-savānena ~iṃ patvā tāya eva ~iyā dutiye vā tatiye vā atta-bhāve magga-phala-bhāgino honti, Sp 121,17 = Vism 208,26 (= ti-hetuka-pāṭisandhi-ādikaṃ magga-phalādhigamassa balava-kāraṇaṃ, mhṭ); Selabrāhmaṇādināṃ ~iṃ disvā, Dh-p-a I 384,19; Pv-a 55,7; mahāpuriso attano ~iṃ sammad-eva pariyodapeti, Cp-a 288,19; ~iyā codiyamāno, Ud-a 90,4; ~iṃ āvajjanto, Pj II 511,9; laddha-dhamma-ssavaṇa-sappāya ~iyā paripakka-ñānatāya, Ps-pt Be III 1961 175,19.

upanissaya-samppanna, *mfn.*, having gained a support or qualification (upanissaya 1.; opp. -vipanna); brāhmaṇaṃ arahattassa ~aṃ disvā, Spk I 246,25; Mp III 381,22 (A III 360,17 upanisa- q. v.); eva-rūpassa puñṇavato ~assa ... nimittaṃ uppajjati, Vism 123,19 (Trsl. Nm, p. 127 'who has the support (of past practice of jhāna)'); ~assa viriyavato na-yidaṃ dukkaraṃ, Ud-a 388,19; mahāthero ~o, Th-a II 113,9; therō tadā disvā kumārakaṃ ~aṃ, Mhv V 45; dāsakule jāto ~o sammā-paṭipajjamāno, Ps-pt Be III 1961 187,12; — °-tāya, Vv-a 98,11; — ifc. an-°.

upanissayānurūpa, *mfn.* (upanissaya + anurūpa), in accordance with the qualification (upanissaya 1.); sattā attano ~ena sotāpatti-phalādiṇi paṇṇanti, Spk I 88,17.

upanissayitabba, *mfn.*, v. r. for upanissitabba q. v.

upa-ni-ssāya, *indecl.* [cf. BHS upanīśāya and upanīśrītya], abs. of upanissayati; 1. in verbal meanings: clinging to, depending on, relying on, adhering to (ditṭhi); in Abhidhamma: 'by strong dependence of' (acc.; cf. upanissaya 2.); 2. postposition preceded by acc. (Sn 978 gen. ? see below), followed by verbal form (mostly of viharati, rarely other verbs): in, at, near, with (person); — 1. tap' ū~ jigucchitaṃ vā + ('relying on'), Sn 901; sātaṃ asātan ti yam āhu loke, tam ū~ pahoti chando, 867; pāpa-mitto~ ... mātaraṃ pitaraṃ cāpi ghātayim, Ap 32,19; ~ porāṇ'atthakathā-nayaṃ ... karissāmi Udānass' attha-vanṇanaṃ, Ud-a 2,4*; ... ti ditṭhiṃ ~, 350,21; — saddhaṃ (silaṃ, suttaṃ +) ~ dānaṃ deti ..., Tikap 165,16,19 etc. (Trsl. U Nārada p. 157); — 2. bhikkhu Vesālīṃ ~ viharanti, Vin III 70,10 = D II 119,12 = S V 321,10; Uruvela-gāmaṃ ~ viharati, Spk I 169,6 (ad S I 103,4 Uruvelāyaṃ viharati); Vebhaṇṇaṃ ... gāma-nigamaṃ Kassapo bhagavā ~ vihāsi, M II 45,15; mahā-sarasi, taṃ nāgā ~ vihariṃsu, Vin II 201,13 = S II 269,9; Chaddanta-dahaṃ ~ atṭha-sahassā nāgā vasimṣu, Ja V 37,1; isayo Gaṅgaṃ nadiṃ ~ vihariṃsu, Vin III 145,38; bhikkhu aññataraṃ gāmaṃ ~ viharati, nigamaṃ ...

nagaraṃ ... janapadaṃ ... puggalaṃ ~ viharati ..., M I 106,22—107,10; bhikkhu satthāraṃ ~ viharati aññataraṃ vā ... sabrahmacāriṃ, A IV 151,19 ≠ 153,29 = III 393,12; na ca Pūraṇaṃ Kassapaṃ sāvakaṃ sakkatvā garūkatvā ~ viharanti, M II 3,14; garuṃ ~ viharanto bhikkhu, Ps II 89,10; — setṭhiṃ ~ jīvati, Vv-a 63,2; (sakuṇa-rājā) mahārukkhaṃ saparivāro vāsaṃ kappesi, Ja I 471,30; dvāra-bāhaṃ ~ atṭhaṃsu, S I 146,28; — nava-lok'uttara-dhammaṃ sakkatvā ~ viharissāmi, Spk I 204,10; (with passive verb and no object of ~ expressed) bhikkhunā ... cattāro dhammā ~ vihatābbā, A IV 354,4; — ~ with gen. (?): tass' eva (sc. Godhāvari-kulassa) ~ gāmo ca vipulo ahū, Sn 978 (Pj II 581,20: upayog'atthe c' etaṃ sāmi-vacanaṃ ['this gen. stands for the acc.'], taṃ ~ā ti attho; ~ misunderstood as loc. sg. of a fem. *upanissā 'vicinity', cf. Amg. nissāe, nīssāe, or read ta(m) ssa [= sa. sma] ?).

upa-ni-ssita, *mfn.* (pp. of upanissayati), dependent on, based upon, adhering or given to; katamaṃ adhikaraṇaṃ ~aṃ, Vin V 112,11; kuhanāṃ ~o, S I 166,8*; ete ca ñatvā '~ā' ti, Sn 877 (= sassata-ditṭhi-nissitā, Nidd I); ditṭhiyo ~ā, Thī 184; — ifc. aññamaññ'-ū°; āhār'-ū° (Mil 245,15).

upa-ni-ssitabba, *mfn.* (ger. of upanissayati), to be based on or stuck to; ime pañca dhammā ~ā, Ps II 89,10 (so Be 1957 for Ee upanissatābbā; ~ā ti upanissayitābbā, ayam eva vā pāṭho, pt).

upa-nīta, *mfn.* [its.; pp. of upaneti], 1. brought (to or near), presented to; 2. instructed, initiated, led on the Right Path; 3. brought to an end, passed; 4. compared to (loc.); 5. "brought forward" (as charges); — 1. so macche vajjhe vadhāy' ~e pāpakena mana-sānupekkhati, A III 302,10; maṃ pāsa-vas' ~aṃ pamuttave icchasi, Ja IV 337,20*; kiṃ me imehi pupphehi rañño ~ehi me, Ap 124,8 (Ee so; Be upanī-m. c.; Ce ~chi rājunaṃ); pasū ... sārathambh' ~āni, 260,5 (Ee sārasmīṃ hi); Spk II 184,23; Pv-a 274,25; 286,9; Ud-a 62,22; Ja V 367,18; Mhv XXXIV 91; Thūp 84,9; osajjanena nibbisevana-bhāvaṃ ~o goṇo, Spk III 65,26; Ud-a 203,15; tumhākaṃ ... vandanatthaṃ ~ānaṃ pāde ... disvā, Ja I 88,22; evaṃ ~o santo saṅghamajjhe mahāgaṇi, Dīp IV 32 (read upanī-m. c.); — 2. ~ā me tumhe, M I 265,29 (= nibbānaṃ ~ā, pāpitā, Ps; upakkamena dhamma-desanānusarena nītā, pt); — 3. ~asmīṃ jīvite, Jā V 375,23* (BeCe = Ee; read ~asmi or ~amhi m. c.; = maraṇa-santikaṃ ~e, cf.); — 4. sara cattāro udadhī ~e assu-thaṇṇa-rudhiramhi, Thī 497; (sara) anamata(g)ge ... mahā-mahiṃ Jambudīpaṃ ~aṃ, 498 (= upamā-bhāvena ~aṃ, Thī-a); sara tiṇa-katṭha-palāsaṃ ~aṃ anamatagato pitusu, 499; tiṇa-katṭhaṃ ... saṃsārassa dīgha-bhāvena ~aṃ sarāhi, Thī-a 290,16; ye Padume niraye ~ā (tila-vāhā), Sn 677; — 5. Gotamassa ... ~ehi vacanapathehi samudācariyamānassa chavi-vaṇṇo c' eva pariyodāyati, M I 250,24 = 251,3 (= upanetvā upanetvā kathitehi. Ps; dosamaggaṃ nindāpathaṃ ~ehi, pt); ~ā vācā bhāsītā, Mp II 272,9 (A I 172,20); — ifc. an-°; jar'-ū° (Ja IV 47,4*); thūn'-ū° (D I 127,15); dukkh'-ū° (Sn 774); bhav'-ū° (Sn 898); yaññ'-ū° (S I 168,15*).

Upa-nīta, *m.*, Npr. of a paccekabuddha: M III

70,30* (Ps so; EeSe Upaniṭa; cf. Nitha, M III 69,31*).
 upanīṭ'-atta(n), *mfn.* (upanīṭa + atta(n)),
 brought, handed over (to be sacrificed); disvānam (so
 read) bhātaro ~e, Ja VI 143,8* (read upanī- m. c. with
 Alsdorf, *Āryā-Strophen*, p. 285; = upanīṭa-sabhāve,
 cl.).

upanīṭa-mana-saṅkappa, *mfn.*, unconscious;
 purisaṃ ... ~am jivantaṃ maññate mataṃ, Ja VI
 93,21* (so read with CeBe 1959; Ee -manasakappam;
 = bhav'-aṅgaṃ otiṇṇa-cittācāraṃ, cl.; [Be -aṅga-
 otiṇṇa-]).

upanīṭa-yañña, *mfn.*, *eper.* = yaññ'-ūpaniṭa;
 ~o paṭiyādita-yañña, Spk I 235,5 (ad S I 168,15*).
 upanīṭa-vaya, *mfn.*, advanced in age, old; ~o
 va dāni 'si, Dhp 237 (= nīṭa-vayo gata-vayo ati-
 kkanta-vayo, Dhp-a III 337,9).

upanīṭa-sabhāva, *mfn.*, = upanīṭ'-atta q. v.

upa-nīya, *indecl.* (abs. of upaneti), bringing for-
 ward (charges), criticising, accusing; Sadd 856,29; —
 Gotamo amhe (EeSe amhehi) pi ~ ~ avaca, D I 107,
 24 (Ee-nīyya; Be-neyya; -neyyā ti upanetvā, Sv 276,
 26); te ayaṃ ... āsajja ~ vācā bhāsita, M I 240,7
 (= guṇe ghaṭṭetvā c' eva upanetvā ca, Ps II 287,4)
 = A I 172,20 (Ee one word) = II 37,1 (Ee one word;
 = guṇānaṃ santikaṃ upanīṭā vācā bhāsita, Mp II
 272,8).

upa-nīya, *m.* ?, reading of Ee at Ap 343,16
 Himavā mamānulitta-gandhassa ~am na h' essati
 (so Be 1960 for Ee hessati; Be upanidhiṃ, CeSeBms
 upanidham).

upa-nīyati, -nīyyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (pass. of upaneti),
 1. to be led or brought near or to, be offered; 2. to be
 alluded to, mentioned as being in or among (loc.);
 3. to come to an end, pass away; — forms: 3 pl.
 ~iyare: *part.* ~amāna; — 1. tathā-bhāvaṃ dasseti,
 paccavekkhan'-atthāya ~ati, Spk III 150,23 (S V
 90,6 upanessati); modakesu ca ~amānesu, Pv-a 5,8;
 so ~amāno pi na upagacchati, Ja I 200,11; — 2. na
 ussesu na omesu samatte (loc. sg.) no~are, A III 359,
 28* (Be 1960 = Ee: SeBms -iyyare: cf. 359,25 attā
 an-upa-nīto, and Sn 799, 846 and 954; = mānena na
 upanenti na upagacchanti, Mp III 381,6-9); — 3.
 ~ati loko addhuvo, M II 68,18 quoted Ud-a 142,16;
 A I 155,18 (= upasamhāriyyati, Mp); ~amāne loke,
 155,19; ~ati jivitaṃ appam āyu, S I 2,22* (= pari-
 kkhīyati nirujjhati upagacchati vā, Spk) = A I 155,
 24* = Paṭis I 126,30 = Ja IV 398,6* (cf. uvanijjai
 jīviyam appamāyaṃ, Utt XIII 26); ~at' idaṃ
 mañña, 284,9* (Ee w. r. ~atidaṃ; = santati-vicche-
 daṃ ~ati, cl.) = V 186,13*; (= idaṃ jivitaṃ ~ati
 ... aññesu suttasu upasamhāraṇ'attho upanayan'-
 attho, idha pana pariyādān'-attho, cl.).

upanīya-vācā, *see s. v.* 'upanīya.

upanīyya, *w. r.* at D I 107,24 for 'upanīya q. v.

upa-nīla, *mfn.*, somewhat dark blue: ~ā ...
 pokkharanī, Ja V 169,2*; — *ifc.* veḷuriy'-ū (Ja V
 168,24*).

upa-nī-hantūṃ, *w. r.* for upanīhātūṃ q. v.

(upa-nī-harati), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upa-nir-/hr], to
 bring forward, produce; dhana-karaṇīye samuppanne
 na sakuneyya ~hātūṃ dhanam, A V 43,12 (Be 1960
 Ee upanī; v. l. Ee -nīhantūṃ; -nīhantūṃ (Be 1958
 -nīhātūṃ) ti nīharitvā dātūṃ. Mp V 19,24) = 45,11.

upa-nī-hātūṃ, *inf. of prec.*

upa-neti and -nayati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upanayati],

1. to bring to or near, lead to, add; present, offer;
 stretch out (hand); 2. to accept disciples, initiate;
 3. to bring forward accusations, attack, accuse, charge;
 — forms: *pr.* 1 sg. ~ayāmi, 1 pl. med. ~ayāmase
 (Ja VI 222,2*); *imper.* 2 sg. ~ehi, 2 pl. ~etha, 3 sg.
 ~etu; *pol.* ~eyya; *part.* ~enta; *ful.* ~essati; *pass.*
 ~iyati q. v.; *aor.* 1 sg. upānayim (Ap 383,31); 2 sg.
 ~esi; 3 sg. upānayi (Ja IV 21,18*), ~ayi (so m. c.;
 Cp 347), 3 pl. ~esum; *abs.* ~etvā (Vin III 258,5),
 ~eyya q. v., upaniya q. v.; *ger.* ~eyya q. v., ~etabba
 (Vin III 252,5); *pp.* upanīta q. v.; Sadd 787,30;
 856,29; — 1. kusale dhamme attani ~eti, Vin III
 91,33; yathādāne ~etabbam, IV 251,24; tanta-vāyo
 yathābhataṃ suttam tante ~etvā, III 258,5; atisu-
 khumasuttam ~ento viya, Sp 869,31; padipe ...
 ~etabbam, Vin III 252,5 (Horner, 'it may be done into
 a lamp'); muhuttam āvuso tiram ~etha, IV 73,15;
 tathā cittaṃ bhāvitam hoti yaṃ tam tathattāya ~eti,
 M I 301,36 = S IV 294,34; V 90,6; sampadānam ~eti,
 A IV 238,10; chādemi ~ayāmi ca demi ca, ThI 409;
 ghata-maṇḍam upānayim, Ap 383,31; Ud-a 64,4;
 dibba-bhojanam ~entiyo, 197,17; Ja I 453,3; saddhā-
 bhājanam ~etu, Spk I 203,11; ~esi so rāja-kaññāya
 dante, Ja V 54,24*; apare ... upāyanāy ~enti, Cp
 361 (III 15:2); Bv XIII 14; Ap 87,21; indriyāni
 cārehi ... ito c' ito ca ~ehi, Sp 205,12; Ud-a 79,9;
 Pv-a 74,31; yo ... matassa goṇassa tiṇodakam (so
 read) ~esi, 39,16; nesam maḍan'-atthāya hatthim
 ~esum, Ja I 200,11; IV 478,24*; sā ... Saṅkham ...
 upānayi nagaram, 21,18*; tattha tam ~essāmi, 155,
 15*; VI 313,25*; an-añña-d-atthika-saññāya sesakam
 ~entiya (so read), Kkh 170,21; vallim mūle chetvā
 ādāya kamme ~eyya, Spk II 11,9; ~etabbo ti opa-
 nayiko, Vism 217,3; sacchikātabbatam ~etabbo, 217,11
 (= ~eyyo, mht); (migo) palāyati, na kāyam ~eti,
 Mil 396,8; Dhp-a I 163,23; āyasmā attānam an-
 ~etvā aññaṃ vyākātu-kāmo, Pj I 88,4 (Nm, 'be-
 cause he wanted to declare final knowledge without
 citing himself'); ime ... Sakya-puttiyā yoniso ~enti
 na kulavam (so read with Be 1958 and Sp) gamenti,
 Vin II 292,1 (Horner, 'use everything in an orderly
 way'); appāyuka-samvattanikā paṭipadā appāyuka-
 ttam ~eti, M III 206,7 foll.; satta-nikāyam sāmañ-
 ñato ekattam ~etvā, Ud-a 214,27; Abhidh-av 126,13;
 ~enti maccam vasam antakassa, Ja IV 478,26*;
 vasam ~ayāmase, VI 222,2*; attani ~etabbam, Spk
 III 281,1; (cittam) tathattāya ~eti, M I 301,36;
 S V 90,6; ~etabbassa ... apanetabbassa abhāvato,
 Vism 214,25 (Nm, 'absence of something to be added';
 = pakkhipitabbassa vodān'-atthassa avuttassa abhā-
 vato, mht Be I 1960 275,1); ete sampamīlāpetvā
 yaññ'-atthe ~ayi mamam, Cp 347 (III 12:2); Mhv
 LVII 9; hattham ~eti, Sp 323,21 ('to stretch out the
 hand to catch a bird'); — 2. mā sāvake ~esi, M I 330,
 26 (= ~aya, Ps); 331,3,20; — 3. ~eyya ~eyyā ti ~etvā
 ~etvā, Sv 276,26; guṇe ghaṭṭetvā c' eva ~etvā ca,
 Ps II 287,4; 293,18.

Upa-nemi, *m.*, Npr. of a paccekabuddha; M III
 70,7* = Ap-a 129,19 (so read for Upanemiso).

upa-neyya, *indecl.* (abs. of upaneti), bringing
 forward (charges), criticising, accusing; Gotamo amhe

(EeSe amhehi) pi ~ ~ avaca, D I 107,24 (Be so; Ee -niyya); ~ ~ā ti upanetvā upanetvā, Sv 276,26; (cf. 'upa-niyya); — *ifc. an-°*.

¹upa-neyya, *mfn. (ger. of upaneti)*, 1. *leading on*; 2. (n.) *title of a sutta*; — 1. atha vā nibbānaṃ upaneti ti ariyamaggo ~o. sacchikātabbatam upanetabbo ti phala-nibbāna-dhammo ~o, ~o eva opanayiko, Vism 217,10 foll. (Nm, 'inducive'; Vism-mhṭ Be I 1960 277, 13) quoted Sadd 787,30; — 2. S I 2,19.

up'-anta, n. [sa. upānta; cf. upānta], *penultimate syllable*; — Sadd 1270; — ~assa a-kārassa ā hoti, Mogg V 84.

upanti, *indecl. [sa. upa + anti ?; perhaps influenced by next, cf. anti: antikam], postpos. with gen., near, up to; rañño va maṃ ... ~ nehi*, Ja IV 337,5* (= upantikam nehi, *cl.*; Tr., on a slip, thinks of tmesis for rañño anti maṃ upanehi).

upantika, n. [sa. upāntika], *vicinity, proximity; acc., abl. and loc. used as postpositions*; Abh 706; — Vidhurassa ~am, Ja V 58,24* (= santikam, *cl.*) = 59,13*; VI 425,3* (= santikam, *cl.*); Vedehassa ~ā, VI 418,12*; mayham ~e, Ap 146,25; Pv 263 (II 9:16; = sampe, Pv-a); Ja IV 337,7*.

upa-nyāsa, m. [ts.], *juxtaposition*; Mogg-p III, 21 (p. 160,25).

upa-pacciyati, *pr. 3 sg., see uppacciyati*.

upa-pajja, *abs. of upapajjati; see upapajja-vedaniya*.

¹upa-pajja, (?) (*extracted from upapajja-vedaniya, which was wrongly interpreted as a tatpuruṣa cpd.*), the next, impending rebirth; tassa kammassa vipākam paṭisaṃvedeti: diṭṭh'eva dhamme ~e (Ee upp-) vā apare vā pariyāye, A I 134,23,28 = 135,2; tividham ... kammānaṃ vipākam vadāmi: diṭṭh'eva (Se vā) dhamme ~e (v. ll. uppajje, uppajjam) vā apare vā pariyāye, III 415,19; nāham ... kammānaṃ katānaṃ ... vyanti-bhāvaṃ vadāmi, taṃ ca kho diṭṭh'eva dhamme, ~e (Ee ~am: v. ll. ~e, uppajjam), V 292,4 = 294,28 = 297,10 = 298,17 (= anantare attabhāve, Mp V 76,18); Nett 37,16 foll.; diṭṭh'eva dhamme ti satthā na vadeyya ... ~e (Ee ~a: v. ll. ~e, ~am) vā ti satthā na vadeyya ... apare vā pariyāye ti satthā na vadeyya, Mp II 223,8; ~e phalaṃ vedeti ti °vedaniyam, Nett-t Be 1961 150,7.

upa-pajjati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upapadyate: prakr. uvavajjai], liable to confusion with uppajjati, papa and ppa being almost indistinguishable in Sinh. script*; — 1. to come to, enter upon, undertake (uposatha); 2. to enter upon a new re-incarnation, be reborn; (a) used absolutely (mostly preceded by cavati); (b) (mostly) with acc. (nirayaṃ, saggaṃ lokam, etc.); (c) with loc.; 3. to be possible, adequate, suit; 4. to arise, occur, be produced (?); (this meaning seems to be almost entirely confined to the aorist, where uda- usually occurs in the place of upa-, either in the text or as a v. l., in one or other of the printed ed.s, giving the possibility that this is the correct reading in every occurrence, even where there is no authority for the reading); — forms: *pr. med. 3 pl. ~are; part. ~anta, med. ~amāna; pol. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~i, 1 sg. ~im, 3 pl. ~isum, 1 pl. ~imhā, 3 sg. med. ~atha (?); fut. ~issati; abs. ~a q. v., ~itvā; — pp. upapanna q. v.; caus. upapādeti q. v.*; — 1. vako vatam upādiyi, ~i uposatham, Ja II 450,25* (= upagato, *cl.*); — 2. (a) satta sandhāvanti saṃsāranti cāvanti ~anti, D I 14,3; dibbena cakkhunā ... satte passati cāvamāne ~amāne, 82,26 quoted Paṭis I 115,7 (Paṭis-a 379,8-10) = Vin III 5,2 (Ee w. r. upp-, but cf. upapannā, 5,9); sambuddhe ~ante (*loc. abs.*), Ap 411,17; diṭṭha-dhammato anantaram ~itvā veditabbaṃ upapajja-vedaniyam, t ad Abhidh-s 23,30; — (b) nirayan te ~are, Dhp 307 = Ja IV 118,17* = It 43,6* = Vin III 90,26* ≠ III 21,1; 89,19; IV 276,19; Dhp 140; D I 107,22 (Ee w. r. upp-); It 13,7*; Pp 51,32; ito cuto divaṃ ~i, D III 160,4* = 176,1* (so read with Ee v. ll. and (partly) Be for dibbam ~i, dibbam ~a); Yamalokaṃ ~are, Spk I 91,6; saggaṃ lokam ~ati, D II 86,19 (Ee w. r. upp-) quoted Sadd 884,3 ≠ D II 141,11 (Ee w. r. upp-) ≠ Vin III 72,9 = 74,11 ≠ It 14,5 ≠ 67,9; sugatim ~are, Dip XVIII 4; vimānaṃ ~' (~im, *cl.*) aham, Ap 59,21; Brahma-vimānaṃ ~anti, D I 18,2; devānaṃ saṃvayataṃ ~anti, II 212,10 (Ee w. r. upp-) ≠ A II 126,22 (Ee w. r. upp-, Mp III 124,10 upa-); — (c) manussesu ~ati, M I 73,32; mahābhūta' itthiyo nāma lokasmiṃ ~isum, Ja V 368,5* (~imsū ti nibbattā, *cl.*; ? read udapajjisum with CeBe 1959; cf. meaning 4.); devesu ~imhā, Thī 519; Tusites' ~atha, Mhv XXXIII 13; — 3. cakkhu-kāya-ppasādanam ekattaṃ ~ati, Abhidh-av 74,23*; atho n' ū-ati ... attho yev' ū-ati, Sadd 719,7 ("est receivable", 7.1.3.2); — 4. pīti me ~atha, Bv XVIII 10 (so' BeCeEeSe; = uppajjittha, Bv-a 230,18; ? read udapajjatha; cf. v. l. udapajjatha for ~atha at Pv 63 [I 10:7], and the occasional reading of ~atha in lemmata for udapajjatha [Sp 1276,25 ad Vin II 203,6*; Ap-a 266,2 ad Ap 33,11; Ap-a 310,5 ad Ap 52,24]); Ambaṭṭhakola-lenamhi rajataṃ ~atha, Mhv XXVIII 20 (Mhv-t so; ? read udapajjatha); iriyāpathādayo na ~anti, Vism Ee 1950 (HOS 41) 87,16 (so Be; Ee PTS 107,21 sampajjanti; Se uppajjanti; = na yujjanti, mhṭ).

upa-pajjana, n. (*vb. noun of prec.*), *reappearance, rebirth*; upapatti ti ~am nibbatti ti attho, Paṭis-a 570,16; Spk-pt Be II 1961 137,17; Vism-mhṭ Be II 1960 56,10; upapāte ti ~e, Sp-t Be I 1960 395,14; II 1961 296,15.

upapajjana-ka, *mfn. (scdry of prec.)*, *reappearing, being reborn*; koci jāyanako vā miyanako vā ~o vā n' atthi, Ps II 405,10 (Be = Ee).

upapajjana-pada-tṭhāna, n., *Ee reading found at Ud-a 43,11 for Be 1958 uppanna-paccupaṭṭhāna, cf. ummujjana-paccupaṭṭhāna (Vism 499,12 and Vibh-a 95,29)*.

upapajja-vedaniya, *mfn. (upapajja, abs. of upapajjati)*, to be experienced on rebirth; ~am kammaṃ, Kv 611,28; (tīṇi kammāni) diṭṭhadhamma-vedaniyam ~am apara-pariyāya-vedaniyam, Mp II 222,30 ≠ 210,8 (paccuppanna-bhavato anantaram veditabba-phalaṃ kammaṃ ~am, t Be II 1961 101,9 = Abhidh-av-nt. Be II 1963 316,5) ≠ Nett 37,14 (upapajje phalaṃ vedeti ti ~ā, t Be 1961 150,7) ≠ Abhidh-s 23,30 (diṭṭha-dhammato anantaram upapajjitvā veditabbaṃ ~am, t); catubbidham kammaṃ (*same series + ahosi-kammaṃ*), Vism 601,2 (mhṭ); yaṃ ca sattama-javana-kammaṃ sati paccaye ~am hoti asati ahosi-kammaṃ nāma, Mp II 360,6; ~am anantare attā-bhāve, V 76,17; Nett 99,20; Ja VI

240,17' (so read with CeBe 1959 for Ee uppatti-veda-niyam); °bhavassa, Mp V 78,5; °vasena, 78,6.

upa-pati, m. [ts.], paramour; Abh 240.

Upapatt'-ānuyoga, m. (upapatti + anuyoga), question about rebirth; devo manusso ti ādl ~o, Moh 266,1 (see 265 n. 7).

upa-patti, f. [ts.], entering into a new state of existence, rebirth; Sadd 4.1.1; 883,25; Pay II 40; Abh 1185; — Bhagavā ... ~isu vyākaroṭi, D II 200,5 ≠ S IV 398,14; ~i sulabha-rūpā, M I 82,5; ~im vā vuddhim vā ... paññāpessāmi, S III 53,17; cutim yo vedi sattānam ~im ca, Dh 419 = Sn 643; Thī 454; ~i bhayaṃ, Paṭi I 59,7 (= sam-āpannassa vā upapannassa vā ti evaṃ vuttā vipāka-pavatti, cl.); cutiyā ~iyā ... paṇidhi me na vijjati, Th 997 = Kv 257,35; Bv II 107 (= paṭisandhi jāti, Bv-a); Ud-a 151,20; Nidd II 61,35; hetūnam pac-cayā ~i hoti, Paṭi II 72,4 (= upapajjanam nibbatti, Paṭi-a); ~ito ikkhati, Vism 160,6 (mht) quoted Sadd 884,2; tattha tattha bhava upapajjati etenā ti ~i, Vism-mht Be I 1960 415,10; Spk-pt Be II 1961 137,17; — ifc. an-°; apāy'-ū°; arūp'-ū°; ākiñcaññ'-ū°; idh'-ū° (Spk II 219,26); kām'-ū° (D III 218,10); dān'-ū° (A IV 239,4); dev'-ū° (Pv-a 6,20; 81,18); deva-lok'-ū° (J IV 322,28); niray'-ū° (Pv-a 53,5); brahma-lok'-ū° (Sn 139); bhav'-ū° (Sn 836); rūp'-ū° (Vibh 171,29); saḍḍ'-ū° (Vv-a 323,26).

°upapatti-ka, mfn. [= BHS 'spontaneously produced'], leading to, entering into a new existence (as); — ifc. an-°; jimh'-° (A V 289,6); pet'-ū° (Pv-a 119,26).

upapatti-kkhaṇa, m., moment of rebirth; cuti-kkhaṇe ~e vā, Paṭi-a 379,6.

upapatti-deva, m., god by rebirth (opp. sam-muti-devā and visuddhi-devā); tayo devā: ... ~ā, Nidd II 173,2 = Pj I 123,12 (Ee uppatti-) = Th-a II 204,28 (id.); III 142,8; 202,32; Sadd 475,31 foll.; 477,23; ~ā nāma catu-mahārājike upādāya tad-uttari devā, Pj I 123,13 = Abhidh-av-nṭ Be I 1962 151,29; °vasena, Vv-a 18,16.

upapatti-nimitta, n., sign of rebirth; ~e parikkappanato viññānam ... nāma-rūpaṃ abhinibbaṭṭeti, Vism 583,9 (Be 1957 °parik-; mht); ~am upaṭṭhāti, Mp II 17,8 (so v. l.; Ee uppatti-; upapattiyā uppa-janassa nimittam kāraṇam ti ~am, t).

upapatti-pariyanta, m., end of rebirths; ~e tṭhito, Nidd I 21,27 = 460,25.

upapatti-ppaṭilābha, m., obtaining of rebirth; ~am samvattanikāni ti upapatti-ppaṭilābhiyāni (Mp III 131,2 uppatti-), Mp-t Be II 1961 333,10.

upapatti-brahma(n), m., Brahmā by rebirth; tividdhā brahmāno: ... ~āno, Sadd 459,23; brahmā Sahampati ti ... brahma-saddena ~ā vutto, 459,30.

upapatti-bhaya, m., fear of (re)birth; aggīhi sabbaso ādittā bhavā ... ti passato ~am na hoti, Vism-mht Be I 1960 415,24.

upapatti-bhava, m., rebirth process, being reborn; bhavo duvidhena: atthi kammabhavo atthi ~o, Vibh 137,1 (Ee uppatti-) quoted Vism 571,10 (id.) = Sadd 66,14; bhav'-aṅgam ~assa aṅga-kiccaṃ sādāyamānam pavattati, Spk III 191,27; bhavo pana duvidho: kamma-bhavo ~o ti, Moh 143,31; — see also uppatti-.

upapatti-mūlaka, mfn., having its root in (re-)

birth; khipanam bhayaṃ bhayānakam ~chi vyasa-nehi aparimuttato, Vism-mht Be I 1960 415,11.

upapatti-hetu, m., cause of rebirth; na gati-hetu na ~u, Nidd I 424,16.

upa-pada, n. [ts.], 1. (Grr.) a secondary, accessory, subordinate word; esp. the first member of a two-member cpd.; 2. epithet, surname; — 1. Kacc II 1,28; VII 1,1; VIII 31 = Sadd 869,31; Rūp 46; Sadd 5.2.2.4 ('mot accessoire'); 638,18,19; 743,1; 302,32; — ifc. an-°; kamm'-ū° (Sadd 869,31); catū° (800,3-6); nanu-sadd'-ū° (813,7-14); — 2. ifc. kakkhaḷo° (Mhv XXXVI 122); paramo° (Sadd 83,4); vihāro° (Mhv XXII 22); sundaro° (Sadd 380,11); so° (Mhv IX 5).

upapada-samāsa, m. [ts.], a tatp. cpd. of which the first member is a direct object and the second a verbal derivative (type kumbha-kāra); Sadd 5.2; 5.2.2.4; 755,11-15; 783,1 (see 844,20—845,9); Mogg III 10.

upa-panna, mfn. (ts.; pp. of upapajjati); some-times confused with uppanna q.v.; — 1. reborn, come to a new state of existence (in, at: loc. and acc.); 2. comparable to, looking like (ifc. saṅkha-var'-ū°); 3. provided with; 4. fit for; — 1. so tato cuto idh' ~o, Vin III 4,30 (Ee uppanno; = kucchismim nibbato, Sp 161,8) = A V 68,18; pittivisaye ~ā, Sp 372,25; te ... nirayaṃ ~ā, D I 82,33; Pp 60,26; Th 1220; Sn 125,15; Aviham ~āse ... bhikkhavo, S I 35,6 (= nipphatti-vasena upagatā, Spk); devānam ~ā saha-vyataṃ, Vv 276 (III 1:9); ~assa devattam thambho, Ap 35,21; sugatim saggaṃ lokam ~ā, Paṭi I 115,18 (Paṭi-a); — 3. jiviten' ~o, Sn 1077; samupagato ~o samupapanno Nidd I 10,13 (= aviyogo, Nidd-a [Be 1962 aviyogāpanno]); — 4. sacca-desanāya pi sabba-saṅgāhikā ~ā hoti, Abhidh-s-mht Be 1962 233,11 (= yutto, Manis Be II 1964 326,23); — for more ex. see PTC; — ifc. an-°; ūru-thano° (Vv 754 = V 14:13); kāy'-ū° (Ja III 84,14); jātimant'-ū° (Ja III 82,25*); ñān'-ū° (Sn 1077); taṇha-kkhaṇ'-ū° (Vv 824 = VI 8:5); thāma-bal'-ū° (Sn 68); nicca-phal'-ū° (Vv 967 = VII 10:14); saṅkha-var'-ū° (Ja V 203,24*); silavat'-ū° (Sn 212); sotāvadhañ'-ūpanis'-ū° (Sn 322).

upapanna-phala, mfn., for whom fruits have come, having obtained fruits; ~o, Sp 182,13 (Ee up-panna-; = bahu-phalo, Vjb, Sp-t, Vmv).

upa-parikkha-kā, f., investigation, examination; Sadd 82,22* (m. c. for °parikkhā).

upa-parikkhaṇa, n. [sa. upaparikkṣaṇa], = prec.; Spk III 93,13; Vv-a 232,12; Sadd 421,26.

upa-parikkhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upaparikkṣate], to examine, investigate; — pp. ~ita q.v.; — Sadd 7.1.1.2; 7.1.3.1; — assa ~ato etad ahoṣi, Vin III 314,10; dhammānam paññāya attham na ~anti, M I 133,27; 114,13; Spk I 348,17; ñatvā ti ... paññāya ~itvā, Pv-a 60,21; 140,12; āyasmanto imassa bhikkhuno tathā tathā ~atha, yathā 'ss' idam adhika-raṇam ... vūpasammeyya, M I 443,2; mā te saṅgho uttari ~i, S II 216,13; tam enaṃ cakkhunā puriso passeyya nijjhāyeyya yoniso ~eyya, III 140,27; Nidd I 45,30; attham co~ati, Th 1028 (= manasā anupekkhati, Th-a); Mil 91,17; paññā-cakkhunā ~amānānam, Abhidh-av 79,20; Sadd 104,27; attham ~itvā, Abhidh-av 42,4*; ubhinnaṃ suttānam attho ~itabbo, 80,10; Spk III 95,15; bhikkhunā tesam

vitakkānaṃ ādīnavo ~itabbo, M I 119,30; S III 42, 12; IV 174,34; tathā tathā bhikkhu ~eyya, yathā yathā ~ato bahiddhā c' assa viññānaṃ avikkhittam hoti, It 93,19 (= vimamseyya parituleyya sammaseyya, It-a); paricchinditabbā ti vuttam tassa ~itabbā, Sp 942,24; an~itvā, Ja V 235,22; andho ... pada-viññāsa-saddam sutvā lakkhaṇānusārena ~itvā ... ti vyākāsi, Att III 2; Sp 44,15; 305,10; 406,21; Spk II 76,23; III 305,3; Ja I 489,26; II 400,11; puggalaṃ oloketum ~itum asakkontam, V 78,16; ~itu-kāmatāya, Dāth V 27.

upa-parikkhā, f. [sa. upaparikṣā], investigation, examination, enquiry; cintā ~ā, Nidd I 45,3 = Nidd II 190,12 = Dhs 16,28 = Vibh 250,27 = Pp 25,24; vimamsā ussāhanā tulanā ~ā, Nett 8,5; yā vimamsā ~ā ayaṃ vipassanā, 42,3; aniccādini upaparikkhati ti ~ā, As 147,33 = Paṭis-a 388,8; — ifc. akusal'-ū°; atth'-ū°; dhāraṇ'-ū° (Sv 171,31 = Spk II 7,33).

upa-parikkhi(n), mfn. (vb. adj. of upaparikkhati), examining; — ifc. atth'-ū°; ti-vidh'-ū° (S III 61,31).

upa-parikkhita, mfn. (pp. of upaparikkhati), examined, etc.; samannesito ti ... ~o, Ps-pt Be II 1961 310,12.

upa-pāta, m. (hyperpalism (= sa. upapāta, hypersanskritism) for upa-pāda, vb. noun of upapajjati q. v.; see Aup p. 1, Lüders, Beob. p. 110 n. 5), re-appearance, rebirth; cutiyā ca ~e ca, Sp 162,23 (= upapajjane, t); Spk II 372,27; — ifc. cut'-ū° (S IV 59,13); cut'-ū°-ñāṇa (Vin III 4,38; D III 111,16).

upa-pātika, mfn. (upapāta + suffix -ik°), spontaneously reborn, reborn without parents; — ifc. sarīseda-j'-ū° (Ud-a 278,19).

upapātik'-atta-bhāva, m., personal existence as one who is reborn spontaneously; sā ... gabbha-vāsam jigucchitvā ~e cittam ṭhapesi, Thī-a 207,1.

upapātika-vesa, m., appearance of one reborn spontaneously; badara-mūle ~ena jāto, Jinak 81,18.

upapādi(m), w. r. for upapādi(m); see upapajjati.

upa-pādita, mfn. (pp. of next), furnished with, accompanied by; dakkheyy' eka-padam ... khantiyā ~am, Ja II 236,28°.

upa-pādeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upapajjati), to accomplish; — pp. upapādita q. v.; — kammanā (Be 1959-unā) ~ayi, Ja V 346,4° (= sampādesi, ct.).

upa-pārami, f., minor perfection; tayā ... katham ~i punṇā, Bv I 77 (bāhira-bhaṇḍa-pariccāgo ~iyo nāma, Bv-a 59,26 = Ja I 25,19) quoted Cp-a 6,23°; dasahi ~ihi alaṅkataṃ, Spk III 48,10 = Ud-a 413,19; dasa ~iyo pūretvā, Dhpa I 84,9; — ifc. dāna-° (Cp-a 272,26); pārami-° (Cp-a 273,4); sila-° (Cp-a 273,9).

upa-pi(m)sana, n. (vb. noun of upa-ṣpiṣ), admixture; — ifc. añjan'-ū°.

upa-pīla, see up-pīla.

upa-pīlaka, mfn. (vb. adj. of upa-ṣpiṣ), oppressing, obstructing, tormenting; catubbidham kamman; janakam upatthambhakam ~am upaghātakam, Vism 601,27 (= bahv-ābādhatādi-paccay'-upanipātena, mht) = Paṭis-a 576,19 ≠ Abhidh-av 117, 23° ≠ Mp II 210,29; ~am aññena kammena dinnāya paṭisandhiyā janite vipāke upapajjanaka-sukha-dukkham pīleti bādhati addhānaṃ pavattitum na deti,

Vism 601,32; Maṇis Be I 1963 60,15; Vism-mht Be II 1960 379,17; Mp-t Be II 1961 103,10; Abhidh-av-nṭ Be II 1963 318,26.

upa-pīlana, n. [sa. upapīḍana], oppressing; ~ena nibbhogataṃ āpādetvā, Ps V 14,13.

upa-pīlita, mfn. (pp. of next), oppressed, obstructed; hurt, pained; kusalam (kammaṃ) vipaccamānam akusalena ~am ... vipaccitum na sakkoti, Mp II 217,11; abhibhūtaṃ ~assa puggalassa, Ja III 136,8; Ss 159,9.

upa-pīleti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upapīḍayati], to oppress; pp. upapīlita q. v.; su-nakkhattassa akusala-kammaṃ kusalam ~esi, Mp II 217,13.

upa-purohita, m., minor or auxiliary purohita?; ditlography?; H. Smith, on a slip, suggests a blend of upajjhāya and purohita; — Uddālakam uppabbā-jetvā (so read with Be 1959 Ce 1935 for Ee uppabbaj-āpetvā) ~am karoṭha, Ja IV 304,19 (= anu-purohitaṃ, pt).

upa-pphusati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upasprṣati], to touch; mā ... sakunaṃ ... ussāvo vā ~i, Ja V 417,11° (= upagantvā phusi, ct.) = 420,23°.

(upa-plavati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. upaplavate], to float, swim; dipā dipam ~im, Sn 1145 (Nidd II 54,10 upallaviṃ, Sn Cb and Pj II 606,12 sinh. Mss. uppalaviṃ; -pl- sanskritism. prob. read uppalaviṃ or °ppila°, of uppilavati q. v.; --- = vipulā).

upa-bbajati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa-ṣvraj], to go to; na kulāni ~e muni, Th 1052 (= upagaccheyya, Th-a) maccum ~anti, Ja IV 270,2° = VI 43,24°; IV 295,4°; V 495,8°.

upa-bbūlha, mfn. (upa + vūlha?), brought near?; Rūp 605 (p. 250,7; upavahati ti upavulho, t Be 1964 380,1).

upa-brūhana, n. [sa. upavṛṇhana], invigorating, intensifying; ~am sampayutta-dhammānaṃ samvaddhanam, Vism-mht Be I 1960 169,6; — °-rasa, mfn., '(whose) function is to intensify' (Nm); sampayut-tānaṃ ~am, Vism 145,3 = As 117,19; paggharaṇa-lakkhaṇā āpodhātu ~ā saṅgha-paccupatthānā, Abhidh-av 65,3.

upa-brūhayate, -heti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upavṛṇhayati], to make strong, make increase; devote oneself to, practise (acc.); pp. upabrūhita q. v.; — mūla-rasādayo sariraṃ ~enti, Spk I 330,3; ākiṇṇa-vihāraṃ jigucchitvā vivekaṃ ~ayamāno, Ud-a 251,24; cira-kāla-samparicitaṃ nekkhamm'-ajjhāsayaṃ ~ayamāno, Cp-a 268,13; pabbajjam ~ayamāno, Mp I 129,1.

upa-brūhita, mfn. (pp. of prec.), made strong; ~ānaṃ dhātūnaṃ paccaya-bhāvena sukhā khobheti, Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 13,5 (= ulāra-rūpa-samutthāpanena paṇitānaṃ rūpa-dhammānaṃ, anuṭ Be 1960 18,10); kāyo ~o, Vibh-mṭ 13,9; — ifc. upasamo° (Cp-a 323,38).

upa-bhuñjaka, mfn. (vb. adj. of next), one who enjoys or experiences; ~e ca asati kassa taṃ phalaṃ siyā, Vism 555,4 = Vibh-a 164,15; na aññena ~ena koci attho atthi, Vism 555,27.

upa-bhuñjati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upabhuñjate], to eat, enjoy, experience; pp. upabhutta q. v.; — aor. 1 pl. phal' assa ~imha, Ja III 495,9°; inf. (rajjam) upabhottum, V 350,18° (so read); devo manusso vā ~ati, Vism 555,26; (ṭhānaṃ) nisajjāyo~iya, Mhv XV 163.

upa-bhutta, *mfn.* (pp. of *prec.*), *enjoyed*; — *ifc.* hamsa-gaṇo° (Dāḥ III 65).

¹upa-bhoga, *m.* [*ts.*], *enjoyment, use, experience*; °-samkhātassa sukha-dukkha-phalassa, Vism 555,25; — *ifc.* phalo° (Saddh 547); mahā-jano° (Mhv XXXI 35); micchājivo° (Saddh 341); lābhālābho° (268); — °-sukha, *n.*, *happiness in enjoying*; (cakkavattī ratanehi) ~am anubhavati, Ps III 366,3; ... vittam ~am āvahati, Spk I 328,8.

²upa-bhoga, *mfn.* (and *subst. n.*) [= *sa. upa-bhogya*], *to be enjoyed or used (by: gen.)*; nariyo ... sabbā va tā ~ā bhavanti iddhassa posassa, Ja VI 361,20°; bodhisatto tass' ū~o ahosi hatthi-nāgo, Mil 201,3; itthi-ratanam pi purissas' eva ~am, Ps V 37,4; ratana-vālukākinṇam ~am ratanāmayam, Ap 553,6.

upabhoga-paribhoga, *n. dv.*, *what is of profit and use, wealth and possessions*; yam manussānam ~am etam ratanasammataṃ, Vin IV 163,22 ≠ Vism 437,15 (= °ārahaṃ °-vatthūnam paṭilābha-yogyaṃ, mht); Vin IV 267,2 ≠ Ud-a 55,17; sabbam ~am cattāro koṭṭhāse katvā, Spk I 260,26 = Dhp-a IV 7,18; (cf. Mil 403,8 vatthe vā alaṅkāre vā upabhoge vā paribhoge vā ...); — °-ūpakaraṇa, *n.*, *means of existence consisting of wealth and possessions*; ~āni ca nāsetvā, Ja II 431,25; °-vatthu, *n.*, *goods in the shape of wealth and possessions*; ~ūhi parihin'-attho kicco, Pv-a 220,3.

upabhoga-bhaṇḍa, *n.*, *object of enjoyment*; ~ānam (so read) mahantatāya mahā-bhogā, Spk I 137,24.

upabhoga-mattā, *f.*, *i. q. prec.*; gehe ~ā atthi, Ja IV 219,24.

upabhoga-yoga, *m.*, *dv.*, *use and enjoyment*; na niyujjati ~am na arahati, Pv-a 49,15 (so read for *Ee* -yoyam; *Be* -yoggaṃ na hoti);

[upabhoga-yoya, *misprint for prec.*]

upabhoga-sukha, *m.*, *happiness in enjoying*; sesehi ~am anubhavati, Ps III 366,3; ~am āvahati, Spk I 328,8.

upa-bhogi(n), *mfn.* [*ts.*], *enjoying*; — *ifc.* vipāk'-ū° (Mil 267,16).

upa-bhogiya, *mfn.* [*sa. upabhogya*], *to be enjoyed*; — *ifc.* sabbo° (Mhv XLI 66).

upa-bhojiya, *mfn.* [*sa. upabhojya*], *causing enjoyment*; — *ifc.* tidas'-indo° (Saddh 411).

upa-bhotturn, *inf. of upabhuñjati q.v.*

[upa-bhotturn, *w. r. for prec.*]

Upamañña-gotta, *m.* [*cf. sa. Upamanyu ?*], *the Upamañña clan*; Opamañño ti ~o, Ps III 447,4 ad M II 200,29.

upa-manikaṃ, *indecl.*, *near the waterpot*; Kacc-v IV 5; 27; Sadd 749,3.

upamā, *f.* [*ts.*]; — *in cpd.s* upama-; — 1. *simile*; *example*; *ifc.* often = *sama*; see JPTS 1906—1907 p. 52 foll., 1908 p. 180 foll.; — 2. (*rhet.*) *simile*; *the resemblance between the subject of comparison and the comparison adduced* (Subodh, *trsl. G. E. Fryer*, JASB 44 p. 99); Sadd 508,28—509,6; 790,13; 884,1; Subodh 177; — 1. ~ā viññūhi desitā, Th 703; ~am dassento, Ps I 166,9; tam eva ~āya dassento, Pj I 248,10; catuhi ~āhi desanam yeva thometi, Spk I 135,26 = Mp II 106,11; evam ādisu ~āyam dissati, Pj I 100,4; °-vasena, Pj II 329,2; ~ā pi na sukarā, A I 10,3; yassa n' atthi ~ā kvaci, Sn 1137 (= upa-

nidhā sadisaṃ paṭibhāgo, Nidd II); Ja III 373,18°; Buddha-ñānam upādāya ~āto na yujjare, Ap 21,4 (so read with *CeBe* for *Ee* ~ā te; Ap-a 226,17 ~āto °-vasena); idha thatvā ~ā saṃsandetabbā, Sv 881,21; Ja III 374,15°; ~ā ... asamvutaṃ ghara-dvārādivasena veditabbā, Mp I 54,21; ~āto imāni dānādīni puññāni veditabbā, IV 187,8; dvādasa ~ā veditabbā, Vism 663,11; saraṇattayaṃ etaṃ ca ~āhi pakāsaya, Pj I 20,31; 212,27; Pj II 13,19; 472,9; Vism 591,28; Pv-a 29,12; devatāya ~ā tāva dalham katvā ānitā, Spk I 48,22; ~āyo ca kāraṇāni ca āharitvā, Ps II 167,23 (cf. *upameyya and kāraṇa*); Ja I 448,1; Pj II 330,19; ~am āha, 13,19; attham ~āya vibhāvehi, 472,9; ~am paṭikkhipitvā, Mp I 59,27; IV 84,11; Th-a III 11,28; Ja III 215,27; atitulo ti tulaṃ atīto ~am atīto nirupamo ti attho, Pj II 455,8; ~āto ti bhāro viya hi dukkhasaccaṃ datṭhabbam, Vibh-a 88,26 = Vism 512,4; anūnādikato (Nīl: °adhi°) c'eva ~āto tath' eva ca, Vism 476,20° (= ~āhi upametabbato, mht *Be* II 1960 162,25); Vism 582,27; Saddh 29; āyu sukham ... yesam tesam sukhaggassa kā ettha ~ā siyā, 259; Abhidh-av 103,27; with karoti 'to make a simile; give an example': ~am karissāmi, ~āya p' idh' ekacce viññū purisā bhāsitaṃ attham ājānanti, D II 324,3 = M I 148,35 = S II 114,15; ~ā ... katā atthassa viññāpanāya, V 170,17 = It 114,9; attānam ~am katvā, Dhp 129 = Sn 705; Pj II 304,11; 384,6; — *for other exx. see PTC and Vism, index p. 722*; — 2. Subodh 187-96 (*trsl. p. 99*) distinguishes the following similes formed by words implying a comparison: (a) *correct* (dhammōpamā); (b) *defective* (dhammahīna); (c) *reversed* (viparīta); (d) *reciprocal* (aññamañña); (e) *marvellous* (abbhuta); (f) *equivocal* (sīlesa); (g) *spreading* (santāna); (h) *disparaging* (ninda); (i) *prohibitive* (paṭisedha); (j) *uncommon* (asādhāraṇa); (k) *false* (abhūta); — *in the following similes, the idea of similarity is conveyed by a word's meaning, without the employment of a compound, verbal affix, or word implying comparison. They are:* (a) *obvious* (sarūpōpamā); (b) *ideal* (parikappa); (c) *doubtful* (saṃsaya); (d) *typically comparative* (paṭivatthu); — *the following kinds of simile are sometimes deemed incongruous:* (a) *comparison between objects of different genders* (bhinnaliṅga) and of different numbers (vijāti-vacana); (b) *the defective simile* (hīna); (c) *the exaggerated s.* (adhika); (d) *the irrelevant s.* (apuṭa-attha); (e) *the contingent s.* (apekkhīni); (f) *the imperfect s.* (khaṇḍila); — *see also upameyya and kāraṇa*; — *ifc.* (~ā) agad'-ū°; aggikkhandh'-ū°; aggisikh'-ū°; āngāra-kās'-ū° (+ S IV 189,4; A III 98,29); acchar'-ū°; aṭṭhikaṅkal'-ū°; aṭṭhisāṅkhal'-ū°; att'-ū°; anil'-ū°; an-ū°; ano°; andha-ven'-ū°; amb'-ū°; aruk'-ū°; alagadd'-ū°; asappāya-sevan'-ū° (Vism 478,35); asisūn'-ū°; [asi-sūl'-ū°]; āsivis'-ū°; āsiviso°; udak'-ū°; udadh'-ū°; kasak'-ū° (Pv I [I 1.1]); kānakacch(ap)° (Mil 204,12; Saddh 44); kiṃsuko° (Spk III 57,12); kumbh'-ū° (Dhp 40); khett'-ū° (Pv I [I 1.1]); gāgan'-ū° (Bv III 2); gilāna-sāl'-ū° (Vism 478,30); gilān'-ū° (Vism 478,31); gelañña-samuṭṭhān'-ū° (Vism 478,33); gelaññ'-ū° (Vism 478,32); cand'-ū° (Ud-a 63,4); taruṇ'-ū° (M I 432,29); tiṇ'ukk'-ū° (A III 98,29); tisattisatāhat'-ū° (Ps I 211,27); dāru-yant'-ū° (Vism

595,9); devakaññ'-ū° (Mhv XXIX 24); devasabho° (Mhv III 19); dharañ'-ū° (Ja VI 526,13*; Bv III 2); dhen'-ū° (Pv-a 112,6); naḡar'-ū° (Dhp 40); nicamma-gāv'-ū° (Ps I 211,22; Vism 341,17); nir° (Pj II 455,8); putta-maṇṣ'-ū° (Ps I 211,20); bñj'-ū° (Mil 209,25); maṇṣa-pes'-ū° (Vin IV 134,21; A III 95,28); Merū° (Bv III 2); yācitak'-ū° (Vin IV 134,24; A III 98,31); rukkhā-phal'-ū° (Vin IV 134,25; A III 98,31); vaccha-taruṇ'-ū° (Mil 209,25); satti-sūl'-ū° (Vin IV 134,27; A III 99,1); sappā-sir'-ū° (Vin IV 134,27; A III 99,2); sāgar'-ū° (Bv III 2; Mhv XV 175); sunakho° (Mhv XXXVI 44); supinak'-ū° (Vin IV 134,24; A III 98,30); sel'-ū° (Th 191).
upa-māta(r), f. [sa. upamātr], nurse; Abh 244c (= dhātī).

upa-māna, n. [ts.], 1. resemblance, (object of) comparison (= upamā); 2. particle of comparison; — Kacc VI 2, 5; Rūp 367; 522; Sadd 762,11; 884,1; 508,28,31—509,1; 822,23—823,4; 39,4; 41,20-21; Mogg V 6, cf. Mogg-v III 42; Pay II 101; 118; — 1. in dv. °udāharaṇāni, Ud-a 7,24; see also ifc.; — 2. yaṇ nā ti ettha na-kāro °e, Ja V 341,19' (cf. Sadd 128,18 na-kāro °e); — ifc. upameyy'-ū° (Vv-a 13,6).

upamāna-pubba-pada, mfn., (cpd.) of which the former member is an object of comparison; Sadd 759,30; 762,9-26.

upamāna-ppasāda, m., clearness of the object of comparison (?); timira-kācādihi °o, Spk III 41,1.

upamānita, mfn. (pp. of denom. vb. from upamāna ?; see Elders' Verses II, p. 141), compared with; — ifc. uppala-sikharo° (Thi 382).

upamān'uttara-pada, mfn., (cpd.) of which the last member is an upamāna (type: Buddha-siha 'a lion of the Buddha'); Sadd 751,23,32—752,2.

[upamānussati, misprint at As 75,32 for upasamānussati (so Be 1961) q. v.]

upamā-bhāva-dassana, n., indication of the presence of a simile; yathā ti tassa °am, Th-a I 36,24.

upamā-vacana, n., particle of comparison; yathā ti °am, Pj I 185,21; evan ti °am, 208,12 = Pv-a 25,18; Th-a I 36,23.

upamā-saṁsandana, n., application of a simile, tertium comparationis; °ena saddhīm atthadasanaṁ, Cp-a 44,8 (also Be 1959); °am veditabbaṁ, Vism 691,8; cf. opa-, Sv 127,23; Vism 326,27.

upametabba, mfn., (ger. of next); — °dhamme vibhajitvā, Ud-a 303,9; °ākāro, Sadd 509,2 foll.; °ttā, 509,3.

upa-meti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upamimite], to compare; ger. °etabba, °eyya qq. v.; — aggikkhandhena °etvā, Mp I 67,6 (Se upanāmetvā); rathena °etvā, Ja VI 252,14; pāpakāri puggalo vajjhena °etvā karuṇāyitabbo, Vism 314,29; pariyatti-ggahaṇaṁ °eti, Vjb 53,7.

upameyya, mfn., (ger. of prec.); — siho upamā Bhagavā °o, Sadd 509,3; °-attham, pñ ad Ps II 167,23; — ifc. upamāno° (Sadd 762,11); supino° (Tel 24).

upameyy'-ūpamānā, n. pl. (dv.), subject and object in a simile; °ānaṁ sambandha-dassanaṁ, Vv-a 13,6.

upa-ya, m(fn). and subst. m. [sa. upe- (upa + i) + suffix -a], 1. mfn., approaching, going to, attaching oneself to, clinging to (dhammas, rūpa, khandhas,

taṇhā, diṭṭhi); 2. subst., attachment, clinging; — 1. °o, bhikkhave, avimutto, anupayo vimutto, S III 53,9 (Ee upāyo, anupāyo; °o ti ... pañca-kkhandhe upagato, Spk II 271,22; cf. anupāyo [Ee so] ti rāga-vasena anupagamano hutvā, Ps IV 89,5 ad M III 25,23); °o hi dhammesu upeti vādaṁ, Sn 787 (°o ti taṇhā-diṭṭhi-nissito, Pj II 523,2); — 2. anupayo so °am kim eyya, Sn 897 (so upagantabb'atthena °am, rūpādisu ekam pi dhammaṁ kim upeyya, kena vā kāraṇena upeyya, Pj II 558,3 = Nidd-a I 366,1; Pj om. kim); °o ti, dve °ā: taṇh'ū° ca diṭṭh'ū° ca ... tassa taṇh'ū° pahīno, diṭṭh'ū° paṇis-saṭṭho; taṇh'ū°-assa pahinattā diṭṭh'ū°-assa paṇis-saṭṭhattā anupayo so, kena rāgena gaccheyya ... Nidd I 80,31 = 81,24 = 82,8 = 206,17 = 308,27 ad Sn 786, 787, 846, 897; so hi taṇhā-diṭṭhi°-ānaṁ dvinnam abhāvena anupayo, Pj II 522,31; so dvinnam pi °ānaṁ pahinattā ... anupanito, 547,30; — ifc. an°; anupaya°; taṇh'ū° and diṭṭh'ū° (above); rūp'ū° (S III 53,10); vedan'-°; saṅkhār'-°; saññ'-° (Nidd I 25,9,10).

Upaya, m., title of sutta S III 53,8—54,4 (Spk II 271,22—272,5); °-vagga, m., title of S III 53—73 (Spk II 271—80) (S Ee always w. r. Upāya).

upaya-ññu, mfn., (m. c. for upāya-ññu), knowing the means; so tāraye ... aññe tatrū°-ū, Sn 321 (BeEeSe so; Ce upāya-; magga-paṭipādanena upāyaññu, Pj II 330,24).

Upayanti-sutta, n. (Upayanti + sutta), title of S II 118,20—119,15 (so Be 1957 for Ee Upayanti).

upayanti, f. (pr. part. of upayāti ?), river ?; — ifc. ? susukhuma-sunipūṇa-giri-ppabbavā harit'-iyo, Ja V 419,19** (= Himavantato sandamānā harita-ṭiṇa-missa-oghatāya eva-rūpā nadiyo, 21; see Kuṇḍ, ed. Bollée, p. 91).

upa-yācati, pr. 3 sg. [upa-yyāc], to beg, pray; divyaṁ ... °anti putt'atthikā daliddāpi, Ja VI 150,1*.

upa-yācita-ka, n. (pp. of prec. + suffix -ka), praying, beseeching; °ena puttam labhanti, Ja VI 150,5* (BeCeEeSe so, against metre; see Alsdorf, Āryā-Strophen, p. 289; = devatānaṁ āyācanena, ct.).

upa-yāta, mfn. (ts.; pp. of next), reached, arrived at; ettho °e dūte, Mhv LXXVI 29.

upa-yāti, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], 1. to go to, approach, reach, enter; 2. to flow, be in flood, increase; — forms: pr. 3 sg. °āti, 2 sg. °āsi, 3 pl. °anti; imper. 3 pl. °antu; part. °anta, fem. °anti; aor. 3 sg. °āsi; pp. °āta q. v.; caus. °āpeti q. v.; — 1. °āsi (pr. 2 sg.) sūlavutakassa santike, Pv 522 (IV 1:15); Anikaratto °āsi (aor. 3 sg.) pi taruṇa-vuto vāreyyaṁ, Thi 479; na taṁ sammaggatā yaññaṁ °anti mahesino, S I 76,23* = A II 43,3*; papañcayantā °anti saññino, S IV 71,18; ettāvatā padesaṁ te nāgā n' eva-m-°anti, Ja IV 233,21*; Kaṇhājināyāpi nisāmehi ... assamaṁ °antiyā, VI 563,12*; no-°anti, Abhidh-av 42,3; sabbe saṅghaṁ °antu, Dīp VI 69; so saggam sagharam ivo-°āti, Mhv XXXII 84; viraṇaṁ °anti, Saddh 579; sayam pi h' eke °anti dāsā, Ja VI 285,6* ('come up [offering themselves] as slaves'; cf.: dāsa-bhāvaṁ upagatā); najjo yathā ... °anti sāgaram, evam ... puññaṁ dhārā °anti paṇḍitam, A II 56,1-4* = S V 400,23-26*; — 2. mahā-samuddo °anto mahā-nadiyo upayāpeti, mahā-nadiyo °antiyo kun-

nadiyo upayāpeti ... evam eva aviṇṇā ~anti saṅkhāre upayāpeti ... jāti ~anti jarā-maraṇaṁ upayāpeti, S II 118,23—119,2.

upa-yāna, n. [ls.], *approach, arrival* (opp. apayāna); Sadd 416,11; — abbhantarānaṁ raññaṁ ~am bhavissati bāhiraṇaṁ raññaṁ apayānaṁ ..., D I 9,32 = 68,3; Sv 95,3.

upayānaka, m. [?], *crab*; maccha-kacchapa-vyāviddhā bahu c' ettha-m-~ā, Ja VI 530,15* (= kakkatākā, cf.).

upa-yāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upayāti), 1. *to let do, let undertake*; 2. *to cause to flow or to be in flood*; — 1. paṇḍito ... paṭibalo rājānaṁ ~etabbaṁ ~etum, D II 177,5 (opp. apayāpetabbaṁ apayāpetum; according to Geiger, 'herbeiführen, herschaffen'); — 2. mahāsamuddo upayanto mahānadiyo ~eti, S II 118,23 foll. (= upari yāpeti vadḍheti pūreti, Spk).

(upa-yujjate), pr. 3 sg. pass. [sa. upayujjate], *to be enjoyed, eaten, drunk; part. ~amānaṁ gandhapānaṁ sudhābhojanaṁ*, Vv-a 245,24.

upa-yoga, mn. [ls. only m. with meanings 1 and 2; for 2 cf. Kās ad Pāṇ I 4,51], 1. *use, application*; 2. *Gr. the accusative case*; — Sadd 730,26—731,12 (m.); 60,32* (n.); 734,26; — 1. saha bhesajjassa ~ena udara-vāto paṭippassambhi, Mp I 304,26 (= ānu-bhāvena, t); tasmīṁ pilandhane catasso vajira-nāliyo ~am agamaṁsu, Ps II 296,23; (nāvā-satāni) nagare ~am netvā, Ja VI 432,29; — 2. ~am, Pj I 236,11; Ja II 280,7; ~ena bhummena taṁ taṁ atthaṁ apekkhiya aññatra samayo vutto, karaṇe' eva so idha, Sp 108,13* (cf. Ud-a 23,20*); nissakk'atthe vā ~am, Ja V 498,5; sāmy-atthe c' etaṁ ~am, Ap-a 547,18 (Be 1959 °vacanaṁ); ~e sāmi-vacanaṁ, Ud-a 172,27; — ifc. karaṇo° (Sadd 733,28).

upayog'-attha, n., *object relation, sense of the accusative case*; ~e sāmi-vacanaṁ, Ps I 222,5 = Mp III 206,15 = 393,2 = Pv-a 102,14 = Th-a II 151,5 = III 89,4; sāmi-vacanaṁ ~e katvā, Ap-a 200,14; piṇḍapātikassā ti ca pihayanti ti padaṁ apekkhitvā sampadāna-vacanaṁ: taṁ ~e veditabbaṁ, Ud-a 201,30; ~e sampadānaṁ, Ja V 214,22; ~e karaṇavacanaṁ, Mp III 222,10 = IV 81,5; ~e paccattāvacaṇāni, Ja V 6,26*.

upayog'-atthava(t), mfn., *with the meaning of an accusative*; parābhava ti idaṁ ~ataṁ bahuvacanaṁ nāmapadaṁ, Sadd 36,18.

upayoga-niddesa, m., *indication (of these) by the accusative*; tadatthajotanaṁ tattha (sc. Suttante) ~o kato, Sadd 734,18 (cf. Spk I 11,13 = Mp I 13,6).

upayoga-ppatti, f., *quality or value of an accusative*; ~iyaṁ sāmi-vacanaṁ, (gen. in lieu of acc.) Pj II 310,10 (opp. nippariyāyaṁ sāmi-vacanaṁ).

upayoga-bahu-vacana, n., *accusative plural*; kāme ti ~am, Ja IV 173,8'; V 6,26'; Cp-a 12,13; Pj II 464,15; Sadd 868,12 (°vasena) (see also s.v. accanta-sāmyoga).

upayoga-laddha, mfn., *standing in the accusative case*; ~am ārammaṇaṁ hoti, Vism 430,5,9 (= laddha-upayoga-vacanaṁ, mht).

upayoga-vacana, n., *the accusative case* (cf. upayoga); Sadd 60,27—61,2; 868,23; 733,28 foll.; —

Pj II 386,20; ekaṁ samayaṁ ti ~ena niddeso kato ti, Spk I 11,13 = Mp I 13,6; accanta-sāmyog'-atthe etaṁ ~am, Ud-a 31,30 = 123,12 = Th-a II 74,12; accanta-sāmyoge c' etaṁ ~am, Pv-a 73,3 ≠ 135,26; Pj I 236,11; (pro instr.) karaṇavacan'atthe c' etaṁ ~am, Spk I 254,1 = Pj II 148,15; (pro gen.) ~am sāmi-atthe, Mp II 402,5; sāmi-vacanaṁ ~am katvā, Pj II 127,24; (pro dat.) sampadāna-vacana-pattiyā ~am, Pj II 317,25; (pro abl.) ittham-bhūtākyān'atthe ~am, Mp II 286,22 = Pj II 441,2; (pro loc.) accantasāmyoga-vasena bhummatthe ~am, Kkh 80,20; Spk I 246,32; Mp II 104,8; Pj I 116,25; Pj II 140,22; Vv-a 12,16; Ap-a 217,9; satta-my-atthe ~am, Ap-a 212,30; adhikaraṇ'atthe vā tāni ~āni, Mhv-t 125,25.

upa-yogi(n), mfn. [ls.], *suilable, appropriate*; — ifc. yuddho° (Mhv LXX 56).

[upayogika, Mhv-t 33,15 w. r. for upasobhita (confusion of sinh. s/y, bh/g, t/k):]

upayogi-tā, f. [ls.], *usefulness, suitability*; — ifc. tad-āhāro° (Cp-a 169,6; v. l. °opabhogitā).

upa-racita, mfn. [ls.], *composed, written*; Saddhammopāyanaṁ ... uddissa Buddhasomaṁ ~am, Saddh 616.

upa-rajja, n. (abstr. of uparājā), *viceroyalty*; jeṭṭho putto ~am pattheti, A III 154,19 (v. l. opa-); rājā ... puttassa ~am adāsi, Sv 134,30; Ja IV 176,21; pitarā ~e thapito, Cp-a 35,33; 52,2; Abhayaṁ ~amhi ... samabhisecayi, Mhv IX 12; V 33.

upa-rata, mfn. [ls.; pp. of uparamati], 1. *quiet, calm, indifferent, abstaining*; 2. *ceased, stopped, extinguished, dead*; — 1. upasanto ~o, Th 2 = 1006 ≠ 1168; muni ... nū~o na patthiyo, Sn 914 (Nidd I 337,2); ratti-bhojanaṁ ratti, tato ~o ti rattū~o, Sv 77,16; — 2. ~o vāto, Mil 97,26; saddo ~o, 307,1; aggi-kkhandhe ~e upasante, 96,11; Lajjitissamh' ~e kaniṭṭho tassa kārayi rajjaṁ, Dip XX 12; Mhv XXXIII 17 (kāla-kate mate, t); XXXIV 12; LIX 45; — ifc. accant'-ū°; abhay'-ū°; bhay'-ū° (M I 319,3); ratt'-ū° (Vin I 245,24; D I 5,5; A I 212,15; Ud-a 309,16); — °koṭṭhāsa, mfn., 'whose parts have ceased to be'; yato uparato odhi etesaṁ ti yatodhikāni ~āni, Ja III 382,6* (doubtful epx. of the v. r. (and v. l. in texts) yatodhika for yathodhika, q. v.).

upa-rati, f. [ls.], 1. *stopping, ceasing, cessation*; 2. *death*; Sadd 413,19; — 1. etesaṁ ~iyā visadā honti suriyaraṁsiyo, Mil 274,14; — 2. jeṭṭhassō~im, Mhv LXIII 1; long cpd. LXVII 88; cf. vūparati; — ifc. vihiṁs'-ū° (M I 10,11; Dhs 1348).

upa-ratti, indecl., *towards night, at nightfall*; Mogg III 53 (= samīpe rattiyā, Mogg-v Be 1954).

upa-rama, m. [ls.], *cessation, stopping*; — ~o viramaṇaṁ, Sadd 412,8; 413,20; — (abl.) tassa pac-cayassa ~ā jānāti, Mil 41,15; 44,28; vihiṁsāya °~attham p' esa piṇḍapātaṁ paṭisevati, Vism 32,23 (= vūpasamattham, mht); — ifc. an-°; anay'-ū°.

upa-ramati, pr. 3 sg. [ls.], 1. *to become quiet, calm down*; 2. *to die*; — pp. uparata q. v.; — Sadd 413,18; — 1. kupito pi hatthināgo samāgantvā ~ati, Mil 152,24; — 2. ~āma nassāma ... maccu-santikaṁ gacchāma, Dhpa I 65,15 = Ja III 489,9' = Th-a II 114,24 ≠ Sadd 412,10 (~āma nassāma, marāmā ti attho), 'elym.' epx. of yamāse Dhpa 6 etc., on which

see Norman, *Elders' Verses* I 174; (for ~anti Ja V 452,20* [w. r. ?], see Bollée, *KuṇJ* p. 114).

upa-rava, m. [ts. 'hole over which the Soma is ground' (MW); cf. sa. uparāva], noise, cry for help; Sadd 422,1; — rājaṅgaṇaṃ gantvā ~am akāṃsu, Ja I 468,20; aṭṭ'atthāya rājaṅgaṇe ~o pacchijji, II 2,11.

upa-ravati, pr. 3 sg. [upa-/ru] to cry out; gharāṇiyo ... na ~anti rājānaṃ, Ja VI 142,6* (= upakkosanti, ct.); ~i, Dhpa IV 170,25.

upa-rāja(n), m. [ts.], viceroy, title bestowed upon the younger brother (yuvarāja) or son of the ruling king; — forms: gen. ~assa (Jinak 52,28) and ~ino (Jinak 90,10); — rāja mātā mahesi ca ~ā purohito, Ja II 367,9*; kumāro ~ena Tissakumārena saddhiṃ pabajito hoti, Sp 51,16; Ja I 504,12; II 316,16; Dhpa I 392,16; ~e dve, Mhv XCIX 85; XCIX 124; Thūp 55,25; Jinak 52,28; Mahābrahmuno ~ino ... paṇṇā-kāraṃ adāsi, 90,10; muddhābhisitto anurāja ~ā ti bhāsito, Sadd 347,25*; — °senāpati-ādayo, Spk I 295,27; for further ex. see Cūlavamsa, trsl. Geiger, Vol. II p. 331.

uparāja-tṭhāna, n., position of a viceroy, vice-royalty; Ras Ce 1928 I 1.

upa-rājini, f. (fem. of uparāja), vice-queen; akā dhītaraṃ co~iṃ (Ee cāpi rājiniṃ), Mhv LIV 11.

Upa-rāmā, f., Npr. of one of the agga-sāvikā of Paduma Buddha (v. PPN); Ja I 36,26.

upari, indecl. [ts.], 1. (adv.) (a) over, above, beyond; at the top, in the air, upwards; (in book or text) below; (b) furthermore, besides; later; afterwards; — 2. (prep.) (a) (with loc.) over, above, on; (b) (with gen.) on, above; after, with regard to; at, against; (c) (with abl.) on; after; — it is often questionable whether ~ is compounded or not; — 1. Sadd 674,9 (688,18); Mogg-p V 107 (p. 317,28); — (a) (opp. heṭṭhā) dve bhikkhū saṅghike vihare °vehāsa-kūṭiyā eko heṭṭhā viharati eko ~, Vin IV 46,2; ahaṃ vasāmi ~, heṭṭhā vasati brāhmaṇo, Cp 209 (II 7:2); sariraṃ galato paṭṭhāya heṭṭhā manussa-saṅghānaṃ ~ sūkara-saṅghānaṃ, Pv-a 11,15; Ja I 123,26; uddham ti ~, Pj I 248,26; ~ viṭabhiṃ kareyya, M I 306,29; puriso ~ givāya nisinno hoti, III 133,18; daṇḍo ~ vehāsaṃ khitto, S II 184,29; ~ ... ākāse ... vātā vāyanti, II 231,8; A III 243,5; Nidd I 405,20; vadḍhati upari, Mil 374,20* (so m. c.); ~ rattapaṭaṃ pārupitvā, Dhpa III 179,20 (as an outer garment); ~ chattaṃ dhāraya-mānā aṭṭhāsi, Pv-a 47,14; 145,19; atthi nu kho ~ luddako, Ja I 174,3 ('up in the tree', cf. ~ rukkhe aṭṭakam bandhitvā, 173,19); VI 432,24; Sinerum ... ~ phaṇena paticchādetvā, Vism 399,29; paccug-gacchāmi ti abhimukho ~ gamissāmi, Pj II 392,4 ('in the air'); purisa-nimitta cattāri passāni majjham ~i ti cha, Sp 257,18 (= aggakoṭito °bhāgappadeso, Sp-t Be II 1960 83,1); Ud-a 420,23; ākiṇcaññāyatane ādinavaṃ ~ ānisaṃsaṃ ca disvā, Vism 335,12 (Nm, 'the advantage in what is superior to it'); (below, in the sequel) tena ca vuccamānānaṃ ākāraṇaṃ ... ~ va-kkhamānānaṃ, Ud-a 15,31; — (b) ... ti vatvā ~ Buddha-līlāya dhammaṃ desento, Ja III 394,28; (saccānulomika-ñānaṃ) ... anulometi ~ ca ... bodhi-pakkiya-dhammaṃ, Vism 670,33 (Nm, 'states that follow'; Nm, 'nach oben hin'; ~i ti magge, mht); gahitagahitaṃ padaṃ ~ ~ (Be 1959 uparūpari) gaṇh-

antassa nassati, Ja I 116,21; — 2. Sadd 702,24—703,5 ('etymology': prep. u + pari); Mogg III 8 (upa-risikharaṃ); — (a) ~ muddhani, Vin I 3,18 = Ud 10,9; Vin I 44,9; ~ pabbate, A V 114,6 foll.; Ja VI 528,30*; paccuggatā maṃ tiṭṭhanti haṃsā va ~ pallale, 557,22*; ~ nadiyā, II 19,20; — (b) ('on') payaso tattassa nibbāyamānassa ~ santānaṃ hoti, D III 85,12; Vejjayantapāsādassa ~ dhajam passāmi, Vism 399,25; phalaṃ ... matthake asanipāto viya attano ~ patati, Pv-a 45,24; Ja VI 586,20; Abhidh-av 66,29; — ('above') yakkho ... mānavassa ~ vehāsa-tṭhito hoti, D I 95,10; M I 231,32; tassa brahmuno ~ vehāsaṃ pallaṅkaṃ nisīdi, S I 144,17 = 145,3; Ap 431,25 (~i, m. c.); — ('after') catūhi māsehi uddham catunnaṃ māsānaṃ ~ pañcame māse mama kāla-kiriya bhavissati, Pv-a 52,9; amhakaṃ Sathari anuppanne yeva sattannaṃ vassasatānaṃ ~, 144,27; — ('with regard, reference to') Sāriputtassa ~, Ps I 152,31; Bv-a 164,4; — ('at, against' [of emotions]) sace mama etissā (Be 1958 -āya) ~ kodho atthi, Vv-a 68,8; Dhpa I 41,16; — (c) ~ pabbatā devo vassati, Kacc-v III 2 (= 274) = Sadd 702,27; aṭṭhārasādhikā vassa-satā ~ hessati upaddavo sāsanassa, Mhv V 100; — ijc. ati-°; karaṇḍak'-ū° (Ja III 528,5); pabbat'ū° (Ja VI 564,17); matthak'-° (Ja V 478,1).

upari-attha, m., the meaning 'furthermore'; evam pi ti ~am upādāya sampiṇḍan'-atthe pi-kāro, Ps I 250,16.

Upari-ārāma, m., Npr. of a monastery in Thailand; Jinak 94,19.

upari-ucchiṭṭha-bhatta, m., food that is impure on the surface; piṇḍam gahetvā ~am chaḍḍetvā, Ja II 83,17 (prob. read with Be 1959 upari ucchiṭṭha-as two words).

upari-ussukkanā, f. (cpd. ?; Ee reads as two words), higher endeavour (towards the 2nd jhāna), the act of rising to a higher state; assa tāni (jhān'āṅgāni) evam upaṭṭhitattā ~āya paccayataṃ nāpajjanti, Vism 153,14 (Nl wishes to read °ussakkanāya; ~āyā ti bhāvanāya upari ārohanāya, dutiya-jjhānādhi-gamāyā ti attho, mht Be I 178,7).

upari-kaṭa, m. (cpd. ?), covering mat; ~ena paticchādetvā ... ~e dinne ..., Sv 712,31 (prob. read as two words with Be 1957).

upari-kapalla, n. (cpd. ?), (iron. "skull" above enveloping Devadatta's head in hell), Dhpa I 148,13.

(upari-khandhe, on the shoulder, S V 168,23,26, (read as two words).)

upari-Gaṅgaṃ, ind., up the Ganges (opp. adho-Gaṅgaṃ q. v.; cf. Mogg III 8); ~am gantvā, Ja IV 231,10; ~e assamaṃ katvā, 230,28 (read upari-bhāge with BeCeSe).

upari-gopphaka, mfn., reaching above the ankles; yo bhikkhu ~e uḍake hassāhippāyo nimmuj-jati, Kkh 119,19.

upari-cara, mfn., gliding through the air; ~o hoti ākāsaṅgāmi, Ja III 454,21.

upari-cchadana, n., canopy, roof overhead; abbhokāse ti yattha ~am parikkhepo vā n' atthi, tādise ākāsaṅgaṇe, Ud-a 244,19.

upari-cchanna, (mfn.), = prec.; ~am akāsiṃ sabbasovaṇṇayaṃ, Ap 334,17.

upari-jānu-maṇḍalaṁ, *ind.*, above the knee-cap: ubbhajānumaṇḍalaṁ ti ~aṁ, Vin IV 214,19.

Upariṭṭha, *m.* [BHS Upāṭṭha], *Npr.* of a pratyekabuddha in Isigili; M III 69,7; Ariṭṭho ~o Tagarasikhi, 69,29* (*metre faulty*) quoted Ap-a 129,15; Th 910 (Th-a III 64,34); Mp I 185,26; attano bhāga-bhattam °paccekabuddhassa datvā, Dh-p-a I 134,12; IV 120,25; Ap-a 268,36.

upari-ṭṭhapana-māna, *m.*, arrogance in praising oneself; att'-ukkamsanamāno ti attānaṁ ~o, Nidd-a I 207,30.

upari-ṭṭha-mātula-sira, *mfn.*, where the skulls of his uncles lay uppermost; ~aṁ sisarāsina sa passiya, Mhv X 72 (= upari-ṭṭhapita-mātula-sisaka, ṭ).

upariṭṭhima, *mfn.* [BHS upariṭṭhima; *upariṭṭhā (sa. upariṭṭhāt) + ima, cf. heṭṭhā: heṭṭhima], highest, topmost; ~aṁ arahatta-phalaṁ, Dhs 1017 = 1401; 1299 ≠ Vibh 326,32; ariya-maggam sañjāneti ~ānaṁ saṁyojanānaṁ pahānāya, Pp 16,29 (Pp-a) = 17,4.

upari-tala, *n.* [ts. 'upper surface'], upper(-most) floor; pāsādassa ~e, Dh-p-a I 180,25 = II 1,14 (Ee uparimatale).

upari-to, *indecl.* [sa. uparitas], 1. (*adv.*) above, on top, upward (*opp.* heṭṭhato); — 2. (*prep.*) (a) (*with abl.*) over; — (b) (*with gen.*) above; — 1. apassena-phalakaṁ heṭṭhato bhūmim vilikhati ~ bhittim hanti, Vin II 175,19; ~ acci utṭhahitvā heṭṭhā paṭi-haṇṇāti, M III 184,4; S IV 189,13; Vibh 86,11; Dhs 1282 (= upariḥhāgena, As 387,19); Dhs 1280 = Spk II 136,5; kuhim ṭhitā ~ na dhamasati, Ja III 318,4*; — 2. (a) addha-kuḍḍakā ~ oloketi, Vin II 152,17; — (b) vatthussa tasso~, Mhv XVII 41.

upari-tta, *n.*, higher position; Abh 1177 (*explains adhi*); 1185 (*explains upa*).

upari-danta, *m.*, upper tooth; heṭṭhā-dante ~aṁ ṭhapetvā, Ps II 93,26 = 289,2.

upari-deva-loka, *m.*, higher deva-world; ~aṁ gantukāmo, Ja VI 2,8; — °sampāpaka, *mfn.*, leading to the u.; ~āni ... saṁyojanāni, Dh-p-a IV 109,4.

upari-devī, *f.*, the principal queen, = mahesī; Sadd 347,27*.

Upari-pañṇāsa, *see* -pañṇāsa.

upari-paṭicchanna, *n.*, place which is screened off at the top, and serves as a toilet for nuns; anujānāni ... heṭṭhā-vivaṭe ~e vaccaṁ kātuṁ, Vin II 280,15.

Upari-pañṇāsa, *mfn.*, title of the third group of fifty suttas in M (M II 214—III 302); Majjhima-saṅgīti nāma pañṇāsato Mūlapañṇāsā, Majjhimapañṇāsā ~ā ti pañṇāsattaya-saṅgahā, Ps I 2,15; ~ato āharitabbam, Vibh-a 320,30.

Upari-pañṇāsa-ka, *m.*, *i. q. prec.*; Ps I 279,12; (Majjhimapañṇāsakaṁ) sajjhāyantassa ~o (āga-cchati), Vism 95,24.

Upari-pañṇās'-atṭha-kathā, *f.*, title of Ps on M suttas 101-52; Piṭ-sm § 100; — Sās 11,26.

upari-pabbata, *m.* (*cpd.* ?), upper part of a mountain; ~e mahāmegho abhippavutṭho hoti, M II 117,2 (Ee as two words); ~aṁ āropetvā, III 131,5; ~e deve vassante, S II 32,3 = V 396,2 (Ee as two words).

upari-pāsāda, *m.*, upper terrace, flat roof of a

palace or building on high foundations; brāhmaṇo ~e divā-seyyaṁ upagato hoti, D I 112,4 ≠ II 317,15; antogabbhe vā ~e vā sāmantavihāre vā hoti, Sp 643, 21 = 705,26; ~ato oropetvā, 778,26 (Ee as two words); ~aṁ āropetvā, Spk I 240,24; ~e ... nipajjitvā, II 189,19; Pv-a 279,27.

upari-pāsāda-vara-gata, *mfn.*, gone to or being on an excellent u.; Kāsirājā ~o hoti, Vin I 345,23; D I 47,8; Pv-a 105,25; ~assa, D II 172,15 = M III 172,15 (= pāsādavara-uparigatassa, Ps); M I 213,28; II 79,11; Ud 47,14; dussupinena ca niddam an-upagacchanto ~o caṅkamanto, Pv-a 105,25.

upari-piṭṭhi, *m.* (*cpd.* ?), lintel overhead (? Toev. "plafond"); tassa ~ito ahi khandhe papati, Vin II 207,11.

upari-puñjakita, *mfn.*, piled on top; senāsanaṁ ~aṁ hoti, Vin II 208,31.

upari-pellana-daṇḍaka, *m.* (*cpd.* ?), the piece of wood used for pressing down the twirling stick when kindling fire by rubbing; uttar-āraṇiyaṁ vā araṇi-dhanuke vā ~e vā mālākammādikaṁ yaṁ kiñci vaṇṇamattam na vaṭṭati, Sp 293,1.

upari-bandhana-piṇḍi, *mfn.*, with flesh hanging over the waistband; pṭ ad Ja VI 548,26* (ovaddhapin-diko, Be ovaddha-, Ce obaddha-; see also ubbaddha-piṇḍika).

upari-brahma-loka, *m.*, higher Brahma-world; ~ato cutim na tattha uppattim anussari, Ja III 358,27.

upari-bhaddaka, *m.* (?), *Npr.* of a tree, = sa. bhadra *Pinus Deodara*, or bhadra *Nauclea Cadamba* (Toev.; cf. Alsdorf, WZKS XV 31); ~ā, Ja VI 269,14*.

upari-bhāga, *m.* [ts.], upper part; (*instr.*) above, over; purisanimittam heṭṭhā-bhāgena ... ~ena chupantam pavesento ... (bhikkhu) pārājiko hoti, Sp 257,23; rāja-nivesanassa ~aṁ sampattakāle, Dh-p-a I' 92,6 = Ja II 176,17; ~e assamaṁ katvā, Ja IV 230,28 (so BeCeSe for Ee upari-Gaṅge); uparito ti ~ena, As 387,19; Mahā-bodhimaṇḍassa ~ena gantum nāgo nāsakkhi, Ja IV 232,20.

upari-bhāva, *m.* [ts.], 1. superior state, higher form of existence; 2. Gr. meaning of adhi and upa; — 1. vihimśakassa purisapuggalassa avihimsā hoti ~āya ..., M I 44,35—45,2; desito °pariyāyo, desito parinibbāna-pariyāyo, 46,5; (ogho ... satte adho gameti ...) ~aṁ ca nibbānaṁ gantum adento, Spk I 18,3; bhiyyo-bhāvāyā ti ~āya, III 126,7; — 2. ~e ... adhi-saddo pavattati, Sadd 882,27*; ~e: adhiro-hati, adhisayati, adhivacanaṁ, 882,29; upa-saddo ... ~e, 883,26; ~e: upasampanno, 884,3; Pay II 37.

upari-bhāvaṇ-gamaniya, *mfn.*, leading upwards, i. e. to higher existences; kusala dhammā sabbe te ~ā, M I 44,33 (Ps I 193,5 foll.).

upari-bhūmi, *f.* [ts.], 1. upper story; 2. higher region; — 1. heṭṭhā-bhūmiyaṁ ... ~iyaṁ pañca gabbhasatāni ... pāsādo ahoṣi, Dh-p-a I 414,12; — 2. (cittam) ~isu garukaṁ uppajjati, Mil 103,1.

uparima, *mfn.* [= BHS], (most) high, above, overhead, upper, higher; Kacc-v 355; Sadd 789,2; — ~o bhikkhu maraṇādhippāyo heṭṭhimassa bhikkhuno matthake iṭṭhakaṁ muñci, Vin III 81,18; namassati heṭṭhimam disaṁ ~aṁ disaṁ, D III 180,16; ~ā disā samaṇa-brāhmaṇā veditabbā, 189,3; heṭṭhimam gha-

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 11
uparima - uposathakiriya

K. R. Norman
Editor-in-Chief

COPENHAGEN 1981
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

uparima – upahimsati W. B. Bollée

H. Kopp

upāgata – uposathakiriyā O. von Hinüber

Manuscript prepared for the press by K. R. Norman

A Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, The Netherlands, Sri Lanka.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence with the aid of Academies and other institutions in several countries and support from UNESCO on the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, sponsored by the International Academic Union.

The Carlsberg Foundation and the Danish Research Council for the Humanities have ensured the completion of the vowel parts.

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy
of Sciences and Letters:

MUNKSGAARD

EXPORT AND SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE

35 NØRRE SØGADE, DK-1370 COPENHAGEN K, DENMARK

LUDWIG ALSDORF

8th August 1904—25th March 1978

As announced briefly in Fascicle 10 of Volume II of *A Critical Pāli Dictionary* Professor Dr. LUDWIG ALSDORF died on 25 March 1978, at the age of 73.

Professor ALSDORF's early work was mainly in the field of Jaina Prakrit studies, and both his thesis (completed at Hamburg in 1928 under the supervision of WALTHER SCHUBRING) and his Habilitationsschrift (presented at Berlin in 1935 under HEINRICH LÜDERS) were concerned with Jaina Apabhraṃśa texts. His *Apabhraṃśa-Studien*, published in Leipzig in 1937, showed his continuing interest in this field. After a number of appointments in various German universities before, during, and after the Second World War, he was invited in 1950 to succeed his teacher SCHUBRING at Hamburg, where he remained until his retirement in 1972. He continued to teach there, as Emeritus Professor, until his death.

Although Jaina studies were his main interest in his early years, his publications show he was by no means restricted to this field. He wrote about Vedic matters, made major contributions to the study of the Aśokan inscriptions, and also worked in the field of Buddhist, and especially Pāli, studies. His first major Pāli study was 'Bemerkungen zum Vessantara-Jātaka', published in 1957 (WZKSO I pp. 1–70). In this long and masterly article he examined the problems which this important text presents, and succeeded in proposing solutions to many of them. His interest in the Pāli Jātaka collection was shown very clearly by the way in which he returned to it again and again in subsequent years. In the next two decades he published studies of the Sivi-jātaka ('Das Sivijātaka', *Pratidānam*, Den Haag 1968,



pp. 478–83), the Vidhura-jātaka ('Das Jātaka vom weisen Vidhura', WZKS 15, 1971, pp. 23–56), the Chavaka-jātaka ('The impious Brahman and the pious Caṇḍāla', *Buddhist studies in honour of I. B. Horner*, Dordrecht 1974, pp. 9–13), and the Bhūridatta-jātaka ('Das Bhūridatta-Jātaka', WZKS 21, 1977, pp. 25–55).

In these studies of the Jātakas he relied heavily upon his investigations into the metre, which proved no less an invaluable help for textual criticism than it had already been for his Jaina Apabhraṃśa studies. These investigations enabled him to distinguish between the older parts of the stories and the later accretions, as well as to select correct readings from the welter frequently offered by the manuscript traditions. Hearing in 1966 that a reprint of the edition of the *Thera- and Therī-gāthā* by HERMANN OLDENBERG and RICHARD PISCHEL was about to be published, he offered to the Pali Text Society the first fruits of a critical study which he was making of the Āryā metre in the Pāli canon. These emendations appeared as Appendix II to the reprint, and were followed in 1967 by *Die Āryā-Strophen des Pali-Kanons*, in which he dealt with the Āryā verses in the other Pāli canonical texts.

These Pāli metrical studies reflected his growing involvement with Volume II of *A Critical Pāli Dictionary*. His realization of the need for the completion of the project, which had seemed to be defunct after the completion of Volume I in 1948, was probably accentuated by his study of the Vessantara-jātaka, although as a student of Middle Indo-Aryan he was undoubtedly convinced of its importance for all such studies. At the XXIVth International Congress of Orientalists at Munich in 1957 he joined with others in proposing a resolution urging the Royal Danish Academy to take steps to resume work on the Critical Pāli Dictionary and bring it to a speedy completion, and he attended the conference in Copenhagen in 1958 at which the decision was taken to recommence the dictionary on an international basis.

In 1959 he was elected to the Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur at Mainz, which was one of the sponsoring academies of the reborn Dictionary. His annual reports to the Kommission für Indologie of that Academy from 1960 onwards show his concern not only with the progress of the Dictionary but with the provision of adequate source materials for those who were preparing articles for it. Year after year he stressed the importance, for the progress of the Dictionary, of the indexes to Pāli texts which were being compiled by Dr. HERMANN KOPP, who was the Academy's nominated collaborator on the Dictionary project.

Appointed, from the start, a member of the Supervisory Committee which supervised the rebirth of *A Critical Pāli Dictionary*, he contributed to the first fascicle in 1960 and again to the fifth fascicle in 1969, but his really important contribution to the Dictionary began with the latter part, when he became Editor-in-Chief. He thereafter devoted more and more time to the task of imposing uniformity upon articles written by contributors from different language and cultural backgrounds, with varying approaches to the subject, who interpreted in their own ways the guidelines which they had been given. This led to a situation where the role of the Editor-in-Chief developed in such a way

that the typescripts for the eighth and ninth fascicle were prepared in their entirety for the press by LUDWIG ALSDORF. Work on the tenth fascicle, for which he was also preparing much of the typescript, was far advanced at the time of his death.

That work on the Dictionary did not come to a complete halt at that moment was due to ALSDORF's foresight. Realizing that the physical task of preparing the Dictionary for the press was taking up an increasingly large proportion of his time, and fearful that this would reduce his chances of producing all the books and articles he had in mind to write, he had asked the Administrative Committee to give thought to the problem of finding someone to help him in this task. They had in 1976 asked the present writer if he would be willing to do this, and he had agreed. A plan to begin publication of the fascicles containing the letters E and O while ALSDORF completed the earlier ones was shelved in favour of a joint effort in an attempt to speed up the rate of production. The two editors were therefore in continual correspondence during the preparation of the tenth fascicle, and at the time of ALSDORF's death the whole fascicle was in proof form, and all the changes and corrections which were thought necessary had been indicated. It proved possible, after some delay, to carry out all the Editor-in-Chief's wishes, and the tenth fascicle appeared, a little later than planned, but essentially as ALSDORF himself would have wished it.

Others who were ALSDORF's pupils have written elsewhere about the man as a teacher. It was my privilege to have associated with him as a scholar, in his capacity of Editor-in-Chief of *A Critical Pāli Dictionary*. Not only did he have an enviable command of English, which enabled him to define clearly and precisely the meanings and usages of Pāli words, but he also showed a rare aptitude for nosing out problems, and for suspecting from a brief quotation and reference in a contributor's article that the commonly accepted meanings of a word did not apply in the particular case. Greatly impressed by his ability to do this, I asked him soon after taking up my editorial duties whether I should check every reference. He replied that it was only necessary to check those which were probably wrong. He added, in explanation, 'It is in the nature of things that we have rather often to weigh possibilities and alternatives. And I am convinced of the truth of what my great and revered Guru LÜDERS told me more than once: what makes a philologist is above all a feeling for what is probable ("Ein Gefühl für das Wahrscheinliche")'.

By this and any other standard LUDWIG ALSDORF was a true philologist. His death is a great loss to Indology as a whole and to Pāli studies in particular. We shall not see his like again.

Cambridge, October 1980.

K. R. Norman.

rañ akaritvā ~añ gharam āropessāmi ti, S V 452,13 ≠ 452,26; heṭṭhimañ samugga-paṭalañ ~añ nātivattati, ~añ samugga-paṭalañ heṭṭhimañ nātivattati, Nidd I 179,4 = 357,25 = 451,31 = Nidd II 136,32; ye ~āya disāya saṅkhārā, Nidd I 410,26; ye ~āya disāya satta, Paṭis II 131,19 = 136,37 = Nidd II 142,30; Paṭis II 136,34; sabbe ~āya disāya vinipātikā, 131,30 = 138,18; 137,11; ~ena vā heṭṭhimena vā, Spk II 215,2; Ps I 262,6; (iti-saddena) tena ~añ sampiṇḍeti, Ud-a 45,24; As 210,8; so ~añ samāpattim santato manasikaroti, Nett 88,7; heṭṭhimā ca ~añ (samāpattim na samāpajjanti), Vism 699,28 (mht); — *adv.* ~ato, S IV 185,22 ('from above').

uparima-kāya, *m.*, upper part of the body; ~ato aggikkhandho pavattati, heṭṭhimakāyato udakadhārā pavattati, Paṭis I 125,4 quoted Ud-a 142,3; galavāṭakato uddham ~o nāma, As 316,19; itthinañ ... ~o avisado, 321,7 quoted Sadd 224,4.

uparima-koṭṭi, *f.*, highest degree, highest distinction; ~iyā evaṃ vuttañ, Spk II 259,18.

upari-magga, *m.*, the way upwards (to higher stages and arhatship); °-atthāya kammaṭṭhānañ pariggahetvā, Ps I 254,16; °-atthāya ghaṭento, Ud-a 71,22 (so *Ce SHB* 1920 for *Ee* ghaṭanto); 243,4; Kv-mṭ *Be* 1960 64,15 (anu-ṭ).

upari-magga-ttaya, *n.*, the three higher paths; °-atthāya vāyamañ karohi, Spk I 292,7; — °-kicca, *n.*, what has to be done in order to reach the u.; ~añ na niṭṭhāsi, Dhp-a I 95,22; — °-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, syn. with u.; ~o sambodhi, Spk II 73,13 = Ud-a 290,9.

[upari-maṇḍala, reading found at Spk I 39,30; read su-parimaṇḍala with *Be* 1957 *Ce* 1924.]

Upari-maṇḍala(ka), *n.* (?), *Npr.* of a vihāra in Malaya (*Mātale District*), see J (*Ceylon Branch*) RAS, NS VI (1963) p. 108; °ka-Malaya-vāsi Mahā-saṅgharakkhita-tthero, Ja IV 490,21 (*Ee* °vāsi-Mahā°; *Ce* °maṇḍalāyaka-Malaya-vāsi, *Se* Uparikaṇḍakamālaka°, *Be* Uparimaṇḍala-vāsi); °la-māla-vāsi Mahā-rakkhita-tthero, VI 30,4 (*Ee* °maṇḍakamāla°, *BeSe* omit); (theras of IV 490,21 and VI 30,4 prob. identical; cf. PPN s. vo. 3. Mahā Saṅgharakkhita and 3. Mahā-rakkhita).

uparima-tala, *n.*, upper floor; padara-sañcitam hoti ti yassā ~añ dāru-phalakehi vā ghana-santham hoti, Sp 783,6 (v. l. upari-); Dhp-a II 1,14 prob. read uparitala q. v.

uparima-dantā, *m. pl.*, upper teeth; adhaggā (*Ee* -ddh-) ti ~ā, Ja V 156,30'.

uparima-disā, *f.*, northern region; Ja III 234,20.

uparima-bhūmi, *f.*, the stage above or beyond; ~i 'asaṅkheyyā' ti vuccati, Dip III 13.

uparima-silā-tala, *n.*, upper layer of stones; ~añ jānāti, Pj I 44,21.

uparima-sutta, *n.*, preceding sutta; gāthāyan ti ayam adhikāro heṭṭhimasuttesu ca ~esu ca sīhagativasena vattati ti datṭhabbam, Sadd 638,18.

upari-mukha, *mfn.*, face upwards; Sadd 349,27; — ukkujjo ti ~o ṭhapito, Pp-a 214,27; ukkujjeyyā ti ~añ kareyya, Sv 228,30 = Mp II 106,14 (= ud-dham mukham, ṭ) = Ud-a 286,25.

°-upariya, *mfn.* (upari + suffix -ya), up; — ifc. heṭṭh'-ū° (Vism 1,15).

upari-vasana, *n.*, form found at Pv-a 49,1 for

Be 1958 upasambyāna; see upasamvyāna and -savyāna.

upari-vātañ, *indecl.*, towards the windward side (cf. upari-vāte), *opp.* adhovātañ; — cha nisajjadosa vajjetvā: ... ~, Sp 129,16 ≠ Spk I 17,1; tassa ~ agamāsi, Ja III 233,4.

upari-vāta-to, *indecl.*, away from the wind; ~ apagamma, Ps II 128,17.

upari-vāta-passa, *n.*, the windward side (*opp.* adho-vāta-passa); — devatāya ~e rukkho agginā dadḍho, Dhp-a II 17,7; ~e ṭhitā, Ja V 39,2.

upari-vāte, *indecl.*, on the windward side (cf. upari-vātañ), *opp.* adhovāte; — parivajjayamāno ~ tiṭṭha, Spk I 346,6; Ja II 11,13; tassa ~ atṭhāsi, III 233,5; ~ coragāmako ahosi, IV 430,24.

upari-vāyana-vāta, *m.*, a kind of violent wind; verambhavātā ti yojanato ~ā, Vibh-a 71,25.

upari-visāla, *mfn.* (upari + visāla ?), according to PED 'extended on top, very wide'; Geiger, 'über-gross'; prob. to be connected with BHS visālā = sa. trṣṇā; ~a (so read *m. c.*) duppūrā icchā viṣaṭagāmini, Ja III 207,17* (so *Be* 1959 *Ce* 193; for *Ee* ~añ duppūrā icchāvi° which is metrically wrong and makes no sense; 19° = IV 4,25° (5,24°)).

upari-vehāsa-kuṭi, *f.* (cpd. ?), lofty cell; Horner, 'lofty cell with an upper part', see further SBB IX p. 254 n. 1; — dve bhikkhū saṅghike vihāre ~iyā eko heṭṭhā viharati eko upari, Vin IV 46,1 (= upari acchannatalāya dvibhūmikakūṭiyā vā tibhūmikādī-kuṭiyā vā, Sp 782,15); Vin V 16,3.

upari-sacca, *n.*, higher truth; so PED conjecture for upari saccāni pakāsesi, Pv-a 66,23 (*Be* 1958 = *Ee*).

upari-saya, *mfn.* [sa. upariśraya], lying above; yathā yugam isāya ~añ hoti, Spk I 251,23 = Pj II 146,2.

upari-sote, *indecl.*, upstream; rājūnañ ~e jālañ pasāretvā (*Be* 1957 pasārapetvā), Spk II 228,18.

upari-hāra, reading found at Pv-a 49,2; see upasamvyāna.

uparirita, *mfn.* (upari + irita), = utara; Abh 830.

Upa-ruci, *m.*, *Npr.* of a cakravartin (cf. Sucinita); Ap 134,4.

upa-rucchatī, *ful.* 3 sg. of uparodati q. v.

upa-rujjhatī, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. uparudhyate; pass. of uparundhati], to cease, be stopped, destroyed; nāmañ ca rūpañ ca ... ~ati, D I 223,10* = S I 15,18* = 35,19* = 60,17*; dukkhañ asesam ~ati, S V 433,6* = Sn 724 = It 106,4; A III 444,9; Sn 1036 (= nirujjhatī vūpasammattī attham gacchati, Nidd II); Sn 1110; jivitañ ~ati, S I 109,4* = Th 145 quoted Vism 231,18* and Nidd I 44,20*; indriye ~ante, Saddh 280.

upa-rujjhana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), stopping, etc.; — °-vacana, *n.*, word of stopping; anupavādo (*Ce* anū-) ti ... ~assa a-vacanañ (*Be* 1958 a-vadanañ), Ud-a 254,5.

upa-ruddha, *mfn.* [ts.; pp. of uparundhati], 1. stopped, ceased; 2. besieged, surrounded, pressed hard, in straits; — 1. assāsa-passāsesu ~esu, M I 243,8; — 2. rājūhi nagare ~e, Spk I 322,23; attānañ co~añ disvā, Mhv LXVI 48.

uparuddha-jivita, *mfn.*, in which life has ceased, dead; matassa rukkhassa ... ~assa, Mīl 151,19.

[upa-ruddhati, *w. r. for* uparundhati *q. v.*]
 uparuddha-magga, *mfn.*, whose way is blocked,
 blocked on one's way; Maddidevi ... devatāhi ~ā,
 Cp-a 93,9.

[uparudhana, *w. r. for* next, *q. v.*]
 upa-rundhana, *n.* (*vb. noun of next*; cf. *sa*: upa-
 rodhana-), besieging; — *ifc.* nagar'-ū° (Ud-a 124,18;
 Ee-rudhana).

upa-rundhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*; cf. uparodhati], 1.
 to stop, suppress, destroy; 2. to oppress, besiege; —
forms: *pot.* 3 *sg.* ~eyya, ~e (Sn 916); *imper.* 2 *sg.*
 ~a; *aor.* 3 *sg.* ~i, 1 *sg.* ~im; *abs.* ~iya (Th 525,
 Sn 751), ~itvā (Ja I 358,17); *pass.* uparujjhati *q. v.*;
caus. uparodheti *q. v.*; *pp.* uparuddha *q. v.*; — 1.
 vitakke ~iy' attano, Th 525 (= nisedhetvā, Th-a);
 manovicāre ~a cetaso, 1117 (= vārehi nirodhehi,
 Th-a); mukhato ca nāsato ca assāsapassāse ~im,
 M I 243,6; sammāhāre ~iya, Sn 751; mantā asmi ti
 sabbam ~e, 916 (= ~eyya [Ee-ruddheyya] niro-
 dheyya +, Nidd T); haḷāhaḷam ~ati jivitaṃ, Ap 47,
 19 (= nāseti, Ap-a); 584,21; upacchindatha rundhatha
 ~atha, Mil 313,28; nāvāya gamanaṃ ~i, Pv-a 271,28;
 — 2. yo hanti ~ati (Ee-parirundhati) gāmaṃ, Sn 118;
 nagaraṃ ~i, Ud-a 124,7; Ja I 358,17; IV 133,4;
 manusse ~anti pharusupakkamā (so read) janā, Th
 143 (= vibādhenti [so read], Th-a II 22,3).

upar'-ūpari, *indecl.* (*intensive formation of*
upari), 1. (*adv.*) over, high above; furthermore, in addi-
 tion (?); more and more (?); 2. (*prep. with acc., instr.*
 (?), *gen. or loc.*) high over; on top (of); — 1. dijakāñ-
 ñāyo ~ denti, Ja V 417,8** = 420,20**; tassānu-
 bhāvena ~ ... valāhakā utthahitvā vassimsu, Spk I
 323,9; devaloke uppajjitvā yāvatāyukam thatvā ~
 nibbattati, Dh-p I 173,18 ('higher and higher');
 mahitale silātalāni bhinditvā ~ satta satta hutvā
 daṇḍapadumāni nāma nikkhamimsu, Ud-a 150,10;
 kamma-tthānāni ~ vibhūtāni (Ee cpd.) honti, Vism
 283,14 (= uddham uddham, mht; Nm 'at each higher
 stage'); heṭṭhimo heṭṭhimo n' eva jānāti ~, ~ ca
 jānāti heṭṭhimassa ca mānasaṃ, Abhidh-av 46,1-2;
 ~ c' assa uppannasakkāro ... vaḍḍhi, Ud-a 79,21
 ('furthermore' (?)); tesu attanā yathā laddhena lā-
 bhena atitto ~ lābham icchanto atriccho nāma, 227,
 18 ('in addition' or 'more and more' ?); Bhagavato ...
 yathā yathā ~ lābhasakkāro abhivaḍḍhati, tathā
 tathā sabbatitthiyānam lābhasakkāro parihāyi, 357,
 11 ('the more gain and honour the Lord obtains, the
 more all sorts of heretics are deprived of it'); — 2. (*with*
acc.) samuddam ~, Ja IV 471,7* (= samuddassa
 matthaka-matthakena, *cl.*); — (*with instr.*) samaṇakā
 amhākam ~ bhavanena devānam ... bhavanam
 pavisanti, Vism 399,15; — (*with gen.*) Bodhisatto ...
 mīlhapabbatassa ~ caṅkamati, A III 241,20 ('to and
 fro on'); — (*with loc.*) carate varapaññassa muddhani
 ~, Ja VI 218,4*.

uparūpar'-uppatti-ka, *mfn.*, one who attains
 ever higher and higher existences; ~o hutvā parinib-
 bāyissāmi, Mil 7,9.

upa-rūḷha, *mfn.* [*sa*: uparūḷha], grown (again),
 healed; ~esu cakkhusu, Ja IV 408,27*.

Upa-revata, *m.*, *Npr. of* Padumuttara Buddha's
 son; at Bv XI 21 he is called Uttara; Sv 551,27 =

Spk III 217,2; Pj II 341,11; — °-sāmaṇera, the
 novice U.; Mp I 254,19.

upa-rocati, *pr. 3 sg.* [upa-ruc], to please; —
caus. ~eti *q. v.*; — tassa te saggakāmassa ekattam
 ~atam (*imp. med. 3 sg.*; = rucatu, *cl.*), Ja VI 64,28*
 = 66,26* quoted Sadd 338,14 with ~itam.

[upa-rocitam, *w. r. for* uparocitam; see upa-
 rocati.]

upa-roceti, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of* uparocati), *Ce*
 reading for uparodheti *q. v.*

upa-rodati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*], 1. to weep, lament;
 2. to sing in a whining tone; — *fut.* 3 *pl.* uparucchanti;
 — 1. tesam phalānam hetumhi (so with Be 1959)
 ~anti dārakā, Ja VI 513,23* = Cp 100 (I 9:34);
 chātā tasitā uparucchanti dārakā, Ja VI 551,30* (= *rodissanti*, *cl.*); — 2. kumāro c' ~ati, V 304,22*
 (= nānāturīyāni gahetvā upahāram karoti, 305,7').

upa-rodha, *m.* [*ts.*], 1. destruction, end; 2.
checking, besieging (ifc.); — 1. jivitass' ~o, Pv 512
 (IV 1:5) ≠ 517; ~am parisankamāno, Ja III 210,14*
 (= vināsam, *cl.*); mā kassaci ~o hotu, Spk I 323,6;
 — 2. udarass' ~ena, Ja VI 508,4* (= upavāsena,
cl.); middhassa ca ~o, Mil 313,11 ('checking of drow-
 siness', Horner); na tassa mahagghadullabbhādibhāvaṃ
 attano ~am cintesi, Cp-a 43,25 ('he did not consider
 the high value or the rarity of it to be an obstacle [to
 giving it away]'); — *ifc.* an-°; āhār'-ū°; nagar'-°
 (Spk III 8,19); pāṇ'-° (Ja III 253,18*); maggo°
 (Mhv LXXVII 46).

upa-rodhaka, *mfn.* [= BHS], interfering with;
 — *ifc.* parapāṇ'-ū° (so read Ap 169,21, quoted Th-a
 I 197,31).

upa-rodhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*; cf. uparundhati], to
 molest, offend; na ca koc' ū-ati, Ja V 2,2,23* (= *pīleti*, *cl.*).

upa-rodhana, *n.* [*ts.*], destruction; sabbasaṃ-
 khārasamathā saññāya ~ā, Sn 732 (saññānaṃ [*sic*]
 ti kāmasaññādinam maggen' eva ~ā, Pj II 505,32);
 s: 'kāyass' ~am, Sn 761.

upa-rodheti, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of* uparundhati), to
 destroy; jivit'-indriyaṃ upacchindati ~eti santatiṃ
 vikopeti, Vin III 73,24; yaṃ kuddho ~eti sukaraṃ
 viya dukkaraṃ, A IV 97,1* (Be = Ee; Hare reads
 uparoceti with *Ce* and *Irsl.* 'finds pleasure in').

upa-ropa, *m.* [upa-rūh], sapling, young plant;
 pasukāpi ~e vihetthenti, Vin II 154,10,14; cf. *next*.

uparopa-ka, *m.* (*scdry of prec.*), sapling, young
 plant; yaṃ ... thāvaraṃ ... senāsanaṃ vā ... ~ā
 vā ... ti dātābbā, Sp 276,30 (= tena ropitā rukkhā-
 gacchā, Vmv Be I 1960 158,28); bijaṃ vā ~e vā
 āropetvā, 341,21; uyyānapālaputto ~esu udakaṃ
 āsiñcanto, Ja II 345,13.

uparopaka-virūḷhana-tthāna, *n.*, plot of land
 on which young plants grow; khettāni ti ... ~āni,
 Ja IV 359,15'.

upala, *m.* [*ts.*], stone; Abh 605d; — *ifc.* nikaso°
 (Dāth III 87).

upa-lakkhaṇa, *n.* [*sa*: upalakṣaṇa; cf. *next*], 1.
 special attention, distinction, discrimination; 2. selec-
 tion, summary, survey; — 1. ekadesena sakalassa
 kālassa ~am, Vv-a 240,21; ~e ti atthādinam bhusaṃ
 dassane, Paṭis-a 390,10 (cf. upalakṣhaṇā, Paṭis I 119,
 6); °-mattaṃ, Sadd 93,4 (could also be a cpd. of upa-

lakkhaṇā); — 2. yathā-padhānam kathitam hetūnam ~am, Mhv XLVI 33 (Geiger, 'survey of the most important matters'); — *ifc.* atth'-ū° (Paṭis I 120,6); an-°; dhamm'-ū° (Paṭis I 120,7); nimitt'-ū° (Vism 186,31); nirutt'-ū° (Paṭis I 120,8); paṭibhān'-ū° (Paṭis I 120,9).

upa-lakkhaṇā, *f.* (parallel form of *prec.*), = *prec.*; yā paññā pajānanā ... ~ā, Nidd I 45,1 = Dhs 16 = Pp 25,23 = Vibh 250,26 = Paṭis I 119,6 etc. quoted Sadd 522,21; upasaggaṇānattena ~ā paccupalakkhaṇā ti vuttā, As 147,28.

upalakkhaṇīya, *mfn.* (*ger.* of upalakkheti), to be distinguished, paid attention to; Sadd 7.3.3.3; 773,23; 786,2.

(upalakkhati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* upalakṣyate; *pass.* of upalakkheti (*cf.* upalakkhiyati)], to be observed, seen, found; *pr. med. part. in long cpd.* Att I 4.

upa-lakkhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* of upalakkheti), known, marked, characterised; aññaṃ mayā āvajjitam ... cintitam ... upadhāritam ... ~am, Nidd I 166,22; vippakat'-ullikkhitehi kessehi ~ā, Ud-a 171,2.

upa-lakkhitabba, *mfn.* (*ger.* of upalakkheti; *cf.* upalakkhetabba), to be distinguished; Sadd 271,3.

upa-lakkhiyati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*pass.* of upalakkheti; *cf.* upalakkhati), to be marked, distinguished; dhāriyanti upadhāriyanti ~anti gadhita-paṭilābhāya, Nidd I 420,17.

upa-lakkhetabba, *mfn.* (*ger.* of next; *cf.* upalakkhitabba), to be distinguished; Sadd 7.3.3.3; 34,27; 45,1,8; 48,25.

upa-lakkheti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* upalakṣayati], to notice, perceive, distinguish, recognize, know; — *forms:* imper. 2 *sg.* ~ehi; *pot.* 3 *sg.* ~eyya, ~aye (Nidd I 508, 24°); *aor.* 1 *sg.* ~esi for ~esim (Ap 329,9); *abs.* ~ayitvā (Nidd II 283,8); *pp.* ~ita *q. v.*; *ger.* ~itabba *q. v.*, ~etabba *q. v.*, ~aniya *q. v.*; *pass.* ~ati *q. v.*, ~iyati *q. v.*; — *na* upadhāreyya *na* ~eyya, Nidd I 382,14; kālakovidō kālena kālaṃ cittassa nimittam ~aye, 508,24° (Be 1960 so; Ee ~iye; = sallakkhe upaparikkheyya, Nidd-a I); sunitvā uggahitvā upadhārayitvā ~ayitvā, Nidd I 140,16 = 150,25 = 397,11 (Ee ~itvā) = Nidd II 283,8; dhārehi ~ehi, 178,15 ad Sn 1149; iriyam cāpi disvāna ~es' aham, Ap 329,9; kāyasmim vā phuttham ~eti, Vism 172,13; eritam sameritam ~eti, 172,12,13.

upa-laṇḍa-pottalaka, *n.* (*cf.*, for upalaṇḍa [?], lenḍu, *sa.* laṇḍa and BHS laṇḍaka), 'excrement bundle' (description of a silkworm's cocoon); kosakārakakoso ~am yaṃ koseyyaphalan ti pi vuccati, Vism-mhṭ Be I 1960 305,13 (so *Ce* for *Be* and *Se* II 27,5 upalliṇḍu-pottalakaṃ, *Bms* upalliṇḍu-potalikam).

upa-laddha, *mfn.* [*sa.* upalabdha; *pp.* of upalabhati], 1. (*pass.*) perceived, understood; 2. (*act.*) having understood; — 1. tam ... sotena ~am, Sv 29,21 ≠ Spk I 7,13; Ud-a 13,5; — 2. khaṇam paramadullabham ~ena kattabham puñnam pañnavatā, Saddh 4 (*cf.* 16); — *ifc.* micchājīvo° (Saddh 386).

upaladdha-bāla, *mfn.*, reading found *Ce* Ee at Ja VI 211,21°; 215,7°; read *ca* paladdha (*abs.*) bālā (Trenckner) for *Be* 1959 *Se* paluddha-bālā.

upa-laddhā, *indecl.* (*abs.* of upalabhati), after receiving; Sadd 857,19; (= upalabbha, Rūp 629); (= upalabhitvā, Sadd 857,20).

upa-laddhi, *f.* [*sa.* upalabdhi], 1. grasping, understanding, recognition; 2. reaching, acquisition; — 1. ~i ti viññānam, Paṭis-a 517,11; assāpāpassāsavā-tassa ~iyā, 517,11; tathā avijjamānassa ye dhamme upādāya 'itthi, puriso' ti ~i hoti, Pp-mṭ Be 1960 28, 18 (= gahaṇam, anut); °-hetubhāvena kammunā, Vv-a 279,10; — 2. so *ca* kāmabhavē 'niṭṭha-rūpānam ~iyam, Abhidh-av 61,1° (nt); thūlaṅgassa pahānāya santaṅgass' ~iyā, 99,9°; — *ifc.* att'-ū°; an-°; vāt'-ū° (Paṭis I 185,16); satt'-ū° (Mil 268,7; Spk I 51,18).

upa-lapaka, *v. l.* for upalāpaka *q. v.* at Mp III 42,18.

upa-lapeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* upalāpayati], with -a- *m. c.*; — to entice; yaṃ naram ~enti nāriyo, Ja V 452,20° (so *Be* 1959 for *CeEe* uparamanti *Se* upenti; phalapenti ti kathenti, pṭ Be; according to H. Smith uparamati fits slightly better the following chandasā ... dhanena; *cf.* 451,5°; but see Bollée, KuṇJ p. 114).

upa-labbha, *m.* [*sa.* upalambha ?], perceiving, finding out; Sp-ṭ Be I 1960 212,11-12 (savanam ~o ... ad Sp 111,5-6 assosi ti suṇi upalabhi ... ad Vin III 1,8 assosi); suttam vā jātakam vā nikkhipitvā tassa tassa ~am vā upamam vā vatthum vā āharitvā bāhira-katham yeva katheti, Ps II 331,28 (= anuyogaṃ, pṭ); — *ifc.* anussav'-°-mattena.

upa-labbha, Rūp 629, *abs.* of upalabhati *q. v.*

upalabbhati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* upalabhyate; *pass.* of upalabhati], 1. to be (found), exist; 2. to be known, understood; — *forms:* *part.* ~amāna (Paṭis-a 517,12), ~iyamāna (Nidd I 122,27); *part. neg.* an-~amāna *q. v.*; *ger.* ~aniya *q. v.*; — 1. yasmiṃ dhammavinaye ariyo ... maggo ... na ~ati, D II 151,11 *fol.* quoted Kv 601,19 *fol.*; yattha yattha sukham ~ati, M I 400,21 = S IV 228,19; Ja VI 188,4°; na-yidha satt' ū~ati, S I 135,19° = Abhidh-av 88,2°; Sn 858; Th 278 = 387 (= vijjati ... ppavattati ... upatitṭhati, Th-a); yassa sabrahmacārisu gāravo n' ū~ati, 1078; ajānato *ca* tayo dhamme bhāvanā n' ~ati, Paṭis I 170,33 ≠ 171,2; vipāko vipulaphal' ū~ati, Pv 332 (II 11:1; = paccanubhaviyati, Pv-a 146,20 *fol.*); sukhaṃ *ca* sātaṃ *ca* idh' ū~ati, Pv 334 (II 11:3); kammāni ~anti, Kv 45,6 *fol.*; kammānam kattā kāretā ~ati, 45,8; āpo ~ati āpassa kattā kāretā ~ati, 46,19 *quoted* Sadd 114,22; Abhidh-av 118,35; na santi na samvijjanti n' ~anti, Nidd I 72,14 = 97,13 = 122,25 = 247,7 = Nidd II 266,7; Nidd I 101,2; 109,30; sante samvijjamaṇe ~iyamāne, 122,27; Ud-a 339,12; 435,29; assāsa-passāsavātām ~amānassa tadārammaṇassa bhāvanā (EeBe so), Paṭis-a 517,12; dissanti ~anti, Ud-a 429,8; yaṃ gehe dhanam ~ati, Pv-a 87,5 (so *with* Be 1958 for *Ee* upalabhati); jāti ~ati, Cp-a 19,21 (so *with* Be 1959 for *Ee* upalambhati); na puggalo ~ati, Mil 25,13 (Horner, 'no person is got at'; see SBB XXII p. 34 n. 2); — 2. puggalo ~ati saccikaṭṭha-paramatṭhena, Kv 1,4 *fol.* *quoted* As 4,8 (= paññāya upagantvā labbhati, mṭ = Moh 258,27 [ñāyati ti attho]).

upa-labbhaniya, *mfn.* (*ger.* of upalabbhati), to be found; yathānurūpāya paṭipattiyaṃ *ca* ~ato. Abhidh-av 79,21; — *ifc.* an-° (Abhidh-av 79,19).

upa-labbhana, *n.* (*vb. noun* of upalabbhati), occurrence, existence; Sadd 230,15; — *ifc.* an-°.

upa-labhati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* upalabhati], 1. to find, get at; 2. to know; — *forms:* *pass.* upalabbhati

q. v.; pp. upaladdha q. v.; abs. upalabbha q. v., upaladdhā q. v.; — 1. kāraṇaṃ ~āma, Mil 124,29; — 2. yaṃ hi puthujjanā no~anti, taṃ 'n' atthi' na vattabbaṃ, Abhidh-av 79,22 (so read for Be 1962 Ee nopalabbhanti).

[upa-lambha, m. [ts.],? — conj. CPD I for upalabbha at Ud-a 356,11; v.s.v. anussav'-upalabbha-mat-tena; — also Be -bbh-]

[upa-lambhati, reading of Ee for upalabbhati at Cp-a 19,21.]

[upa-lālati, pr. 3 sg. (cf. upalāleti), to play; sahāyakehi saddhiṃ lāla ~a rama, Sp 205,14.

upa-lāpa-ka, m. (vb. noun of upa-√lap + suffix -ka), prattler?; lapā ti ~ā (v. l. upalapakā), Mp III 42,18 (Be = Ee; ~ā ti micchājīvasena kulasaṅgaṇhakā, t).

upa-lāpana, n. [= BHS], persuading, wheedling; see °saṅgaha.

upalāpana-kāraṇa, n., way to persuade or seduce; ~aṃ jānāti, Ja IV 469,24.

upalāpana-saṅgaha, m., persuading and friendliness; āmisena saṃhlrati ~aṃ gacchati, Ja VI 389,4 (so EeSe for Ce upalāpanaṃ saṅgahaṃ; Be 1959 upalāpati saṅgahaṃ).

upa-lāpanā, fn. (vb. noun of upalāpeti), persuasion, coaxing, bribe, diplomatic influence, diplomacy; see Johnston, JRAS 1931 p. 572 foll.; Sadd 529,4 (neuter; v. l. upalābhana); — yadidaṃ yuddhassa aññatra ~āya aññatra mithubhedā, D II 76,4 (f.; Be = Ee; derived by RhD. SBB. III p. 81 n. 1 from upalāpeti, caus. of upa-√li; Johnston agrees; against them R. O. Franke, D trsl. p. 182 n. 1); tṭhapetvā ~aṃ. ~ā nāma: alaṃ vivādena, idāni samaggā homā ti ... pesetvā saṅgahakaraṇaṃ, Sv 522,3) = A IV 21,1 (Ee ~ā; ~aṃ, Mp IV 16,16 foll.; v. l. ~ā); ~āya amhākaṃ hatthi-assādayo nassanti (Be 1962 nassissanti), Sv 522,23; rājā taṃ dānaṃ ... na paṭidāna-hetu deti, na °hetu deti, Mil 117,4.

upa-lāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [BHS upalāpayati 'to flatter, cheer up']; — for derivation see prec.; — 1. to talk in a friendly way to, address, greet; 2. to persuade, lure, entice, deceive, corrupt, bribe (opp. apa-sādeti); — forms: pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ; part. ~enta; infn. ~etum; abs. ~etvā; — 1. no ce saṅgaṇheyyūṃ anugaṇheyyūṃ ~eyyūṃ +, Vin I 119,27; III 90,17 (= abo amhākaṃ ayyo ti evaṃ lepanake anubandhanake sasnehe karoti, Sp 485,2); samaṇūddesaṃ ~eyya vā upaṭṭhāpeyya vā sambhuñ-jeyya vā +, Vin IV 139,32; V 23,36; 42,1; Bhagavantaṃ ~eti vā apasādeti vā, Ps II 407,30 (= saṅgaṇhāti, pt); puttaṃ ... ~enti ... vadati, Pv-a 276,19 (Ee upā-); — 2. ~eyya vā ti tassa pattaṃ vā cīvaraṃ vā ... dāssāmi ti ~eti, Vin IV 140,13; dhanena ~etum, S I 102,9 (= aññamaññaṃ bhinditum, yathā dve janā ekena maggena na gacchanti evaṃ kātum, Spk I 168,9); makkaṭṭiṃ āmisena ... ~etvā, Vin III 21,30 quoted Sadd 217,28; bhikkhuṃ āmisena ~etvā, Vin III 62,25; Sp 227,7; 261,32; Pv-a 36,10; 46,29; therō gantvā ~eti: ... ehi pabbajāhi, Ja II 266,26; cori maṃ madhuravacanena ~etvā, I 417,17; III 265,15; bālā lokāṃ palobhetvā ~etvā vicitrehi kāraṇehi mukhaṃ pasārenti, VI 215,9; III 198,20; cf. upalāleti and upalāseti.

upa-lābhana, v. l. for upalāpana at Sadd 529,4. upa-lālanā, fn. [ts.], (enticement by) tenderness or caressing; ~āya pana sakkā (gahetuṃ), Spk III 10,11; kariyamānaṃ sa-snehaṃ mahantaṃ co~aṃ ... na maññanto, Mhv LXIV 27 (Ee -l-).

upa-lālita, mfn. [sa. upalālita; pp. of upalāleti], caressed; sakena puññakammena accantaṃ ~o, Saddh 301.

upa-lāliya, indecl. (abs. of upalāleti), having persuaded, won over; vatthūhi gahaṭṭhe ~, Saddh 375.

upa-lāleti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upalālayati; BHS upalādayati; cf. upalālati], 1. = upalāpeti (2); 2. to boast of; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti, ~ayati, 2 sg. ~esi; part. ~enta, med. ~ayamāna; pp. ~ita q. v.; abs. ~etvā, ~iya q. v.; — ~eti ~ayati, Sadd 569,13; — 1. dhāti thaṇṇaṃ apivantaṃ dārakaṃ yaṃ kiñci datvā ~etvā pāyati, Spk I 326,12; kumāre ~etvā (-l-) nivāpena, Mhv XLI 59; tassa taṃ aṅke katvā ~ayamānass' eva amaccā sāmikaṃ assāmikaṃ akamsu, Sv 454,10 = Spk II 20,15 ('to give a biased judgment'); madhuravācāya taṃ vañcetvā rukkhā otar-etvā gaṇhissāmi ti taṃ ~ento ... āha, Ja II 267,28; kodhaṃ nāṃ' ~esi (Ee upalālesi), Vism 300,25* ('to foster anger'); taṃ rajjena ~etvā, Mhv-t 183,9 ('to lure'); Pv-a 276,19 (so Be 1958 for Ee upalāpeti); ~etvā, Ja II 127,20 (v. l. for Ee upalobhetvā); — 2. rūpa-pasaṃsakā hutvā rūpaṃ ~entā vicarimsu, Ja II 151,5 (Se upalāpentā, Ce upalālentā); — cf. upalāpeti.

upa-lāseti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upa-√las), to sound; saṅkhaṃ ~etvā, D II 337,12 (Ee ~itvā, Be 1956 upalāpetvā; = dhamitvā, Sv); — cf. upp-lāseti.

upa-likkhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upalikhati], to scratch, wound; ussahantaṃ vāyamaṃtaṃ pare ~anti, A III 94,9 (= vijjhanti, Mp III 269,16).

upa-līṅgeti, pr. 3 sg. (upa-√liṅg), to be the mark of (acc.); cakkhādini kusālākusalakammaṃ ~enti, Sadd 785,23 ≠ Vism 492,1 (reads ulliṅgeti q. v.).

upa-litta, mfn. [sa. upalīpta; pp. of upalimpati], made wet, smeared; (ifc.) defiled by, clinging to; parig-gahesu muni no~o, Sn 779; pakati-rathassa hi sukhavattaṇṇa-attham akkhasisesu nābhiyaṃ ca ~ānaṃ sappi-telādinaṃ soto savanaṃ sandanaṃ hoti, Ud-a 370,17; — ifc. an-°; catu-jātika-gandh'-ū° (Ja I 178,22); maṃsa-soṇit'-° (Thi 1966 Appendix II vs. 467); harit'-° (Dhp-a IV 12,15); harit'-ū° (Pp 56,16).

upa-lippati (frequent v. l. upalimpati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. upalipyate; pass. of next], 1. (pass.) to be stained, defiled by (inst.); 2. (intr.) to stick to (loc.); — 1. (puṇḍarikaṃ) no~ati toyena sugigandhaṃ, Th 700 ≠ A III 347,7; Th 1180 (= a-nissito, Th-a); Ap 27,20; — 2. rajojallaṃ kāye na ~ati, D II 18,1 (-limp-) = III 143,28 = M II 136,20 (= laggaṭi, Ps); A II 229,20; Spk I 174,14; Ud-a 415,15; puṇḍarikaṃ yathā vaggu toyena na ~ati, A II 39,7 = Sn 547 (v. l. toyena na; read toyena no~ati?); 812; Mil 250,10; 337,13; āragge sāsapo na ~ati na saṇṭhāti +, Dhp-a IV 166,21; bhojane n' ~ati Gotamo, Th 1089; muni ... pariggahesu na limpati ... na ~ati, Nidd I 59,1 (-limp-); appossukkassa bhadrassa na pāpaṃ ~ati, Ja III 66,7* (= cittaṃ na alliyati, 12*) quoted Sp 60,11 (-limp-); Ja III 368,11.

upa-limpati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to soil, stain; — forms: caus. ~āpeti q. v.; pass. upalippati q. v.; pp. upalitta q. v.; — saro duṭṭho (diddho ?) kalāpaṃ va alittam ~ati*, It 68,6* = Ja IV 435,26* (diddho) = VI 236,2* (diddho).

(upa-limpāpeti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.), to have something smeared (e. g. with cowdung); opuñjāpetvā ti ~etvā*, Sp 210,9.

upa-līna, *mfn. [prakr. uvaliṇa; pp. of upa-√li], adhering, attached; nissitā allinā ~ā*, Ud-a 339,10 (Be 1958 om.).

upa-lepa, *m. [ts.], attachment; meaning of √lip; Sadd 2.1.3; 404,13; — ifc. an-°; tanh'-ū° (Ud-a 371,1).*

upalepa-bhaya, *m., fear of moral contamination; ~ā dhiro n' eva pāpasakhā siyā*, It 68,7* = Ja IV 435,27* = VI 236,3*.

upa-lepana, *n. [ts.], act of smearing on; meaning of √gom; Sadd 2.1.3; 558,17; — ifc. āsanāsālā-sammajjana-°; gāh'-ū° (M II 216,6); sammajjan'-ū° (Spk I 233,12).*

(upa-lobhetī), *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upalobhayati], to allure; ~etvā*, Ja II 127,20 (v. l. upalāletvā q. v.).

upa-lohita-ka, *mfn., reddish; ~ā vaggū*, Ja III 21,23*.

upallavirū, *see upaplavati.*

upallinḍu, *see upalaṇḍa.*

upa-vajja, *mfn. [sa. upavadya], to be blamed; an-uppādentō gārayho hoti ~o*, A II 182,1 (= upa-vaditabbo ca hoti vajjena vā upeto hoti sadoso hoti, Mp III 166,18); *puriso kammanā akāsi gārayham ~am*, A II 242,32 (= upavādārahaṃ, Mp); — *ifc. an-°.*

upa-vajja, *mfn. [sa. upavrajya], to be gone to; — ifc. an-°.*

upa-vajja, *mfn. [sa. upapādyā], to be approached; — ifc. an-°.*

upavajja-kula, *n. (*upavajja + kula), a family which may be visited (by monks for alms); mittakulāni suhājjakulāni ~āni*, M III 266,24 = S IV 59,29 (= upasaṅkamitabba-kulāni, Ps = Spk).

upavajja-tā, *f. (abstr. from *upavajja), blame-worthiness; — ifc. an-°.*

(upa-vajjati), *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upavadati), to be criticised for (acc.); upavadiyamāno ti dosam ~amāno*, Nidd-a I 191,17.

upa-vanṇeti, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upavarṇayati], to describe fully; phala-mahattam ko padesa-ññū~aye*, Saddh 487 (pol. act. 3 sg.); *katham ~ayāma*, Att II 1.

upa-vatta, *mfn. [sa. upavṛtta ?], come near ?; āramo ropito mayā (so Be 1960 for Ee mama) sandacchāyesu (Se sitacchāyesu) rukkhesu ~esu pak-khisu*, Ap 251,3 (prob. read upāsantesu with Ce 1929 Be 1960; see *upāsati).

***Upa-vatta**, *see Upavattana.*

upavatta-ka, *mfn. (*upavatta + suffix -ka), near ?; Rājagahanagara~e Dakkhinagiri-janapade cārikam caramāno*, Thūp 43,30.

upa-vattati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upavartate], to be; mahā 'ssa jano ~ati*, D III 170,23 (= ajjhāsayaṃ anuvattati, Sv); *tassa te sabbo ānando viharo ~atu*, Ja VI 58,11* (= pavattatu, BeSe nibbattatu, ct.).

Upa-vattana, *n. [sa. upavartana], Npr. of the sāla grove of the Mallas of Kusinārā where the Buddha passed away (see PPN s. v. Upavatta, BHSD s. v. upavartana, and Franke D trsl. p. 228 n. 3); Bhagavā Kusinārāyaṃ viharati ~e Mallānaṃ sālavana antarena yamaka-sālānaṃ parinibbānasamaye*, S I 157,31 (yasmā nagaraṃ pavisitukāmā uyyānato upecca vattanti gacchanti etenā ti ~an ti vuccati, Spk-pt Be I 1961 251,15) = A II 79,10 (~e ti pācinagatāya sālapanṭiyā, Mp); Sp 4,8 (nivattanato ~an ti pākataṃ jātam, Vjb Be 1960 21,18) = Sv 2,20 (so Be 1963 for Ee Upavattam) = Pj I 89,29; Dhp-a III 377,10; Ud-a 238,8 foll.; Dip XV 70; Thūp 22,24; yadā ca parinibbāyi Sambuddho ~e, Dip VI 19; Mhv LXXXII 32.

upa-vadati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to criticize, find fault with, reproach, upbraid, blame, abuse, insult, speak ill of, slander; — forms: pot. 3 sg. ~eyya (A II 121,25), ~e (Th 583); pol. 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ (Sn 145); parl. med. ~amāna (D I 90,26); aor. 1 sg. ~i (Ap 472,5; = ~im, Ap-a); abs. ~itvā; pass. ~iyati, upavajjati q. v.; ger. upavajja q. v.; pp. upavadita q. v.; — Sadd 884,5; Pay II 40; — attā pi attānaṃ ~ati*, Vin V 132,7 = M I 440,27; S III 120,20; *attā silato na ~eyya*, A II 121,25; V 88,3; *paccatthikā na ~anti dhammato na hi 'ssa tam hoti vadeyyūṃ yena nam*, Vin I 359,3; *yena viññū pare ~eyyūṃ*, Sn 145; Ud-a 400,13; *ariyaṃ ~ati*, Sp 165,31; *Ambaṭṭho ... Bhagavantaṃ yeva khamasento ... vambhento ... ~amāno: ... Gotamo pāpiko bhavissati ti*, D I 90,26; *Gotamo ... sabbaṃ tapassim lūkhajjivim ... upakosati ~ati*, 161,11; *parinibbuto n' ~eyya kañci*, S I 7,20* = IV 179,4* (Ee kiñci; aññaṃ kañci pugalaṃ silavipattiyā ... na ~eyya, Spk III 29,29); *na so ~e kañci upaghātaṃ vivajjaye*, Th 583; *paṇḍitaṃ ~itvā*, Ja II 196,2; *duṭṭhacitto ~i sāvakaṃ*, Ap 472,5 (~im ... ti ... upari abhūtavacanaṃ ārope-sim abbhakkhānaṃ akāsin ti attho, Ap-a 506,18); Spk III 100,11; Pv-a 13,2; ~iyamāno ti dosam upavajjamāno, Nidd-a I 191,17.

upa-vadanā, *f. (vb. noun of prec.), blame, etc.; ... yo anuvādo ~ā c' eva codanā ca, idaṃ anuvādādhikaraṇaṃ nāma*, Ps IV 43,5 (cf. Vin II 88,33).

upa-vadita, *mfn. (pp. of upavadati), blamed; Satthārā pi ~o*, M I 440,27; *vambhito ghaṭṭito gara-hito ~o (Ee upavādito) pharusena kakkhaleṇa paṭi-bhaṇantaṃ na-paṭibhaṇeyya*, Nidd I 498,8; *parassa ca vācāya vacanena ninditakāraṇā garahitakāraṇā °kāraṇā paro bālo hoti*, 299,2 (= upavādahetunā, ct.).

upa-vana, *n. [ts.], park or garden in the vicinity of a town; Abh 537d; — ~am gantvā*, Dhp-a II 88,19 = Ja IV 431,7; Dhp-a II 143,9; Vv-a 170,27; Thī-a 210,8; — *ifc. āram'-uyyāno°; āram'-ū°; uyyān'-° (Ja V 249,19); mahā-° (Pv-a 177,5); sirīs'-ū° (Vv-a 344,8).*

upa-vasati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], 1. to dwell in or at or with (acc.); 2. to observe, keep (a fast); — forms: pot. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~i (Mhv LX 21); 2 sg. upāvasi (Vv 764), ~i (Vv-a 282,22); 1 sg. upāvasim (Ja VI 237,5*), ~issam (Vv 131; = ~im, Vv-a); pass. ~iyati q. v.; ger. ~itabba q. v.; abs. ~itvā, upavassa(m) q. v.; pp. upa-vuṭṭha, upavuttha qq. v.; — Sadd 819,8—821,5; —*

1. ~anti etthā ti uposatho, ~anti ti silena vā anasana vā upetā hutvā vasanti ti attho, Sv 139,14 = Ps IV 74,14 = Spk I 276,16 = Ud-a 296,3; samāsethā ti ekato āvaseyya ~eyya vaseyyā ti attho, Ja II 113,1; etam ~itvā upalāpana-kāraṇam jānāti, IV 469,24 (v. r. for 469,21); gāmaṇ ~ati, Sadd 717,10; — 2. uposatham ~a, Vin I 87,31; M II 74,27; S I 208,28 = III 241,30; A I 207,24; 213,23; IV 259,4; Ja VI 118,24 = 121,20; 121,21; 174,32 = 227,24; Cp 130 (I 10:5); uposatham ~anti paṭijāgareṇi puññāni karonti, A I 142,26; uposathā (acc. pl.) ... ~āmi, 205,23; ~issam, Vv 131 (I 15:7; = ~im, Vv-a 72,4 foll. quoted Sadd 819,9); uposatha-kammaṇ upavasi, Vv 764 (V 14:23); ~am' aham, Ja V 4,13* (= khupipāsāhi upagato vasāmi, 5,12*); 172,26* (upā- m. c.); Pv-a 209,16; Ja III 444,22; VI 237,5*; Mhv LX-21. upa-vasitabba, mfn. (ger. of prec.), to be kept or observed; ~ato uposatho, Pj II 199,16; — °divasa, m., observance day; Sadd 450,5; Ps IV 74,22. upa-vasiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upavasati), to be kept or observed; uposatho ~ati, Vv-a 282,21. upa-vassa(rin), indecl. (abs. of upavasati), 1. having kept, observed (a fast); 2. having spent the rainy season (so Horner, against Childers: 'at the approach of the rainy season'); — 1. aṭṭhaṅg-upetaṇ ~ uposatham, A I 215,19* (so read m. c. for Ee aṭṭhaṅg-upetaṇ upavassūposatham); tato ca pakkhass' ~ uposatham, Sn 402 (= upagamma vasitvā, Pj II); — 2. ~am kho pana Kattika-puṇṇamaṇ, Vin III 263,19 (= vutthavassānam, 28; = vassam upagantvā ca vasitvā ca, Sp 730,15). upa-vahati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to bring; bhābassa tu kariṇo viya saṅkhābharaṇa-mānana-sobhā-samudayaṇ adhiṭṭhataṇ ~ati, Att II 1. upa-vahana, n., small boat; v. l. Abh Ce 668 for pavahana. Upa-vāṇa (the reading Upavāṇa is often found), m., 1. (a) Npr. of a thera of Sāvattī who was at one time upatthāka to the Buddha (see PPN); author of Th 185—86 (Th-a II 56,15—57,25) and Ap XXII (Ap 70,22—74,7; Ap-a 343,27 foll.); ~o Bhagavato purato thito hoti Bhagavantam vijamāno, D II-138, 25 foll.; Sv 418,31 ≠ Ap-a 307,33 (enumeration of attendants of the Buddha); Spk I 258,25; Mp I 292,27 ≠ Ud-a 217,17; Th-a III 111,24; 206,1; Ja IV 95,14; Devahito brāhmaṇo ... phaṇitassa ca puṇṇam ... ~assa pādasi, S I 175,8 ≠ Dhp-a IV 232,18 (°tthe-rassa); S II 41,6 foll.; ~o ... Sāriputtam avoca: kin nu kho ... vijjāy' antakaro hoti? ti, A II 163,4 foll.; III 195,2 foll.; Samantak 639; — (b) the title of various suttas in which he figures; A II 163 foll.; S II 41 foll.; S IV 41 foll.; S V 76 foll.; — 2. Npr. of the son of the Bodhisatta Anomadassi(n); Bv VIII 19 (v. l. Upavāraṇa, Bv-a 176,10). upa-vāda, m. [ts.], criticism, blame, reproach, etc. (cf. upavadati); Abh 120; — ~am bhikkhu na kareyya, Sn 929; Nidd I 386,33; ghoso akkoso ~o, 62,20; ~esu nindāya garahāya, 250,11; ~āya nindāya garahāya, 505,1; ~am ca upārambhaṇ ca garahaṇ ca pavatteyyuṇ, Sp 192,8; sammukhe garahā param-mukhe ~o, Vjb Be 1960 58,21; Ja V 220,27; lokavohāraṇṇūhi pana saddhiṇ saṃsandetvā paññatte so ~o na hoti, Sp 297,8; 582,1; kammaṇ kilesa pāko ca

~o atikkamo antarāyakarā etc dhammā pakāsītā, Vin-vn 1698; sāvakassa ~am vatvā, Spk II 176,19; III 100,11; Pv-a 269,2; Pp-a 184,30; dvisu thānesu ~o āgacchati, Mil 155,13; °hetunā, Nidd-a I ad Nidd I 299,2; — ifc. an-°; anū°; ariy'-ū°; par'-ū° (Sn 389).

upa-vāda-ka, m., criticizer; ariyānaṇ ~ā, Vin III 5,6 (Sp 165,9 foll. = Ss 124,12) = A I 256,13 = III 19,6 = IV 178,9 = V 68,31 = 200,16 = It 58,15 = 99,21 quoted Vism 425,10; — ifc. an-°.

upavāda-kara, mfn., causing blame etc.; ~e kilesa na kareyya, Nidd I 386,33.

upavād'-antarāyika, mfn., causing the hindrance which is upavāda; ~ā ... dhammā, Vin-vn-ṭ Be I 1962 546,14; Ss 124,5.

upavāda-bhaya, m., fear of criticism; ~ā (abl.), Spk I 62,13.

upavāda-vinimutta, mfn., free from blame, irreproachable; an-upavajjo ti ~o, Mp II 277,23.

upavādāpana, n. (vb. noun of caus. of upavadi), inciting others to abuse; — ifc. an-°.

upa-vādita, mfn., reading of Ee at Nidd I 498,8 for upavādita q.v.; also found at Ja VI 449,14* in lohita-kacchū°; read -kacch'-upadhāritā with Be (Ce 1939 lohita'-upadhāritā, Se -kañcūpadhāritā, Trenckner proposes -kaccha-pavāritā).

upa-vādi(n), mfn. (upavāda + suffix -i(n)), speaking ill of; — ifc. an-°; ariy'-ū°.

Upa-vāna, m., parallel form of Upavāṇa q.v.

upa-vāyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upavāti], to blow on or towards (someone); — forms: imp. act. 3 sg. ~atu (A IV 46,7); imp. med. 3 sg. ~ataṇ (M II 30,30); aor. 3 sg. ~i (Mil 97,23); part. ~anta; — vāyo sucim pi ~ati asucim pi ~ati, M I 424,13 = A IV 375,24; S II 272,1; sito ca nesaṇ vāto ~atu, A IV 46,7 (~ataṇ ti ~atu, Mp; quoted Spk I 144,9 [~atu]); Pv 459 (III 6:6) ≠ 779 (IV 10:6); mālute ~ante site, Th 544; dibbagandho ~ati, Ap 17,22 (Ee -gandho pavāyati; = samantato vāyati, Ap-a); 315,23; 362, 11; 405,7; Bhagavā ... mettavātena ~i, Mil 97,23. upa-vāyana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), blowing; — ifc. sītavāt'-ū° (Spk II 231,23).

Upa-vāraṇa, m., v. l. for Upavāṇa 2 (Bv-a 172 n.).

Upa-vāla, m., see Uvāla.

upa-vāsa, m. [= BHS], fast, observance (of fasting); Sadd 449,26-28; 884,4; Pay II 40; Abh 432; 780; — uposathasaddo ... "gopālak'-uposatho nigaṇṭh'-uposatho" ti ādisu ~e (āgato), Ud-a 296,9; Pj II 199,24; udarass' uparodhenā ti ~ena, Ja VI 508,34; Mhv XXI 29; alonaka-bhattam bhuñjitvā dabbapa-tthate bhūmisayane nipajjanakavassam ~am nāma, Mhv-ṭ 427,19; — ifc. uposath'-ū° (D III 145,26); pātimokkha-° (Pj II 199,18).

upa-vāsa, m. [ts.], tenant; see E. H. Johnston, JRAS 1931 p. 575, and R. P. Kangle, Kauṭīliya Arthaśāstra II p. 257 n. on 3.10.8; — dāsassa vā ~assa vā evaṇ hoti: ... , A V 40,8 (opavāsassā [v. l. ~assā] ti nissāya upasaṇkamitvā vasantassa, Mp V 19,15).

upavāsa-gabbha, m., observance room; rājā ... eko~amhi hutvā aṭṭhaṅg'-uposathī, Mhv XXXVI 84; Att Ce VI 3 (Ee vāsagabbhe).

upavāsika, *m(fn)*. (‘upavāsa + suffix -ika), one who keeps a fast; Mogg-v IV 75.

upa-vāsita, *mfn*. [= BHS], perfumed; gandhehi samantato eritam ~am, Pv-a 164,2 (Bms -vāyitam).

upa-vāhana, *n*. [ts.], the act of bringing near; cf. opavāhana; — *ifc*. saṅghāṭi-raj’-ū° (Sn 391); so° (Ja V 158,11°).

upa-vi-carati, *pr. 3 sg.* [= BHS], to approach mentally; rūpaṃ ~ati, D III 244,23 (= vitakkena vitakketvā vicārena paricchandanti, Sv 1035,3) = M III 216,31 = 239,30 = A I 176,18 = Vibh 381,14; somanassena saha ~anti, Spk III 82,26 (= upecca pajjanti, pt).

upa-vi-cāra, *m*. [ts.], range, scope; Sadd 423,14; — khattiyānaṃ bhavaṃ Gotamo jānāti adhippāyaṃ ca ~aṇ ca +, A III 363,29; cāro vicāro anuvicāro ~o cittassa anusandhanatā, Vibh 258,1 = Dhs 8; vicārassa ~aṭṭho abhinñeyyo, Paṭi I 17,12; upagantvā vicaraṇakavasena ~o ti, As 143,8; — *ifc*. aṭṭhā-dasa-°; alaṅkāra’-ū°; upekh’-ū° (D III 245,5); domanass’-ū° (D III 245,1); mātugāmo° (A V 134,26); somanass’-ū° (S IV 232,10).

upa-vi-jaṇṇā, *f*. [cf. sa. vijanyā], woman nearing childbirth; Sadd 485,27; gabbhinī ~ā, D II 330,28 = M I 384,12 = Ud 13,22 (paccupaṭṭhita-vijāyanakālā, Ud-a 117,16); Thī 218; yeno~am ... kuraṅgiṃ, Dāṭh III 38; Mhv IX 24.

upa-viṭṭha, *mfn*. [sa. upaviṣṭa; pp. of next], sealed; sabbhāy’ ~ā ti sabbhāyaṃ ~ā nisinnā ti attho, Sv 709,20 (D II 274,10 uviṭṭhā); ~am mahāviraṃ ... santappesiṃ, Ap 32,1 ≠ 212,13; bhavane ~o ‘han., 147,23 = 151,8; 182,5; ~aṇ ca maṃ ... upagacchi, 239,3; bhagavantam ~am, 383,30 = 436,16; 389,10; āsane ~o saṅgho, Kacc-v quoted Sadd 451,30; — *ifc*. an-°.

(upa-visati), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upaviṣati], 1. to enter, go into; 2. to sit down; — forms: aor. 3 sg. upāvisi; 1 sg. upāvisim; 3 pl. upāvisum; caus. upaveseti q.v.; pp. upaviṭṭha q.v.; — 1. tato gehaṃ upāvisim, Th 34; Laṅkāḍipam upāvisi, Mhv XLVII 36; upāvisum maccumukhaṃ, Thūp Ee 1971 249,24* (Ee 1935 98,24* apāvisum); — 2. āsajja nam upāvisi, Sn 418 (= nisīdi, Pj II); dūtā upāvisum, 415; rājaputto ... santhata-smim upāvisi, Vv 712 (V 13:5; Ee ~ā ti); ekamantaṃ upāvisim, Th 317 = Thī 154 = Ap 470,11; Thī 119; 178; Ja V 264,28*; mañcakamhi upāvisim, Th 408 = Thī 115; 136; 148; pokkharāṇi-tīre (so read with BeSe) pallaṅkena upāvisi, Ja IV 409,3*; Th 517; Ja V 215,5*; 321,18*; 377,3*; 407,22*; VI 224,7*; Dīp XII 52; upasaṅkamitvā therānaṃ (acc. sg.) abhivādetvā upāvisi, XII 84; Mhv XIV 57; Sih Ce 1959 128,27*.

upa-viṇa, *m*. (upa + viṇā), neck of a lute; Abh 138; — doṇiṃ ca ... cammaṃ ... daṇḍam ca ... ~am ca ... paṭicca, S IV 197,14 (so Trenckner for Ee upaveṇam; vv. ll.) ≠ Vism 630,22 (upaviṇeti etenā ti ~am viṇāvādanam, mht); ~o, Mil 53,20,24; see also A. K. Coomaraswamy, A Brief Note: upaviṇā, JAOS LI No. 3 p. 284 foll.

upa-viṇāyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upaviṇayati], to play on the lute; Kacc-v 441; Sadd 587,3,20; 823,31; Mogg-v V 12; Pay II 251; — ~anti, Jināl 72; cf. next.

upa-viṇeti, *pr. 3 sg.*, = prec.; ~eti etenā ti upa-viṇam, Vism-mht Be II 1960 420,14.

upa-vīta, *n*. [ts.], the sacred cord worn by the first three classes in India; — *ifc*. yaṇṇo° (Pj II 92,12).

upa-vīta, *mfn*., reading found at Vv-a 8,29 bhad-dapiṭhaṃ ti ettha vettalatādihi ~am āsanam for Be 1958 upari vītam Ce uparicitaṃ. PED suggests reading upanīta or taking upavīta as a pp. of upaviyati ‘woven with’. Read parivīta, ‘covered, spread with’?

upa-vīyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (pass. of upa + vāyati), to be woven; yaṃ yad ev’ ū~ati, Ja VI 26,17* (so Lüders for Ee yaṃ yaṃ dev’).

upa-vuṭṭha, see next.

upa-vuṭṭha, *mfn*. [sa. upoṣita; BHS upavusta; pp. of upavasati], (both act. and pass.) kept, observed (of a fast day); ~assa me pubbe ... aggi pajjalito āsi, D II 244,3*; uposatho ca me ~o, A I 211,30 ≠ Sadd 450,2; Pj II 199,22; maṃ ... ~am uposatham ... gahetvāna, Cp 169 (II 3:2; Ee(2) so, Ee(1) -vuṭṭham).

upavutth’-uposatha, *mfn*., one who has kept the fast day; ~o ... pasannacitto, Sn 403.

upa-veṇa, see upaviṇa.

upa-vesana, *n*. [sa. upaveśana], the act of sitting down; ~am nisīdanam, Sadd 451,30; Abh 765; — *ifc*. nand’-ū° (D III 228,8).

(upa-veseti), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upaveśayati; caus. of upavisati], to place, set on; dārake ... samalaṅkaritvā bhaṇḍena (so read with Be 1959 Ce for Ee bhaṇḍe; Se bhaṇḍehi uccaṅke) uccaṅge ~ayum (aor. 3 pl.), Ja VI 577,30*.

upa-vhayati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upahvayate], to invoke; — *pol. med.* 3 sg. ~etha; — saṅhāhi vācāhi ~antā nāgā supaṇṇā saraṇam agamsu Buddhā, D II 259,5*; yaṇṇ’-upanīto tam ~etha, S I 168,15*.

upa-saṃ-yāti, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.], to come in a body towards; tādisaṃ ~anti saṃyatā brahmacārayo (Ee -cariyā), A II 44,1* (= upagacchanti, Mp III 83,23).

upa-saṃ-vasati, *pr. 3 sg.* [upa-saṃ-yas], to live near, associate with (acc.); na Sākhāṃ ~e, Ja I 152,17* (= upagamma na saṃvaseyya, cf.) = IV 43,14* = Ap 474,29 = Dhp-a III 148,6*.

upa-saṃ-vyāna, *n*. [ts. ‘undergarment’], upper or outer garment; Abh 292; — uttariyaṃ ti ~am, Pv-a 49,1 (Be 1958 upasambyānaṃ; Ee uparivasanaṃ uparihāraṃ); antaraṃ uttariyaṃ uttarāsaṅgo ~am ti pariyaṣasaddā, Vv-a 166,28 (Be 1958 upasambyānaṃ; Ee upasavyānaṃ).

upa-saṃ-haraṇa, *n*. [ts.], inference, comparison; vadhaka-paccupaṭṭhānato sampatti-vatti-vipattito ~ato ... ti imehi aṭṭhaḥ’ ākārehi maraṇam asarittabbaṃ, Vism 230,24 (Nm, ‘by comparison’ = paresaṃ maraṇam attano maraṇassa upanayanato, mht); 232,26; aññesu suttesu °-attho upanayanattho, Ja V 186,26*; °-vasena, Mp III 140,8.

upa-saṃ-harati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts., but meanings differ; see BHSD], 1. to bring near to, conduct to (acc.), to place in or at, to put into, heap on (loc.); (refl.) to betake oneself (attānaṃ) to; 2. (about senses and mental activities) a. to direct (cittaṃ, upekkhā, kāyaṃ, etc.) to, to focus on (acc., yena ... tena, loc., adv.); b. (occasionally absolute or with implied obj.) to fix one’s attention, to consider (something as); 3. to bring to

(gen.), sc. to convey something to somebody, to furnish somebody with; 4. (to bring to the presence or experience of somebody, hence:) to bring about, to cause, effect, produce; 5. to arrange, adjust, prepare; 6. to communicate, to divulge (slander, with or without gen. pers.); 7. to place beside, sc. to compare (acc.) to (acc. or saddhim), liken to, identify with; — forms: pr. ~ati etc.; imper. 2 sg. ~āhi, pl. ~atha; parl. ~anta, gen. ~ato, med. ~amāna; aor. 3 sg. ~i, upasamhāsi, 3 pl. ~imsu; fut. ~issati; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, 1 sg. ~eyyam, 3 pl. ~eyyum; abs. ~itvā; pass. ~iyati q.v.; — 1. mañ Brahmiñ parisam upanesi ~i, Ps II 407,13; vattham ... rajako ... rañgajāte ~eyya, M I 36,17 (= upanāmeyya, Ps); aggikkhandhe jalamāne aparāparaṃ sukkha-tiṇa-katṭha-gomayāni ~eyyum, Mil 132,31; Brahmā ... ekante attānaṃ ~hāsi ekante attānaṃ ~itvā, D II 212,26; — 2.a. upekham ... ākāśānañcāyatanam ~eyyam, M III 243,26; yadā me samaṇo Gotamo cakkhunā cakkhum ~issati, II 169,4; Bhagavā ... yena K. mānavo tena cakkhūni ~hāsi, 169,7; amatāya dhātuyā cittaṃ ~ati, M I 436,34 = A IV 423,21 (= ānāpāna ānisaṃsaṃ disvā otāreti, Mp IV 196,2); tathattāya cittaṃ ~ati, M I 468,3; tathattāya cittaṃ ~hāsi, S V 213,28 (... uppadanattāya cittaṃ ~ati ... samāpajjanattāya, Spk III 243,18); sakkāya-nirodhe cittaṃ ~āhi, 410,19; upadhisimhā kāyam ~issati cittaṃ vā uppadessati, M II 260,24 (Ee uppad-); attano icchāya oloketukāmassa rūpe cakkhum ~ato, As 309,29; sace bahiddhā pi manasikāram ~ati, Vism 265,20 (= upaneti, mht); — b. (anittasimhā, itthasimhā vatthumhi) mettāya vā pharati dhātuto vā ~ati ... asubhāya vā pharati aniccato vā ~ati, Paṭi II 212,21-32, quoted Spk III 172,2; — 3. Mārakāyikā devatā arahato asuci-sukka-visatṭhiṃ ~anti, Kv 164,32-165,28 (correct Ee 1894 165,6 gen. to nom.); brāhmaṇassa bhatṭam ~anti, Spk I 228,3 (= upanenti, pṭ); — 4. rūp'upahāro nāma amanāpikam rūpaṃ ~ati ... manāpikam rūpaṃ ~ati ... manāpikam phoṭṭhabbam ~ati, Vin III 77,10-78,5 (= tassa samīpe tṭhpeti, Sp 461,19); devatā ... nānāvīdhāni ārammaṇāni ~anti, Mp III 316,21 (= attano devānu-bhāvena upanenti, t); pītisomanassam ~amānā nandayanti, Spk I 32,2 (= upanentā uppadentā, pṭ); samādhim yathābhūtañānam ca sattesu adhimuccanto ~ati pariṇāmeti, Cp-a 318,29; — 5. kāyam pi tad-atthāya ~anti ("make toilet", of a woman preparing to receive a man), Vin IV 220,22; puriso (na) ... telam āsiñceyya (na) vattim (ca) ~eyya, S II 86,11-87,13; Tathāgatassa sukkhayavapulake bhuñjamānassa devatā dibbena ojena temayitvā temayitvā ~imsu, Mil 232,2; — 6. dvīhi kāraṇehi pesuññam ~ati, Nidd I 232,21 foll.; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū pesuññam ~anti, Ja III 149,12; tumhe bhikkhave bhikkhūnam bhaṇḍana-jātānam ... pesuññam ~atha, 149,14; — 7. ~atha bhikkhave Licchaviparisam Tāvatisaparisam, Vin I 232,15 (= upanetha ... haratha, Sp) = D II 97,1; sāsapena saddhim Sinerum ~anto viya, Sp 869,32 (sādisatam ~anto viya ekanta-sāvajje anavajjabhāva-pakkhepanato, Sp-t Be III 1960 87,18); sāsapena saddhim Sineruno sādisatam ~anto viya, Sp-t Be I 1915 127,15.

(upa-sam-hariyati), pr. 3 sg. (pass. of prec.), to

be brought; tassa bhojanam ~amānam disvā, Spk I 257,6.

upa-sam-hāra, m. [ts.], 1. taking away; 2. bringing near; Sadd 548,17,24; — ifc. diṭṭh'-ū° (Sadd 548,18); devat'-ū° (Mil 298,7); devato° (Mp III 316,12); sukh'-ū° (Ud-a 126,20); hit'-ū° (Ud-a 82,24).

upa-sam-hita, mfn. [ts.], connected with, accompanied by, possessing; Nidd II 111,1; — ifc. atth'-ū°; kām'-ū° (D I 152,23); kusāl'-ū° (M I 119,10; II 206,4); chand'-ū° (M I 119,11); dhamm'-u° (M I 37,31; Ja I 480,21); nekkhamm'-ū° (Ja I 6,7); parañkār'-ū° (Ud-a 346,9); rāg'-ū° (Sn 341); vaṇṇ'-ū° (Sn 1132); sacc'-ū° (Ja II 134,1* [separated and explained by Tedesco, JAOS 77 1957 p. 47-48, as sacca (< smṛtya) ~am]; 172,21*).

upa-sagga, m. [sa. upasarga], 1. danger, persecution; 2. l. l. gr. particle, prefix, preposition; Chap p. 78,24 quoted Ap-a 204,23* = Nyāsa Be 1922 28,14; Sadd 2.1.3; 4.1; 4.2; 641,22; 884,3; 880,15-886,21; 2,7; 4,6-14 (11,25-12,17); 741,8 ... 742,4; 702,6; 746,8; Abh 401; 1033; — 1. mā h' eva me bhātuno ~o ahoṣi, Vin I 33,16; M III 61,19; A I 101,21; ~o bhīmarūpo ca kāmā sappasir'-ūpamā, Thī 353; ghaṭṭanaṃ upaddavaṃ ~am, Nidd I 140,9 (= pīṇākaṇam, Nidd-a); Nidd II 224,24; rājato va ~am, Dhp 139 (-ss-m.c.); Dhp-a III 70,21; upaddavato bhayato ~ato calato, Nidd I 53,8 = 56,21 = Kv 400,12 = Mil 418,30; Paṭi II 239,17; — 2. ~o ti upasatṭhākāro, Ps IV 102,23; Spk II 59,30; apāpāsi ti apa iti ~o apāsi ti attho, Ja II 126,11; nipadāmasse ti nikārapakārā ~ā, dāmasse ti attho, III 121,3; handā ti °-atthe nipāto, Pv-a 88,16; °-mattam, Sadd 886,7; a-kāro °-mattam, Ja V 159,15 (Se pa-kār-; Spk II 293,20; samacchare ti san ti °-mattam, acchanti ti attho, Ja II 67,20 (Be 1959 samaccare ... accanti ti); atī ti °-mattam, Th-a II 188,31; °-vasena ettha bhummatthe upayogavacanam vedittabham, Sv 245,16; °-vasena sambhāvanā paribhāvanā vibhāvanā, As 163,19; 405,25; — ifc. an-°; sa-° (A I 101,19).

upasagga-jāta, mfn., dangerous; Nidd II 266,5.

upasagga-nipāta, dv., preposition or particle; Kacc-v 321; 596.

upasagga-pada, n., = upasagga; Sadd 880,15 foll.; — vi ti ~am, Spk I 4,7 = Mp I 4,5; Ap-a 102,21; kriyāvisesagahaṇanimittam pa iti evam-ādikaṃ ~am, Nett-a 209,8.

upasagga-yoga, m., connection with a preposition; suddhanāmānam upasaggehi yogo ~o nāmā ti gahetabbo, na guṇanāmānam ... , Sadd 702,20.

upasagga-vibhāga, m., Sadd 880,15-886,21.

upasaṅgāvayava, m. (upasagga + avayava), prefixed element, prosthesis; (a-pidāhitvā) a-kāro paṭisedhan'-atthe nipāto, na ~o, Sadd 838,9.

upa-sam-kanta, mfn. [sa. upasaṅkrānta; pp. of upasaṅkamati], approached; gāmika-sahassāni idh' ~āni Bhagavantam dassanāya, Vin I 180,2; D I 89,23; vadhakacitto idh' ū~o, Vin II 192,14; allakesā idh' ~ā, Ud 14,28 (Ee -kamantā) ≠ 91,22.

upa-sam-kama, m. [BHS upasaṅkrama], violent approach or attack; — ifc. dur-° (D II 265,1).

upa-sam-kamati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upasaṅkramati],

1. to go to, approach (acc. or prep.); to go to a teacher; 2. to treat a person ('visit the sick') (acc.) with medicine

(instr.); — forms: pol. 3 sg. *~e*, *~eyya*, 1 sg. *~eyyam*, 3 pl. *~eyyam*, 1 pl. *~eyyāma*; imper. *~atu*; aor. 3 sg. *~i*, 1 sg. *~im*, 3 pl. *~um*, *~imsu*, 1 pl. *~imha*; fut. *~issati*, etc.; par. *~anta*; inf. *~itum*; abs. *~itvā*, *upasaṃkamma q.v.*; ger. *~itabba q.v.*; pp. *upasaṃkanta q.v.*; — 1. *parisaṃ ~ati*, Vin I 228,7; M I 79,15; Kassapo kulāni *~ati*, S II 198,8; A III 244,24; Pv 124 (II 2:10); Vv 923 (VII 7:27); Thī 102; *~itvā Bhagavantam abhivādetvā*, Paṭi II 177,5 (= *upasaṃkamaṇa-pariyosāna-dīpanam athavā evam ca gato tato āsannataram thānam Bhagavato samīpa-saṃkhātāṃ gantvā*, Paṭi-a); Ap 46,14; Bhagavantam dassanāya *~itum*, Vin I 158,12; Th 485; yena so vejjo ten' *~i*, *~itvā ... avoca*, Vin I 270,2; yena Nālandā ten' *~issāma*, D II 81,30; M I 68,23; A I 55,22; Sn 13,6; yo hi therādisu hirottappaṃ upaṭṭhapetvā *~ati*, therādayo pi taṃ sahirikā ... hutvā *~anti*, Spk II 198,19; Ud-a 52,19; bhikkhū Bhagavato santikaṃ *~itvā*, 113,27; Pv-a 6,8; utthāya Bodhisattam *~itvā*, Ja I 282,12 (so read with BeCeSe for Ee Bodhisattassa); *~itvā therānam (acc.) abhivādetvā* upāvisi, Dīp XII 84; XIV 60 (cf. *rājānam* 69); Mhv I 71; V 131; Sāriputtassa santikaṃ *~itu-kāma*, Pv-a 79,2; — idha ... saddhājāto *~ati*, *~anto* payirupāsati, M I 480,3 (Ps); for more exx. see PTC; — 2. *bhesajjena āturaṃ ~ati*: *vamanīyam vame*, Mil 169,11; 353,15; bhisakko sallakatto aneka-vyādhī-paripīlītam naram *~itvā* evam cintayati ..., 233,28; Sv 7,30.

upa-saṃ-kamaṇa, *n.* [sa. *upasaṃkamaṇa*], coming near, going towards, approaching, visiting: *Ānando okāsaṃ akāsi svātanāya pi ~āya*, D I 205,22; M I 480,11; *savanam ... ~am + bhikkhūnam bahu-kāram vadāmi*, S V 67,18 = It 107,7; M II 176,17; *āgamanam abhikkhamanam ~am*, Nidd I 464,24 = Nidd II 102,7; Sv 833,8; Dhp-a IV 27,13; *nāyam °-kālo*, Pv-a 232,3; for more exx. see PTC; — *ifc. ovād'-ū°* (Vin IV 52,22; A IV 276,30).

upa-saṃ-kamitabba, *mfn.* (ger. of *upasaṃkamati*), 1. to be visited; 2. to be treated medically; — 1. *kulāni ~āni*, Vin II 32,16; *n' amhi kenaci ~o*, III 68,9 = 230,5; *rājadhāni ~ā pātimokkh'-udde-sāya*, D II 48,29 = 49,6; *Abhidh-av 89,29*; Bhagavā devamanussehi *~o*, Pj I 116,15; — 2. *āturo ~o hoti*, Mil 194,23.

upa-saṃ-kamita(r), *m.* (nom. ag. of *upasaṃkamati* used as fut. II after *abhijānāti*), visitor; *abhijānāmi ... khattiyaparisaṃ ~ā*, D II 109,11 (Ee *upasaṃkamitvā*) = M I 72,24 = A IV 307,19 (Ee *~itvā*); M III 126,19; S V 282,18 foll.; *bhavanti ~āro bhikkhū*, M III 111,9 = A IV 233,31; *bhikkhu hoti ~ā*, 337,19 = V 154,23; *~āro na honti garahita-bbābhāvato pana upasaṃkamanti yeva*, Sv 299,13.

upa-saṃ-kamma, *indecl.* (abs. of *upasaṃkamati*), after approaching; *~ avocaṃ*, Thī 124; *nāgam kamesu anapekkinam ~ pucchāma*, Sn 166; 418; 460; 980; 986; Nidd II 110,34; Ap 76,20; *~ rājānam*, Dīp IX 8; Mhv X 64; XV 79.

upa-saṃ-khātābba, *mfn.* (ger. of *upa-saṃkhyā*), calculable, measurable, to be enumerated; Pj II 549,5; Nidd-a I 320,1; cf. next.

upa-saṃ-kheyya, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *vemajjhe n'*

ū~o, Sn 849 (= *gaṇanam na upanetabbo*, Nidd-a I 321,2); Nidd I 213,22 foll.

upa-saṃ-khyāta, *mfn.* [ts.], enumerated; Mogg-p III 21.

upa-saṃ-khyāna, *n.* [ts.], the act of adding, enumeration; Sadd 877,7 n. 3.

upa-saṃ-gaṇhāti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. *upasaṃgrh-nāti*], to take hold of; abs. *upasaṃgayha q.v.*

upa-saṃ-gayha, *indecl.* (abs. of *prec.*), having taken hold of; *pād' ū~a*, D II 272,28 (= *pāde ~a*, Sv 708,21).

upa-sajjana, *n.* [sa. *upasarjana*], a word which loses its independence by composition or derivation; *ajjhataṃ rāgādīhi anatthehi °-atthena upasagga-sadisatāya ca upasaggo*, Vism-mbṭ Be II 1960 395,31.

upasajjani-bhūta, *mfn.*, subordinate; Sadd 109,7.

upa-saṭṭha, *mfn.* [sa. *upasaṭṭa*], = *upasaṭṭha q.v.*

upasaṭṭhākāra, *m.* (*prec. + ākāra*), = *upasagga*; *upasaggo ti ~o ... lagganākāro*, Ps IV 102,23. [*upa-saṭṭhāpanā*, Pp 18,21 *prob. w. r. in ifc. an-°* (*q.v.*; Be 1961 *anusaṃsandana*.)]

upa-santa, *mfn.* [sa. *upasanta*; pp. of *upasaṃmati*]; — after a word ending in a vowel *vupasanta* is sometimes found; — possessing inner peace; *~o sukham seti*, Vin II 156,28* = S I 83,32* = A I 138,8* = Dhp 201 (= *abbhantare °-rāgādīkilesa khīṇāsavo jayaṃ ca parājayaṃ ca hitvā*, Dhp-a III 260,1); IV 114,19; *soratā ... nivātā ... ~ā Vedehikā gahapa-tāni*, M I 125,6 (= *nibbutā*, Ps); *~assa tādino*, S I 162,28* = Th 441; *kathamisilo 'o' ti vuccati*, Sn 848; *ajjhataṃ ~assa n' atthi attā*, 919; *majjhe ce no gahessasi, ~o carissasi*, 1099; Th 1226; Vism 544,34*; *~o uparato mantabhāni*, Th 2; *~o anāyāso ... dukkhass' antakaro*, 1008; *vantalokāmisso bhikkhu ~o ti vuccati*, Dhp 378; *~a 'mhi nibbutā*, Thī 18 (Be 1961 *~ā*); *~o nirūpadhi*, Ap 51,5 = 53,17 (= *santakāyacitto*, Ap-a); *~ānam tādinaṃ*, Bv VIII 10; so core *vūpasamētvā 'o, deva, janapado' ti rañño pesesi*, Spk II 90,21; Ud-a 202,13; 435,16; Pv-a 132,4; *anolino viharati ~o sadā sato*, Mil 394,7*; Nidd I 434,28; Nidd II 110,32; — *ifc. anupubb'-ū°*.

Upa-santa, *m.* (cf. *prec.*), Npr. of 1. the agga-sāvaka of the Buddha Atthadassin; *Santo ca ~o ca aggasāvaka*, Ja I 39,15; Ap-a 43,3; Bv-a 216,21; — 2. *Vessabhū's upaṭṭhāka*; Ja I 42,13; Ap-a 46,11; Bv-a 251,3; — 3. *a paccekasambuddha*; Ap 288,15 quoted Th-a II 80,21; 80,10.

upasanta-kilesa, *mfn.*, whose kilesas have disappeared; *~o 'ham viharāmi anaṅgano*, Ap 309,28.

upasanta-citta, *mfn.*, whose mind has become quiet; *~o nāgo va danto carati*, S I 141,29*.

upasanta-tā, *f.* (abstr. from *upasanta*), state of peace, quiescence; *rāgādīnam ~āya upasanto*, Dhp-a IV 114,19.

upasanta-patisa, *mfn.*, of quiet appearance?; *~o ... Bhagavā, bhāti-r-iva Bhagavato mukhavaṇṇo pasannattā indriyānam*, D II 205,8 [ms. *Bm so*; H. Smith considered this to be the oldest text form we have; other mss. readings: *Sd upasampassadisso*, *K upasanta-patisso*, *K(Sī) upasantappadisso* = Be 1956 *Ee*; = *upasanta-dassano*, Sv 637,29; *upasantam padissati* (Be 1961 *patissammati*) *ālokiyati ti upasantapadisso*

(Be 1961 ~o), upasantadassano upasantam pati ālociyati ti upasantappattiyo (Be 1961 upasanta-ussanno), pṭ Ee II 262,9; cf. upasanta(p)padissa.

upasanta-patissa, see prec.

upasanta-(p)padissa, mfn. (PED suggests ger. of padissati 'to be seen, appearing'; read -sadisa 'resembling one at peace'?), of quiet appearance?; ~o ... Bhagavā, D II 205,8; cf. upasanta-patissa.

upasanta-vaṇṇa, n., quiet appearance; upasanto ~ena dissati, Nidd I 448,12.

upasanta-santa-citta, mfn., whose mind is quiet and at peace; ~assa bhikkhuno, Ud 46,25.

upa-santi, f. [sa. upasānti], calmness, peace; Nidd I 352,10; Nidd II 266,12; — ifc. caya-kop'-ū° (Bhes I 45).

upasant'-ūpasanta, mfn., completely at peace; ekacco ... sorata-sorato ... ~o hoti, M I 126,15 = A III 393,11 (upasanto viya upasanto, Mp) = 394,1; paṇṇasāladvāre ~o viya nisīdi, Ja III 84,28.

upa-sappati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upasarpati], to approach slowly; Pay II 51,1.

upa-sabhā-pati, m. [upa + sa. sabhā-pati], vice-chairman; § 16 of the Nidāna-kathā of the Sixth Council; see F. R. Hamm, ZDMG 112 1962 p. 367.

upa-sama, m. [sa. upasāma], calm, inner peace, allaying; Sadd 487,25; — ~āya abhiññāya + sañvattati, Vin I 10,16 = S IV 331,4 = V 421,8 = D III 130,30 = M I 15,27 (Ps) = III 113,16 = S II 223,21 = Ja I 97,20 ≠ Paṭis I 43,35; ariyadhamme khantiyā ~ena upetā, S I 30,12; sīlen' ~ena ca, 34,5° (so read) = 55,18° = II 277,3°; Th 1182 (so read); saṅkhārā ... uppajjivā nirujjhanti, tesam ~o sukho, D II 157,9° (Ee vūpa-) = S I 158,32° (Ee vūpa-); ~ena ... kumāro samannāgato hotu, D I 50,25; S II 277,3; Ud-a 57,33; ~e ratā, Sn 737; pitvā rasam ~assa ca, Dh 205 = Ja III 196,22° (Ee ~essa) = Sn 257; attano ~am paccavekkhamānam, Ud 46,19; cittass' (so BeCe; Ee citas') ~' ajjhagam, Thī 67; paramo ariyo ~o yadidaṃ rāgadosamohānam ~o, M III 246,4-5; samāya ~āya vūpasamāya + adhīstam pi sikkheyya, Nidd I 421,11; Sp 38,5; duvidho vā ~o accant'-ū~o ca khay'-ū~o ca, Mp II 22,16; atisante ti anto ~e avijjamāne yeva bahi °dassanena viya paṭicchannakammante ... kulakapuggale, Ja IV 57,14; Paccakabuddhasadisena ~ena, Cp-a 89,17; ~am ārabha uppannā anussati °anussati, Vism 197,28 (= sabbasaṅkhār' ū~am, nibbānam ti attho, mht; cf. Abhidh-s 41,19); — ifc. accant'-ū° (Mp II 22,16); an-°; indriy'-ū° (S I 48,21°); kiles'-ū° (Spk III 22,28); khay'-ū° (Mp II 22,16); dam'-ū° (S IV 62,30); dukkh'-ū° (S III 86,4); mān'-ū° (Mil 170,7); viññān'-ū° (Sn 735); vitakk'-ū° (A II 14,9°); saṃsār'-ū°-atthika (Saddh 587).

upasama-garuka, mfn., attaching importance to inner peace; ~ena puthujjanena, Vism 294,20 (= nibbānaninnena, mht).

upasama-gāmi(n), mfn., leading to peace of mind; khīṇāsavo bhikkhu saddh'-indriyam bhāveti ~im sambodhagāmiṃ, M II 12,1 = S V 203,1 = 234,13; kilesūpasamattham vā gacchati ti ~i, Ps III 255,3; — ifc. dukkh'-ū° (Dhp 191).

upasama-guṇa, m., attribute of peace of mind; ~ānam gambhiratāya, Vism 294,17.

upasam'-atṭha, m., the sense of peace; ~o abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 16,27; 21,15; 29,34; 74,8.

upa-samati, pr. 3 sg. (trans. formation made from intrans. upasammati which was regarded as pass.), to appease, allay, make calm; ajjhataṃ eva ~e, Sn 919 (= ~eyya nibbāpeyya paṭipassambheyya, Nidd I); vūpasameśāmi ti ~issāmi vūpasamaṃ gamissāmi kalaham na karissāmi, Sp 879,9 (read vūpasam(m)issāmi ti upasamaṃ gamissāmi ... with Be 1956 ?); — sometimes written for upasammati q.v.

upa-samana, n. [sa. upasāmana], allaying, appeasing, calming; tasso ~e kālam ... apekkhiya, Mhv V 232; tassa °-attham paribhuñjato anāpatti, Sp 831,5; — ifc. kāya-citta-duṭṭhullabhāvū° (so read Ud-a 321,5); dukkh'-ū° (Th 421; Saddh 335); vis'-ū° (Mhv LXXVI 50).

upasama-paccupaṭṭhāna, mfn., manifesting itself as peace; samādhi ... ~o, Vism 464,15 (= avūpasamalakkhaṇassa vikkhepassa paṭipakkhatāya citassa upasamanākārena paccupaṭṭhāti, mht Be II 1960 142,9).

upasama-paṭipakkha, mfn., opposed to mental peace; duṭṭhullam ti ~o kilesavasena oḷārikabhāvo asantabhāvo, Paṭis-a 582,27.

upasama-paribāhira, mfn., devoid of calm, unrestrained, agitated; ~ena ācārena, Thūp 37,25.

upasama-maṇḍa, m., mental peace in the highest degree; ~o passaddhi-sambojjhaṅgo duṭṭhullam kaṣaṭo, Paṭis II 87,36; 88,2.

upasama-rata, mfn., delighting in tranquillity; — ifc. an-°.

upasama-rati, f., desire for peace; ratim ti nekkhammaratim pavivekaratim ~im sanibodhiratim, Nidd I 457,8.

upasama-vimutti, m(fn.), (consisting of) emancipation through inner peace; ~i passaddhisambojjhaṅgo, Paṭis II 145,24.

upasama-virāga, m(fn.), (consisting of) absence of desire through inner peace; ~o passaddhisambojjhaṅgo, Paṭis II 142,34.

upasama-saṃvattanika, mfn., conducive to mental peace; dhammavinaye ... ~e, D III 120,34 = M I 67,13; S V 380,11; — ifc. an-°.

upasama-saṃnyama, n., quiet and restraint; isi ~e rato, Ja II 269,20° (= rāgādikilesa-upasame ca sīlasaṃnyame ca rato, 24°) = 270,1°.

upasama-sammudita, mfn., rejoicing in tranquillity; — ifc. an-°.

upasama-sukha, n., happiness of mental peace; idaṃ vuccati nekkhammasukham pavivekasukham ~am sambodhasukham, M I 454,23 ≠ III 110,21; A III 31,25; 342,7; IV 341,20; kammaṭṭhānam manasikarontassa ~am uppajjati, Spk I 83,26.

Upa-samā, f., Npr. of a therī; ~e, Thī 10 (voc.). upasamādhīṭṭhāna, n. (upasama + adhiṭṭhāna), resolve to establish inner peace; cattāri adhiṭṭhānāni paññādhīṭṭhānam + ~am, D III 229,19 ≠ Cp-a 322,29; M III 240,11; 246,3.

[upa-samāna, n., w. r. for upasamana, q.v.] upasamānussati, f. (upasama + anussati), 1. recollection of inner peace; 2. title of Vism VIII.4; — 1. ekadhammo bhāvito ... nibbānāya saṃvattati: dhammānussati ... ~i, A I 30,16; 42,18 (in a list of

10 anussatiyo); ~im bhāvento, Nidd I 7,10; ~iyā sato, I 10,9 = 347,21 = Nidd II 262,5; ekādaśa dhammā pītisambojjhaṅgassa uppādāya saṁvattanti buddhānussati ... ~i, Vism 132,34 ≠ As 75,32 (so Be 1961; Ee upamānussati); upasamaṁ ārabha uppannā anussati ~i, Mp II 22,14 = Paṭis-a 311,31 = Vism 197,28; Abhidh-s 41,19 (one of the 40 kammatthānāni and of the 10 anussatiyo); °-vasena, Paṭis I 95,14; — 2. Vism 293—94.

upasamārāma, m. (upasama + ārāma), *delight in inner peace*; — *ifc. an-°*.

upa-samika, mfn. (upasama + suffix -ika), *leading to inner calm*; kiles'-ūpasamaṁ āvahaṭi ti ~o, Sadd 787,11.

upa-samita, mfn. (pp. of next), *suppressed, made quiet*; kilesā sotāpattimaggena ~ā, Ud-a 271,6; rāgassa °-ttā (abstr.), Nidd II 110,32.

upa-sameti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upasamayati; caus. of upasammati], *to suppress, allay, make calm*; — *ger. ~etabba q.v.*; pp. ~ita q.v.; — sabbākusalābhisaṅkhāre sameti ~eti vūpasameti +, Nidd I 344,7; kilese sameti ~eti ti samaṇo, Sadd 487,27.

upa-sametabba, mfn. (ger. of prec.), *to be allayed, suppressed, calmed*; — *ifc. an-°*.

upasametabba-ka, mfn. (scd. of prec.), = prec.; ~e ābādhe sati, Sp 831,5.

upasamopabrūhita, mfn. (upasama + upabrūhita), *increased by tranquillity*; pāramiyo sacca-pabbhavitā cāgaparivyañjitā ~ā paññāparisuddhā, Cp-a 323,38.

upa-sam-pajja, indecl. (abs. of next), 1. *after reaching, attaining, in the attainment of (acc.)*; 2. *having obtained admission into the Order*; — 1. paṭhamam jhānam ~, Vin III 4,8 (upagantvā pāpunivā ... upasampādayitvā vā nipphādetvā ti vuttam hoti, Sp 146,27 = Vism 145,23 [= ettha upa-sam-saddā 'upalabbhati, sambhuñjati' ti ādisu viya niraṭṭhikā ti dassetum 'upagantvā' ti ādim vatvā ... mht Be I 1960 169,27] = As 167,22 = Nidd-a I 130,22) = M I 89,35 = Pp 59,29 = Vibh 245,7 ('paṭhamam jhānam ~ viharati' ti imassa Vibhaṅge 'ā' ti uddharitabbe 'm' [ti ādi viya hi ettha anuāsiko dāṭṭhabbo, Sp 730,14] ti uddharitvā 'yo paṭhamassa jhānassa lābho paṭilābho' [Vibh 257,32] ti ādi vuttam, Sp-t Be II 1960 445,27) = Dhs 160; paññāvimuttiṁ dīṭṭh' eva dhamme sayam abhiññā sacchikatvā ~ viharati, Vin V 135,17 = D I 156,26 (= patvā paṭilabbhitvā, Sv 313,25) = M I 36,1 = A IV 13,6 = V 69,18; S I 140,27; A I 50,23; Sn 16,9 (Pj II); Ud 24,1 = Paṭis II 176,9 (= adhigantvā nipphādetvā vā, Paṭis-a); D II 100,18; M III 109,5; S III 8,22; te (suttante) kālena kālam ~ viharissāma, V 407,11; anejam ~ rukkhamaṇi jhāyati, Th 362; āsanāyatanaṁ ~ viharati, Ud-a 213,5; Moh 173,23; — 2. bhikkhunī ~ pubbañjatiṁ anussarim, Th 100; — *for more ex. see PTC.*

upa-sam-pajjati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upasampadyate], *to be received into the Order, be ordained*; — *abs. ~a q.v.*, ~itvā (Ud-a 311,11); pp. upasampanna q.v.; *caus. upasampādeti q.v.*; — Vin I 93,4; so ce puna ~ati tassa tad eva purimam parivāsadanam, II 60,25; pabbajitvāna kālena ~i māṇavo, Mhv V 111; sotāpanno hutvā ~itvā 'upāsakā pi sotāpannā' honti,

Ud-a 311,11; sikkhamānā ~itu-kāmā, Vin I 146,8; II 277,8.

upa-sam-patti, f. [ts.], *admission into the Order, ordination*; — *ifc. pabbajjā-°* (Mhv LX 7).

upasampatti-pūjā-vatthu, n., *requisite for the ceremony of ordination*; ~ūsu ... sajjāpitesu, Mhv LXXXIX 50.

upa-sam-pada- in cpd.s, *see also upasampadā-*.

upasampada-kamma, n., *ordination ceremony*; rājā ... Sihala-saṅgham ~am kāresi, Jinak 119,6; Vin-vn 254,2.

upasampada-bhūmi, f., *ordination ground*; ~im patto, Sās 146,32.

upasampada-maṅgala, n., *ordination festivity*; ~am kārapetvā, Mhv LXXXIV 43.

upasampada-maṇḍala, n., *ordination hall*; so 'pa~e arahattam mahāsatto patto, Mhv V 207; Jinak 47,16.

upa-sam-padā, f., [ts.], 1. *obtaining*; 2. *full admission into the Order, ordination*; — 1. kusalassa ~ā, D II 49,26* (= paṭilābho, Sv) = Dhp 183 (Dhp-a); M I 93,24; Nett 44,19; kusalanāni dhammānam ~āya, M I 356,16 = A III 65,23 = Ud 37,10 (= sampādānāya, attano santāne uppādānāya, Ud-a 234,10); phassanā sacchikiriyā ~ā paññāpaṭilābhāya, Paṭis II 189,35 (= nipphādanā, Paṭis-a); Spk I 273,8; — 2. labheyyāma ... pabbajjam ... ~am, Vin I 12,36 = 20,28; III 15,2 = D I 202,32 = S I 161,19; D I 176,14; Th 311; 365; Ud-a 71,22; Dhp-a II 61,15; āyasmantānam ~ā ahoṣi, Vin I 20,30; 95,4; 146,12; ubhatosaṅghe ~ā pariyesitabbā, IV 52,29; V 114,3; aṭṭhavācikā ~ā, 137,7; sace ... Gotamī aṭṭha garudhamme paṭigāṇhāti, sā v' assā hotu ~ā, A IV 276,22; ~ā nāma aṭṭhavidhā ehibhikkhu-~ā saraṇa-gamana-~ā ovādapāṭiggahāṇa-~ā pañhavyākaraṇa-~ā garudhammapaṭiggahāṇa-~ā dūtena-~ā aṭṭhavācikā ~ā ṇatticatutthakamma-~ā, Sp 241,9 foll. ≠ Kkh 17,20 foll. ≠ Mp II 165,17 foll. ≠ Vibh-a 330,8; Th-a III 203,28; ~am karohi, Spk I 308,21; Mhv XIV 32; Ud-a 310,25; ~āya pañcavassiko hutvā, Ja I 106,17; n' atthi Bhagavato ~ā aññehi dinnā, Mil 76,12; Dīp V 95; Mhv LXXXIV 37; — *for more ex. see PTC; for cpd.s see also upasampada-*; — *ifc. aṭṭhavācika-°* (Kkh 17,23); ehibhikkhu-° (Kkh 17,20); ovādapāṭiggahāṇa-° (Kkh 17,21); garudhamma-paṭiggahāṇa-° (Kkh 17,22); ṇatti-catuttha-kamma-° (Kkh 17,23); dūtena-° (Kkh 17,22); pañha-vyākaraṇa-° (Kkh 17,21); Buddh'-° (Th-a II 199,25); laddh'-° (Pv-a 54,6; 179,9); saraṇa-gamana-° (Sp 241,14).

upasampadā-kathā, f., *title of Mahāvagga I 12*; Vin I 22,23.

upasampadā-kamma-vācā, f., *title of the handbook for the ordination ceremony of monks; Epilegomena to CPD Vol. I p. 37* sub 1.2.16.*

upasampadācariya, m. (upasampadā + ācariya), *ordination-teacher*; pabbajjācariyo ~o, Sp 1085,3; Vism 94,26.

upasampadāpekkha, mfn., *desiring ordination*; Sadd 332,17; Pay II 62; — bhikkhū ... ~e ... ānenti, Vin I 21,25; 56,12; 93,3; ~āyo tath' eva vitthāyanti, II 272,4; ~assa osāraṇā, Kkh 132,24

(Ee -āpekhassa); Vin-vn 2544 (Ee -apekhā); Jinak 98,3; Sadd 696,5.

upasampadā-mālaka, *m.*, circular enclosure for ordination; vuṭṭhānasammuti ... padātabbā ~e, Vin-vn 2363; ~ato paṭṭhāya attano silarā āvajjento, Dhp-a II 257,10 (v. l. -pada-kālato); IV 170,19 (do.).
upasampadāraha, *mfn.* (upasampadā + araha), worthy of ordination; ~am upasampādeti, Vin I 326,12.

upa-sam-panna, *mfn.* [*ts.*; *pp.* of upasampajjati], 1. provided with; 2. fully ordained; — Sadd 884,4; Pay II 40; — 1. tihi saraṇa-gamanehi ~o ti bhikkhu, Vin III 24,6; ~o nāma uparibhāvaṃ samāpanno patto ti attho. bhikkhubhāvo hi uparibhāvo. tam c' esa yathāvuttena kammēna samāpanno ~o ti vuccati, Kkh-ṭ Be 1961 167,10; — 2. theyya-samvāsako ... ~o nāsetabbo, Vin I 86,32; ~o tā āpattiyo chādeti, II 63,2; ~o ~am khumsetukāmo, IV 7,24; bhikkhuniyo nāma ubhatosaṃghe ~ā, 52,3; ~ānaṃ apariyantasikkhāpadānaṃ, Paṭi I 42,25 quoted Vism 46,12; Mil 13,14; Dīp XVIII 16; ~o ... Bhagavā bodhirukkhamūle saha sabbaññutañāṇena, Mil 76,11; — *ifc.* acir°; an°.

upasampanna-paṇḍa, *m.*, title of Mil 76,8-15 in Se.

upasampanna-saṇṇi(n), *mfn.*, thinking that one is ordained; upasampanne ~ī, Vin III 255,21; IV 15, 18; 143,32; — *ifc.* an°.

upasampanna-samanantarā, *indecl.*, immediately after being ordained; bhikkhu ~ā anācāraṃ ācarati, Vin I 56,33; 58,31.

upa-sam-pādāna, *n.* [= BHS], ordination, the act of ordaining; ananujānāpetvā ~ato kiriyākiriyaṃ, Sp 943,26.

upa-sam-pādānā, *f.*, = *prec.*; chahi aṅgehi yuttēna ~ā pana kātabbā, Utt-vn 634.

upa-sam-pādāniya, *mfn.* (*ger.* of upasampādeti), to be ordained; Kacc-v 627 (Ce 1904 p. 118, not quoted Ee 1871).

upa-sam-pādayati, *see* upasampādeti.

upa-sam-pādita, *mfn.* (*pp.* of upasampādeti), ordained; Vism 94,26.

upa-sam-pādetā(r), *m.* (*nom. ag.* of upasampādeti), one who ordains; nābhijānāmi pabbajetā ... ~ā, M III 126,27 (Horner, 'I am not aware of having ordained anyone').

upa-sam-pādetabba, *mfn.* (*ger.* of upasampādeti), to be ordained; Kacc-v 627; Sadd 860,2; — pañc' aṅgehi samannāgatena bhikkhunā ~am, Vin I 64,5; 86,32; pañca puggalā na ~ā, V 129,12 (*cf.* Utt-vn 435); A V 72,8.

upa-sam-pādeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* upasampādayati; *caus.* of upasampajjati], 1. to obtain; 2. to ordain; — *forms:* *abs.* ~ayitvā, ~etvā; *ger.* ~aniya *q.v.*, ~etabba *q.v.*; *pp.* ~ita *q.v.*; — 1. upasampajjā ti ... ~ayitvā vā nipphādetvā ti vuttam hoti, Sp 146,28 = As 167,23 = Vism 145,24 (= patvā sādhetvā, mht); — 2. na ... ayācitena ~etabbo, yo ~eyya ... , Vin I 57,1; 72,37; III 230,34; bhikkhū jānaṃ unavissativassam puggalaṃ ~enti, IV 130,2; Mil 13,14; vuṭṭhāpeyyā ti ~eyya, Vin IV 317,25; āradhacittā bhikkhū pabbajenti ~enti bhikkhubhāvāya, D I 176,19; Spk I 56,9; II 37,24; Ud-a 310,

12; Dīp XIV 77; ~ayitvā, Mhv V 151; dve there samuddamajjhe yeva ~etvā, Jinak 93,27.

[upa-sam-phasati, *see* upasamphusati.]

upa-sam-phusati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (upa-sam-/phus), to embrace; sace maṃ nāganāsūru pāpihi ~e (*pot.* 3 *sg.*), Ja V 297,22* (so read with Be 1959 Ce 1937 for Ee upasamphase).

upa-sammāti (upasamati is sometimes found), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* upasāmyati], to be(come) calm, calm down, abate; — *caus.* upasameti *q.v.*, upasāmayati *q.v.*; *pp.* upasanta *q.v.*; — param saṅkupitamāti fātvā yo sato ~ati, S I 162,32 = 163,33 = 221,31 = Th 443 (khamati na ppaṭippharati, Th-a); yaṃ sutvā ~ati, Dhp 100—2 = Ap 478,23; ~anti vitakkā, Th 50; mahāgini ... anāhāro 'pasammāti, 702 (or: pasammāti?; Th-a BeCeSe 'pasammāti; anāhār' ū~ati, A III 347,10); ye tam na upanayhanti veram tes' ū~ati, Vin I 349,33 = Dhp 4 = Ja III 212,9* (so read for ūpasamati; 23'); khanti-balass' ū~anti verā, V 143,2* (Fausbøll's conject. for BeEe upasamanti); IV 26,22*; rogā ... ~anti, Bv II 99; Mil 170,5,7; ~aye vūpasameyya, Th-a III 4,14.

upa-saradāra, *indecl.* [*sa.* upasāradam], at or near the autumn; Sadd 774,21; Mogg III 58 (p. 179,18).

upa-savyāna, *see* upasamvyāna.

Upa-sāgara, *m.*, Npr. of the brother and uparājā of king Sāgara of Uttaramadhurā; Ja IV 79,22—81,17.

upa-sādhiya, *mfn.* (*ger.* of upa-/sādh), to be subdued; — *ifc.* icchāmatto° (Saddh 320).

upa-Sāriputtaṃ, *indecl.*, near or with Sāriputta; Mogg II 15.

upa-sāmayati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* upasāmayati; *caus.* of upasammāti], to suppress, allay, make calm; rajaṃ ūhatam (Ee upātam) vātena yathā meghe 'pasāmaye, Th 675 (upasammāye vūpasameyya, Th-a).

Upa-sāla, *m.*, Npr. of an aggasāvaka of Buddha Paduma; Sālo ca ~o ca ahesum aggasāvaka ... Padumassa, Bv IX 21; Ja I 36,25 = Ap-a 40,2 = As Be 1961 64,9 (not in Ee).

Upa-sālaka-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja No. 166 at Sadd 809,24; *cf.* Upasālhaka.

Upasāla-kumāra, *m.*, Npr. of Buddha Paduma's younger brother, = Upasāla; Bv-a 178,26.

Upa-sālā, *f.*, Npr. of an aggasāvikā of Buddha Phussa; Sālā ca ~ā ca dve aggasāvikā, Bv-a 234,23; v. l. for Upacālā, Ap-a 44,29.

Upa-sālhaka, *m.*, Npr. of a brahmin of Rājagṛha; Ja II 54,10 foll. (Trenckner proposed reading Upā-); °-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja No. 166 (Ee Upasālhajātaka); Dhp-a II 99,7; *cf.* Upasālaka-jātaka; °-nāma(n), *mfn.*, named U.; Ja II 56,1*.

Upasālhajātaka, *n.*, = *prec.*; Ja II 54,8—56,20.

upa-simsaka, *mfn.* [upa-/sams], hoping for, seeking; — *ifc.* āhār'-ū° (Mil 393,30; EeSe so; Be 1960 āhār'-ūpāsīsaka; Morris JPTS 1884, p. 75 conjectured -upasīnghaka).

Upa-siṅga, *m.*, Npr. of a vihāra; Surattahajana-pade ~o nāma vihāro, Sih Ce 1965 65,25.

upa-siṅgha, *m.* [*cf.* sa. upasīnghana], (act of) smelling; osadham āharitvā adāsi. °-matten' eva rogo vūpasami, Ps IV 196,6 (read perh. upasīnghana-; Se upaghaṃsana-).

upa-siṅghati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upasiṅghati], *to sniff at, smell*; — *forms: imper. ~atu; aor. 3 sg. ~i; fut. ~issati; part. m. nom. ~am; med. ~amāna; abs. ~itvā; caus. ~āpeti q.v.; pp. ~ita q.v.; Sadd 334,25*; — Bhagavā ... uppalahattham ~atu, Vin I 279,17; bhikkhu ... pokkharaniṃ ogahetvā padumaṃ ~ati, S I 204,23; ~i mahāvīro, Ap 289,12 ≠ 524,11; Sp 853,8; pupphitapadumaṃ disvā adhovaṭṭe thatvā ~i, Ja III 308,1; svāyaṃ ajja ~am sve pi punadivase pi ~issati, Spk I 298,2 (CeEe so; Be ~iyam; Se ~itvā); asim ~itvā asilakkhaṇaṃ udāharati, Ja I 455,7; ga-drabhi tasmim upasaṅkamitvā attano sariraṃ ~amāne ... palāyi, II 339,17; 408,11; VI 336,14.

upa-siṅghana, *n.* [sa. upasiṅghana], *sniffing at; aṅgulihi gandhapinḍaṃ gahetvā pi ca °kāle vātaṃ anākaḍḍhanto n' eva tassa gandhaṃ jānāti*, Spk III 70,30; *gandh'-ūhanamattaṃ ti ... °mattaṃ*, Mp IV 187,2 (= ghāyana-mattaṃ, t); *see upasiṅgha*.

upa-siṅghāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upasiṅghati), to touch gently; bhesajjacuṇṇena nīl'-uppale pari-bhāvetvā dakkhiṇa-akkhiṃ ~esi*, Ja IV 407,4 = Cp-a 69,8.

upa-siṅghāyati, *pr. 3 sg. (contamination of upa-gghāyati and upasiṅghati ?), to sniff at or stroke (give a sniff-kiss ?); mātāpitaro puttake disvā ... mattha-kam ~antā paricumbantā ca snehaṃ uppādeti*, Pj I 136,26.

upa-siṅghita, *mfn. (pp. of upasiṅghati), sniffed at, given a sniff-kiss, touched gently; upaghāte ti sisamhi ~e*, Ja VI 543,26.

upa-sitta, *mfn. [sa. upasikta], sprinkled, rained upon, wet, soaked; Mogg-v III 10; — (dhammo) attano dhammatāya madhuro ... na añhena ~o*, Spk I 316,14; pāvusavaseṇa vuṭṭhena meghodakena ~e vane, Th-a III 159,31.

upa-silesa, *m. [sa. upasleṣa], contiguity; Sadd 710,3 (see cpasilesika).*

Upa-siva, *v. l. for Upasīva q.v.*

Upa-sīdari(n ?), *m., Npr. of a paccekabuddha; M III 70,26.*

Upa-sīva, *m., Npr. of one of 80 mahāsāvaka; Sn 1007; 1069—74; 1076; 1124; Nidd II 111,2; Ap 349,28 (v. l. -siva); Th-a III 206,4.*

Upasīva-tthera, *m., = prec.; author of Ap 345,23—349,27; ~assa apadānaṃ samattaṃ*, Ap 349,29.

Upasīva-māṇava-pucchā, *f., title of Sn 1069—76.*

Upasīva-sutta, *n., = prec.; Pj II 593,13.*

Upa-sumbha, *m., name of a Buddha image placed in the Bahumaṅgalacetiya at Anurādhapura; °vhayassāpi lokanāthassa 'kārayi raṃsicūlāmaṇiṃ, Mhv XXXVIII 66.*

upa-suyyati, *pr. 3 sg., reading adopted by Ee at Nidd I 440,25 for Be 1960 usūyati, Se ussuyyati.*

upa-sussati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upasūsyati], to dry up; — caus. ~ayati, upasoseti qq.v.; — ~atu, M I 481,2 ≠ Ja I 71,24.*

upa-sussayati, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.), to make dry; lohitam n' ū~aye (pol. 3 sg.), Sn 433 (= upa-soseyya, Pj II).*

upa-secana, *n. [ts.], broth, gravy, sauce; Sadd 254,22; — ifc. nand'-ū° (Nett 116,34); maṇṇs'-ū°*

(Vin IV 204,10; Ja III 29,9°); *suci-maṇṇs'-ū°* (Th 842; *better read as two words*).

Upa-senā, *f., spelling of PPN for Upasenā q.v.*

Upa-senī, *f., spelling of PPN for Upasenī q.v.*

Upa-sena, *m. [cf. BHS], Npr. of 1. a therā; (Vijitasenattherassa) mātulā Seno ca ~o cā ti dve hatthācariyā, Th-a II 150,17; 2. a therā, the son of the brahmin Vaṅganta; Vin I 59,3; III 230,13; aggaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ samantapāsādikānaṃ yadidaṃ ~o Vaṅgantaputto, A I 24,22; Ap 62,22; Sāriputto ... ~o Rājagahe viharanti, S IV 40,13,15 (Spk); Ud 46,1; Th 61,5 (the author of Th 577—86); Sv 525,32; Mp IV 19,2; Cando ~o ca dve bhātaro pabbājesi, Dh-p-a II 188,17; Ja II 449,16; Ap 62,17,22; Mil 360,20; 371,13; 393,2; 394,4; — 3. a therā, the author of the Mahā-niddes'-atthakathā; Jinak 64,11; Gv 61,11; Sās 33,15; — 4. Buddha Sujāta's brother; Bv XIII 22; — 5. one of 80 mahāsāvaka, probably the same as Upasena 2; Th-a III 205,34; Samantak 649.*

Upasena-tthera-gāthā, *f. (Upasena 2), = Th 577—86; Sadd 733,23.*

Upasena-Vaṅgantaputta-thera, *m. (Upasena 2), author of Ap 62,2-21; ~assa apadānaṃ samattaṃ*, Ap 62,24.

Upa-senā, *f. (cf. Upasenā), 1. Npr. of an agga'-upaṭṭhikā of Tissa Buddha; Kissāgotamī ~ā ahesum agga'-upaṭṭhikā, Bv XVIII 23; — 2. see Upa-senī.*

upa-senikā, *f. (upa + sayana + suffix -ikā), a girl who likes to be always near her mother; kumārike ~e (voc.), Ja VI 64,18* (so read with BeCeSe for Ee kumāriye upaseniye; mātaraṃ upagantvā sayanike, cl.).*

[upa-seniyā, *see prec.*]

Upa-senī, *f. (cf. Upasenī), Npr. of the daughter of king Vasavatti of Pupphavati; kumāriyo pi vadetha ~iṃ Kokilaṃ Muditaṃ ca, Ja VI 134,26* (BeSe Upasenam).*

upa-sevati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upasevate], 1. to visit, frequent, serve, pursue; 2. to use; pp. ~ita q.v.; — 1. akaronto pi ce pāpaṃ karontaṃ ~ati, It 67,18*; ye etā ~anti rattacittā puthujjanā, Th 456; bālaṃ ~amāno ... avitippakāṅkho maraṇaṃ upeti, Sn 318; yaṃ etā ~anti chandasā vā dhanena vā, Ja II 326,15* = IV 471,23* = V 451,5*; parassa dāraṃ ~anto uppathacārī, Dh-p-a III 482,17; Ja II 402,14,16*; ga-rukulaṃ ~itvā suttapadānaṃ adhippāyo jānitabbo, Abhidh-av 88,7; — 2. manussā ... bhojanaṃ ~anti, Mil 355,23.*

upa-sevana, *n. [ts.], cultivation; vyañjanaṇa viya bhojanaṇa ārammaṇassa abhisāṅkharanaṃ vise-sāpādanaṃ ~am, Nett-pṭ Be 1961 113,7. Cf. next.*

upa-sevanā, *f. (vb. noun of upasevati; cf. prec.), visiting, frequenting, following, serving; nāggihuttass' ~ā, Sn 249; — ifc. akat'-ū°; kalyāṇa-mitt'-ū° (Ja VI 235,29); dhīr'-ū° (It 68,16); nand'-ū° (S III 53,12); par'-ū° (Mil 351,14); pāp'-ū° (Ja VI 235,29); bāl'-ū° (It 68,12); yañña-m-utū° (Sn 249).*

upa-sevā, *f. [ts.], = prec.; Sadd 2.1.3; 567,18; 569,13.*

upa-sevi(n), *mfn. [ts.], frequenting, devoted to; — ifc. adharma-jan'-ū°; paradār'-ū° (Dhp 309); rāj'-ū° (Mil 264,14); vyatt'-ū° (A III 136,23).*

upa-sevita, *mfn.* [ls.: *pp.* of upasevati], *visited, frequented*; (vimāna) nārihi ... ~am, Pv-a 147,3; — *ifc.* ajin'-ū°; adhama-jan'-ū°.

Upa-sonā, *m.*, *Npr.* of an agg'-upaṭṭhāka; Bv III 32.

Upa-sonā, *f.*, *Npr.* of an aggasāvikā of Buddha Sumana; Sumanassa ... Sonā ca ~ā ca ahesuṇṇa aggasāvikā, Bv V 27; Ja I 34,27 = Ap-a 38,5 = Bv-a 158,28 (*Ee* Upasonā).

Upa-sonā, *see prec.*

upa-sobhati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. upasobhate], *to shine, radiate*; *forms:* *aor.* 3 *sg. med.* ~ittha (Bv XVI 22); *caus.* ~ayati *q.v.*; *pp.* ~ita *q.v.*; — Vesālī bhīyosomattāya ~ati, Vin I 268,15; ~ati (*m. c.*) vatthapilānhanena, Ja VI 313,17; Th 1080; suriyo ~ittha, Bv XVI 22 (Bv-a 222,17 reads ~atha; ~athā ti ... ~itthā ti attho, 25-26); catuddisā padīpehi vibhātakā ... ~anti, Dip XV 31.

upa-sobhayati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. upasobhayati; *caus.* of *prec.*], *to decorate, adorn (acc.)*; cakkaratanam ... rañño ... antepuram ... ~ayamānam, D II 174,9 ≠ M III 173,27; nārigaṇā ... vimānam ~ayanti, Vv 597 (V 2:6); Ja V 132,17; Spk II 329,13; mahātherā ... viharāma ~antā, Ud-a 244,27.

upa-sobhā, *f.* [sa. upasobhā], *splendour, brilliance*; — *ifc.* vijjulatō° (Mhv XLV 82).

upa-sobhita, *mfn.* [sa. upasobhita; *pp.* of upasobhati], *decorated, adorned*; Vesālīn ... ~am, Vin I 268,20; vanam tam ~am, Ja VI 536,8; panasala-bujādīhi ca ~o ārama-sadiso araṇṇāpadeso, Pv-a 153,2; 187,1; Saddh 593; — °-tta, *n.* (*abstr.*), *the state of being adorned*; Cp-a 144,28.

upa-soseti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. upasosayati; *caus.* of upasussati], *to make dry*; ~eyya, Pj II 388,25.

upa-ssaggā, *m.*, *m. c.* for upasagga *q.v.*

upa-ssatṭha, *mfn.* [sa. upasṭṭha], *afflicted*; upaddutam ... ~am, Vin I 15,15; Ja I 61,29; S IV 29,14 *fol.*; — *ifc.* udak'-ū°.

upa-ssaya, *m.* [sa. upāsraya; *cf.* upāsaya], *abode, dwelling(place)*; Vin II 278,21; IV 265,15; 292,29; yo dadāti ~am, S I 32,13 (= vāsāgāram, upāsayaṃ ti pi pāṭho, Spk); S I 33,19; Vv 798 (VI 4:4); Ja VI 316,25; ~am gantvā, Ap 535,15; paṭhavi bhummattānam sattānam patitṭhā hoti ~am hoti, Mil 160,5; Spk III 205,7; jeṭṭhārāmaṃ ca kāresi bhikkhunīnam ~am, Mhv XLVI 27; Ja I 147,24; — *ifc.* bhikkhun'-ū° (Vin II 259,19); bhikkhunī° (Spk I 191,10); sappuris'-ū° (Pj I 167,23).

Upassaya-dāyaka-vimāna, *n.*, *title* of Vv LXVIII; Vv-a 291—292; — *ifc.* dutiya° (Vv-a 292,23).

(upassayati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. upāsrayate], *to seek the company of (acc.)*; — *pp.* upassita *q.v.*; *part. neg.* an~amāna (Ps I 6,17; Ud-a 16,13).

upassayādhivattha (or: -vuttha), *mfn.* (upa-ssaya + adhi-), *staying in one's abode*; ~ā yā devatā sokapīṭhā, Ap 530,6 (*cf.* 21) *quoted* Thi-a 144,18* (*reading* ~āyo devatā).

upa-ssāsa, *m.* [upa-ṣṣas], *breathing, roaring*; — *ifc.* ghuru-ghurū° (Ja I 160,28).

upa-ssita, *mfn.* [sa. upāsrita; *pp.* of upassayati], *having sought shelter*; mahāsattapanṇarukkham ~o, Mhv XXX 47 (*many vv. ll.*); māretvāna bahū yodhe

taṃ taṃ duggaṃ ~e, LXXV 65 (*so read with Ce for Ee* apassite).

upa-ssuti, *f.* [sa. upasrutī], 1. *overhearing, eaves-dropping*; — *acc. adv.* ~im; 2. *title* of S XXXV 113; — 1. mayam āyasmantānam ~im tiṭṭhamha, Vin IV 150,9 (= sutisamipam yattha tathā sakkā hoti tesam vacanam sotum tatthā ti attho, Sp 879,4); theyyasattham ~im (Be 1958 ~i), V 89,14 (theyyasatthā~i [Be 1964 -sattham ~i] ti theyyasatthena saddhim samvidhāya ekaddhanamaggagamanam ca ~i tiṭṭhanam ca, Sp 1313,26); Vin-vn 1753 (upecca suyyati etthā ti ~i, t); Utt-vn 144; bhikkhu Bhagavato ~im titho, S II 75,13 (= °-tṭhānam, Spk) = IV 91,2 (~i titho); Mil 92,4; lābhā tesam suladdham te (Be 1961 vo) ye labhanti ~im, Ap 400,10 = 413,30 (*va for te; Be ca*); ~im ratṭhe janapade cara, Ja V 100,15; — 2. S IV 90,10.

upassuti-ka, *m(fn)*. [BHS upasrutika], *eaves-dropper*; ~ā sunanti mantam, Ja V 81,24* = VI 389,1* *quoted* Sadd 539,20.

Upassuti-kathā, *f.*, *title* of Vin-vn 1753—59; Vin-vn p. 123,15.

Upassuti-sikkhāpada, *n.*, *title* of Pācittiya 78 (Vin IV 150—51); Sp 879,18.

upa-sseyya-phalaka, *m.* (upasseyya ?; *cf.* phalaka-seyya), *plank or board serving as a support to the back*; Bu-up 55,12.

upa-hacca, *indecl.* [sa. upahatya; *abs.* of upahan(a)ti], 1. *after hitting, damaging, corrupting*; 2. *after reaching*; Sadd 857,6; — 1. ~ manam Mejjha ... ucchinno, Ja IV 389,27* (*so read with Be 1959 Ce 1935 for Ee upahaññamāne Mejjhā*) = V 267,9* (= padūsetvā, 273,4); — 2. ayokapāle haññamāne papaṭikā nibbattitvā uppatitvā ~ talaṃ nibbāyeyya, A IV 72,7 (= upahanitvā, Mp); ~ vā kālakiriyaṃ, Pp 17,3; Mp-t Be III 1961 157,2; — *ifc.* an°.

upahacca-parinibbāyi(n), *mfn.* [*cf.* BHS upapadya-parinirvāyin (*not in BHS*); *see* L. de La Vallée Poussin, Abhidharmakośa, ch. III 12d (p. 40); VI 37a-c (p. 210 n. 2)]; — *sometimes printed as two words*; — 'one who attains nibbāna more than half-way through his next existence' (Nm, Pj I trsl. p. 199); pañca anāgāmino: antarāparinibbāyī ~i asaṅkhāraparinibbāyī +, D III 237,21 (= majjham upahacca atikkamitvā patto, Sv); A IV 380,11; Kv 106,7 (idaṃ parivattitvā uppajja parinibbāyī ti pariyāpūnantānam saha upattiyā arahā hoti ti laddhi, Kv-a 73,22); Pj I 182,24; Nett 190,1; so pañcannam orambhāgiyānam samyojanānam parikkhayā ~i hoti, S V 69,30 = 70,3 = A I 233,34; S V 201,16; Pp 16,31 *fol.*; yo kappasahasāyukesu avihesu nibbattitvā pañcamam kappasatam atikkamitvā arahattam patto ayam ~i nāma, Mp II 350,17; ~i ti āyuvemajjham atikkamitvā parinibbāyati, Vism 710,10 (mht); Moh 250,13; tato mudutarāni ~issa, Spk III 236,17.

upa-haññati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*pass.* of upahan(a)ti), *to be slain, harmed, consumed (by distress)*; cittam pi na ~ati, M III 234,26; cittam ass' ū~ati, Th 795 (= bādhiyati, Th-a) = S IV 73,27 (*Ee* assu pahaññati; ass' ~ati, Spk II 384,17); Mil 26,30; na mano vā sariram vā maṅkate kassaci ~etha (*pot.* 3 *sg. med.*), Ja IV 14,3* (= upaghātam āpajjeyya, 6°); Sn 584; tādisam bhikkhum āsajja pubb' eva ~ati, A III 373,21*;

~amāne Mātāṅgasmiri, Ja IV 389,27; ~ati pati-haññati paṭikūlattā ārammaṇassa, Mp-† Be I 1961 222,29.

upa-haṭa, *mfn.* [sa. upahṛta; pp. of upaharati], brought; bhojane °matte, Spk I 235,24 (= upanīta-matte, pt).

[upahañati, w. r. for upahan(a)ti q. v.]

[upa-hañana, w. r. for upahanana q. v.]

upa-hata, *mfn.* [ts.; pp. of upahan(a)ti], tormented, afflicted, injured, broken, spoiled, destroyed, ruined; khat' āyañ ... ~' āyañ ... rājā, D I 86,2; khatam ~am, Vin V 168,6 ≠ A I 89,5 quoted Sadd 855,20; A I 154,14; 161,21; S II 227,20; sace neresi attānam kaṁso ~o yathā, Dh 134; na c' ass' ~o mano, Ja VI 512,26* (so read with Be 1959 Ce 1939 for Ee assu pahato); pitā c' ~o mano, 515,25* quoted Sadd 635,27 (kvaci ti kiñ: °mano); (indriyāni) ~āni viya honti, Ps II 351,31 (= bādhitāni); °-atthēna upassattham, Spk II 365,20; (posassa) taṇhāya ha-tassa ~assa, Ja I 414,13 (so read with Be 1959 Ce 1926 Se for Ee upāhatassa); — *ifc.* an-°; loṇ'-ū° (Spk III 288,18).

upahata-citta, *mfn.*, excited; na sū~o 'mhi', S I 238,20 (ettha sū ti nipātamattam, na ~o 'mhi aham, Spk I 354,24); Bhagavato uppādato pahīṇalā-bha-sakkāratāya ~ā, Ud-a 113,20; Ja VI 515,29.

upahata-tta, *n.* (abstr. of upahata), ruined state, destruction; indriyānam ~ā, Sp 1362,25; guṇānam ~ā upahatam, Mp II 158,11 (= natthattā, pt); Ja III 241,29; mūsika-jatuka-vaccādihi ~ā, Vism 342,19 (= dūsitattā, mht).

upahata-pasāda, *mfn.*, whose clearness of eye has been destroyed, i.e. blind; kāṇo ti pasann'-andho vā hotu pupphādhi vā ~o, Sp 1030,21 ad Vin I 91,13.

upahata-pubba, *mfn.*, wronged in the past; nābhijānāmi kiñci kulam ... ~am, S IV 324,20.

upahata-ppabhā-teja, *mfn.*, 'having its glory and incandescence kept in check' (Horner); aggi-kkhandho ... ~o, Mil 223,8.

upahat'-abbhantara, *mfn.*, whose digestive organs are impaired; bhojanam alabhamāno ~o ... akāle marati, Mil 302,8.

upahata-mana, *mfn.*, v. r. for upahato mano at Sadd 635,28.

upahata-vatthu, *n.*, anything which is injured; ~uno ca dibbacakkhum nāma na uppajjati, Ja IV 410,26.

upa-hati, *f.* [ts.], hurt, damage; Rūp 586; Pay II 285.

upahat'-indriya, *mfn.* (upahata + indriya), whose sense organs are injured; bhikkhu ~o, Vin III 37,24; dūppañño khato ~o, V 161,30*; M I 507,20.

upa-hatta(r), *m.* [sa. upahartṛ], bringer; Bhagavā ... kusalanam dhammanam ~ā, M I 447,28 = 448,5; Kv 528,13.

upa-hanati, see upahanti.

upa-hanana, *n.* [prkr. uvahanaṇa; vb. noun of upahan(a)ti], destruction; ... ~am vuccati, nāsanam vināsanam ti attho, Sp 1157,31; ... rathena vā paṁsupuñjassa ~am viya, Spk III 273,15 (so read with Be 1957 Ce 1930 for Ee upahananam); — *ifc.* an-°.

upa-hanti, -hanati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ts.], to injure, hurt, destroy; — *forms:* pass. -haññati q. v.; abs. ~itvā

(Mp IV 39,19), -hantvāna, -hacca q. v.; pp. -hata q. v.; — adhimattā vātā muddhānam ~anti, S IV 56,19; ratho ... ~at' eva tam paṁsupuñjānam, V 325,3; attānam ~tvāna, A III 373,22*; cakkhum sarīram ~ti roṇṇam, Th 555 (= vibādhati, Th-a); aññam aññam na ~anti, Spk II 342,3 (Ee -hañanti); param ~anto viheṭhento, Dh-a III 237,24; ... mano-brūhanam hanatha ~atha chindatha +, Mil 313,27; Sadd 399,3.

upa-haraṇa, *n.* [ts.], 1. offering, bringing; 2. taking, seizing (?); — 1. *ifc.* sukh'-ū° (Ja I 231,27); — 2. see next.

upaharaṇa-samattha-tā, *f.*, ability to take or seize (?); paccatthikānam ~āya pari (Ce omits) samantato pakiri, Ja VI 198,13 (Be 1959 duppharaṇa; Se dukkha-upaharaṇa).

upa-harati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ts.], to bring, offer, present, show; — *forms:* imper. 2 pl. ~atha; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, 3 pl. ~eyyūm; aor. 3 pl. ~imsu; fut. ~issāmi; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; pp. upahata q. v.; Sadd 428,3; — vatthāni ~atha, D II 324,25; ~eyyūm, 325,1; upahāram ~issāma, A I 65,28; II 87,28 (= upanīyanti, Mp III 114,16 [= Be 1958]); A III 33,33; Spk III 129,35; Sv 301,35; 302,2; ye me dukkham ~anti, Cp 362 (III 15:3; so Be 1961 and Cp-a for Ee upadahanati; = upanenti, Cp-a 270,4); vātā pupphāni ~itvā magge okiranti, Spk I 244,12 = Mp I 64,16 (upasamharitvā ti ... ānetvā, t); vattiṁ ~eyya, Spk II 83,24 (for upasamhareyya, S II 86,11); Bhagavā dibbavīhārādhihi sattānam vividham hitam harati ~ati upaneti uppādeti, Ud-a 26,25; tñānam manussā cāyitam karonti: kālena kālam balim ca ~anti, 64,9; 122,12; gandhamālālaṅkāre ~imsu, Ja V 477,22 (v. l. upanayimsu); ākāśagataviññānam dutiyārūppacakkhunā passanto 'pa~itvāna, Abhidh-av 102,15.

upa-hasana, *n.* [vb. noun of upa-yhas], laughing; — *ifc.* oṭṭhubhana-° (Cp-a 269,24).

upa-hasita, *n.* [ts.], laughter accompanied by shaking the head and shoulders; Subodh 361 foll. (see trsl. G.E. Fryer, JASB 44 p.105; aṁsasirokampanena saha vattamānam ~am, pt Be 1964 348,27).

upa-hāra, *m.* [ts.], 1. gift; 2. offering, oblation; 3. reverence, adoration; 4. approaching; 5. (act of) bringing forward, production; — Sadd 428,10; Abh 425; 897; — 1. santam yeva ~am upaharissāma, A I 65,28; II 87,28; III 33,33; — 2. tumhākam iminā ca iminā ca ~am karissāmi, Sv 97,21; devatānam ~am upaharanti, Spk III 129,35; — 3. sabbā nānā-turiyahatthā āgantvā tassa ~am karimsu, Ja IV 455,17; Mhv V 181; XXXII 60; Mhv-† 57,18; Thūp 10,10; — 4. ~o 'bhīhāre pi, Abh 1128; — 5. rūp'ūpahāro + ... dhamm'ūpahāro, Vin III 74,30-31; 77,10-78,8 (rūpa, sadda, gandha, rasa, phoṭṭhabba, dhamma + ~); — *ifc.* an-°; āhār'-ū°; kata-pupph'-ū° (Ja VI 117,33); mālā-gandh'-ū° (Ja I 47,9); mett'-° (A V 66,3).

upahāra-bali, *m.*, sacrificial rice; rājārahena bhojanena gāme gāme ~im laddhukāmo 'mhi, Att VI 13.

upa-hiṁsati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ts.], to hurt; evam evam Tathāgataṁ yo vāden' ~ati, Vin II 203,16* (two b-pādas; It 86,18 vādena vihiṁsati); te pi 'ham ~eyyam, Ja IV 156,26* (= vināseyyam, ct.).

upāgata, *mfn.*, = upagata, (*metric and rhythmic variant, supported by the possible analysis upa-ā-gata, cf. ajjhupāgata*); in *śloka cadence*: ~am, Sn 1016; Ja I 3,12*; Bv II 31 (Bv-a 76,36); II 32 (Bv-a 77,26); ~o, Ap 325,28; 360,18; Cp 20; 276; — *beginning of a tristubh*: Ja VI 280,10* (*cf. upagata*); — *beginning of a śloka*: Ap 79,18 ≠ 187,3; 97,10 = 233,21; 598,12; — *in prose*: ~o, Ja VI 227,29' (*cf. on upā-gami*); samupeto ~o samupāgato, Vibh 194,34 = 202,3 = 209,2 (*v. l. upa-*) = 246,13 = Nidd I 10,13 (*Se upa-*) = 177,1 (*Ee upa-*); āgato 'si ~o 'si sampatto 'si 176,11; nissito āsito allino ~o, 75,6 = 106,6 (*Ee upa-*); yakkhattam ~o, Pv-a 117,23; — *ifc. atṭhaṅg°*; an-°.

Upāgatabhāsaniya, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera* (see PPN); *his apadāna at* Ap 233,16-27 (*v. ll. Upāgatabhāsaniya, Upāgatābhāsaniya*; Ce 1929 Be 1960 Upāgatāsaya).

Upāgatāsaya, *m.*, *v. prec.*

upāgantvā = upagantvā, *always last word in odd ślokapada*; Vv 168 = 583 (*v. l. upa-*); Ap 27,18; 377,24 (*v. l. upa-*); Cp 360 (*Ee upa-*); Ap 101,3 (*read upāgama q. v.*).

upāgama = upagama, S I 14,22* (*upagantvā*, Spk I 51,27); Mhv XV 7; — *last word in odd ślokapada*: Ap 46,2 (= upāgantvā, Ap-a 289,16); 101,3 (*so read with Ap-a 374,32 and Ce*; *Ee upāgantvā*); Ap 397,20; Dip IX 28.

upājivāmi, S I 205,7* (*Ee so for upa- q. v.*).

upātari, Th 675 *Ee for ūhataṃ q. v.*: *cf. Norman, Elders' Verses I, 222 foll.*

(upātīgacchati), *see upaccagā.*

upātīdhāvati, *pr. 3 sg.* [BHS upātīdhāvati], *to hasten by*; ~anti, Ud 72,16* (Ud-a 356,3 upentā ... atīdhāvanti atikkamitvā gacchanti).

upātipanna, *mfn.* (*pp. of *upa-ati-pajjati*), *to be addicted to (loc.)*; na tanhāsu ~ā, Sn 495 (= nipannā, Pj II 415,29).

upātivatta, *mfn.* [BHS upātivṛtta; *pp. of nezl*], *gone beyond, overcome (acc.)*; sokaṃ ~o, S I 143,17* = Ja III 360,17*; Sn 370; 520; Namucibalaṃ ~ā, A II 15,30* (= atikkantā, Mp III 19,4); musāvādaṃ ~ā, Ja III 7,11*; — *ifc. tad-°* (M II 230,5).

upātivattati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. *upa-ati-vṛt], 1. *to go beyond*; 2. *to ignore, neglect*; — *pp. upātivatta q. v.*; — 1. *pr. 3 sg.* na so taṃ dhammaṃ ~ati, Nett 49,28; *pr. part. acl. pl. gen.* etaṃ ... ekesaṃ ~ataṃ, M II 229,15 ("for those going beyond this"); *ful. 3 pl.* ~issanti, I 331,15; — 2. *aor. 2 sg. med.* mā ... vacaṇaṃ ~ittho, 327,18; *ful. 2 sg.* ~issasi, 327,19.

upātta-visaya, *see s. v. upatta-visaya.*

upāteyya, *mfn.* [sa. upādeya; -tt- *under influence of upātta*], *to be assumed, implied* (*cf. Renou, Terminologie 108*); apādānassa visayo ~o, Sadd 756, 16 (*with Ce*; *Ee upāteyyo*) ("the range of application of the abl. is to be implied"); ~o, Sadd 709,14 (*with Ce*; *Ee upādeyyo*).

upādā, *ind.* (*abstracted from upādāya, used as, or as if it were, the first member of cpd.*; *by the cl.s sometimes seemingly misunderstood as a fem. noun*; *cf. anupādā*), *clinging, esp. of form (rūpa) clinging to the elements (bhūta, dhātu)*; *accessory*; — *definitions*: upādiyant' eva bhūtāni, na bhūtā viya upādiyanti

ti ~ (*Ee w. r. upādānā*), na upādiyant' evā ti nūpādā, As 50,9 *fol.* (*quoted Moh 105,1, no upādā*), "they cling to the elements, but are not clung to as the elements are, this means accessory; they do not cling, this means non-accessory"; upādiyati ti ~, As 305,34 = Sadd 849,17; — ~ dhammā no ~ dhammā, Dhs 5,25; atthi rūpaṃ ~ atthi rūpaṃ no ~, Dhs 585 (*quoted As 302,10*) = Vibh 13,1; As 303,7; yan taṃ rūpaṃ ajjhattikaṃ taṃ ~ yan taṃ rūpaṃ bāhiraṃ taṃ atthi ~ atthi nopādā, Dhs 586 (*quoted Moh 68,13*); Dhs 588; 647 (*As 332,5 no-upādāniddese, Ee w. r. no-upādānāniddese*); katamaṃ taṃ rūpaṃ ~, Dhs 596 (*enumeration of 24 items*: Vism 444,1 *fol.* s. v. upādārūpa); cattāro khandhā no ~ rūpakhandho siyā ~ siyā no ~, Vibh 67,26; As 305,30; navāyatanā ~ dvāyatanā no ~ (*i. e. photṭhabbāyatana, manāyatana, cf. enumeration of 12 āyatanas Vibh 70,1*), Vibh 79,28; nava dhātuyo (*i. e. cakkhu-, rūpa-, sota-, sadda-, ghāna-, gandha-, jivhā-, rasa-, kāya-*) ~, atṭha dhātuyo no ~ (*cf. enumeration of 18 dhātus Vibh 90,13*) dhammadhātu siyā ~ siyā no ~, Vibh 96,14; tñi saccāni no ~ dukkhasaccaṃ siyā ~ siyā no ~, Vibh 119,27; satt' indriyā ~, Vibh 132,1 (*i. e. cakkhu-, sota-, ghāna-, jivhā-, kāya-, itthi-, purisa-, cf. Vibh 124,33 foll.*); ~ dhammā ... ekena khandhena (*i. e. rūpa-*) dasaḥ' āyatanehi (*i. e. cakkhu-, rūpa-, sota-, sadda-, ghāna-, gandha-, jivhā-, rasa-, kāya-, dhamma-*) dasahi dhātūhi (*i. e. same as Vibh 96,14 plus dhamma*) saṃgahitā, Dhātuk 29,11; no ~ dhammā ... tñi' āyatanehi (*i. e. photṭhabba-, mano-, dhamma-*) navahi dhātūhi (*i. e. cakkhuviññāṇa-, sotaviññāṇa-, ghānaviññāṇa-, jivhāviññāṇa-, kāyaviññāṇa-, manoviññāṇa-, photṭhabba-, mano-, dhamma-*) saṃgahitā, Dhātuk 29,17; cattāro (*i. e. khandhā without rūpa*) [siyā] [no] ~ [siyā no~], rūpaṃ dvidhā pi, Moh 120,38 (*so read with ms. B, cf. Vibh 67,26*); ~ catuvisati, Abhidh-av 64,8* ≠ 71,31* (*metr. for upādārūpa, q. v.*); °ādim' vā bhayato ... dassanena, Th-a II 271,16 (*CeEe so*; *Be upādim*); — upādehi dhammehi, Dhātuk 35,20 (*Ee so*; *read upādā-, q. v.*); — *ifc. an-°*; — °duka, *n.*, *the couplet concerning grasping*; ~am, Moh 105,3; — °dhamma, *m.*, *attached, accessory dhamma*; ~ehi, Dhātuk 35,20 (*so read with Be*) = 109,29; Moh 236,30.

upādātābba, *mfn.* (*ger. of upādiyati, q. v.*); upādātābbaṇ ti upādāniyaṃ, Spk II 270,24 *ad* S III 47, 27 (*explanation based on wrong interpretation of -nīyaṃ*); upādātābbo saṅkhāro nāma n' atthi, Ps V 29,12; upādānehi ārammaṇakaraṇādivasena ~ā vā khandhā, Mp-pt Be 1961 I 239,5. — °kkhandha-sesa, *n.*, *rest of the groups, which are to be clung to*; upādisesan ti punabbhavavasena ~am vuccati, Pj II 504,4; — °(a)ttṭhena, *ind. (instr.)*, *because it is to be clung to, grasped at*; vaṭṭam ... kammakilesehi ~ upādānan ti, Th-a III 202,24; Pj II 212,3.

upādāta(r), *m.* [BHS upādātar, *nom. ag. of upādiyati*], *one who grasps*; Mogg V 34 (Mogg-p).

upādāna, *n.* [ts.] 1. *basis, esp. said of a fire, = fuel*; 2. *clinging, grasping, attachment*; Abh 36; indhanaṃ ~am, Sadd 394,7; gaha ~e ~am gahaṇaṃ, Sadd 502,27 = Dhātup 388 = Dhātum 731; — *Lovejoy, JAOS XIX, 1898, 126 foll.*; Oldenberg, *Buddha*⁸⁻⁹, 1921, 266 *fol.*; *id.*, ZDMG 52, 1898, 690

fol. = *Kl. Schr.* 966 *fol.*; *Frauwallner, Gesch. d. ind. Philos.* I, 192; 468 n. 104; *Nm, Nett-trsl.*, LX *fol.*; *K. Bhattacharya, Mélanges Renou*, 1968, 90 *fol.*; *Heimann, Signif. of pref. in Skt. philos. terminol.* (RAS Monographs XXV), 1951, 27, 50; — 1. *in similes inseparable from 2.*; laddhā hi so ~am mahā hutvāna pāvako, S I 69,24; II 85,24; 87,14; ~am n' atthi, Vv 957 (Vv-a 335,10 *fol.*: kiñci pi bhakkham n' atthi ~am vā aggissa indhanamattam pi n' atthi); imassa ... Gotamo kim ~asmim paññāpeti, S IV 399,25 = 400,3 ("what does Gotama declare to be the basis of this?"); tanhā hi 'ssa ... tasmim samaye ~am, 400,8 ("for thirst is at that time [i. e. when a being is migrating from one body to another] its basis"); aggi ... ~e dinne bhiyyo pajjalati, Mil 175,27; aggi ~ena na tappati, Ja III 342,19; ~am dāhanto, Dh-p-a I 283,1; — [~esu lokesu] dāyhamānesu nibbuto, Ja V 251,10* (perhaps spurious, not in Cks); — 2. *definitions*: upādiyati ti ~am, Vism 527,24 = Moh 142,23 ≠ Ps IV 92,21 (Ps-pt Be 1961 III 282,12: etam mama eso me attā ti upādiyanti dāhaggāham gaṇhanti ti ~ā); gahaṇavasena ~am, Sv 116,31; 1024,6; Ps IV 66,19 (Ps-pt Be 1961 III 258,12); ~e ti tanhādittigahane, Mp II 232,14; Ps II 311,18; bhusam gaṇhāti ti ~am, Paṭis-a 89,35; 241,28; 416,5; gahaṇalakkhaṇam ~am, Ud-a 43,4 = Vibh-a 137,6 = Vism 528,25 ≠ Mp I 107,21 (cf. F. Bernhard, WZKSO XII/XIII, 1968/69, 61); ~vasena gaṇhāti ti ~am, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 118,24; ~an ti dāhagahaṇam dāhattho hi ettha upasaddo, As 385,6 = Vibh-a 181,1 = Vism 569,5 ≠ Moh 105,7; bhusam ādiyanti ti ~ā, Moh 105,6 ≠ Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 495,20; Sadd 884,7; ādānaparihananallakkhaṇam ~am, Peṭ 117,24 (read -parigahāṇa- ?) ("clinging has the characteristics of seizing and acquiring" [cf. Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 162 n. 469/4]); ~assā ti vaṭṭassa, vaṭṭam hi dāhehi kammakilesehi upādātabb'-atthena ~an ti vuttam, Th-a III 202,23 *fol.*; upagamanam ~am, Paṭis I 52,20 (Paṭis-a 241,22 *fol.*: yam kammabhavassa pac-cayabhūtam ... upagamanam dāhagahaṇam) = Ps I 53,25 = Vism 600,29 ("undertaking is clinging"); opapaccayikam ~am, Nett 28,30 ("clinging opens the way to reappearance" [cf. Nm, Nett-trsl. p. 48 n. 164/3; 164/9]); — *different from upādānakkhandha, q. v.*; tanhāpaccayā ~am, ninth link of the paṭiccasam-uppāda, Vin I 1,14 = D I 45,15 = II 33,1 = M I 262,5 = S II 1,20 = A I 177,10 = Ud 1,15 = Paṭis I 114,9 = Nidd I 94,10 = Vibh 135,6 = Kv 511,5 = Dhātuk 53,35 = Mil 50,18 = Peṭ 11,4 = Nett 32,16 = Moh 144,19 = Abhidh-s 36,12; ime cattāro ~ā tanhānidānā tanhāsamudayā tanhājātikā tanhāpabhavā, M I 67,16 *fol.* ≠ Paṭis II 111,26 *fol.* (same wording with upadhi S II 108,18, with āhāra M I 261,8 *fol.*); avijjā saṃkhārā tanhā ~am ayaṃ samudayo, Peṭ 15,6 (in contrast to the other links of the paṭiccasam-uppāda, which are dukkha) ≠ 100,11 (same wording with hetu); Peṭ 157,9; — tanhā upayanti ~am upayāpeti, ~am upayantam bhavam upayāpeti, S II 118,33 *fol.* (id. with apayāti S II 119,13); tanhā ~ena saha-jātā, Kv 511,8; sā (i. e. tanhā) ~assa padatthānam, Peṭ 117,23 ≠ Nett 28,28; tad (i. e. tanhā) ass' ~am ~ena bhavam upādiyati, Vism 583,18; tanhā iminā pariyāyena ~am, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960

II 242,2; — yā vedanāsu nandī tad ~am, M I 266,32 = 267,9 (id. with rūpa, saññā, saṃkhāra, viññāṇa S III 14,11 *fol.*); sabbam me khamatī ti tesam ayaṃ dīṭṭhi ... ~āya santike, M I 498,14 *fol.*; yad api te ... nāpabhāgamattam eva pariyodapenti tad api tesam ... ~am akkhāyati, M II 234,14 ("that mere fraction of knowledge that they keep clean, even that is pointed to as their clinging"); yo tattha (i. e. rūpe etc.) chandarāgo tam tattha ~am, S III 167,11 = IV 89,18 = 108,20; M I 299,34 *fol.*; III 16,17 = S III 100,32; D I 25,30 *fol.*; — ~e bhayam disvā, M III 187,7* = A I 142,18* = III 311,19*; ~e pāṭikkulyatā, A III 32,10; ~e nāṇam, S II 57,8; IV 33,5,15; Paṭis I 8,15; Vibh 316,14; — paṭipadā etesam ~ānam pahānāya, S IV 258,14,21; Peṭ 156,4; pariyādinnaṃ me ~am, S IV 34,3 ("exhausted is my clinging"); addasa bhagavā ādim ~assa, Sn 358 = Th 1278; ~ānam ... asesavirāganirodhā n' atthi dukkhassa sambhavo, Sn 144,20 *fol.*; ~am yattha loko vihaññati, Sn 170 (Pj II 212,3 dukkhasaccass' etam adhivacanam); aniccānupassanāñānam niccato ~ā muccati, Paṭis II 45,24 ("contemplation and knowledge of anicca frees from nicca-clinging"); ~aṇ ca citte asamūhataṃ, Peṭ 108,6 (thus restored by Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 148 n. 421/6); ~ato muccanesu, Paṭis-a 560,17; Mp V 27,13; ~ehi anupādāno, Nett 31,28; — ~ā dhammā, Dhātuk 29,35; ārammaṇavasena ~am, Peṭ 218,22; ~e sati bhavo hoti, Mil 52,16; nibbattamānassa ... ~am ... hetu, Vism 598,29; pakappitan ti ~ān' ekattāya paññattam (?), Peṭ 223,2; paṭhame vipallāse paṭhamam ~am, Nett 114,8; — *fourfold upādāna*: cattāri ~āni: kāmū°, dīṭṭhū°, silabbatū°, attavādū°, D III 230,21; M I 66,1 *fol.* = S II 3,14; V 59,17 *fol.* ≠ IV 258,9 = Dhs 1213 = 1536; Peṭ 116,21 *fol.*; 162,26; 248,24; Ud-a 213,33; Paṭis-a 110,15; 363,26; Vibh-a 180,26*; Nett 41,23 = 47,21; 124,31; Vism 569,3; 684,10; Abhidh-av 130,9 *fol.*; cattāro ~ā, Peṭ 87,3; 244,13; Mp I 85,17; Abhidh-s 36,12; cattāri ~āni tesam paṭipakko cattāri jhānāni, Nett 124,7; cattāri ~āni te hi pañcūpādānakkhandhā bhavanti dukkhaṃ ca samudayo ca, Peṭ 205,7 (so read with ms. B1); catūhi ~ehi pañcakkhandhā, Peṭ 94,21; ~e pañcakkhandhe agahetvā, Ap-a 375,6; catūhi ~ehi upādiyati, Paṭis I 129,29; Ud-a 143,26; Dh-p-a IV 158,21; catūhi ~ehi kiñci anupādiyivā, Dh-p-a II 163,2 ≠ I 134,12; IV 194,11; — *catubbidhe* ~e, Mp III 353,24; ~am kāmūpādānādivasena catubbidham, Ud-a 42,5; Vism 575,18; ~am ... catubbidhā lobhadittīhiyo va, Moh 143,30; — tanhā dve ~āni kāmūpādānaṃ ca silabbatūpādānaṃ ca, avijjā dve ~āni dīṭṭhūpādānaṃ ca attavādūpādānaṃ ca, Nett 41,20 *fol.* (cf. 115,1 *fol.*); Kv-a 152,21 *fol.*; imesu dvīsu dhammesu (i. e. avijjā, tanhā) pahīnesu cattāri ~āni nirujjhanti, Nett 42,7; 47,31; — ~ā dve vuttā (Ce 1960 200,2 v. l.: ~ā dve dhammā), Abhidh-s 33,4* (Abhidh-s-sn Ce 1960 200,20 lobhadṛṣṭi, cf. Dhs 1536, Moh 143,30); dve va ~āni gahaṇūpādānaṃ ca pacca-yūpādānaṃ ca, Ps II 156,5 (Ps-pt Be 1961 II 118,21 *fol.*); — *in enumerations*: one of the abhijjhā-kāyaganthas Dhs 1136; as lobha Dhs 1059; together with sārāga, saṃyoga, abhinandana, ajjhosāna M I 498,16; with nivarāṇa, anussaya, micchatta Sp 1278,11; with āhāra, vipallāsa, yoga, gantha, āsava, ogha Nett 31,28; 114,2; Peṭ 244,13; Ud-a 143,26;

Moh 157,17; cattāro vipallāsā ... ~am āha, Peṭ 225,5; with anussaya, pariyutthāna, saṃyojana Peṭ 105,23; — *ifc.* attā-vādū° (Peṭ 94,20; 245,2; 246,21; As 385,16; Ps II 12,14; Ud-a 214,2; Vism 480,15; 574,35; [cf. attano vādū°, As 385,16]); an-°; indhan° (Kv-a 25,27); upāy°; ekū° (Paṭis II 46,32); kāmū° (Ja V 251,19; Ps II 12,12; Spk II 14,15; Peṭ 94,18; Vism 141,21); gandho° (Sadd 334,17 = 478,1); gahanū° (Ps II 156,5 [Ps-pt Be 1961 II 118,21]); catur-° (Moh 105,15); catur-ogha-yogāsava-gantha° (Moh 157,17); tanh° (S IV 400,7; Vism 211,2; °bhava, Moh 150,35; 151,8); tanhā-paccayā° (°dassanavasena, Ps II 10,26 [Ps-pt Be 1961 II 10,3], cf. paccayū°); tad-° (M II 265,4 = S IV 102,8); tiṇa-katth° (M I 487,20); diṭṭhū° (Ps II 12,13; Peṭ 94,19; Vism 480,19); nir-° (Ps IV 102,13; Bv-a 295,1; °mānasa, Abhidh-av 64,20°); nissatṭha-tiṇa-katth° (M II 203,21); paccayū° (Ps II 156,5 [Ps-pt Be 1961 II 118,24]; Th-a III 79,30); paritassanā° (S III 133,6 [cpd. acc. to Spk II 318,19,28; Ee 2 words]); bhavo° (Peṭ 94,19; Nett 115,1); rukkh° (Kv-a 25,26); rūpādi-° (Kv-a 25,28); lokāmis° (M I 365,3); vattamāna-kālo° (Mogg-p IV 78 (Ce 1931 p. 235,4)); vāt° (S IV 399,27); vādū° (As 385,16); sa-° (Vibh III 19,36; M I 65,2; Nett 41,23; Mil 32,17); sila-bbatū° (D II 58,2; Vibh-a 181,6; Peṭ 244,27; Vism 569,2).

[upādānaka-kkhandhā, Spk II 307,18 ad S III 100,29 ditlographic mistake for upādāna-kkhandha q. v.]

upādāna-kkhandha, m. [BHS upādāna-skandha], the (five) groups of grasping, i. e. rūpa, vedanā, saññā, saṃkhāra, viññāṇa; enumerated D III 233,26; 278,3; M I 144,26; 185,7; III 15,30; 30,18; S III 25,20; 58,31; IV 259,30; V 60,31; A IV 458,25; Pj I 82,11 ad Khp 2,14; Abhidh-s 34,34; — Lovejoy, JAOS XIX, 1898, 127 foll.; Franke, D-trsl. 44 n. 2; Frauwallner, Gesch. d. ind. Philos. I 193; K. Bhattacharya, Mélanges Renou, 1968, 90 foll.; — definitions: upādānassa khandhā ~ā upādānassa paccayabhūta dhammapuñjā dhammarāsayo, Ps I 286,31 ≠ II 359,4 ≠ Mp-pt Be 1961 I 239,4; upādānena janitā upādānajanakā vā khandhā ~ā, Pj I 82,10; ~ā ti upādānagocarā khandhā, Paṭis-a 110,10 = 149,30 ≠ Nidd-a II 88,19 foll. = Abhidh-s-mhṭ Se 1932 227,8 ≠ Vism 478,7; upādānānam ārammaṇabhūta khandhā ~ā, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 213,21 = Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 239,3; — relation to the five khandhas: S III 47,8—48,4 (quoted Vibh-a 30,22—31,2): yaṃ ... rūpaṃ (vedanā +) ... sāsavam upādāniyaṃ, S III 47,27, cf. imesu pañcas' ~esu anupādāya āsavehi cittaṃ vimuttaṃ, M III 30,26; vedanādayo pana anāsavā vā khandhesu vuttā, sāsavā ~esu, Vibh-a 31,7 = Vism 478,6; ~ā sāsava-upādāniyabhāvena visesetvā (i. e. from khandha), Vism 477,22 = Moh 117,10; te (i. e. khandhā) ~e abhivaḍḍhenti, Ud-a 352,12; pañcasu khandhesu nibbānam eva asaṅgahitaṃ, ~esu pana sabbe lokutaradhammā asaṅgahitā. ayam eva hi khandhehi ~ānaṃ viseso, Moh 117,7 foll.; — pañca khandhā, S III 26,10° metr. for pañc' ~ā, cf. S III 25,20; khandhā ti ~ā, Thī-a 65,15 (ad Thī 58); Peṭ 94,21 v. infra; — relation to upādāna: na ... taññeva upādānaṃ te pañc' ~ā na pi aññatra pañcah' ~ehi upādānaṃ. yo ... pañcas' ~esu chandarāgo taṃ tattha

upādānaṃ, M I 299,34 foll.; III 16,17 = S III 100,32; 167,11 = IV 89,17 = 108,20; M I 266,32 = 267,9; cattāri [tāni] upādānāni. [yāni cattāri upādānāni] te pañc' ~ā bhavanti, Peṭ 205,6 foll. ([] acc. to ms. B1) ("the four attachments; they are the five groups of grasping" [cf. Peṭ 94,21, where pañca khandhā stands for pañc' ~ā acc. to Nm, Peṭ-trsl. § 343 n. 1, and upādāne pañca khandhe, Ap-a 375,6]); — kummo ti ... pañcann' etaṃ ~ānaṃ adhivacanaṃ, M I 144,26 (= cattāro pādā sisan ti pañc' eva aṅgāni honti, Ps II 133,16; cf. S I 7,17 and Bhg II 58); pañca ... ~ā sakkāyo vutto, M I 299,10; S III 158,3; IV 259,30; Sv 991,38; Mp III 72,16; katamo bhikkhave bhāro ? pañc' ~ā, S III 25,20; pañca vadhakā paccatthikā ti ... pañcann' etaṃ ~ānaṃ adhivacanaṃ, S IV 174,26; pañca pi ~ā loko, Vibh 195,10; 198,43; Moh 154,36; Mp III 203,1; Ps II 179,33; pañca lokā pañc' ~ā, Paṭis I 122,19 = II 34,4 = Nidd II 241,11 = Spk I 201,11 ≠ Ud-a 207,13 (quoted Vism 205,8); ye pañc' ~ā idaṃ nāmarūpaṃ, Nett 15,19; — pañcasu ~esu na kiñci attānaṃ vā attaniyaṃ vā samanupassāmi, S III 128,3; pañcas' ~esu asmiṃsāno, M III 115,7; S III 130,11; dhammesu dhammānupassī viharati pañcas' ~esu, D II 302,13 = M I 61,1; Mp II 43,9; pañcas' ~esu udayavyāyānupassī, D II 35,15 = III 223,19 = 286,6 = A II 90,35 = III 32,9 = IV 153,13 ≠ M III 114,32 ≠ S III 130,11 ≠ Mil 393,15; pañc' ~e catuparivaṭṭaṃ ... abbhāññāsiṃ, S III 59,8 ("I understood the five groups of grasping as a four-fold series"); pañccasamuppannā ... pañc' ~ā, M I 191,3; pañcannaṃ ~ānaṃ pariññāya vāyami-tabbā, M III 295,35; S III 46,12; V 52,11; katame dhammā manasikātabbā ... pañc' ~ā, Peṭ 53,8; aparīññālakkhaṇā pañc' ~ā, Peṭ 6,9; — pañc' ~ā pi dukkhā, Vin I 10,30 = S V 421,24 = Peṭ 5,24 = 9,9 = Nett 72,16 = Moh 132,12 = D II 307,16 (quoted Vism 506,10) ≠ M III 250,28 foll. = Vibh 99,10 (quoted Vism 498,14); Paṭis-a 110,19; yo imesu pañcas' ~esu chando ... so dukkhasamudayo, M I 191,3 foll.; 511,28; ~ānaṃ ca ādidukkhāṃ jāti majjhe dukkhāṃ jarā pariyosānadukkhāṃ maraṇaṃ, Vism 505,29 = Paṭis-a 150,14 = Vibh-a 110,10; jāti-ādayo ... ~esu yeva nibbattanti, Paṭis-a 150,13; Nett 28,6; pañc' ~ā diṭṭhinaṃ kāraṇaṃ, Paṭis-a 437,31; pañcannaṃ ~ānaṃ assādaṃ ca ādinavaṇ ca nissaraṇaṃ ca, S III 160,12 = 192,1 ≠ III 28,20; Nidd I 94,34 = 235,25 = 456,27; Nidd II 259,26; sabbesaṃ pi ~ānaṃ atthaṅgamo, Ud-a 151,22; evaṃ (i. e. like a chariot consisting of wheels, etc.) eva pañcasu ~esu sati, Vism 594,6 (loc. absol.); — *ifc.* pañc° (D II 307,20; S III 101,4; Mp III 203,1 (v. l. pañcasu); °bheda, Vism 514,4); rūpū°, viññāṇū°, vedanū°, saṃkhārū°, saññū° (D II 307,17 foll.; M I 185,8 foll.; Vism 478,30 foll.); — °kathā, f., discourse on the five groups of grasping; Ps II 359,5; — °niddesa, m., explanation of ~; ~e, Vibh-a 109,23; Paṭis-a 157,24; — °pañcaka, n., the pentad of ~; ~am, Vibh-a 110,7 = Vism 505,26; Vjb Be 1960 38,23; — °pariyāpanna, mfn., included in, belonging to ~; tanhā ~ā, Vjb Be 1960 38,26; — °bhāva, m., the state of being ~; ~o, Vibh-a 31,5; — °saññita, mfn., being considered as ~; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 363,4.

upādāna-kkhaya, m., destruction of grasping;

~e vimutto, Sn 475; tasmā ~ā ... jātikkhayaṃ abhiññāya, Sn 743; sabbaso ~ā n' atthi dukkhassa sambhavo, Peṭ 26,21 (cf. Ud 33,11); ~aṃ patto, Mil 286,25; upādānassa khayante uppannattā ~o, Sp 1082,9 = Mp III 391,12; — avyāpajjhādhimuttassa ~assa ca, Vin I 184,38* (upayogathe sāmi-vacanāṃ, Sp 1083,4) = A III 378,26* (Mp III 393,2 = Sp 1083,4) = Th 640 (bhūmatṭhe sāmi-vacanāṃ, Th-a II 271,12), abbreviated cpd. used metr. for °ādhimuttassa (cf. Vin I 183,27; A III 376,22), cf. dr̥ṣṭapūrvā athavā śrūtā, Mhbh 3.50.13, differently Elders' Verses I p. 218; — i/c. sabbū° (Ud 33,11); — nta, m. or n.?, end of ~ (?) or w. r.; ~e uppannattā upādānakkhaya, Vmv Ce 1935 428,4 ad Sp 1082,9 but Be 1960 II 182,18 upādānassa khayante uppannattā; cf. Th-a II 271,11); — °sāṃkhāta, mfn., called, synonymous with the destruction of grasping; ~e nibbāne, Spk II 209,17; — °ādhimutta, mfn., striving for the destruction of grasping; ~o, Vin I 183,27 = A III 376,22; Vin I 184,11; — °ārāma, mfn., enjoying the destruction of grasping; taṃ ... ~aṃ āhu, S II 232,23* = It 75,2* = Th 1012.

upādāna-gata, mfn., being the result of grasping; ~aṃ etaṃ, A IV 69,1.

upādāna-gocara, mfn., whose sphere is grasping; ~ā khandhā, Paṭis-a 110,10 = 149,30 = Nidd-a II 88,19 (Ee w. r. upādānānaṃ gocarā) = Vibh-a 31,8; Vism 478,7.

upādāna-gocchaka, mn., section on grasping; ~aṃ, Dhs 6,3; ~o, As 37,17 = Moh 5,2; ~e bhusaṃ ādiyaṃti ti upādānā, As 50,11 = Moh 105,6; ~assa, Moh 96,11.

upādāna-janaka, mfn., producing attachment; ~ā ... khandhā upādānakkhandhā, Pj I 82,10.

upādāna-jātika, mfn., being produced by grasping; bhavo ... ~o, S II 52,25 = Paṭis II 111,20.

upādāna-duka, n., the couplet on grasping; ~aṃ, Moh 105,16; °ādi, As 37,17 = Moh 5,2.

upādāna-nidāna, mfn., whose origin is grasping; bhavo ... ~o, S II 37,10 = 52,25 = Paṭis II 111,19.

upādāna-niddesa, m., explanation of grasping; ~e, As 385,3; Spk II 14,14; — i/c. taṇhāpaccayā° (Vibh-a 180,25; 183,8).

upādāna-nirodha, m., destruction, cessation of grasping; taṇhānirodhā ~o, ~ā bhavanirodho, Vin I 1,22; D II 58,3; M I 263,13; S II 2,5; 72,22; 126,12; III 14,33; A I 177,21; Nett 42,7; 64,1; Mil 69,10; kissa nirodhā ~o, S II 7,32; nandinirodhā ~o, S III 14,33; ~aṃ ca pajānāti, M I 50,34 = Paṭis II 111,29; ~aṃ ajānato, S IV 390,13; — °gāmi(n), mfn., leading to ~; ~ini paṭipadā, M I 50,37; ~iniṃ paṭipadaṃ ca pajānāti, M I 50,34 = Paṭis II 111,30 (so read; Ee w. r.: cpd. -gāmiṃpaṭipadaṃ); ~iniyā paṭipadāya, S II 57,9.

upādāna'-antara, n., attachment and interval; ~aṃ dhamāsi khaṇikaṃ hi kathiyate, Kārikā 263 (perh. read upādāna' antaram as two words), "for khaṇika is called attachment, interval, perishing" (cf. 2antara explained by khana).

upādāna-paccaya-virahita, mfn., devoid of the cause "attachment"; ~ā cattāro arūpino khandhā, Moh 145,32.

upādāna-paccayā, ind. (abl.), caused by grasp-

ing, in consequence of grasping; ~ bhavo, Vin I 1,14; D II 57,30; M I 262,2; III 63,32; S II 125,34; A I 177,10; Vibh 135,6; Peṭ 87,4; 105,25 (Ee w. r. -paccayo); Nett 32,16; 161,10; Vibh-a 184,31; Vism 572,27; Moh 144,19; dukkhaṃ ... ~, Sn 144,19; cf. upādānaṃ bhavassa paccayo, Nett 80,25; ~ kammabhavo, Dhātuk 14,22; ~ pi taṇhā, Vibh 142,21; Kv 511,5; — i/c. kammāsambhāra° (Pj II 507,4); kām° (Vibh-a 185,4); ses° (Vibh-a 185,13); — °bhava, m. the becoming in consequence of grasping; ~assa, Vibh-a 185,3 = Vism 572,32; — °bhava-niddesa, m., exposition on ~; ~e, Vibh-a 183,10; — °bhava-pada, n., the clause "becoming in consequence of grasping"; ~e, Vism 571,5; Moh 150,5.

upādāna-paññatti, f., the concept "attachment"; ~iyā, Peṭ 222,20; ~i, Nett 61,8.

upādāna-pada-tṭhāna, mfn., whose footing is attachment; bhavo ... ~o, Vibh-a 137,9 = Ud-a 43,8.

upādāna-parijegucchā, f., disgust with attachment; upādānabhayā ~ā ... vyākaroṭi, D I 26,1 (on obliquus f. in -ā cf. v. Hinüber, Kasussyntax § 159; — or is ~ā pamādalekha because of prec. -bhayā?).

upādāna-pariññā, f., comprehension of grasping; — i/c. sabb° (M I 66,15; S IV 32,27).

upādāna-paritassanā, f., v. l. for upādā-paritassanā, q. v.; — °-sutta, n., v. upādā-paritassanā-sutta.

Upādāna-parivaṭṭa-sutta, n., title of S III 58, 29—61,28.

upādāna-ppabhava, mfn., whose origin is grasping; bhavo ... ~o, S II 52,25 (Ee w. r. -bhāvo) = Paṭis II 111,20; ~ā vā khandhā upādānakkhandhā, Nidd-a II 88,23 = Paṭis-a 110,13.

upādāna-ppamocana, mfn., selling free from grasping; ~o ... aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo, Th 420.

upādāna-bhaya, n., fear of grasping; ~ā ... vyākaroṭi, D I 26,1.

upādāna-bhūta, mfn., generated by grasping; ~ena rūpena, Kv-a 25,2.

upādāna-bhūmi, f., plane of grasping, one of the four kilesabhūmis; Nett 161,7.

upādāna-mūlika, mfn., rooted in grasping; ~āsu pi yojanāsu, Sp 114,5.

upādāna-rata, mfn., delighting in grasping; ~assa, S IV 390,12.

upādāna-lakkhaṇa, n., the characteristic "attachment"; dhammā (i. e. vedanā, saññā, cetanā, phassa, manasikāra) ekalakkhaṇā ~ena, Peṭ 91,10.

upādāna-vāra, m., paragraph on grasping; ~e, Ps I 218,15.

upādāna-vidheyya, mfn., liable to be governed by grasping; ~ā vā khandhā upādānakkhandhā yathā rājapuriso, Paṭis-a 110,12 = Nidd-a II 88,22 (Ee w. r. -visayā) (expl. of cpd.: "alternatively, the 'groups of grasping' are the groups liable to be governed by grasping, just as 'the servant of the king' (means the servant liable to be governed by the king)").

upādāna-vippayutta, mfn., dissociated from grasping; saṃkhārakkhandho ... ~o, Vibh 44,10; viññānakkhandho ... ~o, Vibh 56,10; katame dhammā ~ā, Dhs 1222 = 1541; Dhs 6,1; rūpanibbānāni ca ~ā nāma, Moh 105,20.

[upādāna-visayā, w. r. in Ee at Nidd-a II 88,22

for upādānavidheyyā (thus Be 1960 80,23) q.v.]

upādāna-saṃvaḍḍhana, *n.*, increase of grasping; ~ena, Sadd 789,29, cf. As 42,21 ≠ Paṭis-a 109,10. upādāna-saṅkhaya, *m.*, consumption of fuel; nibbāyi ... yath' agg' ~ā, Bv VI 27 ≠ XV 25 (= indhanasaṅkhaya, Bv-a 166,11; 219,5).

upādāna-samudaya, 1. *m.*, origin of grasping; 2. *mfn.*, whose origin is grasping; — 1. katamo ~o, M I 50,36; ~ā bhavasamudayo, 50,23; ~e nānaṃ, S II 57,8; — 2. bhavo ... ~o, S II 37,10 = 52,25 = Paṭis II 111,20.

upādāna-sampayutta, *mfn.*, associated with grasping; katame dhammā ~ā, Dhs 1221; saṅkhāra-kkhandho ... ~o, Vibh 44,9; 56,9; samudayasaccaṃ ... ~am, Vibh 119,40; ~am hutvā kañci dhammaṃ, Ps II 156,11; diṭṭhimānā ~ā, Moh 105,21.

upādāna-sambandha, *m.*, connection with grasping; ~ena upādānaṃ hito, Paṭis-a 109,10 ≠ As 42,21, cf. Sadd 789,29.

upādāna-sambhūta, *mfn.*, arisen from grasping; ~ā vā khandhā upādānakkhandhā yathā tiṇaggi, Nidd-a II 88,20 = Paṭis-a 110,11.

upādāna-sammudita, *mfn.*, delighted by grasping; ~assa, S IV 390,12,18.

upādāna-sīla, *mfn.*, whose nature is grasping; ~o upādātā, Mogg-p V 34.

Upādāna-sutta, *n.*, 1. title of S II 84,23—85,29; — 2. do. of S III 167,5-16; — 3. do. of S IV 89,12-22; — 4. do. of S IV 108,14-20; — 5. do. of S IV 258,6-24; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, cf. on S II 84,23—85,29; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 96,10.

upādāna-seṭṭha, *n.*, best of graspings; ~am ... upādiyamāno upādiyati, M II 265,9 (seṭṭhaṃ uttamaṃ bhavaṃ upādiyati, Ps IV 67,4).

upādāna-sesa, *m.*, residuum, remainder of grasping; sati vā upādisese ti ~e ti vā sati, Ps I 301,33; Mp IV 40,4; — *ifc.* sa-° (Mp IV 40,6); — °-rahita, *mfn.*, void of ~; ~am niggaḥaṇaṃ, Mp IV 174,12 (so read with Be 1958; Ee upādānaśesakarāhita with v. ll. upādāya-, upādi-).

upādānādi, *mfn.*, grasping, etc.; ~ito iyo hita-tthādisu, Sadd 789,29; "the suff. iya meaning 'fit for' is added to upādāna, etc."; Vism 199,22; Moh 147,10; — °-paṭipakkhatā, *f.*, the state of being opposed to grasping, etc.; jhānādinam pi ~ā, Nett-pt Be 1961 120,9.

upādānārammaṇatta, *n.*, the state of having an object by means of grasping; sati ca sabbatebhūmakadhammānaṃ ~e, As-mṭ Be 1960 38,22 ad As 42,17 foll.

upādānārāma, *mfn.*, finding delight in attachment; ~assa, S IV 390,12.

upādāniya, *mfn.*, [BHS upādāniya], associated with, fit for, favourable to grasping, attachment; — Dhs-trsl. 2 186 n. 1 (on Dhs 655); Geiger, S-trsl. II 121 n. 1; Waldschmidt, ZDMG 107, 1957, 384 n. 1; — definitions: ārammaṇabhāvaṃ upagantvā upādāna-sambandhanena upādānaṃ hitā ti ~ā, As 42,22 (cf. As 48,36 same wording with saṃyojanīya) ≠ Paṭis-a 109,10 (quoted Moh 79,4), "having attained the state of being an object, fit for attachment by means of association with attachment"; upādānaśaṃvaḍḍhanena upādānaṃ hitaṃ tesam vā ārammaṇaṃ ti ~am, Sadd 789,30; Mogg-v IV 71; ārammaṇakaraṇavasena

upādānehi upādātābbaṃ ti ~am, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 221,17 ad Spk II 270,22; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 96,11; — yaṃ (i. e. rūpaṃ) ... sāsavaṃ ~iyaṃ, S III 47,27 (Ee -iyaṃ) (= upādānaṃ paccayabhūtaṃ ... upādātābbaṃ ti ~iyaṃ, Spk II 270,24; cf. Paṭis-a 109,6); rūpaṃ ... ~o dhammo yo tattha chandarāgo taṃ tattha upādānaṃ, S III 167,10; IV 89,17; ~esu dhammesu assādānupassino viharato taṃhā pavaḍḍhati, S II 84,25 (Spk II 81,28) = 92,18 = 87,22; phasso sāsavo ~o, Paṭis I 22,19; ~ā dhammā, Dhs 5,29; 1224; 1538; rūpaṃ ... ~am, Dhs 584; dasāyatanā ~ā dvāyatanā siyā ~ā siyā anupādāniyā, Vibh 79,32; vedanākkhandho ... atthi ~o, atthi anupādāniyo, Vibh 18,22; 30,12; 44,12; 67,33; soḷasa dhātuyo ~ā dve dhātuyo siyā ~ā siyā anupādāniyā, Vibh Be 1958 100,19 (Ee does not give the whole text); pañca viññānā ... ~ā, Vibh 306,20; ~am ... cittaṃ vimuccati, Kv 238,28; amataṃ ... ~am, Kv 401,20; sāsavaṃ vedanā ... ~ato ... oḷārikā, Vism 475,3; — *ifc.* an-°; anupādinnū°; upādinnū°; — °-duka, *m.*, the couplet concerning upādāniya; ~o, Moh 105,17; — °-bhāva, *m.*, abstr. of upādāniya; sāsav°, Vism 477,22 = Moh 117,10.

upādānūpanisa, *mfn.*, whose cause is attachment; ~o bhavo, S II 31,30.

upādā-paññattānuyoga, *m.*, examination of the concept "with reference to, accessory to"; ~o, Kv 45,5 (Kv-a 28,5); Moh 265,27; cf. next.

upādā-paññatti, *f.*, the concept "with reference to, accessory to"; Pp-a 173,6,18 ≠ Moh 245,31; cf. upādāya-paññatti; — °-saṃkhāta, *mfn.*, called, synonymous with ~; Sadd 714,12.

upādā-paritassanā, *f.*, fear in consequence of clinging (to worldliness), or of attachment; ~am ... dessissāmi, S III 15,30 (v. l. upādāna-) quoted Ps V 29,4 (= gahaṇena uppannaṃ paritassanaṃ, Spk II 262,11); ~ā, S III 16,3; 18,16; Ps V 29,11; — °-sutta, *n.*, title of S III 15,28—19,13.

upādā-bhājanīya, *mfn.*, dealing with upādā; ~am rūpakāṇe paṭhamabhāṇavāraṃ, Dhs 144,36.

upādāya, (*abs.* of upa-ā-yā; cf. upādiyati, upādiyitvā, ādāya), mostly used as postposition; 1. (used absolutely) clinging (to worldliness); being attached; — 2. (*w. acc.*) a. having attached to; with; b. at (a time); c. *acc.* compared to (sometimes inseparable from 3); β. upādāy' upādāya (used absolutely or with *acc.*) compared to; relative to, said of one concept in relation to several others; d. beginning with, from; — 3. a. (*w. acc.*) or b. (*w. gen.*) with reference to, based upon; in canonical Pāli always, in later Pāli mostly with *gen. pl.* and *acc. sg.*, e. g.: ekaṃ mahābhūtaṃ ~āya, As 308,1 but dvinnāṃ mahābhūtaṃ ~āya, *ibid.* 3; rūpaṃ ~āya, Kv 39,4, but khandhānaṃ ~āya, *ibid.* 7 (= khandhe ~āya, Kv-a 26,19), cf. v. Hinüber, Kasussyntax §§ 41,214; — 4. (*with abl.*) beginning from; — definitions: ~āyā ti āgamma ārabha sandhāya paṭicca, Spk II 308,11; Mp II 281,12; Kv-a 26,26; ~āyā ti ādāya antokatvā, Paṭis-a 647,6; ~āyā ti avissajjetvā, Paṭis-a 677,4; ~āya nissāya amuñcitvā, As 300,30; ~āyā ti gahetvā upādānaṃ nissayā katvā, Vism-mṭ Be 1960 I 367,2 (= Se II 113,20); — 1. cetaso pariyādānā uttāsavā ... ~āya ca paritassati, S III 16,22 (gaṇhitvā paritassako nāma hoti, Spk II 262,23); ~āya ... asmī ti hoti no anupādāya,

S III 105,12 ("being attached, it occurs to you 'I am', not without being attached") (cf. rūpam ~āya asmī ti hoti, S III 105,15); ~āya ca rūpena, Abhidh-av 26,32* (split cpd. = upādāyarūpa, q. v.); — 2.a. kiñci desam lesamattam ~āya, Vin III 167,26 = 168,1** ("attaching a point merely as a pretence"); kalyāṇakamyatam ~āya, 216,18** ("with the wish for something fine"); bhiyyokamyatam ~āya, IV 192,28**; Nidd I 224,23 = 461,27 = Nidd II 181,35; anukampaṃ ~āya, Vin I 95,6; D I 205,16; M I 46,8; S III 119,28; A II 144,32; Ud 25,21; Ap 157,11; Pv-a 61,1; Dip XIV 63; — 2.b. kālaṃ ca samayaṃ ca ~āya, D I 205,20 ("at the right time, at the right moment"); rattiyā vā divasassa vā samayāsamayam ~āya, S IV 318,4 ≠ It 75,5 (EeBeNe samayā samayaṃ because of cl. samayato samayaṃ paṭicca, It-a II 72,20, cf. v. Hinüber, *Kasusynlax* p. 209 n. 4) ("at any time of the night or day"); kālana kālam samayena samayaṃ ~āya, A II 69,9; — 2.c. α. devānaṃ jīvitaṃ ~āya manussānaṃ jīvitaṃ pāpakaṃ, Vin III 73,37 ("compared [or: with reference] to the life of the gods"); Nidd I 119,8; Ps I 33,24; pathamaṃ vacanaṃ ~āya pacchimaṃ vacanaṃ kaniṭṭhaṃ, Ja IV 164,13; pubbe kataṃ ~āya dutiyā ti ca vuccati, Sp 34,25* ("and called the second [council] compared [or: with reference] to the one already held"); atitaṃ ~āya anāgataṃ ... pacchā, Nidd I 33,11; Ps III 235,24; aññe ... buddhaṃ ... ~āya appaḍḍasse, Nidd II 51,2; puthujjanakalyāṇakaṃ ~āya, Paṭis II 193,34; mahāsamudde udakaṃ ... sappiṃ ~āya kalabhāgaṃ na hessati, Ap 343,12; kumbhūlānaṃ hi āhāraṃ ~āya morānaṃ āhāro sukhumo, Ps I 208,6 = As 331,16 = Ss Ce 1914 145,22; kapāl bhāttena yāpente ~āya annaggarasaggaṃ, Mp II 39,14; kāmāvacaracittam ... taṃ ~āya rūpāvacaraṃ adhiccittam, Mp II 346,5 = Ss Ce 1914 77,20; dhajam vā ~āya atirekappamāṇaṃ ... atidhajo, Vibh-a 414,16; amhākaṃ dhanam ~āya kākaṇikamattam, Dh-pa I 391,13 ("compared to our wealth only a farthing"); kaṭhinātapam ~āya rukkhādiviralacchāyā viya, Moh 69,16 ("like the sparse shade of a tree etc. compared to strong heat"); 2.c. β. taṃ taṃ vā ... rūpaṃ ~āy' ~āya rūpaṃ hīnaṃ, Vibh 2,29 ("compared to this or that form"); te sabbe ~āy' ~āya samaṇo khīṇāsavo aggam akkhāyati, Mil 182,19 ("compared to each of them, the samaṇa whose āsavas are destroyed, is called the topmost"); 182,23; tā sabbā (i. e. dhañña-jātiyo) ~āy' ~āya bhojanāni sarirayāpanāya sāli yeva tesam aggam akkhāyati, 182,28 ("they are all foods for nourishing the body in this respect or that, but rice is called the best of them"); ~āy' ~āya vimuttānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ, Mil 338,20 ("among the monks freed in this respect or that"); Mil 341,14; oḷārikatā sukhumatā ca ~āy' ~āya veditabbā, Ps I 208,5 = Ss Ce 1914 145,21 ("coarseness and fineness are to be known in relation to each other [i. e. not absolutely]"); — 2.d. hattho nāma kapparaṃ ~āya yāva agganakhā, Vin III 121,9 = IV 221,11; navaṃ nāma karaṇaṃ ~āya, Vin III 226,29; 246,21; purebhattaṃ nāma aruṇaggaṃ ~āya yāva majjhantikā, Vin IV 272,19; samaṇabrāhmaṇe ~āya sabbe manussā, Ja I 340,7 ("all men beginning with the samaṇas and brāhmaṇas"); Ap 32,30; maṇḍukaṃ ~āya sabbe, Ja V 108,2 ("everybody beginning with the frog"); tiṇasālākam pi ~āya, Ja IV 142,19* ≠

Ps III 41,6; macchakacchapā antamaso timitimiṇ-galaṃ ~āya, Nidd I 179,24 = 358,16 = 452,17 = Paṭis II 196,1; Ja II 244,20; antamaso nivāraṃ ~āya sabbā pi sālijāti, Sp 822,11; Kkh 136,15; Sās 156,33; kalyāṇaputhujjanaṃ ~āya ariyapuggalo, Nidd I 232,13; 237,6; Nidd II 256,5; Himavantaṃ ~āya, Ap 23,5 (cl. ādim katvā); -deve ~āya tat' ūpari devā, Pp 51,11; catuvaggaṃ ~āya ... saṃgho, Kkh 3,11; therā ti dasavasse ~āya, Ps I 102,6; kesādiṇi ~āya sakalasariraṃ, Spk I 318,13; vanappatijettḥake ~āya, Ud-a 67,10; paṃsucunṇaṃ ~āya sabbam rattasuvaṇṇaṃ hutvā, Vv-a 65,6 ("all [i. e. the field] became golden-red beginning with the fine dust"); Pv-a 268,13; kammaṃ ca kho ~āya tato nibbattate phalaṃ, Abhidh-av 119,3*; sakyasiho ... Vipassī-ādayo ~āya sattamo, Sadd 685,27; paṭisandhim ~āya, Abhidh-s 28,26; 30,23* = Nāmar-p 609; cittassa ṭhitikālam ~āya, Abhidh-s 30,17; Nāmar-p 608 (cf. āhacca 2.); saṅkhatadhammabhedam ~āya, Moh 75,7; — 3.a. purimaṃ ~āya vuccati, Vin III 47,19 ("with reference to the preceding"); 74,17 = 92,24 (Sp 493,4); IV 221,35; cakkhuṃ ~āya uppajjati ... sukhaṃ dukkhaṃ, S IV 85,23; rūpaṃ ~āya ... evaṃ diṭṭhi uppajjati, III 202,9; kaṃ ~āya, Ja IV 156,14*; -paccuppannaṃ ~āya, Nidd I 451,12; buddhaññaṃ ~āya upamā, Ap 21,4; yathā rukkhaṃ ~āya chāyāya paññatti evam eva rūpaṃ ~āya puggalassa paññatti, Kv 41,1 ("as the concept 'shadow' [exists] with reference to the concept 'tree'"); indhanaṃ ~āya aggissa viya ... paññatti, Kv-a 25,23; † kilesavatthum ~āya †, Peṭ 101,9 (cf. Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 137 n. 381); taṃ taṃ ~āya vattabbato, Sv 29,23 = Spk I 7,14 (Ee w. r. -ttha-) = Pj I 102,26 ≠ Ud-a 14,29 foll.; vedanāya pavattim ~āya, Sv 774,1; upari-atthaṃ ~āya, Ps I 250,16; Paṭis-a 157,22; idha pana lokam ~āya vutto, Ps II 200,3 ("idha is said with reference to the world"); Ps I 20,8 = Ps II 199,30; sattakāyaṃ ~āya, Pj I 166,8; khandhasantānaṃ ~āya, Paṭis-a 407,18; maggaṃ ~āya, As 292,19 ≠ Abhidh-av 11,22*; As 218,12; puggalam ~āya, Mil 169,19; taṃ ~āya, Vism 310,28; dhammaṃ ~āya, Vism 492,21; Abhidh-av 83,14; Moh 111,6; pavattarūpaṃ ~āya, Moh 68,3; — (with acc. pl.) khandhe ~āya paññāpetabbato, Pj I 177,24 ≠ 86,16; 26,2; Kv-a 24,23; sotapatham āgate dhamme ~āya, Ud-a 14,29; bhūte ~āya, Abhidh-av 43,8*; bhūtāni ~āya, As 337,11; mahābhūtāni ~āya, Sadd 743,5 (cf. 3.b.); — 3.b. catunnaṃ ca mahābhūtānaṃ ~āya rūpaṃ, M I 185,11 (= upādāyarūpaṃ, Ps II 220,6) = S II 4,1 (catunnaṃ ti upayogatte sāmivacanāṃ ... samūhatthe vā, Spk II 17,7 = Ps I 222,5 ≠ As 300,28 [Ee w. r. upādārūpaṃ] cf. Sadd 313,4; 852,1 and 743,5) = S III 59,20 = A V 348,10 = Nidd I 266,9 = 426,1 (Ee w. r. upādāyarūpaṃ) = Nidd II 181,18 = Dhs 584 = Vibh 1,17 = Kv 499,3 ≠ Paṭis I 77,32 ≠ Nett 73,21 (quoted Abhidh-s 27,6; Ee w. r. upādārūpaṃ) ≠ Ja V 239,16*; rūpaṃ ti cattāri ca mahābhūtāni catunnaṃ ca mahābhūtānaṃ ~āya rūpaṃ catuvīsati, Paṭis-a 109,16 (contamination of mahābhūtānaṃ ~āya rūpaṃ and upādāyarūpaṃ: bhūtārūpa is fourfold and upādārūpa, q. v., is twentyfourfold); catunnaṃ ca mahābhūtānaṃ ~āya rūpaṃ rūpakkhando, Mp II 278,25; mahābhūtāni ~āya rūpaṇaṃ, Ps II 350,17 (read with Be 1957

upādā-rūpa, *q. v.*); — channam eva ~āya, S I 41,5* (tāni yeva cha ~āya, Spk I 96,18) = Sn 169 (Pj II 211,9); channam ... dhātūnam ~āya gabbhassāva-kkanti, A I 176,31; cakkhum catunnam mahābhūtānam ~āya pasādo, Dhs 597 = Vibh 87,16 = 122,11; Dhs 617; 621; mahābhūtā upādārūpānam ~āya hetu, Kv 533,9; — pañcannam upādānakkhandhanam ~āya bhikkhū dhammiyā kathāya sandasseti, S I 112,3 ≠ 113,2; dasannam kathāvatthūnam ~āy' ~āya katham katheyyātha, A V 129,17; — ajjhattikassa ~āya ... bāhirassa ~āya, A II 212,9 (= ajjhattikam ... ~āya, Mp III 206,15) = Vibh 392,21 (Vibh-a 513,33) quoted Ps I 219,27; Dhp-a IV 48,14; Paṭis-a 427,21; cf. channam ajjhattikānam ~āya, Spk I 96,23; — catunnam satipaṭṭhānaṁ ~āy' ~āya pañham puccheyyūm, M I 83,3 ("they should ask with reference to each of the four satipaṭṭhānas"); — read upādāya for ~āya at S IV 401,5 (uppajjati, Spk III 115,5; *v. s. v.* anuloma) and Paṭis I 138,19 (Paṭis-a 439,9); — 4. tassa ādito ~āya mohā vikkhambhitā, Nidd I 207, 18 (Nidd-a I 313,25) (contamination of ādito and ādinī ~āya); tato param ~āya, Ap 170,3 ("from this time onwards"); contamination of tato param and tad-upādāya; bhagavato vacanam ... tato ~āy' ~āya ... bhaṇāma, A IV 164,9 ("the words of the exalted one ... beginning from / in relation to [each of] them we speak"; *perh.* contamination of tato āharāma, cf. kuto ... āharatha *ibid.* 2 and tam ~āya); † mūlato ~āya yāva chasu dhammesu †, Peṭ 45,9 (Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 59 n. 156/1); — *ifc.* tad-° (Nidd I 225,24; Ps II 272,15; Mhv X 81 [Mhv-† 293,21]); bhūto° (Vism 443,31; read bhūtopādāyabhedato, cf. Abhidh-av 67, 4; Moh 67,6; 68,35).

[upādāya-kosallam, Peṭ 153,1 read upāya-kosallam, *q. v.*]

upādāyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (form invented to explain upādāyarūpa, cf. upādiyati), to cling to; *pr. 3 sg., pr. part.*: atha vā ~ati nissāyati ti ~am ~am eva rūpaṁ upādāyarūpaṁ, As-mṭ Be 1960 141,28 ad As 300,28; na pana sayam tehi aññehi vā upādiyati ti ~am, Vism-mṭ Be 1960 II 86,24 ad Vism 443,31; — no ~itabban ti phoṭṭhabbam, As 332,7 (*Be so*; read with Be 1961, Ne 1942: no upādā phusitṭhabban ti phoṭṭhabbam).

upādāya-paññatti, *f.*, the concept "with reference to, accessory to"; tam tam upādāya vattabbato ~i, Sv 29,23 = Ps I 5,31 = Spk I 7,14 = Pj I 102,26 ≠ Ud-a 15,1 (*Be w. r.* upanidhāya-); Pp-a 173,6,18 (*Be upādā-; read upādāya-; cf.* upādā-paññatti and pañca pi upādāya paññattin, Kv-a 26,20; — °anuyoga, *m.*, examination of upādāyapaññatti; Kv-a 25,21 (*Be upādā-).*

upādāya-rūpa, *n.*, late Pāli = older upādārūpa, *q. v.*, cf. Lamotte, *Trailé* II 782; mahābhūtāni upādāya pavattam rūpaṁ ~am, Sadd 743,6; 742,21; upādāyaṁ eva rūpaṁ ~am, As-mṭ Be 1960 141,28 ad As 300,28; bhūtarūpaṁ upādāya nissāya pavattarūpaṁ ~am, Abhidh-av-nṭ Ce 1961 138,25 = Be 1962 I 325,17 ad Abhidh-av 26,32* upādāya ca rūpena (*splīl cpd.*, cf. Abhidh-av-nṭ *ibid.* manasi ca karoti ettha vuttanayaṁ eva); — catunnam ca mahābhūtānam ~āni catuvisati, Paṭis-a 109,16 (contamination of upādārūpa and upādāya rūpaṁ, see upādāya 3b.); ~am, Ps II 220,6 and

upādāya rūpānam, 350,17 read upādārūpa, *q. v.*; — *ifc.* nīlādi-° (Abhidh-s-mṭ Se 1922 191,12); bhūtū° (Mp IV 176,1; Spk III 18,31; cf. bhūtūpādārūpa); mano-viññāṇa-viññeyyo° (Moh 68,38; 69,1); ses° (Vism 588,2; cf. Mp II 21,11).

Upādāya-sutta, *n.*, title of S IV 85,19—86,13.

upādāya-sesa-rahita, *v. l.* for upādāna-sesa-rahita, *q. v.*

upādā-rūpa, *n.*, clinging form, i. e. form clinging to the four mahābhūtas, accessory form; — definitions: ~am upādiyat' eva na aññena upādiyati, As 332,5 ("the clinging form clings to, and is not clung to by anything else"); ~am catuvisatividham, Vism 444,1; 446,29; 450,16; Moh 67,8; 105,2; Abhidh-av 71,31*; Rūpav 149,16; cf. Paṭis-a 109,16; — mahābhūtā ~ānam saha-jātapaccayena paccayo, Tikap 3,22 quoted Vism 535,14; Moh 324,19; saha-jātam pi ca ~am bhūtarūpassa paccayo na hoti, Tikap-a 261,2; mahābhūtāni ~ānam nissayapaccayādivasena paccayā, Ps II 350,17 (*Be w. r.* upādāya rūpānam); mahābhūte saha-jātam kaṭattā rūpaṁ ~am, Tikap 109,13; 87,3; bāhire mahābhūte paṭicca ~am, Tikap 89,16; 76,12; Tikap-a 248,4; Spk I 28,11; cattāri bhūtāni tadanu-sārena ~āni ca pariggahetvā, Ps I 73,4; 249,5; 276, 28; As 215,22; Sp 994,11; mahābhūtāni ~ān ca ṭha-petvā, Ps II 222,14; 220,6 (*Be w. r.* upādāya rūpaṁ); mahābhūtā upaṭṭhahanti ~am upaṭṭhahanti, Ps IV 59,13; mahābhūtāni nissāya amuñcitvā pavattito ~am icc āha, Abhidh-av 64,20*; sayam (*i. e.* mahābhūtāni) aññān' eva hutvā nīlam ~am dassenti, As 299,15 = Vism 366,34 (cf. Abhidh-s-mṭ Se 1922 191,12 ad Abhidh-s 27,6); bhūtarūpaṁ ca ~ān ca paricchinditvā, As 226,32; As 303,20; ~ān ca ... te ... paṭhavī-dhātunissitā, Ps IV 93,11; — rūpādīni cattāri ~āni, Spk III 18,27; kabalīmkārāhāro ~am, Mp II 173,12; ākāsadhātu ~am, Mp II 278,19; 280,4; kāyo ~am, Mp III 146,6; ~an ti idam utusamutṭhānavasena, Tikap-a 249,17; ~ānam padaṭṭhānam, Moh 62,16; — catubbidhā mahābhūtā upādā catuvisati, Abhidh-av 64,8* (= upādārūpāni, Abhidh-av-nṭ) ≠ 71,31* *metr.* for upādārūpāni; ~am, As 300,28 read upādāya (*q. v.*) rūpaṁ; — *ifc.* bhūtū° (Ps IV 93,16, cf. bhūtūpādāya-rūpa); sesa-° (Mp II 21,11, cf. Vism 588,2); — °kammaṭṭhāna, *n.*, meditation on upādārūpa; °vasena, Spk III 17,27; — °pariggaha, *m.*, the seizing, discovering of upādārūpa; Vism 275,28 = Sp 413,11; — °ppavatti, *f.*, continuation of upādārūpa; ~iyā sati bhāsati nāma asati tuṇhī bhavati, Ps I 270,5 = Spk III 199,25; — [°ābhūtānam, Tikap-a 36,14 (read upādārūpa-bhūtānam)]; — °ārammaṇa, *n.*, object of upādārūpa; paccuppannārammaṇesu pi ~āni cattāri paṭhamam vuttāni, Vism-mṭ Be 1960 II 174,13.

upādi, *m.* [Sadd-index "f.", but *gen.* -ino; found uncompounded only in *cl.s.*, usually in *expl.* of (an-) upādi-sesa, from which it was (wrongly?) abstracted; Franke, D-trsl. 209 n. 2; cf. BHS upadhi, *m.*, attachment; Sadd 849,2; ganhitabbam hi idha ~i ti vuttam, Ps IV 55,7; upādiyate ... bhusam (*so read*) ganhiyati ti ~i khandhapañcakass' etaṁ adhi-vacanam, Paṭis-a 323,20; nibbattanavasena kamma-kilesehi upādiyati ti ~i, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 62,10; ~ino seso upādiseso, Spk-pt Be 1961 *ibid.* 11 ad Spk I 21,

20; upādiyati attano ārammaṇaṃ gaṇhāti ti ~i upādānaṃ, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 448,18 ad Spk III 175,31; upādiyati vipākakkhandhacatukkakaṭattā rūpasamkhātāṃ khandhapañcakan ti ~i, Nett-t Be 1961 91,17 ad Nett 12,21; ~im vā bhayato ... dassanena, Th-a II 271,16 (Be so; CeEe upādādim); — an-° (Th-a II 271,17, read anupādādim (?)).

1. upādikā, m. or f.?, (sedry fr. upādi), attachment, feller; apeta me ~ā, Ap 516,15.

2. upādika, mfn., (upa-ādika), beginning with upa; Vutt Be 1959 64 (said of upendavajirā).

upādinna, mfn. (or upādinna, pp. of upādiyati; Morris, JPTS 1887, 135; cf. BHS upātta, upādatta), 1. attached; 2. grasped at, clung to, action-generated, conscious, animale (Nm, Khp-trsl. 63 n. 51; Dhs-trsl. 185 n. 2 (on § 653); Nm, Vism-trsl. 494 n. 23); — definitions: ārammaṇakaraṇavasena taṇhādītthi (so read) upetena kammunā ādinna (Ee w. r. ācinṇa) phalabhāvena gaṇhita ti ~ā, As 42,18 foll. quoted Moh 79,1 foll. (As-mt Be 1960 38,17) ("apprehended by making anything an object, by kamma, which is furnished with thirst etc., grasped by the coming into existence of fruit"); ~am nāma sariraṭṭhakaṃ, sariraṭṭhakaṃ hi kamma-samuṭṭhānaṃ vā hotu mā vā, taṃ sandhāya ~am pi atthi anupādinnaṃ pi, Vibh-a 55,28 foll. ≠ Ps II 222,28 foll.; As 361,26; — 1. koci deso lesamatto ~o, Vin III 168,6* = 170,5 ("attached merely as a pre-lence"); — 2. ajjhataṭṭhika paṭhaviddhātu: yaṃ ajjhataṃ ... kharigataṃ ~am, M I 185,16 (Ps II 222,28) ≠ Vibh 82,9 ≠ Dhs 962 (~an ti [na] kammamasamuṭṭhānaṃ, As 338,19); M I 187,5; 421,28 (~an ti ādinnaṃ gaṇhitaṃ parāmaṭṭhaṃ sariraṭṭhakaṃ; Ps III 139,4); kāye ... ~ā paṭhavi-āpokaṭṭhāsā, Moh 60,16; rūpaṃ ... ~am, Dhs 585 = Vibh 13,2; Dhs 586; 587 = Vibh 13,28; Dhs 653; rūpādayo ~ā pi anupādinna va honti, Ps V 29,13; dhammā ... ~ā, Dhs 5,26; 1044 (As 361,26); Dhātuk 29,23; saṃkhārakkhandho ... ~o, Vibh 44,3; viññāṇakkhandho ... ~o, Vibh 56,7; nav' indriyā ~ā, Vibh 132,4; dibbacakkhū ... ~am, Kv 252,23; ~an ti dāhaṃ ādinnaṃ, Vism 349,29; kammajaṃ ... taṃ kammena upādinnaṭṭa ~am, Vism 451,4; Vism-mhṭ Be II 30,9 ad Vism 401,19; indriyāni ... hadayaṃ cā ti navavidham pi ~am, Moh 67,13; etāni (i. e. mahābhūtāni) hi ~āni pi anupādinnaṇi pi mahāvikārāni, As 300,6 ≠ Vism 367,21 ("for they are clung to and not clung to and have great alterations"); (marantānaṃ) tato bhijjat' ~am cittaṇāhāro tato, Nāmar-p 608; bahiddhārūpe ti bahiddhā ~e vā anupādinne vā, Vin III 113,8 ("externally with a conscious [being] or with an unconscious [being]") (Sp 523,13); Vin-vn 9; Khuddas I 2; ~esu, Pj II 464,11; °ādito, Abhidh-av 75,9*; °ādinnaṃ, As 336,21; — ifc. an-°; āhār°; taṇh° (M I 185,33; Ja I 146,11).

upādinna, mfn. (or: upādinna; deriv. from prec.), meaning as upādinna 2.; ~ena hi kammajārūpena ~am ... phusanto, Sp 537,24 (Vjb Be 1960 185,26) ≠ Sp 266,22 (Ee chupati; read phusati with Vmv Ce 1935 124,15); kammajatejo ... anupādinna-kaṃ muñcitvā ~am gaṇhāti, Sv 187,27 (= udarapaṭalaṃ, Sv-nt) = Ps I 256,20 ("the action-generated heat leaves the inanimate and seizes the animale"); ~ā pi anupādinnaṃ pi āhārā missetvā, Ps I 214,18; kāya-daratho pana ~e pi hoti anupādinnaṃ pi, Ps II 293,9

(= indriyabaddhe, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 216,7; cf. As 378,26 foll.); anupādinnaṃ ... jarāya abhivhuyyamāne ~e kathā va n' atthi, Dh-a III 427,21; ~am kamma-nānatāya (i. e. nānaṃ), Ps III 433,14; ~am sariraṃ, Spk III 29,2; catubbidho kāyo ~o +, As 82,11; ~am alabbhamānā, As 315,22 ≠ Moh 62,8; dubbalabhāvo ... ~e pi anupādinnaṃ pi, As 378,26; ~am nissāya anupādinnaṃ vaddhati, Paṭis-a 351,3 = Vism 398,19 = 401,19 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 30,9 and Nm, Vism-trsl. 438 n. 20) ("on the basis of action-generated grows non-action-generated"); catusamuṭṭhāno utu ~am paccayaṃ labhitvā ... rūpaṃ samuṭṭhāpeti, Vism 616,35; ~e tisso eva santatiyo, Moh 74,16; — °anupādinna, mfn., action-generated and non-action-generated; saṃkhārā ti ~ā saṃkhārādhammā, Mp IV 50,17; °vasena, Spk II 24,28; — °kabalir-kārāhāra, m., action-generated physical nutriment; oḷā ... ayaṃ taṇhāpaccayanibbato ~o, Ps I 214,13; kammajā oḷā ... ayaṃ ~o, Spk II 25,7; or: animale physical nutriment: sappādihi gilitānaṃ maṇḍūkādīnaṃ vasena ~o, Spk II 24,32 (see discussion on this term *ibid.*); — °kāya, m., action-generated, animale body; ~assa daratho, Ps II 293,13; catasso dhātuyo vā vaṇṇo gandho raso oḷā ti atṭha ~o nāma, As 82,17 ("these eight are the action-generated body"); ~assa, As 82,20; pakati-°, Spk I 20,27; — °kkhandha-bheda, m., dissolution of the (five) clung-to groups; ~ā anupādisesāya nibbānadhātuyā parinibbāyati, Spk II 81,16 (cf. upādinna-kkhandha); — °ggahaṇa, n., apprehension of upādinna; ettha ~am yuttan ti āha upādinna-kavedanānaṃ, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 62,14 ad Spk I 21,21; — °ghaṭṭana, n., knocking together of the clung-to matter; paṭhaviddhātuyā ~assa paccayabhūto eko ākāravikāro, As 87,7 ≠ Abhidh-av 70,6* (Abhidh-av-nt Ce 1961 277,1; cf. Sadd 604,12) ("one alteration of mode, which is the cause of the knocking together of the clung-to matter of the earth-element"); Vism 448,9; — °jāti, f., genesis of upādinna; ~am kathessāmi, Ps III 433,11 (opp. anibid.); — °(a)jjhāsaya, mfn., being inclined towards something clung to or animale; kāyo pi ~o, Spk III 71,9 = As 315,21; cf. upādinna-ajjh°; — °ttika, n., the upādinna-triplet; ~e, As 347,24 (i. e. Dhs 990 foll.); — °dhamma, m., clung-to factor; ~ā, Dhātuk-a 119,21; — °nirodha, m., cessation of upādinna; duvidho nirodho anupādinnaṃ ~o, Nidd-a II 3,28; ~am dasseti, Nidd-a II 5,27; — °pakkha, mfn., classified as upādinna; ~e, Spk II 24,34 (opp. anibid.); — °paṭhavi-dhātu-ghaṭṭana, n., knocking together of the clung-to earth element (cf. upādinna-ghaṭṭana); ~ena, Sadd 604,12 (cf. As 87,7); — °phassa, m., action-generated contact; tebhūmakavipākavasena pana °ādayo, Spk II 25,8 (cf. Ps I 214,15); — °phassa-mano-sañcetanā-viññāṇāhāra, m., action-generated nutrition for contact, mental volition and consciousness; taṇhāpaccayanibbattā ~ā, Ps I 214,15 (cf. Spk II 25,8); — °rūpa, n., clung-to form, action-generated form (cf. upādinna-rūpa); imasmiṃ kāye ~am, As 311,7 = Vism 446,18 (Ee upādinna-rūpa) = Abhidh-av 66,32; — °rūpa-dhamma, m., the "action-generated form" factor; ~ānaṃ vasena, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 62,19 ad Spk I 21,23; — °vedanā, f., clung-to or action-generated feeling; ~ānaṃ ni-ro-

dhenā, Spk I 21,21 (Spk-pt Be 1961 I 62,14); — °-saṃkhāra-loka, *m.*, world of action-generated saṃkhāras; ~assā pi nānattaṃ ekadesato va jānanti, Vibh-a 456,31 quoted Moh 206,25 = Ss Ce 1914 18,35; — °-santati-pavatti-tṭhāna, *n.*, place of the continuity and the going on of upādinna; ~e, Sv 217,24 = Mp III 232,22; — °-santāna, *n.*, continuity of upādinna; ~assa nirodhenā, Mp II 223,23; ~e, As 297,29 (cf. upādinna-santāna); — °-sarīra, *n.*, animate body; saṃsaraṇalohitaṃ ... sabbam ~am pharivā, Pj I 63,7 (cf. Nm, Khp-trsl. 63 n. 51) = Vism 261,35 (Ee upādinna-) ≠ Paṭi-a 82,24 (Ee upādinna-); ~am ... khaṇḍiccādīhi abhibhuyyati, Sv 555,3 = Spk III 251,28 = Ud-a 324,1; ~e ... upam hoti, Spk III 243,27 (cf. Ud-a 415,17); ~am ... no āgilāyati, Ps III 28,21 = Spk III 52,21; ~ena, Vmv Ce 1935 124,15 ad Sp 266,22; an-°, Spk II 81,18; — °-āhāra, *m.*, animale nutriment; ~o, Spk II 25,2.

upādinna-kkhandha, *m.*, the (five) clung-to groups; kāmabhavo pañca ~ā, Vism 572,10 = Vibh-a 184,14 (v. l. upādāna-); ~ehi, Vism 572,14; + uppattibhavo ~ā, Vmv Ce 1935 355,3; — °-pañcaka, *n.*, the fivefold clung-to group; uppattibhavo nāma tena kammena nibbattiṃ ~am, Ps I 218,6 = Spk II 14,9; — °-pariccāgā, *f.*, giving up the clung-to groups; kāyassa bheda ti ~ā, Ud-a 293,13 = 418,1 = Vism 427,6.

upādinna-ghaṭṭana, see upādinna-ghaṭṭana.

upādinna-ajjhāsaya, *mfn.*, being inclined towards something grasped at or animate; kāyo pi anupādinnaṃ sukhassamphassasayanādīhi labhivā pi ~o, Moh 62,8 (cf. upādinna-ajjhāsaya q. v.).

upādinna-natta, *n.*, abstract of upādinna; ~ā, Sv 109,12; As 336,25; Vism 451,4 (= gahitattā, Vism-mht Be 1960 II 107,16); Moh 234,6.

upādinna-ttika, *n.*, the upādinna-triplet; ~am, Tikap 331,1; ~e, As 347,24.

upādinna-dhātu, *f.*, the clung-to element (on account of kamma); catasso ~uyo upadhi, Nidd II 140,3 (ad Sn 1050); 178,12 (= Ne 73,27) (kammen'eva gahitā pathavādayo catasso dhātuyo va catasso ~uyo upadhi, Nidd-a II 22,7; so read with Be).

upādinna-nāmarūpa-dhamma, *m.*, the "animate (action-generated) name and form" factor; ~e upādāya paññattā satta-puggala- + -bheda, Moh 111,6 (contrasted with an°, said of bhūmi-pabbata- + -bheda ibid.).

upādinna-niddesa, *m.*, exposition on upādinna; ~e, As 336,24.

upādinna-nimitta, *mfn.*, whose characteristic is upādinna; kammajakkhandhapañcakaṃ, taṃ ~am, Moh 35,5.

upādinna-pada, *n.*, the term upādinna; °ādīhi, As 302,27.

upādinna-pavatta, *mfn.*, whose going on is upādinna; kammajakkhandhapañcakaṃ ... ~am, Moh 35,5.

upādinna-phassa, *m.*, touching something animate, action-generated; paṭikkhittesu °ādisu, Sp 25,24 (Vmv Ce 1935 19,36: magge na maggapaṭipādana-phasso).

upādinna-rūpa, *n.*, action-generated form (cf. upādinna-rūpa); ajjhataṃ ~e, Vin III 113,7; kam-

majaṃ ~am, Abhidh-s 28,13 (Abhidh-s-sn Ce 1960 180,6, cf. Abhidh-s-trsl. 159 n. 6) ≠ Moh 74,5; 67,27 ≠ 68,27; — °ādiniddesa, *m.*, exposition on action-generated form, etc.; ~esu, As 336,20.

upādinna-santāna, *n.*, continuity of upādinna; ~e, As 299,7 = Vism 366,25; ~am, Abhidh-av 74, 28 (cf. upādinna-santāna).

upādinna-sarīra, see upādinna-sarīra.

upādinna-sappāyālepana, *n.*, anointing with the seized, unsuitable (medicine); ~am, Vibh-a 196,7 = Vism 582,37.

upādinna-upādinna-nimitta-pavatta, *n.*, upādinna, anupādinna, characteristic, and going on; Moh 35,8.

upādinna-upādāniya, *mfn.*, grasped and favourable to grasping; rūpaṃ ... ~am, Dhs 586 ≠ Vibh 13,3; dhammā ... ~ā, Dhs 1377; Dhs 1,10 (As 42,18 foll.); vedanākkhandho ... ~o, Vibh 16,13; 73,25; nav' indriyā ~ā, Vibh 125,26 quoted Moh 141,10; upādinna ca te upādāniyā cā ti ~ā, Moh 79,6; rūpaṃ ... siyā ~am, Moh 119,33; — °-ttika, *n.*, the upādinna-upādāniya-triplet; ~e, As 42,18; Moh 105,3; — °-ttika-samvāpanā, *f.*, exposition on the upādinna-upādāniya-triplet; ~ā, Moh 79,1.

upādiyati, *pr.* 3 sg., [BHS upādiyati; expl. by Geiger §§ 136.4 and 175.1 as medio-passive form derived fr. ādiyati; see s. v. ādiyati. For expl. as palatalization of *-dayati see Norman JOI(B) XXV, 337—38. The form upādiyati in Conze, Mat. f. a Dict. of Prajñ. Lit. is w.r.], to cling to (acc.); definitions: ~ati ti upādānam, Ud-a 42,5 = Vism 527,24 (= dāham ādiyati, Vism-mht Be 1960 II 253,10) ≠ Sadd 849,17; Vism 579,23; ~anti ti bhusaṃ gaṇhanti, Paṭi-a 416,19; — forms: *pr.* ~ati, ~anti; *part. act. nom. sg.* ~anto (neg. anupādiyam, D II 68,8), *gen.* ~ato; *part. med.* ~amāno (neg. anupādiyamāno, S III 73,26; anupādiyam, Dhp 20; Sn 915); *pot. 1 sg.* ~eyyam, 2 pl. ~etha; *ful.* ~issati; *aor. 1 sg.* ~im, 3 pl. ~imsu; *abs.* ~itvā (neg. anupādiyitvā, Sv 109,13), upādāya q. v.; *ger.* upādātabba q. v.; *pass.* upādiyati q. v.; *pp.* upādinna q. v.; — na kiñci loke ~ati, D II 68,8; kiñ ca pajahati na ~ati, S III 89,28; pathavirasam ~ati ... āporasam ~ati, A I 32,28; pāpake akusale dhamme na ~ati, A V 337,5; Ps II 156,12; na diṭṭhupādānam ~ati, M I 67,34; diṭṭhim ~anti, M I 498,4; Sn 1103; Ps I 218,24 = Spk II 14,23; Vibh-a 181,4; Vism 480,20; khandhe ... ~ati, Peṭ 245,1; uttamam bhavam ~ati, Ps IV 67,4; so hi attano phalaṃ ~ati, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 118,23; kāmam ~ati, Paṭi-a 416,7; Ps I 218, 16; kāme (acc. pl. or read ~am?) ~ati, Peṭ 244,25; catūhi upādānehi ~ati, Paṭi I 129,29; Nett 161,18; upādānena bhavam ~ati, Vism 583,19; rūpaṃ ... ~eyyam, S III 94,6; attavādupādānam ~etha, M I 137,24; Sn 1104; yaṃ 'sa attavādupādānam ~ato, M I 137,30; ~anto, Kv 614,11; ~amāno kho bhikkhu baddho, S III 73,26 (= gaṇhamāno (so read), Spk II 280,19); M II 265,6; na cakkhuṃ ~issāmi, M III 259,13; nandim ca na ~im, M I 330,14* quoted Vism 394,12*; ~imsu, Sp 599,21; hanukam ~itvā, M II 138,7; Ps I 222,7 = Spk II 17,9; Vv-a 209,26; As 307,30; upādānānam abhāvena anupādiyitvā, Dhp-a IV 194,11.

Upādiyamāna-sutta, *n.*, title of S III 73,17—

74,29.

upādisi, aor. of upadisati q. v.

upādi-sesa, m., [upādi + sesa; cf. anupādisesa; BHS anupadhiśeṣa], *residuum, remainder of attachment*; — *Lovejoy*, JAOS XIX, 1898, 133 foll.; *Nm*, Khp-trsl. 214 n. 50; K. Bhattacharya, *Mélanges Renou*, 1968, 88 foll.; — *definitions*: upādi yeva seso avasiṭṭho ti ~o, Paṭi-a 323,21; upādino seso ~o, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 62,11 ad Spk I 21,25; upādi yeva sesaṁ ~aṁ khandhapañcakam, Nett-t Be 1961 91,17 ad Nett 12,21; — sati vā ~e anāgamitā, D II 314,14 = M I 62,36 (upādānasese vā sati aparikkhīne, Ps I 301,33) = S V 129,19 (gahaṇasese vijjamānamhi, Spk III 175,31) = A III 82,10 = Sn 140,15 (punabbhavavāsena upādātābakkhandhasesaṁ, Pj II 504,3) = It 39,17 = 41,13; kilesavūpasamaṁ ~aṁ ca upādāya ... saupādisesaṁ (i. e. nibbānaṁ), Vism 509,8; — *ifc.* an-; sa-° (M II 257,1; A IV 75,23; Sn 354; Spk I 21,20; Dhp-a II 163,7; Vism 509,9; Nett 38,6; Abhidh-s 31,7); — °-rahita, v. l. for upādāna-sesa-rahita q. v. — °ābhāva, m., *non-existence of upādisesa*; ~o, Vism 509,12.

upādiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upādiyati), *to be clung to*; upādārūpaṁ ... na aññena ~ati, As 332,6 (= nissiyati, As-mt Be 1960 154,6); upādiyant' eva bhūtāni, na bhūtā viya ~anti, As 50,9 (= nissiyanti, nissiyanti, As-mt Be 1960 54,24) *quoted* Moh 105,1 ("they cling to the elements, they are not clung to like the elements").

upādeyyo, *doubtful reading at* Sadd 709,14, v. upātteya.

upādhi, perhaps w. r. for pānadhī or pānadam (K. R. Norman), cf. Sadd index s. v. pānadhī; upādhiratham āruyha, Ja VI 22,29 (cf. suvaṇṇapādukā ca ratham <ca> āruyhanu, so read with Cs, Bd).

*upādhi, m. [ts.], *specification (tech. term of Gr., v. Renou, Term. gramm. s. v.)*; Mogg-p IV 78 (p. 235,19).

upādhi-dhārin, mfn. (modern 20th century Pāli), *holding a title*; ZDMG 112, 1962, 366 foll. (= Nidāna-kathā of Be 1956); — *ifc.* aggamahā-paṇḍito° (ibid. § 21); abhidhaja-mahārattā-gurū° (ibid. § 21); Maramma-rattā-issara-samappito° (ibid. § 21); sudhammo° (ibid. § 16).

upādhiya, mfn. (upadhi-ka, -ā-metr.), *having a carriage-seat cover*; — *ifc.* thitacitta-m-upādhiyo (i. e.: kāyo rathasaññāto), Ja VI 252,26* (cf. upādhiṇā uttarattharaṇena vā rājāsānena vā) ("the cover of which (i. e. carriage) is firm determination").

upānaya, aor. of upaneti, q. v.

upāniya, mfn. (ger. of upāneti) *to be inferred*; buddhiyā avagamaniyaṁ tad ~aṁ, Sadd 920,31.

upānta-bhū, mfn. [sa. upānta], *near*; Abh 190.

upāya, m. [ts.], *way, means (in canonical Pāli instr. only)*: a. eten' (ten', eken') (eva) ~ena "in this way, thus"; b. kena nu kho ~ena in which way, how; c. α. ~aso, β. ~ena in an adequate way, skillfully; d. means, stratagem, device; — a. eten' eva ~ena yāva samghanavakam ajjhesimsu, Vin I 116,18; eten' eva ~ena ubhato vinaye pucchi, Vin II 287,8; III 135,20; etena ~ena pañcahi yugasatehi rañño ... sarīraṁ vethetvā, D II 142,1 ≠ 162,1 "thus they wrapped the

body of the king with 500 yuga-lengths; 148,26; Ja I 254,26; VI 368,11; Ap 395,14; Sp 48,12; 611,2 (Vjb Be 1960 206,8); Dhp-a II 93,15; ten' eva ~ena, Ja I 278,25; Dhp-a I 49,24; eken' ~ena, Ja I 221,26; — b. kena nu kho mayaṁ ~ena samaggā ... vaseyyāma, Vin I 157,7 = III 87,10 ≠ IV 42,29; 161,16; kena nu kho ~ena Upāli ... sukhaṁ ca jiveyya, I 77,13 = IV 128,29 ≠ I 86,14; Ja I 456,8; kena nu kho me ~ena anuppannā ... bhogā na uppajjanti, Nidd I 266,23; kena nu kho ~ena visamuyutto bhava ahaṁ, Ap 76,16 (kena kāraṇena, Ap-a 346,7); kena nu kho ~ena nāti dukkhā pamocaye, Cp 325; c. α. dhammena ṇāyena ~aso nayaṁ, Ja III 443,23* (cf. upāyakosalaena); vapanti bijāni karonti 'pāyaso, V 401,9* (cf. upāyena karonti); visaghātāy' ~aso, Ap 41,2 (upāya-bhūtaṁ, Ap-a 279,5); ~ena ~aso, Sadd 804,6; — β. jivikatthā ~ena samkaddhanti bahum dhanam, Th 941 (parikathādinā ~ena paccayuppadānanayena, Th-a III 79,30); ~ena kammaṁ karontānaṁ, Ja I 136,22; dhanam ~ena attano gehaṁ āharitvā, Ja I 256,21; 254,26; ~en' ekaṁ yottam gahetvā, IV 139,22; 140,14; ~en' assa silaṁ bhindissāmi, V 193,17; saṇikaṁ ~ena pucchissāmi, Dhp-a I 222,19; ~ena sokatanukakaraṇattham ... āha, Ud-a 427,27; ~en' assa rāgaṁ vūpasamessāmi, 171,10; Pv-a 93,27; handa ne ~ena gaṇhāpemi, As 204,1; — in cls ~ena explains yoniso (cf. eten' eva ~ena saṁsarissati yoniso, Ap 424,28): yoniso manasikāsi ti ... ~ena manasi akāsi, Ps II 416,12 ad M I 332,11 (pathena ṇāyena, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 320,21); yoniso padahanti ti ~ena padhānaviriyaṁ karonti, Mp II 38,18 ad A I 36,18 (Mp-t Be 1961 I 232,3); Pj I 229,1 (cf. Nm, trsl. p. 260 n. 19); yoniso āhāraṁ āhāreti ti ... ~ena āhāraṁ paribhuñjati, As 402,23 ad Dhs 1348; paṭisaṅkhā yoniso ti ~ena pathena paṭisaṅkhāya ṇatvā, Vism 30,25 cf. M I 9,25; † tamākāro yoniso dvāro vidhi ~o †, Peṭ 1,22 (cf. Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 1 n. 4/2); — d. uccāvāceḥ' ~ehi paresaṁ abhijigisati, Th 743 (nayeḥi, Th-a III 25,8); atth' eso ~o, Ja I 456,9 = II 3,15 = V 458,22 = VI 350,16 = Dhp-a III 65,16; atth' ēko ~o, Ja I 447,27 = II 159,6 = III 123,26; evarūpo ~o n' atthi, I 186,9* ("there is no way like this"); atthi ... koci ~o, Pv-a 45,28 ≠ 104,27; rajjalābhass' upāyo 'yam, Saddh 389; sundaro ~o ... evaṁ karissāma, Ja VI 410,20; Dhp-a I 190,4; tathā me ~o kato, Dhp-a I 190,12; imaṁ ca imaṁ ca ~aṁ katvā, Spk I 154,28 ("having applied all sorts of stratagems"); kiñci (read kañci?) ~aṁ karoma, Pv-a 20,5; Ja I 434,33; maraṇatthāya vā ~aṁ gāhāpeyya, Sp 442,10; imaṁ ~aṁ ācikkhitvā, Ja I 383,6; ~aṁ cintesum, VI 350,15; Ap 550,5; ekaṁ no ~aṁ kathetha, Ja IV 83,10; upajjhāyato ~aṁ sutvā, Sp 982,26; āpajjantassa ~aṁ ca kālaṁ ca + ... dassetum, Sp 522,25; paṇḍitā kañci ~aṁ jānissanti, Ja V 315,10; yena tena (Bd kenaci) ~ena ganha, II 159,4; yena kenaci ~ena rājānaṁ māretvā, III 123,7; yena kenaci ~ena gahetvā, Pv-a 113,14; yena yena ~ena yattha katthaci jivitum sakkā, Saddh 385; iminā ~ena, Ja I 434,20; III 280,22; kinti mayan ti kena nāmena, Mp III 303,1; Sp 1335,14; vividhehi ~ehi attham paponti māṇavā, Ja VI 371,17* (cf. Mvu III 15,3*); Pv-a 151,17; 160,12; tehi tehi ~ehi sārīyamāno, Sp 597,1; 491,33; — katamo ~o, Peṭ 44,10 ≠ Nett 6,26

(Nett-pt Be 1961 29,1) "which is the way (leading to nibbāna)?" phalañ ca ~o ca, Peṭ 45,1; phalañ ~o ānatti, 23,9 ≠ Nett 5,17 (yañ nibbattakañ so ~o, Nett-pt Be 1961 27,16); sadā sato ti ~o, Nett 7,6 (maggo vā ~o, Nett-pt Be 1961 29,5); āyo ... apāyo ... tassa tassa kāraṇaṃ ~o, Sv 1005,7; padan ti ~o maggo, Dh-pa I 229,1; dhammānaṃ ~esu nipphattikāraṇesu ... kosallaṃ, Vism 440,9; ~o accāyikakic-cādisu thānuppattikaupāyajānanapaññā, Moh 192,22; — upāya *syn. of* naya in *cl.s.*: tatrāyam ~o, Ps I 73,1; iminā ~ena ... attho vedittabbo, Ps III 40,23; As 216,14; — bhedo daṇḍo sāmādanāny ~o caturo ime, Abh 348 (*cf.* Am-k Ee 1839 2.8.1.20; Manu VII 198); caturo 'pāye, Mhv LVIII 3 (*Geiger, Cult. of Ceylon* § 149); — ~o, S III 53,9 *fol.*; Peṭ 170,8 *read* upāya, *q. v.*; upāyo so, Ja IV 469,21* *read* upāyāso, *q. v.*; — *ifc.* adhigamū° (Pj I 24,27; Paṭis-a 2,25); an° (Ud-a 352,27); ājiv°; āharaṇū°; ucito° (Mhv LXVI 143); uppajjana°; otaraṇū° (Ud-a 107,8); kathaṃ-kathā-pahānū° (Pj II 552,20); khamanū° (Ja I 230,1); gabbha-pātan° (Pv-a 31,25); gamanū° (Ja V 262,18); gahaṇū° (Ja I 385,8; Saddh 12 (-o-)); gahito° (Ja V 372,5°); jānan° (Ud-a 333,15); jivan° (Pv-a 161,28; Dh-pa II 107,9 (*so read*)); jiviko° (Mp I 280,9 (*read* jivano- ?)); jivitū° (Dh-pa II 107,9 (*read* jivanū°)); tanhā-nirodhū° (Vism 497,27); taṇhū° *v.* upāya; tatr° (Vin I 71,3; A V 90,19; Vibh 326,11 *quoted* Vism 440,11); damanū° (Th-a II 33,11); ditthū° *v.* upāya; dhana-gahaṇū° (Ja I 226,11); nipphajjan° (Ja IV 83,13); nir° (Ja V 316,5); nissaraṇū° (Ud-a 107,9); paṭiṭṭhādhigam° (Paṭis-a 97,22); paribhogū° (Sp 687,7); pavesita° (Ja VI 340,18°); pahānū° (Ps I 108,1); bhuñjana° (Ja IV 469,24°); maraṇū° (Ja III 438,21°; V 263,18); yathādhippeta-parisamāpan° (Sp-t Be 1960 I 4,22); yuddho° (Mhv LXX 57); rakkhanū° (Ap-a 292,21); rūp° *v.* upāya; lobha-ppahānū° (Pj II 22,23); vijāyanū° (Ja VI 340,31°); vinayanū° (Sp 120,24); vinayo° (Saddh 350); vedan° *v.* upāya; sa° (As 156,7; Vism 497,24; Ud-a 356,2); saṃkhār°, saññ° *v.* upāya; sabba-thāman° (Cp-a 55,4); sampanna° (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 10,5); sammā° (Th-a III 155,27); savaṇo° (Saddh 10); sāsanopakār° (ZDMG 112, 1962, 367 § 15 = Nidānakathā of Be 1956); soka-vinayan° (Pv-a 39,10); sodhan° (Vmv Be 1960 II 264,12); haraṇū° (Ja III 465,19).

Upāya-kathā, *f.*, title of a book by Paññāsāmin (PLB 93); Sās 154,20.

upāya-kusala, *mfn.* [BHS upāyakuśala], skilled in means; bhikkhu ... na āyakuśalo na apāyakuśalo na ~o, A III 431,17; Nett 20,20; ~ena ... buddhena, Th 158; bālasatthavāhaputto na ~o, Ja I 103,12; ~o rājā, 265,1; IV 138,23; V 357,24; susikkhito ~o, Mhv-t 461,23; — *ifc.* an° (Ja II 8,9); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Ja I 383,16; IV 165,14; Pj II 274,20.

upāya-kovida, *mfn.*, proficient in means; ~ā (*i. e.* Vihāradevi) nānābhesajjavatthāni ... datvā, Mhv XXII 37; — *ifc.* vinayo° (Ap 566,8).

upāya-kosalla, *n.* [BHS upāyakaśālyā], skill in means; tiṇi kosallāni āyakoṣallaṃ apāyakoṣallaṃ ~am, D III 220,4 (āyo ti vaḍḍhi, apāyo ti avaḍḍhi, tassa tassa kāraṇaṃ upāyo. tesam pajānaṃ koṣallaṃ, Sv 1005,6 *fol.*); tividhena nānavatthu ...

āyakoṣallaṃ apāyakoṣallaṃ ~am, Vibh 310,13; sabbā pi tatrupāyā paññā ~am, 326,11 *quoted* Sv 1005,23; dhammānaṃ upāyesu nipphattikāraṇesu ... koṣallaṃ ~am, Vism 440,11 (upāye tassa tassa atthassa nibbattikāraṇe koṣallaṃ, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 77,22); jhānaphalena ~am, Peṭ 153,1 (*Ee w. r.* upādāya°); ~am nāma ... bodhisambhārābhāvassa ... paññā, Cp-a 289,20; 96,36; mayham ... ~am na jānāti, Ja I 102,12; attano nānatāya ~ena ... āha, VI 314,31; upāyaso ti ~ena, III 444,3°; ~am paccupatthapetvā, Cp-a 318,3; — *ifc.* āyāpāya° (Vism 440,12); — °-bhūta, *mfn.* being skillfulness in means; ~ā ... paññā paññāpārami, Cp-a 27,9; 34,27; ummaggo nāma ... ~ā paññā, 290,15.

upāya-cintā, *f.*, thinking of means; °-vasena pāpaṃ katvā, Vibh-a 513,28 (Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 229,7).
upāya-jānana-paññā, *f.*, knowledge for the recognition of means; — *ifc.* thān-uppatika° (Moh 192,23).

upāya-ññu, *mfn.*, knowing the means; magga-paṭipādanena ~ū, Pj II 330,24 *ad* Sn 321, *v.* upayaññu.

upāyati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [upa-ā + i'yā], to come near, to come into the possession of; sabbāni (*i. e.* ratanāni) te ~antu, Ja VI 163,21° (*Ee w. r.* ~anti; *cl.* upāyantu upagacchantu); upāsare ti ~anti, IV 417,17°.

upāyatta, *n.*, abstr. of upāya; — *ifc.* paṭipajjan° (Vv-a 84,18).

upāyana, *mfn.* and *subst. n.* [ts.], 1. *mfn.*, leading to; 2. *subst.*, gift, present; — 1. *w. r.* for upāyaso in Be at Ap 41,2 and in Ee at Ap-a 279,5; — 2. ~am ... paññākāro pāheṇakaṃ, Abh 356; Sadd 922,9; — ~am hi te deva nāññaṃ passāmi edisaṃ, Ja V 347,5° (*cl.* paññākāraṃ); ~āni me dajjuṃ, VI 15,31° (*cl.* paññākāre); tibbāni katvāna ~āni, 327,24° (*cl.* paññākāre); yaṃ me āsi ~am, Cp 38 (yaṃ yaṃ ~am āniyati, Cp-a 47,1); ~āny upanenti, Cp 360 (gandhamālāṃ bhojanam aññāni ca ~āni paññākārāni, Cp-a 269,29); ~am gahetvā, Mil 155,23; ~am na labheyya, 155,29; ~am abhihareyya, 155,31; ~am deti, 241,22; ~am na saṃpaṭiccheyyūṃ, 294,25; ~am idaṃ (*i. e.* mahāthūpaṃ) tassa, Mhv XXVIII 11; datvā ... sāraṃ c' ~am, LXII 61; devā ... toṣayanti ~ā, Ras I 6 (*Ce* 1961 17,21°); — *ifc.* sad-dhammo° (Saddh 616; 619); sah° (Mhv LXVII 58); so° (Jinakālamālī 86,11); — °-paṭilābha, *m.*, receiving gifts; °-mattakena, Mil 241,19; — °-vikāla, *mfn.*, losing gifts; °-mattakena, Mil 155,27; — °-sata, *n.*, hundreds of gifts; Mhv XXVI 8 ≠ Thūp 65,5; — °ānuppādāna, *n.*, making a gift; ~am, Mil 171,23.

upāya-nidassana, *n.*, showing the means; iti ti ~am iminā upāyena ti attho, As 403,28 *ad* Dhs 1348. [upāya-paññā, Vibh-a 415,5 *read* with Vibh 326,11 tatrupāyā paññā.]

upāya-paṭipatti, *f.*, application of means; paññāsahitena pana viriyena na kiñci duradhigamaṃ ~ito, Cp-a 296,23.

upāya-pariggaha, *m.*, apprehension of means; asampajāno ~e anupāya-parivajjane ca muyhati, Spk III 180,13 (~o ti ettha silavisodhanādi gaṇanādi ugghakosallādi ca upāyo, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 455,7) = Ps I 243,26.

upāya-pucchana, *n.*, the question "how"; katham itī°-atthe, Sadd 896,7 *cf.* Sadd IV 1119,4.2.3.2.

upāya-pucchā, *f.*, = *prec.*; kinti ... ~ā, Sp 490,8.

upāya-ppadhāna, *n.*, *exertion by the (right) means (one of the four sammappadhānā, q. v.)*; sammappadhānā ti ... ~ā, Vibh-a 289,5 quoted Moh 157,24; ~am kathitā, As 407,14.

upāya-bhāva, *m.*, *the being the means*; ~ato paññākaruṇā pāraminā paccayo, Cp-a 290,8 ("as wisdom and compassion are the means, these are the conditions of the perfections").

upāya-bhūta, *mfn.*, *being the means*; tatrūpāyā ti ... ~āya paññāya samannāgato, Mp III 74,23; IV 138,5; tatrūpāyā ti vā tatra tatra kamme sādhetabbe ~āya, Mp-pt Be 1961 III 35,14 ad A III 113,19; Ap-a 513,3; upāyaso (*Ee w. r. upāyanam*) ~am, Ap-a 279,5 ad Ap 41,2 upāyaso (*Be* 1956 upāyanam, *v. upāyana* 1.); — *ifc. adhiḡamū°* (Spk I 330,7).

upāya-magga-ññu, *mfn.*, *knowing the way which is the means*; Ap 477,2 (°upāyabhūtamagga°, Ap-a 513,3).

upāya-manasi-kāra, *m.*, *paying attention by (proper) means, i.e. paying due attention*; yoniso manasikāro nāma ~o, Ps I 64,15 = 281,24 = Vibh-a 270,14 ≠ Spk II 21,20 (upāyena vidhinā ñāyena, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 23,24), *cf.* Vism 30,25; — *ifc. an°* (Vibh-a 500,31; Moh 216,37); — °sampatti, *f.*, *success in paying due attention*; Spk III 133,15.

[Upāya-vagga, *m.*, *read Upāya-vagga, q. v.*]

upāyava(t), *mfn.*, *possessing means*; dhenuto pi hi ~antānam yeva khirapaṭṭilābho hoti, Sp-pt Be 1960 I 71,7 ad Sp 19,13.

upāya-vinibandha-vidhamana, *n.*, *destruction of the bondage which is clinging*; ~am, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 52,13 (*read upāya°, cf. upāyūpādāna*).

upāya-samaṅgi(n), *mfn.*, *possessing means*; ~īnam yeva nipphajjanabhāvaṃ dassento dhenu viya khīran (Sp 19,13) ti āha, Sp-pt Be 1960 I 71,5.

upāya-sampadā, *f.*, *effectiveness of means*; ~āy' etam adhivacanā; ~ā hi ijjhati adhippetaphalasa-vanato, Vism 378,10 foll. (sampannaupāyassa ñāyārambhassā ti attho, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 10,5).

upāya-sampādana, *n.*, *procuring the means*; muñcanassa °attham, Vism 652,21 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 454,2).

[Upāya-sutta, *n.*, *v. Upāya.*]

upāyānupāya, *m.*, *right and wrong means*; ~ānam pariggahaparivajjanesu apariccāgāpariggahesu ca, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 455,11 ad Spk III 180,15.

upāyāpariccāga, *m.*, *not giving up the (right) means*; mutṭhasati ~e anupāyāpariggāhe ca asama-ttho, Spk III 180,14 (*Ee w. r. anupāyapari-*; upāyam na paricajati, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 455,9) = Ps I 243,27.

upāyāsa, *m.* [= BHS], *irritation, trouble, despair*; — *definitions*: dukkhadhammena phutṭhassa āyāso ~o āyāsittatā upāyāsittatā ayaṃ vuccati ... ~o, D II 306,20 = Paṭis I 38,35 = Vibh 138,21; visādalakkhaṇo ~o, Sv 121,29 = Vibh-a 506,30; cittaparidahanalakkhaṇo ~o nitthunanaraso visādapaccupatṭhāno, Ud-a 43,21; Vism 504,12; sokādivuddhiyā janitavisādanam anutthunanadukkhā ~o, Vibh-a 110,18; kilesaparidahanalakkhaṇo ~o,

Peṭ 6,6; odahanakārako ~o, Nett 29,9; 80,30; ativiya soko ~o, Vmv Ce 1935 355,6; — bhuso āyāso ~o, Ud-a 42,11 = Paṭis-a 93,14 = Vism 527,28 = Moh 142,27; balavaṃ āyāso ~o, Vibh-a 106,3 = Paṭis-a 156,6; bhuso āyāso ~o yathā bhusam ādānam upādānam ti, Mp-pt Be 1961 II 5,10 ad Mp II 96,4; upasaddo ... bhusatthe upādānam ~o, Sadd 884,7; daḷhattho hi ettha upasaddo upāyāsaupakku-ṭṭhādisu viya, Spk II 14,17; daḷham āyāsanatṭhena ~o, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 321,10 ad Spk III 3,5; — (sabbam) ~ehi ādittam, Vin I 34,23 (*quoted Kv* 209,25) = S IV 19,33; āditto lokasannivāso ... ~ehi, Paṭis I 129,5 *quoted Ud-a* 143,17; tayo aggī ~o, Peṭ 8,16 (*i. e. rāga, dosa, moha, cf. It* 92,7); parimuccimsu jātiyā jarāya maraṇena ... ~ehi, S II 109,14 (*quoted Peṭ* 11,10; 45,21) = III 179,24 = A I 51,9 (adhimu-ṭṭāyāsakkaṇa upāyāsehi, Mp II 96,4) ≠ IV 56,3 ≠ I 144,26 ≠ S V 450,3; ~am muñcikutakamyatā, Paṭis I 60,31; ~ā ca te sabbe viddhastā, Sn 542; otiṇṇo 'mhi jātiyā + ... ~ehi, M I 192,7 = S III 93,10 = A I 147,28 ≠ It 89,17; puthujjano saññutto ... ~ehi, S IV 209,4; ~o dukkham, bhayaṃ, sāmisam, saṅkhārā, Paṭis I 12,18—14,29 (Paṭis-a 93,14); ~am abhibhuyyati ti gotrabhū, Paṭis I 66,13; ~ā vuṭṭhāti ti gotrabhū, 66,31; vijigucchato ti jātiyā + ... ~ehi vijigucchato, Nidd I 465,10 ≠ 480,1; ~o ... ekena khandhena ekenāyatanena ekāya dhātuyā saṃgahitaṃ, Dhātuk 15,26 (~o saṅkhārakkhandhena dhammāyatanadhammadhātūhi ca saṃgahito, Moh 234,11); Dhātuk 54,23; 69,9; ko nu kh' ettha ~o, Ja IV 469,21* (*thus v. r. in cl.; Ee Be* 1956 upāyo so) ("what despair is this?" *cf. Lüders, AKM XXVI.3* 1941 p. 144); bahupāyāso ... ~ena kilamathena samannāgato, Ja IV 11,29'; paridevo, so ~assa padaṭṭhānam, ye āyāsā te ~ā, Peṭ 118,9 (*so read with Be* 1960 247,10 *cf. Nm, Peṭ-trsl.* 162 n. 469/7; *new paragraph begins with navapadāni* ...); antobhājane yeva yāva parikkhayā pako viya ~o daṭṭhabbo, Paṭis-a 148,22 ("despair is to be recognized as the boiling down to the very end inside the pot"); — *ifc. akodh°* (Ps III 41,1); adhimu-ṭṭāyāsa-lakkhaṇa° (Mp II 96,4); an°; avijjā-saṅkhāra-phassa-vedanā-taṇh'-upādāna-kamma-bhava-jāti-jarā-maraṇa-soka-dukkha-domanass° (Moh 237,1); kodh° (Ps III 42,4; Spk III 3,3); jarā-maraṇa-soka-parideva-dukkha-domanass-ū° (S II 2,7 *quoted Vism* 517,16); domanassū° (Ud-a 429,5); nir° (Kv 606,14; 613,17); pānātipātānindā-rosa-kodh° (Ps III 42,9); bah° (M I 91,26 (Ps II 62,26); Ja V 210,7; Spk I 43,9); sa° (M I 485,30; A I 203,6; Ps III 197,19); soka-parideva-dukkha-domanass° (D II 305,3; S V 421,21; Vibh 99,8 *quoted Vism* 498,12; Peṭ 219,11; Mil 52,18); — °kilesa, *m.*, *the despair defilement*; ~o, Ps II 62,26; ~ehi, Ps III 43,7; — °gata, *mfn.*, *doubtful reading Nidd II* 144,8 ad Sn 1076 (*Ne Be om.*); — °dhamma, *m.*, *the despair factor*; ~ato ... dukkhā ti passati, Vism 652,11 ("he recognizes them (*i. e. the saṅkhāras*) as dukkha for they are subject to despair"); ~ato, Mil 419,3; — °niddesa, *m.*, *exposition on despair*; ~e, Paṭis-a 156,4; Vibh-a 106,1; — °bahula, *mfn.*, *irritable, excitable*; puggalo kodhano hoti ~o, appam pi vutto samāno abhisajjati, M III 204,19 = A I 124,4 = II 203,15 = Pp 30,5 = 36,25

= Nidd I 231,23 ≠ Ja IV 22,7; bhikkhu kodhano ~o, Ja II 277,12; — *ifc. an-°* (Pj I 225,29).
 upāyāsana, *f.*, = upāyāsa: Paṭis I 38,34, *cf.* āyāsanatthēna āyāso, Paṭis-a 156,1.
 upāyāsita, *n.*, *the state of despair; dukkha-dhammena phutthassa āyāso upāyāso āyāsita* ~am ayaṃ vuccati ... upāyāso, D II 306,20 = M III 250,12 ≠ Paṭis I 38,34 (Paṭis-a 156,7) = Vibh 100,28 (Vibh-a 106,5) = 138,20.
 upāyāsita-bhāva, *m.*, = *prec.*; ~o upāyāsita-tam, Paṭis-a 156,6 = Vibh-a 106,5.
 upāy'-upādāna, *n.* [*w. r. for upayūpādāna*], *clinging and attachment; ~am ... na upeti*, S II 17,15; Spk II 33,18; — °ābhinivesavinibandha, *mfn.*, *whose bondage is clinging, attachment, and adherence; ~o ... loko*, S II 17,14 (Spk II 33,9 *fol.*). — *Rem.*: *Ee always upāya, Be 1956 always correctly upāya, as shown by the explanation upenti upagacchanti*, Spk II 33,13 *fol.*
 upāraddha, *mfn.* (*pp. of upārambhati*), *blamed, reproached; yehi aññatitthiyā ~ā va jānanti upāraddh' amhā ti*, A V 230,4 (viraddhā niggaḥitā, Mp V 72,18).
 upārambha, *m.* [= *BHS*; Lüders, *Beob.* § 30], *polemics, reproach; nindāpubbo ~o paribhāsanam uccate*, Abh 121; aññatitthiyā ... iminā taruṇūpa-mena ~ena upārambhissanti, M I 432,30; ~am na sikkheyya, A I 199,11* (kāraṇuttariyalakkhaṇam ~am, Mp II 313,24); katamo ~o, Vibh 373,1 (Vibh-a 500,9); ~assa okāso, Ps II 271,7; iti ~am āropento evam āha, Spk I 248,21 ≠ Pj II 402,30; ~am āropeyyum, Spk III 273,25; ~am mocento ... āha, Pj II 403,12; randhagavesitāsāṅkhāto ~o, Moh 216,33; ~o, Vmv Ce 1935 19,21; — *ifc. an-°*; parū° (A II 181,35); — -kara, *mfn.*, *polemic, reproaching; dhammam desento suttam ... nikkhipitvā aññam ~am suttam āharati*, Ps II 253,15; — °-citta, *mfn.*, *having a hostile mind; ~o dhammam suṇāti randhagavesī*, A III 175,32 (niggahāropanacitto, Mp III 292,23) = IV 25,14; ~o dummedho suṇāti jinasāsanam, Th 360 *fol.* (sārambhacitto dosāropanādhippāyo, Th-a II 153,16); — °-citta-tā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*; ~am appahāya ... abhabbo muṭṭhasaccam pahātum, A V 145,19 *fol.* ≠ Vibh 347,40; yo upārambho ... randhagavesitā ayaṃ vuccati ~ā, Vibh 373,4 (upārambhacittabhāvo, Vibh-a 500,7); parassa dosāropanena randhagavesitāsāṅkhāto upārambho va ~ā, Moh 216,34 *ad* Vibh 347,40; — °-citta-ditṭhi-gatika, *mfn.*, *having a hostile mind and adhering to (wrong) views; ~o*, Spk II 68,19; — °-citta-bhāva, *m.*, = upārambhacittatā; ~o, Vibh-a 500,7; — °-bhaya, *n.*, *fear of blame, reproach; kusala-kammappattā. te paṭisedhetum na sakkā. kasmā? ~ā*, Ps II 21,18,26; ~ena adāsi, Spk I 257,19 (parūpavā-dabhayena, Spk-pt *Be* 1961 I 274,21); ~ena, Spk II 280,14 *ad* S III 73,7; — *ifc. nindā-vyārosa-°* (M III 78,16 (Ps IV 137,3 = Mp III 63,8) = S III 73,7 (Spk II 280,14) = A II 31,25); — °-mocana, *n.*, *deliverance from reproach; °-(a)ttham, Sv 263,11; Spk III 273,21; — °-ādi-hetu, ind., because of blaming (somebody); tattha duggahitā ~u pariyāputā alagad-dūpamā*, Sp 24,9 (ettha ca upārambho nāma pariyat-tim nissāya paravambhanam, Vmv Ce 1935 19,20) = Sv 21,6 = As 23,9; Sp 25,2; — °-ānisaṃsa, *mfn.*, *seeking advantage in blaming (somebody); te ~ā c'eva*

dhammam pariyāpuṇanti, M I 133,28 (paresam vāde dosāropanānisaṃsā, Ps II 106,35 *quoted* Sp-t *Be* 1960 I 83,23 *ad* Sp 24,22) *quoted* Sv 21,19 = As 23,23 = Sp 24,22; samanabrāhmaṇe ... katham kathente ~am, S V 73,14 (ayaṃ pucchāya doso ayaṃ vissa-jjane ti evam vādadosānisaṃsam, Spk III 145,20).
 (upārambhati), [upa + ā + yrambh, *BHS* upārabhyate; Lüders, *Beob.* § 30], *to blame, to re-proach; ful. 3 pl.: aññatitthiyā ... iminā taruṇūpa-mena upārambhena ~issanti*, M I 432,30.
 upārambhanā, *f.*, = upārambha; Vibh 373,2 (upārambhanākāro, Vibh-a 500,11); — °-ākāra, *m.*, *v. prec.*

[upālāpentī, Pv-a 276,19 *read* upalāpentī, *q. v.*]
 Upālī, *m.* [= *BHS*], *Npr. of 1. disciple of the Buddha, authority on Vinaya, probably identical with the Sakya barber, who was ordained together with the six Sakya princes Anuruddha etc.*; Vin II 182,28 *fol.* (*cf.* Mvu III 179,6 *fol.*); Dhp-a I 116,5; Mil 108,1; *his name as a layman is given by mistake as Mantāni-putta*: Ap-a 278,8 (*cf.* Ap 38,14: Mantāniputto Puṇṇo); *elym.*: khattiyānam upa samīpe allino yutto ... ti ~i, Ap-a 278,10; *reviled by nuns for being a barber*: Vin IV 308,34; *his upajjhāya was Kappitaka*: Vin IV 308,11; U. *asked the Buddha about Vinaya*: Vin I 325,26—328,23; 358,1-30; II 33,33—34,2 ≠ 36,17-24; 203,21—206,11; 247,4—248,15; V 180—206 (*cf.* Mp II 4,1 *fol. quoted* Ss Ce 1914 115,30 *fol.* ≠ Vin V 201,11 *fol.*); A IV 143,16 *fol.*; V 201,26 *fol.*; 70,4 *fol.*; *learned the Vinaya from the Buddha*: Mp I 312,12; Sp 1348,4; *asked by monks about Vinaya*: Vin III 39,13; II 67,1; III 212,10; *helped monks in Vinaya-disputes*: Vin I 88,14; III 212,9; Th-a I 124,11; *learned in the Vinaya*: Vin II 168,28 = IV 142,29 (Sp 875,31 *fol.*); A I 25,9 (Mp I 311,10 *fol.*); Ja IV 266,7; Bv I 61; Sv 192,11; Spk II 125,16; 140,30; III 189,24; Vibh-a 354,19; Samantak 637; *asked to decide a Vinaya-dispute by the Buddha and helped by Visākha*: Ja I 148,6; Sv 808,12; Mp I 284,4; Dhp-a III 145,21; Th-a II 68,17; Ap-a 507,18; *recited the Vinaya at the first council*: Vin II 286,18 *fol.*; Sp 13,8 *fol.*; 30,17 *fol.* (Sp-t *Be* 1960 I 108,16 *fol.*); Sp 1348,5; Sv 11,20 *fol.*; Pj I 97,1 *fol.*; Dīp IV 7; V 11; Mhv III 30 *fol.* (Mhv-t 149,8 *fol.*); Mhvb 91,14 *fol.*; Saddhamma-saṅgaha 25,2 *fol.*; Sadd 600,22; *first teacher in the vinaya-thera-paramparā*: Vin V 2,36* = Sp 62,3*; Sp 235,14; Sās 13,7; *teacher of Dāsaka*: Vin V 2,36* = Sp 62,3*; Dīp IV 27 *fol.*; V 77 *fol.*; Mhv V 104 *fol.* (Mhv-t 212,4); Sās 13,7; 14,28; *interpreted the Vinaya as an authority*: iminā lakkhaṇena āyatim vinaya-dharā vinayam vinicchinissanti, Sp 272,6; °-tthero bhagavatā avinicchitapubbaṃ ... nayaggāhena vini-cchini, Sp 283,25; *recited verses on Vinaya*: Vin I 358,34*—359,36*; *verses ascribed to him*: Th 249—251; Mil 416,29* *fol.*; *his Apadāna* (*cf.* M. Hofinger, *Congr. du lac Anavatapta*, 1954 p. 284 *fol.*) *at* Ap 37,10—48,23; 91,19—93,16 (*cf.* on Upālī 4.); *story of his life*: Th-a II 101,5-22 ≠ Ap-a 274,30—275,19; *his death at the upasampadā age of 74*: Dīp V 95 (*cf.* Geiger, *Mhv-trsl. p. XLVIII, but see A. Bareau, JA 1953, 31*); *his name in enumerations*: + Anuruddha, Revata, ~, Ānanda, Rāhula, Vin I 355,14 = II 16,3 = IV 66,20; Mahākassapathera, Anuruddhatthera, °-tthe-

ra, Puṇṇatthera, Dhp-a II 93,16; in a list of 80 mahāsāvaka: + Rāhula, Sivali, ~, Dabba, Upasena +, Th-a III 205,33; Mahākassapa, ~, Anuruddha, Ānanda, Jinak 40,19; v. also s. v. Upālikappaka; — 2. a youth from Rājagaha, whose parents wished him to be ordained when he was not yet 20 years old, so that he might live at ease; Vin I 77,10—78,32 ≠ IV 128,26—130,14; — 3. a gahapati at Nālandā, follower of the nigaṇṭha Nātaputta, converted by the Buddha: Upālisutta, M I 371 foll.; Mp III 174,24; IV 93,21; recites 10 gāthās in eulogy of the Buddha (Upāligāthā); M I 386,3 foll. (cf. Ps IV 34,17; Sv 906,16); his bhogagāma was Bālakaṇṇakāra: Ps IV 206,17; said to be one of those who obtained knowledge of the paṭisambhidās while still on the sekhabhūmi; Paṭi-a 6,33 = Vibh-a 388,27 ≠ Vism 442,13; — 4. a thera, said to be the nephew of Upāli 1.: bhāgineyya-Upāli, Ap-a 367,32, where his story is told, but the Apadāna (Ap 91,19—93,16), said to be his in Ap-a, is a second Ap of Upāli 1.; — 5. a thera in the vinaya-thera-paramparā: Vin V 3,19* = Sp 63,7*; Sās 20,2; lived in the 1st half of the 1st cent. A.D. (Adikaram, *Early history of Buddhism in Ceylon*, 1946 p. 86); — 6. a thera of Burma, his name as a sāmaṇera: Munindaghosa, named U. after his ordination, surnamed Tipitakālaṅkāra by the king: Sās 162,3 (PLB 53); — 7. a thera of Siam, who went to Ceylon and lived there till his death during the reign of Kittisirirājasīha (1747—1782): Mhv C 71; 94; 117; 127; 142 (cf. Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* § 191); Sās 168,26; cf. N. Ratnapala, *The Katikāvalas*, München 1971 p. 173 § 3.

Upāliovāda-Dīghanakha-sutta, n., Upāliovādasutta (= Upālisutta, q. v.) and Dīghanakhasutta; ~esu, Ps V 99,6.

Upāli-kappaka, m., U., the barber, refers to U. 1.; ~am, Vin II 182,32; ~ena, 182,28; — °sattama, mfn., having U., the barber, as the seventh; cha khattiyā ~ā, Dhp-a I 116,5 (cf. Mil 108,1); cf. Upālisattama.

Upāli-gāthā, f., verses of U. 3., q. v.; M I 386,3* 22*; Vmv Ce 1935 114,29 ad Sp 251,6; cf. E. Waldschmidt, *The Varṇasatam*, NAWG 1979.

Upāli-jetṭhaka, mfn., whose chief is U. 3.; Ps III 55,8.

Upāli-tthera, m., U. the elder, 1. refers to U. 1.; ~o, Ap 48,21; Mp I 311,11; Dhp-a II 93,16; ~ena, Sp 31,2; ~assa, Th-a I 124,11; II 101,6; Ap-a 274,30; 368,16; — 2. refers to U. 7.; — ifc. pavaro° (Mhv C 117; 127); mahā-° (ibid. 94); — °pamukha, mfn., at whose head is U. 1.; ~ā bhikkhū, Ap-a 505,31; — °pamukhātireka, mfn., having U. 7. besides as head; ~am ... dasavaggaṣaṅgham, Mhv C 71 (cf. Upāli-pamukha); — °sadisa, mfn., like U. 1.; ~e vinayadhare kalyāṇamitte sevantassa, Sv 781,29 = Spk III 167,24 = Mp I 51,7 = Vibh-a 274,6; — °santike, ind. (loc.), near U. 1.; Dip IV 28 = V 77; — °ādi, m(fn.), U. etc.; ~īnam, Sās 14,30 (U. 1.); ~īhi, Sās 168,26 (U. 7.).

Upāli-dāraka, m., U. 1. the boy; ~o, Mp I 312,1.

Upāli-pañcaka, n., title of Vin V 180—206 (Vin V 206,21); ~e, Sp 592,30; — °vannanā, f., cf. on the Upālipañcaka; Sp 1379,37; — °ādi, mfn., Upālipañcaka etc.; ~isu, Sp 589,29.

Upāli-pañha, m., question of U. 1.; ~esu, Sp

1371,10 ad Vin V 180,6; Sp 1147,34 ad Vin I 324,9.

Upāli-paṇḍita, m., U. 1., the learned; aggo ... vinaye ~o, Dip IV 3; samasaṭṭhi tadā hoti vassam ~am, 28 (read vasso ~o? samasaṭṭhi ... vasso split cpd.?).

Upāli-pamukha, mfn., at-whose head is U. 3.; gihiparisāya ... bālakiniyā ~āya, M I 373,30 (Upāli-jetṭhakāya, Ps III 55,8); cf. Upālittherapamukhātirekha.

Upāli-pucchā-bhāṇavāra, n., the bhāṇavāra 'question of U. 1.', title of Vin I 322,34—328,24; ~am, Vin I 328,24.

[Upāli-bhikkhunā, reading of Ec at Sp 589,27; read Upāli bhikkhunā, cf. Vin V 191,10 foll.]

Upāli-vamsa, m., the lineage beginning with U. 7.; Laṅkāḍīpaṃ āgatehi Upālittherādihi patitṭhāpito vamsa ~o ti pākato, Sās 168,27.

Upāli-vagga, m., title of 1. A V 70,3—77,7; ~o catuttho, A V 77,4; Mp V 35,15; — 2. Ap 91,17—103,14; ~o pañcama, Ap 103,14; at Mp V 69,9 read upāsaka°, q. v.

Upāli-vatthu, n., episode of U. 2.; Vin I 77,10—78,32 ≠ IV 128,26—130,14; ~uṃ Mahāvibhaṅge vuttanayam eva (i. e. Sp 867 foll.), Sp 1003,15.

Upāli-vhaya, mfn., called U.; ~o, Samantak 637.

Upāli-sattama, mfn., having U. 1. as the seventh; Baddhiyathero ... ~o pabbajito, Ja I 140,5 cf. Upāli-kappaka-sattama.

Upāli-sama, mfn., equal to U. 1.; bhavati ~o vinicchaye, Vin-vn 3124 (cf. Vin-vn 38).

Upāli-savhaya, mfn., called U.; ~o, Dip V 7.

Upāli-sutta, n., title of 1. M I 371,24—387,7 (L. Feer, JA 1887, 309—49; 1888, 113—54); ~am, Ps III 52,1; ~e, 104,7; V 15,23 (cf. Turk. Rem. p. 27 foll. and H. Lüders, *Kl. Schr.* 1973 p. 87 foll.); — 2. A V 70,3—71,7; — 3. A V 201,25—209,16.

Upāli, f., Npr. of a bhikkhunī learned in the Vinaya, daughter of Somanadeva, lived during the time of Vaṭṭagāmaṇi (29—17 B.C.), (cf. Adikaram, *Early history of Buddhism in Ceylon*, 1946 p. 77); Sapattā Channā ~I ca Revatā, Dip XVIII 29.

upāvasi, aor. of upavasati, q. v.

upāvisi, aor. of upavisati, q. v.

upāsaka, m. [ts.], 1. lay-follower, lay-devotee; (Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* § 199; Lamotte, *Traité* II 819 n. 1; Przyluski, BEFEO 32, 1932, 142 foll.), often mentioned together with upāsikā (abbreviated here ~ikā; if same wording occurs for both, ~ikā is put in brackets and quotations are not repeated s. v. upāsikā); 2. servant; — 1. on ~āse, Sn 376 v. Lüders, *Beob.* § 4; voc. ~a, Ud 13,8; Dhp-a I 14,20; Vism 312,25; Thūp 78,10; definitions: Sv 234,23—235,29 = Ps I 135,22—136,25 = Mp II 113,1—114,10 ≠ Sp 172,31 foll.; 253,24 foll.; etym.: upāsati ti ~o, Sadd 865,21; Mp II 113,11; Mhv-t 308,23; āramagatā ~ā nāma nissatṭhakamman-tā mahā-upāsakā honti, Ps I 147,26 ad M 129,7; — the u. forms one of the 4 parisā; Abh 415; cattāro parisasobhanā bhikkhu ... bhikkhunī ... ~o ... ~ikā, Vin V 126,21; gati bhikkhūnam bhikkhunīnam ~ānam ~ikānam, D III 264,15 = Kv 98,16; anāva-ṭam dvāram ... bhikkhūnam bhikkhunīnam ~ānam ~ikānam, M I 380,19; A III 43,2; buddho ... mahā 'ssa hoti parivāro bhikkhū bhikkhuniyo ~ā ~ikāyo

devā manussā +, D III 148,19; ākinno viharāmi bhikkhūhi bhikkhunīhi ~ehi ~ikāhi raññā (so read) +, M II 8,32 ≠ A I 279,14 ≠ Ud 41,6 (Ud-a 248,10); M III 111,10; Paṭis II 86,17; u. in different enumerations: gihī vā ~o vā āramiko vā sāmaṇero vā, Sp 492,17; bhikkhu bhikkhunī sikkhamānā sāmaṇero sāmaṇeri ~o ~ikā ti ete satta sahadhammacāriṇo, Ps II 8,28; — the first u.'s were dvevācika: te (i. e. Tapussa and Bhallika) va loke paṭhamam ~ā ahesum dvevācikā, Vin I 4,26; all others are tevācika: so (i. e. the father of Yasa) va loke paṭhamam ~o ahosi tevāciko, Vin I 16,38; — the formula to become an u.: ~am mañ bhagavā dhāretu ajjatagge paṇupetañ saraṇaṃ gatañ, Vin I 16,37 = M I 368,14 = A IV 186,10 = Ud 49,29 (Ud-a 288,13) = Sn 25,2 etc.; same formula with bhavañ Gotamo: D I 125,7 = M III 7,9 = Sv 126,6 etc.; same formula with bhagavā and pl.: Vin I 4,25 ≠ A I 193,20 etc.; with bhavañ Gotamo and pl.: D I 252,27 = M I 413,27 = Sn 55,1 etc.; same formula in sg. with bhavañ Ānando: D I 210,13 ≠ A I 219,15; with bhavañ Udeno: M II 163,6; with bhavañ Kaccāno: M II 90,31 ≠ A I 67,19 = S IV 121,9; with bhavañ Kassapo: D II 352,21; with bhavañ Piṅgiyāni: A III 239,5; sabbe ~ā tuyhañ pāpēna saraṇaṃ gatā, Dip XIV 25; — Buddha and u.: ~ā āramam āgacchanti dhammasavanāya, Vin IV 15,26; Sn 384; ~ikā, Ja I 160,22; aham eva ... ~ānam (~ikānam) dhammam deseyyam, M I 29,7; A III 122,11; ācikkhiñ ... ~ānam ~ikānam, S II 107,2; ~ānam ~ikānam dhammam bhaṇati, Nidd I 230,16 = 392,27; kālo ~ānam (~ikānam) (i. e. tathāgatañ dassanāya upasāṃkamitum), D II 144,31; ~ā ~ikāyo satthari sagāravā, A III 340,14; satthā ... ~am ārabha katesi, Ja I 301,15 = III 403,3 ≠ Pv-a 160,29 ≠ Ja I 188,30; ~ā bhagavantam vanditvā, Ud-a 71,4; bhagavā bhikkhūnañ c' eva ~ānañ ca majjhe nisinnō ativiya viroceti, Sv 972,18 = Peṭ 240,1 (cf. Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 318 n. 1002/3); — Ātānāyīyā rakkhā ... ~ānam ~ikānam, D III 203,2; dhammikañ rakkhāvaraṇaguttim saṃvidahitvā ~esu (~ikāsu), A III 151,6; — attributes of u.: ~ā gihī odātavasana brahmacāriṇo, M I 491,3 (~ikā ibid. 25); tvañ kho 'si ~a katakalyāṇo, Vin III 72,5; ye gahatthā puññakārā silavanto ~ā, S I 234,28; Ap 56,8; Ja VI 120,14; ~o ... silavā kalyāṇadhammo parisasobhaṇo, A II 226,2 (~ikā) and ~o ... dussilo pāpa-dhammo parisadussano, 225,30 (~ikā); ~o ... saddhāsampanno ... silasampanno ... cāgasampanno, IV 223,1; āyasmante ~e saddhe pasanne akkosāmi paribhāsāmi, Vin II 295,15; saddho āsi ~o, Pv 329 = 352 = 471; examples of a saddha u. are Citta gahapati and Hatthaka Ālavaka, Khujjuttarā and Veḷukaṇṭakīyā Nandamātā: A I 88,22 foll. = II 164,13 foll.; ~o ... vyatto vinito visārado bahussuto dhamma-dharo dhammānudhammapaṭipanno saṃgham so-bhetti, II 8,15 (~ikā); D II 138,18; Th 187; Vv 992; saccapariyosāne ~o sotāpattiphale patitthāsi, Ja I 302,23 ≠ Pv-a 38,26; 151,1; — qualities of u. enumerated: kittāvata ... ~o hoti ... silavā ... attahitāya ca paṭipanno hoti parahitāya ca, A IV 220,20—221,25; pañcahi ... dhammehi samannāgato ~o visārado hoti (visārado agārañ ajjhāvasati, yathābhatam nikkhitto evaṃ sagge): pānātipātā,

adinnādānā, kāmesu micchācārā, musāvādā, surāme-rayamajjapamādatthānā paṭivirato hoti, A III 203,16 — 204,23 (ibid. on opposite qualities; ~ikā, 276,10-24); pañcahi ... dhammehi samannāgato ~o upāsakara-tanañ ca hoti °-padumañ ca °-puṇḍariko ca, 206,14; pañc' imā ... vaṇijjā ~ena akaraṇīyā (i. e. sattha-, satta-, maṃsa-, majja-, visa-vaṇijjā), 208,14; ~o silavā ti pañca vā dasa vā sllāni gopayamāno, Sp 1330,36 foll. quoted Upāsak 193,19, cf. Mp IV 114,7; ~o pañcasikkhāpadiko, Ud-a 115,11; satt' ime ... dhammā ~assa parihānāya (parihānāya) saṃvat-tanti, A IV 25,10-26 (enum. ibid.); satt' imā ... ~assa vipattiyo ... sampattiyo ... parābhavā, 26,18—27,16 (enum. ibid.); atthahi ... āngehi samannāgatassa ~assa ākaṅkhamāno saṅgho pattañ nikkujjeyya, 344,24 foll. (enum. ibid.); atthahi ... dhammehi samannāgatassa bhikkhuno ākaṅkhamānā ~ā appa-sādañ pavedeyyūṃ, 345,18 foll. (enum. ibid.); dasa ~assa upāsakagūṇā, Mil 94,26—95,3; ~assa ... so hi dasa sikkhāpadāni akhaṇḍam rakkhitabbāni ti khaṇḍane ādinavañ dassetvā, Upāsak 175,8; relation of u. to vinaya-law: na ~o ... saṃgham bhindati (~ikā), Vin II 204,7; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ~e padaso dhammam vācenti, IV 14,17 (transgression of Pāc. IV); ~assa sutam (~ikāya), I 172,32 (valid for ṭhapanā of the pavāraṇā); — relation of the bhikkhu to the u.: (bhikkhū) ~ehi asakkariyamānā, I 354,4; bhikkhu ... assa tibbāñ hirottappañ paccupaṭṭhitam ... ~esu ~ikāsu, A II 78,30; arahati ~o sotāpanno bhikkhum puthujjanañ abhivādetum paccuṭṭhātum, Mil 164,5; A III 366,10; how an u. is to be addressed by bhikkhus: Mp III 129,16-22 ad A II 132,22 (~ikā); — u. utters a stanza in Th: Th-a II 255,10; — upāsaka as a benefactor of the Buddhist saṃgha: aññataro ~o Cīrāya bhikkhuniyā cīvarañ adāsi, S I 213,13; 213,7 ≠ Thi 111; aññatarena ~ena ... bhikkhusaṅgho ... bhattena nimantito, Ud 16,31; sāmaṇerassa niba-ddhūpaṭṭhāko ~o, Dh-pa II 93,20; ~o satthu ... adāsi, Pv-a 61,20; 54,10; — names of u., cf. lists at A I 26,1-15; D II 92,1-9; some additional names are given here: Ambasakkhara, Pv 593; Ariṭṭha, A III 451,17; Ariya, Dh-pa III 397,13; Icchānaṅgalaka, Ud 13,3; Uttara, Pv 329; Udena, Vin I 139,6; Gavesin, A III 215,12; Mp III 304,25; Cakkana, As 103,7 = Ps I 203,31; Candanaṅgalika, S I 81,5; Citta, Ālavaka, Ap 429,30; Chattapāni, Dh-pa I 380,8; Ja I 381,20; Tapassa (Tapussa), Upāsak 131,22; Dighāvu, S V 344,11; Dhammadinna, V 407,1 (Spk III 291,3); Dhammika, Sn 66,7; Dh-pa I 109,3; 112,2; Nandiya, Vv 596; Bhaṇḍuka, Sp 70,1 = Thūp 43,29 ≠ Sās 17,2 ≠ Dip XII 39; Mahākāla, Jinak 52,31; Mahāvācākāla, Mp II 216,1 qu. Ss Ce 1914 105,35; Vasetṭha, A III 451,16; Visākha, Spk III 291,3; Vedha, Th-a III 121,27; Sambhava, Vv 999; Sāragga, A III 451,17; Silāleddhu-ka, Sās 154,32; Suppiya, Vin I 216,31; Soṇa Kutikaṇṇa, I 194,20; Ud 57,5; — Kosambakehi ~ehi, Vin I 354,4; Pāṭaligāmiṇā ~ā, I 227,6; D II 84,14; Ud 85,26; Vesālīkā ~ā, Vin II 298,14; — ifc. agga-°; añña-tara-°; anāgāmi-°; ariya-sāvaka-° (Mp IV 114,12); utthita-° (Sp 744,18 [read utthitā ~ā (?)]); ek-° (M I 491,4); gihī-° (Mil 397,11); chattapāni-° (Dh-pa I 381,11); pañca-sata-° (°-parivāra, Spk III 291,6); pāp-° (Vin I 192,35); mahā-° (Ps I 147,27); Sāvattih-

- vāsi-° (Ja I 299,13, cf. Ja I 332,26); — 2. Abh-sn Ce 1895 58,25, cf. ¹upāsati.
- ²upāsaka, m. (²upāsati), archer; Abh-sn Ce 1895 52,23.
- upāsaka-upāsikā, f. pl., laymen and laywomen; ~āyo, D II 141,3; Ps I 227,25; Mil 349,28; Thūp 40,25; ~ānam, Vibh-a 344,15.
- upāsaka-kula, n., family of lay-followers; ~āni, D I 110,28 ≠ S IV 121,11; ~e thapitapatto, Ss Ce 1914 140,20.
- upāsaka-gaṇa, m., crowd of lay-followers; ~assa gaṇi (i. e. the Buddha), Nidd I 447,12 = 464,9.
- upāsaka-guṇa, m., (good) quality of lay-followers; dasa upāsakassa ~e paridīpesi, Mil 94,27 (enum. ibid.).
- upāsaka-caṇḍāla, m., an outcast of a lay-follower; ~o, A III 206,8 (his 5 characteristics ibid.) qu. Sv 235,16 = Suttas Ee 1957 30,17 = Ss Ce 1914 78,24 = Upāsak 283,27; — °-sutta, n., title of A III 206,5-13 = Suttas Ee 1957 30,11-31,5.
- upāsaka-jana, m., lay-community: ~am, Sp 622,23; uposathasila-pālanam ~anam yujjati, Upāsak 191,16; ~ehi ... parivāritam, Mhv LXXXIX 30.
- Upāsaka-janālaṃkāra, m., title of a work by Ānanda, a thera of Ceylon in the 12th century, teacher of Buddhappi; CPD s. vv. ¹⁴Ānanda, ¹⁷Ānanda not quite correct according to Ee introd. pp. 33 foll., 36; cf. upāsakālaṃkāraṇa.
- upāsakatta, n., the state of being a lay-follower; ~am paṭivedesi, Vin I 37,13; Ja V 262,25; Dh-a IV 234,2; Vv 980; Dīp VI 55; ~am vedesiṃ Sakya-puttassa sāsaṇe, Sp 76,9* = Mhv XI 34 (cf. desesiṃ) = Thūp 45,22; ~am desiṃsu, Dīp VII 34; XI 5; ~am upagatassa, S IV 301,7; ~e paṭiṭṭhāya, Sp I 352,24 qu. Upāsak 193,14; ~am abhisambhūnanti, Upāsak 123,10*.
- upāsaka-nimantana, n., invitation by lay-followers; sādiyaṃ ... ~am, Ras II 1 (Ce 1961 27,17* = Ee Geiger 9,1*).
- upāsaka-pacchimaka, mfn., last, lowest of lay-followers; ~o, Mp III 302,19.
- upāsaka-paṇha, m., question by lay-followers; ~ānam antakāro, Nidd II 191,14.
- upāsaka-patikiṭṭha (or -paṭi-), mfn., low, vile among the lay-followers; ~o, A III 206,8 (v. l. -kuṭṭho) qu. Sv 235,17 = Suttas Ee 1957 30,18 (v. l. -kiliṭṭho) = Ss Ce 1914 78,25 = Upāsak 283,27 (v. l. -kiliṭṭho) (~o ti upāsakapacchimako, Mp III 302,19; v. l. -kuṭṭho).
- upāsaka-paduma, n., a lotus of a lay-follower; ~am, A III 206,15 qu. Sv 235,25 = Suttas Ee 1957 31,23 = Ss Ce 1914 78,31 = Upāsak 284,8.
- upāsaka-parisā, f., assembly of lay-followers; ~ā, D II 145,10; A II 132,28.
- upāsaka-puṇḍarika, m., = upāsaka-paduma, q. v. for references and meaning.
- upāsaka-bhāva, m., the status of a lay-follower; bhikkhu ... ~am patthayamāno, Vin III 24,27; ~am pattā, Sp 960,35; ~assa paveditattā, Ud-a 115,10; ~am ca desesiṃ, Mhv-ṭ 308,29.
- upāsaka-bhūta, mfn., being a lay-follower; te ... ~ā, M II 5,22.
- upāsaka-mala, n., the scum of the lay-followers; ~am, A III 206,8 qu. Sv 235,17 = Suttas Ee 1957 30,18 = Ss Ce 1914 78,24 = Upāsak 283,27.
- upāsaka-yācana, n., wish, request of the lay-followers; — ifc. sambuddha-putto° (Ras II 1 [Ce 1961 27,18* = Ee Geiger 9,2*]).
- upāsaka-ratana, n., a jewel of a lay-follower; ~am, A III 206,15 qu. Sv 235,25 = Suttas Ee 1957 31,12 = Ss Ce 1914 78,30 = Upāsak 284,8; — °-sutta, n., title of A III 206,14-22 = Suttas Ee 1957 31,6-32.
- Upāsaka-vagga, m., title of 1. S I 172-184; 2. A III 203-18; 3. A V 176-209 (at Mp V 69,9 read upāsaka-vaggo for Ee Upāli-).
- upāsaka-vaṇṇa, m., form, appearance of a lay-follower; ~en' āgantvā, Ps I 160,31.
- upāsaka-vāra, m., paragraph on lay-followers; Ps I 148,3 (refers to Ps I 147,26 foll.).
- upāsaka-vidhi-kosalla, n., proficiency in the rules for lay-followers; °attham, Sp 172,33 = Sv 234,24 = Ps I 135,25 = Mp II 113,2 qu. Ss Ce 1914 77,35.
- upāsaka-vevacana, n., attribute of a lay-follower; ~āni, Vin III 27,24 (text not given at full length in Ee, cf. Ne 1958 34,18); ~ena sikkhāpaccakkhānam, Sp 253,28.
- upāsaka-sata, n., one hundred lay-followers; Puṇṇo ... ~āni paṭipādesi, M III 269,26 = S IV 63,7; ~āni brahmācārino dhāretu, A III 216,14; Anāthapiṇḍiko ... ~ehi parivuto, III 206,24; bhagavā ... viharati ... saddhiṃ ... ~ehi, S I 195,17; Sn 66,8.
- upāsaka-sīla, n., moral precept for lay-followers; ~am hi attanā samādiyaṇenā pi samādinnaṃ, Upāsak 190,13 (cf. introd. p. 96).
- upāsaka-sikkhā, f., training for lay-followers; ~ā, Vibh 248,4 (Vibh-a 344,11).
- upāsakādika, mfn., beginning with the word "u."; itthiyaṃ ~ass' iko niccaṃ, Sadd 689,13 ("in f. the words u. etc. (substitute) -ika").
- upāsakālaṃkāraṇa, mfn., adorning the laity (alludes to the title of the work Upāsakajanālaṃkāra), Upāsak 123, 8*, 12*, 16*; 124,1.
- upāsakopāsika-jana, m., community of laymen and laywomen; ~ehi, Upāsak 283,25.
- ¹upāsati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa + yās], to sit near, to attend (cf. Sadd 451,31); — forms: pr. ~ati, ~are; part. act. gen. sg. ~ato, loc. pl. ~antesu; part. med. ~amāna, ~īna; pol. ~eyya, ~emu; aor. 3 pl. ~iṃsu; inf. ~itum; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; ger. I ~itabba; ger. — II ~aniya; — na hi sante ~are, A I 162,25* (upasamkamanti, Mp II 259,17) = III 214,15*; migā ... muttā baddham ~are, Ja IV 417,15* (cf.: upāyanti) ≠ 420,18* (cf.: tam nissāya atthamisu); ~ati ti upāsako, Mp II 113,11 ≠ Paṭi-a 676,2 = Sadd 865,21; mutto baddham ~asi, Ja IV 426,10* (cf.: payirupāsasi) = V 340,24*; ye ca sante ~anti (Ee ~enti), A I 162,26* = III 214,16*; Thī 54; tam abaddho ~ino, Ja V 346,14* (cf.: upagantvā nisinnō); ~amāno, Ap 437,22; tumhe ca ~amānā, D II 273,5*; me ... ādānāni ~ato, Ja V 371,26* (cf.: upagacchan-tassa); rukkhesu ~antesu pakkhisu, Ap 251,3 (so read with Ce 1929); bahussutam ~eyya, Th 1027 (payirupāseyya, Th-a III 118,6); brāhmaṇam ... ~emu, Ja VI 222,14*; ~iṃsu upecca tam, Mhv XV 211; gacchāmi te ~itum, D II 287,10*; tam ~itvā, Ja V 339,15*; ~itvā jinatrajam, Ap 507,3; ~itvāna sambuddham, Ap 246,26; samanupāsanaṃ ca ti sama-

nehi ~itabbam, Spk I 104,9; sabbathā py ~aniyo sevetabbo ca viññūhi, Vjb Be 1960 3,19; Mhv LI 124.

²upāsati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa + /as], to shoot at, to practise (with loc.); issattho lakkhe ~eti, Mil 418,25 (read ~ati ?) ("the archer shoots at the target"); issattho sāyapātā ~ati, 419, 6, 11; yoginā ... imasmim kāye ~itabbam, 418,27 ("the yogin must shoot into this body"); 419,7; — Rem. A. K. Coomaraswamy, *Ars Islamica* 10, 1943, 110 n. 12 failed to notice the difference between upa + /as and upa + /ās.

¹upāsana, n. [ts.; cf. ¹upāsati], attendance; sussūsāyā ~am, Abh 881; ~asmin ti sippānam abhiyoge ācariyāna ca payirupāsane, Spk II 229,22 ad S II 268,1; bahussutānam vā bhikkhūnam ~am, Spk I 104,12 (payirupāsana, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 143,3); ratanattayassa ~ato, Ud-a 288,18; ratanattayam ~ato, Ps I 135,32 (Ps-pt Be 1961 I 239,17); — ifc. ācariy°; patta-paccay° (Mhv LXVI 144); yaññ° (Ps III 408,7; 416,13); ratanattaya° (Mp II 113,10 [Mp-pt Be 1961 II 24,20]); samanū° (so read) (S I 46,13* [Spk I 104,9] = Th 239 [Th-a II 95,7]).

²upāsana, n. [ts.; cf. ²upāsati], practice in shooting, archery; issābhya se py ~am, Abh 881; Licchavi ... ātāpino ~asmin, S II 268,1; addasā ... Licchavikumārake ... ~am karonte, S V 453,10 (kaṇḍakkhipanasikkhanam, Spk III 301,19); ~amhi, Ja VI 448,22* (cl.: dhanusippe); — ifc. akat° (S I 98,33 "who has not done shooting" [adassitasarakkhepo, Spk I 165,29], CPD I s. v. not quite correct); katū° (Sp 513,3; Dhp-a I 358,4; Mhv XXIV 1; LI 100); kamma-tthāna° (Vibh-mt Be 1960 182,27); kāy° (Mil 419,13*); — °tthāna, n., practising place for shooting; ~am yogapatham ... dasseti, Vibh-a 365,1 ad Vibh 251,4 (issāsānam viya upāsana sikkhāyogakaraṇassa kamma-tthāna-upāsana tthānam, Vibh-mt Be 1960 182,26); — °sālā, f., practice-hall for shooting; ~āyā, Mil 352,24.

upāsana, f., attendance; Mogg V 49 (= upāsana, Mogg-p ad Mogg V 49 Ce 1931 285,34).

upāsaniya, m/n., ger. II of ¹upāsati, q. v.

Upāsabha, m., name of 1. a paccekabuddha; ~o, M III 69,17 (Ps IV 129,4); Ap-a 129,16; — 2. a monastery; Surattāhanapade janapadavaṭṭamsake ~o nāma vihāro, (Dhammanandi:) Sihalavattupakaraṇa Ce 1959 63,4.

[upāsayaṃ, v. l. for upassayaṃ given at Spk I 88,31 ad S I 33,19*.]

upāsikā, f. [ts.], 1. female lay-follower, devotee; (very frequently combined with upāsaka, q. v. for quotations and references); 2. female servant; — 1. definitions: ~ā ti saraṇagamanena upāsikālakkhane tthitā, Vv-a 60,20; Paṭi-a 676,2; Abh 415; — ~āyo no bhagavā dhāretu ajjatagge pānupetā saraṇam gatā, Vin I 18,25; same formula in sg. A II 205,20; with ayyo, Vin IV 19,19; with ayyo Udāyi, S IV 124,14; — anam ... ~ā paṭidesitā, A IV 66,16; ~ā Sakyamunino, Pv 692; dāsi ahoṣim ... ~ā ... Gotamassa, Vv 161; — saddheyyavacasā ~ā, Vin III 188,19**; saddhā ... ~ā, S II 235,19; Ap 531,5; silavatī ~ā, S IV 250,27* = A III 80,28*; IV 271,24*; — ~ā aṭṭha varāni yāci, Vin V 137,9; tāsā ... ~ānam kā gati, Ud 79,18; ~ā ... upesum pādavandikā, Ap 539,28; mātu ~āya gehadvāram gacchāmi, Sp 46,7; 563,12; āramagatā

~ā, Ps I 148,1 ad M I 29,7; Pv-a 151,6; kim ~e socasi, Pv-a 161,7; Mp I 39,9; ~āhi ... vuttho bhikkhūnupassayo, Mhv XVIII 12; — names of u., cf. lists at A I 26,16-27; IV 347,20 foll. ≠ Mp IV 160,21 foll.; some additional names are given here: Uttarā, Paṭi II 212,6 (Paṭi-a 671,29); Uposathā, Vv-a 115,17; Khujjuttarā, Dhp-a I 340,20; Ap 429,31; Gopikā, D II 272,17*; Cullasubhaddā, Mil 383,1; Migasālā, A III 347,20; V 139,14; Lakkhumā, Vv-a 99,15; Visākhā, Sp 1342,16; Velukaṇḍaki Nandamātā, A III 336,4; IV 63,12; Dhp-a I 340,20; Sāmāvatikā, Paṭi II 212,7; Sujātā, D II 92,2; Supabbā, Vin III 39,16; Suppavāsā, Ud-a 122,24 ad Ud 15,8; Suppiyā, Vin I 216,33; — ifc. an-°; agga-°; anāgāmi-°; upāsaka-°; upāsako°; ek° (M I 491,26); mahā-° (Ja I 148,4; Dhp-a IV 27,5; Mil 15,15); — °jana, m., female lay-community; ~ehi ... pavāritam, Mhv LXXXIX 30; — °parisā, f., assembly of female devotees; D II 145,11; A II 132,29; — °pāli-vannanā, f., commentary on the text on u. (i. e. A I 26,16 foll.); Mp I 458,14; — °bhāva, m., the status of a female devotee; ~aṇ ca natvā, Ud-a 383,8; — °bhāva-kittana, n., eulogy on the status of a female devotee; ~ena, Vv-a 60,25 (so read); — °bhikkhūn-upassaya, m., abode for nuns which is named "Upāsikā" (°vihāra, q. v.); Mhv-t 408,22; — °lakkhaṇa, n., characteristic of a female devotee; upāsikā ... ~e tthitā, Vv-a 60,20; — °vihāra, m., name of a nunnery; Mhv XVIII 12; XIX 68 (cf. Geiger's note Mhv-trsl.); — °sata, n. one hundred female devotees; ~ehi saddhim, S I 195,17; — °sikkhā, f., training for female devotees; Vibh 248,5 (Vibh-a 344,12); — 2. ~ā, Ja I 195,20; nāvikkass' eva ~āy' eva hatthe pati, As 273,3 (cf. nāvikkassa bhariyā, Dhp-a III 38,21).

upāsita, m/n. [ts.; pp. of ¹upāsati], attended, waited upon; Abh 751; buddho ... ~o me, Sn 1133 (Nidd II 111,15; upagantvā sevito, Nidd-a II 89,32); ~ā sappurisā, Th 179 (Th-a II 52,21); garuṃ ~o Devadatto, Kacc-v ad Kacc 628 (Ee Senart 313,16) = Sadd 860,11; ~o guruṃ bhavaṃ ~o guru bhotā, Mogg-p V 58; — ~am, Ja IV 371,4* (Be, Ne) v. upocita; — ifc. an-° Thī 387.

upāsita(r), m., attendant, one who waits upon; pabbajitam ~ā, D III 158,16*.

upāseti, v. ¹upāsati; for e-forms cf. Geiger § 139.2.

upāhata, m/n., = upahata, q. v.; icchāhatassa tanhāya hatassa ~assa, Ja I 414,13*.

upāhanā, m. f. [sa. upānah; Turner, *Comp. Dict.* 2302; BHS upānaha (Udāna-v II 11), cf. BHS s. v. -upāhanaka; pkt. uvānaha etc., *Pischel* § 141; Sadd Index s. v. pānadhī; Toev. s. v. upānad-; for a-slem forms v. end of the article], sandal, cf. Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* § 37; U. H. Gräfe, *Systemat. Zusammenstellung kulturgeschichtl. Informationen aus dem Vin. der Theravādin*, Diss. Göttingen 1974 pp. 88 foll.; sandals are allowed for monks Vin I 185,12—189,4 (Sp 1083,17—1085,19); Vin-vn 2652 foll.; Khuddas XXII; ~o vā pādu 'tthi tambhedā pādukā py atha, Abh 525 (cf. Am-k II 10.31 ("upāhana m. or f., pādu f. and pādukā (are) a variety of it")); ~an ti taiṃ tam tthānam upahananti upagacchanti, Sadd

399,2; — anujānāmi ... ekapālāsikāṃ ~am, Vin I 185,24; ~am dhāreti, IV 338,16; Nidd I 226,15; Spk II 204,28; Ps IV 41,10; rathakāro va cammassa parikantam ~am, Ja IV 172,27 ≠ VI 51,16* (cf. Udāna-v II 11); paṭimuñci ~am, VI 525,2* (v. l. ~ā); kim ~am (acc.), V 232,9* ("what is a sandal for"); ~am adāsim, Vv 356; Th-a II 113,1; yaṃ 'pāhanam' adāsim tadā, Ap 228,4 (read with Ce 1929 ms. B yaṃ pānadhiṃ 'dadiṃ tadā [cf. Sadd Index s. v. pānadhi]); parināyakaratanam suvaṇṇapaṭṭe Mandhātu ~am likhāpetvā idam Mandhātu rajjan ti, Sv 482,26 = Ps I 226,18 (Ee Mandhātupaṇham w. r.), cf. Ja IV 129,28 and Rāmāy cril. ed. II 107,14 foll.; ~āya khādītapādassa, Ja II 224,11; appamattakavissajjakena ... ~ā dātabbā, Vin II 177,5; yathā pi kitā purissas' ~ā, Ja II 223,11*; dukkatā ~ā, 223,9; paṭimukkā ~ā pādagaṭṭā honti, Sp 977,28; 1088,4; pabbajjīssa ... ~ā yānam, Sv 82,20; 924,9; icchitabbā ~ā, Abhidh-av 93,21*; sabbapittikā ~āyo dhārenti, Vin I 185,29; ~āyo kāyabandhane bandhītvā, II 118,5; ~ā puñchantena, II 208,16; ~ā saṅghassa adamha, Spk III 294,27; — bhikkhū ... paṭipādāyī ... ~āhi, Ja IV 20,12; pāde ~āhi yojetvā, Mhv XXX 39; ~āsu satto, Vin I 185,19; — ~ā omuñcitvā, I 46,5; Ja III 415,16; As 209,2 ("take off the sandals"); ~am omuñcitvā, Cp-a 30,31; orohitvā ~ā, Cp 18; Cp-a 30,25; — aṭṭaliyo ~ā ārohitvā, M II 155,7 = S I 226,16; Vin II 217,19 ("put on the sandals"); ~āyo ārohitvā, Spk I 243,26; ~ā āruyha, II 257,2; ~am āruyha, Ja VI 524,29 (Cks ~ā); Dh-a I 381,12; Cp-a 29,16; Vism 125,26; ekatalikam ~am pi nāruhi, Ps V 44,16; — āgāriyassa vibhūṣā ... + chattam citrā ~ā uṇhisam +, Nidd I 380,13 = II 132,31; S V 4,24; ~āñ ca chattañ ca yācissāmi, Ja III 79,16; V 264,24* qu. Ps III 351,11*; ~ā muñcitvā chattañ apanāmetvā, Ja II 278,5; ācariyassa hatthato chattañ gaṇhi ~am gaṇhi, IV 52,6; Pv 285 (Pv-a 127,9); Sv 634,29; Spk II 204,28; Ja IV 16,8 = Cp-a 29,23; ko pathe chattañ ādeti ko 'pāhanā, Cp 31 (~ā attano pādānam cakkhūnañ ca rakkhaṇattham, Cp-a 42,17) = Ja IV 251,23* (for pāduka read pādano); dvādasaparikkhārikassa chattañ vā ~ā vā vaṭṭati, Ps II 212,32; ādini, Kkh-t Be 1961 201,17; — forms of an a-stem: na sakkoti ~ena vinā gāmañ pavisitum, Vin I 194,14 (influence of prec. sa-upāhanena ?); ~e diyyamāne ... na suṇanti, Nidd II 195,7; ~e (acc. pl.) jine (loc. sg.) datvā, Ap 311,25; ~e, 303,4 (so read with Ce 1929; acc. pl.); eko 'pāhano mayā dinno, 228,2; — ifc. an-° (Vism 18,18); eka-talika-° (Ja II 277,24; III 80,14); eko° (Ap 228,3); omukka-° (Sadd 882,16); gaṇaṇṇaṇṇū° (Vin-vn 2652; Spk I 346,1; Kkh 22,17); citr° (D I 7,22 [Sv 89,11]); chatt° (Ja V 232,13*; Ps III 38,3; [-ū°]); Spk I 268,12 [Ee w. r. ca-]); d° (°upama ?), Ja II 224,8*; dukkat° (°upama, Ja II 224,8*); puṭa-baddhū° (Pj I 45,9; Vism 251,27); yonaka-° (Sp 1084,7); sa-° (Vin I 187,11; Nidd I 228,20; Vism 18,19; Sās 155,6); sa-chattu° (Sp 1331,2); hatthi-pāda(ka)-° (Ja V 45,29; 48,23); — °omuñcana, n., taking off sandals; °ādi, Sp 1280,27; — °kosaka, n., case for sandals; °sathakosaka-kuñcikosakesu, Sp 1088,29; — °gata, m/n., wearing sandals; Vin-vn 1937; — °jātaka, n., title of Ja II 221—24, No. 231; — °temana, n.,

moistening of sandals; °-(a)ttēna, As 209,5; — °tthavika-pattatthavika-amśavaddhaka-kāya-bandhana-mañca-piṭha-tattikādi, Sp 662,16; 1141,5; — °tthavikā, f., bag for sandals; anujānāmi bhikkhave ~am, Vin II 118,10; Sv 924,9; — °danda, m., (in Burmese tradition °-ka), peg of the sandal between the big toe and the next one (?); vejumhi bhājjīyā ... ~ako, Khuddas XL 9 (vahan-kokka, Khuddas-sn); Sp 1242,27; gahetvā ti ~ena gahetvā, 1281,1 (thus Ne; Ee upāhanākattaradaṇḍena gahetvā); Kkh 138,18; Sv 924,10; — °dāna, n., gift of sandals; mayā dinnam ~am, Ja IV 20,18; — °dāna-nissandana, n., result of the gift of sandals; ~ena, Ja IV 16,8 = Cp-a 29,24; — °dāyaka, m., name of a thera, his Apadāna: Ap 228,1-8 (Ee 'Pāhanadāyaka q. v.); — °dvaya, n., pair of sandals; ~am, Ja-pt ad Ja IV 15,9; — °paccattharaṇa, n., thus Ee; read with Ne 1965 patta-civara-upāhana-paccattharaṇāni, Sp 723,13; — °pappothana-sadda, m., sound of clapping sandals; ~am ... sutvā, Vin I 133,36; — °puñchana, n., sandal-wiping; ~am, Sp 1282,8; — °puñchana-colaka, n., cloth for wiping sandals; ~am pucchitvā, Vin II 208,15 qu. Sp 1281,2; Vin II 210,29; — °maṇḍana, n., adornment of sandals; Dh-a III 452,16; — °matta, n., sandals only; anupāhanā ti ~ehi viyuttā sukhumāla vata pādā, Ja VI 552,13; — °mūla, n., sole of a sandal; ~am labhitvā, Ja IV 174,15; — °yuga, n. [sa. upānad-yuga], pair of sandals; ~am yācitukāmo, Ja III 78,28; ~am mayā dinnam, Ap-a 469,22; Thūp 78,18; — °yugala, n., = prec.; ~am, Sp 1273,19; — °vaggā, m., title of Ja II 221—42, the 9th vagga of the Dukanipāta; — °virahita, m/n., without sandals; anupāhanānam ... ti ~anam, Nidd-a I 337,9; — °saṅghāṭa, m., pair of sandals (?); dinno ~o, Ja IV 15,9 (upāhanadvaya, Ja-pt); ekabhikkhussa ... dve ~ā vaṭṭanti, Sv I 82,21 (yugalabhūtā upāhanā, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 357,25); — °ārūha, m/n., wearing sandals; na ~assa agilānassa dhammañ desessāmi, Vin IV 201,21*; V 31,37; sa-upāhano ti ~o hutvā, Nidd-a I 337,11; — °upama, m/n., ~o (v. l. in ms. Bi for pānadūpamo, q. v.), Ja II 224,12; — °upatāpita, m/n., distressed by sandals; ~assa upāhanāya khādītapādass' etaṃ nāmañ, Ja II 224,10' (so read for Ee upāhanūpānāpi); — °upatāpita-sadisa, m/n., like one who is u.; Ja II 224,12'.

upāhāra; — ifc. only: an-°; āhārū°, q. v.

upikā, f. [Lüders, Beobachtungen p. 78 n. 3; PM pp. 77 foll.]; — ifc. only: asaṇṇū°, kulū° (Vin IV 66,10); tad° (Ja II 160,11* [-ū- metr.]; Vin III 243,28 ≠ D II 198,17 = M II 54,10 = S III 146,28 ≠ Spk I 152,23 ≠ Mil 9,20).

upiyā, f., = prec.; — ifc. only: senū° (Ja V 96,13*).

[upekkho, S IV 71,15* v. 'upekkhaka.]

upe(k)khaka, m/n. [sa. upekṣaka], looking on (with indifference), uninterested, indifferent, one of the attributes of a meditator in the 3rd jhāna; only nom. sg. m. quotable at present, mostly in formulas; yaṃ tam ariyā ācikkhanti ~o satimā sukhavihārī ti tatiyaṃ jhānam upasampajja, Vin III 4,13 (Sp 152,24) = D I 37,25 = M I 309,9 = S IV 264,30 = A I 53,24 = Paṭis I 42,4 (Paṭis-a 186,38) = Dhs 163 (As 172,4

= Vism 160,6 ≠ Moh 174,32; Vibh 245,12 (Moh 175,12); pītiyā ca virāgā ca ~o ca viharati, D I 183,5 = S IV 226,18 ≠ A IV 66,27 (Ee ~ā, Ce ~o) ≠ SeBeNe upekkhikā, Nidd I 39,26 = Pp 59,33 = Peṭ 143,24 ≠ Vin III 4,12 (Sp 150,19 foll.); ~o viharati sato sampajāno, D III 113,8 = M III 221,24 (Ps V 27,21) = S V 119,14 = A II 198,29 (Mp III 176,6) = It 81,17 = Peṭ 198,1 = Vism 382,13; sukhadukkhe ~o, S IV 71,15^o (so read; Ee upekkho = Spk II 381,28); S V 212,16; Sn 855 (Nidd I 241,16; Nidd-a I 346,11; Pj II 550,1); Sn 912 (Nidd I 330,16); Ap 506,24; Vibh 259,9; 275,39; khīṇāsavo pana jivite vā maraṇe vā ~o, Dh-a III 50,16; Māro mayham alan ti 'gā ~o pi ... Mārasenaṃ padālitum, Samantak 353; — *ifc.* ajjh^o (Moh 17,5); — °bhāva, *m.*, *abstr.*; Mp III 335,9; Spk III 3,1.
 *upe(k)khaka, *m.*, *title of S IV 265,13—266,4; IV 281,4.*

upe(k)khā(t)thāniya, *mfn.*, *belonging to equanimity*; rūpaṃ disvā ~aṃ rūpaṃ upavicarati, D III 245,5 = Vibh 381,28 (cf. Vibh-a 508,11) ≠ M III 216,32 = A I 176,18 (yaṃ disvā upekhā uppajjati, Mp II 280,17); ~aṃ itth' etaṃ, S IV 115,20 (v. l. *ms. B* °vedaniyaṃ); ~esu rūpesu, Vibh 382,11; ~ā dhammā, Spk III 141,29; ~ā ārammaṇā, Peṭ 251,19 (-āth-).

upe(k)khati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upa + √lks, BHS upekṣate], *to look on (with indifference), to be uninterested, indifferent, even-minded; forms:* *pr.* ~ati; *parl. act. gen. pl.* ~ataṃ; *pot. 3 sg.* ~eyya; *abs.* ~iya; *ger.* ~itabba v. upekkhitabba-yutta; *pass.* ~iyati *q. v.*; *caus.* ~āpeti *q. v.*; — *so sammutiyo puthujjā* ~ati, Sn 911 (na gaṇhāti na parāmasati nābhiniṇisati, Nidd I 328,26 = 330,23); ~ati ubho (*i. e.*: suciṃ, asuciṃ), Bv II 163; Sadd 332,16; Paṭis-a 88,17; Moh 80,24; tuṇhībhuṭo ~eyya, Ja VI 294,28; Mp II 364,21; ~atam amhākaṃ, Mhv LXVI 96; kumāraṃ ... palāyantaṃ ~iya, Mhv LXVI 22.

upe(k)khanā, *f. or n.* [sa. upekṣana, *n.*], = upekkhā; — *a. f.*: ~ā, Nidd I 501,12 = Nidd II 111,19 (ākāraniddeso, Nidd-a II 51,9); Vibh 232,16 (puggalaṃ upekkhāpeti, Vibh-a 317,20) = Vibh 259,10; — *b. n.*: ~aṃ ... amhākaṃ n' ev' anucchavikaṃ, Mhv LXIII 22; °(a)-vasena, Vibh-a 317,17 (Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 174,2); — *ifc.* ajjh^o (Mp II 54,4; Moh 17,4); lokiya-° (Vibh-a 317,21); — °ādhippāya, *m.*, *striving after equanimity*; ~ena attano kāyajivitanirapekkhā, Cp-a 271,15; — °kāra, *m.*, *producer of equanimity*; ~o upekkhanā, Vibh-a 317,18; — °(a)-tā, *f.*, *uninterestedness*; vicaraṇavasena vā ~ā ti anupekhanatā, As 143,12 (so read with Ne 1942); — *ifc.* an-°.

[upekkhabhāyato, M II 224,27 read upekkham bhāyato.]

upe(k)khava(t), *mfn.*, *being uninterested*; bhariyāsu poso sadisīsu 'pekhavā, Ja V 403,3^o ("a man uninterested in wives equal (to him)" [cf. pekhavā ti pekhā vuccati taṇhā, cf. apekkhavā ti sataṇho, Ja V 455,5]); at M III 228,20 read apekkhavā, *q. v.*

*upe(k)khā, *f.* [sa. upekṣā]; *often written upekhā*: kakāralope upekhā, Sadd 332,17; *looking on (in an uninterested way), disregard, equanimity, indifference*, cf. Compendium (Abhidh-s-trsl.) p. 229; Har Dayal, The Bodhisattva Doctrine 1932 pp. 153 foll.; Schling-

loff, Yogalehrbuch (Sa. Texte a. d. Turfanjunden VII) 1964 p. 156; H. B. Aronson: Equanimity. In: Studies in Pāli and Buddhism (Bhikkhu Kashyap Volume) 1979 pp. 1—18; — *definitions*: Abh 159; adukkhamasukhā vedanā ... ~ā, Dhs 153 (Dhs-trsl. p. 39 n. 1; As 156,36 foll., cf. S II 211,22; As 43,11 [As-mṭ Be 1960 41,6] *qu.* Moh 80,22); yā sattesu ~ā upekkhāyana ... upekkhācetovimutti ayaṃ vuccati ~ā, Vibh 276,1; Th-a I 12,35; ~ā avitakkā ... avicārā ... appitika ... na pītisahagatā ... na sukhāsahagatā ... upekkhāsahagatā, Vibh 284,16-23; Moh 181,27; vyāpādappahānena majjhhattabhāvūpaganena ca upekkhati ti ~ā, Nidd-a II 118,33 = Paṭis-a 88,17 = As 193,6 = Vism 318,7; Vibh 259,10; majjhattavedayitalakkhaṇā ~ā, Moh 11,24; 17,18; 80,25; 161,30; uppattito ikkhati ti ~ā, Paṭis-a 96,2; upekkhitabbayutte samappavatte dhamme ikkhati na codeti ti ~ā, Vibh-a 317,19; itthānīttamajjhattākārapavattitilakkhaṇā ~ā, Abhidh-s-mhṭ Se 1922 260,1; — *one of the 4 brahmavihārā*, appamaññā, bhāvanā (*q. v.*): mettā karuṇā muditā ~ā ti ime cattāro brahmavihārā, Vism 111,1; Nidd I 21,23; mettāṃ ~aṃ karuṇaṃ ... āsevamaṇo muditaṃ ca, Sn 73 = Ap 12,25 (Pj II 128,10 = Nidd-a II 149,15 = Ap-a 200,28); Ja I 48,3 ≠ Spk I 130,26; ~ā appamaññā pi, Abhidh-av 91,24; catasso bhāvanā ... mettā karuṇā muditā ~ā, Mp II 204,5 (cf. Vism 317,2); — *one of the vedanā*, cf. Dhs-trsl. p. 36 n. 2: sā (*i. e.* vedanā) ... pañcavidhā hoti: sukhaṃ dukkhaṃ somanassaṃ domanassaṃ ~ā, Vism 461,2 (cf. Moh 81,19); sukhaṃ dukkhaṃ ~ā ti tividhā tattha vedanā, Abhidh-s 11,19^o (cf. D III 275,1); adukkhamasukhāya (*i. e.* vedanāya) ~ā savicārā, Peṭ 98,22 (so read); — *developed in jhāna*: paṭhamajjhāne ... catutthajjhāne dhammā ... ~ā, M III 25,18—26,32; catutthaṃ jhānaṃ ... duvaṇṇikaṃ ... ~ā cittaassa ekaggatā, Vibh 264,11; 261,19; Peṭ 144,5; °ādihi, Sp 152,28; ~aṃ catutthajjhānavasena bhāvayamaṇo, Pj II 128,16; ~ā ... catutthe jhāne jhānaṃ, Peṭ 147,6; Nett 122,33; — ~aṃ eva manasikaroti ... idaṃ tatiyaṃ jhānaṃ, Peṭ 143,24; 139,15; (vitakko, vicāro, pīti, sukhaṃ) ~ā ceti pañca te sesajjhānaṅgasaññitā, Saddh 461; — ~aṃ ... duvidhena vadāmi sevitaṃ pi asevitāṃ pi, D II 279,3 (Sv 731,15,29); sāmisa ~ā ... nīrāmisa ~ā, S IV 237,4 foll.; ~ā hīnā ... ~ā paṇitā, Vism 456,12 foll. (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 127,30); ~ā duvidhā vipassanāvajjanavasena, Nidd-a II 106,30 ≠ Paṭis-a 590,27 = Vism 636,27; Ps V 26,9; cha gehasitā ~ā, M III 219,9 (Ps V 24,14 ≠ Sv 731,11), *qu.* Sv 731,10 = Spk III 84,6; Vibh 382,10; S IV 232,16; Nett 53,29; cha nekkhammasitā ~ā, M III 219,21; S IV 232,16; arahā chahi ~āhi samannāgato, Kv 280,6 (chasa dvāresu upekkhānaṃ uppattibhābbatāya, Kv-a 75,29); ~ā pana dasavidhā, Nidd-a I 137,16 = Paṭis-a 187,4 = Vism 160,9 ≠ Vjb Be 1960 46,29 (enumerated *ibid.*); — yā 'yaṃ ~ā nānattā ... taṃ abhinivajjetvā yā 'yaṃ ~ā ekattā ... taṃ ev' ~aṃ bhāveti, M I 365,2 (Ps III 43,9); yasmiṃ ... puggale āghāto jāyetha ~ā tasmīṃ puggale bhāvetabbā, A III 185,20; ~aṃ bhāvayato virāgo hoti, M II 223,13; Sp 113,29; Pj I 121,3; Vism 199,34; bhāvitāya ... ~āya cetovimuttiyā yaṃ pamāṇakataṃ kammaṃ na taṃ tatā-

vasissati, D I 251,19 = M II 208,2 = S IV 322,24; nissaraṇaṃ h' etaṃ ... rāgassa yad idaṃ ~ā cetovimutti, D III 249,15 = A III 292,3 qu. Vism 318,34 = As 193,32; A I 39,2; ~ā cetovimutti abhiññeyyā, Paṭis I 8,8; ~ā kusalanissitā na saṇṭhāti, M I 186,25 (Ps II 227,13); A IV 47,1 = Peṭ 126,9 qu. Ps II 420,1; evaṃ me ayaṃ ~ā ... tiṭṭheyya, M III 243,27; ~aṃ adhiṭṭhāti, A III 354,20; ~aṃ paṭilabhati, IV 70,23; Sn 67 = Ap 12,3; ~ā dhurasamāddhi, S V 6,12* ("equanimity is the even balance of the yoke" (?); yugappadesānaṃ samatā, Spk III 122,3; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 398,2); ~aṃ ārabha, Sn 972; ~ā uppajjati, Paṭis II 101,14; Peṭ 187,12; itthinaṃ vinā ~āya uppajjantīnaṃ, Yam II 75,25; lobho ~āya pahiyati, Nett 44,8; ~aṃ paripūreti, 121,31; ~ā pana santatā sukhā, Vism 568,23* qu. Moh 149,37; itthārammaṇayogasmīṃ ... kasmā ~ā va vuttā, Abhidh-av 26,31* ("why is equanimity taught in the contact with pleasant objects?"); bhajī ~aṃ, Att 14,11; °-vasena, Paṭis II 24,14 (Paṭis-a 546,8); Cp-a 301,10; — ifc. akusalavipāk°; aññānū° (Ps V 24,5; Vism 318,24; Moh 219,14); an-°; arūpāvacara-samāpatti-° (Ps V 26,24); āvajjanū° (Paṭis-a 592,6; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 170,17); uppajjana-°; khīṇāsav° (Mp III 290,12); catuttha-jhān° (Mp III 377,23; Ap-a 194,2); chalaṅg° (Sp 150,23; Spk I 76,27; As 173,18); chaḷ° (Kv 280,30); jhān° (Sp 150,25; As 173,2); tatrāmājḥatt° (As 173,12; Vism 148,25; 467,8); dukkha-° (Vism 456,10); nekkhammasita-° (Sv 731,31; Ps V 25,11); pārisuddhi-° (Sp 150,26; As 173,10; Vism 160,13); bhojjhaṅg° (ibid.); brahma-vihār° (ibid.); mettākaruṇā-muditā-° (Vism 317,30); mett° (Bv I 76; Vism 467,8); rūpāvacara-samāpatti-° (Ps V 26,24); vipassanū° (Sp 150,25; Ps II 227,13; Vism 636,27); viriyū° (Sp 150,24; As 173,38; Vism 160,11); vedan° (ibid.; Moh 219,13); saṃkhārū° (ibid.); Abhidh-s 44,33); samatha-° (Ps V 26,8); sukha-° (Moh 302,26); somanass° (Vism 452,31; Moh 11,27); somanassa-rahita-aññān° (Spk-pt Be 1961 II 362,8).

*Upe(k)khā, f., title of S III 237,2-11; V 131,26 foll.

upekkhā-kathā, f., discourse on u.; Ps V 25,13.

upekkhā-kāla, m., time of u.; ~aṃ cittassa ... dasseti, Nidd I 508,15*.

upekkhā-citta, n., consciousness accompanied by serenity (Ñm); Vism 409,20.

upekkhā-cittakaggatā, f., u. and one-pointedness of citta; °-vasena, As 228,16.

upekkhā-ceto-vimutti, f., deliverance of the mind that is u.; kathāṃ bhāvitā ... ~i, S V 120,18; A V 301,8; ~im bhāveyya, 301,3; I 39,2 (or read upekkhā cetovimuttiṃ with ed.?) = Paṭis I 138,5 (BeSe and v. l. in Ee -aṃ -im); S V 121,3; — cf. A V 360,25; Vibh 276,1; 279,22; — Rem.: prob. originally not cpd. but apposition, see D III 249,15 etc. s. v. upekkhā, and cf. upekkhā me cetovimutti, A IV 300,13 and upekkhāya cetovimuttiyā, D I 251,19; cpd. found in nom. and acc. only; in sgh. script -im is sometimes confused with -ā.

upekkhā-jhāna, n., meditation (characterized by) u.; Sp 493,20.

upekkhā-ñāṇa, m., knowledge of u.; ~ena an-

upekkhāya (i. e. pahānaṃ), Ps I 23,18 = Ud-a 32,18 = Pj II 9,8; — ifc. saṃkhārū° (As 227,28).

upekkhā-ṭhāne, (indecl. loc.) instead of u.; ~e sukhavedanā pavittā, Abhidh-av 26,27.

upekkhā-ṭhāniya, v. upekkhatṭhāniya.

upekkhā-dhātu, f., the element 'equanimity'; M III 62,29 (Ps IV 105,12) = Vibh 85,12 (Vibh-a 73,27); Nett 97,19; — °-ggahaṇa, n., taking hold of u.; ~ena, Vibh-a 73,35.

upekkhā-nimmita, n., characteristic of u.; ~aṃ manasikaroti, A I 258,9 (Mp II 364,20) qu. Vism 160,25 = As 172,24 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 185,10 = As-mṭ Be 1960 103,8) = Nidd-a I 137,31; Peṭ 252,7; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 48,5.

upekkhānupatita, mfn., accompanied by u.; cittaṃ ... ~aṃ, Kv 413,1.

upekkhānubrūhaṇā, f., increase, advance in u.; arahamaggassa ~ā majjhe, Paṭis I 170,7; paṭhamassa jhānassa ... ~ā majjhe, 167,24 (Paṭis-a 475,18) = Sp 395,12 (Vjb Be 1960 145,18; Vmv Ce 1935 174,13) = Vism 148,1 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 148,25) qu. Abhidh-av-nṭ Ce 1961 351,25.

upekkhānubrūhita, mfn., strengthened by, increased by u.; cittaṃ ... ~aṃ, Paṭis I 167,20 (Paṭis-a 475,9); ~e, Paṭis-a 476,10.

upekkhānubhāva, m., power of equanimity; ~ena, Cp-a 301,16.

upekkhānusāri(n), mfn., M III 226,26 read upekkhā-sukhānusārin, q. v.

upekkhā-pariggahita, mfn., comprised in equanimity; ~ā (i. e. karuṇā), Cp-a 278,17.

upekkhā-pāramitā, f., the perfection 'equanimity'; ~aṃ gantvā, Ja I 25,10* = Bv II 165; ~ā, Cp-a 268,1; ~āya, Att 14,13.

upekkhā-pārami(n), mfn., having the perfection 'equanimity'; ~i āsi, Cp 365.

upekkhā-pāramī, f., the perfection 'equanimity'; dakkhiṃ dasamaṃ ~im, Ja I 25,3* = Bv II 162; Cp-a 268,19; ~i, 27,6; 181,3; 301,16; esā me ~i, Ps II 49,22* qu. Cp-a 270,26; Thūp 7,3.

upekkhāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upekkhati), to cause to be uninterested; puggalaṃ ~eti ti upekkhanā, Vibh-a 317,20.

upekkhā-brahma-vihāra, m., the brahma-abiding of equanimity; ~assa, As 194,24 = Vism 319,29; — °-bhāvana, n., developing u.; ~aṃ, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 374,22; — °-vasena, ind. (instr.), by u.; Moh 31,25.

upekkhā-bhāva, m., the state 'equanimity'; ~o, Moh 20,12; 28,7; ~aṃ, Ps V 26,12.

upekkhā-bhāvanā, f., development of equanimity; ~aṃ, Vism 317,2; — °-anuyoga, m., devotion to u.; ~am anuyuttā viharanti, M III 82,8; — °-vaṇṇanā, f., commentary on u.; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 374,21.

upekkhā-bhūmi, f., stage of equanimity; ~iyaṃ, Dhs 1001; 1278 (Ee bhummiyam).

upekkhāyaṇā, f., the acting with upekkhā; Vibh 276,1 (cf. Vibh-a 75,17 ad mettāyaṇā).

upekkhāyitatta, n., the state of having acted with u.; Vibh 276,1 (cf. Vibh-a 75,18 ad mettāyitatta).

upekkhā-yutta-citta, n., thought accompanied by equanimity; ~esu na dukkhasukhapītiyo jāyante, Adhidh-av 22,14*.

upekkhārammaṇa, *mfn.*, whose cause is equanimity; ~aṇ ca sukhaṁ, A I 82,6.

upekkhā-rahita, *mfn.*, devoid of equanimity; ~ena, Cp-a 301,4.

upekkhāvajjana, *f.*, turning towards equanimity; ~āya, Paṭis II 102,24* (Paṭis-a 592,5) *qu.* Spk II 201,20* (Spk-pt Be 1961 II 170,17) = Vism 637,24*.

upekkhāvajjita, *mfn.*, void of equanimity; ~aṁ, Moh 180,8.

upekkhā-vihāra, *m.*, abiding in equanimity; idaṁ su me ... ~asmim hoti, M I 79,36 (Ps II 49,15) ("this I consider as abiding in equanimity").

upekkhā-vihāri(n), *mfn.*, one who is abiding in equanimity; ~i, M I 370,30; ~issa, Nett 25,12; Spk III 173,22 = Vism 325,4.

upekkhā-vedanā, *f.*, sensation of equanimity; sati ~am eva gahetvā, Sp 156,14; ~āya, As 156,36; °-vasena, Paṭis-a 140,17; — *ifc.* gehasita-° (Vibh-a 268,6); nekkhamma-nissita-° (Vibh-a 268,7); —

°-ratti, *f.*, the night which is the sensation of equanimity (in a simile); ~iyā, Sp 155,31; 156,5; As 178,20; —

°-sampayutta, *mfn.*, connected with u.; ~āni, Vism 165,6; — °-sampayoga, *m.*, union with u.; ~ato, Moh 31,30; — °-sahita, *mfn.*, accompanied by u.; ~assa, Vism 88,11.

upekkhā-vedaniya, *mfn.*, belonging to the sensation of equanimity; ~am ... phassam, S V 212,15; 213,5; IV 115,20, *v. l.* for upekkhatthāniyaṁ, *q. v.*

upekkhā-samākhāta-dhura-samādhi, *m.*, yoke and concentration called equanimity; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 398,3 ad S V 6,12*.

upekkhā-saññā, *f.*, equanimity-consciousness; Mil 332,24.

upekkhā-sati, *f.*, equanimity and mindfulness; ~iṁ, Nidd-a II 50,30, explains upekkhā-sati-samsuddha, *q. v.*

upekkhā-sati-pārisuddhi, *f.*, purity of mindfulness (caused) by equanimity; ~iṁ catuttham jhānaṁ upasampajja, Vin III 4,16 (upekkhāya janita-sati-pārisuddhiṁ, Sp 155,17 = As 178,4 ad Dhs 165, cf. Dhs-trsl. 1974 p. 46) = D I 183,17 = M I 90,9 = A IV 67,5; ~iṁ āgamma, M I 357,23 (Ps III 32,18); Vibh 261,16 *qu.* Sp 155,20 = As 178,8; ~in ti upekkhāya janitasatiyā pārisuddhiṁ, Vism 167,29 *qu.* Nidd-a I 143,31 = Paṭis-a 192,32 ≠ Moh 176,10; — °-bhāva, *m.*, the state of u.; Vism 376,33; — °-sahagata, *mfn.*, accompanied by u.; Nett 26,3. — *Rem.*: For different grammatical analysis of a similar cpd. cf. next.

upekkhā-sati-samsuddha, *mfn.*, purified by equanimity and mindfulness; ~aṁ ... aññāvimokkhaṁ, A I 134,12* (upekkhāya ca satiyā ca samā-suddhaṁ, Mp II 209,5) = Sn 1107 (Pj II 600,4) = Nidd II 39,16* (Nidd-a II 50,30); see *rem.* on *prec.*

upekkhā-sadisa, *mfn.*, resembling equanimity; Mp III 290,12.

upekkhā-samaṅgi(n), *mfn.*, endowed with equanimity; ~i, Sp 271,14.

upekkhā-samannāgata-kathā, *f.*, discourse on 'equipped with equanimity'; Kv 280,32 (Kv-a 76,3).

upekkhā-samādhi-yutta, *mfn.*, associated with equanimity and concentration; Vism 453,27.

upekkhā-sampanna, *mfn.*, possessed of equanimity; cittaṁ ... ~aṁ, Paṭis I 169,14.

upekkhā-sampayutta, *mfn.*, associated with equanimity; ~ā saññā, Vism 404,25; — °-tta, *n.*, *abstr.*; Vism 165,6; — °-pacchima-citta, *n.*, the last thought associated with equanimity; ~assa, Yam II 156,29.

upekkhā-sambojjhaṅga, *m.* [BHS upekṣā-sambodhyaṅga], equanimity enlightenment-factor, one of the 7 bojjhaṅgā, enumerated D II 79,17; M III 275,31; A IV 23,23; Nidd II 270,32; Vibh 229,13 (*qu.* Ud-a 146,20); Mil 340,25; Abhidh-s 34,14; katamo ~o, Vibh 228,39-45; Vibh 230,33 *fol.*; ~assa uppādo, D II 304,9 ≠ S V 105,12 *qu.* Vibh-a 284,35 = Vism 134,11; ~o uppajjati, S V 94,8; pañca dhammā ~assa uppādāya samvattanti, Mp II 69,1 (enumerated *ibid.*) = Vibh-a 285,5; ~o ... bhikkhuno āradhho, M III 86,19 (Ps IV 143,13) = S V 69,11; 76,28; ~aṁ bhāveti, A I 40,3 = S V 64,4; Paṭis I 30,2; Ud-a 61,8; ~aṁ bhāveti vivekanissitaṁ virāganissitaṁ nirodhanissitaṁ vossaggaparīṇāmiṁ, D III 226,25 = M I 11,27 = A II 16,35 = S V 137,7; atthi me ajjhataṁ ~o, M I 62,9 = Vibh 200,4; S V 111,27; ~o ... anāvaraṇo anivaraṇo cetaso anajjhāruho, 97,8; ~o ... cakkhukaraṇo +, 97,32; ~assa paṭisaṅkhānaṭṭho, Paṭis I 16,28; 89,28; II 216,13; ~assa paṭisaṅkhānalakkhaṇo, Mp I 107,10 ≠ Vibh-a 311,1 (Vibh-mt Be 1960 171,15) = Moh 161,31; atṭhah' ākārehi ~o tiṭṭhati, Paṭis II 128,25; upekkhā tassa bujjhanassa aṅgaṁ ti karitvā ~o, Peṭ 187,13 (so read with Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 254 n. 755/3 ?); Nett 82,26; — °-(t)thāntya, *mfn.*, producing u.; ~ā dhammā, S V 67,3 (upekkhāya ārammaṇa-dhammā, Spk III 141,28) = S V 105,10; — °-niddesa, *m.*, exposition on u.; ~e, Vibh-a 317,17; — °-ratana, *n.*, the jewel u. (one of the 7 jewels of a sammāsaṃbuddha); ~assa, S V 99,13; ~aṁ, Spk III 155,10; — °-sampayutta, *mfn.*, associated with u.; Vibh 232,18.

upekkhāsambhava, *m.*, origin of equanimity; ~o, Moh 41,24.

upekkhā-sahagata, *mfn.*, associated with equanimity; ~ena cetasa ekam disaṁ pharitvā, D I 251,12 = II 186,34 = M I 335,14 = S V 116,12 = Nidd II 142,23 = Paṭis II 39,24 (Paṭis-a 555,25) = Vibh 272,18 *cf.* Nidd-a I 137,25; ~am pi samādhim bhāvesim, M III 162,18 (Ps IV 209,24); A I 42,35; IV 300,21; Vism 86,6; catuttham jhānaṁ ... ~aṁ, Dhs 266 ≠ Vibh 279,21; ~ena pi jhānena jhāyī, Nidd I 373,28 = Nidd II 150,14; Abhidh-s 8,22 (Abhidh-s-mht Se 1922 113,1); ~ā saññāmanasikārā, A IV 443,12; Nett 25,30; sammāsaṁkappo ... na ~o, Vibh 241,24 (Moh 165,12); — tisso appamaññāyo na ~ā, Vibh 284,24; ekādas' indriyā na ... ~ā, Vibh 125,41; kāmāvacaraṁ ... ~aṁ, Vism 452,34 = Moh 7,22; cittaṁ ... ~aṁ, Dhs 156 (As 156,36; Moh 77,20); Vibh 166,12; 287,18; Abhidh-s 2,10; Jinak 25,33; dasāyatanā na ... ~ā, Vibh 73,40; ~ā dhammā, Dhs 1,16; 484; 1001; 1278; 1373; 1389; Dhātuk 32,9; 57,14; Tikap 333,14; ~ehi dhammehi, Dhātuk 64,33; dasa dhātuyo na ... ~ā, Vibh 91,20; pañca dhātuyo ~ā, 97,30; (na) ~ā paññā, 309,25; 324,3; Vism 439,7; pītisambojjhaṅgo na ~o, Vibh 234,2; pubba-bhāgavipassanā ... ~ā, As 228,14; manodhātu ... ~ā, Dhs 455; 562 (Moh 49,23; 50,4); manoviññāna-dhātu ... ~ā, Dhs 574 (As 295,13) = Vibh 182,11; Vism 618,4; Abhidh-av 11,29; 27,5; mohamūlaṁ ~aṁ,

Vism 454,25; Abhidh-s 1,20; Moh 42,30; lobhamūlaṃ ... ~am, Vism 454,6; Moh 39,10 (cf. Abhidh-s 1,24*); sabbaṃ rūpaṃ ... na ~am, Dhs 584 = Vibh 12,28 ≠ Dhs 595; Vibh 62,22; vuṭṭhānagāmini ... ~ā, Ps V 25,20; anitthe ... ārammaṇe ~āni, Abhidh-av-nt Ce 1961 191,18; — ~ato ~am, Moh 56,14; — ifc. somanass° (Vism 439,8); — °kusala, n., the good quality, virtue associated with equanimity; cattāri ~āni uppajjanti, Moh 8,17; — °cuti, f., leaving an existence accompanied by u.; ~iyā somanassasahagata-pāṭisandhi, Vism 553,29; — °tā, f., abstr.; Abhidh-s-mht Se 1932 81,7; — °dvaya, n., the pair (of classes of consciousness) 'associated with equanimity'; As 274,24; — °magga, m., path associated with equanimity; As 230,16 (As-mt Be 1960 116,23); — °manoviññāṇa-dhātu, f., the mind-consciousness element associated with equanimity; Moh 49,26; — °āhetuka-manoviññāṇa-dhātu, f., the mind-consciousness element associated with equanimity and without cause; Abhidh-av 11,31.

upekkhā-sahitāhetu-manoviññāṇa-dhātu, f., = upekkhāsahagatāhetuka-manoviññāṇadhātu, q.v.; Abhidh-av 52,18*.

upekkhā-sukha, n., happiness (caused) by equanimity; tatiyaṃ jhānaṃ upasampajja ... ~am aniruddhaṃ, M I 454,36; A I 81,27 (catutthajjhāna-sukhaṃ, Mp II 153,18); Peṭ 150,12; ~e, A IV 443,5; — °bhūmi, f., the stage 'happiness (caused) by equanimity'; Paṭis II 205,14 (tatramajjhātupēkkhāya ca sukhena ca yuttabhūmi, Paṭis-a 655,9); — °sahagata, mfn., associated with u.; ~ā saññā, Paṭis I 36,14 (Paṭis-a 140,13 ≠ 655,9); ~ā vā sa' lāmanasikārā, Nett 25,30; Peṭ 150,11; — °somanassa-bheda, m., classification as equanimity, happiness, and joy; ~ato, Vism 455,22; — °(a)ssāda-gāthita, mfn., tied by the pleasure of u.; M III 226,27; — °(a)ssāda-vinibaddha, mfn., bound by the pleasure of u.; M III 226,27; — °(a)ssāda-saṃyojana-saṃyutta, mfn., fettered by the fetter of the pleasure of u.; M III 226,27; — °ānusāri(n), mfn., striving after u.; ~i viññāṇaṃ, M III 226,26 (Be 1960 Ce 1944 Ce 1960 Ne correctly so [n.]; Ee ~i; cf. emendation suggested by I. B. Horner M-trsl. III 274 n. 1); M III 227,14.

upekkhā-seta-dantava(t), mfn., having u. as his while tusks (of an elephant in a simile); ~vā, A III 346,23* (Mp III 372,6) = Th 694 (Th-a III 10,18) qu. Mp IV 57,5*.

upekkhitabba-yutta, mfn., what should be looked on with equanimity; Vibh-a 317,18; Cp-a 278,19.

upekkh'-indriya, n., equanimity-faculty, one of the 5 indriyas; D III 239,14; S V 207,15 (~am catubhūmakam, Spk III 241,3; cf. Nett 88,6); Peṭ 95,2; one of the 22 indriyas: Pp 2,8 = Yam II 61,16 = Vibh 402,15 = Vism 491,9 ≠ Paṭis I 137,31 ≠ 7,30 (Paṭis-a 86,2); Dhs 403; Dhātuk 36,23; one of the 5 vedanās: S IV 232,6; Nett 32,10; 65,19; — upekkhavedaniyam ... phassam paṭicca uppajjati ~am, S V 213,4; 211,5; katamaṃ ... ~am Dhs 154 (As 157,4) = 466 = 495 ≠ Vibh 123,30 (Vibh-a 125,13); Dhātuk 63,21; 83,30; Yam II 64,21; rūpāvacare arūpāvacare ... ~am uppajjati, 83,7; sace pana upekkhaṃ bhāveti ~assa anuvattakā[mā] bhavati,

Peṭ 101,6 (so read; taken differently by Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 137 n. 380/7) ("but if he develops equanimity, it (i. e. upekkhā) follows the equanimity-faculty"); Peṭ 225,21; ... savitakkasavicāraṃ, ~am tathā ca avitakkavacāraṃ ca, Moh 141,12; — ifc. kāya-mano-bhāva-jīvita° (Moh 226,33); mana-jīvita° (Moh 227,23); — °nirodha, m., cessation of u.; S V 215,25; — °nirodha-gāmini-paṭipadā, f., method leading to the cessation of u.; S V 209,1; — °bhāva, m., abstr.; As 157,7; Moh 28,8; — °samutthāna, mfn., originated by u.; Vism 409,23; — °samudaya, m., rise of u.; S V 208,26; 215,24.

upekkhīyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upekkhati), to be looked upon with equanimity; upekkhānimittaṃ bhāvanāya samappavattikāle ~ati ti upekkhā, Vism-mht Be 1960 I 185,12 ad Vism 160,25.

upekkhūpaṭṭhāna-kusala, mfn., skilled in the care for u.; Paṭis II 27,34 (Paṭis-a 548,2).

upe(k)khūpavicāra, m., range of equanimity; cha ~ā, D III 245,5 (enumerated ibid.) ≠ Vibh 381,27; M III 240,6; S IV 232,11; Peṭ 250,12 (-o-).

upekkh'-ekaggatā-sampayutta, mfn., associated with equanimity and one-pointedness (said of the 5th jhāna); ~am pañcamajjhānikam, Moh 27,21; 33,4; 35,33.

upekkh'-ekaggatā-sahita, mfn., = prec.; ~am pañcamajjhānakusalacittam, Abhidh-s 3,14.

upecca, absol. of upeti, q. v.; al S I 209,6* etc. read uppacca, absol. of uppatati, q. v.

upeta, mfn. [ts.; pp. of upeti], 1. having approached, having reached; 2. a. reached, appropriated; b. furnished (with: instr.); — as expl. of prev. upa: upanissayapaccayena ti ~ena nissayapaccayena, Sp 1369,12; — 1. yuvā ballāsiyam ~o, Dhṛp 280 ("having reached indolence, i. e. being attached to indolence"; cf. O. v. Hinüber, Kasussyntax p. 168 foll.; or read ālasiyā abl./instr. of *ālasi, f. 2, cf. J. Brough, Gāndhārī Dharmapada § 20); vuddhim ~assa, Abhidh-av 52,19*; ~am maṃ tadā' Buddhāṃ Vipassīṃ, Ap 246,4; ~ānaṃ gahaṇāya maṃ, Cp 156 (Ee ~am; upagatānaṃ, Cp-a 112,19); — 2. a. tass' ime pañc' upādānakhandhā ~ā upādinnā, S III 114,23; — yaṃ samaṇa bahu bhāsati ~am atthasamhitam, Sn 722 ("when a samaṇa speaks much that is full of, provided with good sense"; prob. abbrev. cpd.: atthūpetam dhammūpetam, Pj II 500,13); b. tuṇhībāvena ~o, Th 650 = 999; rasena ~am, Ja IV 204,9*; Dip II 27; ātappena ~o hoti samupeto +, Vibh 194,34; anasāna vā ~ā, Spk I 276,17 = Ud-a 296,4; damasā ~o, S I 168,13* = Sn 463 (Indriyadāmena samannāgato, Pj II 407,5); Dhṛp 10 = Th 970 (Th-a III 88,22) = Ja V 50,30*; rasasā ~am, A II 63,16 (rasena ~am rasasampannaṃ, Mp III 96,15) = Vv 770 (rasena ~am, Vv-a 284,29) = Ja III 328,15*; saddhāyāham ... ~o, Th 789 (Th-a III 41,15); buddhiyā narā ~ā, Ja V 399,18*; Nidd II 162,34; ~ā puppharukkhehi, Vv 903; uposatham ... atthaṅgavareh' ~am, Vv 297 ≠ Pv 585 (without uposatham, the pāda being taken over from another context; Ee 1888 atthaṅgavaram ~am; Be Ee 1977 -varen' ~am; atthahi āngehi ~am, Pv-a 243,3); Th 911 (cf. Th 893); guṇehi etehi ~ō khattiya, Ja III 443,18* (~—; Ee ~a; in cl. ~o as v. r.); Ja V 146, 25* (cl. samannāgato); Dip I 74; Ja VI 119,11*; dham-

mehi ~o samupeto +, Nidd I 78,24; Ps II 69,20 (sam-
payuttam, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 54,27); Nidd I 347,24 =
Nidd II 262,7 ≠ Vibh 195,5; Sp 787,28; pānupetan
ti pānehi ~am, Spk I 136,25 = Ud-a 288,16; taṇ-
hādhi ~ena, As 42,19; — *ifc.* atthaṅg°, attā-
kamma-phal° (Pv 231 [read °upaga, with Pv Ee 1977
239; cf. Ja V 268,25°]); atthū° (Pj II 500,13); ana-
gāriy°, āyu-vanna-bal°, kūṭāgāra-varū° (Ap
125,2); jāti-jarū° (Mp IV 139,24); thira-guṇū° (Nhv
III 15); dur-° (Vibh 273,35); dhammū° (Pj II
500,13); nānā-devālayo° (Mhv LXXXVIII 119);
pān° (Spk I 136,25 = Ud-a 288,16); parikhā-° (Ja
V 82,1°); puñña-guṇū° (Mhv X 39); putta-balū°
(Pv 40); mān° (Ud 70,29°); rūpācāra-guṇū° (Ap
585,9); lakkhaṇa-vyañjanū° (Ap 291,5); vaṇṇa-
gandha-raso° (Ap 315,26); vyañjanū° (D III
129,28); sabbākāra-varū° (S I 158,36); sabbopa-
karano° (Mhv XX 23); sākā-patta-phal° (A III
43,4°); sīla-guṇū° (Cp 137); — °-kiriya, *f.*, a
'furnished action'; As-anuṭ Be 1960 42,8 ad As 42,19;
— °-kiriya-bhūta, *mfn.*, being a 'furnished action';
As-anuṭ Be 1960 42,5; — °-tta, *n.*, *abstr.*; Ps I 105,4;
Vibh-a 380,2; — *ifc.* cakkavatti-lakkhaṇū° (Ud-a
168,2); — °-rūpa, *mfn.*, whose form is furnished (by)
(*pleonasm* for upeta); bhūmibhāgehi ~am vimāna-
settham, Vv 50 (pasamsiyabhāvena upetaṁ, Vv-a
43,20) ≠ Ja V 168,20° ≠ 200,1°; IV 34,6° = VI
313,14°; IV 102,5°; V 172,11°; 173,6° = 199,30°; —
°-sadda, *m.*, the word 'u.'; As-mṭ Be 1960 38,29; —
°-sadda-sambandhi(n), *mfn.*, being connected with
the word 'u.'; As-anuṭ Be 1960 42,7.

upeti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sā. upa+vi], 1. a. (used abso-
lutely) to come; b. (w. neg.) does not apply, is not
correct; 2. (w. acc.); a. to go to, to come to, to reach;
b. to accept, to submit oneself to (an opinion, a teaching);
c. composite verbs (cf. O. v. Hinüber, *Kasussyntax* § 61):
α. with garahaṁ: to be reproached; β. with damathaṁ,
vinayaṁ: to be tamed; γ. with gabbhaṁ, gabbha-
seyyaṁ: to be (re)born; δ. with bhedaṁ: to be de-
stroyed; ε. with maraṇaṁ, maccaṁ: to die; ζ. with
jaraṁ: to grow old; η. with vassaṁ: to retreat for the
rains; θ. with vāsaṁ: to lodge; ι. with vibhavaṁ,
nāsaṁ: to disappear; κ. with saraṇaṁ: to take refuge;
λ. in neg. with saṁkhaṁ: λ. α. does not count, is of
no importance; λ. β. cannot be defined (i. e. is not
reborn); 3. (w. dat.) to be fit for; — forms: *pr.* 3 sg.
~eti (Sadd 315,20; 553,11), 1 pl. ~ema (Pv 778), 2 pl.
~etha (M I 321,19); *pr. part. m. nom.* ~ento (Ja
III 243,27), *acc.* ~entaṁ (Vin II 245,29); *imper.* 2 sg.
~ehi (Vin II 290,5), 3 sg. ~etu (Ja IV 309,28°), 3 pl.
~entu (Ap 4,9); *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyya (Nidd I 309,4), 2 sg.
~eyyāsi (Ja IV 241,24°); *aor.* 1 sg. ~esiṁ, 3 sg. ~esi,
3 pl. ~esum (Ap 539,29); *ful.* 1 sg. ~essaṁ (Sn 29),
2 sg. ~ehisi (Dhp 348), 3 sg. ~ehiti (Ja I 16,4° =
Bv II 62 = Thūp 5,25°), 3 pl. ~essanti (Ap 345,6);
abs. ~etvā (Ap 544,1), ~etvāna, ~etūna (Sadd 315,27),
upecca (Ap 537,6); *ger.* ~etabba (Vin V 183,24; As-
anuṭ Be 1960 42,8); — 1. a. saññā ... ~eti pi apeti
pi, D I 180,8; ~eti carimā ratti, Th 452 (upagacchati,
Th-a II 190,15); Ap 4,9 (upapajjantu, Ap-a 110,16);
Nidd I 172,4; upecca, Ap 468,16; ~etvā, 502,30;
sāyaṁ ~entā, Mhv IV 23; — b. ... ti ... na ~eti, M
I 486,22; 487,1; S IV 376,26; Nett 66,28; diṭṭhaṁ

paṭicca na ~eti asuddhaparisaṅkito, Vin V 160,13° =
170,16° (na paṭijānāti, Sp 1361,26) ("doubled to be im-
pure" is not correct with reference to what is seen" (?));
— 2. a. ratanā sabbe ~enti maṁ, Ap 4,32 (so read with
Ap-a 111,26; Ee w. r. me); upecca maṁ, Ap 483,21
(Ee me); Ap 482,16 (upagamma, Ap-a 518,19); na hi
maṁ ~esi, Ja V 479,31 (so read with mss. Cks in
pratika; cf. upagamissasi); Ap 352,11; Sn 380; ~eti
deve, 404; mahāmuniṁ ~eti, Ap 95,22 (samīpaṁ
gacchati, Ap-a 370,22); ~esi lokanāyakaṁ, Ap 21,28
(samīpaṁ agamāsi, Ap-a 227,37) = Ap 58,5; upecca
lokapajjotaṁ, 481,15; ~etvā isisattamaṁ, 540,26;
janaṁ ~esiṁ (so read), Pv 526; -theraṁ ... upecca, Mhv
IV 25; VII 7; XV 14; — ~eti tidivaṁ ṭhānaṁ, S
I 96,16° ≠ Ja IV 164,7° (cf. adhigacchati); dibbaṁ
... upecca ṭhānaṁ, Vv 317 (upagantvā cetetvā vā,
Vv-a 146,22) = Ja II 255,22; brahmaṁ ~eti ṭhānaṁ,
Ja IV 452,24°; V 44,22°; S I 21,6° = Ja III 472,13°
(cf. uppajjati); nirayaṁ ~eti, S I 149,30° = A V
174,14° = Sn 660; Dhp 306 = It 42,18° = Ud 45,10°
qu. Ud-a 261,15; saggaṁ ~enti ṭhānaṁ, A I 215,21°
(upagacchanti, Mp II 329,27) = Vv 497 = Ja V
144,10° = Th 532 = Kv 554,27° ≠ Pv 161; ~eti
cāvighakaṁ padaṁ, Abhidh-av 133,12°; tiraṁ ...
~etu, D II 176,19; channaṁ na ~enti, M II 8,15; —
n' eva satimaṁ kalam ~eti, S II 133,18 ("is not
worth one hundredth part"); ayasūlaṁ ~eti, Sn 667;
na tanaṁ ~enti, 668; chāyaṁ ~ema, Pv 778; siho
va ... guhaṁ ~ehi, Ja V 219,10° (so read with Cks);
nivesanaṁ ~ehi, Ap 305,22; ~esi (aor.) bodhim,
263,8; Migadāyama upecc' ahaṁ, 460,7; gāmaṁ ~eti,
Mhv VI 22; bhavantaraṁ ~eti, Abhidh-av 61,33°;
119,18°; — dhammesu ~eti vādaṁ, Sn 787 (Nidd
I 81,29); pabbajjaṁ ~eti, D III 147,21°; 160,12°;
sugatiṁ upecca, 166,24°; na ca saññattim ~enti, M
I 320,31 (Ps II 393,28); rūpaṁ ~eti upādiyati, S
III 114,25 (upagacchati, Spk II 312,15; Spk-pt Be
1961 II 245,17); S II 17,16; dukkhaṁ ~eti, Sn 728 ≠
Dhp 342 ≠ Th 152; dāsaṁvayaṁ ~eti, Nidd I 11,10;
— 2. b. ~ehi taṁ saṁgitiṁ, Vin II 290,5; dhammikaṁ
sāmaggiṁ (na) ~eti, 243,20,29 (Sp 1288,5); ~etabbā sā-
maggi, V 183,24; — 2. c. α. ko ... garahaṁ ~eti, Ja V
79,17°; β. hatthiratanāṁ ... damathaṁ ~eyya, D
II 174,16 = M III 174,12 (cf. D II 174,19); vinayaṁ
na ~eti, A II 112,10; γ. gabbhaṁ ~eti, S I 174,14° =
Dhp 325 = Ja III 243,16° ≠ Th 785; ~essaṁ gab-
bhaseyyaṁ, Sn 29; 535; Vv 638; δ. manto ... ~eti
bhedaṁ, Ja V 81,25 = VI 389,2; ε. manussā ...
maraṇaṁ ~enti, M II 73,1°; Sn 318; Th 778; Ja
V 98,8°; Spk I 22,3; ~eti maccaṁ, Ja III 297,17°
(cf. upagacchati); ζ. jaraṁ ~eti, S I 71,20° =
Ja V 483,16°; Dhp 151; η. vassaṁ ~etha, D II 98,28
= S V 152,16 (Spk III 201,32); Sp 1071,15; 1073,14
(Sp-pt Be 1960 III 286,9; Vjb Be 1960 473,4); θ. vāsaṁ
~eti, S IV 348,19; Ap 437,21; ι. jīvo vibhavaṁ ~eti,
Ja IV 338,11°; diṭṭhigatādimālāni ... nāsaṁ ~enti,
Abhidh-av 115,29°; κ. ~emi saraṇaṁ muniṁ, Thī 53
= 132; Vv 732 ≠ Ja IV 158,25°; Ap 66,2 (gacchāmi,
Ap-a 337,24) ≠ Sn 31; Vv 615 (cf. upagaccha); Dip
II 34; VI 55; XII 6; λ. α. saṅkhaṁ pi na ~eti, M
III 166,13 (gaṇanamattam pi na gacchati, Ps IV
211,20) = S V 458,4 = Ud 23,1; λ. β. saṅkhaṁ nopeti
vedagū, S IV 206,4° (paññattim na ~eti, Spk III

Mhv I 46; jettḥamāsass' ~e, XIII 14; Dip XI 40; visākhamaṣe ~e, XI 39; āsāḥamaṣe ~e, XIV 76; Mhv XXIX 63; — *dates at the time of former Buddhas*: Mp I 261,5 *foll.* = Th-a I 65,18 *foll.* (cf. D II 49,11 *foll.*); — *procedure of the u.*: Khuddas XLIV 1—22; simaṃ sammannituṃ, Vin I 106,4; 340,11; ~assa ... pubbakaraṇaṃ, Sp 1063,4* = Kkh 11,5*; ... ārocetum ajj' ~o, Vin I 117,30; Sp 1060,13 (*read ajj' ~o*); ~e pātimokkhaṃ uddisituṃ, Vin I 104,25; Vin-vn 2577; Utt-vn 809; — *confession of an āpatti on u.-day*: Vin I 125,30—128,33; — *u. for 4, 3, or 2 monks*: Vin I 124,1—125,7; Vin-vn 2589; — *u. for one monk*: ajja me ~o ti adhiṭṭhātābbaṃ, Vin I 125,20; Sp 1062,26; Mūla-s 129,31 (VI 13); Vin-vn 2573; Utt-vn 499; Mp II 328,28; Mhv XXXIX 18; — *forbidden forms of u.*: na tveva vaggena saṃghena ~o kātabbo, Vin I 108,35; Sp 1062,1; Vin-vn 2586; na sāpattikena ~o kātabbo, Vin I 125,32 (Sp 1063,19); III 164,18; Ps II 382,16; ukkhittakena saddhiṃ ~aṃ ... karoti āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 138,1; na parivāsikassa pārisuddhānena ... na anuposathe ~o kātabbo, Vin I 136,6 *foll.*; āvenikāṃ ~aṃ, Sp 1276,8 (Vin I 104,35); — *on āgantuka-monks*: Vin I 128,34—134,22; — *on date-disputes*: Vin I 132,18 (Sp 1065,15); — *leaving the āvāsa on u.-day*: Vin I 134,23—135,24; Vin-vn 2597; — ~o sāmaggaṭṭhāya, Vin V 161,25*; Vin-vn 2599; bhikkhuno ~aṃ ṭhapeti, Vin II 6,2 ("stops (i. e. suspends) the u. for a monk"); 32,8; 276,21; Sp 1354,31; Ud-a 417,18; ~aṃ ... na kopeti, Sp 1320,30; — *the 9 u.*: divasavasena hi tayo ~ā cātuddasiko paṇṇarasiko sāmaggiuposatho, Kkh 3,14; saṅhe ~o gaṇe ~o puggale ~o ti evaṃ kārakavasena tayo ~ā, 9,27; suddheso pārisuddhiuposatho adhiṭṭhānauposatho ti evaṃ kattabbākāravasena tayo ~ā, 9,30; Sp 875,8; Vin-vn 2570 *foll.*; Vin I 116,2 ≠ V 131,21 (Sp 1339,8); Sp 1371,15; — *u. of the nuns*: terasiyaṃ gantvā ~o pucchitabbo, Sp 794,15 (*ad* Vin IV 52,22); Kkh 12,7; ~aṃ pi pucchantiyā, Vin V 66,26; 114,6 (*cf.* Vin IV 315,24* *foll.*); — ~aṃ āgacchantā, Vin I 106,23; ~aṃ ācikkhāmi, Nidd I 388,26 ("I shall point out the (characteristics of) the u."); Asokārāme satta vassāni ~o upacchijji, Sp 53,22; Mhv V 235; saṃgho ~aṃ karissati, Vin I 120,15; Ud 53,2; Sp 61,11; 793,25; 1303,24; Dh-p-a IV 149,17; Sās 8,14; Saddhamma-s 36,3*; ~aṃ ... pavasiṃti, Sp 53,8 ("they intrude into the u. (ceremony)"); Dip VII 36; ~aṃ sampāpuniṣṣāma, Sp 1166,21; ~aṃ sakkariṣṣati, Vin I 105,28; ~aṃ na pi sarati, 123,6; — 2. anujānāmi ... cātuddase paṇṇarase aṭṭhamiyā ca pakkhassa sannipatitvā dhammaṃ bhāsituṃ, Vin I 102,18 (*cf.* suddheso, Kkh 9,30); cātuddase paṇṇarase aṭṭhamiyā ca pakkhassa ~aṃ upavasa, Vin I 87,30 (*cf.* Ja IV 455,21 *foll.*); M II 74,27 (Ps III 310,13); S I 208,24* = A I 144,1* = Vv 130 = Thī 31 = Ja IV 129,19* = Dh-p-a IV 21,5* ≠ Ja V 172,25* *qu.* Vism 304,25* ≠ Sn 402 (Pj II 378,2); māssa aṭṭha ~e karoṭha, Mp III 129,20 (5th, 8th, 14th and 15th day of each pakkha according to Mp II 233,6-11); aṭṭhamicātuddasipaṇṇarasipāṭihāriya-pakkhesu ~aṃ upavasi, Vv-a 109,19 (*Ee* -pāṭihārika-); Ja IV 321,14; ~esu ... aṭṭhasu, Mhv XXXII 41 (*or* aṭṭhasu ... vihāresu; *thus Geiger trsl.*); — *observances kept on u.* (*Geiger, Cull. of Ceylon* p. 207):

atthaṅgasamannāgato ... ~o, A IV 248,24; V 83,18; *enumerated* A I 214,34* *fol.* (Mp II 328,13 *fol.*) *qu.* Sp 1342,3* *fol.* = Thī-a 38,13* *fol.*; — on paccuggamana 'entering' and anugamana 'completing' the u.: Spk I 307,10; Mp II 233,5-12; Ja IV 321,14*; VI 118,32* *fol.*; — ~am upavasanti, A I 142,26; S I 208,26*; Ja IV 320,21*; rājā silam samādiyitvā ~am upavasanto, Ja V 194,3; Mhv XLVIII 10; LX 21; C 131; ~o upavuttho, Pv-a 209,18; ~am samādiyitvā, Ja IV 1,18; 326,12; Sp 83,23; Sv 318,29; Dh-p-a III 81,14; Mhv XXXVII 203; ~am na bhindissāmi, Ja III 445,28; IV 455,27; V 173,4*; upapajji ~am, Ap 522,29; Ja II 450,25* (*cf.* uposathavāsam upagato); ~am karoti, Ja II 401,1 (*v.l. mss. Bid* uposathakamma); IV 456,18 (*v.l. Bd* uposathakamma); ~am kārapeti, Sv 318,22; — *suddhasa* ~o sadā, M I 39,19* (Ps I 179,7) *qu.* Sv 139,20; ~ass' idam phalaṃ, Ap 523,22 (*qu.* Upāsak 242,4* *as* upavāsas' [*sic*] idam phalaṃ); Kv 212,3; ~e ... gantvā (*i.e.* thūpaṃ), Vv 421 (uposathadivase, Vv-a 172,7); uposathadivase pāto va ~am adhiṭṭhāya dānaṃ datvā ... Jetavanam gantvā dhammasavanavelāya, Ja VI 157,26; III 445,11; ~e vasaṃ ... annapānam na bhuñjasi, VI 232,33*; 119,21*; Vv 304; kahāpaṇasahassam ... ~e ... datvā, Mhv LIII 29; mātaram anusāsētvā saraṇe sile ~e, Dip XII 15; Upāsak 245,4*; — *cf.* Ja III 444 *fol. passim*; °(a)ttthāya, Sp 1062,7; Vism 75,11; °vasena, Mp II 251,1; Vin-vn 2993; — *ifc.* atthaṅgika-° (Pj II 378,4); atthaṅg°; atthami-° (Spk I 307,9; Mp II 233,9); atthito° (°āvāsa, *m.*, a (monks') residence where the u. is not suspended, Khuddas XLIV 22 [no sindi pavatnā saṃghūposatha āti veherin, Khuddas-sn]); adhiṭṭhānū° (Sp 186,11); an-°; ariyū°; āvenika-°; upaddh° (Sv 318,27 = Mp I 434,3); upamita-° (Mp II 320,19); upavasana-° (Mp II 320,20); upavasita-° (Pj II 378,20); upavutth° (Sn 403; Mp II 328,8); ekaratt° (Mp II 328,10; Upāsak 238,6); ekāh° (Saddh 439 = Upāsak 237,11*); ek° (Vv 329; Vin I 110,28); kālapakkh° (Sp 720,10; Vism 634,18; Jinak 35,26; Ud-a 217,9); gaṇū° (Sp 186,10); gopālakū° (A I 205,25); catuddasa-° (Ja IV 456,22); cat° (°kaṇḍa, *n.*, Ja VI 262,1 [*cf.* L. Alsdorf, *Kleine Schriften* 1974 p. 381]); cātuddasi-° (Jinak 123,5); cātuddasika-° (Jinak 122,16); tad-ah° (S I 61,6 [Spk I 115,18]; Sp 34,5; [*but cf.* tadahu bhikkhave ~e, A I 143,3 *split cpd.?*]); devatū° (A I 211,12) dhammū° (A I 208,15); nigaṇṭhū° (A I 205,25); nibaddha-° (Mp II 234,26); pañcamī° (Mp II 233,7); pañc° (°jātaka, Upāsak 192,5; Ja IV 332,24); pannarasa-° (Mp II 233,11); pannarasika-° (Mp II 320,11); pannaras° (Ja III 343,21); pārisuddhi-° (Sp 186,10; 1056,34; Vin-vn 2573; 2639; Utt-vn 499); puggalū° (Sp 186,10); punṇam° (Ps III 209,13; Thūp 71,31); phussa-kāla-° (Jinak 31,15); brahmū° (A I 207,24); bhikkhu-°, bhikkhuni-° (Sp 1350,33); mūl° (Suttas Ee 1957 47,20); vagg° (Dip VII 36); vass° (Vin I 136,27*); viṣṭattha-° (Sp 1066,15); saṃghū° (A I 209,12; [-u-] Sp 186,9; 1059,29); samādinna° (Ja VI 256,30); sāmaggī° (Sp 1152,27; Kkh 3,15); silū° (A I 210,4); soceyya-silālay° (D III 147,6* [Sv 923,7]).

²Uposatha, *m.*, 1. name of an elephant, the

hatthiratana, *q. v.*; D II 174,14 = M III 173,31; name of the 9th of the elephant-families (Uposathakulas, *q. v.*); Ps II 25,36* = Spk II 43,25* = Mp V 10,11* = Bv-a 42,25* = Paṭi-a 625,6* = Vibh-a 397,18* = Moh 195,37* ≠ Ud-a 403,9*; Sv 573,17*; Abh 361; ~o nāma nāgarājā ti ādisu paññatti, Sv 139,21 = Ps IV 74,20 = Ud-a 296,9 = Pj II 199,24; Mil 282,29; — 2. name of one of the kings at the beginning of our kappa, son of Varamandhātā and father of Cara; Sv 258,14 ≠ Pj II 352,12; or: son of Varakalyāṇa and father of Mandhātā (*cf.* Gilg. Man. 1947 III. 1 p. 92,16 *fol.*); Ja II 311,11 ≠ III 454,16; Jinak 21,15; Dip III 4; Mhv II 2; — 3. name of a paccekabuddha; M III 70,30*; — 4. name of a prince (*v.* Uposathakumāra); Ja IV 135,2*.

uposatha-kaṇḍa-mattam, *w.r. in Ee* Mp I 89,15 for uposatha-khandaka-mattam, *q. v.*

uposatha-kamma, *n.*, 1. the (formal) act of the monks on the u.-day; 2. observances of a layman on the u.-day (*i.e.* the 8 uposathaṅgas); — 1. pātimokkhuddesaṃ ... nesam bhavissati ~am, Vin I 102,24; cattār' ... ~āni, 111,29 (*enumerated ibid.*); 105,3; so na jānāti ... ~am, 116,2 (Sp 1059,31) = V 131,21 (Sp 1339,8) = 180,10 (Sp 1371,16); ~assa sāmaggi ādi kiriyā majjhe niṭṭhānaṃ pariyosānaṃ, Vin V 142,20 (Sp 1346,9); Kkh 8,17; ~am karonti, Sp 1166,23; — 2. dānaṃ dātabbam silam rakkhitaṃ ~am kātabbam, Ja III 52,3 ≠ I 232,1 ≠ IV 1,14; III 342,3; Vv 945 (Vv-a 328,5); dānaṃ datvā silam samādiyitvā ~am katvā, Vibh 422,5 (Vibh-a 518,2c) ≠ Tikap 154,18 (Tikap-a 269,28) = Tikap 165,5 *qu.* Vism 536,8 ≠ Mp I 290,3 ≠ Nidd I 424,12 ≠ Spk I 101,9 ≠ Mil 293,26 ≠ 297,2; Spk I 330,11; uposathaṅgesu adhiṭṭhitesu hoti ... ~am no, Ja III 445,20; atthaṅgasamannāgataṃ ~am, Mp IV 161,5; ~am karissāmi, Ja VI 169,7; Dh-p-a I 205,20; Saddhamma-s 35,10; appamatto hohi silam rakkhā ~am karoḥi, Ja III 81,19; ~am karonto, IV 456,11 (*cf.* uposatha 2); ~am ārabba katesi, 454,6 = V 1,3 = 161,21; ~am vānetvā, IV 331,21; Mp II 235,2; ~e ca yuttappayutto ahoṣi, Cp-a 53,6; ~am samādiyi, 53,15; vinā dānena damanena saṃyamena ~ena sampattim anubhavissati, Mil 204,6; 341,13; Spk I 26,23; °ādi-vasena saṃvāsam na ca karonti, Ud-a 303,21; — *ifc.* addh° (Upāsak 242,18); upaddh° (Ja III 446,7; V 1,7; Dh-p-a I 205,12 [-ū]); Ps II 392,11; khaṇḍū° (Ja III 444,16); dāna-sīla-° (Ja V 1,11); paṭijāgara-° (Mp II 233,5); rakkhita-° (Upāsak 242,17); sakala-° (Ps II 392,6).

uposatha-karaṇa, *n.*, carrying out of the u.; Kkh 11,29; 9,4; — referring to a layman: ~am kathe-tvā, Ja IV 332,17; °(a)tttham, Sp 186,17; Kkh 11,14; °(a)ttthāya, Sp 1061,18; Mp II 180,27; — °samban-dha, *m.*, connection with u.; ~ena, Kkh 11,1.

uposatha-kāraka, *mfn.*, one who carries out the u.; ~ā bhikkhū, Sp 1066,5 (Vmv Ce 1935 423,7).

uposatha-kāla, *m.*, time of the u.; ~e, Sp 655,19 (Vmv Ce 1935 264,13); Sp 796,33; ~am dassento, Pj II 377,33.

uposatha-kicca, *n.*, carrying out of the u.; °ādisu, Th-a II 115,21.

uposatha-kiriyā, *f.*, = uposatha-kamma 2; — *ifc.* atthaṅga-° (Tikap-a 269,29).

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 12
Uposathakumāra - ulumpa

K. R. Norman
Editor-in-Chief

COPENHAGEN 1982
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Uposathakumāra – uppali O. von Hinüber

uppātaka – uḷumpa W. B. Bollée
H. Kopp

Manuscript prepared for the press by K. R. Norman

A Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, The Netherlands, Sri Lanka.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence with the aid of Academies and other institutions in several countries and support from UNESCO on the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, sponsored by the International Academic Union.

The Carlsberg Foundation and the Danish Research Council for the Humanities have ensured the completion of the vowel parts.

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy
of Sciences and Letters:

MUNKSGAARD

EXPORT AND SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE

35 NØRRE SØGADE, DK-1370 COPENHAGEN K, DENMARK

Uposatha-kumāra, *m.*, name of a prince, son of Brahmadaṭṭa, eldest brother of Saṁvara; Ja IV 133,11 foll.; called Uposatha: Ja IV 135,2*; identified as Sāriputta in a former birth: Ja IV 136,18.

Uposatha-kula, *n.*, family of the elephant named U., v. *U. 1.; ~ā āgacchanta, Sv 624,24; Pj I 172,20 qu. Upāsak 318,24; Mhbv 75,3; ~ato hatthiratanam, Ja IV 232,13; ~e jāto, 234,13; Dhp-a III 248,1; āyuse sati hatthiratanam ~am gacchati, Sv 635,33.

uposatha-kkhandha, *n.*, chapter on u.; ~ato, As 92,27.

uposatha-kkhandhaka, *n.*, = *prec.*; Vin I 101—36 (qu. as uposathasamyutta, Vin II 306,34); ~e, Vin I 136,9; Sp 1075,16; 1152,27; 1167,6; Kkh 16,18; cf. uposathe tāva khandhake, Vin-vn 3023 (split cpd.); °mattam (so read), Mp I 89,15; °ādī, Vmv Ce 1935 491,27; — °kathā, *f.*, exposition on u.; Vin-vn 2570—2607; °(a)ṭṭhakathā, *f.*, commentary on u.; Sīma 20,11; °vaṇṇanā, *f.*, = *prec.*; Sp 1034—67 (at Sp 1034,21 read -kkhandhaka-).

uposatha-khaṇḍa, *n.*, part of the Bhūridatta-jātaka; Ja VI 167,28—170,1 (little not in mss. Cks, but in Be 1956).

uposath'-agga, *n.*, house for the u.-ceremony, cf. uposathāgāra; ~am ... gacchantā, Vin I 188,15; Sp 186,23; Vin II 174,11 = III 66,7; ~am pavese, Mp I 263,3 = Th-a I 67,11; Mp II 297,7; ~e, I 262,15; Kkh 12,3.

uposatha-ghara, *n.*, = *prec.*; ~am, Dip. XIII 55; XX 31; XXII 2; Mhv XXXVII 201; ~āni, XXXVI 107; — *ifc.* mahā-° (Mhv XXXIV 30).

uposath'-aṅga, *n.*, characteristics of u., the 8 precepts kept by the laity on the u.-day, enumerated Sn 400 foll. (often qu., e. g. Utt-vn 649—52); aṭṭha ~āni, Vin V 137,1 (Sp 1388,3); ~esu adhiṭṭhitesu, Ja III 445,19; Mp II 233,3; 320,13; Dhp-a I 205,11; Th-a III 128,22; Jinak 26,5; ~am samādiyitvā, Ja IV 327,19; Sp 1268,4; ~ān' ādāya, Mhv V 182; ~āni dassetvā, Pj II 377,32 (ad Sn 401); — the same precepts are kept when going to see the Buddha: Spk II 375,7; Ud-a 354,28; °vasena, Upāsak 193,4; — *ifc.* samādinna-° (Ps IV 214,18).

uposatha-tṭhapaṇa, *n.*, suspension of the u.; ~am, Mp II 164,27; — °ādhippāya, *m.*, wish to suspend the u. (cf. uposatham tṭhapatī), one of the 7 adhippāyas; ~o, Kkh 43,12.

uposatha-tṭhāna, *n.*, place for the u.; uposathamukhan ti ~am, Vjb Be 1960 456,10 ad Sp 1049,8.

uposatha-dina, *m.*, u.-day; Abh 780; catusu ~esu, Mhv LI 83; LXXIII 40; LXXIV 20.

uposatha-divasa, *m.*, = *prec.*; sannipatitā ~e, Sp 70,21; 83,6; 96,8; ~e gāme piṇḍāya caritvā, Sp 1066,17; 1166,24; 1407,5 (Vmv Ce 1935 512,32); Ja V 1,14; ~e vā dhammasavanattham sannipatitā, Ps I 148,2; V 41,18; uposathe ti ~e, Mp II 233,21; 248,12; ~e pātimokkhuḍdesasamaye bhikkhū ova-danto, Th-a II 101,30; 116,25; III 121,29; Jinak 49,27; 52,33; ~amhi, 122,28; ~esu māghāto hoti, Ja II 193,24; ~esu sāyamāsam na bhuñjanti, Dhp-a I 204,26; III 81,14; Sās 123,23; Ja IV 456,1; ajj' ~o, Kkh 3,12 (Kkh-t Be 1961 132,20); candaṁ disvā sve ~o ti natvā, Ja III 52,7; Ps II 248,33; sāmaggi-divaso ~o, Vjb Be 1960 451,3; aññam ~am paṭikkhipati,

Kkh 3,13; pañcamiaṭṭhamicātuddasipaññarasinaṁ ~ā, Upāsak 192,28; uposathamhi divase, Cp 129 (split cpd.); — *ifc.* an-° (Upāsak 192,21); āsāḷha-punṇam° (Jinak 58,21); āsāḷhi-m-° (Thūp 87,1); kāḷapakkh° (Spk I 319,19; [-ū-] Pj II 438,2; Jinak 29,7; Ps III 35,20 [-a-]); cātuddasī-° (Nidd-a I 377,29); pakkhū° (Pj II 378,8); punṇam° (Ja III 364,15); mahā-° (Ja IV 1,18); visākha-punṇam° (Thūp 71,6; Jinak 58,19); — °bhāva, *m.*, abstr.; ~am kathetuṁ, Dhp-a I 205,6; ~ena, Upāsak 193,2; — °bhūta, *mfn.*, being the u.; ~e ahani, Ud-a 296,12.

Uposatha-nāgarāja, *m.*, the elephant-king U. (cf. *U. 1.); — °paṭibhāga, *mfn.*, like the elephant-king U.; ~assa Vessantarassa dārakā, Mii 283,1.

uposath'-antarāya, *m.*, obstacle, danger to the u.; ~o, Sp 1066,23 (Vjb Be 1960 466,4; Vmv Ce 1935 423,16); Ud-a 298,1.

uposatha-paññatti, *f.*, description of the u.; ~iyaṁ, Kkh-t Ce 1937 11,30 ad Kkh 2,38.

uposatha-pāṭisaṁyutta, *mfn.*, explains uposatha-samyutta, q. v.; Sp-t Be 1960 III 454,10 ad Vin II 306,34.

uposatha-pamukha, *n.* (uposatha-*agāra*)-pamukha, cf. uposathamukha, BHS poṣadhāmukha, a place in front of the uposathāgāra, at which the pātimokkha may be heard; Vin I 108,8 (uposathāgārasa sammukhaṭṭhānaṁ, Sp-t Be 1960 III 273,11); Sp 1049,6; cf. Vinaya Texts I 252, Book of Discipline IV 141 n. 1 (Vjb Be reads uposathamukha, q. v.).

uposatha-pavāraṇ'-agga, *n.*, house for the u.-and p.-ceremonies; ~e, Mp III 299,21.

uposatha-pavāraṇa-tṭhapanādhippāya, *m.*, wish to suspend the u.-and p.-ceremonies; ~o, Sp 597,9 (Vmv Ce 1935 244,21).

uposatha-pavāraṇā, *f.*, uposatha and pavāraṇā; Sp 939,7; 1379,25; Vin-vn 2990; Khuddas Mātikā 8; Spk II 178,8; yassa vā ~ā tṭhapatī honti, Sp 1375,12; 597,21; ~āyo pavattāpentī, Mp IV 17,15; ~āya tṭhātāya, II 101,23 ("when u. and p. are suspended"); IV 17,9; V 32,4; Sp 1371,31; ~am, Vin-vn 2758; nākaṁsu ~am, Mhv V 235; °ādinam, Sp 293,27; 789,3; 1017,1; — °ādi-kamma, *n.*, the formal acts for u., p., etc.; ~esu, Sās 8,8; — °ādi-karaṇa-bheda, *mfn.*, consisting of performances like u., p., etc.; ~e saṁvāse, Sp 1034,14; cf. 1351,22; — °pātimokkh'-uddesa-saṅgha-kamma-bheda, *mfn.*, consisting of the formal acts of the saṅgha u., p., or the recitation of the pātimokkha; ~am ... saṁvāsam, Sp 516,6.

uposatha-pucchaka, *n.*, enquiry about the u.; Vin IV 315,25** (Kkh 195,23) qu. Vin IV 52,22 (Sp 794,13); A IV 276,30; on the procedure v. Kkh 12,6—14,2.

uposatha-pucchana, *n.*, = *prec.*; Sp 794,13; Kkh 195,23.

uposatha-bhatta, *n.*, food given on an u.-day; ~am, Vinayālamkāra-t Ce (ed. Nāṇavimalatissa) 309,29; °ādini, Spk I 107,13.

uposatha-bhāva, *m.*, the state of being u.; ~am natvā, Sp 1166,22; — *ifc.* ek° (Sp 1051,27).

uposatha-bhedādi-kathā-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, commentary on the exposition of the u. etc.; Vjb Be 1960 461,24.

uposatha-māghāta, *m.*, prohibition to kill on u.-day; ~e, Ja VI 346,11,25.
 uposatha-mukha, *n.* [BHS poṣadhāmukha], *v. l.* for uposathapamukha, *q. v.*; ~an ti uposathatthānaṃ, Vjb Be 1960 456,10 ad Vin I 108,6 (Sp 1049,6).
 uposatha-rakkhaṇa, *n.*, keeping the u.; — *ifc.* upaḍḍh° (-mattena, Pv-a 210,3); — °divasaṃ, Vv-a 114,18.
 Uposatha-vagga, *m.*, title of A IV 248—73.
 uposatha-vattha, *n.*, clothing for an u.-day; at Spk I 107,13 *v. l.* for uposatha-bhatta, *q. v.*
 uposatha-vāsa, *m.* (cf. posathavāsa, Ja IV 332,22), the keeping of the u.; ~o vasitabbo, Ja III 444,15; ~am vasiṃsu, IV 454,8; V 175,11'; VI 169,11; 296,25'; Dhp-a I 27,21; ~am upagato, Ja II 451,4'; ekadivasaṃ ~am, Vv-a 147,8; ~am kappesuṃ, Upāsak 192,8; — *ifc.* dhamm° (Upāsak 203,14); brahmū° (203,3); saṅgh° (203,27); — °kāla, *m.*, time of the keeping of the u.; ~e, Ja V 147,17'.
 Uposatha-vinicchaya, *m.*, title of a work by Paññāsāmi; Sās 99,19; 154,32; cf. PLB 93.
 uposatha-vipāka, *m.*, (uposatha-<silā>-vipāka), fruit, consequence of the u. (-silā); ~o, Upāsak 237,9° (cf. uposathassa silassa vipākam, 237,5°).
 Uposatha-vimāna, *n.*, title of Vv II 7 vv. 225—29, cf. Uposathā; — °vaṇṇanā, *f.*, commentary on the u.; Vv-a 117,18.
 uposatha-vhaya, *mfn.*, called u. (hall); Mhv XXXIV 39; — *ifc.* thūpārāmū° (Mhv XXXV 3).
 uposatha-saṃnyutta, *m.*, = uposathakkhandhaka; ~e, Vin I 306,34 (refers to Vin I 107,17 foll. [Sp 1299,20; uposathapaṭisaṃyutte, Sp-t Be 1960 III 454,10]; cf. Book of the Discipline V 427 n. 1, and G. Roth, Bhikṣuṇi-Vinaya, 1970 p. XLI).
 uposatha-sadda, *m.*, the word "u."; ~o, Pj II 199,19.
 uposatha-samādāna, *n.*, undertaking u.; ~ato, Mil 257,30; — °dhammasavana-pūjā-sakkārādi-karaṇattham, Ps I 119,5 ("for the sake of paying honour and respect, to hear the dhamma, for undertaking the u.").
 uposatha-sikkhāpada, *n.*, precept for u.; Upāsak 192,20.
 uposatha-silā, *n.*, conduct on u.(day); ~am samādiyantena, Upāsak 189,14 (enumerated *ibid.*); uposathaṅgavasena rakkhitaḥṣaṃ silaṃ ~am, 193,5; 182,25; 191,5; Cp-a 117,20; ~am upavasantassa, Upāsak 202,22; ~assa, Thī-a 38,7; ~āni rakkhatha, Cp-a 103,25; ~esu sādhetabbesu, Vv-a 72,7; — °pālana, *n.*, keeping the u.; Upāsak 191,15 (cf. introduction to Ee p. 96); — °rakkhaṇa, *n.*, = *prec.*; ~e, Vv-a 71,20.
 Uposatha-sutta, *n.*, title of 1. S III 241—43; 2. A I 205—15 *qu.* Vism 227,16; Upāsak 202,3; 3. A II 183 foll.; 4. A IV 204—8; — *ifc.* Visākh° (Suttas II.5 Ee 32—47 = A I 205—15); — °vaṇṇanā, *f.*, commentary on the u.; ~āyaṃ, Upāsak 184,23; 185,6.
 Uposathā, *f.*, name of an upāsikā from Sāketa, her vimāna: Vv II 7 (Vv-a 115—17).
 uposathāgāra, *n.*, [cf. uposathagga, uposathagharā], house for the u., in which the pātimokkha is recited (Geiger, Cull. of Ceylon § 183 foll.); ~am

sammannitvā uposatham kātum, Vin I 107,5; na ... dve ~āni sammannitabbāni, 107,21 *qu.* Sp 1299,21; ~assa samugghāto, Vin I 107,29; ~am sammajjitum, 118,5; Kkh 11,10; ~e āsanaṃ paññāpetum, Vin I 118,16 (Sp 1060,22); Sp 388,18; 564,30; 574,11; ~am kārītaṃ, Spk III 38,8; Mhv XXXV 85; Mahāratta-vanārāme ekaṃ ~am, Jinak 97,15; ~am pavisana-velāya, Mp I 262,13 = Th-a I 66,23; Vism 75,11; saṅghassa ~am bhavissati, Sp 101,13 = Thūp 54,23; Mhv XV 37; ~am Thūpārāme, Dip XXII 21; XXI 29; Mhv-t 629,18; 639,25; ~am Abhayārāme, Dip XXII 23; ~e paṭissayadānaṃ, Th-a III 52,12; Pupphārāme ~amhi, Jinak 105,12; Mahābodhārāme ~amhi, 125,28; 127,22; °adikaṃ, Th-a II 86,5; — *ifc.* porāṇ° (Jinak 121,16); mahā° (Mhv XXXIV 30); — °cetiyaḡhara-bodhighara, *n.*, u.-house, and c.-house, and b.-house; Mp V 6,13 = Ps II 402,25; — °chādana, *n.*, roofing the u.; °(a)ttam, Mp IV 17,23; — °tthāna, *n.*, place for an u.; Vjb Be 1960 456,10 ad Sp 1049,6; — °bhūta, *mfn.*, being an u.; ~am ... lohapāsadaṃ, Thūp 66,13; — °vatta, *n.*, conduct in the u.; Sp 415,26; Dhp-a I 379,17; in long cpd. at Vism 188,7, cf. Ja I 449,21; Vibh-a 297,6; — °vitakkamālaka, *m.*, u.-house and pavilion for reflection (?); °ādisu, Ss Ce 1914 101,36; — °sammajjana, *n.*, sweeping the u.; °(a)ttam, Sp 1060,17; — °sammuti, *f.*, consent for an u.; Vjb Be 1960 456,7 ad Vin I 108,4; — °ādī-kathā-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, commentary on the exposition of u. etc.; Vjb Be 1960 455,24.
 uposathādi, *mfn.*, u. etc.; Sp 1371,31; Jinak 44,21; — °ka, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; Sp 1320,34; — °visajjana-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, commentary on the answers (to questions) on u. etc.; Sp 1346,27 ad Vin V 142—43; — °saṅghakamma-karaṇa, *n.*, carrying out of the formal acts of the saṅgha: u. etc.; Sp 1039,8.
 uposathādhittāna, *n.*, fixing one's mind upon u.; Cp-a 34,34; caturāṅgasamannāgataṃ ~am, 125,19; °(a)ttam, Sp 1066,13; — cf. uposatham adhitittāti.
 uposathārocitaka, *mfn.*, announcing the u.; ~ā devatā, Sp 186,14 (uposathārocanakā, Sp-t Be 1960 I 441,8); *v. l.* Be -rocika.
 uposathālaya, *mn.*, u.-house; kāresi 'posathālayaṃ, Mhv XXXVI 16.
 uposathika, *mfn.* [BHS(u)poṣadhika; cf. posathika (Ja IV 329,15°; Mhv LIII 29)], 1. pertaining to the u.; 2. keeping the u. (said of laymen); — 1. ~am (i. e. bhattachā), Vin II 175,30 (Sp 1268,3); atirekalābho ... ~am (i. e. bhattachā), Vin I 58,14 = 96,4 *qu.* Vism 66,12 (uposathe uposathe dātābhabhattachā, Vism-mht Be 1960 I 93,26); Mp III 53,10 (Mp-t Be 1961 II 271,9 = Vism-mht); anāpatti ... ~e, Vin IV 181,24 ≠ Kkh 145,1 (Kkh-t Be 1961 434,16); Vin IV 75,21; — 2. definition: atthaṅgasamannāgataṃ pakkhadivasesu gahaṭṭhehi rakkhitaḥṣaṃ, Upāsak 325,1 ≠ Ps-pt Be 1961 III 355,3; — ~o pi bhattachā na bhuñjati, A IV 139,16; kālass' eva bhuñjitvā ~ā, Ja III 445,7; Dhp-a I 205,1; IV 222,4; — tadahuposathe ... sīsāṃ nahātassa ~assa (i. e. cakkavattino), D II 172,9 = III 60,30 = M III 172,14 (samādiṇṇa-uposathāṅgassa, Ps IV 214,18; Ps-pt Be 1961 III 355,3) ≠ M II 79,11 ≠ Pj I 172,11; mukhaṃ vikkhāletvā ~ā bhavanti, Ja V 313,25 ≠ Cp-a 31,17 = Ja IV 17,9; silaṃ

samādiyitvā ~ā hotha, III 52,8; IV 18,7; V 1,14; Cp-a 55,22; — uposathadivasesu ... sabbo jano ~o hoti, Ps II 391,28; Mp II 233,8; Mhv XXIX 16; Thūp 71,34; — ~e... upāsake ārabba, Ja IV 325,16 = 355,2 = VI 157,25; — ~o, A I 205,33 (said of a gopālaka on gopālakūposatha, q. v.); — ifc. an-°; ekū° (Ap 522,17); nibaddh° (Spk I 307,15); — °-kāla, m., = uposathakāla; Ja VI 29,10; — °-tta, n., abstr.; Ja IV 18,21°.

uposathi(n), mfn., [BHS poṣadhin], = prec. 2; ~i, Mhv XVII 6 (upavasita-atṭhaṅga-uposathiko, Mhv-t 373,20, cf. Mhv Ee p. 355,6); dhammaṃ suṇi ~i, Mhv XLV 25; — ifc. atṭhaṅg°.

uposathūpavāsa, m., the keeping of the u.; ~e, D III 145,26 (Sv 920,29) = 169,7 = Nidd II 164,17; ~o, Mhv XXXV 76 qu. Jinak 63,17°.

uposathovāda, n., instruction (of the nuns) on u.-day; Kkh 196,5.

uppakka, mfn. [cf. sa. utpācita, pakva; Turner, Comp. Dict. 1807, 1808; — Be always and Sp-y Se 1960 II 234,10 upa-], dried up, shrivelled up; rodamanāya me akkhini ~āni, Ja VI 10,22 ("my eyes are shrivelled up from weeping"); itthim ~am, S II 260,12 = Vin III 107,14 (uphena agginā pakkasarirā, Spk II 221,21 ≠ Sp 511,11; uddham uddham agginā pakkasarirātāya ~am, Sp-t Be 1960 II 295,7); — °-mukha, mfn., "whose mouth (face) is shrivelled up", one of the parisadūsaka (cf. Vin I 91,13); ~o, Sp 1029,20 (Ne 1967 so; BeEe upakka-; kudhitamukho, Vjb Be 1960 439,9; "whose mouth (face) is parched"); — °-vipakka, mfn., shrivelled and swollen (?) (of an eye-disease), ~am antamaso kānacakkhūm, Spk I 180,16; — °-sarira, mfn., (BeEe upakka-) whose body is shrivelled up; lonodakena ~o, Ja VI 37,16; — °uppakka, mfn., shrivelled up altogether; sariraṃ ~am gaṇḍāgaṇḍajātāṃ (i. e. kacchucunṇehi), Dh-p-a III 297,13 (so read).

uppacca, abs. of uppatati, q. v.

uppacciyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ut+ypac, cf. uppakka; for double pass. v. Geiger § 176,3], to become dry, to shrivel up; pr. part. sigālo ... ~amāno appamāṇ-salohito ... hutvā, Ja IV 327,9 (Ee w. r. upapacciyamāno, Bds uppajjamāno; Be 1959 IV 327,15 nipajjamāno; cf. Toev. s. v.); — aor. 3 pl. akkhini uppaccirūsu, Ja VI 187,3 (Ee upacc-, v. s. v. 'apacināti [aor.] ("the eyes were shrivelled up").

uppajjati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utpadyate], to arise, to come out, to be born (when used of living beings); — forms: pr. 3 sg. med. ~ate (Th 445); 3 pl. med. ~are (Th 337); pr. part. act. m. nom. ~anto (Mp I 98,11), gen. ~ato (Abhidh-av 120,10*), ~antassa (Yam I 375,3), loc. ~ante (Bv II 35), ~antamhi (Ap 411,18), gen. pl. ~antānaṃ (Yam I 178,8); pr. part. med. m. acc. ~amānaṃ (Ud-a 209,15), loc. ~amāne (Nett 16,28); imper. 2 sg. ~a (Bv I 67), 3 sg. ~atu (A V 2,22; As 360,14), 3 pl. ~antu (It 67,7), 3 sg. med. ~ataṃ (Ja IV 320,1°); pot. 3 sg. ~eyya (A IV 415,17), ~e (Ja IV 225,23°), 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ (S IV 328,8); aor. 3 sg. ~i (Bv I 2), ~ittha (Ap 606,8), udapādi (M I 31,34), udapajjatha (Ap 254,10), 3 pl. udapajjisūṃ (Ja VI 578,34°); cond. 3 sg. med. ~issatha (Sv 568,25); fut. 3 sg. ~issati (Dip V 55; Moh 314,3); 3 pl. ~issanti (M II 64,8); inf. ~itum (Spk III 211,22); abs. ~a (Kv 319,4; Ap 520,9; Sadd 857,18), ~itvā (Sadd 857,18),

~itvaṃ (Ap 343,2; read ~ittha aor.); ger. ~itabbaṃ (Ja-gp Ce 1943 14,22); pp. uppanna q. v.; caus. uppādeti q. v.; — cf. uppajjiyati; — ~ati ti uppādato yāva nirodhagamanam uddham pajjati nibbattati ti pi attho, Tikap-a 247,2 ad Tikap 73,23; — a. used absolutely: idh' ekaccāni vedayitāni ~anti, S IV 230,16; ime ... dasa dhammā ... ~anti, A V 238,2; Abhidh-av 134,13; kocid eva dhammasamuppādo ~eyya, S V 374,1; dhammā ... ~itvā vigatā, Dhs 1038 (As 361,13) ≠ Vibh 1,15; nānaṃ ~ati, D III 278,27 = A III 24,16; Paṭis I 196,1; viññānaṃ iti pi taṃ rattiyā ca divasassa ca aññad eva ~ati aññam nirujjhati, S II 95,8 qu. Kv 206,5 (Spk II 99,24, cf. O. v. Hinüber, Kasussyntax § 252); Ps I 261,8°; cittaṃ ~itvā bhijjati, Paṭis I 57,30; saṃkhārā ... ~itvā nirujjhanti, D II 157,9° = S I 6,5° (Spk I 31,5) = Ap 64,18 (pātu-bhavitvā, Ap-a 334,30) = Dip III 50; Kv 205,19; ~anti ... khandhā cavanti aparāparaṃ, Th 121 (Th-a II 3,12); vivādo ~eyya, Mp II 14,25; vipākāni ~anti, Abhidh-av 50,36°; — sattā jāyanti jiyanti miyanti cavanti ~anti, Kv 326,13; 351,28; A II 48,1; cavitvāna devaputto ... rañño putto udapādi, Ja IV 469,8° (cf. nibbatti); tathāgato ... ~ati pi nibbattati pi, Paṭis I 154,6 (Paṭis-a 454,1); yo ~ati jānāti so: ~issāmi ti, Mil 73,1; Bv II 34; akālamegho udapādi, Vin I 3,15 = Ud 10,6; evaṃ h' etaṃ udapādi, Ja IV 155,26° (cf. uppannaṃ); — b. (w. gen. of person): mayhaṃ ... rahogatassa ... evaṃ cetaso parivitakko udapādi, Vin I 22,2 = D I 134,25 = S I 136,3 (Spk I 195,5) = Sn 60,3 (Pj II 346,25) = Ud 46,2 = Bu-up 46,4 ≠ Ja I 81,9; me manasikāro yoniso udapajjatha, Th 269; vicikicchā kho me udapādi, M III 158,5 ≠ A IV 68,6; tassa n' ~ate sati, Ja IV 197,25° (cf. uppajjati); purisassa saññā ~anti, D I 180,30 ≠ A V 9,25 ≠ Paṭis II 81,16; Th 1039; nānaṃ ca ... me ... udapādi, Vin I 11,30 = M I 167,28 = A I 259,11 = S IV 8,25; Th 1044 = Ap 122,14; It 104,13°; Ap 136,22; Nidd II 80,16; Kv 254,7°; jānato ... avijjā pahiyiyati vijjā ~ati, S IV 31,5; cittaṃ yadā ~ate mamaṃ, Ap 67,11; Ja VI 12,10; bhikkhūnaṃ ... saṃkhiyādhammo udapādi, D I 2,9 (uppanno, Sv 43,12); Vin II 68,7; assa dhammasaṃvego udapādi, Spk II 103,11; Bhaddiyassa ... dhammacakkhūṃ udapādi, Vin I 12,31 ≠ D I 110,11 ≠ M I 380,6 ≠ S V 423,15 ≠ Ud 49,15; me ... dhammesu cakkhūṃ udapādi nānaṃ udapādi +, Vin I 11,2 = D II 33,7 = S IV 233,26 = Kv 290,8; yassa yattha dukkhasaccaṃ ~ittha, Yam I 182,1; petiyā ... phalaṃ ~i, Pv-a 50,15; sattānaṃ evaṃ icchā ~ati, D II 307,3 = M III 250,15 = Paṭis I 39,14 ≠ S III 153,17; Vin II 185,20; manasikaroto ... nikanti ~ati, Paṭis II 101,14 (Paṭis-a 591,8); Sv 111,20; te anabhirati ~ati, Vin III 110,17 ≠ D I 17,32 ≠ S I 185,11; tassa ... ~ati nandi, M I 266,31; I 240,12; III 217,17; 299,8; Anāthapiṇḍikassa ... + loma-haṃso udapādi, S I 211,10 = Vin II 156,1; Bv I 33,34; pīti me udapajjatha, XVIII 10 = Ap 33,10 (Ap-a 266,2 upap- read upp-); Sakkassa ... ussukam udapādi bhagavantam dassanāya, D II 263,7; bhikkhuno viditā vedanā ~anti, III 223,11 = S V 180,30 = A II 45,17 ≠ M III 124,11 ≠ Paṭis I 178,16; ~ati upekkhā bālassa, M III 219,16; asamvutassa viharato ~eyyūṃ āsavā, I 9,27; devānaṃ ... ~eyya bhayaṃ,

S I 219,1; bhiyy' ass' ~ate dukkham, Sn 584; sace te dukkham ~e, Ja IV 225,23* (so read with Be; Ee ~i; cf. uppajjeyya); rañño ... domanassam ~i, Thūp 64,26; Cp-a 97,5; assa balavasoko ~i, Mp II 93,14; assa ... vissāso udapādi, Spk I 213,23; na ~atha tāso me, Ap 356,14 (read na hi vijjati); manasikaroto ... kāmaccando ~ati, A I 3,7 (nibbattati pātubhavati, Mp I 30,3); S IV 195,16; Ja IV 116,20* ≠ Vv 225; Ja IV 470,18*; — bhikkhuno ... akālacivaram ~eyya, Vin III 203,33*; I 262,2; A V 15,29; me ~are vatthakotiyo, Pv 332; ~anti ca te bhogā, Ja II 255,14* = Vv 6 (cf. nibbattanti); Ja II 284,20* = Vin III 147,1*; It 67,7; jaṭilassa ... karaṇiyam ~i, D II 340,14; bhagavato ... kharo ābādho ~i, D II 99,4 ≠ Vin IV 70,21 ≠ Ud 82,24; M III 121,18; A V 110,2; puppham 'sā ~i, Vin III 18,16 (puppham assā, Sp 213,8) qu. Ud-a 162,7; na me putto ~issati, Ja V 279,17; IV 321,25*; kim te ~i no mucchi, IV 25,25*; ~ate va ratanam nibbattassa, Ap 295,12 = 409,21 = 448,4; — c. (w. loc.): diṭṭhiyo loke ~anti, M I 40,21 (Ps I 182,21); S III 258,2; ādinavā loke ~issanti, Th 954 (pātubhavissanti, Th-a III 85,2); jino ... loke (so read) ~i, Ap 606,4; Ja I 48,7; A II 33,17 (Mp III 72,9); Mp II 14,6; Ras Ce 1961 26,27 (= Ee Geiger 8,5); manussaloke ~issāmi, Mil 7,24; mā ... lokasmim pāpiccho udapajjatha, Vin II 203,6* (uppajjatha, Sp 1276,25; uppajjeyya, Vjb Be 1960 533,24); Ja IV 355,28*; kule ~eyyam, Mil 127,8; bhummadevesu ~issati, Pv-a 5,6; 66,21; niraye na ~issati, Pv-a 67,28; 21,5; — Kasmire ~eyya, Mil 82,30; Vin I 281,5; rajje ~amānehi porāṇehi karehi, Mhv LXVIII 54; manodvāre ~amānam rūpārammanam javanam, As 74,37 (cf. Vism 408,20); sarīre ābādho ~eyya, Ud-a 420,17; tato cuto amutra udapādīm, M I 22,19 (uppajjīm, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 224,19); mahāvira ~a mātu kucchiyam, Bv I 67 (okkamā ti pi pātho, Bv-a 53,30) = Dhp-a I 69,23* = Jinak 25,8* ≠ Ap 520,9 (~a, abs.); kule ~ati khādaniyam, Vin III 237,3; samghe vivādo ~i, M II 245,4; indriyāni na kuhiñci kismiñci ~issanti, S V 230,28; lobho ... lobhasahagatesu cittuppādesu ~ati, Dhs 1424; nānam ~ati dassana-bhūmiyam, Nett 8,8; saddo ... tisu thānesu ~ati, Sadd 604,3; — d. (w. abl. or instr. of cause): bhayāni ... bālato ~anti no paṇḍitato, M III 61,11 = A I 101,8; Vin III 204,6; kuto ... ~issati, M I 433,7; — paric-cāgato dānaphalam ... ~ati, Pv-a 8,1; imass' uppādā idam ~ati, Ud 1,1 = Nidd I 437,24 = Paṭis I 114,5; akusalehi dhammehi ~ati sukham, D II 214,17; samādhissa vasena ~ati nānam, Paṭis I 94,14; — e. (with paṭicca, -paccayā): cakkhuñ ca paṭicca rūpe ca ~ati viññānam, M I 259,15 (qu. Nett 80,15) ≠ S IV 67,27 ≠ Vibh 87,23; S III 28,2 = Paṭis II 109,23; M III 243,1; S IV 233,7; D III 289,17 = Paṭis I 87,3; kāmagupe paṭicca ~ati upekkhā, S IV 237,10; — cakkhuphassapaccayā ~ati vedayitam sukham, Vin I 34,19 ≠ M III 287,22 = S IV 16,1 ≠ Nidd I 439,24 ≠ S IV 80,19 (qu. Nett 58,22) ≠ Kv 67,8; M I 361,10 ≠ Peṭ 241,25; micchādittipaccayā ~eyyum ... akusalā dhammā, Nett 51,10 (uppajjanārahā bhavēyūm, Nett-t Be 1961 180,18); — f. (w. dat. of purpose): bhikkhuno ... icchā ~ati lābhāya, A IV 293,20; parābhāvāya ... Devadattassa lābhasakkārasiloko udapādi, A II 73,17; — g. (pr. part. followed by pr.

indic.): ekapuggalo ... loke ~amāno ~ati bahujana-hitāya, A I 22,2 (Mp I 98,10); dhammā ... ~amānā ~anti ahitāya, S I 70,23 qu. Nidd I 16,8 = 364,7 = 470,24; S II 196,10; A I 44,4; tanhā ... ~amānā ~ati, S II 108,27 (jāyati, Spk II 119,26); dukkham ... ~amānam ~ati, S II 17,17; — Rem. upp- is sometimes confused with upap-, q. v.; read upap- at D I 107,22; III 258,26; M III 170,16; A I 30,2; 134,23; I 66,12; 126,22; 185,21; 212,10; Ap-a 266,31.

uppajjana, n. (vb. noun of uppajjati), coming into existence, arising; mfn. (in cpd.s) coming into existence, arising; ~ato, Dhp-a III 454,5; IV 44,2; Moh 68,28; uddham pajjanam gamanam pavattanam ~am, Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 244,6; °(a)tthena, Ud-a 45,8; — ifc. an-°; dvibuddha-° (Mil-t 35,28); — °-udaka, mfn., having water arising; Sv 218,14 = Ps II 322,14 = Mp III 233,15; — °-upāyapariyesana, n., searching for means (which are) available; Sp 982,21 (BeEe uppajjamāna-); — °-upekkhā, f., indifference arising; Sv 731,29; — °-kāla, m., time of arising; buddhānam ~e, Pj II 51,21 (cf. uppannakāla); — °-kkhaṇa, n., moment of coming into existence; Tikap-a 28,24 (Ppk-mṭ Be 1960 180,2; Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 244,5); — °-tthāna, n., place of origin; Mp II 14,12; — °-tā, f., abstr.; As 295,26; ifc. an-° (Spk II 73,9); — °-dhamma-pucchā, f., arising question concerning the teaching (of the Buddha); Sp 1314,27; — °-dukkha, n., pain arising (in the next birth); Spk III 68,29; — °-mānātimāna-sabhāva, m., whose nature is arising conceit; Sv 868,25 (Ee uppajjamāna-; Be 1961 uppajja-; both w. r.); — °-vasena, ind. (instr.), by u.; Pv-a 119,29; Vism-mṭ Be 1960 I 171,1; read upap- at Pv-a 9,9; 33,7; — °-vāra, m., title of Yam I 373,32—374,16; Yam-a 84,26; Ppk-mṭ Be 1960 142,24; Moh 302,6; 310,30; — °-saññā, f., consciousness that is arising; Mp III 263,2 (cf. uppajjanaka-saññā); — °-sadda, m., the word "u."; Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 244,7; — °-sabhāgata, n., association with the arising; Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 198,3; — °-sukhadukkha, n., happiness and pain of rebirth; Ud-a 114,30; — °-āraha, mfn., deserving rebirth; Ud-a 349,4; Vv-a 118,13; Th-a II 178,20; āyatim ~am kammajakkhandhapañcakam, Moh 35,4 (mss. uppajjamāna-); ~ā uppādino, 87,33; 135,17; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 401,1; Nett-t Be 1961 180,18 ad Nett 51,10.

uppajjanaka, mfn. (sedry of prec.), coming into existence; Sp 221,13; cavanako vā ~o vā, Spk I 208,14; ~assa buddhassa, Mp I 154,1 = Dhp-a I 92,20; Mp I 60,16; Cp-a 326,18; Ud-a 315,21; 236,6; āyavayan ti ... ~am āyañ ca, Ja V 118,13; — ifc. cavanaka-° (As 386,8); — °-añjanam, Sp 1091,1 (read uppajjanakam añjanam); — °-adhikaraṇa, n., arising debate; Sp 601,4; — °-anuvāda, m., arising blame; Sp 1357,20; — °-āpatti, f., arising offence; Sp 1357,23; — °-āsava, mn., arising ā.; Mp II 164,2; — °-kicca, n., arising obligation; Sp 1357,26; — °-citt'-uppāda, m., arising origin of a thought; Cp-a 96,35; — °-diṭṭhi-saṅkhāta, mfn., called an arising view; ... ti ~o ... ucchedo, Spk II 34,6; — °-dukkha, n., arising pain; sarīre ~am, Ud-a 294,29; Ja V 149,21; °-dosa, m., arising fault; Sp 134,22 (BeEe uppajjamānaka-); — °-putta, m., a son to be born; Ud-a 157,14; — °-buddha, m., a Buddha who will come into existence;

~assa sāsane, Mp I 153,3 (cf. Mp I 154,1); As 74,21 (Ee w. r. uppajjamāna-); — °bhaṇḍa, n., wares being produced; Ja III 150,2; — °bhaya, n., arising fear; Mp III 122,30—123,9; — °bhāva, mfn., whose existence arises (by, with instr.); Ja V 149,23; — °rūpa, n., arising form; Vism 625,18; °lābha, m., arising profit; Th-a II 90,20; — °vivāda, m., arising dispute; Sp 1357,18; — °saññā, f., arising consciousness; Mp II 77,27—78,15; — °sata-sahassa, n., arising 100,000; Spk I 114,20; — °satta, n., arising being; Sv 165,24 = Spk II 338,23; — °saddhā, f., arising faith; Spk II 54,11; — °sappa, m., arising, appearing snake, a snake which happened to be there (?); Cp-a 246,12; — °sukha-dukkha, n., arising pleasure and pain; Vism 601,31 = Ss Ce 1914 106,24.

uppajjamāna(ka)-°, v. uppajjana(ka)-°.
uppajjamāna-bhāva, m., the state of arising; Tikap-a 14,18.

[uppajjita(r), D I 143,23 read upap- with Ce 1929.]

uppajjitu-kāma, mfn., wishing to be born; S I 133,10.

uppajjiyati, pr. 3 sg., = uppajjati; saddhivihārikassa patto ~etha, Vin I 50,32 ≠ 61,24.

Uppaṭipātika-sutta, n., title of S V 213—16 (in uddāna: uppaṭika, S V 216,8*), explained: sesa-suttāni viya adesitattā ~am ... veditabbam, Spk III 241,28 ("as if the rest of the suttas were not taught, it is called 'sutta out of regular order'").

[uppaṭipātikā, w. r. v. next.]
uppaṭipātiyā (ut+paṭipāti, obliquus only), i v

in the natural order, out of regular order, in contrary order; ~ gamanam, Ja I 89,10 ("walking not (to every house) in regular order (i. e. when begging)"); Kkh 103,8; anantarā na ~, Sp 514,14 (Vjb Be 1960 174,1); ~ āgataṃ, Sp 408,26 (Vjb Be 150,6) qu. Vism 272,3 = Sadd 299,24; Vism 96,7; paṭipātiyā vā ~ vā, Sp 525,8; Vin-vn 246,3; ~ hi manasikaronto, Pj I 70,13 (Pj-trsl. Nm p. 70 n. 60); ~ yojanā, Pj II 495,6; 124,16; 128,11 = Nidd-a II 149,16; Ps V 52,16; kathā ~, As 135,15 (so read with Ne 1942 Be 1961); Kv-a 173,24 (Ppk-mt Be 1960 108,19).

uppaṭipāti-vacana, n., statement in which the members are put into reverse order; ~ena, Vjb Be 1960 23,21; Nett-pt Be 1961 122,22.

Uppaṭi-vagga, m., = Sukhindriya-vagga, title of S V 207,11—216,8.

uppaṇḍanā, f. and n. (vb. noun of uppaṇḍeti), mockery, ridicule; ~ā, Vibh-a 485,9 = Vism 29,13; ~am ... paṭilabhati, Ml 357,13; paṭi ~e, Dhātum 144; — °kathā, f., mocking talk; Sv 253,35; Mp III 268,28 = Pp-a 250,1; — °jātika, mfn., of a mocking nature; ~am vacanam, Ud-a 318,18.

uppaṇḍita, mfn. (pp. of uppaṇḍeti), ridiculed; Vin III 233,19; Ps II 414,19.

uppaṇḍuka, mfn. (up-panḍu-ka; intensifying ut-[v. Ai. Gr. II.1 237 § 95 fy] + panḍu), very yellow; mā te sariraṃ ~am ahosi, Ja VI 451,16; ~am kisaṃ chātam, Pv 106 (so read with Ee 1977; Pv-a 72,3 w. r. upakaṇḍakim; at Pv-a 72,21 read ~in ti uppaṇḍu-kajātām).

uppaṇḍ'uppaṇḍuka, mfn. (BHS utpaṇḍūtpāṇḍuka), very yellow, pale; — °jāta, mfn., having become

very yellow, pale; kiso ahosi lūkho dubbanno ~o dhamanisanthata-gatto, Vin I 55,22 = III 19,24 (Sp 216,14, cf. Vmv Ce 1935 370,1) ≠ M II 121,9 (in canonical Pāli in this formula only, v. PTC); kiso dhamanisanthata-gatto ~o, Ja V 209,26 ≠ 95,19; kiso ~o ahosi, VI 71,11; Dhp-a IV 66,5; ~o dhamanisanthata-gatto, Ja I 346,5 = Dhp-a I 367,20; Ja II 92,13; V 278,7; dubbannā ca ahesum ~ā, Pj I 234,1; ~o ahosi, Ja V 384,21; — cf. paṇḍusariro ahosi dhamanisanthata-gatto, Ja I 350,4; — °bhāva, m., the state of being pale; ifc. sañjāt° (Sp 216,15).

uppaṇḍeti, pr. 3 sg. [denom. of paṇḍaka, acc. to H. Smith, Sadd Index s. v. for ud- cf. ūhasati], to mock, to ridicule; — Sadd 533,12; — a. absolute: deviyo ... ~enti, Vin I 272,30; Mp III 316,15 ≠ Dhp-a III 41,15 ≠ As 273,21; itthiyo ... Udāyina saddhim ūhasanti pi ullapanti pi ujjhagganti pi ~enti pi, Vin III 128,2 (paṇḍako ayaṃ nāyaṃ puriso ti ... parihāsam karonti, Sp 546,28, cf. A III 91,17); upakkosati ti ~eti, Sv 349,16; avamaññimhā ~imhā, Pv-a 175,9; Mp I 28,2; — b. w. acc.: bhikkhum ... + ujjhaggeti ~eti, A III 91,17 (Mp III 268,28) = Pp 67,12 (cf. Vin III 128,2); gītena Upakam ~eti, Ps II 190,19 = Pj II 260,3 = Thī-a 221,29; Vin I 216,2; Ja V 300,27; bhikkhum ... ~esum, Vin III 233,13 (avahasimsu, Sp 687,20); bhikkhunim ~esum, Sadd 533,13 (cf. Vin IV 345,4); ~esi mahipatim, Mhv XXV 88 (parihāsam akāsi, Mhv-t 486,25); Thūp 64,6; Ja V 288,9; mam ~etvā, Dhp-a I 276,6; — c. w. gen.(?): aññesam ~entā vadhanti, Ud-a 318,19 ("mocking others, they kill(?)"); — d. pass. (pr. part. only): bhikkhu ... manussehi ~iyamāno, Vin III 233,13 ≠ IV 345,4; I 293,25 = IV 278,10; Ud-a 177,28; A III 91,18.

uppatati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ut+ypat], 1. to fly up; 2. to jump up, to move upwards, to arise; — forms: pr. part. act. loc. ~antesu (Th 76), gen. ~atam (S I 42,17); med. ~amānam (Dhp-a III 134,6); pol. 3 sg. ~eyya (M III 160,3); aor. 3 sg. ~i (Ja II 353,22), udapattā (v. infra), udapattāsi (Ja III 484,22*); fut. 1 sg. ~issāmi (Spk III 69,5); abs. uppacca (S I 209,6*), ~itvā (Vin II 193,32), ~itvāna (Ap 535,26); pp. ~ita q. v.; — 1. kumbhīlakā sakunakā ... ~anti, Ja IV 347,25; makkhikāyo ~itvā ~itvā khādanti, Nidd I 484,24; Ja III 484,10; sakuno ... ~i, III 222,24; 255,13 (read uppatati with BeCe); I 435,4; udapatto, V 71,11* (read udapattā < udapattat, cf. Kern, Verkl. 45 and O. v. Hinüber, MSS 32.1974.65—72; cf. utthito); udapattāsi ... pakkhi, Ja III 484,22* (so read; cf. uppatito); uppaccāpi palāyato, S I 209,6* (~itvā, Spk I 307,22) ≠ Pv 236 (~itvā, Pv-a 103,29) = Ud 51,17* (sañcicca, Ud-a 295,15) ≠ Thī 248 (upecca sañcicca ... uppaccā (so read with Be) ti vā pātho ~itvā (so read with Be; Ee upanetvā) ti attho, Thī-a 205,26 foll.) = Dhp-a IV 21,19* = Nett 131,20* ≠ Peṭ 44,21* (cf. K. R. Norman, SIII 2.1976.57; O. v. Hinüber, in: Buddhism in Ceylon and Studies on Religious Syncretism in Buddhist Countries 1978 pp. 51 foll.); — asi ~itva ~itvā ... kāye nipatanti, S II 257,4 = Vin III 106,14; — sathā ~itvā Jetavanam eva gato, Dhp-a I 357,16; III 66,10; Ja II 38,13; IV 114,23; 342,9; Dip II 53; Mhv V 163; isayo ettha nipatanti ~anti, Ps II 188,19; devaputtā ... ~itvā, Ja III 87,10; —

2. papatikā ... ~itvā nibbāyeyya, A IV 71,17; Cp 141 (ullaṅghitvā, Cp-a 106,34); so ... visavikāreṇa pateyya ~eyya, Mil 150,9; Spk II 284,27; Pv-a 215,14; dhenuyo ~itvā ~itvā nikkhamimsu, Dh-p-a I 396,13; maccho ... ākāsaṃ ~ati, Sp 330,16; maccho ~itvā, Ja III 222,23; II 26,14; 97,2; ākāse ~amānaṃ viya ... pāsādaṃ, Dh-p-a III 134,6; madhuṃ ... ~antaṃ, Mhv V 54 (Mhv-t 201,34) ("the honey ... flowing over the edge"); — ~antesu nipate nipatantesu ~e, Th 76 (unnamantesu, Th-a I 179,17); Spk I 220,15; vijjā ~ataṃ seṭṭhā, S I 42,17* (Spk I 98,13; Spk-pt Be 1961 I 136,21) ("knowledge is the best of things arising").

uppatana, *n.* (vb. noun of uppatati), 1. birth, origin; Abh 1126; 2. flying up; — *ifc.* patan° (Spk III 296,18); — °ākāra, *m.*, appearance of flying up; Ja IV 472,31; — °ākāra-ppatta, *mfn.*, having attained the appearance of flying up; Mp II 239,28 (Mp-t Be 1961 II 119,20); — °sadisatā, *f.*, likeness to 'flying up'; appattiṭṭhe nibbāne patiṭṭhitattā maggañāssa ākāse ~ā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 471,16 (= Se III 572,9) ad Vism 663,22.

uppatanā, *f.*, = *prec.*; — *ifc.* pathavi° (Cp 165 [BeCe SHB 1950 ~am; Ee 1974 ~ā]; mahāpathaviyā parivattanā, Cp-a 122,19).

uppatita, *mfn.* (pp. of uppatati), 1. flown up; 2. come into existence (suddenly); — 1. ~o thero haṃsarājā va ambare, Dīp XII 40; — 2. ~am ... kodhaṃ, Sn 1 (uddhamukhaṃ patitaṃ gataṃ, Pj II 4,10) ≠ Dh-p 222 (uppannaṃ, Dh-p-a III 301,11) *qu.* Sp 760,12*, 19* (uppannaṃ, Vmv Ce 1935 304,31); Ja III 499,15; Sn 591 = Ja IV 127,13; III 133,28* = 266,24* (cl. uppannaṃ) = 438,13* = IV 58,15* = Ap 563,3; āpadā ~ā, Th 371 (uppannā, Th-a II 158,18); anuppannesu kiccesu atho ~esu ca, S I 54,1* (so read with Spk I 112,5); uṭṭhitaṃ ~am, Ud-a 40,12; ~am atitakammaṃ, As-mṭ Be 1960 67,22 ad As 66,33 (As-anuṭ Be 1960 72,28) ("a deed of the past having come into existence"); — °kicca-nipphādana, *n.*, accomplishment of a deed, which has come into existence; As-anuṭ Be 1960 72,28 ad As-mṭ 67,22; — °lomavāsaso, D II 155,9* (Sv 930,4) read °lomavāsa (*i. e.* -vā āsa) so, cf. BSL 33.1932.56 *n.* ("he was one whose hair stood up"); — °sadisatta, *n.*, likeness to 'flown up': As-anuṭ Be 1960 72,28 ad As-mṭ 67,22.

[uppatā, Ap 597,14 read uppanna, *q. v.*]

uppatānupattī-dassana-vāra, *m.*, chapter displaying birth and non-birth; ~o, Vibh-a 517,6.

uppatāraha, *mfn.* (uppatī + araha; cf. upattiraha), *v. s. v.* uppatī(i).

uppatī, *f.* [sa. utpattī], Abh 90; 1. birth, origin (perh. postcanonical only, not quotable from verses in canonical Pāli; prob. read always upapattī, *q. v.*, in the canon with Burmese tradition; *edn.s* and *sgl. mss.* are not reliable, *e. g.* Nidd I 245,33 (Ee upp-) = 49,1 (Ee upap-); 2. origin (of a sutta), in *cl.s* only, cf. nikkhepa; — 1. āyatanānaṃ ~i jāti +, Peṭ 116,27; 210,11; dve ~iyo paṭilābho ca nibbatti ca, Spk II 139,5 ad S II 154,5 (Be so; Ee ~iyā); purimakammaṃ paccayā idha ~i, Paṭis-a 92,24; aparāparaṃ ~iyā, Ud-a 367,11; tassā ~ito pabhūti, As 104,2; dhammassa ... ~iyā, Abhidh-av 58,30*; As 61,13; cittaṇaṃ ... ~im, Abhidh-av 36,18*; 77,19*; nāmarūpassa pubbe ~ito,

120,9*; As 76,4; rāgādinam ~i, Moh 135,4; kāraṇaṃ tes' ~iy' (*i. e.* ~iyam), Subodh 348; — muttāmaṇi-ādinaṃ anākare ~iyam, Ja II 414,10*; Buddhagho-sass' ~im, Bu-up 37,5*; saddass' ~im, Sadd 603,24; vibhattinaṃ ~i, 735,23; — 2. catubbidhā ~i, Pj II 46,16, cf. Sv 50,24 = Mp I 19,10; kā ~i, Pj II 26,17 = 46,15 = 159,3 = 312,28; Pv-a 144,25; 215,10; It-a I 71,21; duvidhā ~i, Pj II 241,4; atthavannanā-nayena ... ~i, 301,3; attajjhāsayato ~i, 501,28; ~hi, Sp 1377,32 (Ee upap-) = Mp II 4,6 = Ud-a 317,2; — *ifc.* atth° (Sp 728,29; Spk II 141,6; Dh-p-a I 99,13; It-a I 71,21 [read atthupattiy' eva]; Ud-a 357,31; Pj I 216,24); adhicc°; an-° (Ud-a 214,3); anāgāmi-phal°; anupanna-bhog°; amat° (Ps III 15,8); arahatt°; arahatta-phal°; arūpū°; avicimahiṇ-ray°; āghāt° (Dh-p-a I 202,14); udak° (Ud-a 381,21); kāma-rāgānusay° (Moh 302,31); kiles° (Spk III 2,22); kusāl° (Moh 46,21); cakkhu-viññān° (Ud-a 66,4); citt° (Ja III 534,23); thān° (Ja III 437,19; Sp 963,24); tat° (Spk I 160,5); dān° (D III 258,17 [Sv 1045,3 read upap- ?]); diṭṭhi° (Paṭis-a 437,33); dīp° (Dīp IX 1); dukkh° (Ja IV 391,6); dos° (Ps II 101,13); paṭham° (Ja VI 25,23*); papañc° (Ps II 10,25); pet° (Pv-a 33,22); phal° (Ud-a 40,10); Bud-dhaghos° (title of a work); brahm° (S I 143,10 [Spk I 209,16 so; read brahmapatti with Ja III 359,20* "attainment of brahma", *v. amatupattī*]); bhaṅg° (Spk II 13,1); bhavū° (M III 147,14 [read upap- with Ps IV 201,5]); Māgandiya-sutt° (Vism 105,2); mūl° (Spk III 153,15); rog° (Mil 247,11; 272,18); lok° (Sv 862,16; 868,32); — viññāna-kāy° (Vism 482,32); vipatisār° (Sv 115,24); sah° (As 61,9); sok° (Spk I 112,2); sotāpatti-phal° (Spk I 319,16); — °-arahatā, *f.*, *abstr.* of *upattī-araḥa; ~am dasseti, Ppk-mṭ Be 1960 141,26; 143,2; — °-arahabhāva, *m.*, the state of being capable of arising; Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 198,9; — °-ākāradassana, *n.*, describing the mode of orig°; Spk I 161,25 (so read); °(a)ttham, Ud-a 283,32; — °-kathā, *f.*, exposition on the origin; Kv 271,4 (read upap- with Be); Ud-a 382,27; — °-kāraṇa, *n.*, cause of origin; devaloke ~am, Ja VI 169,5; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 401,3 ad Spk III 125,5; Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 35,3 ad Vibh-a 45,16; — °-kāla, *m.*, time of origin, birth; dhāmmānaṃ ... ~am ca, Sp 195,15; buddha-bhāvāya ~am, Cp-a 3,18; cittass' ~asmim, Abhidh-av 59,29*; Kv 262,34 (read upap- ?); *ifc.* atth°; an-° (Sp 195,14); idhu° (Sp 509,22; *ed.s* upap-); — °-kkama, *m.*, order of origin; ~o pahānakkamo +, Vibh-a 29,25 = Vism 476,29 ≠ Paṭis-a 32,25 ≠ Vism 570,8 = Vibh-a 182,9; ratanānaṃ ~ena, Ps III 366,15; Vism 483,10; — °-kkhaṇa, *m.*, moment of birth; Vibh 411,37 foll. (Burmese tradition upap-; at Vibh-a 517,8 BeEe upap-, but read upp- with Ne 1961; cf. Vibh-a 521,2); ~e, Sp 164,7 (Burmese tradition upap-); ~e yeva hi nibbattilakkhaṇaṃ, Vism 631,33 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 423,18); — °-kkhandha, *m.*, group of rebirth; Sv-t II 126,4; — °-citta, *m.*, intention to be reborn; Yam I 189,27 foll. (read upap- ?); — °-janaka, (*mfn.*), causing rebirth; Ud-a 329,10; — °-tṭhāna, *n.*, place of origin; ~e, Sp 1282,27; āyo ti ~am, Bv-a 74,4; piṇḍapātassa ~am, Mp-t Be 1961 II 271,3 ad Mp III 53,2; Moh 310,16; vuttanayen' eva vedita-bbām aññatra ~ā. taṃ ..., As 294,1 (so read); ~assa

desitattā, Yam-a 84,22; Vjb Be 1960 35,8; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 171,17; — *ifc.* akkhar° (Sadd 607,9); vanna° (Vmv Be 1960 I 121,2); °-vasena, Nett-pi Be 1961 120,29; — °-tthānatā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*; Cp-a 290,12; *ifc.* vyasan° (Th-a II 178,5); — °-tthāna-bhūta, *mfn.*, *having become the place of origin, birth*; ~ato nirayato, Pv-a 221,21; ~āni ... sārakkhattāni, Mhv LXXXVIII 114; — °-tthāna-vāra, *m.*, *chapter on the place of rebirth*; Yam-a 84,11; — °-dassana, *n.*, *describing the origin*; Mp-ṭ Be 1961 II 119,1; (a)ttham, Tikap-a 247,29; Moh 343,21; °-vasena, As 310,1; — °-dassana-naya, *m.*, *method of describing the origin (of a sutta)*; Pj II 15,8; — °-divasa, *m.*, *birthday*; ~am viganetvā, Mil 127,11; — °-dīpana, *n.*, *illustration of the origin (of a sikkhāpada)*; (a)ttham, Sp 298,5; — °-deva, *v.* upapatti-deva; — °-desa, *m.*, *place of origin*; āyo ti ~o, Sv 756,14 = Ps I 241,23 = Vibh-a 45,16 (upattikāraṇam, Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 35,3) = Vism 481,19 (upattitthānam, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 171,17); — °(i)ddhi, *f.*, *magic faculty leading to rebirth*; Th-a III 142,10 (read upap- with Be 1959); — °-dvāra, *n.*, *door of origin*; Vism 483,5 qu. Moh 126,2; — °-dvārārammaṇa-vavatthāna, *n.*, *division into door of origin and object*; Vism 483,5 qu. Moh 126,3; — °-dhammatā, *f.*, *the rule of origin*; Patis-a 652,31; — °-ninnagā, *f.*, *stream of rebirth*; Att 9,26; — °-nīpphādāna, *n.*, *accomplishment of (re)birth*; Mp II 130,16; — °-nimitta, *read upapatti-nimitta, q. v.*; — °-nimitt-upattthāna, *n.*, *appearance, occurrence of the sign of (re)birth*; Mp II 17,8 (read upap-); — °-nivatti, *f.*, *birth and disappearance*; °-vasena, Ps I 301,4; — °-nivāraṇa, *n.*, *keeping off rebirth*; (a)tthēna, Mp III 256,5; *ifc.* cakkuviññāṇ° (Sv 865,36 ≠ Spk I 108,17); — °-paṭilābhika, *mfn.*, *obtaining, securing birth*; A II 133,31 (Mp III 130,18; read upap- ?); — °-paṭisedha, *m.*, *prohibition of origin*; dvinnam Buddhānam ~am akatvā, Moh 200,22; — °-pākatatā, *f.*, *manifestness of the origin*; Sv 774,21; — °-pāṭha, *m.*, *paragraph on origin*; arūpe ... middhassa ~ato, Abhidh-av 72,16° ("because of the paragraph on the origin of sluggishness in the immaterial"); — °-bhabbatā, *f.*, *possibility of origin*; Kv-a 76,1; — °-bhava, *m.*, *rebirth-process (N̄m)*; duvidhena bhavo ... kammabhavo ... ~o, Vibh 137,1 qu. Vism 571,10 (Vibh-a 183,18; read upap- ?; cf. upapattibhavo, Vibh-a 185,6); ~ena, Dhātuk 100,34 (read upap- ?); ~o nāma tena kammēna nibbattam upādiṇṇakkhandhapañcakam, Spk II 14,9; tiṇṇaṇ ca ~ānam paccayo, Sv 498,27; kammabhavato ~o, Ps I 52,34; ~e, Nidd-a I 91,14; — °-bhūmi, *f.*, *place of birth*; Sv I 225,9; — °-mūla, *n.*, *reason for arising*; ~am disvā, Vism 42,15 (upattihetum, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 70,8); — °yoga-vacana, *n.*, *the expression 'union with the arising'*; anusayattṭho ti yaṁ tesam ~am, Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 198,10; — °-yogga, *mfn.*, *fit for arising*; Ppk-mṭ Be 1960 142,30 (Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 198,2) — °-raha, *mfn.*, *capable of arising (cf. upattāraha)*; ~āni sabbapāpakāni, Pj II 428,12; ~o ... dvādasakamaggo, As 288,15 (Ee wrongly divides upattī, raho); anusayā ~ā, Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 198,4; — °-vasena, *ind. (instr.)*, *a. by birth; b. by arising*; — a. Sp 132,17 (Vmv Ce 1935 58,14); — b. Vism 146,26 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 170,30); — °-vāra, *m.*, *chapter*

on arising; Moh 310,32; — °-vāraṇa, *n.*, *obstruction of origin*; Mp III 395,5; — °-vidhāna, *n.*, *order of arising*; As 288,33; — °-visaya, *v.* upattavisaaya; — °-vedaniyam, Ja VI 240,11' read upapajjavedaniyam; — °-sāṁkhāta, *mfn.*, *called the arising*; ~ena sadisa-bhāvena, Tikap-a 246,32; — °-samanantarato, *ind. (abl.)*, *right from birth*; Mp IV 39,10; — °-sama-kālaṁ, *ind. (acc.)*, *at the same time as the origin*; Ja IV 411,1; — °-samaya, *m.*, *time of origin*; Buddhānam vā ~e, Vibh-a 440,31; — °-hetu, *m.*, *cause of arising*; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 70,8; — °-hetu-bhūta, *mfn.*, *being the cause of rebirth*; ~am kammaṁ, Vibh-a 186,15 (*v. l.* upap-); — °āraha, *mfn.*, *capable of arising (cf. upattāraha)*; ~am kilesajātam, Vism 687,25; *ifc.* kiles° (Spk III 53,13); — °esiya, *mfn.*, *seeking rebirth*; ~ena cittaṇa, Kv 270,5 (read upap- with Be).

uppattika, *mfn.* (*scdry of prec.*); — *ifc.* atth° (Spk II 102,3); adhicc°; aparāpar° (Spk I 53,16; III 64,6); abhabb°; upar° (Mp III 149,2 [*ed.s* upap-]); uparūpar° (Mil 7,9); kadāc° (Mil 114,14); thān° (Spk III 60,29; 211,14; Mp III 285,21; Ud-a 28,15; Ja III 435,26; Sv-ṭ I 168,11; Moh 192,23); tatr° (Mp III 149,4 [*ed.s* upap-]); patham° (Spk I 53,15); pubb° (Spk III 64,1; Dh-p-a III 424,10); sa-° (Pj II 445,31); hetth° (Mp III 149,4 [*ed.s* upap-]); — °-tta, *n.*, *abstr.*; *ifc.* sa-nidāna-sa-° (Vism 213,27).

uppatha, *m.* [*sa. utpatha*], *not the right way; wrong way*; Abh 193; rāgo ~o akkhāti, S I 38,10° (Spk I 94,6); S I 43,13°; adhammo ... ~o, Ja V 266,8°; ~ena gacchanto, Vin IV 205,10° (Sp 897,27); ~ena vajantassa, Ja V 265,29°; II 4,9°; duṭṭhagadrabharatho va ~e, V 453,26° (*cl. maggā okkamitvā*); kūṭa-goṇaratho ... ~am eva dhāvati, Ps I 247,18; ~e dhāvanakūṭacittam, As 148,12; ~am āgamā, Ja VI 235,25°; ~am gaṇhāti, Nidd I 145,24 (micchāmaggaṁ, Nidd-a I 272,7); ~am paṭipanno, Ps III 132,23; ~am avatiṇṇo, Sadd 136,13; — °-gamana, *n.*, *the going astray*; candimasuriyānam ~am, D I 10,15 = 68,18; balivaddānam ... ~aṇ ca vāreti, Spk I 253,8; — °-gāmi(n), *mfn.*, *going astray*; ~inaṁ, Th-a III 161,8; — °-cāra, *m.*, *the act of going astray*; ~am carati, Dh-p-a III 356,12; — °-cāri(n), *mfn.*, *going astray*; parassa dāraṁ upasevanto ~i, Dh-p-a III 482,17; — °-paṭipanna, *mfn.*, *following the wrong way*; ~e sindhave, As 148,10; — °-bhūta, *mfn.*, *being the wrong way*; antā ... ~ā, Ud-a 351,28; — °-magga, *m.*, *by-path*; ~ena gantabbam, Vism 77,2 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 101,10); — °-manasikāra, *m.*, *misguided thought*; ayoniso manasikaroti ... ~o, Ps I 64,19 = 281,14 = Spk III 139,24 = Vibh-a 270,4 ≠ Mp I 32,24; — °-manasikāralakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, *characterized by misguided thought*; ~o ayonisomanasikāro, Vibh-a 500,31 ad Vibh 373,20; — °-va(t), *mfn.*, *characterized by u. (said of Sekhiya No. 72 = Vin IV 205,10)*; ~vā, Vin-vn 1957.

uppaddavo, Peṭ 156,25 read upa- with N̄m, Peṭ-trsl. p. 215 n. 642/5.

uppanna, *mfn.* [*sa. ut-panna*; *pp. of uppajjati*], 1. *arisen, appeared*; 2. *(of persons) born*; 3. *title of a sutta*; — *definitions*: catubbidham ~am vattamānuppannam bhutvāvigatuppannam (or: bhutvāpagat°) okāsakatuppannam bhūmiladdhuppannam, 67°

Vibh-a 298,26 = Paṭis-a 170,33 = Ps III 251,3 = Mp II 45,16; Vism 687,10 = Pj II 4,11 ≠ As 66,21 (*ad* Dhs 1) ≠ Moh 87,2 ≠ 158,38; samudācārāmma-
 nādhiggahitāvikkhambhītāsamūhatavasena catubbhi-
 dhammā ~am, Vism 689,6 ≠ Mp II 46,11; uddham
 pannā ti ~ā, As 360,1; — 1. ~ā me kusalā dhammā,
 S II 196,14 ≠ V 9,20 (Spk III 126,4) ≠ A III 165,26;
 katame ~ā kusalā dhammā, Vibh 210,19 = Nett 19,1;
 ~ānam pāpakānam akusalānam dhammānam pahā-
 nāya, D III 221,14 = Paṭis I 41,22 (nibbattānam,
 Paṭis-a 168,14) = Dhs 1366 = Vibh 209,26 (Vibh-a
 298,26; Moh 158,4) = Nett 18,17; Pp 8,19 = 64,5; na
 c' ~ā ... akusalā dhammā ... thassanti, A IV 299,23
qu. Vism 323,2; ~ā me ... akusalā dhammā ...
 anathāya saṁvattēyyum, S II 196,11 (*qu.* Ps III
 244,4 = Mp II 44,22 = Vibh-a 291,27); ~ā dhammā,
 Dhs 2,13 (As 45,27) *qu.* Pj II 4,15; katame dhammā
 ~ā, Dhs 1035 (As 359,27); ~ehi dhammehi ...
 asaṁgahitā, Dhātuk 106,4; — Kaṇḍakassa ...
 pāpakam dīṭṭhigatam ~am hoti, Vin IV 138,22 ≠
 D I 224,10 ≠ M I 130,5 (*qu.* Pj II 4,21) ≠ S I 144,12;
 sassatadīṭṭhi ~ā, Spk I 208,17; ~āya vicikicchāya
 pahānam, M I 60,26 ≠ A I 4,5 ≠ M III 14,18;
 upajjhāyassa anabhirati ~ā hoti, Vin I 49,12 ≠ S
 I 185,14; ~am aratim abhibhuyya, M I 33,25 (jātam
 nibbattam, Ps I 160,16) = A IV 291,21; ~am kuk-
 kuccam ... vinodetum, Vin I 64,11; — ~am kāma-
 vitakkam nādhivāseti, D III 226,13 = M I 11,11 =
 A III 390,4 *qu.* Vism 7,23; ~assa ca kāmarāgassa
 nissaranam, S V 121,32 = A III 317,34; I 272,20;
 I 4,9 (Mp I 46,5); ~o vā kāmacchando bhīyyobhāvāya
 ... saṁvattati, A I 3,3 (sañjāto nibbatto abhinibbatto
 pātubhūto, Mp I 31,31); ~āyam ... rāgo, Ja III
 500,14; A III 185,1; ~āya taṇhāya ... na vasam
 gacchissanti, IV 21,28; ~o moho, Dhs 1458; — rūpaṁ
 ... ~am, Vibh 1,27; ~o rathapañjaro mama, Vv 934
 = Ja IV 60,16; mātukucchimim paṭhamam cittam
 ~am, Vin I 93,21 = III 73,22 (jātam, Sp 437,17);
 ~am gamiyacittam duppaṭiviniḍḍiyam +, Vin V
 129,36 (Sp 1335,12) = A III 185,3 (*qu.* As 67,20);
 ñānam mama ... ~am, Ap 586,10 = 599,6; pati-
 vedhañānam ... ~am, Paṭis-a 627,15; vijjā ~ā +,
 Vin III 4,33 = M I 22,25 = It 99,14; ~āya vipas-
 sanāya, Spk II 73,6; ~o phasso mā nirujjhi +, Kv
 456,30 ≠ 607,12; aniccā ... paccayam paṭicca ~am
 cakkhuviññānam, S IV 68,7; Paṭis I 76,25 (Paṭis-a
 289,14); attā me ~o, Nidd I 267,14; — ~assa sati-
 sambojjhaṅgassa bhāvanāpāripūri, M I 62,3 (*qu.* Pj
 II 4,21) ≠ S V 104,3 (*qu.* Vism 131,22); ~assa saṁyo-
 janassa pahānam, M I 61,18 (Ps I 288,21); ~assa ara-
 hattamaggassa thitīyā, Paṭis I 104,19 (Paṭis-a 329,24);
 dve sacca siyā ~ā siyā anuppannā, Vibh 114,27;
 ~ā saṅkhārā, Vism 618,31; bhūmisv etāsu ~ā (i. e.
 puggalā), Abhidh-av 36,8; ~e ganthe ṭhapetvā, Dhs
 1481; 1433; — ~ānam veyyābādhikānam vedānam
 ... abyāpajjhāparamatāya, D III 130,19 = A III
 388,29 = Nidd I 496,25 (jātānam bhūtānam nibbattā-
 nam, Vism 35,11); akkhamo ... ~ānam saririkānam
 vedānam, Vin I 78,23 = M III 136,34 (*Ee* u. r.
 upap-) = A III 163,3; ~ā kho me ... dukkhā
 vedanā, M I 189,13 ≠ S V 302,17; — me ... dohaḷo
 ~o, Vin I 342,33; Ja I 279,2; saddhā ~ā, Vin III
 261,29; ~e vatthusimim, Sp 280,27 (Vmv Be 1960

I 160,12) ≠ Bv-a 298,35 ("when a legal question has
 arisen"); ~āya atthupattiyā jātakakathanam, Bv-a
 298,36; ~am parappavādam, D II 104,24 ≠ M II 10,6;
 ~esu kiccakaraṇīyesu, S III 11,7; ~assa kodhassa,
 Ja IV 25,14; Dhp-a III 301,11; ~o kho me ...
 ābādho, Vibh 386,31 = D III 256,13 = A IV 333,14;
 Ja VI 387,13; accheram loke ~am, Ap 124,18; yaṁ
 tesam ~am tam accheram vata lokasimim, Ja VI
 97,25' ("what is their uprising, that indeed is wonderful
 in the world"; read uppajjanam tam; *Mss.* Cks
 uppajjan(a)); sāsanabbudam ~am disvā, Mhv V 231;
 yadā utunī ahosi pupphan te ~am hoti, Vin III 18,12
 ("when you menstruate and the flow has come"); Vin
 I 272,31; Ja V 331,17; — ~am lābham abhibhuyya
 +, Vin II 202,15 = A IV 165,11; S II 226,4; ~ā ca
 bhogā, D III 184,9 ≠ Nidd I 266,24; Anandassa
 atirekacivaram ~am hoti, Vin III 195,23 (Sp 636,13)
qu. As 67,16 ≠ Vin I 289,14; I 28,25; saṁghassa
 kaṭhinadussam ~am, I 254,15; 307,27; I 150,9;
 ~e kaṭhinacivare, Bv IX 7; saṁghassa ... mañco
 ~o hoti, Vin II 149,4; I 212,29; II 130,19; ~am
 mahāmegham, S V 50,22 *qu.* As 67,18; ~am ...
 phalam, Ap 376,4; Abhidh-av 118,3; — pavatti ti
 tathā ~assa pavatti, Paṭis-a 92,25; ~assa vā pahā-
 nāya, Peṭ 65,7 = 183,14 = 186,18; — (*u. abl. of*
origin): akusalassa kammassa ... vipākā manodhātu
 ~ā hoti, Dhs 562 ≠ Vibh 177,14; saḷāyatanam kam-
 massa katattā ~am, Kv 469,9; abhayā bhayam ~am,
 Ja V 85,8; — 2. Kakusandho ... loke ~o hoti, M I
 333,10 *qu.* As 67,15; D II 2,28; dumavhayāya ~o jāto
 paṇḍaraketunā, Th 64 (Th-a I 156,24); Ja VI 219,14;
 deviyā kucchimhi ... satto ~o, Ja VI 484,30; brah-
 malokā cavitvāna ~o mānuse bhavē, Dip V 61; XV
 65; *similar phrase* at Vin III 4,30; at Kv 100,10 read
 upap- (*cf.* M I 22,22 *Ee* upap-; Ja VI 484,24 upap-;
 upapajjatha, Ja VI 484,13; *cf.* F. R. Hamm, ZDMG
 118,358); te putto ~o, Ja I 52,30; tava putto ~o,
 Kv 284,29; Pv-a 155,2; janā petesu ~ā, Pv-a 21,9; —
 3. ~ā, S V 77,7,15 (*alternative title* uppāda); — *Rem.*
Read upap- at A I 122,18; II 6,27; Pv 116 (with Ee
1977 [117]); Pv-a 33,8; — i. c. atthāh° (Vin III
204,21); an-°; aparāpar°; avikkhambhīt°; asam-
ūhat° (Paṭis-a 173,11; 652,31; Vism-mht Be 1960 II
257,25); ākar°; okāsa-kat° (Pj II 4,27; As 66,33;
Vism 687,20); catūh° (Vin III 204,19); chāh° (ibid.
20); tamkhan° (Kkh 32,17); tih° (Vin III 204,19);
dasāh° (ibid. 22); navāh° (ibid. 22); pañcāh° (ibid.
20); patham° (Mp III 250,6); pubb° (Ps I 224,6);
bhūt(v)āpagat° (Pj II 4,19; As 66,28; Vism 687,15);
bhūmi-laddh° (Pj II 4,29; Vism 687,21; As 67,1);
rog° (Nidd-a II 83,23); vattamān° (Pj II 4,14; As
67,9; Vism 687,12); sattāh° (Vin III 204,21); —
°(a)ṁsa, m., arisen portion; ~ena saṁgahitā rūpā +,
Dhs 1035 (As 360,6); — °kāyika-cetasika-dukkhā-
bhibbhava, mfn., overpowered by the arisen pain of
body and mind; ~o (i. e. loko), Ud-a 209,9; — °kāla,
m., time of the arisen, i. e. time during which some-
thing is existent (cf. uppajjanakāla); buddhānam ~o,
Ja III 342,5; Ap-a 446,10; — °kicca, n., arisen task;
~assa, Spk I 93,20 ad S I 37,8° (atthajātassa); —
°kilesa, m., arisen defilement; Sv 188,26 = Spk
III 186,26 = Pj II Be 1959 I 50,8 (Ee omits this
paragraph at Pj II 55); — °kumāra, m., son (who

is) born; kucchismim ~o, Vibh-a 518,28; — °-kusala, n., *arisen merit*; ~ato ... paṭisandhi-ādiviññānaṃ, Moh 46,26; — °-koṭṭhāsa, m., = uppannaṃsa; ~ena, As 360,6; — °-kopa, mfn., *angry*; ~o, Ja II 279,19 (v.l. °-kodho in Bid); — °-cakkhuka, mfn., *whose eye (i. e. right understanding) has arisen* = cakkhubhūta; Sp 508,4; — °-cittabyāpāra-saṃkhāta, mfn., *called arisen occupation of thought*; Vmv Be 1960 I 289,7; — °-chanda, m., *arisen impulse*; ~aṃ ko panudeyya dhiro, Ja IV 481,27; — °-ñāna, mfn., *having attained knowledge*; ~o 'mhi, Sn 55 = Ap 10,23 (Nidd II 65,14 = 112,1; 260,2; Pj II 106,12 = Nidd-a II 136,10 = Ap-a 183,19); — °-dāha, mfn., *burning (with anguish)*; Sp 56,15; — °-tta, n., *abstr.*; upādānassa khayante ~ā upādānakkhayo, Sp 1082,9 = Mp III 391,12 ≠ Th-a II 271,11 (qu. Vmv Ce 1935 428,4); pacchā ~ā, Spk II 53,19; rāgādīnaṃ khīṇante ~ā, Vibh-a 52,15; Abhidh-av 80,16; micchāvitakkānaṃ pahānante ~ā ... avitakkasamādhī, Ud-a 348,25; piṭṭhisamaye ~ā, Sp 1130,23 (Vjb Be 1960 498,5); °-sāmaggiyā vā ~ā sāmaggirasā, Mp IV 78,16; As 77,1; ifc. paṭham° (Spk II 2,15 = It-a I 38,29); — °-ttika, n., *the triad on 'arisen'*; Tikap 335,21; As 45,27; — °-ttika-niddesa, m., *exposition on prec.*; As 359,27; — °-dīpa-sikhā, f., *arisen flame of a lamp*; ~āya obhāso, Ps I 291,6; — °-dosa, mfn., *malevolent*; Ps II 100,4; — °-domanassa, 1. mfn., *grieved*; ~o, Ja IV 221,12; 2. n., *arisen grief*; Ps V 23,29; — °(a)ntarāya, m., *arisen impediment*; mutto ~ehi, Mil 130,3; — °-pac-caya, m., *arisen cause*; micchājīvena ~ā, Sp 1275,17; — °-pacceka-bodhi-ñāna, mfn., *having attained the knowledge (consisting of) self-enlightenment (cf. uppanna-ñāna)*; Pj II 106,23 = Nidd-a II 136,10 = Ap-a 183,20; — °-parīlāha, n., *arisen fever of passion*; Sp 218,18; — °-parissaya-vighāta, m., *destruction of an arisen trouble*; °(a)tthāya, Vism 76,26 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 101,1); — °-pasāda, mfn., *whose faith has arisen*; ~o, Ps II 8,17; Dhp-a III 223,13; — °-piṇḍa, m., *arisen alms-food*; Ja V 253,24; — °-pubba, mfn., *formerly arisen*; kāmasaññā ~ā, M III 125,13—127,1; Mil 134,14; Paṭis-a 591,14; °-pubba-dhamma, mfn. = prec.; Mil-t 10,32; — °-phala, 1. n., *arisen fruit*; 2. mfn., *whose fruit has come out*; — 1. Mp II 88,5; — 2. rukkhāṃ ... ~aṃ, M I 366,18 (phalūpapannaṃ, Ps III 44,11; Ee = Be upap-; read with Ne upp-) qu. Sp 182,13 (Vmv Ce 1935 77,16 = Be 1960 I 91,1); — °-bala, n., *arisen strength*; As 53,31; — °-balava-domanassa, mfn., *deeply grieved*; rājā ... ~o, Dhp-a I 222,15; — °-balava-somanassa, n., *arisen intense happiness*; ~ena, Ud-a 45,17; — °-balava-sineha, mfn., *strongly enamoured*; ~o, Dhp-a I 203,5; — °-bhāva, m., *the state of having arisen, having been born*; ~aṃ natvā, Dhp-a III 427,14; ~aṃ ... pakāsayantā, Samantak 502; Bu-up 37,21; — °-bhoga-thāvaratā, f., *consolidation of arisen property (Nṃ)*; Pj I 33,31; — °-magga, m., *arisen path*; ~ā eva kilesānaṃ anuppādanīrodho, Moh 135,16; — °-matta, mfn., *just arisen*; ~e (i. e. pāpake dhamme), Ps I 81,34; ~āya (i. e. satiyā), Spk III 54,17; — °-mada, m., *arisen passion*; ~o, Mp III 260,9; — °-mano-viññāna-viññeyya, mfn., *to be recognized by mind-cognition as arisen*; ~ā, Vibh 307,10; ~aṃ, Vibh 319,16 (Vibh-a 403,14); — °-megha, m., *arisen cloud*; ~o,

Sp 958,16 (Vmv Ce 1935 356,17); — °-mettacitta, mfn., *whose kindly thinking has arisen*; Ps II 100,3; — °-rāga, m., *arisen passion*; Mp-t Be 1961 III 139,15; — °-latā, f., *grown creeper*; Sp 74,13 = Thūp 45,6; — °-lābha, m., *arisen acquisition*; Spk I 217,7; ~ānaṃ ... bhājanatṭhānaṃ, Mhv XV 46; — °-vacana, n., *arisen speech*; ~aṃ upādāya, Ja I 53,29; — °-va(t), mfn., *arisen*; Mogg-p V 150; — °-vattha, n., *cloth (which is) available*; saṃghassa ~aṃ, Sp 1130,17; — °-vatthuka, mfn., *having an arisen sense-organ (cf. s. v. ārammaṇa [CPD II 157b])*; pañca viññānā ~ā, Kv 424,25 (Kv-a 123,27); Kv 429,14 = Vibh 307,14 (Moh 187,33) = Vibh 319,18 (Vibh-a 403,23); — °-vāda, mfn., *having begun a discussion*; Sadd 58,9; — °-vitakka, m., *arisen reasoning*; ~aṃ jānāti, Sv 189,8 = Spk III 186,34 = Pj II Be 1958 I 50,15 (Ee omits this paragraph at Pj II 55); — °-virodha, m., *arisen opposition*; Vibh-a 510,28; — °-vivāda-gāthā, f., *arisen dispute-verse*; ~ānaṃ, Ja VI 260,2; — °-vyā-dhitā, f., *the state of an illness (which has) arisen*; Vibh-a 479,5; — °-vyādhī-dassana, n., *appearance of an illness (which has) arisen*; Vism 692,7; — °-saṃvega, mfn., *whose emotion is aroused, moved*; ~ena hadayena, Sp 1010,13; 467,26; 1017,25; — °-saññā, f., *arisen consciousness*; Sv 118,22; Mp III 357,19; Spk III 175,23; — °-sadda, m., *the word 'arisen'*; As 67,11; — °-sāli-kkhandha, m., *arisen heap of rice*; Moh 135,18; — °-sineha, mfn., *whose love has arisen*; Dhp-a I 191,7; 327,2; — °-soka, m., *arisen sorrow*; Pv-a 41,27; — °-somanassa, n., *arisen happiness*; Ps V 23,1; — °-ākāra-dassana, n., *read uppatt- q. v.*; — °-ātita-ttika, n., *triad of 'arisen' and 'past'*; ~esu, Moh 120,8; — °-ānuppanna, mfn., *arisen and not arisen*; ~esu dukkhesu, Spk I 112,7; — °-ābhisandhi, m., *arisen intention*; Ud-a 289,3; — °-ārammaṇa, mfn., *having an arisen sense-object (cf. uppanna-vatthuka)*; pañca viññānā ... ~ā, Kv 424,22—429,14 (Kv-a 123,17—125,24) = Vibh 307,14 (Moh 187,33) = Vibh 319,18 (Vibh-a 403,23); — °-āvajjanānantaraṃ, ind. (acc.), *immediately after attention has arisen*; Ss Ce 1914 83,23,26; — °-uppanna, mfn., *arisen from time to time*; ~e ca pāpake ... dhamme ... antaradhāpeti, Vin III 70,21 (avikkhambhite, Sp 404,7) = S V 321,23 (Spk III 270,14) qu. As 67,20 ≠ M I 11,16 (Ps I 81,34) = A II 16,24 = III 390,8 (Mp III 399,16 = Ps I 81,34) qu. Th-a III 107,2 ≠ M I 115,19; ~ānaṃ adhikaraṇānaṃ samathāya, Vin IV 207,2 (qu. Ps IV 46,18) = D III 254,10 (Sv 1040,29) = M II 247,7 (Ps IV 42,15) = A IV 144,3 (Mp IV 67,12); ~ā ... isayo (so read with Be), Spk III 296,11 (cf. Paṭis-a 609,30); ~ānaṃ saṅkhārānaṃ, Vism 613,15 (khane khane uppannānaṃ uppannānaṃ, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 398,15); — °-uppannaka, mfn., = prec.; ~e ... jinavara-m-atule pūjayitvā, Jināl 22.

uppabbajati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. °ut-pa-vrajati], to leave the order (only post-canonical); — forms: pp. uppabbajita q. v.; caus. uppabbajeti q. v.; double caus. uppabbajāpeti q. v.; — lobhaṃ chinditum asakkonto ... ~i, Ja I 313,1; ~issāmi ti ... pabbaji, Dhp-a I 56,17; Pv-a 55,5; samayo ... ~itum, Pj II 272,29; chakkhattum ~itvā, Ja I 312,18; Spk I 308,8; Pj II 272,27.

uppabbajāpita, mfn. (pp. of next); ~ā, Mhv V 270.

uppabbajāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (double caus. of uppabbajati), to have (someone) expelled from the order; — pp. uppabbajāpita q. v.; — micchādittthike ... rājā ~ayi, Mhv V 270; ~etvā, Ja IV 304,19.

uppabbajita, mfn. (pp. of uppabbajati), having left the order; chakkhattum ~o, Ja I 312,9; 313,4; Vv-a 319,24; ~ā lajjitum na jānanti, Dhp-a I 60,15; niratthakabhāvaṃ pana ñatvā pi na ~o, Ps II 46,31; — °pubba, mfn., having left the order before; cha vāre pabbajitvā ~o, Dhp-a I 311,2; — °bhāva, m., the status of one who has left the order; thero pi me ~am na jānāti, Sp 1018,32.

uppabbajeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uppabbajati), to make (somebody) leave the order, to expel (someone) from the order; — tam ~eyyaṃ, Dhp-a IV 195,24; na ime bhikkhū ... ~eti ... ~esi, Sp 61,4 (Ee w. r. upap-); Mhv XXXVII 39; ~etum na vaṭṭati, Dhp-a IV 195,22 ≠ Ja I 147,21; tam palobhetvā ... ~etvā, Ja I 157,11; paribbājakam ~etvā, II 232,11; IV 219,7; 304,19.

uppariya, v. hetthuppariya.

uppala, n. [sa. utpala], 1. lotus (nymphaea, cf. W. Rau, *Asiatica, Festschr. F. Weller*, 1954, p. 507, No. 17); three kinds: white, red, blue, Sv 219,3 = Mp III 234,13 = Ps II 322,31; Vv-a 161,19-25; Ja V 45,13' (cf. VI 534,25' s. v. uppalajātika); Sadd 231,6; Abh 688; — 2. a certain high number, cf. ahaha; uppalaka; — 3. one of the 4 treasure-jars of the Bodhisattva, v. s. v. nidhi (cf. Mvu-trsl. (J. J. Jones) III 381 n. 1 and K. R. Norman, *The Nine Treasures of a Cakravartin, Indologica Taurinensia* XI); — 4. ruby (in cpd. uppalakuruvinda, q. v.); — 1. uppaliniyam vā + ... ~āni vā + ... udake jātāni, Vin I 6,30 = D I 75,15 (Sv 219,3) = M I 169,12 = 277,21 = S I 138,9 = A. III 26,19 (Mp III 234,13) = Nidd I 359,10; ~am + ... udake jātāni, S III 140,16 = A I 38,31; jāyate pemaṃ ~am va yathodake, Ja II 235,12' (qu. Sp 47,2' [Vmv Ce 1935 25,22]) = Dhp-a I 181,16'; ~am ca udakato ubbhataṃ yathā, Thī 379 (Thī-a 254,4); ~am pupphati +, A I 145,7 (Mp II 236,5); nassa kiñci ... ~ānam + ... vāriṇā apphutaṃ assa, D I 75,19 = M I 277,26 = A III 26,23; — ~assa + ... gandho, S III 130,13; Dhp 55 qu. Mil 333,22' (cf. Udāna-v VI 17); ~ā (so read) devagandhikā, Ap 517,23; ~ass' eva ... vaṇṇo, 518,19 = 551,19 = 602,10; nāgānaṃ pavaraṃ pupphaṃ aruṇaṃ ... ~am vaṇṇaṃ me idisaṃ hotu, 554,5; — pokkharāṇisu ... ~am +, D II 179,15; ~am vā + ... bahuno janassa piyaṃ, 19,30; ~ass' eva kiñjakkhā nābhi te, Ja V 155,24' (cf. nīluppalakāṇṇikā); — ~am ... thūpaṃ harantiyo, Pv 502; ~am ... adāsiṃ satthuno, Ap 85,21; dībbam ~am ... āharimsu, Mhv V 28; ~ehi paṭicchannaṃ piṇḍapātaṃ, Ap 554,10; ~am assa padumasmā pati dadāti, Sadd 703,17; °ādini, Vism 447,19 qu. Adhidh-av 19,12; Sp 329,5; — 2. Sadd 801,27; 802,15-26; Abh 475; — 3. Sv 284,8, cf. Bv-a 276,11; — ifc. kaṇḍ° (Dāth IV 48); kañj° (Bhes II 47); kamal° (Sv 40,7); kumud° (Ud-a 379,31; Mil 398,30); campak° (Ap 510,12); nīl° (Ja VI 279,19'; Sv 627,3; Ps III 23,1; Mp II 236,5; Spk III 48,22 = Ud-a 413,32; As 13,34); padum° (Pv 113; Dip XIII 22 [cf. Ja VI 530,8']); Bhayol° (Mhv XXXIV 33); Mūl° (°vāpi, v. PPN); ratt° (Ja V

37,18; Sv 445,34; Ps III 23,1 = Spk III 48,22 = Ud-a 413,32; Spk II 129,6); saroga° (Spk I 201,29; Ps II 180,15; Nidd-a I 384,8); set° (Ja V 37,18; Sv 445,34).

°Uppala, m., name of 1. a paccekabuddha; M III 70,32; 2. a yakkha; Dhp-a IV 209,1; 3. the father of Phussadeva; Mhv XXIII 82.

uppalaka, m., 1. name of a hell (the time spent there being an °uppala 2.-number of years); A V 173,18 = Sn 126,21 (cf. Pj II 476,30 foll.) ≠ S I 152,14 (cf. Spk I 218,30 foll.), cf. uppalaniraya; — 2. = °uppala 2.; Dip III 12; — 3. ifc. = uppala; padum° (Ja VI 279,12'); — °vāta, m., lotus-wind (one of the winds in the body); Vibh 84,10 (hadayamaṇsam eva uppāṇanakavātā, Vibh-a 70,32) qu. Ps I 30,32 (Ps-pt ≠ Vibh-a 70,32).

uppala-kāṇṇikā, f., pericarp of a lotus; — ifc. nīl° (Ja V 156,19').

uppala-kaseruka-kanda, m., the bulb of the lotus and the kaseruka-grass; °ādi, Sp 833,25.

uppala-kumuda, n., lotus (nymphaea) and lotus (nymphaea); ~āni, Ja I 100,2; — °paduma-naḷina-satapatta-sogandhika-maṇḍālaka-+, Ja V 419,24; — °mālā, f., wreath of u.; Ja I 100,6; — °māla-mālī(n), mfn., wearing wreaths of u.; Ja I 102,20.

uppala-kuruvinda, m., ruby and sapphire; ~ehi missake te (maṇi) ... ādāya, Mhv XXVIII 19; — °missaka, mfn., mixed with rubies and sapphires; ~ā bahū maṇayo, Thūp 69,23.

uppala-kuruvindaka-pāsāṇa, m., ruby and sapphire stones; Mhv-t 509,29 ad Mhv XXVIII 19.

uppala-khetta, n., lotus-marsh; Mhv XXII 45. uppala-gaccha, n., lotus-fascicle; Sv-pt Be 1961 I 263,25 (ad Sv 219,2) = Mp-pt Be 1961 III 13,6 ≠ Ps-pt Be 1961 II 237,27 (ad Ps II 322,30).

uppala-gandha, m., scent of lotus; vāyati mukhato ~o, D II 175,31 (Sv 627,2) = M III 175,8 (Ps IV 228,8 = Sv 627,2) (qu. Spk II 186,23); Dhp-a III 82,16; Ap 315,23 (Ee w. r. upph-); — °thena, m., thief cutting lotus-flowers (?); Sadd 548,2 (cf. note ibid.); — °paccatthika, m., opponents, namely "heart-breakers" (?); Vin III 33,19 (gandhan ti hada-yaṃ vuccati tam uppāṇenti ti uppalagandhā, uppalagandhā eva paccatthikā ~ā, Sp 268,8-10; uppalagandhā uppalabhāva ti pi Dipavāsino paṭhanti kira, Vjb Be 1960 106,1 ad Sp 268,9), cf. It-a II 57,14; Vibh-a 70,32; — °mukhatā, f., the fact of having a lotus-scented mouth; Pj I 34,14 = Ss Ce 1914 75,14.

uppala-gaṇaṇa, n., comprehending a lotus; ~ena, Vv-a 161,23.

uppala-jāta, n., species of lotus; tiṇi ~āni, Ja VI 534,14' (cf. nīlāni setāni lohitāni).

uppala-jāti, f., = prec.; Sp 834,31; Vv-a 161,24.

uppala-jātika, (mfn.) (scdry of prec.), (belonging to) species of lotus; Ja VI 534,25'; Sp 328,27.

uppala-daṇḍa, m., lotus-stalk; — °veḷu-nāli, f., lotus-stalk and bamboo-tube; Sp 318,6; — °ādi, mfn., u. etc.; Sp 318,11; — °ādi-gata, mfn., penetrated into the u. etc.; Sp 318,9.

uppala-daṇḍaka, m., = prec.; ~o, Spk I 301,30.

uppala-dal'-agga-saṇṭhāna, mfn., having the form of the tip of a lotus-petal; ~e padese, As 311,4 = Abhidh-av 66,29 ≠ Vism 446,14 (said of the tongue).

Uppala-dāyikā, *f.*, name of a therī; her Apadāna: Ap 601,12—603,12 (the 1st v. is qu. Thī-a 66,16* as Apadāna of Soma).

uppala-nāla, *n.*, lotus-stalk; ~ena udakam pivantā, Ja I 171,13; — °-tacādi, *m.*, u., skin etc.; As 338,30 (Ee nāla, Ne nāla).

uppala-nāmikā, (*m*)(*n*), named Uppalā; Ap 551,19.

uppala-niraya, *m.*, name of a hell, cf. uppalaka 1.; S I 152,14.

uppalapati, *v.* uppilapati.

uppala-patta, *n.*, lotus-leaf; antamaso ~ena pi pahāraṁ deti, Vin IV 146,19 ≠ 261,1; antamaso ~aṁ pi uccāreti, 147,20; 261,27; Ps I 201,13 = Spk II 147,24 = As 100,19; Ja III 485,15.

uppala-paduma-kumuda-nūlāni, Dīp XVI 19 (Ce 1959 uppalaṁ kumudaṁ nīlaṁ pupphaṁ ca satapattakam; perh. read uppalaṁ padumaṁ nīlaṁ kumudaṁ ... (?)).

uppala-paduma-jāti, *f.*, species of uppala and paduma; Sp 837,2.

uppala-paduma-jātika, *mfn.* (scdry of prec.), belonging to the species of u. and p.; ~ānaṁ pupphānaṁ, Sp 836,9.

uppala-paduma-puṇḍarika-sogandhikādi, *mfn.*, u., p., s., etc.; Vism 598,22.

uppala-padumini, *f.*, nymphaea and nelumbo; °-ādini, Sp 763,15 (text -padumini).

uppala-puppha, *n.*, flower of the lotus; tñi ~āni matthake abhiropayim, Ap 277,12 = 291,7; 518,7; °ādini, Sp 619,10.

[uppala-bhāva, *v.r.* for uppala-gandha, *v.* uppalagandhapaccatthika.]

uppala-makula, *m.*, lotus-bud; Ja III 298,13.

uppala-mālā, *f.*, wreath of lotus-flowers; ~aṁ vā + ... labhivā, Vin II 255,38 = M I 32,28 = A IV 278,8 = Nidd I 503,12; — ifc. ānīt° (Mhv XXII 46); — °-dhāri(n), *mfn.*, wearing a wreath of lotus-flowers; pucchāmi taṁ ~ini (voc.; -māla- met.), Vv 280 = 302 = 540; — °-bhāri(n), *mfn.*, = prec.; sīsaṁ nahāto ~i (-māla- met.), Ja V 45,7*.

uppala-mālikā, (*m*)(*n*), (scdry of prec.); — ifc. Satt° (Ap 519,8).

Uppala-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, epithet of a deva, identified with Viṣṇu; devass' ~assa Laṅkāraṅkhaṁ samappayī, Mhv VII 5; LXXXV 85; Mhv-t 260,21; — °-deva, *m.*, the god U.; Mhv-t 255,18 ad Mhv VII 7.

Uppala-vaṇṇaka, *mfn.*, = prec.; devaṁ ~aṁ, Mhv LXXXIII 49 (trsl. II 152 n. 3).

Uppala-vaṇṇā, *f.* [BHS Utpalavarṇā], 1. name of a therī; E. Müller, Archiv f. Religionswissenschaft 3.1900.217—246; M. E. Lulius van Goor, De buddhistische non, Leiden 1915 p. 114—127; I. B. Horner, Women under primitive Buddhism, 168 foll.; H. Bechert, WZKS II 1958 p. 8; identity doubted: I. B. Horner, Book of Discipline I p. 53 n. 5; — her story is told: Mp I 345,9—356,18; Thī-a 182,28—195,9; Dhp-a II 48,1—52,8; — her Apadāna: Therī-Ap. No. 19 at Ap 551,6—557,15 ≠ Thī-a 190,34—195,9*; — verses attributed to her Thī 224—35 (230 ≠ S I 131,27* foll.; 231—33 ≠ S I 132,7*—14*, cf. E. Windisch, Māra und Buddha, Leipzig 1895 pp. 132 foll., 139 foll.); — explanation of her name: niluppala-gabbha-samāna-

vaṇṇatāya; Mp I 355,25 = Dhp-a II 48,8 = Thī-a 190,16; Sp 272,26; Mp I 345,9; — second of the foremost sāvikā: Khemā ~ā ca aggā hessanti sāvikā, Ja I 16,14* = Bv II 67 = III 15 = XX 20 = XXV 13 = Thūp 6,11* = Ap-a 18,25* ≠ Bv XXVI 19 ≠ Mhv 7,31; Dīp XVIII 9; Dhp-a I 340,18; Pj II 570,22; dutiyasāvikā ~ā, Ja I 15,25; — together with Khemā example for the nuns: A I 88,18 (Mp II 158,2) = A II 164,12 = S II 236,17; — has attained the iddhis: A I 25,20; — forbidden by the Buddha to perform pāṭihāriya: Dhp-a III 211,19 (cf. R. E. Emerick, Book of Zambasta 1968 XXIII 129 foll.); — converts Anojā etc.: Mp I 323,17 = Spk II 247,3; Dhp-a II 125,14 = Ap-a 502,24 = Upāsak 167,22; — Ja III 2,24; Thī-a 239,8*; — her pupil (not named) is learning the vinaya: Vin II 261,18; — is raped by Nanda: Dhp-a II 49,10—50,4 (not by Ānanda as in Ee and PPN I 419, cf. Pj II 5,4 = Vism 687,30) ≠ Vin III 35,1—10 (Sp 272,24); — in enumerations with Khemā, Bhaddā, Kisagotamī, Dhammadinnā, Visākhā: Ap 558,23 = Thī-a 114,3*; with Khemā, Paṭācārā, Kuṇḍalā, Dhammadinnā, Visākhā: Ap 565,25 = Thī-a 181,7*; and with Kisagotamī: Ap 546,7 = Thī-a 131,9*; Ap 562,1 = Thī-a 104,3*; Ap 568,27 = Thī-a 18,6*; and with Mahāmāyā: Mp I 405,4*; — often identified with a person in a jātika-tale; for details v. PPN I 421; Ja II 381,21* = Dhp-a IV 89,17*; Ja IV 22,2 = Cp-a 34,14; Ja IV 314,21* ≠ Cp-a 209,5; Ja VI 219,25 = Cp-a 125,5; — 2. daughter of Kassapa I of Ceylon; Mhv XXXIX 11 (trsl. I 43 n. 7).

Uppala-vaṇṇā-(t)therī, *f.*, the elder U.; ~I, Dhp-a III 211,19 (so read); °-ādikā, Ps II 196,31 = Mp III 313,29 (so read); — ifc. Khemā-therī-° (°-ādayo, Sv 910,31 [so read]); — °-vatthu, *n.*, episode of the elder U.; Dhp-a II 48,1—52,8; IV 166,6—167,11 ≠ II 51,1—18.

Uppala-vaṇṇā-sutta, *n.*, title of S I 131,17—132,16.

[uppalavati, Dhp-a IV 44,4 v. uppilavati].

uppala-vana, *n.*, a host of lotus-flowers (explains uppalini); Sp 963,13 ≠ Spk I 201,22 = Ps II 180,8; Nidd-a I 384,1; — °-ādi-sadisa, *mfn.*, like an u. etc.; ~aṁ dasasahasāṣṭhlokadhātum, Ps II 180,31 = Nidd-a I 384,23.

Uppala-vāpi, *f.*, a village in Ceylon; Vibh-a 452,4.

uppala-vīthi, *f.*, lotus-lane i.e. a lane in which lotus-flowers are sold; ~im gantvā, Ja II 321,15.

uppala-sadisa, *mfn.*, like a lotus; sannāho ~o kato, Ja II 444,5*.

uppala-sannāha, *m.*, meaning doubtful ("lotus-armour" or "lotus-string"?); Ja II 443,16* (cf. (Ee) uppalo va sannāho uppalasadisō kato, so ca sannāhasajjo cā ti attho; (Be 1959) uppalo ca sannāho ca uppalasannāho, uppalasadisō kaṇayo ca sannāhako cā ti attho).

Uppala-savhaya, *mfn.*, named U.; dhītā ~ā, Ap 551,25.

uppala-sikharopama, *mfn.*, like the calyx of a lotus; ~āni te ... mukhe tava ... nayanāni, Thī 382 (Thī-a 255,8) ("your eyes like u. in your face").

uppala-hattha, *m.* (and *n.* ?), handful of lotus-flowers; ~aṁ upasiṅghatu, Vin I 279,16 (Sp 1118,11);

aṭṭha ~āni pūjanatthāya ... ādāya, Ap 587,25; 160,6; 193,4 (*read* ~ānaṃ; *BeEe* ~ā ca); Mil 84,9; ~e ... akārayi, Dip XXI 16.

uppala-hatthaka, *m.*, = *prec.*, ~e padumaha-tthake vā karonti, Sp 619,11.

Uppala-hatthiya (-hatthaka), *m.*, name of a therā; his Apadāna: Ap 141,6-21 (~iya) (Ap-a 413,12-32: ~aka).

Uppalā, *f.*, name of a lay-follower of the Buddha Anomadassin; Bv VIII 24.

uppalādi-sāluka, *n.*, root of a lotus etc.; Ja VI 563,25'.

(uppalāseti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [acc. to PM *w.r.* for upalās-], to sound; ~ento dhammasaṅkhaṃ, Mil 21,31 (thus the oldest *sg.* *ms.*; v. l. [sg.] uppalāpento, [birm.] upadassento; *Be* 1960 dhamento); — *cf.* upalāseti.

uppalī(n), *mfn.* [sa. utpalin], rich in lotus-flowers; ~iniṃ ... nadin, Vv 301.

uppalinī, *f.* [f. of *prec.*; sa. utpalinī], host of lotus-flowers; ~iyaṃ vā + ... uppalāni vā + ... uduke-jātāni, Vin I 6,29 (uppalavane, Sp 963,12) = D I 75,14 (Sv 219,2) = M I 169,11 (Ps II 180,8; uppalāni ettha santi, Ps-pt *Be* 1961 II 136,17) = M I 277,20 (Ps II 322,30; uppalagacchāni ettha santi, Ps-pt *Be* 1961 II 237,27) = S I 138,8 (Spk I 201,22; Spk-pt *Be* 1961 I 236,10) = A III 26,18 (Mp III 234,12) = Nidd I 359,8 (Nidd-a I 384,1); tattha ... + tisso ~iyo + ... pupphanti, Ja I 281,25; — °paduminipunḍarikiniyo, Mp II 238,20.

[uppalī, Ap 517,23 *read with BeNe* uppalā.]

uppākā, *m.* [cf. sa. utpādikā], vermin, insect; santhāro sattamāsiko ~ehi sañchanno, S I 170,26° (v. l. uppādakehi; °pānakehi sañchanno, Spk I 239,15; cf. 254,9,11; tacaṃ uppātetvā viyā khādaka-pānakā ūkāmaṅgulādayo, Spk-pt *Be* 1961 I 264,22-23).

uppātana, *n.* [sa. utpātana; *pr.* uppādana], tearing out, pulling off, uprooting, destroying; niddānaṃ ti chedanāṃ lunanāṃ ~aṃ, Spk I 253,31 (v. l. upādakaṃ; = ummūlanāṃ, Spk-pt *Be* 1961 I 273,3); manussānaṃ ... pāsāpato maṃsaṃ °kālo viya hoti, Ja II 283,5 (*Be* 1959 II 258 mentions the v. l. papam uppādana-kālo); — *ifc.* akkhi-° (Ja III 161,9°); kes° (Pv-a 46,29; *Ee* -uppātana); cakkh° (Mil 166,29); camm° (Saddh 140); piṭṭhi-camm° (Ja I 454,22°); bij° (Ja VI 238,5°).

uppātana, *mfn.* [scdry of *prec.*], destroying; — °vāta, *m.*, destructive wind; uppalaka-vātā ti hadaya-maṃsaṃ eva ~ā, Vibh-a 70,32; — *ifc.* Sineru-° (Ja I 303,20; IV 333,2).

uppātayati, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, v. uppāṭeti.

uppātāpita, *mfn.* (pp. of next), caused to be torn out; amba-potakā ~ā, Dh-a III 208,1.

uppātāpeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (caus. of uppāṭeti), to cause to tear out; Bodhirājakumāro ... akkhini ~esi, Ja III 158,5 (v. l. uppātāpeti, uppātāpesi); ~etvā, 158,10.

[uppātika, *mfn.*, v. uppātika.]

uppāṭita, *mfn.* (pp. of uppāṭeti), pulled out, torn out, destroyed; cakkhuvāresu ~esu, Mil 86,27; akkhisu ~esu, Ja II 305,21; sabbaso maggo ~o, Kkh 25,15; (cakkhūni) ~āni, Cp-a 72,4; Sp 329,32; 337,29; 763,17; °matte, 329,18,29; — °cchavi, *mfn.*, with skin pulled off; ~im, Ps III 95,1 (*so read*; ed.s uppādita-); — °cchavi-loma-gaṇḍa-nibha, *mfn.*, like an inflam-

mation which arises when skin and hair on the body are pulled off; kilesa ... ~o, Ja I 502,7 (*Ce* 1926 *so*; *Be* 1959 °cchavi-gaṇḍa-sadiso; *Ee* uppādita-cchavi-kaṇḍu-nibho with v. l. uppādita-cchavi-kaṇḍu-sadiso and uppāṭi-nata-cchavi-gaṇḍa-nibho; *Se* uppādita-cchavi-kaṇḍu-sadiso; cf. Ps III 95,1); — °phala, *mfn.*, castrated; pagabbhena yūthapatinā luṇcitvā ~o yeva ahoṣim, Ja VI 238,15° (*explains* nilicchita-phalo); — °bhāva, *m.*, the state of being torn out; tassa akkhini ~o bhikkhu-saṅghe (*so read*) pākato jāto, Ja III 158,3; — °salla, *mfn.*, from whom an arrow has been pulled out; abbūḷha-sallo ... ~o samuppāṭita-sallo, Nidd I 59,11.

uppāṭiya, *abs.* of next.

uppāṭeti and -ayati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. utpātayati], to tear out, pull off, root out, split, destroy; — *forms*: *pr.* 3 *sg.* ~eti, ~ayati, 1 *sg.* ~emi, 3 *pl.* ~enti; *pr. parl.* *sg. gen.* ~entassa, *pl. nom.* ~entā, *instr.* ~entehi; *pot.* 3 *sg.* ~aye (Ja IV 162,20); *aor.* 3 *sg.* ~esi (M II 110,1); *abs.* ~iya (Thī 396), ~ayitvā (Nidd I 112,29), ~etvā (Vin II 151,3); *ger.* ~etabba (Spk I 254,13); — bijāni ~eti, Ja I 281,11; luṇcantī ti ~enti, VI 109,17°; gandhan ti hadayaṃ vuccati, tam ~enti ti uppalagandhā, Sp 268,9; cakkhūni ~emi, Cp-a 68,33; daṇḍaveḷupesikāhi piṭṭhiṃ ~entā, Ja IV 382,24 (v. l. uppādento and uppātanto); gacchaṃ vā lataṃ vā ~entehi sāmaṇerehi saddhiṃ, Sp 765,29; dada-mānassā ti cakkhūni dātum vejjena ~entassa, Cp-a 72,3 *ad* Cp 65; attānaṃ ~esi, M II 110,1 (asina attano udaraṃ phālesi, Ps III 345,1); chaviṃ ~etvā haranti, Vin II 151,3 (sisa-cammaṃ apanetvā, Sp 1117,7); ~etvā va tibbake, Cp 63; akkhini ~etvā, Ja I 33,13; II 305,19; III 160,6; Spk I 189,9 (*Ee* uppāṭetvā); II 362,9; Cp-a 69,3; paṃsu ca tināni ca ~etvā, Ja I 164,7; rukkhapotake ~etvā ~etvā, 250,28; nimbapota-kaṃ ~etvā, 507,10,22; ekacce uparopake ~etvā, II 346,3; phalāni ~etvā, III 124,21° (v. l. uppātāpetvā); ambapota-kaṃ ~etvā, Dh-a III 206,15 (v. l. uppātāpetvā); aggamaggena ~etvā, Spk I 53,19 (*explains* abbuyha); taṇhaṃ arahattamaggena ~etvā, 184,22; sattiya kāyapasādaṃ ~etvā, Spk III 5,14 (*Ee* uppāṭetvā); attano cakkhum ~etvā, Thī-a 259,19; ~iya cārudassanā (cakkhum), Thī 396 (~etvā cakkhu kūpato niharitvā, Thī-a 259,21); chiṇḍitabbaṃ luntabbaṃ ~etabbaṃ karomi, Spk I 254,13 (v. l. uppād-); samūhacca uddharitvā ~ayitvā, Nidd II 112,29 (v. l. uppāḍiyitvā); na jāt' ayaṃ (*Be* 1959 jātu 'yaṃ) sāgaravārivego ~aye dīpaṃ, Ja IV 162,20° (v. l. uplāvassaṃ; *Be* uplavissaṃ; *Ce* 1934 = *Ee*; *Se* upāvasaṃ); — *cf.* upphāleti.

uppāta, *m.* [sa. utpāta; v. °uppāda which may be the real pā. form, uppāta perhaps being a sanskritism], omen, portent; Abh 401; subhāsubha-phalaṃ pakā-sento gacchati ty ~o, Abh-suci *ad* Abh 1027; uppātati ti ~o, Spk-pt *Be* 1961 II 298,15; nimittam ~am supinaṃ lakkhaṇaṃ, Vism 30,11 (v. l. uppādam; ukkāpāta-disāḍāha-bhūmicālādi-uppāta-paṭibaddhaṃ vijjaṃ, Vism-mhṭ *Se* I 83,6) quoting D I 9,4 where *Ee* has uppādam with v. l. ~am; — *ifc.* leḍḍ° (Spk III 70,25); — °kara, v. s. v. uppātika; — °gamana, *n.*, reading of *BeSe* at Ap 325,12 for *Ee* uppādāgamana q. v.

uppāta-vāta-saṃkāsa, *mfn.* [cf. sa. utpāta-

vāta], like a whirlwind; sen'āgam pesesi raṇa-kovidam ~am, Mhv LXXII 268.

Uppāta-santi, f., title of a work "Expiatory rite for averting evil omens" (v. PLB p. 47); Sās 51,30 (v. l. Uppāda-); — °pakaraṇa, n., id.; v. L. Finol, *Recherches sur la littérature laotienne*, BEFEO 1917, p. 60.

uppātāpeti, pr. 3 sg., v. s. vv. uppātāpeti and uppāṭeti.

uppātika, (mf)n. [sa. utpātaka], (causing) misfortune or calamity; mahantaṃ ~am pātubhūtaṃ, Spk I 54,18 (v. l. upapātikaṃ; uppāte bhavaṃ vyasaṇaṃ ~am, pt); ~am utthāpetvā, Spk II 377,8 (uppāta-karaṃ mahāsaṃkhubhaṃ utthāpetvā, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 298,15 with the note uppādikan ti uppāda-karaṃ); ~am sannisīdi, Spk II 377,16 (Ee uppātikaṃ); Ss 120,1; cf. next.

uppātita, mfn., = prec.; akālavātaṃ ~am uppajji, Ja IV 139,3 (BeEe so; Ce omits).

uppāṭeti, pr. 3 sg., v. s. v. uppāṭeti.

uppāda, mn. [sa. utpāda], 1. omen, portent; 2. science of omens; Abh 1027 (subhāsubha-phalaṃ pakāsento gacchati ty uppāto, Abh-suci); — 1. nimittaṃ ~am supinaṃ lakkhaṇaṃ, D I 9,4 (v. s. v. uppāta; asanipātādinaṃ mahantānaṃ ~am, Sv 92,19); ~ā supina ca lakkhaṇa ca, Sn 360 (v. l. uppāta; ukkāpādisādhādayo evaṃ-vipākā honti ti evaṃ pavattā uppādābhiniṇesā, Pj II 362,18) = Ja I 374,4* (pañca mahā°, 374,11'); ~e supine yutto, VI 475,31* (candaggāhaṃ suriyaggāhaṃ ukkāpādisādhādhike ~e, 476,5'); ~e dāruṇe disvā, Ap 472,23; abhirūpaṃ ~am āhu m' ekan ti sūcakaṃ, 608,25 (v. l. uppadaṃ; Ce upapadaṃ; Be 1960 abhirūpa-sampadam pi ahu); — 2. bhāsamaggaṃ ~am supinaṃ +, Mil 178,17 (Horner Mil-trsln. "etymology", but see SBE XXII p. 352 n. 6 and p. 253 n. 11); — ifc. mahā° (Ja I 374,11'); missak° (Mil 178,22).

uppāda, m. [sa. utpāda], arising, coming into existence, appearance, birth, genesis; uppajjati ti ~o, Sadd 845,11; — atth' imā mātikā civarassa ~āya, Vin I 309,22; anuppannassa vyāpādassa ~o hoti, D II 300,21; kati paccayā sammāditthiyā ~āya, M I 294,1-4; paccayo rūpassa + ~āya, S III 23,13 foll.; katamesaṃ dhammānaṃ ~o paññāyati, 37,30 ≠ 38,2 foll.; Paṭis-a 636,9; cakkhussa + ~o thiti, S IV 14,8 foll.; ariyassa atthaṅgikassa maggassa ~āya etaṃ pubbaṅgamaṃ, V 30,1; sattannaṃ bojjhaṅgānaṃ ~āya, 101,4 qu. Vism 131,22; (na) ~o paññāyati, A I 152,3,13 (jāti, Mp II 252,5; hetu-paccaya-samavāye uppajjanaṃ ~o attalābho, t); ~ā Tathāgatānaṃ, A I 286,8,14,20; anuppannānaṃ kusalanāṃ dhammānaṃ ~āya chandaṃ janeti, 296,31 = Vibh 212,32,39 (uppādanatthāya, Vibh-a 289,27); imass' ~ā idaṃ uppajjati, A V 184,7 qu. Ud-a 41,2 (yo yassa sahaajāta-paccayo hoti, tassa ~ā itaraṃ uppajjati nāma, Mp V 62,25); dhammavicayasambojjhaṅgassa ~āya, S V 104,11 qu. Vism 131,22; kiccho buddhānaṃ ~o, Dhp 182 (read uppādo m. c.; = dullabhuppādato, Dhp-a III 235,23); sukho buddhānaṃ ~o, Dhp 194; maṇsa-cakkhussa ~o, It 52,19* (= maṇsa-cakkhussa pavatti, It-a II 28,9); buddhānaṃ ~o (all ed.s so; Alsdorf Thī 1966 p. 245 suggests ~ā) vivajjito akkhaṇo, Thī 459; ~o bhayaṃ +, Paṭis I 59,3 foll.; vedanāya (saññāya,

vitakkānaṃ) ~o vidito hoti, 178,23 foll.; ~o hetu ~o paccayo kilesānaṃ nibbattiya, II 218,14 qu. Vism 686,31; ~e ādinavaṃ disvā, Paṭis II 218,15; °paccayā kilesā, 218,16 qu. Vism 686,33; yā cakkhuvinnānaṃ ~āya āvaṭṭanā, Kv 495,5; dhammavicayabojjhaṅgassa + ~āya samvattanti, Vism 132,12 foll.; ~ato pabhuti, 687,34 (= tesāṃ khandhānaṃ uppajjanato paṭṭhāya, mht); cittassa ~o vā thiti vā, Ps IV 88,17; dvinnāṃ cittānaṃ ekato ~o n' atthi, Spk I 184,14; satiya ~o yeva dandho, III 54,16; taṇhāya ~ā taṇhuppādā, Mp III 12,13; atthi-bhāvo ~o pavuccati, Ud-a 39,11; bhagavato ~ato, 113,19; anāgāmi-phalassa ~ena vuṭṭhito, 197,6; akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ pahānāya kusalanāṃ dhammānaṃ ~āya ārambho, 233,1; mama ~ato paṭṭhāya, 357,32; uppajjati etasmā phalaṃ ti ~o, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 102,15 ad Paṭis I 50,4; saṅkhatadhammānaṃ hetu-paccayehi uppajjanaṃ ahutvā sambhavo attalābho ~o, Vism-mht Be 1960 I 343,24; ~o nibbatti-lakkhaṇaṃ, II 438,3; n' atthi etesaṃ ~e vā thitiyaṃ vā paccayo, Moh 93,29; °ādāyo saṅkhatalakkaṇā nāma, Mp II 252,9; — for more ex. see PTC I 416; — ifc. an-°; āyatan°; āy° (Spk II 220,9; Ee -uppadaṃ); usum° (It-a II 99,1); citt° (A III 123,20; IV 65,23; Vibh 303,8-9; Spk I 210,26; II 139,8); jhān° (Ud-a 327,4); ñāṇ° (D I 185,26,30); taṇh° (A II 248,24,30; Vibh 375,35,40; Mp III 12,13); tat° (Spk III 39,25); dullabh° (Dhp-a III 235,23); paccay° (Ud-a 40,7); Buddh° (Ja I 59,27; 381,4; Dhp-a III 235,8; Spk I 208,23; Ud-a 25,28-29; 78,10; 323,10; Vv-a 207,5; Pv-a 10,3); raṭṭh° (Thūp 13,15); vijj° (D II 215,27); saññ° (D I 28,25; 185,26,29); sat° (M I 124,17; Ja I 107,18); hasit° (Tikap 276,14; °citta, Abhidh-s 2,12).

uppādaka, m/(ikā)n. [sa. utpādaka], producing, generating; brahmacariyassa ādibhūta ~ā jānakā, Ps III 453,13; Tittakaro nāma tāsāṃ ~o sathā, Spk I 107,10; vippaṭisārassa ~o koci vā puriso siyā, Ud-a 405,5; — ifc. gaṇḍ° (Spk II 194,12); jhān° (Dhp-a IV 109,20); Tathāgat° (Ud-a 19,10); dukkh° (Pv-a 13,25); loma-harṇs° (Ud-a 163,16); sabbakalyāṇa-dhamm° (Spk I 333,12); — °kovida, mfn., skilled in creating; cittass' ~o, Th 584 (Th-a II 249,20); — °manasikāra, m., attention that arises (Nm); tassā pi ~o va yoniso manasikāro nāma, Vism 132,9.

uppāda-kara, mfn., v. s. v. uppātika.

uppāda-kkhaṇa, m., moment of arising; taṇhā-vippayutta-cittassa + ~e, Yam I 178,9—198,11; ~e uppādo, Mp II 252,10; ~e vā thiti-kkhaṇe vā bhaṅga-kkhaṇe vā, As 421,9; Paṭis-a 636,11; paṭisandhi-cittassa ~e samuṭṭhitāṃ kammaja-rūpaṃ, Vibh-a 27,5; paṭhamassa jhānassa ~e, Vism 149,4 (= attalābha-velāyaṃ, mht); — ifc. citt° (Spk II 139,6).

uppāda-tṭhiti, f., continuous arising; avijjā saṅkhārānaṃ ~i, Paṭis I 50,4 qu. Spk-pt Be 1961 II 102,10; °vasena vā dvedhā khaṇati ti dukkhaṃ, Ud-a 42,9; °bhaṅgakkhaṇo, Ja IV 112,10'.

uppāda-dhamma, mfn., liable to come into existence; — ifc. an-° (+ M I 487,34); cf. next.

uppāda-dhammī(n), mfn., = prec.; ~ino, Ja I 392,26'.

uppādana, n. [sa. utpādana], causing, making, producing; paññāya °(a)ttham, Ja III 74,5'; ārambhadhātu-ādinaṃ °vasena, Vism 132,3; — ifc. an-°;

an-atth°; kiles° (Ja II 274,21); garah° (Dhp-a IV 35,11); dukkh° (Ud-a 346,32); pasarīs° (Dhp-a IV 35,14); viriy° (Spk III 161,32); sok° (Ja III 419,15°); — °-kāla, m., v. l. in Be for uppātana- q. v.; — °-kkama, m., course, way, or process of producing; ~o pi 'ssa tatrāyaṃ dibbacakkhuno, Abhidh-av 107,17° (uppatti-kkamo, nt; cf. Vism 476,29 and 477,4); — °-bhāva, m., state of arising; kāraṇaṃ phalassa ~ena utthitaṃ uppatitaṃ, Ud-a 40,12; — °-bhāvanā, f., concentrating on producing; anuppann'-uppannānaṃ kusalanāṃ dhammānaṃ °(a)-vasena, Ud-a 304,29; — °-sammattha, mfn., capable of producing; uppannena sarirakampaṃ pi ~ena tāsenā utrāsi, Ud-a 163,8.

uppādanaka, mfn. [scdry of prec.], one who produces; dhanassa ~ā na paññāyanti, Ja III 497,12.

uppāda-nimitta-kovidā, mfn., knowing (the meaning of) omens and signs; vyākāṃsu ~ā, D III 158,20° (uppāde ca nimitte ca chekā, Sv 933,22) = 171,18°.

uppāda-nirodha, m., arising and destruction; — ifc. an-°.

uppāda-nirodha-vāra, m.; 1. time or occasion of arising and destruction (one of the 3 midway-vāra-s); uppāda-vāro nirodha-vāro ~o ti tayo antarā-vārā honti, Moh 285,31; — 2. title of section in Yamaka; Yam I 146,9; 216,26; 259,19.

uppād'-anta, m., the (one) end, viz. arising; nāssa (i. e. anantassa ākāsa) ~o vā vay'-anto vā paññāyati ti ananto, Vism 331,13 (uppādo eva anto ~o, mht).

uppāda-paññatti, f., description in terms of arising (Nm); ~i khaye nānassa, Nett 59,24 (uppannassa paññāpanā, Nett-a Be 1960 122,22).

uppāda-pāthaka, m., sooth-sayer; ~ā ... Tam-bapaṇṇi-dipassa sāmikā bhavissanti ti vyākāṃsu, Sp 79,28 (nimitta-pāthakā nemittikā, t).

uppāda-manasikāra, m., paying attention to the origin, paying proper attention; yoniso-manasikāro nāma upāya-manasikāro patha-manasikāro ~o, Spk III 165,20.

uppādayati, pr. 3 sg., v. s. v. uppādeti.

uppāda-lakkhaṇa, n., mark of arising; ~aṃ vāya-lakkhaṇena ca tthitaññathatta-lakkhaṇena ca suññaṃ, Paṭis II 179,12 (Paṭis-a 636,10).

uppāda-vāya, n., rise and fall, birth and decay; (anicca-saññāya) ~ā padaṭṭhānaṃ, Nett 28,1; pañcannaṃ khandhānaṃ ~aṃ parigaṇhitvā, Ps IV 76,23 (v. l. udayabbayaṃ); — °-dhamma, mfn., liable to birth and decay; aniccaṃ sukhadukkha-vokiṇṇaṃ ~aṃ attānaṃ samanupassamāno, D II 67,13 (Sv 506,22-23); pañca-kkhandhā ~ā, Nett 41,7; — °-dhammi(n), mfn., = prec.; aniccā vata saṃkhārā ~ino uppa-jjivā nirujjhanti, D II 157,8° (uppāda-vāya-sabhāvā, Sv 595,6) = S I 6,4° (Spk I 31,4 = Sv, but reads -sambhāvā) = 158,31° (Spk I 224,22 = Sv) = Ap 64,15 (uppajjivā vinassana-sabhāvā, Ap-a 334,29) = Ja I 392,19° (sabbe h' ete uppāda-dhammino c' eva vāya-dhammino ca uppajjana-bhijjana-sabhāvā yeva, 392,26°); — °-paṭipīlana-tā, f., fact of oppression by birth and decay; ~āya dukkha-vatthutāya ca dukkhato, Vism 611,27 (uppādena vāyena ca paṭi paṭi khaṇe khaṇe taṃsamaṅgino vibādha-sabhāvattā,

tehi vā sayam eva vibādhettabbattā, mht Se III 461,19 foll.); — °-pavatti, f., manifestation of birth and decay; ~ito (EeSe so; Be °-vattito) viparināmato tāva kāli-kato niccapaṭikkhepato ca, Vism 618,29 (uppajjana-vasena nirujjhanavasena ca pavattanato ahutvā sambhavato hutvā vay'-upagamanato ti attho, mht Se III 479,6); — °-vantatā, f., fact of having abandoned birth and decay; ~āya ... nicca-paṭikkhepato ti imehi pi kāraṇehi aniccaṃ, Spk II 213,11.

uppāda-vāra, m.; 1. time or occasion of arising (one of the 3 midway-vāra-s); ~o nirodha-vāro uppāda-nirodha-vāro ti tayo antarā-vārā honti, Moh 285,31; 285,33 foll.; — 2. title of section in Yamaka; Yam I 19,15; 171,21; 178,6; 232,1.

uppādāgamana, n., appearance of omens; ~e c' eva lakkhaṇesu ca kovidā, Ap 325,12 (Ee so; Be 1960 Se uppātagamane).

uppādābhinivesa, m., faith in omens; uppādā ti ukkāpāta-disādhādayo evaṃ-vipākā honti ti evaṃ pavattā ~ā, Pj II 362,19 ad Sn 360.

uppādi(n), mfn. [sa. utpādin], coming into existence, arising; atthi ~i, Vibh 17,15; uppanno ... ~i (saṃkhāra-kkhandho), 50,34; saddadhātu + siyā uppannā siyā anuppannā na vattabbā ~ini, 92,17; 304,21; pañcāyatanā siyā uppannā siyā ~ino na vattabbā anuppannā, 74,30; 92,15; ~iniyo, 304,20; dhammā ~ino, Dhs 1037; 1416; Dhātuk 21,7; Kv 153,33; 154,5; pariniṭṭhita-kāraṇ'-ekadesattā avassaṃ uppajjissanti ti ~ino, As 45,30; — ifc. an-° (Kv 153,37); — °-tādi(n), w. r. at Ap 482,21 for uppā-ditāni q. v.

[uppādika, mfn., v. l. for uppātika, q. v.]

uppādita, mfn. [sa. utpādita; pp. of uppādeti], 1. caused to appear, produced, obtained; 2. w. r. for uppāṭita, q. v.; — 1. Sudinnena Kalandakaputtēna abbudaṃ ~aṃ ādinavo ~o, Vin III 18,35; 19,3-4; (bhesajjāni) datvā sasaṅghassa muṇe (CeEe so; Be 1961 sa-saṅgha-munino) dhammen' ~āni no, Ap 482,21 (Be so; Ee uppādi-tādino); bhagavatā pana ime dhammā ~ā, Spk II 39,12; tumhehi pana ~aṃ etaṃ karissāmi, 91,1; mayā vicikicchā ~ā, III 35,10; upacitan ti pasutaṃ ~aṃ, Ud-a 406,17; dukkheṇā ti tayā ~ena, Ja III 15,9°; dhanāṃ asukena ~aṃ, IV 7,19,21; — ifc. an-°; — °-dhana, n., money which is obtained; ~aṃ ca āhaṭadhaṇaṃ ca ... datvā, Ja VI 367,15; — °-bhāva, m., state of being produced; cttanā ~aṃ apaṭijānanto, Spk I 9,11.

uppādiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of uppādeti), to be produced; ~amānaṃ vikāraṃ appamattatāya upasamento sarire balaṃ uppādesi, Ud-a 401,32.

uppādetā(r), m. [sa. utpādayitr], one who produces, causes to arise; Sadd 139,15°; — na kho panāyaṃ abhijānāmi tesu pāpakaṃ cittaṃ ~ā, M I 79,35 (prob. w. r. for uppādetvā; pūraṇādiko, pt) ≠ S V 351,18: bhagavā an-uppannassa maggassa ~ā, M III 8,12 = S I 191,1 ≠ III 66,16 (Spk II 278,5) = Mil 217,10—219,11 = Paṭis II 194,19 ≠ Ap 570,5 = Thī-a 91,33°.

uppādeti and -ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utpādayati; caus. of uppajjati], to cause to appear, give rise to, bring forward, create, develop, produce; with cittaṃ: to think of; with dhanāṃ or lābhaṃ: to find, gain, get, obtain; with lohitaṃ: to shed; Sadd 6.0.1; 35,3; 858,12;

— forms: pr. 3 sg. *~eti*, *~ayati*, 1 sg. *~emi*, 3 pl. *~enti*, 1 pl. *~ema*; imper. 2 sg. *~ehi*; pol. 3 sg. *~eyya*, 1 sg. *~eyyañ*; part. pr. act. sg. nom. *~ayañ*, *~ento*, instr. *~entena*, pl. nom. *~entā*, gen. *~entānañ*, neg. an-*~ento*; part. med. *~ayamāno*; fut. 1 sg. *~essāmi*; aor. 3 sg. *~esi*, 3 pl. *~ayimsu*; abs. *~ayitvā*, *~ayitvāna*, *~etvā*, *~etvāna*, neg. an-*~etvā*; inf. *~etuñ*; ger. *~etabbo*; pass. *~iyati* q. v.; pp. *~ita* q. v.; — sāmi-kassa vimatīñ *~eti*, Vin III 50,6 (janeti, Sp 338,16); sabbaso na *~eti*, A II 181,36 (v. l. upapād-; kusala-dhammañ na *~eti*, Mp III 166,13); an-*~ento* gārayho hoti upavajjo, A II 181,36; cittañ *~emi*, Mil 85,5; cittañ *~etvā*, Ja I 81,16; 56,27; dhamme cittaṃattañ pi an-*~etvā*, Pv-a 3,21; cittañ pi an-*~etvā*, Dh-pa II 89,11; cittañ *~ayimsu*, Ja I 501,7; duṭṭhena cittaṃ Tathāgatassa lohitāñ pi *~eti*, Mil 214,11 ≠ Spk I 78,15; evaṃ bhoge *~eti*, Ps V 14,3; bhoge *~eyyañ*, Ja III 468,27; n' eva aladdhañ bhogalābhañ *~etuñ* sakkoti, I 366,31; 367,2; lābhañ *~entena*, II 422,9; lābhañ *~ayati*, Mil 140,1; dhañ *~etvā*, Ja III 39,18; saddhā-sampadañ *~eti*, Spk I 9,20; saddhañ *~etvā*, 101,8; na vicikicchāñ *~eti*, II 33,28; kusa-lacchandañ *~eti*, Mp II 43,25 (ad janeti, A I 39,13); chandañ *~etvā*, Spk III 258,12; rosañ *~enti*, Ud-a 113,16; kalyāṇamitta-saṃsagge ādarañ *~eti*, 222,3; ādarabhāvañ *~etvā*, Pv-a 121,11; na ruciñ *~ema*, 59,22; ruciñ *~etvā*, Ja I 59,30 = Thūp 19,34; dukkhañ *~eyya*, Ud-a 244,4; sattānañ sukhāñ *~ayamāno*, 149,28; bhayañ *~entā* tajjenti, 113,14; Māro pāpimā bhagavato bhayañ chambhitattañ loma-haṃsañ *~etu-kāmo*, S I 104,5,23; 106,16; 109,19; 128,11—135,5 ≠ Ud 5,3; ekañ kahāpaṇañ *~entānañ*, Ja II 283,5; viśaṃ sata-sahassañ *~esi*, 2,13; taṇhañ an-*~ento*, Pj II 118,8; vedanañ na *~essāmi*, Pp 25,9; bhagavato na kiñci vikārañ *~esi*, Ud-a 441,31; sarire balañ *~esi*, 402,1; dhītu saññañ *~esi*, Pv-a 16,23; saññañ *~etvā*, Ja III 76,26; Spk II 133,31; mōḍa-jjhānañ *~esi*, Ja II 401,22; jhānañ *~etvā*, I 306,17; 312,19; II 276,20; III 153,9; 501,7; jhān-ābhīññañ *~etvā*, 45,12; samāpattiyo *~etvā*, Ja I 245,7; 303,21; II 411,12; kammassa kataññañ *~etvā*, Spk I 114,6; diṭṭhiñ *~etvā*, 107,12; dohañ *~etvā*, Ja III 133,8; naṭṭhañ viśesañ *~etvā*, 519,20; pamādañ *~etvā*, V 432,20* (BeEeSe so; Ce āpād-); pipāsañ *~etvā*, I 345,30; putta-sinehañ *~etvā*, 245,11; pemañ *~etvā*, II 317,22; sinehañ *~etvā*, III 402,12; 503,2; baliñ *~etvā*, I 339,30; lobhañ *~etvā*, 243,5; mamāyitañ *~etvā*, Pv-a 19,29; somanassañ *~etvā*, Ja III 512,13; na kho pañāyañ abhijānāmi tesu pāpakañ cittañ *~etvā*, M I 79,35 ≠ S V 351,18 (? so read for upādetā of ed.s); *~etvāna* gāraṃ, Saddh 539; cha dhamme abhabbo diṭṭhi-sampanno puggalo *~etuñ*, A III 438,25,30; eko dhammo *~etabbo*, D III 272,14—291,11 (nippādetabbo, Sv 1055,13); vijjañ *~ayañ* bhikkhu, A I 136,18* = It 34,22* (arahatta-magga-vijjañ attano santāne *~ento*, It-a I 154,20); *~ayat'* eva me satīñ, Th 599 (kāyagatāsati-kammaṭṭhānamaggañ *~ayati* yeva, Th-a II 256,25); piṭiñ *~ayitvāna*, Ap 115,11; yasañ *~ayimsu*, Ja I 262,3; — brūheti vaddheti *~eti*, Mp II 54,9 (ad bhāveti, A I 39,35); Mp II 77,15; hitaṃ harati upaharati upaneti *~eti*, Ud-a 26,25; *~ehi* vaddhehi ca, Th-a I 189,25 (ad bhāvehi, Th 83);

upādaheyyā ti *~eyya*, Ud-a 405,5; janesi *~esi*, Ja I 306,14; *~ayitvā* samuppādayitvā, Nidd I 490,10; — avaññañ *~etvā*, Ja II 415,20; IV 187,11; kāruṇñañ *~etvā*, I 166,27; II 187,4; kopañ *~etvā*, II 279,25; cāgatuṭṭhiñ *~etuñ* nāsakkhi, I 33,17; na sakkā Buddhānañ saṃkilesañ *~etuñ*, II 417,21; tañ te daḷiddatāya *~etuñ* na sakkonti, V 441,17; imassa santike *~etuñ* na sakkoma, Dh-pa I 90,20; for more *err. see* PTC I 416.

uppāsulika, mfn., v. l. for upphāsuli-kata q. v.
uppila, mfn., w. r. for ubbilla q. v.
uppilati, pr. 3 sg., = ubbilayati at Ps-pt Be 1961 II 99,4 ad Ps IV 208,6; v. l. for uppilētvā at Ja III 6,14.
uppilayati, pr. 3 sg., v. l. for ubbilayati at Sv-pt I 78,18.

uppilavati, pr. 3 sg [sa. utplavate], 1. to come up out of the water, emerge, float; 2. to jump up; jump for joy, be elated, intoxicated; v. Morris, JPTS 1887, p. 137; the spelling with -bb- in v. ll. seems to be due to confusion with ubbilla, which sometimes occurs in explanations; — caus. uppilāpeti, uppilāveti, uplāpeti qq. v.; — 1. saṃsīdissati vā *~issati* vā, A V 203,5 (v. l. uplavati; vyāpāda-vihimsā-vitakkehi uddham pila-vissati, Mp V 67,20); khuddako pi pāsāno vinā nāvāya uduke *~eyya*, Mil 80,23; kummo uduke *~anto*, 370,24; udaka-piṭṭhe lābu-katāhañ viya appakena pi *~anti*, Sv 256,8; — 2. sindhava-kule jātasindhavā ... sannisinnā na *~anti*, Ja II 97,3; rajañ upari *~ati*, Sp 846,1 (Ee uplavati; v. l. uppalavati) = Pālim Be 1960 115,15; puggalo bhava bhava *~ati* dhāvati, Dh-pa IV 44,4 (Ee uppalavati); tīṇa-bhusañ *~itvā* ... apagacchi, Vv-a 47,25 (Ee uplavati) = Ud-a 379,28 (Ee uppalavati); — lāsenti ti pītyā *~amānā* viya utthahitvā, Sp 620,25 (Ee -l-) qu. Sadd 567,2 (-l-); cf. upaplavati, uplavati, uplavati.

uppilavana, n. [vb. noun of uppilavati; = upplavana q. v.], jumping up or out; — ifc. an-.

uppilāpa, m., v. l. for uppilāva q. v.
uppilāpana, n., v. l. for uppilāvana q. v.
uppilāpita, mfn., v. l. for uppilāvita q. v.
uppilāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uppilavati, with

-p- as hyper-Pāliism for -v-; cf. uppilāveti for which it occurs as a v. l.), 1. to cause to float; 2. to make elated; — 1. na mam mahogho *~ayi*, Att 20,21; *~esi*, 20,23; — 2. Sv-nt Be 1961 I 228,1; — cf. uplāpeti.

uppilāva, m. (cf. uppilavati), joyous state of mind; anugatā manaso *~ā*, Ud 37,23* (Be 1961 so; Ee ubbilāpā with v. l. ubbilāvā and uppilāpā; cetaso ubbilāvitatta-karā, Ud-a 237,5); manaso *~e* vidvā, Ud-a 237,22 (Ee ubbilāpe).

uppilāvana, n. (vb. noun of uppilāveti), elating, delighting; cetaso *~aṃ*, Abhidh-av 948 (Ee ubbilāvanañ, with v. l. uppilāpanañ); sabbaso pītiyañ avirattassāpi anubandheyyā ti *~aṃ* idha ādīnava-vasena vuttañ, Abhidh-av-nt Be 1963 II 253,3 (Be uppilāpanañ; Ce ubbilāpanañ); Abhidh-av-pt 120,7; pītiyā uppannāya eva cittaṃ *~ato*, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 452,4 (-bb-); — °-pīti, f., joy through delighting; *~iyā* etañ adhivacanañ, Sv 53,26 (Ee ubbilāpana-); *~āya* uppannāya cittañ ubbilāvitāñ nāma, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 452,2 (-bb-) ≠ pt I 230,23 (Ee ubbilāpana-); ubbilāvitattāñ ti *~i*, Ps II 118,28 (Ee ubbilāpana-); — °-hetutā,

f., state of having delighting as the cause; cittassa ~āya, Ud-a 237,22 (Ee ubbīlāpana- with v. l. ubbīla-cittatā-); — °ākāra, m., the sign of delighting; ~ena pavatti uppiḷāpanaṃ viya, Abhidh-av-nt Be II 1963 253,9 (uppiḷāpana-).

uppiḷāvanā, f., = prec.; uppiḷāpeti cittaṃ uppiḷāvitāṃ karoti ti ~ā, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 228,1 (so read for ubbīlāpanā).

uppiḷāvita, mfn. (pp. of uppiḷāveti), 1. elated, gladdened, happy; 2. unduly elated, puffed up, arrogant; — 1. tumhe assatha ānandino sumanā ~ā, D I 3,24 (Be so; Ee ubbīlāvitā); yad eva tattha pītigataṃ cetaso ~aṃ, etena etaṃ oḷārikaṃ akkhāyati, Vibh 379,34 (Be so; Ee ubbīlāvitāṃ; cittassa ubbīla-bhāva-karaṇaṃ, Vibh-a 506,34 = Sv 122,5; udaggaṭṭa-saṅkhāto avūpasama-bhāvo avūpasama-hetu-bhūto vā pītiyā ākāro, Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 226,10) qu. Vism 158,80 (so read with v. l.); ānandito sumano ~o, Mil 183,12,23 (Ee ubbīlāvitā); putta-dāresu ~ena tena tesam rāgādi-hetusokābhibhavana cittaṃ saṅkiliṭṭhataṃ dasseti, Ud-a 332,2 (Ee ubb-); tad eva ~aṃ paccayantarāgamādivasena, uddham palavati ti vā ~aṃ a-kārānaṃ i-kārānaṃ ā-kārānaṃ ca katvā, cittaṃ eva "cetaso" ti vuttatā, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 227,22 foll. (-bb-); tad eva ~aṃ, tassa bhāvo uppiḷāvitattāṃ, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 99,4; — 2. mahallako ~o, Ja II 10,8 (Be 1959 so; Ce 1928 ubbīlāvitā; Ee ubbīlāvitā with v. l. uppiḷā-pito); 10,9; — °citta, mfn., with gladdened mind; ~o hi rājā, Ja V 114,6' (Be 1959 so; Ce 1937 Ee ubbīlāvitā; Ee v. l. uppiḷāpita-); — °cittatā, f., abstr. of prec.; tesu tesu cittaṃ ~āya keḷi-sīlataṃ parihāsaṃ nivāreyya, Ja V 114,4' (Be so; Ee ubbīlā-vita-); — °paṇha, m., title of tenth section of Mil; ~o dasamo, Mil-ṭ 32,11 (Ee ubbīlāvitā); — °bhāva, m., state of elation; tassa ~o pītiyā kato, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 452,4; na °(a)-attham kathesi, Mp II 241,19 (Ee ubbīlāvitā); — °ākāra, m., "sign of being unduly elated" (Burlingame); ~aṃ vā asmimāna-mattaṃ vā na karoti, Dh-p-a I 237,22 (Ee ubbīlāvit-).

uppiḷāvitatta, n. (abstr. of prec.), state of being gladdened or elated; tumhehi na ānando na somanas- sam na cetaso ~aṃ karaṇiyaṃ, D I 3,21 (Be so; Ee ubb-; Sv 53,25) = M I 140,29 (Be so; Ee ubb-; Ps II 118,28) = Mil 183,18 (Ee ubbīl-); pītigataṃ cetaso ~aṃ, D I 37,22 (Be so; Ee ubb-; Sv 122,5); Tathā-gatassa na hoti ... ~aṃ, M I 140,20 (Be so; Ee ubb-); aditthe kim nāma biṇayan ti cintayanto ~aṃ udapādi, Ps IV 208,7 (Be so; Ee ubbīl-) qu. Vjb Be 1960 52,11; sā pīti ~aṃ, Sv-pt I 230,24 (Ee ubbīl-); Ps-pt Be 1961 II 99,4; Abhidh-av-pt Be 1962 120,7; — ifc. an-° (Ee ubbīl-); — °kara, m(fn.), producing a state of joy or elation; cetaso ~ā, Ud-a 237,5 (Ee ubbīl-) ad Ud 37,23; — °(a)-ussannatta, n., elation and elevation; appahīna-somanass' ~ā, Ud-a 269,14 (Ee ubb-).

uppiḷāvi(n), mfn. (vb. adj. fr. uppiḷāva), rejoicing in (loc.); ~ino bhāvo uppiḷāvitattāṃ, Sv 53,25 (Ee ubbīl-); dibbesu pi ārammaṇesu ~ino na honti, As 266,33 (Be 1961 Ee so; Ce ubbīl-; Se ubb-).

(uppiḷāveti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uppiḷavati); pp. uppiḷāvita q. v.

uppiḷa, m. [sa. utpīḍa], annoyance; — ifc. an-°. uppiḷana, n. [sa. utpīḍana], pressing, oppressing; Dhātum 94; ~ena nibbhogataṃ āpādetvā, Ps V 14,13

(Ee upapīl-); — °-hattha, m., hand (of the potter) which presses (the clay down on the wheel); bhājanam karontassa ~o viya vitakko, Vism 142,31 (mṭ Be I 167,22).

uppiḷita, mfn. [sa. utpīḍita; pp. of next], pressed, touched; hatthena ~aṃ, Mp I 55,28 ad A I 8,3 (akkha-taṃ); ~e pi dhammagatena pasādena, Vism-mṭ Be 1961 I 247,27; — °-nās'-agga, m., tip of the nose pressed in, pug-nose; lambatthanāya (dhātiyā) khiraṃ pivantānaṃ ~ā honti, Ja VI 3,7.

uppiḷeti and -ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utpīḍayati], to press against, touch; to put on, rest upon, use something (loc.) as a support; — pp. ~ita q. v.; — piṭṭhi-pāṇim hanukena ~etvā, Ps II 73,17 (Ee -pil-; ad M I 108,25) = Vism-mṭ Be 1960 I 247,26; ajapadena daṇḍena kaṇhasappaṃ ~etvā, Ud-a 233,7 ≠ Cp-a 128,9; catūhi vesārajapādehi aṭṭhaparisāpaṭhavim ~etvā, Vv-a 83,13 (Ee ~itvā); pādehi paṭhavim ~etvā, Spk II 45,33 = Vibh-a 398,19; (paṇhaṃ) yaṭṭhikoṭiyā ~ento viya, Ps IV 74,6; piyārittaṃ gaheṭvā āka-dheyya c' eva ~eyya ca, Spk I 169,25; vissatṭha-mālāgulaṃ viya ~etvā, Ja I 51,26 = Ud-a 150,14; hatthikumbhe mukhaṃ ~etvā, Ja II 245,4; (sindha-vaṃ) udarapasse vāmahatthena ~etvā, III 6,14 (v. l. -pil-); ekena aggaḷaṃ ~etvā, V 293,21; hatthena akkhini ~ayamāno, I 483,11 (Be so; Ee ~iyamāno).

uppoṭheti, pr. 3 sg. [ut + poṭheti], to beat; hattha-pāde muggarādihi ~etvā, Pv-a 4,16 (CeEe so; Be poṭhetvā).

upplavati, pr. 3 sg. (= 'uppiḷavati q. v.), to jump; dūpaññaṃ hi kathā geṇḍu viya ~ati, Spk I 150,14 (v. l. upalavati, uppalavati, uppiḷavati, and uplavati).

upplavana, n. (= uppiḷavana q. v.), jumping out or up; paritta-saddhāya vā °ullopana-saddhatāya and upplavallopana-).

upphāleti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utphālayati], to cut, rip open; sīsa-cchaviṃ ~etvā, Vin I 274,18; udara-cchaviṃ ~etvā, 276,10 (v. l. uppāṭetvā, which PED thinks may be preferable; PSM mentions sa. utpāṭayati as an etymology for prakr. upphālei).

upphāsulika, mfn. [ut + p(h)āsulika; cf. next], with protruding ribs; ~e kisike kā nu tvaṃ idha tiṭṭhasi, Pv 94 (v. l. uppāsulhike; uggata-phāsuke, Pv-a 68,14) ≠ 220 ≠ 774.

upphāsuli-kata, mfn., = prec.; nataṅgi daṇḍa-dutiyā ~ā kisā, Ap 548,17 (Be so; Ee uppāsuli-; CeSe uppaṇḍuppaṇḍukā) qu. Thī-a 133,13 (Ee uppāsulikā kisikā).*

uplavati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utplavate], to float; ummujja bho puthusile ~a bho puthusile thalaṃ ~a bho puthusile, S IV 312,38—313,1 (thalaṃ ~ā ti thalaṃ abhiruha, Spk III 104,14); thalaṃ vā ~eyya, 313,4; cf. 'uppiḷavati.

uplāviyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of prec.), to float; devo udaye ~ati, Sih Ce 1959 93,3 (v. l. upavuy-hati).

uplāpeti and -ayati, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of 'uppiḷavati, with -p- as hyper-Palism for -v-), to cause to float, to let swim; to flood; kullaṃ thale vā ussādetvā udaye vā ~etvā, M I 135,21 (v. l. upalāp- and opilāp-); vego ... ~ayaṃ dīpaṃ, Ja IV 162,5 (Ce 1934 upalāpayam; Be 1959 uplavissam; Se upāvasam;*

dīpaṃ ajjhottharanto abhibhavissati, 162,7); cf. ¹upplāpeti.

²ubb: ubbi himsatthā, Sadd 406,3; cf. sa-Dhātup I 600 (pūrv: himsārthah); pr. 3 sg. ubbati q. v.

³ubb: ubba dhāraṇe, Dhatum 296.

ubbātuma, mfn. [sa. ud + vartman], off the road; Abh 1168; — assakhaṇko ... ummaggaṃ gaṇhāti ~am ratham karoti, A IV 191,16 (thalam vā kaṇṭaka-dhānaṃ vā ratham āropeti, Mp IV 104,18) = 193,28 qu. Sadd 403,8.

ubbattati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvartate], to swell up, stand up; kasiṇaṃ pi ugghāṭiyamānaṃ n' eva ~ati na vivattati, Vism 327,28 (utthahati, mht); cf. ubbattati.

ubbattana, n. [sa. udvartana], cleaning, removal of filth; Abh 299 (ubbattiyate visāriyate malam anenēti ~am, Abh-suci; cf. Abh-ratnamālā 4:46); Sadd 338,3; hatthaṃ amocetvā (Kkh amuñcitvā) ~e (Ee ubbā-) ekā va āpatti, Sp 946,11 (v. ll. ummaddane and ummajjane) = Kkh 205,5 (v. l. ubbattthane); 205,8; — °-parimaddana, dv., Sp 948,5.

ubbattāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ubbatteti), to make (a person) shampoo or rub with unguents; ~eti āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 342,20 (so read for Ee ummaddāpeti; Sp 946,10 reads ~eti with v. l. ummaddāpeti); ummaddāpeyyā ti ~eyya, Kkh 205,4.

ubbattita, mfn. (pp. of ubbatteti), cleaned; — ifc. s(u)° (D II 324,14).

ubbattiyate, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of next), to be removed (of filth), cleaned; ~ate visāriyate malam anenēti ubbattanaṃ, Abh-t ad Abh 299 (Be 1964 -tt-).

ubbatteti, pr. 3 sg. [BHS udvartayati; Amy. uvvatte], to clean the body by rubbing it with fragrant unguents; to remove (filth), shampoo; — pass. ~iyate; pp. ~ita q. v.; caus. ~āpeti q. v.; — purisassa kāyaṃ paṇḍumattikāya tikkhattuṃ subbattitaṃ ~etha (~eyyuh), D II 324,14,16; sarīraṃ ~esi, Sv 629,4 (Ee -tt-) ≠ Mp I 178,8; Ja V 89,15; 438,5; sabbasādhēhi c' eva catujāta-gandhehi ca sarīraṃ ~etvā, Ps III 63,5; sarīraṃ telena abbhāñjitvā ~etvā, Spk I 262,21; gandha-cuṇṇena ~etvā, II 185,27 = Ja I 87,27 ≠ 238,7; gandhehi sarīraṃ ~etvā, V 444,15; gandhehi hatthe ~etvā, Cp-a 252,31; catujātiya-gandhena ~etvā sagāraṇo, Mhv XXXI 104; ~etvāna jallikaṃ, XLIX 52; uccādentī ~enti, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 365,19; cf. ubbatteti 2.

ubbattāhaka, mfn., w. r. for ubbattāhaka q. v.

ubbati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ūrvati], to hurt, kill; Sadd 406,4.

ubbattati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvartate], to rise, swell, overflow; sāgaro ~i, Ja VI 486,16 (Ce 1939 Se = Ee; Be 1959 saṅkhubhi); cf. ubbattati.

ubbattana, n. (vb. noun of ubbatteti), tearing out; — °-samattha, mfn., able to tear out; hadayaṃ ~assa Gūtha-nirayassa duggandhaṃ āvajjitvā, Ja VI 8,15.

ubbattiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ubbatteti), to be destroyed, torn apart or out; to burst, perish; ~ante pi sadevake loke, Mil 101,1 (pakati-pakatito viparitte vinassante vā, Mil-t 22,13).

ubbatteti and -ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvartayati], 1. to make swell, rise; 2. to remove, tear out; — pass. ~iyati q. v.; — 1. mahāsamuddaṃ ~etvā, Spk III

285,13 (Ee -tt-; mahatī viciyo ~etvā, pt); Gaṅgā-sotaṃ ~etvā, Ja III 361,23; samuddaṃ ~etvā, IV 161,18 = 162,1 = II 172,14; pācīna-ninnāya Gaṅgāya ~etvā, Dhp-a III 155,4; ~ayitvā puthaviṃ, Ap 552,3; — 2. musalena pāsāṇe ~etvā, Ja I 199,23; hadaya-maṃsaṃ ~etvā, 33,14 = Dhp-a I 5,14; rukkaṃ ~etvā, 75,17; devatāya yakanam ~etvā, Mp I 371,22; rāgaṃ sa-mūlakaṃ ~etvā, II 120,4 (v. l. -tt-; uddharitvā, t); cf. ubbatteti.

ubbaddha-piṇḍika, mfn. [sa. udbaddha + piṇḍikā; prakr. uvvaddha-piṇḍia], with fat calves (i. e. a person who cannot become a monk); cf. Alsdorf, WZKSO I 1957 p. 49; — ~o, so duvidho: heṭṭhā orūlhāhi vā upari ārūlhāhi vā mahatīhi jaṅgha-piṇḍikāhi samannāgato, Sp 1030,12; vikaṭo vā pi paṇḍo vā tathā ~o, Vin-vn 2509 (Ee ubbadha-; t = Sp); — °-maṃsa, mfn., id.; na ekato ~o, Sv 447,5 (so read for Be 1962 Ee baddha-?).

ubbandha, n. [cf. sa. udbadhnāti; perhaps read -ddh- = pp. used as action noun; cf. Th 194; or ~am namul abs. ?], hanging; varaṃ me idha ~am, Th 80 (ubbandhanaṃ bandhitvā maraṇaṃ varaṃ seṭṭhaṃ, Th-a 80,23).

ubbandhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udbadhnāti], to tie up, hang, strangle; thambhe ~itvā, Vin I 276,9; visaṃ vā khāda rajjuyā vā ~itvā kālaṃ karohi, III 73,32 (Sp 606,26) ≠ D II 330,14; 333,7 (Ee ubbhinditvā) ≠ Ja I 504,32; III 345,20; araṇṇaṃ pavisitvā ~itvā marissāmi, Vv-a 139,3; pāsāṃ katvā ~itu-kāmā, 207,25; kodhavasena abhuñjantassa ~antassa ca dukkhaṃ uppajjati, Vism 501,3.

ubbandhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), hanging; Th-a 80,23.

ubbayha, abs. of ubbahati q. v.

ubbarī, f. [sa. urvarī], fertile field; woman, wife; cf. Pischel, KZ XLII 1909 p. 166; itthāgāraṇa tu orodho ~i ti pi vuccati, Sadd 347,29; — ~im kena dosena dajjāsi, Ja VI 473,6* ≠ 18* (= orodhaṃ, cl.); ~iyā pi me ayye mantayāmi, 475,19; sabbāsaṃ ~inaṃ jeṭṭhikabhāvena ... mahādevī, Sadd 769,9; — ifc. rāj° (Sadd 1277,5).

Ubbarī, f., Npr. of 1. a princess; ~i nāma rāja-dhītā, Dhp-a IV 46,19; — 2. a queen of Kapila in Pañcāla; bhariyā kandati ~i, Pv 361 (II 13:2; cf. Pv-a 162,5-21); — 3. a queen of Potali in Kāsi; ~i nāma aggamahesi, Ja II 155,19 foll.; — 4. the wife of king Brahmadatta; adisva (so read m. c.) kālaṃ karissāmi ~im, Ja III 161,14*; — 5. a nun; attānaṃ adhigaccha ~i, Th 51 (Ce 1926 so for Ee Ubbirī = Th-a 53,13 foll.).

Ubbarī-petavatthu, n., title of Pv II 13 (Pv-a 160—168).

ubbasati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvasati], to be uninhabited, abandoned, deserted; eko paccanta-gāmakō kadāci vasati kadāci ~ati, Ja II 76,22 (Be 1959 Ce 1928 Se so for Ee ubbisati with v. ll. ubbissati and uppissati; vinassati, pt); cf. next.

ubbasita, mfn. (pp. of prec.), uninhabited, deserted; — °-kāla, m., time of being uninhabited; v. l. for ubbisita- (q. v.) at Ja II 76,24.

ubbaḥ, mfn. [cf. next], removable; — ifc. dur-° (Th 124; 495; 1053).

ubbahati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvahati, but in meaning

"remove" perhaps fr. [brh], lift up, take out; carry away, remove; caus. ²ubbāheti, ubbāheti qq. v.; — siluccayo Meru samūlam ~e, Ja IV 462,22* (= ākāse pakkhandheyya, ct.); manussagandho deve ~ati, Ps II 416,31 (quoting D II 325,21, which however reads ubbāhati q. v.); ubbayhāsim pasārayi, Mhv XXII 56 (= kosato asim ubbāhetvā, Mhv-ṭ 441,17); ~eyya dhāreyya, Pj II 460,22.

ubbahana, n. [cf. BHS udvāhana "removal"; vb. noun of prec.], carrying; — °paccupaṭṭhāna, mfn., having carrying as its manifestation; hadaya-vatthu tāsam yeva dhātūnam ādhāraṇarasam ~am, Vism 447,28 (Se ubbāhana- q. v.; nissayabhāvato upari āropetvā vahantam viya paccupaṭṭhāti ti ~am, Vism-mḥt Be 1960 II 98,5 = Abhidh-av-nṭ Ce 1961 272,2).

ubbāhāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ubbāhati), to cause to carry, have (corn) lifted; lavāpetvā ~etabbam, ~etvā puñjam kārapetabbam, Vin II 180,27; (sālikkhetam) kassako ... ~eyya, A I 241,34 (= balaṭṭhānam āharāpeyya, Mp II 356,3).

ubbāṭeti, pr. 3 sg., reading of Se for ubbāmeti q. v. ubbādhāti, pr. 3 sg., reading of Be for ubbāhati q. v.

ubbādhana, f. [vb. noun fr. ud + bādhati], afflicting, oppressing; harm, trouble, torture; ~āya paritajjanāya vā na heṭhayi jantum aheṭhako ahu, D II 166,22* (bandhanāgāra-ppavesanena, Sv 937,1; bandhanāgāre pakkhipitvā uddham uddham bādhana, Sv-pt III 155,9).

ubbādhika, mfn., reading of BeCe for ubbāyika q. v.

ubbāmeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvāmayati], to cause to suck back; cheko ahi-tuṇḍiko sappassa datṭha-visam ten' eva sappena puna ḍasāpetvā ~eyya, Ps II 279,6 (Ce = Ee; Be 1957 ubbāheyya; Se ubbāteyya).

ubbāyika, mfn., afflicting; ~am bahujaṇa-pamaddanam (giram), D III 174,7* (Ee so; better read ubbādhikam with v. l. Be 1956 Ce; Se ubbādhikaram; ~an ti akkosa-yuttatā ābādhakaram, Sv 939,8).

ubbālha, mfn. [in form fr. sa. ud + bādha; pp. of ubbāhati], annoyed, oppressed, troubled, vexed; bhikkhū vālehi (siriṃsapehi, piṣācehi) ~ā honti, Vin I 148,30 foll. (Sp 1072,6); imehi ~o bhagavā pakkanto, Vin I 353,29; bhikkhū makasehi ~ā, II 119,17; saddena ~o, III 148,10 (= pīlito ukkanthāpito hutvā ti attho, Sp 566,19) = IV 308,17 = Sv 832,20; kenaci ~ā gacchati, Vin IV 297,6; ~o ākulacitto, Ja I 300,8,13; hatthisaddādihi ~ā, Dh-pa I 343,5; hatthināgo hatthinīhi ... ~o, Spk II 305,9; bhojanena ~o, Pj II 80,21; manussā suriyassa anuggamanena ~ā, Cp-a 159,18; kuṇapa-gandhena ~assa cittam vidhāvati, Vism 182,28 (= bādhitassa, mḥt Be 1960 I 204,13); Sp 707,27; 856,8; 1018,31; 1152,18; mūsika-saddena ~o, Spk I 239,33.

ubbāsita, mfn. [pp. of caus. of ubbasati; prakr. uvvāsiya], deserted, separated; Pay II 38 (= viyoge).

ubbāsīyati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of caus. of ubbasati; Geiger § 53.3], to be deserted, become uninhabited; (gāmo) ~ati, Mhv VI 22 (= chaḍḍiyati, Mhv-ṭ 248,8).

ubbāhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud + bādhati], to annoy, torture, trouble; pp. ubbālha q. v.; caus. ¹ubbāheti q. v.; — manussa-gandho deve ~ati, D II 325,21

(Ee so; Be 1956 ubbādhāti; devatānam kanthe āsatta-kuṇapaṃ viya bādhati, Sv 810,6) qu. Ps II 416,31 (Ee ubbāhati); sarira-gandho dūrato va ~ati, Spk III 14,26 (Be so; Ee uttarati); saṃghato ~itvā uddharitvā, Mp V 34,5 (in expl. of ubbāhikāya at A V 71,10; Be = Ee; probably read ~etvā fr. ²ubbāheti).

ubbāhana, n. [sa. udvāhana], 1. carrying, lifting; 2. l. t. gr. "le partitif (au localif ou au génitif)"; Sadd 5.1.2; 724,22—725,7; — ifc. udaka-° (Sp 1208,7); — °paccupaṭṭhāna, mfn., reading of Se for ubbāhana- q. v.; — °samattha, mfn., able to carry; urūlhavan ti ~am, Ja VI 488,6'.

ubbāhika, cpd. form of next.

ubbāhikā, f. [scdry fr. ²ubbāheti], referendum, committee or jury for the expulsion of a monk from the Order; anujānāmi evarūpaṃ adhikaraṇam ~āya vūpasametum, Vin II 95,28 foll. (Sp 1197,21) ≠ 305,11-32; dasah' āngehi samannāgato bhikkhu ~āya sammannitabbo, V 139,20 (Sp 1344,3) = A V 71,11 (Mp V 34,4); (pañcah') āngehi ~āya na sammannitabbo, Vin V 197,19 foll.; sace alajjussannā hoti parisā, ~āya vūpasametabbam, 224,20; ~āya vūpasamane pan' ettha saṅgha-sammukhatā parihāyati, Ps IV 43,24; ~āya tam vatthum sametum nicchayam akā, Mhv IV 46 (= ubbāhika-lakkhaṇena adhikaraṇa-vūpasamanatthāya, Mhv-ṭ 166,12); bhikkhu-saṅgho adhikaraṇam vūpasamanattham ~āya attha there sammanni, Jinak 42,8; — °(a)-vagga, m., title of a section of Vin; Vin V 197,19—199,27; — °(a)-vinicchaya, m., decision after a referendum or taken by a jury; evam ~e dhamma-kathikassa bhikkhuno nissāraṇā (so read?) nissāraṇā nāma, Sp 1409,35 ≠ Kkh 132,29.

¹ubbāheti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ubbāhati], to oppress, torture, trouble; mā nam ... addhānapariyāya-pathe kilamatho ~ettha, Ja V 417,5** ≠ 420,18** (v. l. ~etha; Bollée Kuṇj p. 9 reads ~ettha; bādhayittha, ct.).

²ubbāheti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvāhayati; caus. of ubbāhati], to lift up or on, place on, carry; lake out, remove; bhaṇḍikam bandhitvā sise ~etvā agamāsi, D II 347,17 (Be 1956 = Ee; v. l. uccāropetvā and uccoropetvā); kosato asim ~etvā, Mhv-ṭ 441,17.

³ubbāheti, pr. 3 sg., reading of Be for ubbāmeti q. v.

ubbigga, mfn. [sa. udvigna; pp. of ubbijjati], agitated, frightened, afraid of (abl.); Kāsirājā bhito ~o ussāṅki utrasso (Ee so) sahasā vuṭṭhāsi, Vin I 347,15; ~o ussāṅki utrasto viharāmi, II 184,19 ≠ 190,23; 192,6-7; Ud 19,29 (sakala-rajje pi parikiṇṇo ubbijjanaka-bhayubbegena ~o calito susamvhiṭa-rakkhāvaraṇato, Ud-a 163,1); niccam ~am idam mano, S I 53,32*; ~ā āsanam demī, Thī 408 (saṃgantvā, Thī-a 267,5; Be 1959 tasantā with v. l. sa-bhantā); ~ā tasitā bhītā bhantā vyādhitamānasā, Bv II 171 (= utrastahādayā, Bv-a 116,12); bhito ~o utra-sto samviggo, Mil 23,29; Bodhisatto ~o samviggo, 236, 11; sutvāna rājā ~o, Dīp XIV 57; Mahāsatto pāpamitta-samsaggato ~o, Ja III 197,14; ~ā vipulā dumā, VI 513,24* (Be 1959 ubbidhā; CeSe = Ee) qu. Sadd 405,27; ~ā miga-pakkhino, Spk I 56,24*; ināyikehi ~o, Cp-a 146,21 ad Cp 201 (II 6:6; bhito); — ifc. an-°; satat° (Vism 54,14); — °jīvita, mfn., in which

life is full of anxiety; sadā ~e tiracchāna-bhave santo, Saddh 8; — °-mānasa, *mfn.*, = with anxious mind; atthāsīm ~o tadā, Th 887 (Ee °-manaso); amaccā ~ā, Dīp XIV 56; mahipati ... bhikkhusamgham pucchi ~o, Mhv V 243 (calita-citto ... vikkhepa-citto ti vā attho, Mhv-t 236,8); ~ā bhaya-ppattā ca viharanti, Ja I 486,12; sabbe pi ~ā hutvā, VI 461,13; bhito ~o, Saddh 291; — °-rūpa, *mfn.*, of anxious appearance; ~o puriso, Pv 654 (IV 3:5; utrasta-sabbhāvo, Pv-a 250,29); — °-vāsata, *f.*, state of having a life full of anxiety; himsā ... janet' ~am, Saddh 77; — °-hadaya, *mfn.*, with anxious heart; Sadd 479,16; niccam ~ā sabbaloka-vihesakā, Ja I 486,10* (kāka nāma ubbigga-mānasā bhaya-ppattā viharanti, *cl.*); niccam ~assa kuto kākassa dalhiyam, III 313,9*; ~ā parodiṃsu, Dh-a II 27,8.

ubbijjati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*cf.* sa. udvijate], to be agitated, frightened, anxious; pp. ubbigga q. v.; Sadd 479,16; manussā passitvā ~anti pi uttasanti pi palāyanti pi, Vin I 74,27 ≠ III 145,7 (ubbegam iñjanam calanam paṭilabhanti, Sp 565,9 ≠ 997,10); asurindo ... rattiyā sudam tikkhattum ~i, S I 228,3 (Spk I 347,7 reads ~ati as lemma: viravanto utthahati); nigghosa-saddam sutvāna ~imsu mahājanā, Ap 411,20; manus-sā ... bhikkhū disvā ~imsu pi uttasimsu pi palāyimsu pi, Ja II 282,20; (migam) disvā ~i, VI 78,30*; sabbe sattā hi dukkhassa ~anti, Nett 12,15; jano tasati ca ~ati ca, Mīl 149,5; devatāya vacanena bhiyyosoma-ttāya ~i (Ee -j) samviji samvegā āpajji, 286,4,9,14; silavipattito ~itvā, Vism 58,21 (= āñ'utrāsena uttasitvā, mht Se I 129,16); *cf.* ubbijjeti.

ubbijjanaka, *mfn.* (vb. noun of prec. + suff. -ka), frightening; — °-bhay'-ubbega, *m.*, confusion by a frightening fear; ~ena ubbiggo, Ud-a 163,2.

ubbijjanā, *f.* (vb. noun of ubbijjati), agitation, uneasiness; paritassanā ti ~ā phandanā, Sv 111,7.

ubbijjeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (*cf.* ubbijjati), = ubbijjati; satto maṇa na uttasati na ~eti, Cp-a 260,25.

ubbiddha, *mfn.* [sa. udviddha], high, tall; ~ā vipulā dumā ... onamitvāna upagacchanti, Cp 101 (I 9:35) = Ja VI 513,24* (Be 1959 so; Ce Ee Se ubbiggā); pāsādam māpaye aham ... ~am nabham uggaṭam, Ap 1,14; ~am bhavanam mayham, 34,2 = 106,3 = 279,3 ≠ 102,9; tñiyojanam ~am, 71,20; catuyojanam ~o, 27; satthiyojanam ~am, 525,26; ~am selam āruyha, 104,7; tato pāsādam āruyha ~ā geha-lañchakā, 358,1 (Ee so; Be mahābhoge valañjako); addasamha tadārañhe ~am selam uttamam, 472,27; sattayojanikam thūpaṇam ~am, 579,11; viddhan ti ~am megga-vigamena dūribhūtam, Sp 959,2 ad Vin I 3,22; viddhe ti ~e megga-vigamena dūribhūte, Ps II 377,18 ad M I 317,10 (dūre, pt Be 1961 II 297,16).

Ubbiddha, *m.*, Npr. of a khattiya; see PPN s. v. Ubbhida; ~o nāma khattiyo, Ap 34,11 (*f. n.* quotes Uddiya fr. *cl.*, but Ap-a 267,16 reads Uṭṭhiyo).

ubbinaya, *mfn.* (ud + vinaya), 1. being outside the Vinaya; 2. undisciplined; — 1. vatthum uddhammam ~am apagata-satthasāsanam, Vin II 306,20 ≠ 307,28 ≠ Jinak 42,23; uddhammam ~am ca apagatam satthasāsanam, Dīp V 19; uddhammam ~am satthasāsanam dipenti, Sp 195,10 = 1372,4 ≠ 234,15 ≠ Sv 525,23; Sp 604,15; 1363,14; 1378,3; mādiso nāma

uddhammam ~am gāheyya, Ud-a 317,5; — 2. dipe ~am sabbam maggaṇṇam pāpesi cakkhumā, Mhv XLVIII 44; — °-kamma, *n.*, act which is not in conformity with the Vinaya; a-vinaya-kammāni ti ~āni, Mp II 149,17 (Be 1958 II 49,29 ubbinayāni kammāni).

Ubbiri, *f.*, see Ubbari 5.

ubbila, *mfn.* [*if* = sa. udbila, *cf.* German "aus dem Häuschen"; perhaps extracted fr. ubbilla on the analogy of ussuka: ussukka; *cf.* Weber, *Ind. Stud.* 3 p. 148, and Charpentier, *IF* 29 p. 371 n. 1], elated; (frequent v. l. uppila); — ubbilayati ti ~am, bhijjati purimāvatthāya visesam āpajjati, Sv-pt I 78,19 ≠ Ps-pt Be 1961 II 99,4 (-pp-); ~am dibbarūpa-dassanena ti vuttam, Vjb Be 1960 52,12 (-pp-); mayā viriyam dāṭṭham paggaḥitam, tena me idam ~am uppannam, 52,14 (-pp-).

ubbila-bhāva, *m.*, elated state; cittassa ~o, Sv-pt I 230,25; — *ifc.* pamojj° (Lok-s Ce 1928 IV 53 = 47,9°); pāmujj° (Saddh 167 [-ll-]); — °-karaṇa, *n.*, production of an elated state; cittassa ~am, Sv 122,5 (Ee ubbilla-) ad D I 37,22 = Vibh-a 506,35 (Be uppila-) ad Vibh 379,34; sā (piti) ~an ti vuttā, Sv-pt I 230,26; iti pītiyā uppannāya eva cittassa ubbilāvanato tassa ubbilāvita-bhāvo pītiyā kato nāmā ti āha: ~an ti, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 452,5.

ubblayati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*denom.* vb. fr. ubbilla ?], to be elated?; ~ati ti ubbiam, bhijjati purimāvatthāya visesam āpajjati, Sv-pt I 78,18 (Ee ubbīl-) ≠ Ps-pt Be 1961 II 99,3 (uppilati); *cf.* Sv-nt Be 1961 I 227,21.

ubblāpa, *m.*, v. l. for uppilāva q. v.

ubblāpana, *n.*, reading of Be for uppilāvanā q. v.

ubblāpanā, *f.*, v. l. for uppilāvanā q. v.

ubblāpita, *mfn.*, v. l. for uppilāvita q. v.

ubblāva, *m.*, v. l. for uppilāva q. v.

ubblāvana, *n.*, v. l. for uppilāvana q. v.

ubblāvita, *mfn.*, v. l. for uppilāvita (q. v.) with -bb- by confusion with ubbilla, but H. Smith (Sadd 1277) suggests derivation from caus. (of *denom.* ?) *ubblāpita with -p- > -v- because of preceding -bb-.

ubblāvitatta, *n.*, v. l. for uppilāvitatta q. v.

ubblāvi(n), *mfn.*, v. l. for uppilāvi(n) q. v.

ubbilla, *n.*, [sa. audbilya; BHS udbilya, udvilya, audvilya; *prkr.* uvvilla (= "cañcala, capala"); fr. ud + √vell acc. Geiger §§ 15.1, 53.3, but see Berger, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 63], elation, excitement, joy; ~am kho me udapādi, M III 159,4,9 (Ps IV 208,6); uppa-jjissati ... na ~am, 159,14,20,30; ~am cittassa, Sp 163,23 (v. l. -pp-); — °ādhikaraṇam, *adv. acc.*, because of the elation; ~am ca pana me samādhi cavi, M III 159,4,10.

ubbillāpana, -pita, -vana, -vita(tta), *vv. ll.* for uppilāvana etc. (qq. v.) with -bb- and -ll- fr. confusion with ubbilla ?

ubbisati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ud + √viś], to go out (of a dwelling-place or house); to abandon, desert; reading of Ee and v. l. in Se for ubbasati (q. v.) at Ja II 76,22; — pp. ubbisita (°-kāle, Ja II 76,24; *vv. ll.* ubbasita- and uppasita-).

ubbi, *f.* [sa. urvī], the earth; Sadd 81,21*; Dīp IV 18 n. (Ee bhūmi).

ubbūlhava(t), *mfn.* [ud + vyūḍha + vat; *cf.* sa. udūḍha and *prkr.* uvvūḍha], tall, large; rañño nāgo isādanto ~ā, M I 414,30 = 450,9 (v. l. urūlhavo; 63°

abhiyaddhito ārohasampanno, Ps III 127,17; cf. urūlhava(t).

ubbilayati, pr. 3 sg., reading of *Ee* at Sv-pt I 78,18; cf. ubbilayati.

ubbeḡa, m. [sa. udvega], *anguish, excitement, fear*; Sadd 404,23; 479,16; ~am uttāsaṃ bhayaṃ apanudita, D III 148,1 (°-bhayaṃ c' eva uttāsa-bhayaṃ ca. tattha corato vā rājato vā paccatthikato vā vilumpana-bandhanādi-nissayaṃ bhayaṃ ~o nāma, Sv 923,18; tāvanto tassa ~o, Ja V 81,21* = VI 388,28*; cetaso ~o utrāso, Nidd I 371,13 (= bhīruko, Nidd-a I 395,21); saṃvegaṃ ~am utrāsaṃ ... kittavissāmi, Nidd I 406,14 (= thitaṭṭhānato gamanaṃ, Nidd-a I 426,27); ubbijjanti ti ... ~am iñjanaṃ calanaṃ paṭilabhanti, Sp 565,9; (ottappaṃ) pāpato ~ass' etaṃ adhivacanaṃ, As 124,33 = Abhid-av 19,30; — in a long cpd. at D III 148,26*; — ifc. ubbijjanaka° (Ud-a 163,2); — °-jāta, mfn., *being excited*; ~ā sumanā tuṭṭhahaṭṭhā āsimsu te, Ap 412,2; — °-ppatta, mfn., *frightened*; ghaṭṭetvā vijjhivā ~am karoti, Mp III 119,26 = Pp-a 226,25; ~ā hutvā, Ja I 69,14; — °-bahula, mfn., *full of fear*; sabba-saṅkhāresu ~o hoti uttāsa-bahulo, Paṭis II 201,23 (ñāṇabhaya-vasena bhaya-bahulo, Paṭis-a 653,5) qu. Ps IV 85,25 (= abhiṇṇaṃ pavatta-saṃvego, pt Be 1961 274,2) and Spk I 122,22.

ubbeḡava(t), mfn., *anxious, afraid*; ubbegino ti ~anto, Ja III 313,15°.

ubbeḡi(n), mfn. [sa. udvegin], = prec.; ~ino kākā, Ja III 313,10°.

ubbejaniya, mfn. [sa. udvejaniya], *to be feared, inspiring fear*; āgatapiśāco viya ca amanāpo ahosi ~o, Ja I 323,8; yakkho viya ca ~o hutvā, 504,26; manussa-saddo nāma tiracchānagatānaṃ ~o, Dh-pa I 164,19.

ubbejayitabba, mfn. (ger. of ubbejeti), = prec.; yoginā yogāvacarena sabbabhavapaṭisandhisu māna-saṃ ~am, Mil 388,2.

ubbejita, mfn. [sa. udvejita; pp. of ubbejeti], *frightened*; mayā attā-y-eva saṃvejito ~o, Nidd I 406,20.

ubbejita(r) and ubbejeta(r), m. [sa. udvejayitr], *one who causes fear, terrifies*; puriso sakapariṣaṃ ~ā, A II 109,11 (*Ee* -etā; ubbegappattaṃ karoti, Mp III 119,26) = Pp 47,17 (*Be* 1961 *Ee* -itā; Pp-a 226,24 = Mp); na aññe asse ~ā, A IV 189,1 (*Ee* -etā; aññe asse na ubbejeti na paharati na ḡasati na kalahāṃ karoti, Mp IV 103,17).

ubbejeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvejayati; caus. of ubbijjati], *to cause fear, terrify*; ger. ~aniya, ~ayitabba qq. v.; pp. ~ita q. v.; aññe asse na ~eti na paharati na ḡasati na kalahāṃ karoti, Mp IV 103,17; attano go-ḡanaṃ ghaṭṭeti ~eti, Pp-a 226,18.

ubbeṭhana, n. [sa. udveṭhana; prakr. uvveḡhana], *tying up; enclosing; enclosure, envelope, wrap*; — ifc. gohan° (Ja VI 508,4*; *Ce* 1939 = *Ee*; *Be* 1959 gohanu-veṭhana; see L. Alsdorf, WZKSO I 1957 pp. 33 foll.); piṇḍik° (Bhes 4:4).

ubbedha, m. [BHS udvedha; Amg. uvveha], 1. height; 2. depth; — Sadd 352,18; 553,8; see H. Bechert, *Bruchstücke buddhistischer Verssammlungen I*, Berlin 1961, p. 197 n. 16; — 1. pabbato ... yojanaṃ ~ena acchiddo, S II 181,26; pāsādaṃ māpayi rājā

~am navabhūmikaṃ, Dip XIX 1; ~ato atṭhaṅgulo, Sp 1037,28; vimānaṃ ... mañjūsa-sadisam tiyojanaṃ ~ena, Spk I 321,6; satthā pana ~ato atṭhapannāsa-hattho ahosi, II 90,4; yojanaṃ āyāmena yojanaṃ vitthārena yojanaṃ ~ena mahāsāsaparāsi, Cp-a 11,19 qu. Sadd 707,19; ~ena navabhūmiyo c' assa ahesuṃ, Thūp 67,4; — 2. pokkharanī paññāsayaṇāni āyāmena paññāsayaṇāni vitthārena paññāsayaṇāni ~ena, S II 134,11 (= gambhīratāya, Spk II 129,27) = V 460,12; samuddo caturāsīti-yojanasahassāni ~ena gambhīro. Nidd I 353,7; — ifc. atṭharatan°; atṭhārasahaṭṭh° (+ Ud-a 59,20); asītihaṭṭh°; caturaṅgul° (Spk II 186,13); tiyojan° (Spk II 160,7); dvādas° (°-yojana, Bv XI 31 = Thūp 12,32*); dhan° (Ud-a 205,7); pañcayojan° (Vv-a 33,29); puris° (Spk III 60,23); yojanasat° (Vv-a 33,27; 221,4); yojanasata-sahass° (Ud-a 246,11); yojanasahass° (Ja I 203,27); ratanasat° (Ud-a 411,11); ratanasatt° (Spk III 46,19); sataratan° (Vv-a 339,29); satahaṭṭh° (Spk II 176,16); soḷasayojan° (Vv-a 188,26); hatthasat° (Vv-a 158,17); hatthasatt° (Spk II 84,3); — °-sampanna, mfn., *high, lofty*; mañivimānaṃ ... same bhūmibhāge patiṭṭhitaṃ ~am, Ja VI 119,29.

ubbedhati, -ate, pr. 3 sg. [ud + √vyadh in form, ud + √vyath in meaning], *to tremble, shake*; ~ate me hadayaṃ, Ja VI 437,8* (*Ce* 1939 so; *Be* 1959 *Ee* ~ati; mahāvāteritaṃ viya pallavaṃ calati, ct.) = 442,17* (*Ce* = *Ee*; *Be* ~ati).

ubbedhava(t), mfn., *high*; uccā ti anicā ~antiyo ti attho, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 146,20.

ubbh: ubbha pūraṇe, Sadd 410,9 (cf. sa-Dhātup VI 32); pr. 3 sg. ubbhati q. v.

ubbha, mfn. [sa. ūrdhva; prakr. uddha, uddha, ubbha], *above, high, upright, upwards*; cf. uddha; — adv. ~am = uccam, uddham or upari (opp. adho); — ~am uppatita-lomavāsaso (Buddho), D III 155,9* (= uddham uggata-lomavāho, Sv 930,4); ~am āhu saḡassadhā, Th 163 (v. l. uddham; uccam eva assa pāsādaṃ saḡassadhā-ppamāno hoti, Th-a II 40,23); ~am yojanaṃ uggataṃ, Ap 523,5 (v. l. uddham) ≠ Ja V 269,16*; — °-kappara, mfn., *above the elbow*; ~am (adv.) pi ubbha-jānumaṇḡalaṃ eva saṅgahitaṃ, Sp 901,15; dutiya-mahāsandhito uddham ~am, Kkh-ṭ Be 1961 451,16; — °(a)-akkhaka, mfn., *above the collar bone*; itthiyā ~am (adv.) adho-jānumaṇḡalaṃ ādissa, Vin III 130,5 (= akkhato paṭṭhāya uddham, Sn 549,10) ≠ Kkh 37,29 ≠ Vin-vn 358; ~am (adv.) adho-jānumaṇḡalaṃ kāyena kāyaṃ āmasati, Vin IV 215,4,15,23,30 (= akkhakānaṃ upari, Sp 902,10; cf. 904,28); ~e na vadāmi, Vin V 216,18*; Utt-vn 173; — °-jānu (-ṇ-), mfn., *above the knee*; ādissa bhaṇato vā pi ~um adhakkhakaṃ, Vin-vn 357 (= jānuto uddham, ṭ Be 1962 I 183,25) ≠ Utt-vn 18 ≠ 172; — °-jānumaṇḡala, mfn., *above the disk of the knee*; adhakkhakaṃ ~am ādissa, Vin III 129,36 (Sp 884,25) = V 34,13 qu. Vjb Be 1960 187,23; adhonābhi ~am, Vin IV 172,15; 316,22; bhikkhuṇi ... purisapuggalassa adhakkhakaṃ ~am āmasanaṃ +, 213,35 (= jānumaṇḡalaṃ upari, padabhājane pana padapaṭi-pāṭiyā eva heṭṭhakkhakaṃ upari jānumaṇḡalaṃ ti vuttaṃ, Sp 901,13); Vin IV 214,18,27,34; 215,11,19,26; V 83,11 (Sp 1383,15); adhakkhakaṃ sarirakaṃ yad ~am, Vin-vn 1969 (= jānumaṇḡalaṃ ubbhan

ti viggaho, *†* Be 1962 II 32,4); — °-jānu-maṇḍalikā, *f.*, a woman who allows her body to be touched above the knees; pārājikā hoti asaṁvāsā ~ā, Vin IV 213,38 (Sp 901,19); — °-tṭhaka, *mfn.*, standing erect or upright, i. e. not sitting down (as an ascetic exercise); ~o pi hoti āsana-paṭikkhitto, D I 167,5 = III 42,1 = M I 308,11 = 343,14 = A I 296,3 (Ee ubh-; uddham tṭhitako, Mp II 385,27) = II 206,33 = Pp 55,33 (Pp-a 233,9 = Mp) = Nidd I 417,9 (Nidd-a I 431,19 = Mp); sambahulā nigaṇṭhā... ~ā honti, M I 92,28 (ubbhām yeva tṭhitakā honti anisinnā, Ps II 63,29; *v. ll.* ubbhā and uddham); nāham ~assa °-mattena sāmaññaṁ vadāmi, M I 282,2 (uddham tṭhitakassa, Ps II 325,28); — °-nābhi, *indecl.*, above the navel; saṅkacchikā nāma adhakkhakaṁ ~i tassa paṭicchādanatthāya, Vin IV 345,16; — °-mukha, *mfn.* [sa. ūrdhva-mukha], 1. turned upwards (*opp.* adho-mukha); 2. from the mouth backwards (as a wonder); — 1. ~o bhuñjasi, S III 238,31* (= upari-mukho, *pṭ*); — 2. Mahāgaṇḍā ~ā sandati, Mil 122,11; — °-sadda, *m.*, the word ubbha; ~o uddhamasaddapariyāyo, Vin-vn-*†* Be 1962 II 32,5.

*ubbha, *n.* [vubbh-], *filling*; Sadd 410,10; ubbhati ubbheti pūreti ti ~am, pūraṇaṁ ti attho, 410,16; — *ifc.* akkh° (*v. l.* for acc°; Sadd 410,19); acc° (410,18). ubbhajati, *pr.* 3 sg., reading of Be for ubbhujati *q. v.*

Ubbhajānumaṇḍala-kathā, *f.*, title of Vin-vn 1965—1988; see p. 142,23.

ubbhajjati, *pr.* 3 sg., reading of Ee at Vin II 234,10*,12* for ubbhujati *q. v.*

ubbhajjhati, *pr.* 3 sg., reading of Ee at Vin II 234,8* for ubbhujati *q. v.*

Ubbhaṭaka, (*mfn.*, *Npr.* of an assembly-hall (santhāgāra-sālā) built by the Mallas, i. e. "the high one"; D III 207,9 (uccattā evaṁ vuttam, Sv 971,19).

ubbhāṇḍa, *mfn.* [ud + bhaṇḍa; *Amg.* ubbhaṇḍa], loaded with goods; ukkhittam bhaṇḍam yehi bhikkhūhi te ~ā, Sp-y Se II 338,6 (in explanation of Se reading ubbhāṇḍikate at Vin I 287,33 [Ee ubbhaṇḍite]); — °-bhāva, *m.*, the state of being loaded; Sp-y Se II 338,6.

ubbhāṇḍika, *mfn.* (*scdry of prec.*), = ubbhāṇḍita *q. v.*; bhikkhū ~ā bhavissanti, Sp 1225,3 (= ukkhittabhaṇḍā bhavissanti, attano attano parikkhāre gahetvā tattha tattha vicarissanti, Sp-*†* Be 1960 III 401,4); kappiyabhaṇḍam ~am katvā, Vjb Be 1960 63,14.

ubbhāṇḍi-kata, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; reading of Ee for ubbhāṇḍita *q. v.* at Sp 1127,30 and reading of Se at Vin I 287,33 (explained at Sp-y Se II 338,7 foll., where a *v. r.* ubbhāṇḍe kate is mentioned).

ubbhāṇḍita, *mfn.* (*pp. of denom. from ubbhāṇḍa*), loaded with, covered with (*instr.*); sambahule bhikkhū cīvarehi ~e sise pi cīvarabhisim karitvā, Vin I 287,33 (Se ubbhāṇḍikate; ubbhāṇḍikate ti... ukkhittabhaṇḍā, Sp 1127,30) *qu.* Vjb Be 1960 222,26.

ubbhata, *mfn.* (*pp. of ud + vbhṛ*), carried, drawn, pulled or thrown up or out; taken away, removed; ~am kira tasmiṁ āvāse kaṭhinaṁ, Vin I 256,27; 255,19; bhikkhunā ~asmiṁ kaṭhine dasāhaparamaṁ atirekacīvaraṁ dhāretabbam, III 196,9 (Sp 638,11; Kkh 53,20); Vin III 196,15; 198,23; 199,24,29; ~am kaṭhinaṁ tiṇi, V 88,14* (Sp 1311,1); karaṇḍā tv eva

ahi ~o, D I 77,20; ~ehi aṇḍehi (akkhihi) āgaccheyya, M I 383,25,27; vārijo va thale khitto oka-m-okato ~o, Dhp 34 (= uddhaṭo, Dhp-a I 289,7); udakā thalam ~am, Ja I 268,12* (udakato thalam uttiṇṇam, *cl.*) = III 53,16* (udakato thale tṭhitā, thale pati-tṭhitā kenāpi vā uddhaṭā with *v. l.* uddharitā, *cl.*); kin nu tvaṁ ~am brūsi, IV 195,14* ≠ 195,16*; kukkulā (narakā) ~o, S I 209,12-13 (= uddhaṭo, Th-a I 123,2); °-tṭhāne susāne, Pv-a 163,20; in a long cpd. at Att 4,12.

ubbhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ubhāti], to fill; Sadd 410,9,16 (= pūreti); *cf.* ubhāti and umbhāti.

ubbhanā, *f.*, filling; Sadd 410,10; *cf.* ubhanā and umbhanā.

ubbhanta, *mfn.* [sa. udbhrānta], confused, bewildered; — °-citta, *mfn.*, with confused or wandering mind; vibbhantacittā ti ~ā, Ps I 117,35 = Spk III 257,25 (= samādhino abhāvena uddhaccen' eva uparūpari bhantacittā, Spk-pṭ Be 1961 II 513,14).

ubbhava, *m.* [ud + bhava; *prkr.* ubbhava], coming into existence; birth, origination; Abh 90d (uddham bhavanam ~o, Abh-sūci); — *ifc.* phalik° (Mhv XXXVII 94); phal° (Pañca-g 91); mūlak° (Bhes VI 22).

ubbhavati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. udbhavati], to come into existence; *caus.* ubbhāveti *q. v.*; Sadd 3,32; ~ati ti uppajjati sarūpaṁ labhati, 4,20; padumaṁ ~i (*aor.*), Mhv LXXXIV 13.

ubbhāra, *m.* (ud + bhāra; *cf.* uddhāra), removal, suspension; aṭṭh' imā mātikā kaṭhinassa ~āya, Vin I 255,20 (*qu.* Kkh 54,14) ≠ V 136,33; bhagavatā dhammaṁ desitam ājānāma tumhākaṁ yeva tāni cīvarāni yāva kaṭhinassa ~āya, I 299,35 = 300,10 (~āyā ti vūpasamāya, Vjb Be 1960 492,24); ~am... ānisaṁsaṁ na jānāti, V 175,14 (Sp 1112,11; *cf.* 1130,11 and 1143,28); ~o, Kkh 53,22 (= uddharaṇam, Kkh-*†* Be 1961); — *ifc.* antar° (+ Sp 638,19); kaṭhin° (Sp 1112,13); sa-° (Sp 638,17); sah° (Vin I 255,22; V 179,12); — °-mūlaka, *mfn.* (*cf.* uddhāra-), conditioned by removal; yassa atthāra-mūlako mahānisaṁso ~o appo, evarūpo na dātabbo, Sp 931,20 ≠ Vin-vn 2244.

ubbhāveti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. udbhāvayati; *caus.* of ubbhavati], to make, do; gaja-nimūlitam ~ayatā... mukhena, Att 6,22.

ubbhāsa, *m.* [sa. udbhāsa], brightness, brilliance; — *ifc.* suvaṇṇa-rajat° (Mhv LXXX 22).

ubbhāsaka, *n.*, name of a form of the panti-metre: - - - - -; Vutt 60; Sadd 8.2.1.

ubbhāsita, *mfn.* [sa. udbhāsita], lighted up, illuminated; — °odara, *mfn.*, of which the interior is illuminated; gandhatelappadīpehi niccam ~am, Mhv LXXIII 76.

ubbhijja, *indecl.* (*abs.* of ubbhindati), having sprouted, sprouting; latā ~a tiṭṭhati, Dhp 340 (*v. l.* uppajja; chahi dvārehi uppajjitvā, Dhp-a IV 49,6 with *v. l.* ubbajjitvā) = Th 761 (chahi dvārehi ubbhijjitvā, Th-a III 31,10).

ubbhijjati, -ate, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. udbhidyate; *pass.* of ubbhindati], 1. to well up, surge; 2. to break out, sprout; *abs.* ubbhijja *q. v.*, ~itvā; — 1. sīta-vāri-dhārā ~itvā, D I 74,26 (= uppajjitvā, Sv 218,20) ≠ M I 277,6 (Ps II 322,18 = Sv) = II 16,3 = III 93,16

= A III 26,4 (v. l. uppajjivā; Mp III 233,22 = Sv; tāhi tāhi udakasirāhi ~ati ti ubbhidaṃ, Mp-ṭ Be 1961 III 12,28); anovaṭṭhena (Be 1961 and Bv-a 101,8 -atṭhena; Se -utṭhena) udakena mahiyā ~i tāvade tam p' aji' ~ate mahiyā dhuvaṃ buddho bhavissasi, Bv Ee 1974 II 94 (tam pi udakam ajja ~itvā utṭhahati ti attho, Bv-a 101,11) = Ja I 18,19*-20*; paṭhavito pi udakam ~itvā vissandi, Ud-a 149,29; mahāsamuddo ~i, Cp-a 80,4 (v. l. ubbatti); — 2. uppālāni tattha tattha ~itvā vikasamānāni udakam sañchādesuṃ, Ud-a 379,31; dve tayo paṭalaṅkurā paṭhavito ~itvā nikkhamiṃsu, 408,2.

ubbhijjana-udaka, *mfn.*, = ubbhijjanaka-udaka; Ps II 322,14 (Be 1957 so; Ee uppajjana-udaka; pṭ Be 1961 II 237,23).

ubbhijjanaka, *mfn.* (vb. noun of ubbhijjati + suff. -ka), *welling up*; utṭhita-udakasirāmukhehi ~o, Ps-pṭ Be 1961 II 237,25 ad Ps II 322,14; — °-udaka, *mfn.*, *with water welling up*; ubbhinna-udako ti naḍṭire khatakūpako viya ~o, Mp-ṭ Be 1961 III 12,29 ad Mp III 233,13.

ubbhitoḍaka, *mfn.*, *reading of Ee at Ps II 322,19 for ubbhidoḍaka* (so Be 1957 II 222,15); Sp 692,16; Sp-y Se 556,18; cf. next.

ubbhida, *n.* [sa. udbhida], *welling up*; n., *spring*; tāhi tāhi udakasirāhi ubbhijjati ti ~am, ~am udakam etassā ti ubbhidoḍako, Mp-ṭ Be 1961 III 12,28; — °odaka, *mfn.*, *with water welling up*; udakarahado ~o, D I 74,20 (v. l. ubbhitoḍako; ubbhinna-udako, na heṭṭhā ubbhijjivā uggacchana-udako, anto yeva pana uppajjana-udako ti attho, Sv 218,12 [-d-]) = M I 276,37 (Ps II 322,12 [-t-] = Sv) = II 15,24 (v. l. ubbhitoḍako) = III 93,11 = A III 25,28 (v. l. ubbhitoḍako; Mp III 233,13 [-d-] = Sv; Mp-ṭ Be 1961 III 12,29); ~am pātum, Sp 692,16 (Ee -t-).

ubbhida, *n.* [sa. udbhida], *a kind of salt*; Abh 461 (~am nāma romalavaṇam, sambharidese (so for -mb-) kira rumo nāma lavaṇākarō tatra pavitṭham kaṭṭham pi acirena viliya lavaṇam bhavati tabbhavaṃ romalavaṇam, kaṭṭhādinaṃ sayam sabhāvavijahana-karattā bhinditum sakkoti ty ~am, sattamyatthe u-saddo, Abh-sūci); — anujānāmi loṇāni bhesajjāni sāmuddam kālaloṇam sindhavaṃ ~am bilam, Vin I 202,6 (bhūmito āṅkuram utṭhahati, Sp 1090,12; ~am nāma ūsapamsu-mayaṃ, Vjb Be 1960 481,25 with v. l. ussapaṃsu); dve loṇāni sindhavam ~am, Vin V 118,16; ūsaran ti °odakam, Mp IV 124,11 (v. l. ubbhinnaloṇam); see also Bhes 2:43.

ubbhindati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. udbhinatti; *prkr.* ubbhindai], *to break open*; abs. ~itvā, ubbhijja q. v.; pass. ubbhijjati q. v.; pp. ubbhinna q. v.; — kumbhiṃ oropetvā ~itvā, D II 333,7 (v. l. ubbandhitvā; mattikālepaṃ bhinditvā, Sv 810,33).

ubbhinna, *mfn.* [sa. udbhinna; pp. of prec.], *burst forth, appeared*; — °-udaka, *mfn.*, *with water welling up*; ubbhidoḍako ti ~o, Sv 218,12 (ad D I 74,20) = Ps II 322,13 (ad M I 276,37) = Mp III 233,13 (ad A III 25,28; cf. Mp-ṭ Be III 12,29).

ubbhujati, *pr.* 3 sg. (ud + bhujati), *to bend up, lift up one's clothes*; vaccakuṭim pavisanti ~itvā pi pavisanti, Vin II 221,29 (Be 1958 ubbhajitvā); na ~itvā pavisitabbā vaccapādūkāya ṭhitena ~itabbam, 222,11-12; 234,8*, 10*, 12* (Ee w. r. ubbhaj(h)-); sā

~itvā āṅgajāte abhinisīdi, III 40,17 (Be 1957 ubbhajitvā); paviseyy' ~itvā, Khuddas XVI 2 (Be 1962 ubbhajitvā; nivāsanaṃ ... ukkhipitvā, pṭ 141,17); sahasā ~itvā vā na ca vaccakuṭim vise, Vin-vn 2933 (v. l. ubbhajitvā; cīvaraṃ ukkhipitvā, ṭ Be 1962 II 325,2 = Khuddas-nṭ Be 1962 333,15).

ubbhūta, *mfn.* [sa. udbhūta; pp. of ubbhavati q. v.], *risen, sprung up*; khippaṃ ~am patisenāda-vānalaṃ ... nibbāpetvāna, Mhv LXXIV 42.

ubbhetti, *pr.* 3 sg. (caus. of ubbhati q. v.), *to cause to fill*; (= pūreti), Sadd 410,11,16; cf. umbhetti.

ubh: ubha pūraṇe, Sadd II 644 (= 410,9); cf. sa-Dhātup VI 32; pr. 3 sg. ubhati q. v.

ubha, *mfn.*, *both*; Rūp 226; Sadd 266,23; 655,25; cf. ubho with the forms ubhehi, ubhehi, ubhānaṃ, and ubhesu, the abl. adv. form ubhato, and the cpd.s ubh'-anta, ubha-passa and ubha-sadda.

Ubhaka or -ga, *m.*, *Npr. of a king of Magadha*; Mhv 98,7 (vv. ll. Ubhato and Usabho); Jinak 43,9 (Ubhago).

ubhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ls.], *to fill*; Sadd 410,9; cf. ubbhati and umbhati.

ubhato, *indecl.* (abl. adv. of ubha; cf. ubhayato and dubhato), *both, two-fold, in both ways or directions, on both sides*; rajanaṃ ~ galati, Vin I 286,27; ekato vā ~ vā ukkhipitvā antaraghaṇe gacchati, IV 187,7; ~ ca Vibhaṅgāni Khandhakā yā ca Mātikā, V 86,14*; ~ sujāto mātito ca pitito ca, D I 113,25,28 (qu. Sadd 680,29) = 115,7 = 120,13,34 = 121,17 = 130,4 = 131,17 ≠ M II 165,20 foll. ≠ A I 163,9 = 166,16 = III 151,15 = 223,16 = IV 188,18 = Sn 115,13; ~ sujāto putto, Sadd 702,21; puriso ~ naṅgalamukhāni vivareyya (pidaheyya), A III 64,5,22; puggalā ~ ekaṅgahinā, V 144,4; kan nu tattha na ramenti jambuyo ~ tahim, Th 309; udicco ~ ahum, 889 (mātito ca pitito ca ~ udito saṃsuddha-gaṇāpiko, Th-a III 64,3); ~ vimānaṃ upasobhayanti, Vv 594 = 596 (~ anto c' eva bahi ca saṅgītādihi upecca sobhayanti, Vv-a 225,18); tassā te ~ passe vanagumbā sumāpitā, Vv 903; ~ punnaghatā 'neke, Ap 2,17 (= pāsādassa ubhosu passesu, Ap-a 106,22); ~ viniveṭhetvā rasato osāreyy' aham, Ap 43,8 (= Vinayato pi Khandhakato cā ti ubhayato nibbaṭṭetvā vijātetvā nayaṃ āharitvā, Ap-a 283,18); ~ ca akkhi-kūṭāni bhagavato lohitakāni honti, Nidd I 449,8; majjhe gahetvā ~ osāpeti, Ja I 25,18; ~ paduṭṭho kammanto, 483,30* (= dvisu pi ṭhānesu kammantā paduṭṭhā yeva bhinnā yeva, cf.); ~ parihino sokābbhi-bhūto, III 402,19; udakam ~ nihariyamānaṃ, V 412,19 (v. l. ubhayato) = Spk I 67,30* (BeCe ubhayato); ~ jāt' ettha Pañcālā, Ja VI 475,6*; assamaṃ ~ ṭhanti, 535,22*; ~ saraṃ Mucalindaṃ pupphā tiṭṭhanti sobhanā, 536,7*; Sp 525,9; 710,3; 887,17 (ad Vin IV 178,26); 1087,4; 1310,26; Mp II 260,20 (ad A I 163,9) ≠ III 284,8; — although it is not always clear whether ~ before a noun forms a cpd. with it, such combinations are here taken as cpd.s, where the meaning permits it; — °-avassuta, *n.*, *mutual lust*; Vin IV 214,34 (cf. avassuta); — °-kāja, *m.*, *carrying pole with the weight at each end, a pingo*; bhikkhū ~am haranti, Vin II 137,20; na vahe ~am, Vin-vn 2818 (= ubhato-koṭiyā bhāravahana-koṭikājam, ṭ Be 1962 II 291,17); — °-kūla, *n.*, *a river-bank on*

either side; nadi ~āni samvissandanti gacchati, M II 117,3 ≠ Mil 36,3; dvihi padehi ~e jalaparipunnabhavam eva dasseti, Ud-a 424,9 (v. l. ubhokūlānam); — °-koṭi, f., both ends; ~isu gahetvā majjhe osāpeti, Ja I 25,18; °-vasen' eva sajjhāyaṃ karonto gacchati, Vism 351,19 (tassa tassa vārassa ādi-anta-ggahaṇa-vasen' eva, mht Be 1960 I 432,22); — °-koṭika, mfn., two-edged (of a question, to which both positive and negative answers present a difficulty to the person who is asked); ~am pañham puttḥo samāno n' eva sakkhiti uggilitum n' eva sakkhiti ogilitum, M I 393,10 = S IV 323,31; ayam pi ~o pañho, Mil 119,20 et passim; — °-tira, n., a river-bank on either side; ~e phalaṃ patati, Ja V 6,5; — °-daṇḍaka, mfn., two-handed; ~ena ce pi kakacena corā ocarakā aṅgamaṅgāni okanteyyū, M I 129,15 = 186,11 qu. Vism 298,11 (ubhato dvisu ṭhānesu daṇḍo etassa, mht Be 1960 I 355,20); — °-dasa, mfn., with a fringe on either side; uddalomi ti ~am upāmayattharaṇaṃ, keci ekato uggata-pupphan ti vadanti, Sv 87,5 ad D I 7,9; — °-dhāra, mfn., two-edged; maṭajan nāma āvudha-jātaṃ ~am pītanisitaṃ, M I 281,29: ekato-dhārā ~ā asi-satti-kkhurappādayo dhūmayantā, Spk I 323,17 = Ja I 73,12 (reads dhūpayantā); ekatodhārā ~assa satthassa paramā gati, IV 12,7; — °-nidāna, at M III 158,29 read tato for ubhato with v. l. and Be 1957; — °-pakkhaṃ, acc. adv., in two ways; yassa kassaci evaṃ ~am uppannā pi sukhā (dukkhā) vedanā, M I 239,22,37 (sukhaṃ ekaṃ pakkhaṃ, dukkhaṃ ekaṃ pakkhaṃ ti evam ~am hutvā, Ps II 286,15); — °-pakkha-jāta, mfn., divided into two parties tumhākaṃ buddho, amhākaṃ buddho ti ~ā bhavēyyū, Mil 238,27,32 ≠ 238,29; — °-pakkhika, mfn., favouring both sides; ~o esa samaṇassa Gotamassa sahāyo, Ps III 452,1 (Ee °-pakkhito); ~ā, II 273,21; — °-paññatti, f., a laying down for both (Orders); ekato-paññatti ~i, Vin V 1,10 (ubbhinnam pi paññattattā ~i, Sp 1303,6) = 115,15; — °-paditta, mfn., lit at both ends; chavālātaṃ ~am, S III 93,17 = A II 95,18 (v. l. ādittam) = It 90,4 (ubhato dvisu koṇesu ādittam, It-a II 114,20 with v. l. koṭisu for koṇesu) = Ja I 482,20 qu. Vism 299,8 (= ubhosu koṭisu daḍḍham, mht Be 1960 I 356,11); — °-paduṭṭha, mfn., lost in both cases; ~o kammanto: udakamhi thalamhi ca, Ja I 483,30 (dvisu pi ṭhānesu kammantā paduṭṭhā yeva bhinnā yeva, cf.); — °-paribāhira, mfn., excluded from both (communities), failed as both (monk and layman); Devadatto ... ubhato-bhaṭṭho ~o jāto, Ja I 482,22; chavālātaṃ iva ~o, Vism 54,12 (sāmaññato gihibhogato ca parihīno, mht Be 1960 I 85,16); — °-parihīna, mfn., failed at both; bhikkhu ubhato-bhaṭṭho ~o, A IV 419,7 qu. Vism 154,6; — °-pasanna, mfn., pleased on both sides; Suppiyo ca upāsako Suppiyā ca upāsikā ~ā honti, Vin I 216,33; kulam ~am hoti, IV 178,28 (dvihi pasannaṃ: upāsakena upāsikāya pi, Sp 887,17; see BD III 110 n. 1); — °-passa, mn. either side; tassa ~e vadhakā uppatēyyū, M III 158,29; dijakaññāyo ~e denti, J V 417,9** = 420,22**; ubhato-mukhaṃ ti mukhassa ~esu caranti, VI 219,1; maggassa ~e vividhaphala-dhārino rukke disvā, 513,17 (v. l. ubhosu passesu); ~e yāva sattamaṃ kulam samugghatāpeyyāma, Mil 193,13 ≠ 193,18 (but ubhato-pakkhe ti mātupitu-

pakkhasaṅkhāte ubhato-pakkhe, Mil-ṭ 33,13); heṭṭhā-bhāgaṃ upari-bhāgaṃ ~esu pañim sañcāresi, Spk II 169,18; vithiyā ~e āpanāni pasāriya, Milv XXXIV 76; — °-pātimokkha, n., both pātimokkhas, viz. of monks and nuns; ~ānaṃ ... attho aṭṭhakathāsāro, Vin-vn 2439; — °-balakāya, m., either army; saṅgāme ~e asīti kavandharūpāni ahesum, Mil 292,6 (Se °-nikāye); — °-būlha, mfn., with an array on both sides (cf. °-viyūlha); ~e saṅgāme sampahāre vattamāne, Ja I 387,5; — °-bhaṭṭha, mfn., fallen away from both, deprived of both; bhikkhu ~o ubhato-parihīno, A IV 419,7 qu. Vism 154,6 (= ubhayato jhānato bhaṭṭho, mht Be 1960 I 178,16); Devadatto ... ~o ubhato-paribāhīro jāto, Ja I 482,22; 483,27; — °-bhāga, m., both sides, both respects; passa ... Sāriputtaṃ sudassanaṃ vimuttaṃ ~e, Th 1176 (~ato vimuttattā °-vimuttaṃ, ~ehi arūpa-samāpattiya rūpa-kāyato, maggena nāma-kāyato, Th-a III 170, 27-28); — °-bhāga-vimaṭṭha, mfn., of delicate finish on both sides; vatthaṃ Bārāṇasēyyakaṃ ~am, D II 110,27 = 111,5,16,26 (Ee vimaṭṭhaṃ; dvisu pi passesu maṭṭam mudu siniddham, Sv 563,4) = III 260,25 (Ee vimaṭṭhaṃ with v. l. vimaṭṭam) = 261, 8,18,28 = M II 13,31 (Ee vimaddham) = 14,5,14,23 (Ee vimaṭṭhaṃ; Ps III 259,27 = Sv) = A V 61,23 (Ee vimaṭṭhaṃ; Mp V 26,17 = Sv) = 62,1,10,20 (Ee vimaṭṭhaṃ; icchāṃ ahaṃ imaṃ makkaṭa-ccāpakaṃ ... ~am, M I 385,8,13,24 (Ee vimaṭṭhaṃ; veṇumaṇipāsāṇena ubhosu passesu suṭṭhu vimaṭṭhaṃ ghaṭṭetvā uppāditacchaviṃ, Ps III 94,24); — °-bhāga-vimutta, mfn. [BHS ubhayato bhāga-vimukta; cf. Vyu 46:20], freed in both ways, viz. paññā-vimutta as well as saddhā-vimutta; bhikkhu ~o, D II 71,24 (= dvihi bhāgehi vimutto: arūpasamāpattiya rūpakāyato vimutto maggena nāma-kāyato vimutto, Sv 514,3); D III 105,27; 253,27; A IV 10,26 (Mp IV 2,25 = Sv); A IV 77,4-6; 215,9; M I 439,25,36; 477,23,25-29 (Ps III 188,7 = Sv); Pp 3,3; 10,8,18; 14,21; 72,23; 73,22; saṭṭhi bhikkhū ~ā, S I 191,23 (Spk I 278,12 ≠ Sv); asuko bhikkhu ~o, A I 73,31; 74,11 (Mp II 147,26; 148,29; 149,8) ≠ IV 453,7-20 (Mp IV 207,2-5); Vism 659,15,24; 660,14 (mht Be 1960 II 466,19); Nett 190,9; A V 23,6; Kv 58,12; °-niddese, Pp-a 190,6—191,20; in a longer cpd. at Pj I 228,28; cf. also Moh 254,22-32; 255,38; 256,8,17; — °-bhāga-vimutti, f., freedom in both ways; ~iyā aññā ~i uttaritarā vā pañitatarā vā n' atthi, D II 71,25; — °-bhāsa, mfn., l. l. gr.: occurring in both (active and passive) voices; ~ā ti vadanti, Sadd 341,30; — °-mukha, mfn., 1. with an opening at both ends; 2. with a head or mouth on either side; 3. with a hook on either side; 4. (acc. adv.) on both sides of the face; 5. (abl. adv.) from both sides; — 1. ~ā mutoli, D II 293,18 (heṭṭhā ca upari cā ti dvihi mukhehi yuttā, Sv 769,19) = M I 57,20 (Ps I 270,33 = Sv) = III 90,19; na jātu bhastam ~am chupe, Th 1134 (so Be 1959 and Th-a III 159,19 for Ee dubhato mukhaṃ; mutoliyā ~am, Th-a III 159,20); — 2. ~am assam addasaṃ, tassa dvisu passesu yavasan denti, Ja I 338,5; — 3. baḷisa-mamsikan ti ~ehi baḷisehi paharivā camma-mamsa-nahārūni uppāṭenti, Ps II 59,20; — 4. tapaññamaṇidaṇḍāni caranti ~am, Ja VI 218,6* (= mukhassa ubhato-passesu caranti, 219,1'); —

5. ~ato tassa raṭṭha-majjhaṃ upāgamuṃ, Mhv LXIII 27; — °-rāsi-bhūta, *mfn.*, = °-viyūḷha q. v.; Ps II 57,32; — °-lohitakūpadhāna, *m(fn.)*, having a red cushion on either side (of a couch); cf. Vyu 245: 1253 ubhayato lohitakṛtopadhāna; — dhārenti ... ~am, Vin I 192,10 ≠ II 163,26; D I 7,12 (sisūpadhāna ca pādūpadhāna ca ti mañcassa ubhato lohitam upadhānam, Sv 87,29); D I 65,38; caturāsīti-pallaṅka-sahassāni ahesuṃ ... ~āni, II 187,15; 191,10; A IV 394,2; pallaṅko ... ~o, A I 137,11 (Mp II 226,7 ≠ Sv) ≠ 181,24,28; III 50,10; IV 94,21; ~ehi dibbasayanehi, Ja I 396,8; — °-vaḍḍhana, *n.*, growth or accretion on both sides; ekato-vaḍḍhanam ~am, Ps II 256,16; — °-vaṇṭika-mālā, *f.*, garland with a stalk on both sides; ~am karonti, Vin II 9,34 = III 180,3 (ubhoḥi passehi puppha-vaṇṭe katvā katamālaṃ, Sp 617,6); — °-vinaya, *m.*, both disciplines, viz. that for monks and that for nuns; ~e pucchi, Vin II 287,8; — °-Vibhaṅga, *mn.*, both Vibhaṅgas, i. e. Vin III and IV; ~e dvattimsavārā, Sp 1304,33; ~o nāma catusaṭṭhi bhāṇavārā ti ṭhapesuṃ, Sv 13,16; Parivāra-Khandhakesu antarahitesu ~e ṭhite ṭhitam eva hoti, Ps IV 116,18; ~am pana suttam, Khandhaka-Parivārā vinayo, Mp III 158,26; vinayo ti ~o, V 7,2; ~am vinayam Parivārā ca Khandhakam uggahi viro nipuṇo, Dip VII 43; ~āni pi vācuggatam akāsi, Sās 134,27; in longer cpd.s at Sp 644,10; Mp III 5,18; Sās 24,27; — *ifc.* sa-° (Pj I 97,10); — °-viyūḷha, *mfn.*, with an array on both sides; ~am saṅgamaṃ pakkhandanti, M I 86,29 (= ubhato-rāsibhūtam, Ps II 57,32) = Nidd II 122,22 = Mp II 156,16 (Ee -byūḷham; yuddhatthāya ubhato sannipatitam, Mp-ṭ Be 1961 II 55,6); ~e saṅgāme pavisitvā, Vism 305,18 (Ee -vyūḷhe; ubhatobyūḷhe ti sampahāratam dvīhi pi pakkhehi gāḷhasannāhe, mht Be 1960 I 361,3); — °-visuddha, *mfn.*, of pure blood on both sides; ~am brāhmaṇam māretvā, Ja IV 246,7; — °-vyañjana, *m(fn.)*, bearing the marks of both (sexes), i. e. hermaphrodite; dissanti ... ~ā pi, Vin II 271,20 ≠ 271,26; akkosati nāma ... ~ā si ti, III 129,26 (vacanam pana purisa-nimittena asaṅghādi-sesavatthunā missa-vacanam, Vjb Be 1960 188,19); paṇḍako ca tiracchāno ~o pi ca, Vin-vn 321 (itthipurisa-vyañjana-sādhakehi ubhato kammato jātāni thanādikāni vyañjanāni yassā ti nirutto itthi-~o purisa-~o ti duvidho ~o ca, ṭ Be 1962 I 159,25); sikharaṇi 'si sambhinnā ~ā ti ca, Vin-vn 355; ~āñ c' eva tathā bhikkhuni-dūsakam, 2537; ~am itthim ṭhapetvā paṇḍakam pana, 2841; ~ā itthi gabbham gaṇhāti attanā, Utt-vn 707; ~assāpi ekam ev' indriyam siyā, Abhidh-av 68,24; — *ifc.* itthi-° (ṭ ad Vin-vn 321); purisa-° (*ibid.*); — °-vyañjanaka, *m(fn.)*, = *prec.*; cf. Vyu 271:2 ubhaya-vyañjanaka; aññataro ~o bhikkhūsu pabbajito hoti, Vin I 89,17 *fol.*; ~o paṭijānāti, 121,8,13,17 = 307,21,31; II 173,29,32; na ~assa nisinnaparisaṃyā pātimokkham uddisatibbam, I 136,4; na ~assa ... pavāretabbam, 168,10; ~o appatto osāraṇam tam ce saṅgho osāreti dosārito, 322,13; ṭhapetvā paṇḍakam mātugāmaṃ ~am, II 169,20; tayo ~ā, III 28,24 (Sp 260,32); ~am ... ūnavisatīvassam puggalaṃ upasampādeti, V 222,12; ~assa supātipannassāpi dhammābhisamayo na hoti, Mil 310,15; ~assa pana kiṃ ekam indriyam udāhu dve ?,

As 322,30; ... ~o ti ime visati puggalā vajjanīyā nāma, Kkh 9,18; cf. also Sp 263,9; 869,15 (in long cpd.); 1025,5,17 (in long cpd.); 1323,10; 1383,26 (in long cpd.); — *ifc.* amanuss° (Vin III 28,25,31; 29,7; 30,4); itthi-° (As 322,31; 323,9); tiracchānagat° (Vin III 28,25,32; 29,7; 30,5); purisa-° (As 322,32; 323,11); manuss° (Vin III 28,24,31; 29,5; 30,4); — °-vyañjanaka-catuttha, *mfn.*, of which the fourth is a hermaphrodite; Vin I 320,15; — °-vyañjanaka-paṇḍakā, *dv.*, hermaphrodites and eunuchs; niyata-micchādīṭṭhikā c' eva ~ā ca, Vism 177,17 (= ubhatobyāñjanakā paṇḍakā ca, mht Be 1960 I 199,26); — °-vyañjana-paṇḍakā, *dv.*, = *prec.*; Jinak 20,18; — °-vyūḷha, *mfn.*, see °-viyūḷha; — °-saṅgha, *m.*, the Order of both (monks and nuns); ~assa deti, Vin I 309,24 (Sp 1141,22—1143,23); ~e upasampadā pariyesitabbā, II 255,20 = A IV 277,10; bhikkhunī nāma ~e upasampannā, Vin III 206,27 (bhikkhunīsāṅghe ṇatticatutthena bhikkhusāṅghe ṇatticatutthenā ti aṭṭhavācika-vinayakammena upasampannā, Sp 660,17) = IV 60,14 = 176,17 ≠ 52,3; cf. also 214,9,11; 242,14; 287,18; 314,15; V 66,17; Buddhapamukhe ~e dānam deti, M III 255,29-30 (Ps V 73,20-24); cātuddisassa ~assa mahato mayā mahādānam ... pavattitam, Mhv XXXII 34 (Mhv-ṭ 594,15); bhikkhunī ~e vassam vutthā tu tīhi pi, Utt-vn 249; — °-suñña, *mfn.*, see dubhato; — °-suddhi, *f.*, freedom from faults in both respects; ~iyā vutthehi tīhi saraṇagamanehi pabbajjāṃ ... anujānāmi, Sp 970,3; ~i yāva vaṭṭati, Vjb Be 1960 412,9 *fol.*; — °-suddhika, *mfn.*, free from faults in both respects; sāmaṇera-pabbajjāpi hi ~ā vaṭṭati, Ps IV 30,9.

Ubhatobhaṭṭha-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja No. 139 (I 482—84).

ubhanā, *f.* (vb. noun of ubhati), act of filling; Sadd 410,10; cf. ubbhanā and umbhanā.

ubh'-anta, *m.* (ubha + anta), both ends; ko ~am abhiññāya majjhe mantā na lippati, Sn 1040 ≠ 1042 (= ubho ante abhiññatvā, Pj II 588,20; cf. Nidd II 112,6; perhaps punctuate ubh' antam as two words and take antam as acc. pl. with Lūders, Urkanon § 202).

ubha-passa, *n.*, reading of Ee for ubhaya-passa q. v.

ubhaya, *mfn.* [ts.], 1. both, two-fold; 2. (indecl. ~am) also, as well; Kacc 86, Mogg Be II 44; 170; IV 49; Sadd 266,21; 269,2,19; 270,22—271,2; 655, 24-27; 692,16; cf. ubho and dubhaya; see also Geiger § 114; — 1. *nom. m. and f. with noun and verb in pl. (by analogy with ubho?)*: annam evābhinandanti ~o deva-mānusa, S I 32,16* (v. l. ~e) = 57,28; bhesajjaharī ~o vanantam agamimhase, Pv 137 (II 3:10; ~o ti dve, tvañ ca ahañ cā ti attho, Pv-a 86,18); candima-suriyā ~' ettha dissare, Vv 936 (ubho pi ettha canda-suriyā ākāse dissanti, ya-kāro padasandhi-karo, ubhayā etthā ti vā pada-viggaho, Vv-a 326,18); canda-suriyā ~' ettha bhātaro, Ja IV 61,1* = Dhp I 29,18* (v. l. ubhayattha in both); vaṇṇadhātū ~' ettha viṭhiyo, Ja IV 61,11* (ettha ākāse ayaṃ candassa viṭhi ayaṃ suriyassā ti evaṃ ubhayāgata-bhūmiyo pi paññāyanti, cf.) ≠ Vv 938 (v. r.; text ubhayattha; ~' etthā ti pi pātho, ubhayā etthā ti padasandhi, Vv-a 326,28); im' ekarattim ~o vasema,

Ja IV 106,8*; sampassantā ~o aññamaññam, 441,4*; ~o ca jayampati samaggā te tadā āsurā, V 311,26* (ubho jayampatikā samaggā ahesurā, *cl.*); tuṇhīm āsittha ~o, 340,13*; te tattha jūte ~o samāgate, VI 282,19* (jūte samupāgate ubho jūtaṃ kiṇṇisū ti attho, *cl.*); ~o va vasāmasa, 420,30*; ekarattena ~o tuvaṇ ca Dhanu-sekhavā, 475,5*; — *voc.*: ~o nisāmetha, Thī 449 (tumhe dve pi mama vacanaṃ nisāmetha, Thī-a 281,20); anujānātha maṃ ~o, Thī 457 (*App.*); — *n.*: yo c' eva kopo yo ca appaccayo ~am etaṃ aṅgaṇaṃ, M I 27,16,24,31 (Ps I 144,3); yo cāvuso cakkhum (mano) ye ca rūpā (dhammā) ~am etaṃ paccuppannaṃ, M III 197,15,22,34; ~am etaṃ ekattaṃ vyañjanaṃ eva nānaṃ, S II 61,3,14,25; 62,8; saṅgo paṅko ca ~am, A III 311,17* = IV 290,11*; yaṇ ca pattam yaṇ ca pattabbam ~am etaṃ rajānukinnaṃ, Ud 71,28 (Ud-a 350,23) *qu.* Nett 173,27; dvay' ajja kiccamañ ca kāriyaṃ, Vv 891 (VII 6:7; vuttass' ev' atthassa pariyāyavacanāṃ, Vv-a 311,2); *cf.* Ja I 359,3*; 464,23*; II 136,3*; — *acc. sg.*: datvā ~am tarati, ~am tena gacchati, Pv 792 (IV 13:1; Pv-a 277,30 *fol.*); yā c' eva dāni dibbā oḷā yā va asura-oḷā ~am etaṃ devā paribhuñjissanti, D II 285,10 (= duvidham pi oḷam, Sv 739,3); dhammavasena vā puggalavasena vā ~am akatvā, Sv 547,36 *ad* D II 100,2 (anantaram abāhiraṃ); (ajjhataḥbhinivesā and bahiddhābhinivesā) ~am gahetvā, Vism 440,17; etaṃ ~am vivaḷjaya, Ja I 473,13*; — *instr. sg.*: te tena c' eva sārādikena ... iminā ca bhattācchandaṇa tad-~ena bhiyyosomattāya kiṣā honti, Vin I 200,9; tad-~ena vaṇo puthuttaṃ gaccheyy, M II 257,23 (yā ca sā asappāya-kiriya yo ca visadoso tena ~ena, Ps IV 55,12); ~ena vata maṃ so bhagavā atthena anukampi: diṭṭhadhammikaṇa c' eva samparāyikaṇa ca, S I 82,20; ~en' evāyaṃ kulaputto sobhati, II 278,29; idhāhaṃ ~en' eva visuddham attānaṃ samanupassāmi, A I 192,25 (Mp II 306,26); ~ena naṃ garahanti silato ca sutena ca, A II 7,30* ≠ 8,2*; idaṃ thānaṃ ~en' eva (na) kattabbam maññati, 118,25,29 = 119,22,26; ayaṃ paṭipadā ~en' eva hīna (paṇitā) akkhāyati, 154,6,9,16,19; iti 'ssa hoti ~en' eva avipattiśāro, III 46,15; sattā sakkārena ca aṣakkārena ca tad-~ena abhibhūtā, It 73,17; 74,9,19; ~en' eva so tādī, Sn 712 (= lābhālābhena, Pj II 497,16); ~en' eva sampanno Rāhulabhaddo, Th 295 (= jāti-sampadā paṭipatti-sampadā ti ubhaya-sampattiya pi samannāgato, Th-a II 125,10); ~ena-m-idaṃ maraṇam eva nāmarāṇaṃ, Th 1004 (= ~esu, ubhosu kālesū ti attho, Th-a III 103,38); ~en' eva maṃ nehi, Ja VI 104,27*; ~en' eva jiyetha, 556,20* (= dvīhi koṭṭhasehi jiyeth' eva, *cl.*); tena ~ena saññamena ca, Pv-a 11,2; — *gen. sg.*: ete vibhaṅgā ~assa sāgatā, Vin I 359,27; atho atthe anatthe ca ~assa hoti kovido, A II 46,16*; ~assa pi kammassa ~ena vipākena, Pv-a 35,6; — *abl. sg.*: (a) asmā lokā paramhā ca ~ā dhamāse nara, D III 184,25* = Th 237 (= tad-~ato ca dhamāsatī ti, ubhaya-loka-pariyāpanna-hita-sukhato parihāyati ti attho, Th-a II 94,30); deva-lokā ca manussa-lokā cā ti ~amhā, Ja V 376,14* *ad* 375,28* (ubho); — (b) ~ato q. v.; — *loc. sg.*: (a) evaṃ puñṇe ca pāpe ca ~e tvaṃ na lippasi, Sn 547; etth' eva ca asmiṃ ~e rato, Vism 224,15; kalyāṇa-pāpe ~e asante, Pv 533 (IV 1:26;

duvidhe kamme avijjamāne, Pv-a 227,24); — (b) imasmiṃ loke parasmim co~asmiṃ, Bv I 8 (~asmiṃ ajjhata-bahiddhāsu viya daṭṭhabbo, Bv-a 30,30); — *nom. pl. m.*: ~ā etthā ti, Vv-a 326,19,29; — *nom. pl. n.*: ~āni ... pātimokkhāni vitthārena (na) svāgatāni honti, Vin I 65,7,18 = 68,22,31 = II 95,37 = IV 51,28 = V 131,1,3 = A IV 140,23; 279,26 = V 71,21 = 80,25 = 201,10; ~āni, Ja VI 110,33* *ad* 110,20* (dubhayāni); — *instr. pl.*: ~ehi, Ja VI 119,25* *ad* 119,11* (upetaṃ anna-pānehi nacca-gīthehi cūbhayaṃ); Sp 444,11-12; Kkh-ṭ Be 240,6; — *gen. pl.*: ~esam pi janānaṃ ... dvānavutikappā vitivattā, Pv-a 21,5; ~esam antare, Th-a III 100,18 *ad* Th 986 (ubhay'-antarena); — *loc. pl.*: ~esu vokiṇṇesu, Sv 863,13 *ad* D III 83,6 (ubhaya-vokiṇṇesu); — 2. (*acc. adv.*): n' ev' idha na huraṃ na ~am antarena, S IV 59,14 = Ud 8,11 (n' eva idha-loke na para-loke na ubhayattha, Ud-a 92,20) ≠ S IV 73,15 = 81,9; asaṃsattham gahatthehi anāgārehi cū~am, Dhp 404 (gīhihi ca anāgārehi cā ti ~ehi pi asaṃsattham anālayacaran ti attho, Dhp-a IV 174,1) = Sn 628 (Pj II 468,8 = Dhp-a) ≠ Th 581; domanassāna cū~am thīnassa (ca) panūdanam kukkucānaṃ nivāraṇam, Sn 1106 (= ubhinnaṃ pahānaṃ, Nidd II 39,11); pabhāsati idaṃ vyamham ... upetaṃ anna-pānehi nacca-gīthehi cū~am, Ja VI 119,11* (= ~ehi, *cl.*); isinaṃ silagandhena pupphagandhena cū~am ... gandhito hoti assamo, Ap 19,25; iminā dhajadānena upaṭṭhānena cū~am ... duggatiṃ so na gacchati, 109,3; kassa kammavipākena musāvādassa cū~am puttamaṃsāni khādāmi, Pv 34 (I 6:9; ~an ti ~assa pi kammassa ~ena vipākena, karaṇatthe hi idaṃ paccattavacanāṃ, Pv-a 35,6).

ubhay'-aṃsa, *mfn., two-sided; (acc. adv. ~am) two-sidedly*; dhammo ... ~am pharivā tiṭṭhati, M I 404,19 (ubhayantaṃ ubhayakoṭṭhāsaṃ saka-vādaṃ para-vādaṃ ca pharivā adhimuccivā tiṭṭhati, Ps III 118,1); = 410,5; — °bhāvita, *mfn., practised with a double object*; ~o samādhi hoti: dibbānaṃ ca rūpānaṃ dassanāya ... dibbānaṃ saddānaṃ savanāya, D I 154,36 (ubhayamaṃsāya ubhaya-koṭṭhāsatthāya bhāvito ti attho, Sv 312,18).

ubhay'-akkhi-kāṇa, *mfn., blind in both eyes*; Sadd 535,30; — kāṇo ti ek'-akkhi-kāṇo vā ~o vā, Mp II 176,13 = III 112,4 (*Ee -acchi-kāṇo*) = Spk I 163,2 *qu.* Sadd 536,6; ~am kacchapaṃ anussara, Thī-a 290,25.

ubhaya-gāma-vāsi(n), *mfn., inhabiting both villages*; ~ino, Sadd 272,11 (ubhaya gāmo ubhayagāmo ti ādinā yathārahaṃ samāsa-viggaho, 272,14).

ubhaya-tappurisa, *m., t. l. gr.: name of a certain nominal cpd.*; samāsaṃ ~o ti nāmaṃ katvā, Sadd 759,13.

ubhaya-tīra, *n. pl., both banks (of a river)*; tisso ~esu vicaranti, Sp 912,15 (Vjb, Sp-ṭ); ~esu jamburukka-vetasarukkhehi otataṃ, Ja V 168,6'.

ubhayato, *adv. abl. [sa. ubhayatas; cf. ubhato], on either side*; ~abbocchinnaṃ, D III 105,16,21; ~jhānato bhāṭṭho, Vism-mhṭ Se I 261,2 *ad* Vism 154,6 (ubhato bhāṭṭho); *cf.* Ja V 444,30*; Sp 796,7; Ap-a 283,19; — °ṭhita, *mfn., standing on either side*; rañño dassēhi no ubho ... kāce ~e, Ja V 345,10*; —

°-bhāsa, *mfn.*, *l. l. gr.*: used in both (active and passive) voices; Sadd 2.1.2; 326,11; 338,32.

ubhayattha, *adv.* [*cf. sa. ubhayatra*], in both places or ways; Sadd 640,3-6; — bhikkhū ~ sannipatanti, Vin I 107,19; ~ dhammaṃ suṇa +, 355,23-24; tvaṃ ~ paṭibāhiro, II 168,22; purisapuggalassa ~ kaliggaḥo, M I 403,11 = 410,1 (*Ee here kaṭaggaho*); ~ kaliggaḥo andhassa hatacakkhuno, A I 129,28* (idha-loke ca para-loke cā ti ubhayasmim pi aparaddhagāho ... athavā ... ubhayesam pi diṭṭha-dhammika-samparāyikānaṃ atthānaṃ kaliggaḥo parājayagāho ti attho, Mp II 200,24-28); ~ kaṭaggāho saddhassa gharam esino, A III 354,14*; akkhātā sacca-nāmena ~ sukhāvahā, IV 285,12* = 289,15* = 322,18* = 325,10*; idha socati pecca socati pāpakāri ~ socati, Dh 15 ≠ 17; gamanāgamanam pi dissati vaṇṇadhātu ~ vitthiyā, Vv 938 (*v. r. ubhay' ettha; cf. ~ v. l. for ubhay' ettha at Ja IV 61,1* = Dh-a I 29,13**); ubho pi pabbajissāma ~ kaṭaggaho, Th 462 (amhākaṃ ubhinnaṃ jīṇṇa-kāle pabbajanaṃ ~ jayaggaḥo, Th-a II 195,16-17); ~ sattā abhinibbutattā, Ja III 14,22* (= dvisu pi etesu koṭṭhāsesu abhinibbuta-sabhāvā majjhata, 15,11*); ayaṇ ca te rājaputti ~ kaṭaggaho, IV 322,20* (ayaṇ tāva imasmiṇ ca attabhāve anāgate ca jayaggaḥo, *cl.*); ~ bālo kalim aggahesi, VI 357,5*; na hi sakkā ~ ekaṃ samayaṃ viharitum, Mp I 15,21; n' eva idhaloke na paraloke na āsi, Ud-a 92,23; ~āpi moha-rajena vokiṇṇo hoti, 350,27; dhanaṇ ca rakkhanto dānaṇ ca karonto ~ lokahitāya paṭipanno hoti, Pv-a 130,23; ~āpi kāresi cāruṇ ratanamāṇapaṇṇaṃ, Mhv XXXV 4; — °-pucchā, *f.*, question about both (times); tisso pucchā: atīta-pucchā anāgatapucchā ~ā, Nidd I 340,20.

ubhaya-tthenaka, *m(fn.)*, acting surreptitiously in both respects; tayo theyya-saṃvāsakā: līṅga-tthenako saṃvāsa-tthenako ~o, Sp 1016,27; 1017,9.

ubhayatra, *adv.*, = ubhayattha; Sp 617,17; 1099,13.

ubhayathā, *adv.* [*ts.*], in both cases or ways; Rūp 405; Sadd 805,15; — sāvakā ~ pi saranti, Sp 161,25; 444,5; 697,9; 901,28; ~ pi paṇḍitaṃ ādhāra-pattam karonto dhāreti nāma, Spk II 75,20; yājāna-yuttakena yāca-yogena vā yaṇṇa-yuttakena vā ti ~ pi dāyakass' ev' etaṃ nāma, Ja VI 99,4*.

ubhaya-nagara-vāsi(n), *mfn.*, inhabiting both towns; ~inam pi Lumbini-vanaṃ nāma maṅgala-sāla-vanaṃ atthi, Ja I 52,15; ~inam pi kammakaraṃ sannipatiṃsu, V 412,18; ~ino dāsakammakara c' eva sevakabhojakāmacca-uparājāno ca, 413,14.

ubhay'-anta, *m.*, both ends; yassū ~e paṇidhida n' atthi bhavābhavāya idha vā huraṃ vā, Sn 801 (pubbe vuttaphassādi-bhede, Pj II 530,25; antā ti phasso eko anto, phassa-samudayo dutiyo anto +, Nidd I 109,5); ~am ... pharivā, Ps III 118,1.

ubhay'-antara, *mfn.*, between both; ~ena nāhosi, Th 986 (= ubhayesam antare, sukhadukkha-vedanānaṃ majjhābhūte adukkha-m-asukhe ti attho, Th-a III 100,18); *cf.* ubhaya-m-antara.

ubhay'-attha, *m.*, the profit of both; ~am ... sampassamānena alam eva appamādena sampādetum, S II 29,19; ~am pi tasmim samaye yathābhūtam (na) jānāti, V 121,24—125,31 ≠ A I 158,7,9,24,26 ≠ 216,17,19,35 ≠ 217,2 = III 230,24—236,13 (Mp II

330,18; III 310,24); ~am vā nassati, A I 9,13,23 = III 64,1,11,18,28; attattho vā parattho vā ~o vā, Nidd I 168,28 = 178,16 = 357,9 = II 82,6 = 136,12 = Paṭis II 194,31.

ubhaya-pakkhika, *mfn.*, belonging to both sides or parties; tato ~ā nadimajjhamhi vattesuṃ, Mhv LXXXV 53.

ubhaya-pad'-attha-padhāna, *mfn.*, *l. l. gr.*: with two main meanings (of a dv.); Sadd 5.2.4; 768,17-18.

ubhaya-passa, *n. pl.*, both sides; ~esu, Ja VI 540,2* (so read with Ce 1939 Be 1959 for Ee ubha-passesu).

ubhaya-pāda-khañja, *mfn.*, lame in both feet; eka-pāda-khañjo vā ~o vā, Mp II 176,15 = III 112,6.

ubhaya-m-antara, *mfn.*, between both; n' ev' idha na huraṃ na ~ena es' ev' anto dukkhassa, S IV 59,14 (or is antarena prep. with acc.?) = 73,15 = M III 266,9 = Ud 8,11; ~e, 81,9; *cf.* ubhay'-antara.

ubhaya-mutta, *mfn.*, *l. l. gr.*: without both (parts); tesam ākāro ~o, Sadd 221,21; — °ākāra-vohāra, *m.*, expression or word for a form which is without both (parts, *scil. masc. and fem.*); ~o napuṃsaka-līṅgaṃ, Sadd 216,7; ~tāya (*abstr.*), Sadd 115,9.

ubhaya-muttaka, *mfn.*, = prec.; Sadd 221,28*; 224,29*.

ubhaya-rāga, *m.*, double passion; tath' evo ~ena nimittam purisassa pi, Vin-vn 25 (= kāyasamsagga-rāgena methuna-rāgena vā, *cf. Be* 1962 39,14).

ubhaya-loka, *m.*, both worlds; manussa-lokato deva-lokaṃ deva-lokato manussa-lokan ti ~am eva vajanti, Ja III 443,4; — °(a)-attha-sādhaka, *mfn.*, ensuring good in both worlds; idhalokattha-paralokattha-bhañjakaṃ akalyāna-mitta-samsaggaṃ garahantena ~aṇ ca kalyāna-mitta-samsaggaṃ pasamsantena Bhagavatā, Pj I 126,16; — °-munana, *n.*, pondering on both worlds; ~ena vā monaṃ vuccati ṇāṇaṃ, Sp 801,20 (*cf. Dhātum* 589).

ubhaya-vāmana, *mfn.*, dwarfish in both respects; jaṅgha-vāmano vā kaṭi-vāmano vā ~o vā, Sp 1027,10.

ubhaya-vipanna, *mfn.*, without both; ubhayehi desanā-pamāṇehi vipannā virahitā ~ā, Kkh-ṭ Be 1961 240,6.

ubhaya-vipāka, *m.*, result of both; ~assa pana adānato akaṇhāsukka-vipākattā akaṇhaṃ asukkaṃ, Ps III 103,25 ad M I 389,24; *cf.* Sv 871,25 and Sv-ṭ III 62,14.

ubhaya-vokiṇṇa, *mfn.*, mixed together, full of both; ~esu vattamānesu kaṇha-sukkesu dhammesu, D III 83,6 (ubhayesu vokiṇṇesu missibhūtesu hutvā vattamānesu, Sv 863,13; ~esū (*Be* ~e) ti vacanavipallāsena vuttaṃ, Sv-ṭ III 48,11).

ubhaya-vyatireka, *m.*, a rhetorical expression denoting double contrast; eka-vyatireko ~o ti vācagammānaṃ paccekam visesena catubbidho, *cf. Be* 1964 249,25 ad Subodh 246 foll. (*v. trsl. p. 101*).

ubhaya-vyābādha, *m.*, hurt, injury to both; (na) ~āya ceteti, M I 89,37; 90,12; 369,31; 370,27; II 139,30; III 21,29,33; S IV 339,21; A I 157,8; 216,6; II 179,8; (na) ~āya saṃvatteyya, M I 415,29,34; 416,4; II 114,26; 115,8,27; 116,9; A I 114,24-25.

ubhaya-sadda, *n.*, the word "ubhaya"; ~o dvi-avaya-samudāya-vacano, Sadd 266,26; 268,29,34; 269,17; *cf. Vārttika* 9 on Pāṇ 1.1.27.

ubhaya-sampatti, *f.*, acquisition of both; jāti-sampadā paṭipatti-sampadā ti ~iyāpi samannāgato, Th-a II 125,11.

Ubhaya-seṭṭhiputta, *m.*, another name for Bakkula-tthera; Ap-a 482,32.

ubhaya-hattha-kunī, *mfn.*, paralyzed in both arms (hands); eka-hattha-kunī vā ~i vā, Spk I 163,2 = Mp II 176,14 = III 112,5.

ubhaya-hita, *n.*, benefit of both (oneself and others); ~aṃ sabbaloka-hitam eva so bhavaṃ Gotamo (intento, M II 139,31 ≠ A II 179,9).

ubhayāgata-bhūmi, *f.*, (ubhaya + āgata), the path by which both (sun and moon) appear; ~iyo pi paññāyanti, Ja IV 61,15.

ubhayāvassutābhāva, *m.*, absence of sexual excitement of both; ~e na doso yadi gaṇhati, Vin-vn 2083 (bhikkhuniyā puggalassa ca ubhinnaṃ avasutatte asati yadi āmisam paṭiggaṇhāti, na doso ti yojanā, t Be 1962 II 50,26).

ubhayāvutti, *f.*, (ubhaya + āvutti), a rhetorical expression denoting redundancy (repetition) as regards the sense as well as a word; cf. Subodh 226—29 (viharati ti atthassa padānaṃ ca āvuttito ~i, pt; uccaraṇato, nt); *v. trsl. p.* 100.

ubha-sadda, *n.*, the word "ubha"; Rūp 226 Ce 72,32; Sadd 267,14; 289,2; ~o dvi-sadda-pariyāyo, 655,28.

ubhā, *f.*, [sa. ud-bhā], Kacc-v Ce 641, *v.* Mmd 492,13-14.

ubhinnaṃ, *gen. of ubho q. v.*; Mogg Be II 50 (ubhānaṃ-vacanassa innaṃ hoti); Sadd 286,27; 646,26 (ubhasmā nam innaṃ); cf. H. Berger, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 63.

ubho, *mfn.* [sa. ubhau], both; Kacc 328 (ubhe tappurisā); Mogg Be II 56, 170; Sadd 286,21-29; 655,24—656,1; cf. Geiger § 114.2 and Mayrhofer § 301.2 n. 1; — *nom. and acc.*: tumhākam ~o antā pariggahitā bhavissanti, Vin I 293,24; ~o kālam katā, 309,1; ~o attā-paccatthikā sammukhibhūtā, II 94,4; ~o agā-rasmā anagāriyaṃ pabbajissāma, 181,37 = 182,7,18; ~o nāsetabbā, III 33,27 = 40,1; ~o va santā ekena, 218,37* (= dve pi janā ekena, 219,17); ~o vā nipa-jjanti, IV 20,3 = 289,6; ~o (a)nikkhantā honti, 95,25 = 161,3; ~o atthaṃ na jānanti ~o dhammaṃ na pas-sare, 204,6*; ~o ācariyantevāsī ... anubaddhā honti, D I 1,15 = 2,18; ~o sadde suṇāti, 79,10,21; ~o sāṇa-bhāraṃ ādāya gamissāma, II 350,5; ~o uttari-manussa-dhammā iddhi-pāṭihāriyaṃ kareyyāma, III 12,22 = 13,16; ~o va santā imaṃ gaṇaṃ pariharāma, M I 165,6; ~o pecca bhavissāma, II 110,1; appamatto ~o atthe adhigaṇhāti paṇḍito, S I 87,6* = A III 49,1* = It 16,19*; ~o ante anupagamma, S II 61,7,18,29 = Paṭi I 123,15; cando ca suriyo ca ~o sudassanā, A I 215,7*; vipassamāno jānāti ~o bhāge sumedhaso, II 70,10* (= dve koṭṭhāse, Mp III 101,11); mam' eva kata maññantu gihi pabbajitā ~o, Dhp 74; yo ca attham anattaṃ ca ~o niccheyya paṇḍito, 256; yo munāti ~o loke muni tena pavuccati, 269; ~o pi te pecca samā bhavanti, 306 = It 43,1* = Sn 661; asmā ~o dūravahāravuttino, 220; sabbe devā anumodanti ~o Nārada-Pabbatā, 543; ko ~ antam abhiññāya majjhe mantā na lippati, 1040 ≠ 1042 (taking antam as acc. pl. with Liders § 202; ubho ante

abhijānitvā, Pj II 588,20); na hi dhammo adhammo ~o sama-vipākino, Th 304; ~o daṇḍaparāyana ~o pi pabbajissāma, 462; yassa ~o ante bhavābhavāya ... paṇidhi n' atthi, Nidd I 109,29; ahu mayham duve puttā ~o sampattayobbanā, Pv 40 (I 7:6); catur-aṅgulā ca me lomā jātā pādāta ~o, Ap 298,14; ~o 'ttha-m-aparājita, Ja I 165,19*; marantā ~o pi marissāma, 223,15; ~o jāle abajjhare 428,1*; ~o dhammaṃ na passati, III 28,20* (? *m. c.* for passanti; dve pi janā garukārārahaṃ purāṇadhammaṃ na passanti, *cl.*); sac' etassa hetu 'mha ~o gahitā, 297,14*; āliṅgiyā aññamaññaṃ mayaṃ ~o, IV 441,9*; ime te daharā puttā Jāli Kaṇhājina c' ~o, VI 509,24* (so read with Ce 1939 Be 1959 for Ee vubho; Jāli ca Kaṇhājina cā ti ~o, *cl.*); see also I 353,13*; 405,21; 454,1; 468,22; 510,26; II 3,20; III 464,17*; V 374,26*; ~o pi vā etāni aññamañña-vevacanāṃ eva, Sv 843,14; ~o ante abhijānitvā, Pj II 588,20; — candima-suriyā ~a-y-ettha dissare, Vv 936 (*m. c.* for ~o?; ubho pi ettha canda-suriyā ākāse dissanti, ya-kāro padasandhikaro, ubhayā etthā ti vā pada-viggaho, Vv-a 326,18; *v. s. v.* ubhaya); — *instr. and abl.*: (a) ~ohi, ~obhi, Sadd 286,21; 655,30; ~ohi hatthehi pattaṃ pariggahetvā, Vin II 216,11; ~ohi hatthehi paṭiggaṇhētā, 256,1 = M I 32,29; ~ohi hatthehi gūthaṃ khādantaṃ, Vin III 107,1 = S II 259,12; ~ohi pāṇitalehi pādāni parisambāhantena, Vin V 206,13; ~ohi pāṇitalehi jannukāni parimasati, D II 17,26 = III 143,22 = M II 136,16; ~ohi hatthehi udakaṃ omāsivā, D II 176,22 = M III 175,25; ~ohi hatthehi vaṭṭakaṃ gālhaṃ gaṇheyya, 159,25; ~ohi hatthehi iti c' iti ca sevālapaṇakaṃ apaviyūhivā, A III 187,25; tam ~ohi hatthehi gahetvā, Ja I 211,27; ~ohi hatthehi pāde gālhaṃ gahetvā, 291,6; ~ohi hatthehi ambasā-khaṃ dalhaṃ gaṇhitvā, III 372,8; ~ohi hatthehi puṇṇapāṭim gahetvā, IV 142,10; sā tam patiggayha ~ohi pānihi, V 407,11*; ~ohi passehi lālādhārā pa-ggharanti, VI 357,26*; — (b) ~ehi, ~ebhi, Sadd 286,29; 656,1; — *gen.*: (a) ~ānaṃ, Mogg Be II 50; — (b) ~innaṃ sajotibhūtānaṃ agyāgāraṃ ādittam viya hoti, Vin I 25,5 ≠ 25,27; ~innaṃ pi mānattaṃ dātābbaṃ, II 67,12 foll.; ~innaṃ anāpatti, III 40,2,5,13; āpatti ~innaṃ pārājikassa, 52,38 = 75,3,7,26; itthi ca paṇḍako ca ~innaṃ itthisaṇṇi sāratto ca, 122,38 foll.; ~innaṃ aññatakānaṃ gaha-patīnaṃ vā gahapatānīnaṃ vā, 218,30* (= dvinnaṃ, 219,3); sataṃ sattati cha c' eva ~innaṃ asādhāraṇā, V 146,34 ≠ 147,32; ~innaṃ ekupajjhāyo ekācariyo, 219,9*; ~innaṃ pi vatthu ārocāpetabbaṃ, 224,14 foll.; ~innaṃ suddhattā, D II 14,30 = M III 123,4; ~innaṃ vaṇṇānaṃ katamo vaṇṇo abhikkantataro ca paṇitataro ca, II 34,2 foll. = 41,15 foll.; ~innaṃ cittabhāvanānaṃ mahaggatatarā, III 149,9 foll.; saṅgamo ~innaṃ bhāvitattānaṃ, S I 36,11* = 60,35*; ~innaṃ atthaṃ carati: attano ca parassa ca, 162,31* = 163,32* = 222,9* = 223,34* = Th 443 = Ja III 357,17* qu. Vism 298,17*; amittā dummanā honti ~innaṃ sama-silīnaṃ, A II 59,13* = 61,11* = 62,9*,21*; ~innaṃ yeva atthāya vadaññu hoti silavā, III 78,11*; ~innaṃ āṇavādānaṃ ~innaṃ aññamaññaṃ vipaccanika-vādānaṃ ko saccaṃ āha ko musā, IV 429,8-7; ~innaṃ mahānāgānaṃ imaṃ evarūpaṃ kathāsallāpaṃ, Ud 40,30; ~innaṃ saddaṃ sutvāna, Ap 31,22 (Ap-a 69*.

240,2); ~innam devarājūnam saṅgāmo paccupaṭṭhito, Ap 148,13 (dve yakkharājāno aññāpadesena dassento, Ap-a 419,34); ~innam vacanam sutvā chindissām' ettha saṁsayam, 305,6 ≠ Ja III 105,22; ~innam pahānam, Nidd II 39,11 ad Sn 1106; ~innam pi nissaranam nirodhasaccam, Paṭis II 113,9—114,4; ~innam piḷakā jātā, Ja I 353,14; yuddham ca no hotu ~innam ajja, IV 102,1; tathā hi vo mukhavaṇṇo ~innam, V 30,27; nātinam vāvasiṭṭhānam ~innam jīvitakkhaye, 339,23* (341,17); tesam ~innam bhapa-tam vattamāne vinicchaye, 351,12; ~innam hoti gārayho: attano ca parassa ca, VI 462,6; see also I 348,2; III 298,13; ~innam antare bhikkhū māpa-yimsu mahidharam, Mhv XXIV 21; — loc.: (a) ~osu, Sadd 655,29; ~osu tīresu kāsā ce pi jātā assu, S III 137,18 (v. l. ubhato tīre); ~osu antesu vineyya chandam, Sn 778 (= phassaphassasamudayaḍisu divisu paricchadesu, Pj II 517,24); Nidd I 52,1-13; ~osu vijjamānesu savanaṁ ca sudullabham, Ap 419,29; ~osu passesu pakkhā jātā, Ja I 216,19; ~osu passesu sesā amacce, 264,18; ~osu passesu rāsim karonto, 282,5; ~osu passesu ekekapanno, 507,14; ~osu tīresu mayam tadā thitā, IV 441,3; ~osu hatthesu nam dalham gahetvā, Pv-a 94,22; — (b) ~esu, Sadd 286,29; 656,1; — in *imesis*: ~o so dhamsate lokā, Ja V 375,28* (= devalokā ca manussalokā cā ti ubhayamhā, 376,14); — °-kāḷupakūji(n), *mfn.*, singing at both times (day and night); vāraṇābhīrudā rammā ~ino, Ja VI 539,16; — °-jannuka-sandhi, *m.*, both knees joints; ~ihi jaṅghāyo papatantu me, Th 312 (? separate ubho from cpd. and take with jaṅghāyo; ubho hi jānu-sandhihi mama ubho jaṅghāyo satthiyo ūru-bandhato bhijjivā bhūmiyā patantu, Th-a II 133,27); — °-pāṇi, *m.*, both hands; ~ihi jannūhi yogam katvā puthaviyam, Dip IX 29; — °-piyā, *mfn.*, ?; addasa vihāram sabbam ... dhajam ~am puppham, Dip VII 4 (corrupt; ? read ussāpitam with *f.n.*); — °-loka-vijaya, *m.*, conquest of both worlds; ~āya paṭipanno hoti, D III 181,22 (ubhinnaṁ idhaloka-paralokānam vijjanam'atthāya, Sv 943,24); — °-visuddha, *mfn.*, pure in both (respects); ~anam ajjupekkhanaṭṭho abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 16,10 (= ubhato visuddhānam, linuddhata-pakkhato nivāretvā visuddhānam cittā-nan ti attho, Paṭis-a 95,8) ≠ II 119,22; — °-saṅga, *m.*, bondage of both (good and evil); yo 'dha puññaṁ ca pāpaṁ ca ~am upaccagā, Dhp 412 = Sn 636 (or take -saṅgam as acc. pl. with *Lüders* § 203; cf. ubhau saṅgāv upatyagāt, Udāna-v XXXIII 29; see also Tr. PM p. 82); — °-sandhi, *m.*, rebirth in both (worlds, scil. as god and as man); ~im atikkamma, Ja V 374,26* (or take sandhim as acc. pl. ?; ubhayam devaloke ca manussaloke ca paṭisandhim, *cl.*); — °-hattha, *m.*, both hands; ~ehi saṁgayha, Ja V 365,29* = Ap 87,21 (= ubho hi hatthehi, Ap-a 364,6).
umaṅga, *m.*, v. l. for ummagga and ummaṅga

qq. v.
Umā, *f.* [ts.], *Npr.* of the wife of Śiva; cf. Vyu 163,58; — °-pati, *m.* [ts.], *Npr.* of Śiva; Mogg VII 207; ~i surapati, Sih Ce 1959 77,7*.

yumbh: umbha pūraṇa (cf. sa-Dhātup VI 32); Sadd 410,9; pr. 3 sg. = next.

umbhati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to fill (with); Sadd 410,9; cf. ubbhati and ubhati.

umbhanā, *f.* (vb. noun of prec.), the filling (with); Sadd 410,10; cf. ubbhanā and ubhanā.

umbheti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of umbhati), to make fill with; Sadd 410,11,21; cf. ubbheti.

um-magga, *m.* [sa. un-mārga; cf. uppatha], *lit.* "off-track"; a wrong way, a devious road; excess, extreme (as a notion of anta Sv-pt I 182,2,11-13); ~am gahetvā, Vin I 8,31 = M I 171,17 = III 5,31 = Pj II 258,29; ~am gaṇhāti, A IV 191,15 qu. Sadd 403,7; sabhaya c' eso maggo ... ~o ca kumma-gga ca, S IV 195,19,27 (= devalokam vā manussalo-kam vā nibbānam vā gacchantassa a-maggo, Spk III 64,18); brāhmaṇo ... ~am āruya, Spk I 236,14; ~am paṭipajjitvā, Pv-a 44,1 (v. l. and Be 1958 kum-maggaṁ, as PED proposes to read); — °-gāmitā, *f.* (abstr.), state of going to (or leading to) a wrong way; saka-tṭhāne cayo vuddhi padveso vuddhi hetusu viparita-gat'icchā ca kopen' ~ā, Bhes Ce 1962 1:58; — °-paṭipanna, *mfn.*, entering on the wrong way; ~ (f.) amhi, ThI 94 (ThI-a 90,7-11); — °-patha, *m.*, a devious way; ~am Mārassa abhibhuyya, Th 1242 (anekāni kilesummujjana-pathāni, vaṭṭa-ppasuta-pathattā pana pathan ti vuttam, Th-a III 196,4) = S I 193,12* (Spk I 279,7 ≠ Th-a).

um-magga, *m.* [meanings diff. from sa. unmārga], 1. a tunnel for escape or burglary; 2. a subterranean canal serving as an aqueduct, an underground water-course; — 1. evam ~o bhinditabbo evam sandhicche-dakammam kattabbam, Ja I 187,4; Vedehe sah' amaccehi ~ena gamissati, VI 444,2; ~assa dvāram vivarimsu, 444,6; ~ā nikkhamitvāna Vedehe nāvam āruhi, 445,19; orodhā ca kumārā ca ... ~ā niharitvāna Vedehe upanāmitā, 455,18* (~en eva āharā-petvā mahā~ā niharitvā, *cl.*); ālokaḥṭam tiṭṭhan-tam ~am sādhu tiṭṭhitam, 459,7; °-corā dvinnaṁ gehānam antare ~am bhindanti, Dhp-a I 252,3,5; corā ... aḍḍhakule ~am bhinditvā, II 37,11 (v. l. umaṅgam) ≠ IV 104,15; ~ena vā pavisitvā haranti, Sp 356,12 (v. l. umaṅgena); — 2. ~ena pavesayi udakam rājakuñjaro, Dip XXII 11; ~ena jalam tattha pavesesi mahāpati, Mhv XXXV 98 (v. l. umaṅgena); ekato ~am katvā, Ps III 221,1 (vv. ll. umaṅgam and ummaṅgam); — *ifc.* alaṅkata-° (Ja VI 459,1); jaṅgh° (Ja VI 431,28; 435,27); mahā-° (Ja VI 426,5; 432,3; 433,2; 436,4; 455,15); sakala-° (Ja VI 444,6; 460,28); — °-cora, *m.*, a burglar who uses a tunnel, a tunnel-thief; ~ā dvinnaṁ gehānam antare ummaggaṁ bhindanti, Dhp-a I 252,3 (v. l. umaṅga-); ~ā sāmikehi anubaddhā ... palāyimsu, III 157,5 (v. l. umaṅga-); — °-dvāra, *n.*, door of a tunnel; ~ato bahi akatvā, Ja VI 435,10; ~am vivarimsu, 444,10; ~e vālukam viyūhitvā, 448,1; ~am pidahanto, 460,6; — *ifc.* jaṅgh° (Ja VI 428,18); — °-nadī, *f.*, an under-ground river; simāya heṭṭhā ~ī hoti, Sp 1045,18 (Ee ummaṅga-with v. l. umaṅga-); — °-bhindana, *n.*, the digging or cutting of a tunnel; ~ādini akatvā, Spk I 352,25.

(um-magga, *m.*, variant spelling of ummaṅga, q. v.)

Ummagga-Gaṅgā, *f.*, subterranean part of the river Ganges in India; ummaggena satthi yojanāni gataṭṭhāne ~ā ti vuccati, Ps III 37,9 (vv. ll. both times umaṅg- and ummaṅg-) = Mp IV 110,6 = Ud-a 302,7 = Pj II 439,18.

Ummagga-jātaka, n., title of Ja No. 546 (in Burma No. 542) = VI 329—478; cf. Mahā-; — mentioned at Ja I 424,13; II 76,16; III 152,8; 341,21; IV 72,15; 186,24; V 81,26; 147,17; VI 485,16; Cp-a 78,23 etc.; — °(a)-aṭṭhakathā, f., the commentary upon the U.; Sadd 141,17.

ummaṅga, (also spell ummagga; v. l. umaṅga), m. [accord. to Sadd from ud + ymaṅg, y97 in list copying sa-Dhātup series of roots gatyarthāḥ — I 157 māg-1 (Wg. § 5:40); perh. from mārga = "search"; or ymajj, sa. pp. magna, fut. maṅkṣyati; see Turner, JAL 2110 cf. 2127, BHSD unmiṇṇa and Johnston, JRAS 1931 pp. 575 ff.], (?) rise, emergence; discernment, invention (trsl. e. g. "penetration", "approach"; quoted among synonyms of paññā and used about the ability to ask questions rightly — the similarity of paññā to pañña causing confusion in our texts); — paññāya pariāyavacanāḥ: paññā + ~o ... paṭibhānaḥ ..., Sadd 82,26* (-gg- corrected to -ng- p. 1278); maṅgati maṅgo ~o maṅgalaṃ, 333,15 (ymaṅg); — bhaddako te ~o, yoniso paripucchasi, Vin V 144,6* (bhaddakā te paññā, paññā hi avijjandhakārato ummujjivā tthitattā ~o ti vuccati, Sp 1348,6-7; so read for Ee paññā); passa ... moghapurisassa ~aṃ ... ummujjamaṇo ayoniso ummujjissati, M III 208,30 (= paññā ~aṃ, Ps); bhaddako te ~o bhaddakāṃ paṭibhānaḥ kalyāṇi paripucchā, S V 16,2,16, 17,2 (paññā ~o paññā-vimaṃsanaṃ paññā-gavesanaṃ ti attho, Spk Ee III 131,19, n. 5 rejecting paññā, which is adopted Be; paññāpañña-vimaṃsanaṃ pañña-gavesanaṃ ti attho, Se III 212,20 ≠ Ce III 118,2 (pañña-v.); read perh. paññā(-) pañña- pañña-; cf. Sn 827 pañña-vimaṃsakāse = 171,17 (p.-maggo p.-gavesanaṃ, Spk; SeBe pañña-, Ee paññā-, Ce paññānaṃ m. paññā-g.) ≠ A II 178,6 (~o ti ummujjanaṃ, paññāgamanāṃ ti attho; paññā eva vā ummujjanatthena ~o ti vuccati, Mp III 163,24-25; see Gradual Sayings II 184 n. 5); ~ in simile A II 189,11—190,5 (~ of a person and ~ "uprise" of a fish, small or big); yā c' imā ussāho ca ~o ca avatthānaṃ ca hitacariyā cā ti catasso buddhabhūmiyo, Pj II 50,12, ~o paññā pavuccati, 50,15* (EeCeSe -gg-, Be -ng-). — See *ummagga with cpd.s.

ummajjana, n., [sa. unmārjana], 1. cleaning; Abh 299 (= suddhi, Abh-sūci); — ifc. udak° (Ja VI 508,5*); — 2. v. l. for ummujjana and ubbaṭṭana qq. v.

ummattā, mfn. [sa. un-mṛṣṭa], cleaned, polished, smoothed; theyyacitten' eva chiddaṃ karoti omattāṃ vā ~aṃ vā vemattāṃ vā, Sp 320,4; cattāro hi pahārā: omattāho ~o mattho vimattāho, Spk I 48,5 = Th-a I 111,29; heṭṭhā thatvā uddhamukhaṃ dinno ~o nāma, Spk I 48,7 (qu. Ss 193,7) ≠ Th-a I 111,31.

ummatta, mfn. [sa. un-matta], 1. intoxicated, mad, out of one's mind, insane; 2. m., thorn apple (Datura Metel and Fastuosa, MW); — 1. Abh 322; Sadd 481,19; — bhikkhupaccatthikā manussitthim ... ~aṃ ... bhikkhussa santike ānetvā, Vin III 29,34; kacci no tvaṃ bhaṇe ~o, kacci veceto, D II 347,21; ~o si tvaṃ gahapati, M I 383,21; ~o smi nāmāhaṃ, S V 447,6,10; kilānti maṇṇe bālehi ~ehi va rakkhasā, Th 931 (Th-a III 77,34-35); anumattan' eva

eva ~ena viya bhavitabbaṃ, Ja II 421,5; tvaṃ kho si samma ~o dummedho avicakkhaṇo, III 534,16*; kiṃ ~o si, V 386,26; mānena matto pamatto ~o adhimatto, Nidd I 298,9 ad Sn 889; ~ā viya āsura te, Mhv XXIII 84; ~o khittacitto ca nicavutti mahājalo, Saddh 88; ~o sunakho viya, Ras Ce 1961 187,25*; — 2. Abh 577 (uggaṃ majjati yena so ~o, Abh-sūci); — ifc. aḍḍh°; an-°; rāg° (Mhv-t 275,4); — °-rūpa, mfn., like a madman; kin nu ~o va, Pv 45 (I 8:1; ummattaka-sabhāvo viya cittakkhepaṃ patto viya, Pv-a 39,30) = Pv 202 (II 6:3; ummattako viya, Pv-a 95,1) = Pv 798 (IV 16:1) = Ja IV 85,8* = 432,28*; — °-sadisatta, n., likeness to a madman; ~ā ummatto, Ja II 421,32*.

ummattaka, mf(ikā)n. (scdry of prec.), 1. intoxicated, mad, out of one's mind, insane; 2. thorn apple (Datura Metel and Fastuosa, MW); see °-pacchi below; — 1. m.: atthi Gaggō nāma bhikkhu ~o, Vin I 123,4 ≠ II 80,32; idha pana bhikkhu parivasanto ~o hoti, II 60,32; ~o sikkhaṃ paccakkhātī, III 27,30; anāpattā ... ~assa, 33,32; 55,22; 116,8; 126,5; 130,14; IV 4,24; 11,36; 14,11 (Sp 254,34 foll. = 269,21; 752,28); so tassā kālakiriyāya ~o khittacitto, M II 109,14,22 (here ~iko); me ~ena bahum āsāmanakāṃ ajjhācinnaṃ, 248,15; ~en' eva mayā palobhasi, Th 1129 (°-purisena viya mayā saddhim kilanto tam tam palobhaniyaṃ dassetvā palobhasi, Th-a III 158,11); idha koci ~o vajjhaṃ āpajjeyya, Mil 221,3-8; atirāgena ~o hoti, 277,26; lābhatthikena ~ena viya bhavitabbaṃ, Ja II 422,3*; ~aṃ Ummadanti akāsi, V 214,21*; yo pittavasena atekicchaṃ ummādaṃ patto, so ~o, Kkh 25,30; te sattā ~ā honti khittacittā, Spk I 303,33; hadayaparidevamāno ~o viya vicaranto, Pv-a 38,6; Ghaṭapaṇḍito ~o jāto, 93,30 = Ja IV 84,18; Pv-a 95,1; putto te ~o jāto, Ja III 156,5; aṭṭha ~ā nāma, 242,30*; aṭṭhesu ~esu, 243,4*; visañña-saññino vuccanti ~ā, Nidd I 279,31; yamhi kupite sattā ~ā honti, Vibh-a 244,2 = Vism 260,31; aho aññānakā tumhe maṇṇe ~ā iti, Mhv XLIV 40; — f.: anāpatti ... ~ikāya, Vin IV 215,33; 217,34; 220,12 (Sp 794,9); tassā kālakiriyāya ~ikā, M II 108,30 qu. Nidd I 417,25; M II 109,6; kiṃ ~ikā si jātā, Ja I 483,19; ~ikā bhavissāmi bhūnahatā, VI 148,8*,10*; imissā ~ikāya ito āgantum mā dattha, Th-a III 151,5; mahallikā ~ikādikā ca, Vjb Be 1960 188,1; Ja III 534,9*; V 305,24*; VI 192,14*; Vin-vn 362; — ifc. an-° (Vin II 82,24); kām° (Ja III 242,31; 243,4*); kodh° (Ja III 243,1*); diṭṭh° (Ja III 243,1*); pitt° (Sp 254,35; 255,5; Ja III 243,3*); moh° (Ja III 243,2*); yakkh° (Sp 254,34; 255,5; Ja III 243,2*); vyasan° (Ja III 243,3*); su-r-° (Ja III 243,3*); — °-kiriyā, f., a madman's act; ummattakan ti ~ā, Mp II 366,24; — °-pacchi, f., a basket of thorn apples; kiṃ ettha avirodha-cintāya ? ~sadiho hi titthiya-vādo, Sv-pt I 464,11 ad Sv 357,24; — °-purisa, m., a madman; Th-a III 158,12; — °-vesa, m., the appearance of a madman; ~aṃ gahetvā, Ja IV 84,16 = Pv-a 93,28; — °-saṃvattanika, mfn., leading to madness; surāmerayapānassa vipāko manussabhū-tassa ~o hoti, A IV 248,12 (Mp IV 129,12) ≠ Pj II 377,10; ~ā, Spk III 295,9 ad S V 419,28 (sura-kathā); — °-saññā, f., consciousness of a madman; aṭṭha puggalā ~aṃ paṭilabhanti, Ja III 242,31*; — °-sadisa,

mfn., similar to a madman; Ud-a 355,15; Spk II 30,24; — °-sabhāva, *mfn., having the nature or condition of a madman*; ~o viya, Pv-a 39,30 (v. l. °-bhāva) ad Pv 45 (I 8:1); — °-sammūti, *f., agreement for a madman*; ummattakassa ~im dātum, Vin I 123,13 foll. (Sp 1396,24); — °-sunakha, *m., a mad dog*; ~o viya viravāmi (-ati), Ja VI 383,14; 387,27; ~ena dāttho puriso, Spk II 208,17; — °ālaya, *m., pretence of being mad*; an-ummattako ~am karoti, Vin II 82,24; 83,5.

Ummatta-Gaṅgā, *f., Npr. of a part of the river Ganges*; Sadd 778,21-22.

Ummadanti, *f. [sa. Unmādinī, Unmādayanti], Npr. of the daughter of the banker Tiriṭavaccha of Ariṭṭhapura (see PPN I 427); ~ī mayā diṭṭhā, Ja V 215,28* (read ~im with Sadd 483,13 (Ee Ummād-); 853,25; 857,11; 914,18; diṭṭhā ti disvāna, cl.); ~yā ramitvāna, Ja V 216,3* qu. Sadd 204,5 and 832,13; Ja V 210,27; 214,11*; Ap 555,8 = Th-a 192,18* (Ee Ummād-); — °-jātaka, *n., title of Ja No. 527 (Ja V 209—227); mentioned at Ja I 285,5; II 115,18; V 449,25; Sadd 199,10.**

ummaddana, *n. [sa. un-mardana], rubbing*; v. l. for ubbattana q. v.; — *ifc. nānā-° (Sp 1201,16).*

ummaddāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of next), to cause to rub something on*; ~eti, āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 342,20 (Ee so; read ubbattāpeti with Sp 946,10) ad bhikkhunī bhikkhuniyā ~eyya, 342,16** (cf. Sp 1312,33 ad Vin V 88,33*); bhikkhuniyā ~entiya pari-maddāpentiyā pācittiyam, V 69,34; ~esum, 69,37.

ummaddeti, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. un-mardayati], to rub something on (acc.)*; mukham ~enti, Vin II 107,24; 266,35 (nānā-ummaddanehi ~enti, Sp 1201,16); cf. *prec.*

ummasati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. un-mṛṣati], to louch, take hold of, lift up (opp. omasati)*; bhikkhu canam itthiyā kāyena kāyam āmasati omasati ~ati, Vin III 121,28; sisam ~antassa, Sp 535,18.

ummasanā, *f. (vb. noun of prec.), lifting up (opp. omasanā)*; āmasanā parāmasanā omasanā ~ā ... gahaṇam chupanam, Vin III 121,14; ~ā nāma uddham uccāraṇā, 121,18; ~āya, Sp 535,17.

ummā, *f. [sa. and prakr. umā; cf. sa. umya, n., linseed, flax; Abh 452b (= atasī); — Sp 835,13 ≠ Vin-vn 1342; — °-kusuma, n., flax flower; Th-a III 140,15 (°-sadisā); — °-puppha, n., see below.*

Ummāga, *n., Npr. of a vihāra in Burma*; Sās 91,26.

ummāda, *m. [sa. un-māda], 1. madness (= meaning of ymad, Dhātup 412; Dhātum 642); 2. raving (one of the 33 vyabhiṇṇāras, "accessories" or transitory feelings); — 1. Abh 172 (= vātātipakopo rogaviseso, uggatehi ummagga-saṇṭhitehi vā dosehi madanam, Abh-sūci); Sadd 352,2; 460,19; 481,16; 563 n. c; — ~ā cittakkhepā āraṇṇako hoti, Vin V 131,10 (Sp 752,30; 1345,24) = A III 219,6 (Mp III 306,25); ~am pi pāpuṇissati cittakkhepam, M I 237,29; ~am pāpuṇim cetaso vipariyāyam, II 248,14 (Ps IV 44,25) = A V 160,5; ~am vā pāpuṇeyya cittavikkhepam vā, S I 126,1; ~assa vighātassa bhāgi assa, A II 80,18 (= ummattakabhāvassa, Mp III 108,22); ~ā cittakkhepā añṇam vyākaroti, A III 119,10; ~ā cittakkhepā pattapiṇḍiko hoti, 220,10; ~ā cittavikkhepā*

piṇḍa-pātiko hoti ... ~ā cittavikkhepā sosāniko hoti, Pp 69,8,30 (so read); sokena ~am patvā, Ud-a 127,2; ~am patto, Kkh 25,30; — *in a long cpd. at Vjb 61,27 and Pañca-g 71; — 2. Subodh 346 (trsl. p. 104); — °-kara, mfn., causing madness; — ifc. sok° (Thi-a 243,18); — °-(p)patta, mfn., out of one's mind; mātā ... ~ā viya jātā, Pv-a 6,18; ~ā viya kandanti paridevanti, 162,12; ~ā viya manussā ahesum, Thūp 62,26; — °-pariyosāna, mfn., ending in madness; ummādanantan ti tam ~am, Pj II 377,8; — °-vāta, m., raving wind (in the body); tassa aparāpāram uppajjamānā ~ā balavanto honti, Pv-a 94,12 ad Pv 200 (II 6:1; tassa vātā baliyanti).*

Ummāda-cittā, *f., Npr. of the daughter of queen Bhaddakaccānā (see PPN I 428); rañjayati jane diṭṭhe ~ā ti vuccati, Dip X 4; Mhv IX 5; Dighagāmiṇi ~am sutvā, IX 13; ~āyāpattā dāsi, X 1.*

ummādana, *mfn. [sa. un-mādana], causing madness*; ~ā ullapanā kāmā citta-pamāthino, Thī 357 (viparināmadhammatā-viyogavasena sokummāda-karā bandhiyā vā uparūpari-madāvahā, Thī-a 243,18); — *n., madness, insanity*; etaṃ apuññāyatanam viva-jjaye ~am, Sn 399 (paraloke ~am, Pj II 377,18); — °(a)-anta, mfn., ending in madness; ~am iti naṃ viditvā, Sn 398 (= ummāda-pariyosānam, Pj II 377,8).

Ummādanti, *f., reading of Ee for Ummadanti q. v.*

Ummāda-phussadeva, *m., Npr. of a famous archer of Duṭṭhagāmiṇi (see PPN II 258); Mhv XXIII 85; XXV 82.*

ummādayati, ~eti, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. un-mādayati], to make mad*; rūpen' ~ayi nare, Mhv IX 5 (rāgum-mattam akāsi, Mhv-t 275,4).

ummāna, *n. [sa. un-māna], measure, weight*; Mogg IV 6; Pay II 156,3; Sadd 563,24 (= meaning of ytul; see Dhātup 612 and Dhātum 853).

ummā-puppha, *mn. (in Burmese texts often spell umā-), 1. the (dark-blue) flax flower; 2. a kind of jewel*; — 1. ~am nilam, D II 110,25 (etaṃ hi pupham siniddham mudu-dissamānam pi nilam eva hoti, Sv 562,33) = III 260,23 (cf. Sv-pt II 208,29) = M II 13,29 (Ps III 259,20 = Sv) = A V 61,21; ~am gahetvāna, Ap 258,14 (Ap-a 442,23-24); ~ena samānā gaganā v' abbhachāditā ... selā ramayanti maṃ, Th 1068 (Be 1961 so; Ee ummāpuppha-vasamānā; mecaka-nibhā-āya ummākusuma-sadisā, Th-a III 140,15); *in long cpd. at As 13,33; — 2. mahiyā bahuvidhā maṇayo vijjanti: ... ~o sirisapuppho, Mil 118,20; — °-deva, m. Npr. of a class of devas; Sv 690,31; — °-nibha, mfn., like an u; cattāro uttamā maṇi ... ~ā subhā, Mhv XXVIII 40 (ummāpupphānam samānavanṇā, Mhv-t 512,15); ~am ... kesadhātum datvā, Mhv-t 82,3; — °-nibhāsi(n), mfn., = prec.; Ariṭṭhakā ca Rojā ca ~ino, D II 260,7* (Ummāpupphadevā nāma, etc devā ummāpuppha-sadisā hi tesam sarirābhā, Sv 690,31; cf. Kl. Turfantexte IV 185,15); — °-vaṇṇa, mfn., having the colour of flax flowers; nilakā ~ā hoti, Sp 1083,24 (so read for ummāra-puppha; cf. v. l. at A V 61,21); ~o, Nidd-a I 376,31 ad Nidd I 354,28 (nilo ca vaṇṇo); ~ā cattāro mahāmaṇi uppajjimsu, Thūp 70,33; — °-vasamāna, reading of Ee for ummā-pupphena samānā at Th 1068; — °-sadisā, mfn.,*

like an u.; ~ena ativisuddhena nilavaṇṇena saman-nāgātāni nettāni honti, Sv 451,5 ≠ Ps III 384,8; cf. Ja IV 422,13 and Sv 690,32; — °-sannibha, mfn., resembling an u.; v. l. at Mhv-t 82,3; — °-samāna, mfn., similar to an u.; nilam hoti sunilam pāsādikam dassaneyyam ~am, Nidd II 134,5 (v. l. ummāra-puppha- as at Nidd I 355,2 and 449,6); — °-sirin-nibha, mfn., with the splendour and lustre of a flax flower; dammi ... pallaṅkam ~am, Ja IV 422,5* (v. l. ummāra-puppha-; °-siri-nibhan ti nilapaccattharaṇatāya ummā-puppha-sadisāya nibhāya obhāseṇa samannāgataṃ kālavaṇṇa-dārusāramayaṃ vā, cl.) = 461,11* (v. l. ummāra-puppha-).

Ummā-puppha, m., Npr. of a class of devas (see PPN I 428); °-devā, Sv 690,31; cf. Vyu 71:3 umaka-puṣpa.

Ummā-pupphiya, m., Npr. of two theras (see PPN I 428 foll.); Ap 172,25 (Ap-a 442,5 foll.) and 258,23; — °-vagga, m., title of Ap 258,11—267,12.

ummāra, m. [cf. sa. umbara "upper timber of a door frame" ?], 1. door-step, threshold; 2. upper lintel?; 3. curbstone; 4. windowsill; — 1. Abh 219 (= dehani or dehali; Abh-sūci: dvārapīṇḍikā); ~e pi ayyavo-sātitakāni sāmaṃ gahetvā bhuñjati, Vin IV 89,23 ≠ Sp 842,22; paṭhamam pādam ~am atikkāmeti, Vin IV 100,26 = V 40,14; indakhilo nāma sayanigharassa ~o vuccati, IV 160,26; samupāgamāmi ~e, Thī 410 (see Alsdorf, Appendix II p. 240); ~e pādam tha-petvā, Ja I 62,17; ante ~e thatvā, 351,8; ~e nisiditvā, III 101,9; vāsaghare sirigabbham pavisanto ~e thatvā, 123,1; ~e sīsam katvā, V 231,21; gabbhadvāre ~am antaram katvā, 298,8 ("keeping the threshold between them"; see Chopra, The Kuṣa-jātaka, Hamburg 1966, p. 176 n. 8); cf. Sv 355,5; cittakūṭa-dvārako-ṭṭhakassa ~e pahaṭamatt' eva devanagare kolāhalam ahoṣi, Ps III 317,13; nikkāraṇā ~esu pakkhalantā āhīṇḍatha, Spk II 109,15; manussehi °(a)ttāya āhaṭe dārukkhandhe nisiditvā, Sp 165,24 = Vism 425,26; pādena ~am hani, Thūp 61,19; — 2. sā ~e āhacca bhinnā, Ps III 348,20; — 3. rathassa ~e paṭighātam sutvā, Ja IV 148,28; rathacakkam ~e paṭihaññi, VI 11,19; rathassa ~e paṭighātasaddam sutvā, Dh-a I 350,15; — 4. thero ~e atthāsi, Ja I 347,19 (cf. vāta-pāna-~e thito, 347,18); — ifc. uttar° (Ja III 13,19,25); ghar° (Ps III 388,23); vātapāna-° (Ja I 347,18); sīhapañjar° (Ja IV 356,5); — °(a)nto, adv., inside the threshold; pathamam dakkhiṇam pādam ~o thapentu ca, Mhv XXII 68 (ummārassa anto, Mhv-t 442,27); — °-puppha, n., v. l. or w. r. for ummā-puppha q. v.; — °(a)bbhantaram, adv., on the inner side of the threshold, i. e. inside the house; ~am pavittho, Nidd-a I 390,5 ad Nidd I 366,8 "antaragharam pavittho"; cf. ummārabhantare, Pj I 185,22.

ummi, f. [sa. ūmi; cf. ūmi], wave; saṃsīdati mahoghasmim ~iyā paṭikujjito, Th 681 (kodhūpā-yāsa-ūmiyā paṭikujjito, Th-a III 6,33; cf. Norman, Appendix I p. 227); yathā pi sāgare ~i, Bv XIII 34 (Bv-a 207,5° ūmi); ~ī disvā sadevake, Mil 346,6* (Mil-t 59,10,14 ~im); — °-piṭṭhi-vāsi(n), mfn., staying on the back (i. e. on the surface) of the waves; ~ino pi vimāṇaṭṭhakanāgā pi, Ud-a 303,4.

ummika, mfn. [scdry fr. prec.], wrinkly; — ifc. akāla-palit° (Bhes 1:127).

ummisati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. un-misati], to open the eyes (opp. ni-misati); Sadd 416,22; — na me idam bhūtapubbam iriyassa vikopanam dake yathā ~itvā, Ap 273,24 (v. l. ummilitvā; Be 1960 Se unumujjitvā); pāti ti ~ati, ayam tasmiṃ kāle vohāro, Ja III 96,15* ad 95,18* "pāti nimisati".

ummisana, n. (vb. noun of prec.); Sadd 416,19; — ifc. nimisan° (Sadd 605,18).

Ummi-sutta, n., title of A II 123,14—126,13 (= M I 459,29—462,18) according to 133,25.

ummihati, pr. 3 sg. [ud + ymih], to urinate upon; Sadd 382,13; 457,8; — senāsanaṃ ūhananti ~anti, Vin I 78,12 ≠ III 227,28 (ummihanti pi ... vaccam pi passāvam pi karonti, Sp 685,2 with v. l. ummih-).

ummihana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), urinating; — ifc. oṭṭhubhana-° (Cp-a 269,23; Ee -mih-).

ummilati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. un-milati], to open the eyes (opp. ni-milati); — pp. ~ita q. v.; caus. ~eti q. v.; — Sadd 434,26; — akkhini ~itvā, Vv-a 205,21; 314,13; Spk III 223,27 (Ee ummil-); nayanāni ~itvā, Sp 1316,31 (Ee ummil-).

ummilana, n. [sa. un-milana; vb. noun of prec.], opening the eyes (opp. ni-milana); Sadd 563,29; — °-gaganā, f., counting with the eyes open; sacce pana tam tam viloketvā passati givam, parivattana-payogaganāyā āpattiyo, na ~āya, Kkh 187,5; — °-nimilana, n., opening and closing the eyes; Ps V 107,21.

ummilīta, mfn. [sa. un-milīta; pp. of ummilati], opened (of the eyes); yathā ~e kāle, Abhidh-av 93,14*; — °-nimilīta, mfn., opened and shut; °-nettanayano, Mil 357,20; — °-paññā-cakkhuka, mfn., one who has opened the eye of knowledge; ~ā Mahābodhisattā, Cp-a 296,8; — °-vilocana, mfn., looking with wide open eyes; gite hasse ca migave pesuññe kalahe rato soppakāle pi disseyya ~o, Bhes 1:124 (so read).

ummileti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. un-milayati; caus. of ummilati], to open the eyes (used absolutely or with acc.; opp. ni-mileti); cakkhumā puriso ~etvā vā nimileyya nimiletvā vā ~eyya, M III 299,16; parisāyam pi me ayye ~etvā udikkhati, Ja VI 476,11* (v. l. ummilitvā and milayitvā; ayye esa maṃ parisamajjhe olokento pi akkhini ~etvā kuddho viya udikkhati, 476,14*); nimiletvā paralokam ~etvā idhalokam passantassāpi, Dh-a II 28,15 (v. l. ummilitvā); so ~etvā idhalokam nimiletvā (Ee nimm-) paralokam passati, Ud-a 417,24; ~etvā nimiletvā āvajjeyya punappuna, Abhidh-av 93,10*; — akkhini ~etvā, Ja I 13,31; 331,21; 394,31; 439,20; 469,22; II 195,7; III 344,9; 419,28; IV 457,21; VI 3,28; 476,14*; Spk I 215,20; Sp 128,9; Cp-a 176,27; akkhini vivaritvā pi na ~esi, Ja VI 185,6 ("did not open them to the full"); cakkhum ~etvā pi gayhanti, Spk II 12,6; cakkhūni ~etvā, Sp 623,8; cakkhum ~etvā oloketvā nimittam gaṇhitabbam, Vism 185,35 ≠ 186,2,35; 187,20 (= akkhi-apaṇḍādivasenāpi olokanaṃ atthi, mht Se I 302,5-6).

ummihana, w. r. for ummihana q. v.

ummuka, n. [sa. ulmuka], firebrand; Abh 36 (uddham dhūmam muñcati ti ~am, Abh-sūci); Mogg VII 15 (usati dāhati ti ~am, v); — ~am gahetvā upassayaṃ pavisati, Vin IV 265,15 (= alātam, Vjb 70*).

Be 1960 370,24); bodhisatto ekaṃ ~aṃ gahetvā, Ja II 69,21; 270,9 (both times v. l. ummukkaṃ); ~āni pothetvā, 404,2 (v. l. sodhetvā, as Be 1959); eko elako ~ena pahāraṃ labhitvā, III 356,15 (v. l. ummukkena; Ce 1931 omukkena).

ummukka, *mfn.* [sa. un-mukta], loosened, taken off (opp. paṭimukka); ~' assa Mārapāso mutto, S IV 92,7,13.

ummukha, *mfn.* [sa. un-mukha], near to, about to, ready for; Abh 1017 (= pariṇata).

ummugga, *mfn.* (pp. of ¹ummujjati), emerged; Sadd 349,29.

ummujja, *n.* [sa. *un-majja; *prakt.* ummajja], emerging, rising up; ~an ti utthānaṃ vuccati, nimujjan (Ee nimm-) ti saṃsīdanāṃ, Vism 395,16 = Mp-ṭ Be III 82,25 ad A III 280,9; — °nimujja, *n.*, emerging and diving; ~am pi karonti, Vin I 31,38 (but ummujjana-nimujjanaṃ, Sp-ṭ Be III 207,11); pathaviyā pi ~aṃ karoti seyyathā pi udake, D I 78,5 (Ee -nimm-) = 212,24 = III 112,19 = M I 69,14 = III 11,32 (Ee -nimm-) = 98,5 (Ee -nimm-) = S V 264,33 = A I 170,23 = III 280,9 = Paṭi I 111,26 = II 207,5 (Ee -nimm-; quoted Vism 395,28 [Ee -nimm-]) ≠ M I 34,15 ≠ 494,28 ≠ II 18,13,32 ≠ S II 121,18 (Ee -nimm-; v. l. ummajja-) ≠ 126,23 (Ee -nimm-; Spk II 126,24) ≠ 212,22 ≠ V 274,16,28 (both times v. l. ummajja-) ≠ A I 255,7 ≠ III 17,10 ≠ Ud 6,15,19 (Ud-a 74,23) ≠ Ja IV 139,5; ~āni karonto, Nett 110,20.

¹ummujjati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. un-majjati; for labialisation of a > u see Berger, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 60], to emerge, rise up, appear, become visible (opp. nimujjati); — pp. ummugga, *q. v.*; caus. ummujjāpeti *q. v.*; — jaṭṭā ... nimujjanti pi ~anti pi, Vin I 31,36 ≠ Ud 6,15 (Ud-a 74,20); pāṭikāya ~itvā vihārapacchāyāyaṃ āsanāṃ paññāpesi, Vin I 180,14; nimujjati vā ~ati vā, āpatti dukkaṭassa, III 49,4 ≠ IV 113,1-2; ettha sitā vā ~amānā ~anti, D I 45,27-28, 33; 46,1,7-8 (adho osīdantā pi uddhaṃ uggacchantā pi mama desanājāla-sitā vā hutvā osīdanti ca uggacchanti ca, Sv 127,11-12); so vassasatassa accayena sakim ~eyya, M III 169,14; kāno kacchapo vassasatassa vassasatassa accayena sakim sakim ~eyya (~anto), S V 455,26,29; 456,4,24; 457,1,4; ~a bho putthuse, IV 312,28 (= utthaha, Spk III 104,13); passēyya parittam (mahantam) macchaṃ ~amānaṃ, A II 189,22,38; ekacco puggalo ~itvā nimujjati +, IV 11,9 foll. (= utthahati, Mp IV 5,16) quoted Kv 589,9 foll.; ~itvā nimujjati +, Pp 10,4-6; 71,13-72,22 (Pp-a 252,14-253,9; cf. Moh 253,10-12 [commented 253,34-254,12]); udakaṃ pavisitvā ~anto, Ja II 149,25 (v. l. ummajjanto and ummujjamāno); udakā ~antam eva naṃ yāceyyāsi, 284,8 ≠ 15; sakim ~ati sakim nimujjati (Ee nimm-), III 507,19; ~anti nimujjanti manussā khuranāsikā, IV 139,8*; taṇḍulaṃ santattam ~ati nimujjati, Mil 118,9; avijjandha-kārato ~itvā, Sp 1348,7; ~antena pi saddaṃ akarontena pi sanikam ~itvā, Spk I 39,27-28; ~amānā ca nimujjamānā jane pamodassudhare akāsi, Dāḥ III 59.

²ummujjati, *pr.* 3 sg. [accord. to Turner, *IAL* 2127 from sa. un-mājayati, but perh. special meaning of *prec.*], to understand; moghapuriso ~amāno

ayoniso ~issati, M III 208,31 (sisam nīharamāno anupāyena sisam nīharissati, Ps V 16,26-27; ayoniso ~amānā puggalā, Sp 195,9; ayoniso ~antassa uppannaṃ diṭṭhigataṃ, 870,34; yoniso ~anto, Th-a I 124,10; ayoniso ~anto, 152,16; yoniso ~antā, III 93,32; brāhmaṇavāṇijo ayoniso ~anto evaṃ cintesi, Pv-a 113,12.

³ummujjana, *n.* (vb. noun of ¹ummujjati), emerging, appearance; ~am pana nimujjanaṃ antarena n' atthi, Ud-a 74,26; punappunam ~āni katvā nahāte pāpasuddhi, 75,3; °ādi, 75,18,21; °ādini, Sp 861,15; — *ifc.* ek° (Ud-a 74,25); kiles° (Th-a III 196,5); nimujjan° (Sp 328,21 [Ee nimm-]; Ud-a 76,2-3); — °nimujjana, *n.*, emerging from and plunging into; āpokasīnavasena pathaviyaṃ ~am, Vism 175,28 (Ee -nimm-); kālena kālam ~āni karonti, Ud-a 75,5; °ādivasena udake sandhāvamānā gahetuṃ na sakkoti, Sv 115,16; cf. also Sp-ṭ Be 1961 III 207,11 and Ps-ṭ Be 1961 II 6,7; — °patha, *n.*, = °umma-gga-patha *q. v.*

⁴ummujjana, *n.* (vb. noun of ¹ummujjati), understanding; ummaggo ti ~am, paññāgamanam ti attho, Mp III 163,24 (v. l. ummajj-); paññāya abhāvato ayoniso ~ena niccam, Ud-a 239,26; — °(a)ṭṭha, *m.*, the meaning (of) u.; paññā eva vā ~ena ummaggo ti vuccati, Mp III 163,25 (v. l. ummajj-).

ummujjamānaka, *mfn.* (part. med. of ¹ummujjati + suffix ka), one who emerges or rises up; ~am yeva mahatā pāsena bandheyya, A II 182,4 (= udakato sisam ukkhipantaṃ yeva, Mp III 166,22).

ummujjāpana, *n.* (vb. noun of next); causing to rise; — °-rasa, *m.*, perception or sense of taste at the act of letting something (gen.) appear; pubbantato rūpānaṃ ~o, Abhidh-av 71,16 (= uppajjamāne rūpa-dhamme uppādo anāgata-kkhaṇato ummujjāpento viya hoti ti vuttaṃ ~o, nṭ Ce 1961 283,13 = Be 1964 II 156,6).

ummujjāpeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (caus. of ¹ummujjati), to let appear; Abhidh-av-nṭ (see *prec.*).

ummūla, *mfn.* [sa. un-mūla], with "roots up", uprooted, eradicated; nigrodharājāṃ pātesī ~am akāsi, A III 370,7 (= uddha-mūlaṃ akāsi, Mp III 386,22); rukkhapotaṃ ~am katvā, Ja I 249,30; — *ifc.* kiles° (Saddh 452 [°-kāraṇa]).

ummūlaka, *mfn.* (ummūla + suffix ka), uprooting; — °-vāta, *m.*, wind which uproots (trees); Ja I 303,21 (mahājambhu-°).

ummūlana, *n.* [sa. un-mūlana], the act of uprooting, eradicating (see uppāṭana); ~āya Coḷānaṃ purā tamhā 'bhikkhami, Mhv LVIII 48; °-vasena kulasantatim chindissāmi, Sv-pt II 159,11 ad Sv 516,15 'upacchindissāmi (v. l. ucchindissāmi)'.
ummūlita, *mfn.* (pp. of next); destroyed; yodhā ... paccatthi-yūtham ~am karum, Mhv LXXXV 61.

ummūleti and -ayati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. un-mūla-yati], to up-root, eradicate, destroy; pp. ~ita *q. v.*; — vana-gaccha-rukkhādini ~etvā, Pj II 224,5 (v. l. ummūletvā) = Spk I 323,3; mahārukkham aññehi asambaddhattā ~etvā, Ja I 328,9; ~etvā pāṭeti, 329,14; balavā māluto viya rukkhāṃ ~ento, Cp-a 75,30; ripavo dāni me sabbe ~essām' aham, Mhv LXI 34; — lesamattam pi anavasesato ~ayanti, Ud-a 121,29.

umhayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. smayate; for prothetic u- see Geiger § 29 and Mayrhofer § 95], to smile at (acc.); Sadd 454,4; — pr. med. ~ate; — na nam ~ate disvā, Ja II 131,22* (hasitaṃ na karoti pahaṭṭhākāraṃ na dasseti, cl.) = IV 197,18*; yadā ~amānā maṃ rājavutti udikkhasi, V 296,3* (Be 1959 ~ati; pahaṭṭhākāraṃ dassetvā hasamānā, cl.); cf. next.

umhāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.), to laugh out loud at; Sadd 454,6-9; sace maṃ nāganās'-ūru ~eyya Pabhāvati, Ja V 297,19* (but Be 1959 Ce 1937 umhāyeyya; cl. hasitavasena parihāseyya, whereas BeCe read mandahasitavasena).

umhāyati, pr. 3 sg., to laugh out loud; brāhmaṇā ativiya ~antā, Ja III 44,14 (vv. ll. umbhā-, umpā- and ummāyantā; uccāyantā ti mahāsaddaṃ karontā, ṭ); ~eyya, V 297,19* (BeCe so; Ee umhāp- with v. l. ummāp-; at 297,21* Ee has umhāp- with v. l. ummāp-corrected to umhāp-).

uyyata, mfn. [sa. ud-yatā; pp. of next], 1. eager for, intent on; 2. raised, uplifted; — 1. janā paresam ādāya vihesam ~ā, Sn 247 (with v. l.; Ee and Pj II 289,19,22 w. r. uyyutā; read vihesa-m-~ā ?); — 2. see °āvudha; — ifc. an-°; nicc° (Sn 248); — °āvudha, mfn. [sa. udyatāyudha], with uplifted weapon; kuñjarā ... ~ā, Ja V 95,24* (Ee uyyut-, with v. l. uyyutt-).

uyyamati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-yacchatī], to exert oneself, strive after; parivajjeyya janaṃ na ~e, Th 494 (paccaya-samuppādanattham kulasaṅgaṇhanavasena na vāyameyya, Th-a II 208,8-9) = 1072 (paccayuppādanagaṇabandhādivasena vāyamaṃ na kareyya, Th-a III 140,30-31); — pp. uyyata q. v.

uyyassu, Se reading at Ja VI 145,23*—146,7* for Ee dayassu q. v.

uyyāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-yāti], to go out, go away; Sadd 462,21; maggā ~āhi sārathi, Ja II 3,28* (uppa-thena yāhi, cl.) = 4,18* (maggato apagaccha, cl.); ~āhi jeṭṭhassa kaniṭṭha maggā, IV 101,26*; ~āhi dāni rājasi devarājassa santike, VI 116,22* (dibbasampattiṃ dassanattam ~āhi gaccha, cl.) = 124,28*.

uyyāna, n. [sa. ud-yāna], 1. royal garden, (pleasure) park; Abh 538 (sampaṇnadassaniya-pupphaphalādī-tāya ulloketā yanti janā etasmin ti ~am, Abh-sūci); Sadd 416,12,18; 2. journey; Abh 1126; — 1. Veluvanaṃ ~am buddhapamukhassa bhikkhusaṃghassa (dadeyyam), Vin I 39,13,16; upāsako ... ~am agamāsi, II 130,30; dehi me ... ~am āramaṃ kātuṃ, 158,35; dhuttā ~e (paricārentā), III 138,6,8; gaccha bhane ~am sodhehi ~am gamissāma, IV 157,18; manussā alamkatapaṭiyattā ~am gacchanti, 161,32 foll.; ~am nāma yattha katthaci manussānaṃ kilītuṃ ramītuṃ kataṃ hoti, 298,25; ~am ... dassanāya gacchantiyā pācittiyam, V 64,16; ekapundarīke ~e ... paricāreti, M I 252,18; āramena āramaṃ ~ena ~am anucaṅkamāmi, II 121,6 = S V 73,11-12; gehato nikkhamitvāna ~am abhihārayim, Thī 146 (Thī-a 138,6-7); ~e caritvāna (read paricāritvā with v. l.), Pv 746 (IV 7:2; paricāritvā, Pv-a 263,28); sabalehi pareto 'ham ~am gantukāmakko, Ap 45,17; sampāpesi tam ~am dassanāya samussukam, 547,8; āmuttama-lyābharāṇo ~am upasaṅkami, Bv X 2; ~assa karaṇa-nissandena, Ja I 204,28; ~e nisidāpetvā, 249,23; isayo āgantvā ~e vasanti, 361,31; ~am pahāya, 362,11; ~e yeva vasanattāya, 373,16; ~am sodhento, 381,15;

~e makkatiyo gāhāpetvā, 386,14; ~e maṅgalasilam nissāya, 441,20; aṭṭhim attano ~e ropāpetvā, II 104,23; araṇṇasmin ti ~e, III 124,5'; ~e makkate māretvā, 356,25; ~am pavesetvā, 439,17; ~e nisinnō, 452,12; ~am pavisitvā, 452,14 = VI 391,19; ~am sodhehi, IV 23,15; ~e vicaranto, 23,18; rañṇā ~am gatakāle, 213,4; ~e vasaṃ kappesi, V 95,14; pubbe niyyāmi ~am, 183,11'; idaṃ assa ~am supupphitaṃ, 188,29* = 189,3* = VI 146,20*; āramasilā ~am nadi ... anuyuttā, V 433,24*; na mige na pi ~e na pi haṃse udikkhati, VI 45,17*; Nandanavanasadisaṃ ~am kāresi, 333,20; navaṃ ~am pesentu, 342,5'; ~e āpānamāṇapaṃ kāretvā, 392,5; āramena āramaṃ ~ena ~am ... anuyutto viharati rūpadassanāya, Nidd I 366,4 = 374,3 = 498,31 = II 116,9; rājā ~am vā nadiṃ vā gacchatī evaṃ anuyuttā hotī, Sp 858,28; ~an ti kilān'~am, 934,14 (ad Vin IV 298,19); cf. 58,18; 81,9 foll.; 377,22; 575,23; rājā tam ~am kilānattham pavitṭho, Ud-a 60,3; anubhūtaṃ ~am ahoṣi, 218,8; ~e nivāsanaṭṭhānāni kāretvā, Pv-a 76,7; saraṃ kāresi ~e, Mhv XXXV 97; ~ā nandanādayo ye pamodenti, Saddh 248; — ifc. Añjanavan°; antonagar°; Ambalaṭṭhikā°; āram°; kilān° (Sp 934,14); Jet° (Mhv I 56); talāk° (Ja VI 334,21*); Dhanañjay° (Bv-a 184,11); purāṇa° (Ja IV 132,4); Mahāmeghavan° (Dīp XIII 33; Sp 81,19); rāj° (Ja I 120,29; 250,25; Dīp XIII 12; Sp 60,12); Latṭhivan° (Vin I 35,20; Ud-a 357,8); sālavan° (Ja VI 387,4'); — °-kilāna, n., playing in the park; °(a)ttam āgato, Sp 575,27; devatāsu ... °(a)ttam Nandanavanam gacchantīsu, Vv-a 7,4; °(a)ttāya gamanasamaye, Thūp 82,30; rājā vasantasamaye nātikāhi °-sukham anubhavanto, Jinak 70,15; — °-kilā, f., play in the park; ~am kilītukāmo, Ja I 381,13 = VI 342,4'; ~am karissāma, III 61,4; rañṇo °ādinaṃ atthāya, 123,4; ~am kilītvā, 435,10; ~am gacchanto, IV 120,5; uyyāne pi ~am nānubhoti, VI 45,20'; rājā ~āya nikkhami, Dhp-a I 198,13; °-maṇḍalādīsu, IV 3,19; kumārīyo ~am gacchantīyo, Spk I 179,1; (mūsikā) ~am kilāntā viya, 239,13; rājā hutvā ~am kilānto, Ud-a 219,3; rājā ~am gato, Cp-a 135,1; ~āya gamana-samaye, Thūp 19,31; — °-kilīkā, f., = prec.; rājā ~am gacchanto, Ja III 275,15; ~am kilīssāma, IV 23,14 (v. l. °-kilān); devayakkhādayo ca ~am kilānti, Pj II 438,13; — °-gata, mfn., gone to the park; rañṇo Udenassa ~assa antepuraṃ dadḍhaṃ hoti, Ud 79,9 (uyyānakilānattham uyyānam gatassa, anādare hi idaṃ sāmivacanaṃ, Ud-a 382,18); Sulasaṃ ~am disvā, Pv-a 6,1; — °-gamana, n., going to the park; rājā ... ~am nivāresi, Ja III 122,5; — °-gavesaka-opamma, n., parable of the man who looks for (a place to make) a park; Mp III 155,24 foll.; — °-dassana, n., seeing the garden; ~am gantvā, Cp 177 (II 4:5); — °-dūsaka, m., spoiler of the park; satthā ... ~am ārabha katesi, Ja I 249,21; — °-devatā, f., goddess of the garden; ~āhi 'ssa ārakkham gāhāpetvā, Ja VI 37,18; — °-dvāra, m., gate of the garden; ~e rāsim kāresi, Ja I 121,5; ~e ratham ṭhapetvā, III 239,8; ~torana-matthake, 356,4; — °-nissita, mfn., connected with a park; (sārambham) ~am, Vin III 151,15; — °-pāla, m. [sa. udyāna-pāla], keeper of a royal garden; °o rañṇo Pasenadikosalassa patisutvā, Vin IV 157,19; °o tatth' āsim rañṇo paddhacaro aham, Ap 199,3;

~o chaddetum upāyaṃ na passati, Ja I 120,30; ~assa hatthe titha-tiṇāni khādītum āradhho, 158,6; bhikkhū utthāya ~aṃ gahetvā ... ~aṃ pucchimsu, 249,25-26; ~aṃ ānāpesi, 270,17; ~aṃ pakkosāpetvā, 381,14 = Spk II 394,32; ~aṃ paṭicchāpetvā, Ja I 506,21; adhunāgato ~o akālapupphāni pupphāpento, II 105,12; caturāṅgasamannāgataṃ me ~aṃ (māpehi), 190,6,10,15; 191,20,25,27; 192,9; ~aṃ sampāṭicchāpesi, 273,27; ~aṃ āmantetvā, III 229,28; ~aṃ veyyāvaccakaraṃ katvā, 439,19; ~aṃ pāricārikaṃ katvā, 497,25; ~aṃ paṇṇākāraṃ ādāya, IV 23,14; imaṃ atthiṃ ~assa imasmiṃ tthāne ropanatthāya dehi, 264,32; — °-pālaka, m., = prec.; mahantam upanāmesi rañño ~o, Mhv XV 39; — °-pālaputta, m., son of a gardener; satthā ... ~aṃ ārabha kathesi, Ja II 345,5; — °-pokkharanī, f., a lotus-pond in a royal garden; ~iyā udakapiṭṭhe vissajjesi, Ja II 290,28; — °-bhūmi, f., pleasure ground; ~iṃ niyyanti, Vin II 182,29; bhaddhehi yānehi ~iṃ gacchāma (niyyāsi, niyyanto), D II 21,17 foll.; 178,10; M II 118,7; III 176,30; S I 234,10; 235,5,35; V 351,5; Ud 50,15; Pv 347 (II 12:9); Ap 216,5; Ja I 58,31; IV 409,2*; V 251,13*; Bv-a 237,31; alan dān' ajja ~iyā, M II 65,20 = D II 22,15 = 23,12; kacci (na) kumāro ~iyā abhiramittha, 22,24,27 = 24,26,29 = 26,31 = 27,1; ~im abhito anukkamaṃ, Vv 742 (64:1); = ~iyā samipe, Vv-a 275,10; ~yā ca duvaddhato (so read with Vv-a and Ee[2]) tithā, Vv 760 (64:19); tav' eva deva vijite tav' ev' ~iyā, Ja V 251,6*; ālayaṃ ~iṃ viya dassento, Spk I 196,7; — °-rakkhanaka, mfn., guarding a park; ~aṃ caturāṅga-samannāgataṃ, Ja II 190,9; — °-rasa, m., enjoyment of or in the garden; ~am anubhavitvā, Jinak 27,19; — °-va(t), mfn., full of pleasure gardens; (vimānaṃ) ~antaṃ ratinandi-vaddhanaṃ icchāmi' ahaṃ (EeSe icchāmi te), Pv 436 (II 3:6; Nandanavanasadisaraṃ, Pv-a 189,26); — °-vana, dv., parks and groves; ~e sālānaṃ heṭṭhā, Ja V 251,18*; — °-vanakīlā, f., play in parks and groves; ~ādināṃ atthāya, Ja VI 501,20*; — °-vanamāli(n), mfn., wearing a garland of parks and groves; kadāhaṃ Mithilāṃ phitaṃ ~iniṃ pahāya pabbajisāmi, Ja VI 47,2*; — °-vanasaṇḍa, m., a multitude of parks and groves; ~e gāyitvā, Ja I 134,13; — °-sampanna, mfn., abounding in or provided with parks; ~aṃ pahūtamalyaṃ Migācirūpetapuraṃ ... hitvā, Ja V 506,13*; — °-sīla, mfn., having the habit of frequenting parks; āramagamasīlā ca hoti ~ā ca hoti, Ja V 433,19; — °-setṭha, mfn., having the best of gardens; yathā vanaṃ Cittalataṃ pabhāsati ~aṃ, Vv 781 (66:1) = 840 (75:1); — °-ābhimukha, mfn., turned towards the park; bodhisatto ... ~o agamāsi, Ja I 59,2; ratho ... ~o ahosi, Spk II 188,6 = Mp I 171,22 = Pv-a 74,14; — °-upavana, n., small forest with a garden (?); ~e dārūni uddharanto, Ja V 249,19; — °-ovaraka, m., store-room of a garden; ~e kapisīse (v. l. -sisāṃ) ālambitvā, Ja III 23,7.

uyyāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-yāpayati], cajole, urge; Sadd 554,10; te mataṃ kālakataṃ ~enti, S IV 312,7 (= upari yāpenti, Spk III 104,9 with v. l. ussāyāpeti for lemma) quoted Nett 45,15 (Nett-a Be 1960 109,13 = Spk).

uyyāma, m. [sa. ud-yāma], effort, exertion; Abh 156 (uddhaṃ yanti yena so ~o, Abh-sūci 60,32); ~o

vāyāmo ussāho, Dhs 13 = 26 = 56 = 76 = 92 = 97 = 289 = 302 = 306 = 376 = 383 = 571 (ug-gantvā yāpanavasena, As 146,11; ~o c' eso oghassa nittharanāya, 146,17) = Vibh 123,38 = 211,28 = 217,6 = Nidd I 378,9 = 487,17.

uyyūñjati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-yunakti], (to exert oneself), to depart, leave one's home; cf. SBE XI 27; ~anti satimanto, Dhp 91 (āvajjana-samāpajjana-vuṭṭhānādhittāna-paccavekkhanehi yuñjanti ghaṭayanti, Dhp-a II 170,3-4); — pp. uyyutta q. v.; caus. uyyojeti q. v.

uyyuta, mfn., bent on; w. r. for uyyata q. v. at Sn 247; 248; Ja V 95,24*.

uyyutta, mfn., [sa. ud-yukta; pp. of uyyūñjati], striving, active, ready for (loc. or inf.); yo bhikkhu ~aṃ senaṃ dassanāya gaccheyya, Vin IV 104,32 = 105,12 (kata-uyyogaṃ gāmato nikkhantaṃ, Sp 858,12) ≠ V 20,28,30 ≠ 40,18 ≠ Vin-vn 1568; ~e °-saññi, Vin IV 105,24 foll.; ~o lokasannivāso, Paṭis I 126,23 (anekesu kiccesu niccavyāpārātāya katayogo kata-ussāho, sattakiccesu sa-ussukko ti attho, ghaṭana-yutto ti vā ~o, Paṭis-a 407,21-23) quoted Ud-a 142,15; ~o parakiccesu vinayanto sadevake, Ap 390,15; sajjhāya-manasikārādisu ~ā te te bhikkhū honti, Sp 569,7; Māro ~o bhavissati, Ja I 232,24; sā senā mahatī āsi ~ā Sivivāhini, VI 581,16* (= payatā, cl.); tumhe ... aññasmiṃ yeva kicce ~ā, Dhp-a III 452,3; maññe nihinasenaṃgo ~o gantum eva so, Mhv LXXII 261; — ifc. an-° (Vin IV 105,29-30); — °-kathā, f., title of Vin-vn 1568—1575; — °-saññi(n), mfn., having the idea of (an action being) a fight; uyyutte ~I dassanāya gacchati, Vin IV 105,24 foll.; an-uyyutte ~I, āpatti dukkaṭassa, 105,29-31; cf. Vin-vn 1574; — °-senā-sikkhāpada, n., title of Vn IV 104—105 (Pācittiya 48) at Sp 858,31.

uyyoga, m. [sa. ud-yoga], going away, departure (see Coomaraswamy, HJAS IV 1939 p. 279); Sp 858,12; °-kālādisu, Spk III 43,18; °-tthānato, 43,18; — °-mukha, n., entrance or threshold of decay or departure; ~e ca tithasi, Dhp 235 (= parihānimukhe avaḍḍhimukhe, Dhp-a III 335,25).

uyyojana, n., (vb. noun of uyyūñjati), inciting, instigation; ~aṃ sandhāya, Sp 1395,3; tena hī ti °(a)tthe nipāto, 211,16 (cf. 210,16); 1016,21; Sp-t Be I 45,9; — °-kathā, f., title of Vin-vn 1540—1545; — °-divasa, m., day of sending away or dismissing (a daughter to be wedded); tassā ~e, Dhp-a III 466,17; — °-sikkhāpada, n., title of Vin IV 92—94 (Pācittiya 42), cl. on at Sp 855,20—856,12.

uyyōjanā, f., exhortation, invitation; bhuñjā ti ~ā, Sp-t Be III 120,8.

uyyōjanika, mfn., (uyyōjana + suff. ika), instigating, exhortative; ~ena vacanena paṭisaṃyuttaṃ, Ps IV 160,19 ≠ Mp IV 122,1; — °-paṭisaṃyutta, mfn., connected with a (verbal) exhortation; aññadatthu ~aṃ yeva kathāṃ kattā hoti, M III 111,15 (Ee uyyōjaniya- but Ps -ika; I. B. Horner: "speaks there as one intent only on inspiring them", see M-trsl. III 154 n. 8) = A IV 233,35 (but tesam upaṭṭhānagamanakāṃ yevā ti attho, Mp IV 122,2).

uyyōjaniya, mfn. (ger. of uyyojeti), to be sent out; ~o ti pesitabbo, Ja-t ad Ja I 323,8 (ubbejaniyo). uyyojikā, f., an exhorted woman (?); ~āya,

vuttam c' etaṃ Parivāre, Sp 914,13; gāthā imaṃ ~am sandhāya vuttā, 914,17 (yasmā ~ā na deti na paṭiggaṇhāti, Vjb-t); bhojanapariyosāne ~āya saṅghādiseso hoti, Sp-t Be 1960 III 120,5.

uyyojita, *mfn.* [sa. ud-yojita; pp. of next], 1. incited, inspired, instigated, ordered, urged on; 2. sent, arranged (see I. B. Horner, Mil-trsl. II 28 n. 4 and M-trsl. III 154 n. 8); — 1. manussā Anāthapiṇḍikena gahapatinā ~ā ārame akāṃsu, Vin II 158,23; ~ā mayā c' ete nimantesuṃ Tathāgataṃ, Ap 96,3; bhikkhū ... aññehi ~ā, Sp 582,28; yo ~o so vijahati, 855,24 (cf. 1394,29—1395,1); ~ānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ antare, Mp I 157,28; rājā Ajātasattu Devadattena ~o, Pv-a 105,24; Kāliṅgarājena ~ā aṭṭha brāhmaṇā, Cp-a 35,14; — 2. tassa taṃ ~am dānaṃ sāvakaṃ paribhuñjanti, Mil 228,10; °bhāvo, Ja V 364,28.

uyyojeti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ud-yojayati], 1. to take leave of (acc.), dismiss, send away (often with an order); 2. to urge, instigate to (loc.); forms: *pr.* 3 sg. ~eti, 2 sg. ~esi (Vin IV 93,9), 1 sg. ~emi; *imper.* 3 sg. ~etu; *pol.* 3 sg. ~eyya; *aor.* 3 sg. ~esi, 1 sg. ~esim, 3 pl. ~esum; *ful.* 3 sg. ~essati (Vin IV 93,7), 1 sg. ~essāmi; *abs.* ~etvā, ~etvāna; *inf.* ~etum; *ger.* ~etabba, ~aniya q. v.; *part.* ~enta; *pp.* ~ita q. v.; — 1. assadute ~etvā, Vin I 16,13; jaṭilaṃ ~etvā, 30,3 *fol.* (= vissajjetvā, Sp 972,8); rājā ... gāmikasaṃsaṇi dīṭṭhadhammike atthe anusāsivā ~esi, 79,23; aññena maggena ~esi, II 193,16; ayyo taṃ vesim ~etu, III 138,25; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... ~esum: gacchatha bhaginiyo ti, IV 50,6; ~etabba, 64,2; 94,4-9; yo pana bhikkhu bhikkhū ... dāpetvā vā adāpetvā vā ~eyya, 93,16 (cf. at 93,26-30) ≠ V 19,29,33; rājā akāle senaṃ ~eti, IV 160,2 ≠ A V 82,33; udakadantaponaṃ paṭigaṇhā ti ~eti, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 235,6,15 (Sp 914,11); dutiyakam pi bhikkhuniṃ ~eti, 270,24 *fol.*; bhagavā Pāṭaligāmiye upāsake ... ~esi, D II 86,24 ≠ III 209,7 ≠ S IV 183,29 ≠ Ud 87,27; āyasmā Nandako tā bhikkhuniyo ... ~esi, M III 276,2; kālass' eva vuṭṭhāya purisaṃ ~emi, S IV 329,5; kukkurasāṅghaṃ ekamantaṃ ~etvā, A III 75,26 (v. l. upayojetvā); mamaṃ dhammakathaṃ katvā ~esi mahāmuni, Ap 334,7; gacchatha tumhe ti tā devatā ~etvā, Ja I 49,32 ≠ 377,30; bhikkhu-sāṅghaṃ ~etvā, 119,9; satthā therāṃ ~etvā, 182,29; taṃ ovaditvā ~esi, 288,5; mā kassaci ācikkhi ti taṃ ~etvā, 320,29; geham eva gacchā ti ~etvā, 359,16; halāhalavisam datvā ~esi, 388,23; mahantena yasena brāhmaṇaṃ ~esi, II 166,17; bhuttasāyamāso pariṇānaṃ ~etvā, III 125,4; gandhabbaṃ āmantetvā ... ti ~esi, 188,12; cīvaraṃ temetvā andhakāraṇelāya ~esi, 228,14; ~essāmi nan ti cintetvā, 265,23 (Ja-trsl. "get rid of"); so paribbājikaṃ ovaditvā ~esi, 383,20; gehaṃ gamissāmi ti upaṭṭhāke ~etvā, 475,17; tato ~etum dutiyaṃ gātham āha, 492,1; evaṃ taṃ uggaṇhāpetvā ~esi, V 217,25; tena hi gacchathā ti dve pi jane ~esum, VI 72,23; abhisekaṃ dāpetvā rājānaṃ ~esim, 462,26; mahādānaṃ vicāretvā amacce ~etvā, 494,9; alabhaṇtā therāṃ ~entā (v. l. ~etvā), Dh-p-a I 15,9; tehi saddhiṃ dhītaṃ ~esi, 398,16; ~etabba nāssa anuyogo dātabbo, Sp 590,26; ṭhitto vā nisinna vā ~eti, 855,24; silam eva āvajjethā ti ~esi (v. l. ugghosesi), Spk I 55,8; bhikkhū (mahājānaṃ) ~etvā, 216,25; 309,29; there ~essāmi ti vihāraṃ gato,

III 38,13; iti ubhayānukampāya ~esi, 51,32 = Ud-a 420,19; padakkhiṇaṃ katvā therāṃ ~etvā, Mp I 159,18; Sakko ... tā accharāyo ~esi, Ud-a 61,32; bhariyaṃ sa-parivāraṃ ~esum, 72,9; kasmā pana bhagavā te ~esi, 420,16 = Spk III 51,29; therāṃ vanditvā ~esi, Vv-a 179,4; katabhattakicco bhikkhū ~etvā, Pv-a 93,12; gacchatha tumhe ti tā devatā ~etvā, Bv-a 273,33; ~etvāna rājānaṃ, Dīp XII 62; narissaro ~esi: ... ti mediniṃ, Mhv LI 107; pattaṃ ~etvā, Sih Ce 1959 83,27*; — 2. Sandako paribbājako sakaṃ parisaṃ ~esi bhagavati brahmacariye, M I 524,8; sā pabbajjāyam eva ~enti, Ja IV 452,20; uccinane ~entā ... āhaṃsu, Sp-t Be 1960 I 45,9.

uyyodhi, *metr.* for next; Vin V 88,28* (Sp 1312,3).

uyyodhikā, *mf.* [ud + yudh; cf. BHS ud-yūthikā], *sham fight, conflict*; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū dviratta-tirattaṃ senāya vasamānā ~am ... gacchanti, Vin IV 107,8 *fol.* (~am nāma yattha sampahāro dissati, 107,31 ≠ Sv 85,9; uggantvā ettha yujjanti ti ~am, Sp 859,9) ≠ Vin V 20,38; 21,2; 40,22; cf. D I 6,17; 65,18; Nidd I 366,27; 474,4; 499,23; II 116,37; Sp 1312,4; rājā Pasenadi Kosalo ~āya (v. l. ~ā) nivatto hoti, A V 65,8 (= yuddhato, Mp V 27,26; uggantvā yujjanti etāyā ti ~ā, sattha-ppahārehi yujjhitass' etaṃ adhivacanaṃ; uggantvā yujjhanam vā ~o, sattha-ppahāro, Mp-t Be III 1961 327,2,3); ~am balaggaṃ vā ... hoti pācitti gacchato, Vin-vn 1580; — °a-sikkhāpada, n., *title of a section*; Sp 859,16.

ura(s), *mn.* [sa. uras, n.; cf. Vyu 189:63; sometimes confused with udara, see Uracchadā and urattālin; cf. BSHD s. v. ura 'womb'], 1. the breast, chest; 2. the base of a carriage pole; — forms: *nom. acc.* °o, ~am; *instr.* ~asā, ~ena; *loc.* ~asi(ṃ), ~e, ~asmim, ~amhi; — 1. Abh 270; Mogg VII 146; Sadd 100,2*; 604,2; 608,27; ~assa dukkho bhavissati, Vin I 77,22 = IV 129,5 (assa ~o dukkho, Sp 867,4-8); bhikkhu ... uggharīsenti ~am, Vin II 105,6; mukhe pavisitvā ~ato nikkhamanti ~e pavisitvā udarato nikkhamanti, III 106,27 = S II 258,2; tassa ~e akkhini c' eva honti mukhaṃ ca, Vin III 107,18 = S II 260,19; manussā ca mudā modamānā ~e putte naccantā, D I 135,27 *qu.* Spk I 145,12; tattaṃ ayokhilaṃ majjhe ~asmim gamenti, M III 166,23 = 183,24 = A I 141,5 = Nidd I 404,6 = II 169,16 *qu.* Kv 597,15; ~am pi dayhati, M III 186,7 (v. l. udaram); sallam pi ce ~asi pakampayeyyūṃ, S I 107,5* (= ~asmim cāreyyūṃ, Spk I 174,7); khāṇum vā ~asāsajja, S I 127,17*; putto jāto ~e seyyo, 210,24*; puttamaṃsāni c' eva khādeyyūṃ ~e ca paṭipimseyyūṃ, II 98,26; sakuna-ggahi tatth' eva ~am paccatālesi, V 147,14 (Spk III 200,26—201,3); yasmiṃ ca seti ~astva putto, Sn 255 (Pj II 298,16) = Ja III 193,1* = 196,18*; na soniyā na ~asā, Sn 609; ~ena kantanti punappunāṃ, Pv 499 (III 10:2; Pv-a 212,29 reads okantanti, omitting ~ena); ~am sīsaṃ ca ghaṭṭema, Pv 782 (IV 10:9; Pv-a 271,8-10); ~asā panudahissāmi, Th 27 (Th-a I 90,20) = 233 = Ap 504,24 *qu.* Sadd 118,20; karehi ~am pahantvā, Ap 539,30 (v. l. ~asaṃ hantvā and ~am suhantvā); ~ena gacchatī ti urago, Nidd I 8,1; rajatacaṅgoṭake nikkhipitvā ~e ṭhapetvā, Ja I 156,21; kulaputto Buddhasāsane ~am datvā pabbajito, 367,25 ≠ 401,29 ≠ 408,22 ≠ III 139,22 ≠ IV 219,8

≠ V 278,4; Dhp-a II 240,6; III 462,11; mahājano ~e hatthe thapetvā, Ja I 433,33; tesam purato ~ena nipajjāpesum, III 90,4; ~asiva patitthāya, 148,13* (cf. 148,20-22*) = 525,22*; nudanti ~asim sallam, 386,9* (= ~asim, cf.); sattiva ~asi khitto, IV 118,19*; balava-sokābhībhūto hatthena ~am sandhāretvā, 167,25; aññesu pi ~am datvā kattabham karissanti, V 118,23; tam enaṃ tattha dhāresi ~e katvāna sobhanā, 158,13*; ~e gaṇḍāyo bujjhesi, 159,30* (~amhi dvihi gaṇḍehi samannāgatāyo, cf.); sallam me deva ~asi kampesi, 178,12* (~asim nissitam sattim cāresi, cf.); dvāssa gaṇḍā ~e sujātā, 202,18* (~amhi sujātā, ~ato ti pi pāṭho, cf.); ~asā aham paccupadissāmi sabbam, 221,7*; ~am samhacca tiṭṭhanti, 372,17* (= ~am āhacca, cf.); ~asā padahes-sāmi, VI 508,2*; ~o ca sampadālati, 559,24* (hadayaṃ ca phalati, cf.); ~am bhinditvā, 567,20*; ~e nipajjāpetvā, 567,27* = III 179,5; sakalagāma-vāsino tassa pādāmule ~ena nipajjitvā, Dhp-a II 92,19; kumārīkaṃ ~e pahari, III 176,1; brāhmaṇā Brahmuno mukhato nikkhantā, khattiyā ~ato, Sv 254,29; ~ena vasitvā, Spk II 200,15; leḍḍusmim ~am deti, III 201,2; ~e thapetvā samvaddhitam, Ud-a 423,25 ad Ud 89,24* (orasam); ~e jāto oraso, Pv-a 62,23; ayya-putto ~e samvaddhaputto viya ahosi, 66,2; uttaradisābhimukham ~ena nipajji, 75,27 ≠ Ap-a 258,28; yassa puttāṃ vā dhītaraṃ vā ~asmiñ jātam anva-yaṃ, Dip VII 17; yatinaṃ purato tesam nipajjitvā ~ena te, Mhv LIII 21; — 2. ~ assa muttāhi mañhi cittito, Vv 735 (V 13:28; ~o assa, rathassa ~o ti ca isāmulāṃ vadati, Vv-a 268,26—269,1); — *cpds. with ura-*: °ga, m., *see below*; — °gaṇḍa-pisācinī, f., *demoness with ulcers (instead of breasts) upon her chest*; ~i (voc.), Th 1151 (ure utṭhita-gaṇḍa-dvaya-vati bhayānaka-bhāvato anantāhāvato ca pisāca-sadisi, Th-a III 167,24-25; *see Norman, Th-trsl. p. 283 and cf. Ja V 159,30* and 202,18**); — °cakkā, n., *an iron wheel placed on the chest, as an instrument of torture in Niraya*; Abh 781; ~am āsajja, Ja I 363,20; ~am ukkhipitvā niraye paccamāno, 414,1; ~e, Ps II 27,35 (v. l. khura-) = Mp III 9,25 (Ee ūra-) ≠ I 120,16 (v. l. khura-); *ifc. ratana-dhamm'-ū* (Ps II 27,23* = Mp III 9,8*); — °cchada, m., *see below*; — °ja, m. [sa. uro-ja], *breast*; duvidhā jātā ~ā, Ja V 155,26* (= thana, cf.); cf. urasi-ja; — °(a)ṭṭhi, n., *bone in the chest*; cuddasa ~ini, Vism 254,1; Pj I 49,8; 50,13; — °ttaca, m., *skin of the chest*; ~o yebhuyyena caturassa-saṇṭhāno, Vism 251,31; — °ttālini, ind. [uras + namul abs. of ytaḍ; v. PM 80 and cf. sa. udara-tāḍam], *beating the chest (as a sign of lamentation)*; (na) ~im kandati, M I 86,14 (= uram tāletvā, Ps II 57,15) qu. Ud-a 166,17 = M I 136,21 = III 171,32 = 285,9,27 = A II 174,5 (Ee w. r. -tthalam; Mp III 161,8 = Ps); S IV (Ee mostly -ttāli) 206,14,20; 208,8,15; 209,7,14; A II 188,36; III (Ee -ttāli throughout; Mp III 408,17 = Ps) 54,23,27; 55,7,12,20,25; 56,2,7; 60,18,22,33; 61,2,10,15,28,33; 416,20; IV 293,23; 294,15; 295,2,19; 325,24; 326,14; 327,1,17; Nidd I 38,15,29; 122,7; 167,3; 222,18; 252,18; 253,6,11; 428,15,25; Mil 11,13; Nidd-a II 131,25 ad Nidd II 62; assumukho ~im karonto, Pv-a 39,8; — °tthala, n. [sa. urah-sthala], *bosom, chest*; kalyāṇa-siluccayato samhatavilāsaṃ ~e, Att 3,1 (I 10); — °(a)ntarikā, f., *the region of the breast*; ehi ~āya

ghaṭṭehi, Vin III 39,21; — °-maṃsa, n., *flesh of the chest*; Sadd 224,5; itthinam hi ~am visadam hoti, As 321,9; 322,6; — °-loma, n., *hair on the chest*; ~āni pākāṭāni ahesum, Ja III 518,25; cf. urasi-loma. urakkha, n. [sa. uras-ka], = ura: — *ifc. piṇo*° (Mmd < Sadd 358,18).

ura-ga, m. [sa. uraga], *snake*; Abh 654, 1094 (urena gacchati ti ~o, Abh-sūci = Nidd I 8,1 = Pv-a 63,1 = Sadd 466,23); Kacc-v 517, 532, 641; Mogg III 10; Sadd 94,23; 779,28; — ~o ... daharo, S I 69,4 (= āsiviso, Spk I 132,11); ~am ... disvā, A III 345,27; so bhikkhu jahāti orapāram ~o jinṇam iva tacam purānam, Sn 1—17; pādūdare pi jānātha ~e dighapitthike, 604; tato ca kaṇho ~o mahāviso, Vv 892 (LXXX 8); ~o va tacam jinṇam hitvā gacchati san tanum, Pv 84 (I 12:1; ~o sappass' etaṃ adhivacanam, Pv-a 63,1) = Dhp-a III 277,10* = Ja III 164,13* ≠ Ap 331,21 ≠ Bv IX 28; andhakā-velāyam ~ādike pāṇe akkamitvā, Ja I 7,22; ~ā ca bhogino, III 57,19; sabbe amitte ādēti supaṇṇo ~am iva, 103,19* (~am iva, cf.); ahan tam uddharissāmi supaṇṇo ~am-m-iva, 334,3* (garulo sappam viya, cf.); pass' elamūgam ~am dijjivham, 347,16* (347,20*); atha nikkhami ~o uggatejo, 348,4*; ~am ādāya-m-āgato, 398,11*; jivhā tassa dvidhā hoti ~ass' eva disampati, 458,21*; tacam va jinṇam ~o purānam, IV 341,1* (341,6*); yam uggatejo ~o ti cāhu, 459,23*; ossatṭhakāyo ~o carātu, 460,29*; sirī jahāti dumme-dham jinṇam va ~o tacam, V 100,12* = VI 361,29*; pavattakāyam ~am mahantaṃ ādāya, V 165,24*; ~am nāpacāyasi, VI 181,19* (= āsivisaṃ, cf.) ≠ 193,31*; hatthā pamutto ~o, 192,11*; kiṭṭā paṭaṅgā ~ā ca bhekā, 208,27*; sobhayanti ~assa mandiraṃ, 269,18*; — *ifc. uggateja-*° (Ja V 452,6*); dijjivha-° (Ja V 425,20*); — °-karoṭi, dv., *snakes and Supaṇṇas (a kind of Garuḍa)*; abhirakkhā: ~i payassa ca hāri, Ja I 204,3* (uraga-saddena nāgā gahitā ... karoti-saddena supaṇṇā gahitā, 204,11-13*) qu. Spk I 339,5*; — °adhīpa, m. [cf. °pati, Vyu 173:11], *snake king*; Mhv XII 18 (= uragānam adhipa, Mhv-t 314,15); — °ādhibhū, m., *id.*; dāthāvuḍho ghoraviso dvi-jivho ~ū, Cp 233 (II 10:1; mahānubhāvānam pi urena gamanato uragā ti laddhanāmānam nāgānam adhi-pati-bhāvato ~ū, Cp-a 175,14-15); — °-inda-kup-pana, n., *anger of snake kings*; disvāna buddho ~am, Dip II 11; — °ūsabha, m., *snake chief*; Sadd 924,22; tassāham putto ~assa, Ja VI 198,10* ≠ 198,19* (v. l. urago; Be 1959 VII 44,15 reads tassāha).

Uraga-jātaka, n., *title of Ja Nos. 154 and 354; quoted at Dhp-a III 277,15 (Ee Uraṅga-) and Pv-a 61,27.*

Uraga-pura, n., *residence of Buddhaddatta (see PPN I 431); mfn., dwelling in U.*; ~ena Buddhaddattena racito Vinayavinicchayo, Vin-vn 230,7 (~am parama-paveṇi-gāmo assa nivāso ti ~o, tena, Vin-vn-t Be 1962 II 399,15-16) ≠ Utt-vn p. 304,1.

Uraga-petavatthu, n., *title of Pv I 12.*

Uraga-vagga, m., *title of Sn 1—221 and PV I 1—12.*

Uraga-sutta, n., *title of Sn 1—17; quoted at Pj II 25,1; 46,19; 118,30; 129,10; 162,24; 288,8; 303 note; Ap-a 201,22; mentioned at Nidd-a II 144,21.*

uragi, f., *female snake*; Sadd 466,27 (sappini ti ~i).

uraṅga, *m.*, *v. l.* for ura-ga; see Uraga-jātaka.
 ura-cchada, *m.* [sa. uraś-chada], *breast-cover, armour*; Abh 377 (uro chādayanti anenā ti ~o, Abh-sūci); cf. Vyu 237:44; ~am haranti, Vin II 10,7; III 180,12 (Sp 617,11); jambonadassa pākassa suvaṇṇassa ~o, Ja VI 271,13; Tathāgataṣṣa suvaṇṇa-vaṇṇam sarīraṁ su-mālāya katena ~ena pūjetvā, 480,28; °-pariyosānesu, Sp 616,7; — *ifc.* kañcana-jāl° (Ja V 409,1°); kañcana-māl° (Ja V 215,18°); — °-pasādhana, *n.*, *decorated breast-plate, splendid armour*; ure pañcaṅgika-bandhanam ~am hutvā, Ja IV 3,18; — °-mālā, *f.*, 1. *garland which is a breast-cover* (?); cittakammena katāya viya ~āya alaṁkā-tena urena jātattā Uracchadā nāma kumārīkā, Ja VI 481,5; Vv-a 270,23; — 2. *Npr. of one of the nine daughters of king Kiki* (cf. Uracchadā); Vv-a 270,27; — °ālarṅkāra, *m.*, *decoration with a breast cover*; kañcana-jālamayena ~ena samannāgate, Ja V 409,26° ad 409,1° (kañcana-jāl-uracchade).

Uracchadā, *f.*, *Npr. of one of the nine daughters of king Kiki* (see PPN I 431); Ps III 284,9; Ja VI 481,6; cf. Uracchadamālā 2.

urapa, *m.* [ts.], *(male) sheep, lamb* (cf. Karl Ho-mann, MSS I, 1952/56, pp. 61 foll.); Abh 501 (na rapati ti ~o, ettha u-kāro paṭisedhe, Abh-sūci); — °ākhyā, *m.* [ts.], *the plant Cassia Tora*; daddugho cakka-maddako ~o pi, t ad Abh 594 (ejagalo).

urapa, *f.*, *ewe*; Abh 502 (urapaṣṣāyam ~I, Abh-sūci); hantvā ~im ajiyaṁ ajaṇ ca, Ja V 241,24° (Be 1959 and Ce 1937 so; Ee urāpiṁ *m. c.* with *v. l.* urapi and urapi).

urapikā, *f.*, = *prec.*; ~aṇ ca ajikaṇ ca ajaṇ ca hantvā, Ja V 243,24° (Ee urāpikaṇ, with *v. l.* ura-).

urabbha, *m.* [sa. urabhra; cf. Vyu 213:55], *ram*; Abh 501 (bādhiyamāno pi na ravati ti ~o, ettha pi u-kāro paṭisedhe, Abh-sūci); Kacc-v 353 (~am hantvā jivati ti orabbhiko ~am hantvā jivati ti vā); Sadd 345,2; 786,25; — ettakā ~ā haññantu yaññatthāya, M I 344,8 (orabbhikādisu ~ā vuccanti ejakā, Ps III 11,19 = Pp-a 233,19) = A II 207,30 = IV 42,23 ≠ 43,20 = Pp 56,25; orabbhiko ... ~am adinnaṁ ādiyamānaṁ pahoti hantuṁ, A I 252,1,7,11; ~am ... na ppahoti hantuṁ, 252,3,14,18; ~ā ti taruṇameṇḍakā vuccanti, Sv 294,12; — °-ghātaka, *m.*, *sheep butcher*; orabbhiko vā ~o vā, A I 251,38—252,18 (*v. l.* orabbhaghātako and urabbhaghātuko; = sūnakāro, Mp II 361,24); — °-dhana, *n.*, *value of a ram*; dehi me urabbham ~am vā, A I 252,21 (= ejaka-agghanakamūlaṁ, Mp II 361,28); — °-bhūta, *mfn.*, *born as a ram*; digharattam urabbhānaṁ satam ~ānaṁ sissachinnānaṁ lohitaṁ pasannaṁ paggharitaṁ, S II 188,18; — °-marṇsa, *n.*, *mutton*; Uggaputta-rājaput-tiyānaṁ ~am piyaṁ, Ja VI 353,18°; — °-rūpa, *n.*, *shape of a ram*; ~ena vak' āsu pubbe, Ja V 241,22° (pubbe eko ~o vako ahosi, *cl.*); — °-sata, *n.*, *100 rams*; satta ca ~āni thūnūpanitāni honti yaññatthāya, D I 127,14 ≠ S I 76,1; A IV 41,14; Dhp-a II 7,10; satta ca ~āni muñcāpemi, D I 148,3; pañca ~āni muñcāmi jivitaṁ demā, A IV 46,5; ~am, Dhp-a II 6,20; — °-sāmika, *m.*, *owner of (a) ram(s)*; ~o, Mp II 361,23 ad A I 251,38 (orabbhiko).

urasi-ja, *m.* [ts.], *breast*; Sadd 609,2.

urasi-loma, *mfn.* [ts.], *having hair on the chest*; Sadd 118,20; 741,4; cf. Kās VI 3:12.

urāpi, *f.* and urāpiṇā, *f.*, *readings of Ee for urapi and urapiṇā, qq. v.*

uru, *mfn.* [ts.], 1. *wide, large, great*; Mogg VII 6 (= mahat); 2. *f.* (?), *sand, soil*; Abh 663; 3. *v. l.* for ūru, S II 258,3-4; — *ifc.* saññat° (Ja V 89, n. 17); sampiṇḍit° (Ja V 89, n. 21); — 1. *in longer cpds. at Mil 354,26* (sabbattha-gaṇapagata-~visaṭa-vitthata-mahantaṭṭhena); Saddh 345 (abbhuto-~guṇākaro); 592 (buddhadhammo-~sehi); — 2. ~ū ti vālikā vuccati (*in etym. of Uruvela*), Sp 952,13,28 = Ps II 173,5,21 = Mp III 23,3 = Ud-a 26,2 = Mhv-t 84,17; pupphānaṁ caṅgotakaṁ pūretvā ~ūsu ṭhapetvā, Ja V 303,21; tassā sīsaṁ ukkhipitvā ~ūsu ṭhapetvā, VI 566,23 (*w. r.* for ūruṣu); — °-bodhi, *m.*, *the great Bodhi tree*; Laṅkādiṇaṁ yadi ito gantabbaṁ ~iyā, Mhv XVIII 40; bodhisīnānapūjā ca tath' eva ~iyā, XXXIV 58 (= mahābodhiyā, Mhv-t 632,10); — °-vīra-parakkama, *mfn.*, *valiant as are great heroes* (Geiger); Uruvelaṁ agā dhiro ~o, Mhv I 43 (= mahāvīra-parakkamo, Mhv-t 100,19); — °-silā-paṭimā, *f.*, *the great stone image*; Thūpārāme ~am cārudassanaṁ netvāna, Mhv XXXVI 128 (pubbe Thūpārāma-vihāre patiṭṭhāpitaṁ manoramaṁ dasaneyyaṁ mahāsīlāpaṭimaṁ, Mhv-t 674,34).

Uru-gaṇa, *m.*, *Npr. of a mountain*; Th-a II 28 n. 9 (Ee Uraṇo *m. c.*), quoted from Ap 434,7 (Ee Udako with *v. l.* Udakanto and Udaṅgano).

Uru-cetiya, *n.*, *Npr. of the Mahāthūpa at Anurādhapura*; Mhv XXXIV 41.

urudda and uruddha, *mfn.*, *v. l.* for urunda *q. v.*

Urudhammarakkhita, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera* = Mahādharmarakkhita; Mhv XXIX 34.

Uru-nāga-vana, *n.*, = Mahānāgavana; Samantak 515 (°abhidhānaṁ).

urunda, *mfn.* (uru + da or ud + rundra or uru + rundra, *if not a non-aryan word*), *wide, spacious*; Indasāla-guhā ... sambādā ~ā sampādi, D II 269,28 (= mahantā vivatā ahosi, Sv 705,5 with *v. l.* uruddā; uruṁ vepullaṁ dassati dakkhati ti ~ā vibhatti-alopena, pt Ee II 316,1); ~am kumbhakāra-vesanaṁ, M III 238,8 (Ee ū-; = vivittaṁ asambādham, Ps V 47,8 with *v. l.* uruddaṁ and ūruddham; uruddhan ti visālan ti keci, pt Be 1961 III 395,20).

Urubbuddharakkhita, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera* = Mahābuddharakkhita; Mhv XXIX 33.

Uruvalliya-vāsi(n), *mfn.*, see Uruvelā-vāsi(n) and Ruvelā-vāsi(n).

Uruvāluka-nadī, *f.*, *Npr. of the Mahāvālligaṅga in Ceylon*; suddho°, Att I 24° (I. 5).

Uruveḷa, *m.*, *Npr. of one of the chief lay supporters of Sumedha Buddha*; Bv XII 25.

Uruvela-kappa, *n.* [BHS Uruvilvā-kalpa], *a nigama of the Mallas*; ~am nāma Malatānaṁ nigamo, S IV 327,5 (*v. l.* Malānaṁ and Mallānaṁ); V 228,8 (Ee Mallikānaṁ with *v. l.* Mallatānaṁ); A IV 438,8 (Ee Mallānaṁ with *v. l.* Malatānaṁ).

Uruvelā-Kassapa, *m.* [BHS Uruvilvā-Kāśyapa; cf. Vyu 47:2], *Npr. of a thera* (see PPN I 432—34); Vin I 24,12; Ap 484,9; Dip I 35; Mp I 163,8; 297,2,10; Ud-a 357,7; Ja I 82,30 (°ādayo); 83,7-8; IV 282,20; VI 219,30; 220,1 foll.; 255,4,10; Dhp-a I 88,1; 97,1;

100,15; Th-a I 71,13; 170,8; II 120,27; 143,5; 159,28 foll.; III 94,8; 203,17; 205,30; Ap-a 87,21 foll.; 210,30 (°ādike); 516,27 foll.; 548,9 foll.; Mhv I 17; Jinak 30,18 foll.; cf. Samantak 506 (Uruvelādhika-Kas-sapo).

Uruvela-gāma, m., the village of Uruvelā in India; ~e... paribhuñjitvā, Sv 58,2 = Mp III 319,2; °sadiṣe gāme, Sv 458,11; ~am nissāya, Mp III 23,22 ≠ Spk I 169,6.

Uruvela-nigama, m., the nigama of Uruvelā in India; ~e (v. l. ~am) mahābodhim gantvā, Sās 40,1 (-).

Uruvela-paṭṭana, n., the port of Uruvelā near the mouth of the Kalā-oya, about 40 miles from Anurādhapura (see C. W. Nicholas, JRAS Ceylon, NS VI 1963 pp. 89, 152 foll. and PPN I 437); ~e muttā ... thalam okkamū, Mhv XXVIII 36.

Uruvela-pabbata, n., the Uruvelā mountain; ~e ... muttā samuddato thalam uggamiṃsu, Thūp 70,25.

Uruvela-pāṭihāriya, n., title of Vinaya Mahāvagga I 15—21 (Vin I 24—35); ~am tatiya-bhāṇavāraṃ nīṭhitam, Vin I 35,13.

Uruvela-maṇḍala, n., name of a district in Rohaṇa (South Ceylon); Mhv LXXIV 125 (°avhe).

Uruvela-vagga, m., title of A II 20—31.

Uruvela-vāsi(n), mfn. (cf. Uruvelā-vāsin), living at Uruvelā; ~i (voc.), Vin I 36,15°.

Uruvel'-avhaya, m(fn), called 'Uruvela' (of a vihāra in Ceylon); ~o Devanagare ca vihārako, Mhv LX 59.

Uruvela-sutta, n., title of 1. A II 20—22; 2. A II 22—23.

Uruvelā, f. [BHS Uruvilvā, -vilvā], Npr. of
1. a locality near Bodh Gayā, where the Buddha was an ascetic for six years (see PPN I 435—36);
2. a township or port in Ceylon = Uruvela-paṭṭana q. v.;
3. a township in Ceylon also called Etumala, present-day Etimōle, 8 miles south-east of Monerāgala (see PPN I 437 and JRAS Ceylon NS VI 1963 p. 53);
4. Kassapa's aggasāvikā; — 1. bhagavā ... yena ā tena cārikaṃ pakkāmi, Vin I 23,2; ~ā Senā-nigamo, M I 166,37 (= mahāvelā, mahā-vālikā-rāsi ti attho, Ps II 173,4,19 = Mp III 23,2,18); bhagavā ~āyaṃ viharati, S I 103,4,26; 104,19 (Uruvela-gāmaṃ upanissāya viharati, Spk I 169,6) = S I 136,4 = 138,30 = V 167,5 ≠ 185,4; 2. 1,14; A II 20,6 (Mp = Ps) = 22,2; Ud 1,4; 2,1,21; 3,7 (Ud-a 26,1,14 ≠ Ps); ~am gantvā, Mp I 145,7; 298,17; Dph-a I 87,20; Th-a II 160,13; Thī-a 2,12; Ap-a 72,1; 87,20; 296,32; Jinak 28,15; anupubbaṇ cāramāno ~am avasari, Dip I 35; ~āyaṃ hemante vasamāno (Tathāgato), 38; gato ~am puna Tathāgato, 81; Magadhes' ~āyaṃ bodhimūle mahāmuni, Mhv I 12; hemante ~āyaṃ vasi te paripācayam, 16 (Mhv-ṭ 84,16,23 ≠ Ps); — 2. Vijito ... ~am māpayi, Dip IX 35; Ujjenim ~aṇ ca ... māpayiṃsu, Mhv VII 45; °anurādhānaṃ nivāsā ca tathā tathā, IX 9 (Uruvela-Anurādhānaṃ nivāsā ca tathā tathā Uruvela-Anurādhā ti vuccanti ti attho, Mhv-ṭ 276, 11-12); — 3. rājini Sugala cāpi ~am upāgami, Mhv LXXIV 88; in long cpd. at LXXIX 82; — 4. Anulā ca ~ā ca aggasāvikā, Ja I 43,23 (-); Bv XXV 40 (Bv-a 268,1); Ap-a 47,25.

Uruvelā-gāma, m., the village of Uruvelā = Uruvela-°; v. l. at Mp III 23,22.

Uruvelā-vāsi(n), mfn., inhabiting Uruvelā = Uruvela-vāsi(n); ~i Cūlatissatthero, Spk II 134,6 (Ee Uruvelāya-vāsi with v. l. Uruvelliya-vāsi; pṭ: Uruvalliya-vāsi ti Uruvalliya-leṇa-vāsi, Uruvalliya-vihāra-vāsi ti vadanti).

Urusaṃgharakkhita, m., Npr. of a thera = Mahāsaṃgharakkhita; Mhv XXIX 35.

urūḷha-va(t), mfn. [sa. udūḍha + vant; cf. ubbūḷhavant], large, big, bulky, immense, great, strong; dadāhi pavaram nāgaṃ isādantaṃ ~am, Ja VI 488,5° (= ubbāhana-samattham, cl.) ≠ 490,9°; 515,19°; 591,5°,7°; cf. M I 414,30 and 450,9 (Ee reads ubbūḷhavā for ~ā of Be; = urūḷho hutvā ussito, pṭ); satam hemavatā nāgā isādanta ~ā, Vv 191 (XX 9; thāma-javaparakkamehi byūhanto mahantaṃ yuddhakiccaṃ vahitum samatthā, Vv-a 104,8) = 470 (XLIII 9); tidhāppabhinnā mātaṅgā-r-isādanta ~ā, Ap 53,20 (= rājavāhanā, Ap-a 311,11); varanāgo mayā dinno-r-isādanto ~o, Ap 63,3 (= sāravaḥo rājāraho vā, Ap-a 332,5); hatthirājā tadā āsim isādanto ~o, Ap 395,7.

uro-gada, m., a disease of the chest; Bhes 4:11 foll.

uro-majjha, n., the middle of the chest; ~e vijjhi, Sadd 118,20; 119,11°.

uro-roga, m., = uro-gada; Bhes 2:84; 10:183.

ūla, m., the v'ul 'to go'; gamane ~o, ṭ ad Abh 844 (uggamane, Abh-sūci); °saddo gati-attho, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 89,4.

ūla; gavesane, Mogg-v; Abh-sūci; cf. ulūka.

ūlati, pr. 3 sg., to go; yo so jaṃghāya ~ati so satto jaṃghalo, Sadd 65,1°; paṃsu viya kucchita-bhāvaṃ ~ati ti paṃsukūlaṃ, kucchitabhāvaṃ gacchati ti vuttaṃ hoti, Vism 60,4 (paṃsu viya kucchitaṃ ~ati pavattati ti vā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 89,5); cf. Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 36,5; piṇḍāya ~ati ti piṇḍolo, Spk II 301,10 (~ati ti abhicarati, Spk-pṭ Be 1961 II 240,17) ≠ Ud-a 252,17; piṇḍam ~amāno pariyesamāno pabbajito ti piṇḍolo, Spk II 393,9 = Ud-a 252,2; akkhetum khetum vināsetum ~ati pavattati ti akkhulo, Ud-a 68,9; bhakkhitum khādītum ~ati ti bhakkhulo, 68,10; piṇḍāya bhikkhāya ~ati ti piṇḍolo, tassa kammaṃ piṇḍolyam, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 57,13.

ūlati, pr. 3 sg., = gavesati, Mogg-v; Abh-sūci; cf. ulūka.

ulāna, n. (vb. noun of ūlati), going; ~am ugga-manam vipula-gamanam ulāram, Abh-sūci 62,3 ad Abh 844 'ulāra'.

ulayati, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ūlati); see ulū.

ulāra and ulāra, mfn. [sa. udāra; BHS audāra; Amg. urāla; see H. Berger, Zwei Probleme, p. 73 n. 144], large, great; best, eminent, excellent, noble, rich, superb; glorious, illustrious; eloquent (vācā); famous, sweet; Abh 844; — appamāṇo ca ~o obhāso loke pātur ahoṣi, Vin I 12,14 ≠ D II 12,9; M III 120,8; S V 424,6; A II 130,25; ~ā ime samaṇā Sakyaputtiya, Vin III 119,32; mam' annapānaṃ vipulaṃ ~am uppajjat' imassa maṇikassa hetu, 147,1° (= paṇiṭam, Sp 565,33) = Ja II 284,19°; ~o so Kaṇho isi ahoṣi, D I 96,5; 97,3; evarūpaṃ ~am visesaṃ adhigacchanti, 229,29 = M I 521,36; ~ā ... āsabhī vācā bhāsita, D II 82,7 = S V 159,11; 160,10 (= seṭṭhā, Spk III 208,18); Ālāre Kālāme ~am pasādaṃ pave-

sirisobhaggena, Ja I 64,1; vedaṃ alatthaṃ vipulaṃ
 ~aṃ, II 336,18* (= uttamaṃ, cf.); yaso ca laddhā
 purimaṃ ~aṃ, III 14,18* (= mahantaṃ, cf.); parivā-
 rito pubbayāṇo ~o, 24,27* (anekaniḍḍhi-kumbhābhā-
 vena mahantattā ~o, cf.); taṃ passa samma phalimaṃ
 ~aṃ, 493,22*; uplāpayamā dīpaṃ imaṃ ~aṃ, IV
 162,5* = 162,20* = 162,24*; tumhe kho 'ttha gho-
 ravisā ~ā, 463,6* (= ulāravisā, cf.); Suvāṇṇapasso
 nāma giri ~o, V 42,23* (= mahā, itarehi chahi
 pabbatehi uccaturo, cf.) ≠ 47,24*; kuñjarā sattasatā
 ~ā, 95,23*; rajataggallaṃ sovaṇṇamayaṃ ~aṃ, 169,
 10*; maṇimayā sovaṇṇamayā ~ā, 169,12*; anvesa-
 māno ratanaṃ ~aṃ, VI 272,7*; dhanārāhaṃ maṇira-
 tanaṃ ~aṃ, 274,19*; mama pitā ~e issariye pati-
 tṭhāpito, 375,15; aṭṭhaṅkaṃ maṇiratanaṃ ~aṃ,
 388,4*; ~āya vihāra-mahāpūjāya virocamaṇāni, Sp
 50,4; ~āya pūjāya sakkārena sakkariyamāno, 85,24;
 kattikanakkhattakijā c' ettha ~ā hoti, 202,18 (Ee
 ulālā); ~ehi pañcahi kāmaguṇehi santappito, Ud-a
 211,29; ~assa puññānubhāvassa guṇānubhāva-sam-
 pattiyā mahānubhāvo, 268,31; puññaṇa ~e deva-loke
 nibbattaṇārāho, Pv-a 5,17; ~aṃ pīti-somanassaṃ
 paṭivedesi, 6,28; ~aṃ vipulaṃ ca sassaphalaṃ (dāna-
 phalaṃ) paṭilabhati, 7,24,28; ~aṃ annapāṇaṃ upa-
 nesasi, 43,15; aperiyaṇtesu ~esu bhogesu santesu, 58,27
 ad "pahūtabhogesu"; appamāṇaṃ ~aṃ (Ee oḷāraṃ)
 paṇitaṃ, 110,2 ad "atulaṃ"; ~ehi bhogehi nimanta-
 yimsu, Cp-a 211,25; ~aṃ me kataṃ kammaṃ ~aṃ
 yeva dayhati, Sih Ce 1959 40,23*; — comp. °-tara
 (Ja III 524,23*; Ps IV 137,18); *superl.* °-tama (Cp-a
 327,9); cf. *Mayrhofer, Handbuch des Pāli* § 274; —
ifc. acc°; an-°; sū° (Mhv XXVIII 1); — °-kula,
 n., *illustrious family*; ~ā pabbajitattā, Sp 932,22; —
 °-guṇa, *mf.n., possessing eminent virtues*; ~o rājā,
 Ja II 370,5*; ~aṃ aggaḍakkhiṇeyyaṃ Sammasāma-
 buddhaṃ abhūtena akkositvā, Dh-p-a III 181,10; —
 Ja IV 189,10; — °(a)jjhāsaya, *mf.n., of excellent
 mental disposition or inclination*; ~o kalyāṇādhi-
 muttiko, Cp-a 285,17; *abstr.* -tā, f., (Pv-a 127,17) and
 -tta, n., (Mhv XLI 71); — °-tā, f. *abstr., eminence,
 greatness*; aho Buddhass' ~ā, Ap 65,28; ~ādhedha-
 vasesaṃ labheyya, Ud-a 321,16; dānajjhāsayaṃ ...
 ~āya dānapāraṃ, Cp-a 45,9; tassāp' evaṃ ~ā, Saddh
 254; — °-tta, n. *abstr. = prec.*; Sp 932,23; *neg.* an-°
 (Vv-a 24,17); — °(a)ttā-tā, f. *abstr., state of eminence*;
 kuto tassa ~ā, Vin III 120,1 (ulāro attā assā ti
 ulār'attā, ulār'attano bhāvo ti ~ā, Sp 532,18-20); —
 ~desanāpāṭivedha, *mf.n., "having penetration of the
 glorious teaching"* (I. B. Horner); bhikkhū ~ā, Mil
 345,18; — °-pāmuja and °-pāmojja, *mf.n., greatly
 rejoicing in (loc.)*; bhikkhu ... abhidhamme abhi-
 vinaye ~o, D III 267,27 (v. l. oḷāra-pāmojjo; bahula-
 pāmojjo hoti ti attho, Sv 1047,29) = A V 24,17 =
 30,27 = 201,14 = 339,4 (v. l. -pāmojjo) ≠ Mil 344,25;
 janti ... kulaputtā saddhā ulāravedā ~ā, M I 465,9;
 ~aṃ bhāsati gahaṭṭhānaṃ sunisino ~o, Th 65 (phala-
 māmāpattisukha-vasena dhammadesanā-vasen' eva ca
 uppanna-ulārāpāmojjo, Th-a I 159,6,7); tena ~ā
 nonti, Ja IV 228,9 (-o-); — °-purisa, m., *a rich man*;
 mahudāyako ~o viya ekāya gāthāya tīṇi maṅgalāni
 vatvā, Pj I 131,27; — °-pūjā, f., *excellent worship*;
 atthu cetiye pupphādīhi ~aṃ akāsi, Th-a I 200,13;
 f. II 12,15; — °-ppabhāva, *mf.n., glorious*; mahānu-

bhāve ti ~e, Vv-a 18,21 ad Vv 1 (I 1); — °-phalada, *mfn.*, giving rich fruit; ~am kammaṃ, Saddh 26; ~am evaṃ brahmalokesu majjhimaṃ, 260; — °-bhāva, *m.*, greatness, eminence; Ud-a 250,23; Cp-a 53,20 et passim; — °-bhūta, *mfn.*, being great or eminent; ~o manujo hetthāsino bhavissati, Ap 274,1; — °-bhoga, *mfn.*, having great possessions or wealth; ~o ... idh' ekacco pānātipātī ... micchādītthi hoti (pānātipātā pativirato ... sammādītthi hoti), M II 179,30,32; ~e kule sunisā ahoṣim, Vv 304 (XXXII 5); brāhmaṇakule jāto so hi ~o, Ud-a 58,6; ~ā ulārayasā olārikaṃ, Vv-a 10,29; tvam ~ā kulā pabbajito, Cp-a 179,25; *abstr.* -tā, *f.*, (M II 179,18,33; III 38,10,13,18; Ps III 428,15); — °-bhoga-kula, *n.*, an eminent, noble or rich family; ~ā pabbajito, M III 38,7,8,15 (ulārehi pañitehi bhogehi sampannakulā, Ps IV 99,5-8); Nidd I 68,17; 218,2; 231,1; 349,23; 389,23; 393,8-9; — °-yasa, *n.*, great fame; ulārabhogā ~ā olārikaṃ (= mahante āgato), Vv-a 10,29; — °-rūpa, *mfn.*, of great beauty; abhirūpe ti ~e sampanna-rūpe, Sp-t Be 1960 I 411,17; — °-varṇsa, *m.*, a noble race; in long cpd. at Saddh 416; — °-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, of fair or splendid complexion; noble, excellent; ~o, M II 179,29 (vesso pi hi ~o hoti, Ps III 428,14); ~a (*voc.*) pucchāmi, Ja IV 111,4* (= sobhagga-ppatta-rūpa, *cl.*); ~ā vata brāhmaṇā ime, V 390,15; *abstr.* -tā, *f.*, (M II 179,15-16); — °-vibhava, *mfn.*, rich, powerful, influential; ~ā upāsakā, Ud-a 203,28; ~e mahati kule uppanno, 348,5; ulārā ti ~ā, Vv-a 290,19; evaṃ anu-pabbajito ~ena khattiyajanena/rañño kaṇiṭṭhabhātā Tissatthero ti viññeyyo, Sp Ee 1962 (Vinaya-nidāna) 176,14-15* (= BeCeNeSe; Ee 1924 56,4 cpd. anupabbajita-°); — °-vega, *mfn.*, with great force or speed, with mighty velocity; so sāgaro niccam ~o, Ja VI 359,22; — °-veda, *mfn.*, "of great enthusiasm" (I. B. Horner); santi ... kulaputtā saddhā ~ā, M I 465,9 (= mahanta-tuṭṭhino, Ps III 182,13); — °-satta, *mfn.*, of noble character; ~o dhitimā nāṇa-sampanno, Ja I 399,20; — °-sadda, *i. m.*, the word 'ulāra'; Spk III 208,18; Vv-a 10,22; ~o madhura-seṭṭha-pamāṇa-vipulādisu dissati, Bv-a 30,21; — 2. *mfn.*, of noble words; ~ā isayo guṇavanto tapassino, Sp-t Be 1960 I 215,21; — °-sampatti, *f.*, great success; ~im labhivā, Pv-a 35,24; — °-sambhāvita, *mfn.*, "esteemed as being eminent" (I. B. Horner); Bhaddā ... ~ā, Vin IV 290,6 (ulārakulā pabbajitattā guṇehi ca ulārattā ulārā ti sambhāvita, Sp 932,22); — °ādhipati, *m.*, a mighty ruler; cando ~i, Mil 388,27; ulāracchandaḍhipatinā, 388,28; — °ābhijāta, *mfn.*, of eminent, noble birth; Bodhisattassa ... ulāro lābha-sakkāro uppajji ... ~assa, Cp-a 46,30.

Ulāra-vimāna, *n.*, title of Vv III 1; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, Vv-a 120,16—124,2.

ulārika, *mfn.*, = ulāra; ~am mahantaṃ, Ja III 15,6.

ulu and ulu, *mn.* [sa. udu, *fn.*], star, constellation; Abh 57 (a-pume tāraḷoju ca; Abh-sūci: ulayati gacchatī ti ulu, so yeva ulu; t: uddham lavati gacchatī ti ulu, na kevalam tārakā eva a-pume, atha kho ulu cā ti ca-sadd'attho. Ulu-sahacariyato pakkhe napumsake ca); Sadd 359,30; — yathā gaganam ~ūhi evaṃ so upasobhatha, Bv III 35 (= nakkhattehi; tāragāṇehi gaganataṃ viya khīṇāsavehi vicittā

ayam medinī sobhitthā ti attho, Bv-a 141,1-2) ≠ X 30 (= tārahi, Bv-a 189,24); — °-ggaha-yuddha, *n.*, opposition between stars and planets [cf. sa. graha-yuddha]; Mil 178,19 ("occultation of heavenly bodies", I. B. Horner; see Mil-trsl. I p. 253 n. 3); — °-rāja, *m.*, the king of the stars, i. e. the moon; Abh 52 (ulūnam tārakānam rājā ~ā, Abh-sūci); Sadd 380,27; sobhati ~ā va suriyo majjhantike yathā, Bv III 33; parinibbāyi sambuddho ~ā va atthamī, V 31 (= candā viya, Bv-a 160,6); sobhati sālarājā va ~ā va pūrito, XV 22 (samadasamayaparipunnāvimalamāṇḍalo tāra-karājā viyā ti attho, Bv-a 218,28-29) ≠ XIX 22; migarājā v' asambhito ~ā va sobhasi, Ap 26,32 (tāra-karājā iva cando iva, Ap-a 233,27); obhāsentaṃ disā sabbā ~am va pūritaṃ, Ap 140,20 = 146,3.

Ulu-gāma, *m.*, Npr. of a village in Burma; Dipaṅga-nagare ~e nisinnō Supanta-thero, Sās 118,12 (v. l. Uṭṭha-gāme).

uluṅka and uluṅka, *m.* [sa. ud-aṅka; *mi.* and BHS olaṅka; cf. Geiger § 17a], ladle, spoon; dīgha-daṇḍakena ~ena deti, Sp 845,16; cf. 320,8; 846,9; 851,33; 865,11; 1220,7; ~ena yāguṃ āharitvā, Ps II 144,23; ~ena nīharitvā yāguṃ, Spk II 166,23; ~ena kañjiyam harāpetvā, Dh-pa II 3,14; bhājane ~am otāretvā, 20,7; ~ena pāṇiyam adāsi, Ja I 120,23; ~ena ca udakam ādāya, 423,14 (= nāliyā, t); tucchabhājane ~am otāresi, III 71,22 (see *vv. ll.*); ācāma-kumbhī sovannā ~o ca ahū tahiṃ, Mhv XXVII 40 ≠ Thūp 67,29; see also Pālim Be 1960 115,22; — °-mattam yāguṃ ... nālattha, Mil 8,26; °-mattam, Sp 37,10; 165,21; °-mattam pi gahetvā, Dh-pa I 425,1; °-mattam yāguṃ pi ... bhattam na dade 'yūṃ, IV 75,7; — *ifc.* pāṇiya-° (Sp 774,16); yāgu-° (Ja I 235,23); rajana-° (Vin I 286,15; Sp 1126,24); — °-pittha, *n.*, bowl of a spoon; āhāro pi ~ena ghaṭṭito (so read; Be 1959 Ce 1931 Ee ghaṭṭitā), Ja III 461,24; paraghāresu ~ena ghaṭṭitam (so read; Ee ghaṭṭitam) kañjiyam paribhuñjitum, Dh-pa IV 164,17; — °-bhikkhā, *f.*, alms with a spoon (i. e. not directly from the mouth of the vessel, cf. D I 166,4 foll.); ~am pādāsīm dipadin-dassa tādino, Ap 247,16; ~am saraka-bhikkhaṃ ca datvā, Ja I 157,2; — °-yāgu, *f.*, rice-gruel from a spoon, a spoonful of rice; therō ~um pi kaṭacchu-bhikkham pi na labhati, Ps III 337,1; ~u vā hotu kaṭacchu-bhikkhā vā, Dh-pa IV 123,3; ~um adāsi sā, Sih Ce 1959 109,17; antamaso °-mattadānam, Spk II 19,9.

Uluṅka-saddaka, *m.*, Npr. of a thera; Ja III 71,24 foll.

ulumpa, *m.* [sa. udu-pa], boat, raft (the beams of which were bound together by ropes made of cloth; see Vin III 63,16 foll. According to Sp 1096,8-10, however, it was nailed together, whereas the parts of a kulla were tied together by means of creepers, etc.); Abh 665; Mogg Be IV 29; Pay Ce 1974 155,4; Sadd 786,19; cf. Berger, Zwei Probleme p. 66; — aññe ~am pariye-santi, Vin I 230,13 (Sp 1096,8) ≠ D II 89,15 (Sv 542,18) ≠ Ud 90,4,10 (Ud-a 424,10); Sp 692,15; cf. 850,29; nāvaṃ vā ~am vā katvā, Spk II 245,16; III 32,9; nāvā vā ~o vā, Dh-pa II 120,2 (v. l. ulumbho); Ja IV 2,26; nāvāsāṅkhepena katam ~am, Sv-pt II 179,17 ad Sv 542,18; cf. also Taw Sein Ko, Kalyāṇī Inscr., Rangoon 1892, p. 28.

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 13
Uḷumpa — ekato

K. R. Norman
Editor-in-Chief

Chr. Lindtner
Editor

COPENHAGEN 1985
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Uḷumpa — uhumkāra	W. B. Bollée
ū — Ūhanadī	H. Kopp
e — e-	T. B. Kangahaarachchi
eka	E. Pauly
eka-agghanaka — ekausabhagāmi(n)	O. von Hinüber
ekamsa — ekamsika	F. Lottermoser
ekaka — ekakhura	K. R. Norman
ekagaṇa — ekagghana	H. Kopp
ekaghana — ekaṅgulī	F. Lottermoser
ekacakkavāḷa — ekacchidda	K. R. Norman
ekaja — ekajotibhūtatta	E. Pauly
Ekajjha — ekajjhāsayatā	O. von Hinüber
ekañjali — Ekañjaliya	K. R. Norman
ekatṭha — ekatela	C. Caillat
ekato	E. Pauly
	C. Caillat (Nalini Balbir)

Manuscript prepared for the press by K. R. Norman

A Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, The Netherlands, Sri Lanka.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence with the aid of Academies and other institutions in several countries and support from UNESCO on the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, sponsored by the International Academic Union.

The Carlsberg Foundation and the Danish Research Council for the Humanities have ensured the completion of the vowel parts.

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters:

MUNKSGAARD

EXPORT AND SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE

35 NØRRE SØGADE, DK-1370 COPENHAGEN K, DENMARK

Uḷumpa, *n.*, *Npr. of a nigama; satthā Sakyānaṃ* ~aṃ nāma nigamaṃ upanissāya viharati, Ja IV 151,25 = Dhp-a I 356,3.

uḷumpika, *mfn.*, see oḷumpika; Mogg Be IV 29.

uḷu-raṃsi, *m.* (acc. to N. A. Jayawickrama, Jinak-trsl. p. 119 n. 6 a bhvr. cpd. "that which has broad [uru > ulu] beams"), the moon?; ~i kadā . . . Jinadhātuva-rā anuham akari, Jinak 86,22*.

ulūka, *m.* [*ts.*; cf. Vyu 213:125], owl; Abh 638 (uddham kaṇṇa yassa uddhakaṇṇo ti vattabbe nirutti-nayena . . . Moggallāyana-vuttīyaṃ "ula gavesane, ottābhāvo nipātana, ulati gavesati ti ~o" ti vuttam, Abh-sūci; cf. Amarakoṣ'-ugghāṭana-ṭikā 15,15); Mogg VII 26; — ~o rukkhasākhāyaṃ mūsikaṃ magayamāno jhāyati, M I 334,19 = Nidd I 149,28; — ~ā . . . manusse disvā saṃsappanti, A V 289,10; kākā divā ~e khādanti, ~ā suriyagamanato paṭṭhāya tattha sayitānaṃ kākānaṃ sīsāni chinditvā, Ja II 351,18; na me ruccati bhaddam vo ~assābhiseccanaṃ, 353,15* quoted Sadd 694,5; — ~o pi naṃ utthāya anubandhi, Ja II 353,22; yadā kākā ~ā ca mantayeyyūṃ rahogatā, III 477,28*; kākā ~aṃ va raho labhitvā, VI 211,29*; Inda-sagottassa ~assa pavassato, 500,24* quoted Sadd 780,24-25; akāmaṃ pari-kaḍḍhanti ~aṃ űeva vāyasā, 508,14* (ct.); uhumkāra ti ~ā, 539,2*; — ~o kakehi paṭiviruddho (supaṭisallīno), Mil 403,17,23; — *ifc.* kākā° (Dhp-a I 50,13); saso° (Ja VI 564,20*); — °camma-parikkhaṭa, *mfn.*, adorned or made up with owl-skins; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū . . . ~ā upāhanāyo dhārenti, Vin I 186,22; na ~ā upāhanā dhāretabbā, 186,25 (pakkhi-bijāla-camma-parikkhaṭa, Sp 1084,21); see also WZKM XXIV 401 note; — °(a)ṇḍa, *n.*, owl's egg; ~aṃ bhijji, Ja V 110,12; — °pakkha, *m.*, (garment made of) owl's wing(s); ~aṃ nivāsetvā, Vin I 305,33 (= ulūka-sakuṇassa pakkhehi kata-nivāsanaṃ, Sp 272,19); ~am pi dhāreti, D I 167,4 (= ulūka-pakkha-pattāni ganthitvā kata-nivāsanaṃ, Sv 357,5 = Mp II 355,8 = Pp-a 233,8) = M I 78,15 = 308,10 = 343,12 = A II 206,32 = Nidd I 417,7; see W. Bollée, *Anmerkungen zum buddhistischen Hāretikerbild*, ZDMG 121 (1971), p. 85; — °pakkhaka, *m.*, = °pakkha; Vin III 34,30 (but °pakkha at Sp 272,19); — °pakkhājīnakhipa, *mn.*, dress of owls' wings and deer skins; dhārayato ~aṃ, Mūla-s V 2 = Khudda-s III 27 = Vin-vn 596; — °pakkhika, *mfn.* [BHS ulūka-pakṣika, cf. Mvu III 412,8], (garment) made of owls' wings, cf. °pakkha which is sometimes v. l.; ~am pi dhāreti, D III 41,25 = A I 241,1 (Mp II 355,8) = 296,1 = Pp 55,31 (but °pakkha at Pp-a 233,8); — °pārāpata, *dv.*, owls and pigeons; ādi-vacca-sammakkhitattā, Vism 342,21 (v. l. -pārāvaṭādi-); — °sakuṇa, *m.*, the owl-bird; ~o velu-gumbaṃ pavisitvā niliyi, Ja II 208,7; ~assa vāsamāna-sa, VI 498,4; ~assa pakkhehi kata-nivāsanaṃ, Sp 272,19; ~o . . . upaḍḍhamaggaṃ anugacchati, Ps II 16,17.

Ulūka-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja No. 270 (= II 351,15—354,3 with v. l. ulūka-).

ulūki, *f.*, female porpoise; Sadd 922,12.

ulūpi(n), *m.* [*sa.* ulūpin = 'guinea-pig'], porpoise (but, according to some, a fish shaped like a porpoise); Abh 1003 (= caṇḍa-maccha-visesa, t).

ulūpini, *f.*, = ulūki; Sadd 922,12 (v. l. ulūṇi, uluvi-ni).

ullaṅghati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ud + √laṅgh], to leap up, jump

up; Sadd 219,3; 334,29; 467,3; — olambitaṃ rajjūṃ vā yaṭṭhiṃ vā gahetvā ~itvā, Vism 673,17 (= uparibhāgen' eva laṅghitvā, mht); punṇa-canda-maṇḍalaṃ ~itvā, Spk I 73,6; uppatitvā ~itvā, Cp-a 106,34; udakato ~itvā, Ja III 222,14 (v. l. ~etvā); cf. 113,24; ~itvāna vegena, Vin-vn 2050; — *pp.* ~ita q. v.; *caus.* ~eti q. v.

ullaṅghanā, *fn.* (vb. noun of ullaṅgheti), raising up (opp. olaṅghanā); ~ā nāma uddham uccāraṇā, Vin III 121,20 (14); nāvaṃ ~a-samattam, Ja IV 5,10* ad 4,21* 'laṅghim' (so read with Be 1959 Ce 1934 Se for Ee laṅghī); ~āya pi kesesu . . . gahetvā, Sp 535,21.

ullaṅghika, *mfn.* (vb. adj. from ullaṅghati), rising up; ~ā pīti, Sadd 334,29 (v. l. ullaṅghitā) = 467,3; cf. Vyu 263:24.

ullaṅghita, *mfn.* [*ts.*; *pp.* of ullaṅghati], overcome; taṇhāya ~o, Spk I 96,2 (= ubbandhitvā laṅghito, pt) ad S I 40,9 'uddito'.

ullaṅghita(r), *m.* (nom. ag. of ullaṅghati); Sadd 334,29.

ullaṅgheti and ~ayati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa.* ullaṅghayati; *caus.* of ullaṅghati], 1. to make jump up, raise up; 2. (a) to jump over, pass over; (b) transgress, neglect; — 1. bhikkhu ca naṃ itthiyā kāyena kāyaṃ āmasati . . . olaṅgheti ~eti, Vin III 121,29; (itthi) dāraṇaṃ ~eti olaṅgheti, Ja V 433,30* = Dhp-a IV 197,3 (but ullaṅgheti ollaṅgheti); attānaṃ ākāse ~ayitvā, vissajjetvā tato imamhā rukkha laṅghitvā, Ja III 373,24; — 2. (a) ~itvāna pakāraṃ, Mhv LIII 19; ~itvāna sāgaraṃ, LIV 16; (b) ~etum na sakkhimsu tass' ānaṃ, LXXXIII 2.

ullapa, *m.* (vb. noun of ullapati), uttering aloud, telling; sataṃ sādhuṇaṃ saraṇagamana-silādhedassa dhammassa ~ato attano vā pubbenivāsānusiyaṃ tassa dhammassa ~ato kathanato sat' ullapā, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 99,15 ad Spk I 54,13 foll. ad S I 16,22 'sat'-ullapa-kāyikā devatāyo; — *ifc.* sat° (S I 16,18 = 31,9; Spk I 54,14).

ullapati, *pr.* 3 sg. [= BHS; see H. Oertel, "Lāpaya-ti", KZ 1933 pp. 37 foll.], 1. to talk (to), call out (to); 2. to lay claim (to); — 1. itthiyo . . . űhasanti pi ~anti pi, Vin III 128,2 ("aho ayyo!" ti ādinā nayena uccākara-ṇi nānāvidhaṃ palobhanakathaṃ kathenti, Sp 546,26); űhasati ~ati ujjaggheti uppaṇḍeti, A III 91,17 (= kathe-ti, Mp III 268,26); mātugāmena űhasiyamāno ~iyamā-no, A III 91,18 = Pp 67,13; ayaṃ araho raho-saṇṇi ~ati, Sp 451,19-24; — 2. uttarimanussadhammaṃ ~ati, Vin I 97,11 = III 90,21 ≠ 105,23; V 33,33 (Sp 485,16; 496,26; 1386,3) quoted Vism 22,27 (uggatāyuko lapati, silaṃ hi bhikkhuno āyu; taṃ tassa tathālapana-samakālam eva vigacchati, mht Be 1960 I 51,24); asantaṃ uttarim dhammaṃ ~anto parājito, Utt-vn 941; — *caus.* ~āpeti and ~eti qq. v.

ullapana, *n.* and *mfn.* (resp. vb. noun and adj. of prec.), 1. *n.*, calling (in a coaxing way); laying claim to; 2. *mfn.*, deceitful, deceiving; (cf. BHS ullāpana and Vyu 223:153); — 1. ~am pi sannipāto, Mil 127,21; pārājika-saṇṇitassa vā vitikkamassa āpajjanaṃ ~an ti attho, Vism-mht Be 1960 I 51,27 ad Vism 22,27; — 2. ummādanā ~ā kāmā, Thī 357 (= aho sukhaṃ aho su-khan ti uddham uddham lapāpanakā, ullolanā ti pi pā-tho, Thī-a 243,19-21); — *ifc.* uttarimanussadhamma° (Sp 1383,11); — °sabhāva, *m.*, Ud-a 162,12 (-saṃhitā).

Ullapana-ggāma, *m.*, *Npr. of a village on the river Khajjota in Ceylon* (see Nicholas, JRAS Ceylon, NS VI

p. 116); Mhv LXXXVI 23.

ullapanā, *f.* (vb. noun of ullapati), "laudatory talk" (Vibh-trsl.); ālapanā lapanā sallapanā ~ā samullapanā, Nidd I 388,2 = Vibh 352,29 quoted Vism 23,12 (~ā ti mahākuṭumbiko mahānāviko mahādānapati ti evaṃ uddham katvā lapanā, Vism 27,7 = Nidd-a II 419,22); cf. Nidd II 275,11; — °ādhippāya, *mfn.*, wanting to put forward the claim (of being perfect); ~o aham, Vin III 101,15; 102,8 (Sp 504,26; 505,4); ~ā tam tato vuṭṭhāpetum bhagavato ārocesum, Ud-a 193,2; neg. an°, Vin III 102,22—104,20 (Sp 502,9; 503,31).

ullapāpeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (caus. of ullapati), to cause to call out (to); ~emi nam, Pj II 308,30.

ullapita(r), *m.* (nom. ag. of ullapati), one who (wrongly) claims; ayam pi yathā arahattam eva ~ā ṭhi-to, Ud-a 70,10.

ullapeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (caus. of ullapati), to shout, utter aloud; satam dhammam samādānavasena ~etvā, Spk I 54,14; ~ento, Sp 496,26 (with v.l.; text ~anto).

Ullabhakolakannikā, *f.*, Npr. of a sub-district in Ceylon, prob. 5 yojanas away from Mihintale (see Nicholas, JRAS Ceylon, NS VI 1963 p. 189); — °vāsaka, *mft-ikā*n., living in U.; Mp II 249,18.

Ullava-devadhītā, *f.*, the goddess Ullavā; Mhv-ṭ 576,18.

ullasati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ts.], to radiate; yatr' ~anti . . . cakkāni, Pajj 10.

[ullahaka, *w.r.* for ullehaka q.v.]

ullikhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ts.], to comb, scrape, scratch; Sp 1110,17; Saddh 428 (part. ~amāna in long cpd.); — *caus.* ullikhāpeti q.v.

ullikhana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), combing, scratching; — °koccha, *n.*, dressing comb; massūnam kesānaṃ ca ~am, Thī-a 267,14; — °sādhana, *n.*, instrument for combing, comb; koccham nāma ālakādisaṇṭhāpanattham kesādinam ~am, Vv-a 349,13 (so read with Be 1958 328,11; cf. Ud-a 171,2; v.l. ullikhanaka-sādhanam).

ullikhāpeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (caus. of ullikhati), to have (one's hair) combed; Raṭṭhapālassa pitā . . . ~eti, M II 61,31 (v.l. ullikh- and ullekh-; kappakena kese paccādhāpeti, Ps III 295,6).

ullikhi, *indecl.* (abbr. form of ullikhita in uddāna), marking; ~i dhovanā c' eva vicāraṇaṃ ca chedanam, Vin I 265,35* (ref. to ullikhita-mattena at 254,27).

ullikhita, *mfn.* (pp. of ullikhati), 1. combed, dressed (of hair), polished; 2. (n. as action noun) (a) scratching, marking; (b) combing, dressing; — 1. ifc. aḍḍh° (Ud-a 169,17); upaḍḍh° (Ud 22,16; Ud-a 171,1); vipakkat° (Ud-a 171,2); in long cpd. at Vv-a 197,25; — 2. (a) na °mattena atthataṃ hoti kathiṇam, Vin I 254,27 (= pamāṇagahāna-mattena, Sp 1110,14; cf. 1370,29); (b) ~an ti phaṇḍiḥi kesasaṇṭhāpanam, andukā-vidhānan ti pi vadanti, Ud-a 171,3 ad Ud 22,16 "upaḍḍh°".

ullīga, *n.* [ud + līga], characteristic; uddham liṅgeti ty ~am, Sadd 333 n. 7; — °(a)nta, *mfn.*, having showing as the end, purpose; satthu guṇa-samkittanam ~am eva pavattati, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 2,27; — °pada, *n.*, lemma, catchword; Sadd 615,26.

ullīgati, *pr.* 3 sg. (denom. of prec.), to show as a characteristic; ~ati ullīganam, Sadd 333,16; — *caus.* ~eti q.v.

ullīgana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), showing, demonstration; Sadd 333,16; ~ena vividhena nayena vuttam,

87,14*.

ullīgita, *mfn.* (pp. of ullīgati or ullīgeti), shown by characteristics; aṭṭhakathā pi ~ā, Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 45,4; 63,24.

ullīgeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (caus. of ullīgati), 1. to indicate, show as a characteristic; 2. t.t.gr.: to produce (a catchword); Sadd 107,25 (text ~itvā); see p. 515 n. d and p. 785 n. j; — 1. indriyāni kusālākusalakammam ~enti, Vism 492,1 (= nāpenti pakāseti, mhṭ) = Vibh-a 126,16 (Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 79,6) quoted Sadd 785,23 (Ee upaliṅgenti); — 2. "puttam labhetha varadan" ti imassa aṭṭhakathāyam "labhethā" ti ~etvā, Sadd 515,22.

ullitta, *mfn.* [BHS ullipta], smeared inside or at the top; kuṭim nāma ~ā vā hoti avalittā vā ullittāvalittā vā, Vin III 149,23 (~ā ti anto littā, avalittā ti bahi littā, Sp 567,5; uddham mukham littā~ā scil. kuṭi, Kkh-ṭ Be 1961 237,22); viharo nāma ~o vā hoti . . . ullittāvalitto vā, Vin III 156,22 = IV 47,28; khuram va madhunālitaṃ ~am nāvabujjhati, Th 737; (accharāyo) dibbacandanena ~ā vicchurita, Vv-a 280,24; — °āvalitta, *mfn.*, smeared inside and outside; anujānāmi ogumphetvā ~am kātum, Vin II 117,23 (Sp 1207,1) = 120,33; 121,13; 141,35; 142,8; 148,26; 153,16; III 149,23 (sa-antara-bāhira-littā, Sp 567,5; cf. 573,21); tat' assa kūṭāgāram ~am nivātam, M I 76,6 (anto c' eva bahi ca littam, Ps II 39,11); kūṭāgāresu pi viharāmi ~esu nivātesu, M II 8,16; agge-mukko kūṭāgārāni pi dahati ~āni nivātāni, III 61,15 = A I 101,12 (Mp II 168,5 ≠ Ps); gahapatiṣṣa vā gahapatiṭṭassa vā kūṭāgāram ~am nivātam, A I 137,8 = IV 231,15; °chadanassa gehassa leparakkhaṇattham upari tiṇena chādentī, Sp 573,26; — °āvalittaka, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; Vin II 143,27; 144,3*.

ullujjati, *pr.* 3 sg., so Spk II 178,22 for Ee olujjati at S II 218,22; see olujjati.

ullumpati, *pr.* 3 sg. [= BHS; cf. Vyu 268,12], to help, save, rescue; ~atu mam samgho, Vin I 57,7 = 95,5 (= uddharatu, Sp 984,10 = 1033,26) = II 273,9,11 = 274,6 ≠ 277,26: ~atu bhavam Gotamo Brahmanim pajam, D I 249,20 (= uddharatu bhavam Gotamo, Sv 405,21; u iti upasagga-yoge lumpa-saddo uddharanatto hoti ti ~atū ti padassa "uddharatū" ti attham āha, upasagga-vasena hi dhātu-saddā atthavisesavuttino honti yathā "uddharatū" ti, Sv-pt I 525,5-8).

ullumpana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), helping, saving; vajjam olokanena °sabhāvena (v.l. °vasena) saṇṭhito, Dh-pa II 107,15; — °sabhāva-saṇṭhita, *mfn.*, helpful, full of mercy; mudu-hadayo ~ena cittena, deseti, Sv 177,17 = Ps II 204,2; ~ena cittena kāruṇṇīyatam paṭicca vadeyya, Spk I 37,9; therā . . . tam anukampamānā ~ā, Pv-a 35,18; bhikkhū ~ā, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 III 411,4.

ullulita, *mfn.* [ud + √lul; *prakt.* ulluliya = "calita"], shaken, waved; waving; uddhā (v.l. uddā) pavattam ~am, Ja VI 536,3* (tam udakam [so read with Be 1959 Ce 1939 Se for Ee upakam] tiramariyādabandhanam vātāhatam ~am hutvā tiṭṭhati, ct.).

ullehakam, *ind.* (namul abs. of next), so read with Be 1957 for ullahaka in dant° at M III 167,22.

ullehati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ud + √lih], to grind; dant°-ullehakan (so read with v.l.) ti dantehi ~itvā luṇcitvā ti vuttam hoti, Ps IV 213,13.

ulloka, *m.* [sa. *ulloka; *Amg.* ulloga, ulloya, ullova; cf. ulloca; see Morris, JPTS 1885 p. 31 and O. von Hinüber, "Pāli ulloka", KZ LXXXI 1967, pp. 247

foll.; cf. also S. Kramrisch. "Einige Typen indischer Deckenmalerei", *Artibus Asiae* VIII 1940], 1. canopy, covering; 2. protective covering (between bedstead and bolster); — 1. sace vihare santānakaṃ hoti, ~ā paṭhamam ohāretabbam, Vin I 48,7 (~ato paṭhamam ~am ādim katvā avaharitabbam ti attho, Sp 980,22; uddham oloketabba-tṭhānam, upari-bhāgan ti attho, Vmv; gehassa upari-bhāgato paṭṭhāya, paṭhamam upari-bhāgo sammajjitabbo ti vuttam hoti, Sp-t) = Vin II 209,6 = 218,26 quoted Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 68,1; — 2. ~am akaritvā samharanti heṭṭhato nipphaṇanti (bhisiyo); anujānāmi ~am karitvā santharitvā bhisim onandhitum, Vin II 150,38 foll. (~am akaritvā ti heṭṭhā cimilikaṃ adatvā, Sp 1218,31); — *pada, n., the word "ulloka"; Bv-a 45,13; — *paduma, n., lotus-flower decoration on a canopy; upari ~āni dassesum, Ja VI 432,24; ākasesu ~āni pathavi-talam bhinditvā daṇḍaka-padamāni pupphimsu, Sv 575,27 (= heṭṭhā oloketāni viya tiṭṭhana-padamāni, Sv-pt II 227,7-8) = Thūp 22,34; — *mattikā, f., ceiling stucco, a kind of white siliceous earth or pipe-clay; matthake padara-cchannam kāretvā ~āya lepetvā seta-kammam kāresi, Ja VI 432,7; — *āharana, n., putting up a canopy (?); sammajjana-paribhaṇḍādi-karaṇe olokitassa, ~ādisu ullokitassa . . . sambhavo, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 464,3.

ullokaka (-ika), mfn., looking at, up to; ifc. a-candam; mukh° (D I 60,8; Sv 59,18; 168,29; Pv-a 219,27; see W. B. Bollée, KZ LXXXIV 1970 pp. 243 foll.).

ullokana, n. (vb. noun of ulloketi), looking at; Sadd 518,26; 520,10 (= uddham pekkhanam); ifc. mukho° (Dhp-a III 287,13; see W. B. Bollée, KZ LXXXIV pp. 243 foll.); — *sadisatā, f., the fact of being equal or similar to looking at; nibbānālocanato gotrabhu-nāṇassa uddham ~ā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 471,15; — *sila, n., v.l. for olok- at Ja V 436,15.

ullokita, mfn. (pp. of next), looked (at); ākāse ~e, Ja I 253,7 (so read with v.l. for ulloki tato); cakkhum umāletvā leṇam na °pubbam, Vism 38,23; (mahānāgarukkh) therena uddham na °pubbo,38,24; ifc. olokita° (Spk III 190,28 [-āvalokita]; cf. Spk-pt Be 1961 II 464,3).

ulloketi, -ayati, -ayate, pr. 3 sg. [BHS ullokeyati; cf. Vyu 245:232], frequently found for oloketi and vice versa; Sadd 518,24; 1. to look at, up to, regard, pay attention to; 2. to look for, wait for; — 1. kulaputto bhagavantam ~esi, Vin I 17,14; so na uddham ~eti na adho oloketi, M II 137,23 (nakkhattāni gaṇento viya, Ps III 388,11); dhajaggam ~eyyātha (~ayataṃ), S I 219,2 foll. (Spk I 341,6); parisam ~etvā, S IV 298,19 (v.l. apaloketvā); uddham ~etabbam hoti adho oloketabbam hoti, A IV 167,8; n° eva manussā uddham ~enti na devā adho oloketi, Vism 392,11; paggaḥetvāna 'ham sisam ~esi(m) mahāmuni, Ap 331,6; udikkhisam ti ~esi(m), Vv-a 316,21 ad 313,21 (= Vv 917); ākāsam ~etvā, Ja I 232,29 = 254,15 = 331,21; ākāse ~i, 253,7 (w.r. for ullokite); so pabujjhitvā ~ento tam disvā, II 267,26; bahi ṭhito puna ~etvā, III 317,16 (v.l. olok-); tam ~etvā, V 213,15 (v.l. olok-); mahābodhim ~esi, Sp 93,23; bhagavantam eva ~ayamānā nisidimsu, Sv 153,3 (v.l. olok-); ākāsatale ṭhitam candam ~etvā, Spk I 313,15; sappadesam pekkhamāno ~etvā, III 100,19 ad 'apaloketvā'; vamsaggam ~ento, 226,15,27; — for mu-

kham ~eti see O. von Hinüber, "Pāli ulloka-", KZ LXXXI 1967 p. 250 and W. B. Bollée, "Pāli mukham ulloketi (oloketi)", KZ LXXXIV 1970 pp. 243 foll.; bhikkhā paṭiggahetabbā na ca bhikkhādāyikāya mukham ~etabbam, Vin II 216,13; samaṇassa vā brāhmaṇassa vā mukham ~enti, S V 443,25 = 444,9 (expresses respect; ajjhāsayaṃ oloketi; ajjhāsaya idha mukham ti adhippeto, Spk III 300,15); ayam parisā mamam yeva mukham ~enti, M II 30,34 ≠ 31,2 (v.l. each time olok-); sāmino tuṭṭha-paḥaṭṭham mukham ~ayamāno vicarati, Sv 168,28 (v.l. olok-); uddhaggāni hutvā mukhasobham ~ayamānāni viya ṭhitāni lomāni, 447,30 = Ps III 378,9 (v.l. olok-); na sakkā imassa mukham ~etum na piṇḍapātam rakkhim, Ps IV 73,23 (v.l. olok-); rañño mukham ~etvā, Spk I 141,2; — 2. bhattacharakālam ~ayamāno, Ja II 434,11 (v.l. olokiyamāno).

ulloca, mn. [= sa. since Amarakośa; prob. hyper-Sanskritization fr. prakr. ulloya; cf. ulloka], 1. awning, canopy; Abh 299 (uddham locyate bandhiyate ti ~am, u-pubbo luca dassane, ettha bandhanatthe, Abh-sūci; cf. Sadd 337,32); 2. covering, coverlet; Abh 974 (~e ti seyyādinam uparibhāge rajopātanivāraṇattham ṭhapite dussa-mayādike, t).

ullopaka, mn. [cf. sa. lopikā 'kind of sweetmeat'], "(oil)-cake" (see N. A. Jayawickrama, Thūp-trsl. p. 140 n. 27); ifc. tel° (Mhv XXXII 39; Mhv-t 594,24; Thūp 101,30; Ras Ce 1961 141,24 foll.).

ullopāna, n. (vb. noun of ud + √lup), reading of Ee in long cpd. at Dhp-a I 309,8 in comment on pariṭṭhāva.

ullola and ullola, m. and mfn. [sa. ullola m.], 1. m., (a) wave, swell; (b) commotion, bustle, tumult; 2. mfn., being in commotion; — Abh 662 (= kallola); — 1. (a) nāvaṃ netvā ~am katvā, Ja III 228,13 (taraṇe katvā, pt); ~am akatvā, IV 306,25; (b) ~am utṭhāpetvā, VI 394,29; — 2. janapado ~o bhavissati, IV 476,18; — °sadda, m., tumultuous noise; ~am sutvā, Ja VI 396,11.

ullolana, mfn. (vb. adj. of next), waiting in expectation of something; v.r. for ullapana at Thī-a 243,21.

ulloleti, pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. loḍayati and BHS ullāḍayati], to wag (the tail in expectation of something); bhattapiṇḍanimittam naṅguṭṭham ~ento sunakho viya, Thī-a 243,22; cf. ullulita.

u-vanna, m., "an u-sound" (the homorganic vowels u and ū); Sadd 1.1.2; 606,28; — °(a)nta, mfn., ending with u or ū; ~ehi dhātuhi, Sadd 823,16.

uvara, mfn. [etymology doubtful; perh. = uparata; Morris, JPTS 1887 p. 102 quotes prakr. uvarao, and compares abhayū° with abhayūparata q.v.]; ifc. abhayū°; bhayū° (Sp 997,27 ad Vin I 75,24).

Uvāla, m., Npr. of a bhikkhu (see PPN I 438); Vin II 85,15—86,29 (v.l. Upavāla).

uvittā, mfn. (metri causa for upavittā), having entered, come in, being seated; sabbe Sudhammāya sabhāy' ~ā, D II 274,10° (sabhāyam upavittā, nisinnā ti attho, Sv 709,20).

√us: usa dāhe, Dhātum 445 = Sadd 505,21; cf. sa-Dhātup I 727; pr. 3 sg. = next.

usati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. oṣati], to burn; ~ati dahati, Sadd 503,24 = 825,11; cf. ~ati dāham karoti, Abh-sūci 61,14,16-17.

usana, n. [vb. noun of prec.; cf. sa. uṣaṇa "black pepper" (MW)], burning; ~am dahanam usmā, Sadd

861,5; ~am ūsanam, 921,5.

usabha, mn. [sa. ṛṣabha; prakr. usabha; cf. Berger, *Zwei Probleme* p. 37], 1. bull, ox; Abh 495; 996; 2. eminent, prominent; Abh 996; usati paṭipakkhe nidahati ti ~o seṭṭho, Mogg-v VII 126; Sadd 613,29; in long cpd. at 924,20; 3. the second of the seven musical notes; Abh 132 (yasmā pana so saro ~o viya nadati, tasmā ~o ti vuccati, Abh-sūci); 4. a bulbous medicinal plant [sa. ṛṣabha(ka) or vṛṣabha]; Abh 590 (syn. siṅgi); 996; 5. (n.) a measure of length equal to 20 yaṭṭhis; Abh 996; 6. a sign of the zodiac, Taurus; Abh-ṭ 61; — 1. ~ā gopitaro gopariṇayakā, M I 220,12 = 222,24 = 225,26 = A V 347,22 = 350,31; ~o suññāya gosālāya gambhīram naditabbam maññati, A I 188,6 (= goṇo, Mp II 304,20); ~o chinnavisaṇo sorato, A IV 376,19; ~o pi gavampati ca atthi, Sn 26 ≠ 27 (Pj II 39,11 foll.); ~o-r-iva chetvā bandhanāni, Sn 29 (Pj II 40,17 foll.); ~o va mahi nadati, Ap 427,13; ~o va ālakam bhetvā, Bv XXV 2; ~am passanti, Nidd I 88,1; ~ena balakkakunā saddhim yugam samāgamā samāgantvā, 177,15; ettakā ~ā haññantu yaññathāya, Pp. 56,22; ~ā rukkhā gāviyo gavā ca, Ja I 336,11 = 344,16; yaṭṭhū ~am ca sihañ ca bhakkhayanti migādhama, III 151,7; ~āham addam yūthassa majjhe, 380,18; ~o ahū balavā gāmikassa, IV 330,7; ~am ca gavam sataṃ, 422,6 (*-jeṭṭhakam katvā gavasatañ ca te dammi, ct.); = 461,12; majjhe Sivinaṃ ~o 'mhi jāto, V 223,8 (227,2); ~ehi ājāniyehi ... yajitabbam, VI 133,3 (sabba-seta-usabha-rājūhi, ct.); ~e pi yūthapatine gavampatine mayham ānetha samupakarontu, 136,1 (v.l. ~am; see Alsodorf, *Āryā-Strophen* p. 282); gavam sahasam ~am ca nāgam ... dadāmi te, 261,28 = 363,18 (tassa gavasahassassa ~am katvā alamkatapaṭiyattam ārohaniyam nāgam dammi, ct.); tattha balavavacchā tāsam dhenūnam ~ā ahesuṃ, Dhp-a I 396,16; adāsi pīthasappinam ~e balino balī, Mhv LX 74; gāvi ~assa evam saddena gabbhagahaṇam hoti, Sp 214,28; ~assa idan ti āsabham, Ps II 26,32 = Mp III 8,4 = V 11,18 ≠ Paṭis-a 626,7; gavasatajeṭṭhako ti ~o, Ps II 26,27 ≠ Spk I 80,16 = II 45,27 = Mp III 7,24 = V 11,13 = Paṭis-a 626,2 ≠ Pj II 40,18 = Vibh-a 398,13; ~o yathā chinna-visaṇako, Spk III 223,15; Ālavako tam disvā chinna-visaṇo viya ~o, Pj II 226,10; — 2. ~am pavaram viraṃ ... tam aham brūmi brāhmaṇam, Dhp 422 (acchambhitattena ~sadisatāya ~am, Dhp-a IV 231,22) = Sn 646 (Pj II 470,15 = Dhp-a; cf. Udāna-v XXXIII 50); disvā ~am pavaram viraṃ, Ap 24,19 ≠ 113,20; 211,22; 217,14 (Ap-a 388,10-22); ~o jitasāṅgāme sampakampesi medinim, Ap 323,15; — 3. chajjo ~o gandhāro majjhim pañcamo dhevato nisādo ti ete satta sarā, Sv-pt II 312,13 ad Sv 699,34; — 4. jivakō ~am (n. dv.), Bhes 2:40 (cf. usabhaka); — 5. visatiyaṭṭhikam thānam ~am, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 233,6; in long cpd. at Ud-a 299,29; Ja II 91,20; Mhv LXXXV 4; — 6. Jinak 113,6; 118,27; — ifc. atth° (Ja II 91,21); addha° (+ Spk III 186,29); uragū° (Sadd 924,22); chinnavisaṇa° (Pj I 144,27 [-samol]); jeṭṭhaka° (Ja V 226,32); puṅgavū° (Ja V 259,12); puris° (Vin III 39,3); Bharatū° (Ja V 99,26); māṅgala° (Ja VI 340,19; Sv 871,36); mahā° (Pj II 41,7); vara° (Ja VI 504,6); vyaggh° (Sn 416); sa° (Ja V 100,14); seta° (Ud-a 281,33); — °kkhandha, mfn., with shoulders like a bull, broadshouldered; Sadd 762,24; mahāhanu ~o Dipaṃkara-sanāmakko, Ja I 28,25 = Bv II 194 (Bv-a 124,46) quoted Thūp 8,9; cf. Sadd 576,14;

sihahanu ~o, Bv XIII 1 (Bv-a 204,5-6); — °gana-parivuta, mfn., surrounded by a herd of bulls; ~o viya usabharājā, Mhbv 83,13; — °gati-vilasitā, f., name of a metre; Sadd 8.7.1,14; Vutt-ṭ 3,80; — °gandha, m., smell of a bull; gāvi ... ~ena gabbham gaṇhanti, Sp 214,29; — °gāvi, f., a cow like a bull, a giant cow; suvaṇṇa-vaṇṇā (so read) ~ī, Pp-a 174,7; — °camma, n., bull's hide; ~am samkusatena suvihataṃ vigatavasikam, M III 105,8 (Ps IV 153,7-10); Vism 153,9; — °chinnavisaṇa-sama, mfn., like a bull with its horns cut off; ~ena cetasa viharāmi, A IV 376,22 (usabhassa chinnavisaṇassa cittasadisena, Mp IV 172,16); — °tara, m. [sa. ṛṣabha-tara; see Pāp 5.3.91], a small bull; Mogg-v IV 57; Pay II 160; — °dāna, n., gift of a bull; itthidānam ~am +, Vin V 129,33 (= gogaṇassa antare usabhavisajjanam, Sp 1335,7); — °nayana, n., a bull's eye; ~āni te, Sīh Ce 1959 23,18; — °ppamāṇa, n., the size of an usabha; ~e pi vālaggam vijjhītum samatthabhāvena kata-hattho, Spk I 117,2; ifc. catu° (Spk II 361,29); — °bala, n., strength of a bull; nisabhasaṅkhāto usabho ~ena samannāgato, Ps II 26,35 = Mp V 11,21 = Paṭis-a 626,9 = Vibh 398,20; — °matta, (mfn.), (having) the size or distance of an usabha; ~am atikkamitvā pati, Ja IV 17,5; (pupphāsanaṃ) saṅgha-navakassa ~am ahoṣi, Dhp-a I 108,10; ~e thāne, 396,9; ~am ujukam visati-ādilaggana-vasena, Spk II 285,20; ~e thito, III 302,1; ifc. atṭhū° (Ja IV 142,25); puthulato °tṭhāne ubhosu passesu tiṭṭhatha, Dhp-a I 396,3; tena saddhim °tṭhānam atikkamitvā, Cp-a 31,13; — °yuddha, n., bull-fight; ~am, D I 6,14 (one of the diverting performances not attended by the Buddha) = 65,16; ~am passissāma, Ja I 336,20; cf. Nidd I 366,25; 474,2; 499,21; II 116,36; — °rāja, m., a bull-king, a very excellent bull; ~ā va sobhanto, Ud-a 414,25; ~assa sakkāram kayiramānam disvā, Ja II 224,21; usabhagaṇaparivuto viya ~ā, Mhbv 83,14; — °lakkhaṇa, n., auspicious mark on a bull (such marks were interpreted by lakkhaṇa-pāṭhaka, see Nidd I 381,24 foll.); ~am, D I 9,21 = 67,31; cf. Nidd I 381,30 and Ja I 374,13; — °vitthata, mfn., extended (the distance of) an usabha; ifc. atṭha° (Sv 609,34; Spk II 361,28); — °vitthāra, m., breadth of an usabha; ifc. atṭha° (Ja I 64,22; 70,27); — °vissajjana, n., giving of a bull = usabha-dāna q.v.; — °sata, n., one hundred bulls; satta ~āni, D I 127,12; A IV 41,10; — °sadisa, mfn., similar to a bull; rathesu ~o mahāratho, Pv-a 163,16; rathe thitānam yodhānam ~o, Sadd 614,1; — °sadisatā, f., abstr. of prec.; acchambhitattena ~āya usabham, Dhp-a IV 231,21; — °samagati, mfn., having the even gait of a bull; munivasabho ~ī, Bv-a 179,6; — °samāna-kkamatā, f., the 12th anuvyañjana of the Buddha (cf. vṛṣabha-vikrānta-gāmin, Mvu II 43,17); Mil-ṭ 17,15; Dp 13,12 ad Mhbv 1,4; — °ājāniya, m., thoroughbred bull; sakaṇṇi uttāretum samattho ~o, Ja I 194,24; cf. Spk II 285,7 and Dhp-a III 49,7 (Ee-eyyo); — °ūpama, mfn., like a bull; ~o mahāvīro, Ap 319,4.

Usabha, m., Npr. of 1. a therā, the author of Th 110; janeti bhiyyo ~assa kalyatam, Th 110 (attānam eva param viya vadati, Th-a I 232,27) quoted Sadd 739,6; 2. a therā, the author of Th 197—198 (Th-a II 64—65); identical with Kosambaphaliya (Ap 449,24); 3. a Paccekabuddha; ~ accchidā jālinim dukkhamulam, M III 70,28 (~o nāma so Buddho dukkhamulabhūtam jālinim accchidā ti attho, Ps IV 130,5; 4. a seṭṭhi;

°setthissa ghare paṭisandhim gaṇhi, Mp I 233,24 = Th-a II 266,25.

usabhaka, *m.* [sa. ṛṣabhaka], a kind of medicinal plant = usabha 4; °lasuṇādisu, Sp 834,7 (= a ummasuviyi, Vjb Be 1960 319,25); Bhes 10:17 (16, ed. 1962).

Usabha-kkhandha, *m.*, *Npr. of the son of Dipam-kara*; ~o nāma atrajo, Bv II 209 (Bv-a 130,16,19°); — °abhidhāna, *mfn.*, called U.; ~e putte jāte, Mhbv 4,25.

Usabha-mitta, *m.*, *Npr. of a man of Pāṭaliputta*; usabhassa samam yeva niggaṭattā “~o” ti jāto, Sih Ce 1959 162,24.

Usabha-mukha, *n.*, *Npr. of one of the four channels leading out of the Anotatta lake*; Siha-mukham Hatthi-mukham Assa-mukham ~an ti cattāri udakanikkhamana-mukhāni honti, yehi catasso nadiyo sandanti, Ud-a 301,10 = Pj II 438,14.

Usabhavati-nagara, *n.*, *Npr. of 1. a city*; Mahāpadumo munivasabbo usabhasamagati ~am upanissāya vassam upagañchi, Bv-a 179,6; °samipe, 208,28; 2. another city; Vessabhū kira bhagavā ~e Kheme migadāye parinibbāyi, Bv-a 252,19.

Usabha-van’-uyyāna, *n.*, the U. park; ~e otaritvā, Bv-a 208,28.

usabhika, *mfn.*, one usabha long; ifc. nava° (Mp II 216,6; Ss 105,34).

usara, *mfn.*, by-form of ūsara; Sadd 921,5.

usā, *f.* [metri causa for osā < sa. avasa?], solid food; atthi nesam °mattam atha sāhassa jīvitam, Ja VI 80,7° (°mattan ti bhojana-mattam, ~ā ti kira bhojanassa nāmam . . . athavā ~ā ti usmā, ten’ etam dasseti: tesam sarire usmā-mattam atthi, atha mayā ābhataṇa phalāphalena sāhassa jīvitam atthi, ct.) quoted Sadd 639,24 (= kammajatejo, ns; this seems to be taking usā as a by-form of usmā “heat”; cf. āyu usmā ca viññānam, S III 143,4°, and āyu usmā viññānam, Sv 771,33).

usita, see vusita (Rūp § 600).

Usinnara and Usinara, *m.*, *Npr. of a king of Benares in the time of Buddha Kassapa*; Ja IV 181,7; 183,20°; VI 99,10°; 251,16° (Usin- with v. l. Usindharo).

Usira, *mn.* [sa. usīra], the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon muricatus* (see K. M. Nadkarni, *Indian Materia Medica* I, 3rd ed., Bombay 1954, pp. 109 foll.); Abh 601 (biraṇassa seta-kusumassa tiṇa-visesassa mūlam ~am nāma, §); Mogg IV 68; VII 169; — anujānāmi mūlāni bhesajjāni . . . ~am +, Vin I 201,2 quoted Sp 833,7; mūlabijam nāma . . . ~am bhaddamuttakam, Vin IV 35,2 (see I. B. Horner, *BD* II p. 228 n. 1); ~am muñjapabbajam urasā panudahissāmi, Th 27 (Th-a I 90,18-20) = 233 = Ap 505,24 = Ja VI 508,1°; vacam ~am latthimadhum, Ap 303,2; cf. Sv 81,17; Vin-vn 1327; Bhes 1:104; 2:44; in a long cpd. at Ja V 407,27; 420,7°; Sp 337,28; — °kalāpa, *m.*, bunch of u.; taruṇa-nāgā soṇḍehi ~e gahetvā, Ja V 39,11; — °(a)ttha, *mfn.*, seeking the usira-root; taṇhāya mūlam khaṇatha ~o va biraṇam, Th 402 (yathā usirena atthiko puriso mahante-na kuddālena biraṇāparanāmam usiram nāma tiṇam khaṇati, evam assa mūlam khaṇatha, Th-a II 171,31) = Dhp 337 (Dhp-a IV 45,12 = Th-a); — °nāja(nāji)-matta, *mfn.*, as small as usira fibres; palikhaṇitvā (so read) mūlāni uddhareyya antamaso ~āni pi, S II 88,8 = 93,10 = A I 204,27 = II 199,3 quoted Sp 109,2 and Ps I 12,7; Ud-a 27,12; Nett 163,23; — °pādukā, *f.*, slipper made of usira; kamala-vannaṇam nāma tiṇam atthi, tena kata-

pādukā ~ā ti pi vadanti, Sp 1085,17; — °biraṇa, *dv.*, usira and biraṇa; Sadd 751,7; Mogg III 23; — °maya, *mfn.*, made of usira; anujānāmi tisso vijaniyo vāka-mayaṁ ~am morapiñcha-mayaṁ (vijaniṁ), Vin II 130,24; vāka-mayaṁ vā ~am vā muñja-mayaṁ vā babbaja-mayaṁ vā (koccham), IV 40,11; cf. Sp 1217,5.

Usira-ddhaja, *m.* [cf. BHS Usīra-giri], *Npr. of a mountain range forming the northern boundary of Maj-jhimadesa* (see B. C. Law, *India as described in Early Texts*, p. 21 n. 2); uttarāya disāya ~o nāma pabbato, Vin I 197,28 = Ja I 49,14 = Sv 173,18 = Mp I 98,3 = II 37,5; Pj I 133,4; It-a II 82,3; Ap-a 53,32.

usu, *mn.* [sa. iṣu; Amg. usu: cf. Berger, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 52], 1. arrow; 2. the number 5 (so called from the 5 arrows of the god of love); — 1. Mogg VII 5; Sadd 346,14; 437,2; 443,2; 490,3; 522,18; Abh 389 (isati ākāsato gacchati ti ~u, Abh-sūci); — saṅgāmaṁ pak-khandanti ~usu pi khippamānesu, M I 86,30 (= kaṇḍesu, Ps II 57,33 = Nidd-a II 132,8); ~uhi pi vijjhanti, M I 86,31 = 87,1 = Nidd II 122,25,33; ~u uppatitvā, S II 257,17; paccavyādhiṁ hi nipuṇam vālaggaṁ ~unā ya-thā, Th 26 (Th-a I 89,6) = 1161 (Th-a III 168,26); dhanum adejjham katvāna ~um sandhāya Kosalo, Ja III 274,12° = IV 258,24° = Ap 206,4°; so na vadhissati aija ~unā sattiyā-m-api, Ja IV 416,26°; sattīhi lohakū-ṭehi nettīmsehi ~ūhi ca haññamānā, V 270,5°; ko nu maṁ ~unā vijjhi, VI 77,5°; ~um te taṁ avassaji, 79,20°; kodhasā ~unā vijjhi, 87,11°; ~ūhi sattīhi ca tomārehi dubhayāni passāni tudanti, 110,19°; ~ūhi sattīhi sunissitāhi hananti, 248,1°; matim te paṭihaññāmi ~um pala-satena (so read with BeCe) va, 454,21°; ~um tassa vikappayi, Cp 205 (II 6:10; Ee 1882 ussuṁ); ~um khipanti, Kv 329,17,22; ~unā pātayissāmi, Mil 339,16; asi vā ~u vā, Sp 446,17 = 447,12; ~unā vijjhivā, Ud-a 95,21; Pv-a 155,13; ~uṇ ca satthaṇ ca, Pj II 466,16 ad Sn 617 “issattham”; kusalo issāso ~unā kaṇḍena avi-rajjhanto, Th-a I 89,7; in a long cpd. at Ja VI 408,7; Sp 443,31; 445,22; — 2. in long cpd. at Vutt 9; — ifc. ekū° (Ja VI 84,18°); — °kāra, *m.* [sa. iṣukāra], arrow-maker, fletcher; Abh 510; ~ā namayanti tejanam, M I 105,5° = Dhp 80 (Dhp-a II 147,11) = 145 = Th 19 (Th-a I 77,29) = 877 (Th-a III 62,3); ~o tejanam dvīsu alātesu ātāpeti paritāpeti ujum karoti kammaniyam, M II 225,16,20 (Ps IV 14,15 foll.); ujum karoti medhāvī ~o va tejanam, Dhp 33 (Ee usukaro; Dhp-a I 288,10 foll.) = Th 29 (Th-a I 94,7 foll.) quoted Ja I 400,28°; ~ā cammi-kā ca tacchakārā ca soṇṇakārā ca, Ap 317,7; ~ā cāpa-kārā pesakārā ca gandhikā, 359,17; Mil 331,10 (list of professions); ~assa gehadvāram patto, Ja VI 66,2; koṭṭhake ~assa bhattakāle upaṭṭhite, 66,9°; suṇasī Sivali gāthā ~ena paveditā, 67,8° (Ee usa-); — °kāra, *m.*, = prec.; usukārā ti ~ā, Ps III 342,3; ~e sara-dāṇakam aggimhi tāpetvā, Dhp-a II 141,16 (v. l. -kāre); — °kāra-kata, *mfn.*, made by a fletcher; na ~ena . . . amhi hadaye viddho, Ja II 275,24° (Ee = Ce 1928; Be 1959 omits na and reads usukārakatena); — °kāraṇika (-iya), *m.*, one who kills with arrows, executioner; with tmesis usu ca kāraṇiko, Vin III 100,18 referred to at 106,21 foll. (see I. B. Horner, *BD* I p. 184 n. 5; kāraṇiko ti rājāparādhike . . . kaṇḍena vijjhivā māraṇaka-puriso, Sp 509,19 foll.); ~iyo, S II 257,15 (title of sutta in Ee; Spk II 219,22 [Ee -iko] = Sp); S II 258,25 (tmesis); — °pātana, *n.*, range of arrows; nāgo pi me na

muñceyya āgato ~am, Ja VI 77,26* = 85,22*; migo upaṭṭhito āsi āgato ~am, 78,29*; — °ppahāra, *m.*, arrow-shot; rañño nāgo khamo satti-ppahārānam asi-ppahārānam ~ānam, M III 133,26 ≠ A II 117,5 = III 162,18; — °lakkhaṇa, *n.*, divination by means of arrows; asi-lakkhaṇam ~am dhanu-lakkhaṇam āyudha-lakkhaṇam, D I 9,17 = 67,27 = Nidd I 381,26; — °loma, *mfn.*, having arrows for hair on the body; addasaṃ ~am purisaṃ, Vin III 106,21 = S II 257,17; Sp 509,18 (-vatthusmim) = Spk II 219,22; — °loma-peta, *m.*, ghost with arrows for hair on the body; jivikaṃ kappetvā narake uppannassa tato pakkāvesena idhūpapattikāle usunā vijjhana-bhāvo yeva nimittaṃ ahoṣi, tasmā ~o (so read) jāto, Sp 509,24 = Spk II 219,27; — °vaddhaki(n), *m.*, a maker of arrows = usu-kāra; ~ī, Abh 510 (etena vaddhaki-saddassa sabbesam pi sippikānam vācakatā dīpita, 1); — °vutthi, *f.*, rain of arrows; patantūsu-issu, Mhv LXXXVI 91; — °sippa, *n.*, the art of archery; issattan (so read for Ee -tthan) ti ~am, Spk I 166,6.

usumā, *fn.* [sa. ūṣman, *m.*; Amg. umhā, *mf.*; see Geiger §§ 31.2; 50.4], heat; Mogg VII 130 (usuman, *n.* = usā); 137 (= tejodhātu); = usmā *q. v.*; — yaṃ tejo tejogataṃ usmā usmāgataṃ ~am usumāgataṃ . . . , idan taṃ rūpaṃ tejodhātu, Dhs 964 (~an ti balava-usmā, usumam eva usuma-bhāvaṃ gatan ti usuma-gataṃ, As 338,27-28); cf. Vibh 83,26-40; ~āya anugataṃ sabbaṃ vikopetum vaṭṭati, Sp 758,25; ~āya vigatāya ghanabhāvaṃ gacchati, 822,27 = Kkh 105,15; dve tayo pallaṅke ~am gāhāpento, Sv 186,15 = Spk III 184,21; catumadhuradopiya ~am muñci, Sv 606,12,16 ≠ Thūp 28,36; 29,1; ~am gaṇhanto, Spk III 69,10; ~am labhitvā pajjalati, Ps III 228,19; dve tayo vāre gāhāpitaṃ ~am paṭicca, Mp II 323,17 ad A I 209,1 (where Ee reads ūsaṇ ca; ūsaṇ cā ti pi pāṭho, *ct.*); puttassa me sarire ~ā vattat' eva, Cp-a 262,17; lomakūpamattam pi ~am na gaṇhi, Ja I 31,28; ~am palāpento aṭṭhāsi, II 433,25; ~am muñcantam thapesi, Dh-a II 20,1; — *ifc.* caṇḍa° (Vibh-a 69,14); — °gata, *mfn.* [BHS ūṣma-gata; cf. Vyu 55:2], become hot; yaṃ . . . usmā usmāgataṃ usumaṃ ~am ajjhataṃ upādinnaṃ . . . ayaṃ vuccati ajjhataṃ tejodhātu, Vibh 83,26 foll. (Vibh-a 69,15); usumam eva usuma-bhāvaṃ gatan ti ~am, As 338,28 ad Dhs 964; — °jāta, *mfn.*, hot; ūṣadaka-jāto ti ~o, Spk III 174,34 = Mp III 311,12 (with *v. l.* usumaka-jāto); kāyo santappati ekāhika-jarādi-bhāvena ~o hoti, Vism 350,7 (= usmābhibhūto, mhṭ Be 1960 I 430,12); — °nikkhamana, *n.*, disappearance of heat; °(a)ttham bhājanāni thokaṃ vivarivā, Ja I 243,17 (usumaṃ nibbāpan'-atthan ti usumaṃ nikkhamāpan'-attham, 1); — °bhāva, *m.*, heat; ~am gataṃ, As 338,28; kāye ~o na vūpasammati, 420,18; ~am gatattā, Vibh-a 69,15; — °matta, *n.*, measure, portion of heat; sarire pan' assa ~am pi nāhoṣi (so read), Ps II 417,26; — °vaṭṭi, *f.*, motion or swirl of hot air or steam; matthakato °uṭṭhānam viya hoti, Ps II 286,26; uggaha-nimittam uddhanato otārita-mattassa pāyāsassa °sadisam calaṃ hutvā upaṭṭhāti, Vism 172,23; — °ākāra, *m.* (usumā + ākāra), = usumā; asani-saddena viya dhammaṃ kathentānam sarire °mattam pi no n' atthi, Spk II 153,3; cf. III 96,29; usmā ti ~o, III 241,20 ad S V 212,22; paccekabuddham . . . °mattam pi gahetuṃ na sakkonti, Dh-a I 225,13 = Ud-a 385,15; — °uppāda, *m.*, production of heat; tāla-phalaṃ viya ~ena vaṇḍato (read vaṇṭato ?) tatiya-

magga-nānuppādena tassa cittato doso pahiyati, It-a II 99,1.

usuyyaka and usūyaka, *mf(-ikā)n.* [sa. asūyaka], envious, jealous, displeased with; ~ā ime samaṇā, Vin II 190,10 (Sp 1043,10; *v. l.* uss-); khuddaṇ ca bālaṃ upasevamāno anāgatatthaṇ ca ~aṇ ca, Sn 318 (issāmanakatāya antevāsissa vuddhiṃ asahamānam, Pj II 329,17 foll.); ~e duhadaye purise kamma-dussake kālakaṇṇi ramati, Ja V 113,1* (Ee uss-; us- at 114,24*); — *ifc.* an°.

usuyyati and usūyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [denom. fr. usuyyā; see Geiger § 188.1; cf. sa. asūyati], to be displeased with, jealous of, to envy; Dhātum 342 (usūya dosāvika-raṇe); Sadd 694,7 (issosuyyā with *v. l.* issāsuyyā and issosūyā); 695,22-25; Abh-sūci 61,24; — titthiyā ~anti, Vin I 242,31; Sakyaputtiya Devadattassa lābha-sakkāraṃ ~anti, II 190,11; maṃ ~asi, Pv 147 (II 3:21; mayham ~asi mayham issam karosi, Pv-a 87,25); devā purisaparakkamassa na issanti na ~anti, Ja III 7,26* (Ee -ū; *v. l.* ussuy-); na ~āmi samaṇānam mahesinam, IV 134,19*; yo poso uṭṭhāne ca viriye ca patiṭṭhito na ca paresaṃ sampattim ~ati, tasmim aham abhiramāmi, V 114,23*; brāhmaṇo Vassakāraṃ brāhmaṇam ~ati, Ps IV 74,2 (Ee -ū; *v. l.* usūyāyati) ad M III 15,5; attapaññā-paribhavo ti ~anti sacivopadesassa, Att 10,30 (IV.3; Ee -ū); asahamānā ti . . . ~antā ti attho, Ud-a 256,14 (-ū); guṇakathāya vattamānāya ~anto, Dh-a III 346,8 (-ū); *neg. part.* an~am an-akkosaṃ sanikaṃ tamhā apakkame, Ja III 27,2* (taṃ puggalaṃ na ~anto [Ee -ū] na akkosanto, *ct.*); pp. ~ita *q. v.*

usuyyana and usūyana, *n.* (*vb. noun* of usuyyati), the being displeased, envious, jealous; ~am asahanam, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 152,5 ad Vism 470,22; — °lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, having the characteristic of being jealous; issāyanā issā, sā parasampattinam ~ā, Vism 470,22 (Ee ussuy-); cf. Nidd-a I 436,24 (-ū).

usuyyana and usūyana, *f.*, = *prec.*; usuyyā ~ā usuyyitattam, Nidd I 440,27 (Ee ussuy-) = Dhs 1121 = Vibh 357,23 (-ū; *v. l.* ussū-) = Pp 19,6 (Ee ussuy-) = 23,4; °(a)tthattā, Ud-a 193,30.

usuyyā and usūyā, *f.* [sa. prakr. asūyā; see Geiger § 16(b)], displeasure, indignation (*esp. at the merits of others*), envy, jealousy; Abh 168 (usūya dosāvika-raṇe, usūyati dosaṃ āvikaroti etāyā ti usūyā, Abh-sūci); — kā ~ā vijānataṃ, Vin I 43,28* = S I 127,8* (-ū) quoted Sadd 695,24; kad-ariyatā atimāno ~ā, D II 243,2* (Sv 665,26 with *v. l.* uss-); māyā ~ā bhassasamussayo ca, Sn 245 (*v. l.* ussuyā and ussuyyā; = paralābha-sakkārādisu issā, Pj II 288,14); cf. Nidd I 440,27 (ussuy-) = Dhs 1121 = Vibh 357,23 (-ū; *v. l.* ussū-) = Pp 19,6 (Ee ussuy-) = 23,4; peṇāhikā saka-patimhi ~āya chāpake na posayati, Mil 402,12 (-ū); ~am uppādetvā, Ja I 444,26 (-ū); mayham ~ā mā uppajjatu, II 193,15* (-ū); makkaṇe ~am apanetuṃ asakkonto, III 99,3 (-ū; *v. l.* ussuyyam); ~āya agatigamanavasena, Sp 1153,10-11 (*v. l.* uss-); okacare ~am katvā, Ps II 86,17 (-ū; *v. l.* ussuyam); pabbajito maññe esa ~āya maṃ na oloketi, Spk I 349,23 (-ū); ~ā vissutānam uggirantā, Ud-a 113,4 (*v. l.* ussuyā); para-sampatti-asahana-lakkhaṇā ~ā, Th-a III 30,30 (-ū) ad Th 759 "ussuyyā" (*in a long cpd.*); — °a-panḍaka, *m.*, one of the five kinds of paṇḍaka *q. v.*; āsitta-panḍako ~o +, Sp 1015,32; yassa paresaṃ ajjhācāraṃ passato usuyyāya uppannāya pariṭṭhāho vūpasam-

mati, ayaṃ -o, 1016,4 (v.l. ussuyya-) ad Vin I 86,7; āsitta-paṇḍakaṃ ca -aṇ ca ṭhapetvā, Kkh 17,33; — °a-rahita, mfn., being without envy, free from jealousy; an-ussuyikā ti -ā, Vv-a 147,11 (Ee ussuyya-); — °a-lakkhaṇa, mfn., having the characteristic of being jealous; ifc. para-sampatti-° (Vv-a 71,9); — °vigama, m., disappearance of envy; vaddhānaṃ lābhādisu -ena an-ussuyyako, Pj II 332,29.

ussuyyāyati and usūyāyati, pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. asūyaya-ti], = usuyyati; part. neg. an-~amāno so sam-ma-d-aññāya bhāsati, A I 199,9° (BeEe2 so; Ee1 an-ussuyyamaṇo; na ~amāno, Mp II 313,20); ger. yoginā yogāvacareṇa sakamaṇe kilēse uppanne ~itabbam, Mil 402,14 (-ū-).

ussuyyita-tta and usūyita-tta, n. (abstr. of pp. of usuyyati q.v.), the state of being jealous; ~am, Nidd I 440,27 (Ee ussuy-) = Dhs 1121 (Ee usuy-) = Vibh 357,23 (-ū-; v.l. ussū-) = Pp 19,7 (Ee ussuy-) = 23,4.

√usūy: dosāvikaraṇe, Dhātum 342; cf. Abh-sūci 61,24; — pr. 3 sg., = next.

usūyati, pr. 3 sg., see usuyyati.

usūyana, n., and usūyanā, f., see usuyyana and usuyyanā.

usūya-vādika, mfn., reading of Se for ussaya-vādika q.v.

usūyā, see usuvvā.

usmā, fn. [sa. ūśman, m.; = usumā q.v.; cf. usā], heat; Sadd 346,14; 861,5; — āyu -am paṭicca tiṭṭhati, M I 295,24 foll. (= jīvitindriyaṃ kammajatejaṃ, Ps II 350,1); dvinnam kaṭṭhānam samphassa-samodhānā -ā jāyati tejo abhinibbattati, M III 242,32 ≠ S II 97,10 (= unhākāro, Spk II 101,29) = IV 215,23 = V 212,22; tatra yāyam -ā sa tatth' eva vūpasameyya, S II 83,9; āyu -ā ca viññānam, III 143,4° (= kammaja-tejodhātu, Spk II 323,30); āyu aparikkhiṇo -ā avūpasantā, S IV 294,21; āyu -ā viññānam ti imesaṃ tiṇṇaṃ dham-mānam atthitāya, Sv 771,33 (cf. Sv-pt II 391,20); — ifc. nān° (Ps II 104,27,29,30); pākātika-° (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 448,4); balava-° (As 338,27); rāj° (Spk I 131,15); — °gata, mfn., belonging to heat; ~am khippaṃ imarā pahassasi, Ja V 208,16° (= samaṇa-tejaṃ, ct.); yaṃ aj-jhattaṃ paccattaṃ tejo tejogataṃ usmā ~am usumaṃ usumagataṃ ajjhataṃ upādinnaṃ . . . ayaṃ vuccati ajjhattikā tejodhātu, Vibh 83,26 foll. (usmā ti unhākā-ro, usmā va usmā-bhāvaṃ gatattā ~am, Vibh-a 69,12) ≠ Dhs 964; — °tṭhāna, n., a hot place; -ā apakkamma tāsu tāsu rukkhacchāyāsu nisīdimsu, Sv 310,1; — °sahagata, mfn., accompanied by warmth, warm; kāyo āyu-sahagato ca hoti -o ca viññāna-sahagato ca, D II 335,15 foll. = 338,16 foll.; — °ābhihūta, mfn., = usuma-jāta, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 430,12; — °udaka, n., hot water; S V 122,13 (but v.l. usmussadaka); — °ūpani-baddha, mfn., closely connected with or dependent upon warmth; ~am jīvitam, Nidd I 43,12 (= kammaja-tejo-dhātūpanibaddham, Nidd-a I 153,1) = 118,20.

usmāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of usmā), to warm; tejeti paripāceti niseti vā tikkha-bhāvena sesabhūta-ttayaṃ -eti ti tejo, Abhidh-mhṭ Be 1962 195,21 (= tāpeti, Maṇis).

usmī, f., = caṅgavāra; Ss 173,33 from a tīkā ad Spk III 6,22.

usmī-kata, mfn., made or become warm with refer-

ence to (loc.), having obtained knowledge of; api nāyaṃ Ariṭṭho bhikkhu gaddhabādhipubbo -o pi imasmiṃ dhamma-vinaye, M I 132,26 (Ps II 104,20-28) ≠ 258,27; suṭṭhu samantato seditāni ~āni, Sp 137,26 = Spk II 328,29; — ifc. an-° (Ps-pt Be 1961 II 84,17); — °bhāva, m., warmth; nānussamāya -am paṭikkhipantā, Ps II 104,30.

ussa, mfn. [sa. ṛṣva], superior, higher (opp. oma); na -esu na omesu samatte nopaniyare, A III 359,28° (-ā ti ussita seyya-puggalā, Mp III 381,6); na -esu vadate muni na samesu na omesu, Sn 860 (visiṭṭhesu attānaṃ antokatvā "ahaṃ visiṭṭho" ti atimānavasena na vadati, Pj II 550,19 = Nidd-a I 350,19) = Nidd I 251,8 (with v.l.; Ee ossesu); cf. Sn 954 (Pj II 569,16; Nidd I 443,20-25 [= seyyo]; Nidd-a I 437,6); mano -o ussanno etassa, Sadd 784,3.

[ussaka, mfn., see ussuka.]

ussakkati, pr. 3 sg. [ut + √ṣakk, ṣvask; Amg. ussakkai], to creep out, or up to, to rise; Tathāgatassa . . . setā kimī kaṇha-sisā pādehi ~itvā yāva jānu-maṇḍalā paṭicchādesuṃ, A III 241,7 (agganakhato paṭṭhāya pādehi abhirūhitvā, Mp III 319,22); ~itvā velāya paharati, Mil 260,22; udakaṃ . . . hatthasatāni gagane ~ati, 260,25.

ussakkati and ussukkati, pr. 3 sg. (denom. from ussukka; cf. Geiger § 188.1), to endeavour, strive, be eager; desire, long for (loc.); seyyathā pi nāma ossak-kantiyā vā -eyya parammukhiṃ vā ālingeyya, D I 230,21 (Be 1956 so; Ee text and ct. ussu-; = paṭikka-mantiyā upagaccheyya, anicchantiyā iccheyya, ekāya sampayogaṃ anicchantiyā eko iccheyyā ti vuttaṃ hoti, Sv 397,15); appagune jhāne ~amāno, Vism 153,15 (usu-); viññānaṃ . . . ~itvā pana magga-pātubhāvaṃ pāpetuṃ na sakkoti, Vism 437,5 (= udayabbaya-nāna-paṭipātiyā āyūhitvā, mhṭ) ≠ Abhidh-av 112,18° (Be 1962 so; Ee ~etvā; = uddham sakkam katvā, pt); cf. Spk II 293,26 and Abhidh-s-mhṭ Be 1962 112,11 (Ce ussukketvā; = ussukkaṃ vāyamaṃ katvā, vipassanaṃ vaddhetvā ti vā attho, Maṇis Be 1963 I 348,12); sama-tha-vipassanāvasena eva ~itvā, Vism 705,10 foll. (= uk-kamsaṃ patvā, mhṭ); yathā taṇhā-diṭṭhi-gāhā (so read) na ppavattanti, tathā vithi-paṭipannāya vipassanāya taṃ ~antassa passaddhī ti, Ud-a 398,11 (Be 1958 so; Ee ussu-); sabbaṃ etaṃ dāna-kathaṃ ādim katvā ~itvā, Vv-a 214,12; Buddha-bhāvassa ~itvā sampahaṃsanayogaṃ viriyaṃ, Cp-a 319,23; — pp. ~ita, Spk III 83,11 (ussu-); caus. ussukkāpeti q.v.

ussakkāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.; see also ussukkāpeti), to make strive, to stimulate; viriyaṃ samut-tejenti vipassanaṃ ~esiṃ, Vv-a 95,12.

ussagga, m. [sa. utsarga], throwing away, rejecting; ~o chaddanaṃ, Sadd 350,24; ujjha -e, 350,24 = Dhā-tup 83 = Dhātum 101; vyasa -e, Sadd 566,17; — ifc. uccāra-° (Dhātum 535).

ussāṅkita, mfn. (pp. of ud + √śāṅk; cf. āsaṅkita), doubted, mistrusted, suspected; attano āsaṅkāhi saritaṃ ~am parisaṅkitaṃ, Dhp-a III 485,5; — ifc. an-°; — °parisaṅkita, mfn., mistrusted and suspected; pañcaḥ' aṅgehi samannāgato bhikkhu -o hoti, Vin V 128,36 (ye passanti ye suṇanti, tehi ussāṅkito c' eva parisaṅkito ca, Sp 1334,15) ≠ A III 128,3 (ussāṅkito ca parisaṅkito ca, Mp III 278,12); tesam ~ānaṃ . . . vicikicchā uppajjati, Pj II 390,4.

ussāṅki(n), *mfn.* (*scdry fr. ud + √śaṅk; cf. Geiger § 57*), *agitated, anxious, fearful, suspecting*; Kāsi-rājā bhūto ubbiggo ~ī utraṣṭo (*so read*) sahasā vuṭṭhāsi, Vin I 347,16,21 (= uddham uddham saṅkamāno, Sp-1 Be 1960 III 411,30) ≠ II 184,19; 190,23; 192,6; Ud 19,29 (= uddha-mukham saṅkamāno, Ud-a 163,6); — *ifc. an-°*.

ussāṅkha, *m.* [*ved. ucchlaṅkhā* (AV X 2.1, Jaiminīya-Br II 370) *cf. ucchvaṅkā* (ŚBr V 4.1.9); *BHS ucchāṅkha, ucchāṅga, utsāṅga*], *hollow, arch of the foot; taken as adj. in exeg. of °-pāda at Sv 446,28 foll. = Ps III 376,24 foll.; function at Sih Ce 1959 24,7* (~ā āyatā paṇhi cakkalakkhaṇabhūsitā / hetthāpādatalā tassa . . .) ambiguous; — °-pāda, m(fn)., whose feet have (conspicuous) arches (one of the 32 auspicious marks on the body of a Mahāpurisa; see K. Hoffmann, III IV, 1960, 2-3 pp. 111-118); the variety of spellings and interpretations in the cts and other traditions indicates that the true meaning was lost at an early date; for an early paraphrase in Pāli see D III 155,10-12* (pāda-gaṇṭhi-ṛahu sādhu saṇṭhita, maṁsa-lohitācitā tacotatā upari ca pana sobhaṇā ahu); the belief that saṅkha = gopphaka led to interpretations concerning the ankle, and to the invention of the opposite adhosāṅkha-pāda, Sv 929,29 (BeSe so, EeCe adho-gata-s.), q.v. (at CPD I Add. correct "i. q." to "opposite to"); kumāro ~o, D II 17,24 (uddham patiṭṭhita-gopphakattā ussāṅkhā pādā assā ti ~o, Sv 446,28 foll.; saṅkhā vuccanti gopphakā, uddham saṅkhā etesaṁ ti ussāṅkhā pādā, Sv-pt II 48,24); Mahāpuriso . . . ~o hoti, D III 143,20; (Tathāgato) ~o ca hoti uddhaggaḷomo ca, 154,16; ~o kho pana so bhavaṁ Gotamo, M II 136,14 (Ps III 376,24 foll. [read ussāṅkhā pādā for Ee ussāṅhapādā] = Sv: Ps-pt Be 1961 III 173,7 = Sv-pt).*

ussaj(j)ati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. utsṛjati; BHS utsajati]*, 1. *to release, set free; 2. to dismiss, send away; — 1. assa-khaḷuṅko . . . rathisāya satthim ~itvā (-jj-) rathisaṁ yeva ajjhomaddati, A IV 191,11 (sisam nāmetvā yugam bhūmiyaṁ pāteṭvā satthiṇā rathisaṁ paharivā, Mp IV 104,14); — 2. maṁ ~itvā aññe sakkarotha, Nidd I 388,28 (-jj-; = maṁ vissajjitvā, Nidd-a I 420,13; v.l. ujjiṭṭvā in both text and ct.); — v.r. for oss- (Spk III 253,32; Ud-a 327,23); at J V 174,10* read ossajassu for ~assu with Be 1959 Ce 1937 and ct.*

ussata, *mfn.* [*pp. of ud + √śr, cf. visata; BHS utsṛta is a hyper-Sanskritism for pa. ussita (see BHSD)*], *high, lofty, prominent; (rājā) pattiko vā ~āya ~āya parisāya upasāṁkami, M II 65,28 (ussitāya ussitāya mahāmatta-mahāraṭṭhikādinam vasena uggaṭṭaṭṭam eva parisam gahetvā, Ps III 305,3; kulavibhava-bāhusaccapaṇṇāsampattiyā uggaṭṭāya uggaṭṭāya, Pt Be III 1961 143,22-23).*

ussada, *m. and mfn.* [*ud + √sad; mi. ucchada; BHS utsada; Vyū 297; cf. Geiger § 57*], 1. *a swelling or protuberance on the body of a Mahāpurisa, of which there are seven (constituting the 16th of the 32 lakṣhaṇas); 2. supplement (to the eight major hells), supplementary hell (of which there are 16; see BHSD and PPN I 440); 3. (a) m., abundance, crowd (esp. ifc.); (b) mfn., abundant, full; 4. prominence, abundance (of bad qualities), arrogance, haughtiness; — 1. satt' ~ā honti: ubhosu hatthesu ~ā honti, ubhosu padesu ~ā honti, ubhosu aṁsakūtesu ~ā honti, khandhe ~o hoti, D III 151,15; satta-v~e idhādhiḡacchati, 152,7* (satta c' ~e ti*

sattassa ca ~e, Sv 927,24); ~e dassetvā, Ja IV 188,13; — 2. ~e apaccim, M I 337,14; icc ete aṭṭha nirayā . . . ākiṇṇā ludda-kammehi paccekā soḷas' ~ā, Ja V 266,16* (etesam nirayānam ekekassa catūsu dvāresu ekekasmim cattāro cattāro katvā soḷasa soḷasa ussadanirayā, ct.); aṭṭha mahāniraye soḷasa ca ~e atikkamitvā, III 473,12; mahānirayato ~e vipākavutṭhānavedanā dukkaratarā, Ps II 422,10 = Th-a III 172,22; — 3. (a) musāvādo c' ettha "musāvādissa akaraṇapāpaṁ nāma n' atthi" ti °-vasena ("obtrusively") puna vutto, Ja IV 54,7* (Ce 1934 = Ee; Be 1959 ussanna-vasena; cf. ~o ti ussanno, t ad Ja I 246,21); As 334,21-22; (b) evaṁ no maṁsaṁ ~am bhavissati pahārasahanatthāya, As 403,15; satt' ~an ti sattehi ~am, ussannaṁ bahujanam ākiṇṇamanus-sam, Sv 245,20 ad D I 87,8; — 4. dhammena so (Ee wrongly adds brāhmaṇo) brahmavādāni vadeyya yass' ~ā n' atthi kuhiñci loke, Vin I 3,9* (rāg' ~o dos' ~o moh' ~o mān' ~o diṭṭh' ~o ti ime pañca ~ā, Sp 958,14) = Ud 3,24* (Ud-a 55,9) = Sn 783 (yassa khīṇāsavassa rāgādāyo satta ~ā kuhiñci loke n' atthi, Pj II 521,18; Nidd I 72,11-19 mentions 7 ~ā, adding kiles' ~o and kamm' ~o to the 5 mentioned in Sp); ~ā yassa na santi, sorato so, Sn 515 (Pj II 425,30); na visesī na niceyyo, tassa no santi ~ā, Sn 855 (Nidd I 244,20-25); ~am bhikkhu na kareyya kuhiñci, Sn 920 (Nidd I 354,5-11); — *ifc. ados°; an-°; amoh°; alobh°; kamm°* (Nidd I 72,12; 244,21; 354,7); *kiles°* (Nidd I 72,12; 244,21; 354,7); *cat°* (Ja IV 309,26*), *candan°* (Th 267; Vv 621 [LIII 7]; Ja III 139,9*; Vv-a 237,1); *tanhā°* (Pj II 467,24; Dhpa IV 165 n. 22); *tej°* (Th-a 13,8); *diṭṭh°* (Nidd I 72,12; 244,21; 354,7; Sp 958,15); *dos°* (Nidd I 72,11; 244,20; 354,6; Sp 958,14; Vism 103,19); *pasād°* (Sp 507,22); *mān°* (Nidd I 72,12; 244,21; 354,6; Sp 958,15); *moh°* (Nidd I 72,12; 244,20; 354,6; Sp 958,15; Vism 103,19); *rāg°* (Nidd I 72,11; 244,20; 354,6; Sp 958,14); *lobh°* (Vism 103,19); *satt°* (D I 87,8; III 151,14; Pv 515 [IV 1:8]; Sv 245,20; Pv-a 221,11); *haricandan°* (Ja IV 60,6*; Dhpa I 28,15*); — °-kittana, *see below*; — °-gata, *mfn., being in or having come to a state of abundance; kilesavattṭhūni . . . ~āni, Vibh 341,14 (~ī ti vepullagatāni, Vibh-a 461,7); f. an-° (see Vibh 341,17 and Vibh-a 461,9); — °-carikā, i.e., way into or wandering through the ussada-hell; Bodhisatto devaputto hutvā ~am cari, Ja III 206,19; mahantena parivārena ~am caramāno, IV 4,4; therō . . . devacārikaṇ ca ~aṇ ca gacchati, V 125,25; — °-tā, f. abstr. of ussada (cf. next); Vv-a 19,9; ifc. alobhādi-°; lobhādi-° (Vv-a 19,6,7); — °-tta, n. abstr. of ussada (cf. prec.); ifc. puññ° (see Kv-trsl. p. 275 n. 3); maṁsa° (Sv 448,16); — °-niyama, m., the law of prominence (of elements); dhātūnam . . . ~o nāma n' atthi, Vism 103,13; — °-niraya, m., a supplementary hell (see above), in contradistinction to a mahāniraya; tam Yamapurisā ~e khipimsu, Vv-a 223,7; aṭṭhasu mahā-nirayesu soḷasasu ~esu, Ja I 168,17 ≠ 174,19; nerayikasattānam paccanaṭṭhānam ~am, III 206,17; ~o . . . kammakaraṇānubhavanaṭṭhānam, IV 3,12; ~am esa ppatto, 405,17; ~e khitto viya ahoṣim, 493,24; ~esu ca titthiyasāvakaṇam mahantaṁ dukkhaṁ anubhavantaṁ disvā, V 125,25; ~e nibbatto, VI 2,6; ~e nirayapālā, 112,26.*

ussadaka-jāta, *mfn.* (*scdry fr. ussada + jāta*), *bubbling over, overflowing; udapatto agginā santatto ukkatthito ~o, A III 231,16 (v.l. ussuraka-; = usumajāto, Mp III 311,12 with v.l. usumaka-) = S V 122,13 (Ee*

usmudaka- with v.l. usmussadaka- and ussataka-; Spk III 174,33 = Mp); — *ifc.* an-°.

Ussada-kittana, n., "Praise of Prominence", title of a section of the Vipāk(uddhār)akathā, As 267,6 foll.; ~am nāma gahitaṃ, 267,27 (kammavasena vipākassa taṃtaṃ-guṇadosussada-nimittataṃ dassetuṃ ~am gaṇhiṃsu, mṭ Be 1960 128,8); vuttam h' etaṃ ~e, Vism 103,18 (~e ti Vipākakathāyaṃ gahita~e, mṭ Be 1960 I 124,3).

ussanna, mfn. [sa. utsanna; cf. Geiger § 57], 1. prevalent, abundant, mighty (of body), widespread (of language), extensive (of earth), great (of desire or merit), strong (of passion); opp. to ossanna; 2. abounding in, full of (instr.); 3. anointed with (or is this sa. *ut-syanna ?); — 1. Magadhesu pañca ābādha ~ā honti, Vin I 71,34 (= vuddhippattā phātipattā, Sp 995,13); Sāvatthiyam bahum phalakhādanīyam ~am hoti, Vin I 215,22; Rājagahe guḷo ~o hoti, 226,16; saṃghassa bhaṇḍāgāre cīvaram ~am hoti, 285,7 (bahum rāsikataṃ hoti, bhaṇḍāgāram na gaṇhāti, Sp 1123,8); bhikkhūnam āmisam ~am hoti, II 270,5 foll.; Sakkassa bhesajjam ~am hoti, IV 101,13,25,34 (vajato āharitvā thapitam sappi bahum hoti, Sp 857,28); tam mam tato satthavāso ~āya vipulāya vaḍḍhiyā okaḍḍhati, Thī444 (= upacī-tāya, Thī-a 271,12); adhammikānaṃ ca manussānam kāle loka viparivattamāne kusale ossanne akusale ~e lokassa parihānakāle, Ja I 336,25; tasmim pana samudde suvaṇṇam ~am ahosi, IV 140,3 ≠ 140,13; tesam lajji-parisā ~ā hoti, Sp 293,30; campakarukkhā va ~ā ahesuṃ, Ps III 1,11; sakuṇa-saṅgho ~o, Spk II 376,16; sabbattha Māgadha-bhāsā va ~ā, Vibh-a 388,3 (mṭ Be 1960 192,21); mano usso ~o etassa, Sadd 784,3; kāya-ppasādo ~o hoti, As 334,15 ("intrusive", As-trsl.); dvinnam Buddhānam antare yojanam paṭhavi ~ā, Spk II 160,7; mahāpaṭhavi yojanamattam ~ā, Dh-p-a II 67,9 = 72,23; ciraṃ ~am ajjāham ... bhujadvayassa saṃgāme pūressāmi manoratham, Mhv LXXII 89; — 2. gā-mako yebhuyyena andhabālamanussehi yeva ~o, Ja I 246,21 (ussado ti ~o, t); pāpakārihi sattehi ~am, Pv-a 221,11; Sv 245,20; — 3. dasahi gandhehi ~am, Ud-a 300,26; in long cpd. at Vv 237,2; — compar. °-tara, Ja I 451,4; — *ifc.* acc-°; an-°; alajj°; pāp° (Sp 1355,27); bāl° (Sp 590,11); semh° (Bhes 3:12); — °-kāya, mfn., with a big or mighty body; hatthi-nāgānam ~ānam pabhinnānam soṇḍāya ussincitvā, Mil 261,26; — °-kiriya, f., satisfying, conciliating; sāma-ppayogo (so read, cf. note g) nāma ~ā, Sadd 539,30; — °-kilesa, mfn., with great passions (opp. nikkilesa); sattā ~ā honti, Ja I 48,32; Ss 74,5; — °-kusala, mfn., with much merit; ~ā janatā tamhi kappe ajāyatha, Bv XI 2 (= upacita-puñña, Bv-a 191,33); — °-kusala-dhamma, mfn., = ussanna-puñña q.v.; — °-kusala-paccaya, mfn., = ussanna-kusala-saṅcaya q.v.; — °-kusala-mūla, mfn., in whom the "roots of merit" (viz. alobha, adosa and amoha) are strong; Tathāgatassa evam ~assa kuṭi ovassati, Mil 223,19; set-thino dhītā ahosi ~ā, Ja I 145,17; pubbabuddhesu ka-tādhikārānam ~ānam veneyya-bandhavānam dassanat-tham, Dh-p-a I 26,7; — °-kusala-saṅcaya, mfn., who has amassed much merit; Atulo nāma nāmena ~o, Bv V 15 (Bv-a 158,14 so for Bv Ee -paccayo); — °-guṇava(t), mfn., having many good qualities; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 226,5; — °-dibbagandha, m., abundant divine perfume; °ādikāhi, Vv-a 237,2; — °-dosa, mfn., with many de-

fects; sarīram vā ~aṇ c' eva sedamala-makkhitaṃ ca, Spk III 156,14 = Mp II 55,11 (= vāta-pittādivasena upacita-dosaṃ, t); kusalo vejjo ~am puggalaṃ tikic-chanto, Ud-a 172,16; °-kāyo, Sp 1092,21 ad Vin I 215,22; — °-dhātuka, mfn., swollen (through constipation); thā-nanisaṃja-bahulattā ~am kāyam samassāsetuṃ dutiyādi-vase khiravirecanam pivivā, Sp 9,4 (= upacita-pitta-semhādi-dhātukaṃ, t) = Pj I 93,25; Jivako satthu ~e kāye virecanam datvā, Mp I 399,21; — °-pañña, mfn., wise; (Gotama) bhūri-pañña (voc.) ti bahu-pañña dassa-na-pañña ~a, Spk I 99,12; — °-pabhā, f., great lustre; ~ā etāya dhiyati, Pv-a 71,10 ad Pv 103 (II 1:10) "osadhī viya tārakā"; — °-puñña, mfn., of great merit; ~āpi bhavanti h' eke, Pv 444 (III 5:1; = ussanna-kusala-dhammā, Pv-a 197,28); — °-bhāva, m., abundance; te-sam ~am ko niyameṭi ?, As 267,30; — °-rāga, mfn., with strong passion; bhagavā ~am āyasmantaṃ Nandaṃ devaccharāyo dassetvā, Ud-a 172,19; — °-viriya, mfn., of great energy or vigour (opp. ossanna-); Buddhā ... ~ā, Sp 185,13; — °-sita-desa, m., elevated and cool region; °-tta, n. abstr.; Mhv LXVI 101; — °-āsivisa, mfn., abounding in poisonous snakes: ~e araṇṇe ekas-mim vammika-passe atthāsim, Ja III 418,5.

ussanna-tā, f. abstr. of prec., the fact or state of being abundant (cf. next); cariyā pakati ~ā, Vism 101,30 (= añña-dhammehi rāgādīnam adhikātā, mṭ); catu-mahādīpa-vāsino āpāyikehi manaso ~āya manussā, Ud-a 140,16; imāya nāma dhātuyā ~ā, 148,9; manassa ~āya manussā, Vv-a 18,23 = 19,4; [at Kv 467,19 read with Be ussannattā for Ee ~ā]; — *ifc.* pāp° (Sp 1193,18; Ps IV 49,23,26); mana-° (Pj I 123,17).

ussanna-tta, n. abstr. = prec.; upacitattā ~ā vipu-lattā ... saggam lokam uppajjati, D III 146,1 (Sv 921,9-11) = 149,25 = 151,11 = 152,19 quoted Sadd 708,22; kamassa ... upacitattā ~ā ... , Kv 467,19 (so read with Be and Kv-a for Ee ussannattā); dvinnam pana dhātūnam ~ā puggalo mohacarito hoti, Vism 103,4; ni-hatamānattā ~ā ca, Ps II 204,13,23; manassa ~ā manus-sā, Sadd 784,4; in a long cpd. at Ud-a 269,15; — *ifc.* mana-° (Pj I 123 n. 9).

ussaya, m. [sa. ucchraya = ucchrāya; but cf. ussada and sa. utsava], 1. height, elevation; Sadd 352,18 (meaning of the root tat = paroḥa or ubbedha); 2. eminence, abundance; 3. accumulation, body (= sam-ussaya; cf. BHS ucchraya); — *ifc.* kodh° (Sp 906,20; Kkh 160,34; Vjb Be 1960 357,16); pañña° (Pj I 193,25 [so read with BeCe]); puñña° (Ps I 51,20; Sv 67,18 [so read with Be]; Pj I 193,24 [so read with BeCe]; Ud-a 132,8; Vjb 16,16); mān° (Sp 906,20; Kkh 160,34; Vjb 357,16); vant° (Ps II 128,27 qu. Sadd 413,25; Ps II 129,12); — ussaya abbreviation in uddāna for ussaya-vādikā q.v.

ussaya-vāda, mfn. [cf. BHS utsava-vāda and utsa-da-vāda (G. Roth, Bhikṣuni-Vinaya, § 140); etymology uncertain; ct.s take it as from ussaya q.v.], 1. = next q.v.; 2. connected with (the offence of) being litiga-tious; — 1. yā pana bhikkhuni ~ā atṭakarī (v.l. so) mukhari vihareyya, Vin-vn 2011; — 2. ekam āpattim āpajjim ~am, Kkh 167,7 foll.; ekissā āpattiyā ~āya pakkha-mānattam yācāmi, ibid.

ussaya-vādikā, (m)f(n). [cf. prec.], "speaking contentiously" ?, litigious, engaged in litigation; yā pana bhikkhuni ~ā vihareyya gahapatinā vā gahapatiputtena vā ... antamaso samanaparibbājakenāpi, Vin IV

224,25* (~ā nāma aṭṭakārikā vuccati, 224,30); mānussayavasena kodhussayavasena vivadamānā; yasmā pana sā atthato aṭṭakārikā hoti, tasmā ~ā nāma aṭṭakārikā vuccati ti padabhājanē vuttaṃ, Sp 906,20; saṅghādisesesu paṭhame ~ā ti mānussayavasena kodhussayavasena aṭṭakaraṇaṭṭhāya vinicchayamahāmattānaṃ santike vivadamānā, Kkh 160,34; °vatthusmiṃ, 161,9; Thullānandā ~ā viharissati, Vin IV 224,18,20 (Se: usuyya-); ~āya bhikkhuniyā aṭṭaṃ karontiṃ saṅghādiseso, V 55,25,28; ~ā bhikkhuni aṭṭaṃ karonti tisso āpattiyo āpajjati, 72,23; 83,35; Utt-vn 180; cf. 387; ussaya = ~ā at Vin V 88,18* (~ā ti ca patta-sannicayaṃ kareyyā ti ca vuttasikkhāpāda-dvayaṃ, Sp 1311,18).

ussāyāpeti, pr. 3 sg., v.l. for ussāpeti q.v.

ussarati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utsarati], to run away, get out of the way; Sadd 423,9; — ~atha ~atha, sāmī !, Ja I 434,4; ~atha ~athā ti janāṃ ussārento, V 347,10; — caus. ussāreti q.v.

ussava, m. [sa. utsava; mi. ucchava], 1. a festival, feast; Abh 178 (taṃ vamaṃti ugghiranti atrā ti ~o . . . nānāsamiddhihi savanti etthā ti vā ~o, Abh-sūci); 2. = ussāva q.v.; — 1. gāmake ~o hoti, Vin I 208,5 = III 249,23; manussā yāñnesu chaṇesu ~esu Visākhāṃ . . . bhojenti, III 187,23 (Sp 631,18); Sāvattthiyaṃ ~o hoti, Vin IV 161,31 = 179,22 = 258,10; suriyena viya ~o, BV XVIII 27; Rājagahe ~o ahoṣi, Ja I 489,14; Bārāṇasiyaṃ ~e ghosite, II 13,10; ~aṃ kilantā vicaranti, 241,5; ~e ghuṭṭhe, 248,25 = 267,17 = 322,6; Bārāṇasiyaṃ mahā ~o ahoṣi, III 87,3; uttamo ~o ajja, VI 222,7; ~ādisu, Sp 1260,26; ~aṃ ghosetvā, Ud-a 365,12,16; āvāha-maṅgale tattha sattāhaṃ ~o mahā, Mhv VII 34; — ifc. antar°; mah° (Sp 631,19; Sp-t; Att Ce 5,2); — °divasa, m., festival day; ~e, Ja I 475,1; III 435,4; Vv-a 7,3; 109,25; — °pariyosāna, n., end of a feast; ~e bahurū surābhataṃ gāhāpetvā, Ja III 507,12.

ussahati and ~ate, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utsahate; mi. uchahati; cf. ussāhati], 1. to be able to, to be fit for (with inf.; sometimes with a nuance of: decide, make up one's mind to, dare or venture to or wish to); 2. conatively (abs. or w. loc.): to struggle (for), strive (at); Pay II 38; — forms: pr. act. ~ati, ~asi, ~āmi, ~anti; med. ~ate, ~ase, ~e; aor. ~i, ~imsu; fut. ~issāmi; abs. ~itvā; caus. ussāheti q.v.; — 1. sace ~ati, jantāgharaṃ pavisitabbaṃ, Vin I 47,15 (Sp 980,15); ~ati ovaditūṃ anusāsitūṃ, 83,27; nāhaṃ ~āmi therassa nāmaṃ gahe-tūṃ, 92,37; na bhagavā ~ati, 218,7 (= sakkoti, Sp 1094,13); kyāhaṃ ~āmi devassa jīvitāṃ dātūṃ, 347,32; ~anti pana bhikkhū aññamaññaṃ kesse oropetūṃ, II 133,36; so na ~ati agārasmā anagāriyaṃ pabbajitūṃ, 181,29; sace ~ati sodhetabbo, 208,32 (Sp 1281,17) = 218,13; sace ~ati chādetabbo, 211,30; na ~āmi na visa-hāmi, III 17,1,38; 26,27 (Sp 211,9); sabbo saṅgho ~ati kuṭivattūṃ oloketūṃ, 150,1,3 (= icchati, Sp 569,6); na ~āmi bhuñjitūṃ, M I 438,2; ~asi nātinaṃ atthaṃ kātūṃ ?, Ud 44,1 (= sakkosi, Ud-a 258,9); vante ahaṃ āvamtūṃ (so read) na ~e, Th 1125 (te evaṃ chaḍḍite puna paccāvamtūṃ ahaṃ na sakkomi, Th-a III 157,26); na nam ovadit' ~e, Ja I 160,4* (= ovaditūṃ na ~āmi, ct.); hatthi nadim otaritūṃ na ~i, II 19,25; taṃ ṭhānaṃ abhirūhitūṃ na koci ~i, III 219,29; taṃ n' ~e jīvikattho pahātūṃ, 242,9* (imāya jīvikāya atthiko ahaṃ taṃ kāmāṃ pahātūṃ na sakkomi, ct.) = 492,20*; taṃ rājapīṇ-ḍaṃ avabhottūṃ nāhaṃ brāhmaṇa-m~e, 272,23* (=

~āmi, ct.); na ~e vane vatthūṃ, IV 221,25*; na naṃ vāretūṃ ~e, 278,8*; no ce tuvaṃ ~ase janinda kāme ime mānusaḥ pahātūṃ, 399,22*; na ~e vārayitūṃ ku-māraṃ, 453,9*; na maccuno jayitūṃ + ~anti, 494,9*–496,3*; na ~e tayā vinā ahaṃ ṭhātūṃ, V 185,25*; na hi dhammaṃ adhammena ahaṃ vadhitūṃ ~e, 220,18*; tayā vinā ahaṃ tāta jīvitūṃ hi na ~e, 259,20*; ādiyitvā garuṃ bhāraṃ nāviko viya ~e, 326,10* (= ~āmi, paṭijaggitūṃ sakkomi, ct.); na anariyaṃ kattūṃ ~e, 360,17*; maṃ na paricattūṃ ~e, 360,31*; tam āpade paricattūṃ n' ~e vihaḍḍhipaṃ, 363,11* (= na samattho 'mhi, ct.); phusitūṃ na ~imsu, 442,18; nāhaṃ akāmā dāsim pi araṇṇaṃ netum ~e, VI 506,12*; yo mayā sad-dhiṃ sallapitūṃ ~ati, Mil 21,4; ~ate tārayitūṃ Māraba-la-nisūdane Buddhē, 242,18* (= sakkoti, ṭ); edisassa dātūṃ na ~āmi, Vv-a 100,27; ~āmi sakkomi paṭibalo, Nidd II 253,2; mahādāmiḷayodhānaṃ niggahaṃ kattūṃ ~i, Mhv LXXXIII 12; ussincitūṃ salilāṃ ~i sāgarassa, Att 13,10* (IV.6); — 2. rañño janapade ~anti kāsī-gorakkhe (vaṇijjāya, rāja-porise), D I 135,20,21,23 (= ussāhaṃ karonti, Sv 296,24); chanda-jāto ~ati ~itvā tu-leti, M I 480,8 (= viriyaṃ karoti, Ps III 193,12) = II 173,23 (= vāyamaṃ, Ps III 426,26); saṅgāme ~ati vāya-mati, A III 94,2,8,16,25 = 96,9 = 99,12 (= ussāhaṃ ca vāyamaṃ ca karoti, Mp III 269,13) = S IV 308,2,31 = 309,11,25 = 310,11,20,27 = 311,7,20 (= ussāhaṃ vāyamaṃ karoti, Spk III 103,22); ~issāmi vāyamiṃsāmi, A III 99,7 (= ussāhaṃ karissāmi, Mp III 270,14); ~itvā tuletī taṃ, Th 1029 (= ussāhaṃ katvā, Th-a III 118,31); ~āmi vāyamaṃ ussāhaṃ karomi, Nidd II 269,9 (Ee-sāh-).

ussāda, m. [sa. utsāda], ruin, destruction; ko thale ~o ?, S IV 180,6,15 (v.l. ussāro) quoted Sv 122,26 (v.l. ussāro).

ussādanā, fn. (vb. noun of ussādeti), 1. approval, extolling (opp. apasādanā); 2. tumult, turmoil, loud noise of battle; — 1. ~aṇ ca jaṇṇā apasādanāṇi ca jaṇṇā, M III 230,15 = 231,23 = 233,8; assa gehasitavasena ~ā pi n' atthi, Ps II 387,7 (= guṇavasena ukkaṃsaṇa, pṭ Be 1961 II 302,20); — 2. yodhājīvo . . . ~aṇ yeva sutvā saṃsīdati visīdati +, A III 89,23; 91,11,23 (v.l. ussāra-ṇaṃ; hatthi-assa-rathānaṃ c' eva balakāyassa ca uccā-sadda-mahāsaddaṃ, Mp III 267,24) = Pp 65,33 = 67,7,18 (Pp-a 249,12 = Mp); sahati ~aṃ, A III 89,29,34; 91,30; 92,7,13; 93,21 (v.l. ussāraṇaṃ) = Pp 66,1,5 = 67,23,31,36 = 68,37.

ussādita, mfn. (pp. of ussādeti), 1. piled up; 2. washed up (on land); — 1. tumhe . . . nānakulā pabbajitā ekato ~ā, Vin III 177,23 (Ee ussāritā; ekatṭhāne kenāpi sampiṇḍitā rāsi-katā, Sp 612,19); — 2. samudda-vicīhi thale ~aṃ (colāṃ), Vism 63,24 (Ee ussāritāṃ wūh v.l. ~aṃ).

ussādiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ussādeti), to be plentiful or too much, to be left over; (seyyaggena, viharaggena, parivenaggena) gāhentā viharā + ~imsu, Vin II 167,18,19,21 (= atirekāni ahesuṃ, Sp 1223,7 with v.l. ussārayimsu); khādaniyaṃ ~ittha, IV 99,9 (= paṭiha-riyittha, Sp 857,9).

ussādetā(r), m. (nom. ag. of ussādeti), one who extols (opp. apasādetar); bhikkhu . . . ~ā hoti, Vin V 184,6 (= ekaccaṃ ussāreti, Sp 1372,17 with v.l. ussāre-tā).

ussādeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utsādayati; frequent v.l. ussāreti (q.v.) prob. indicates a confusion of several

roots], 1. to heap up, pile up, raise up; 2. to push on to, wash up on to land (w. acc. or loc.); 3. to extol, praise; — 1. bhagavā samantā udakam ~etvā . . . bhūmiyā caṅkami, Vin I 32,10,16 = Jinak 31,5; (nadi) pabbateyyā saṅkha-sevāla-panakam ekato ~eyya, Vin III 177,21-22 (Ee ussāreyya; rāsim kareyya, Sp 612,14); (Māro) gomayam pādetvā vālukam ~etvā (-r-) agamāsi, Sah Ce 1959 116,28; — ratham sannayha, sārathi! (so read with Be 1959 Ce 1937 for Ee nam rathi) ābandhanāni gaṇhātha pādās' ~ayam dhaje, J V 319,12* (CeEe ussārayam dhaje; Be ussārayad-dhaje; rathe thapitad-dhaje ussārayantu ussāpentu, ct.); — 2. kuṇapam . . . tiram vāheti thalam ~eti, Vin II 237,30; 239,5 (Ee ussāreti, but ~eti at Sp 1287,15; cf. Sp 333,11 [-etvā] and 1280,10 [-enti]) = A IV 198,20,23; 201,19 (v.l. ussāreti; hatthena gaḥetvā viya vicipahāren' eva thalam khipati, Mp IV 107,16 with v.l. ussāreti) = Ud 53,21-22 = 55,9 (Ee ussāreti; Ud-a 299,34 = Mp but reads thale saṅkhipati; v.l. ussāreti); cf. Mil 187,22 and 250,21; kullam thale vā ~etvā udake vā uplāpetvā, M I 135,21 (v.l. ussāretvā; ~etvā = utthāpetvā, Ps II 109,11 with v.l. ussāpetvā and uccopetvā); nāvam pājento vā tire ~ento vā nāvāya kīlāti dukkaṭam, Sp 861,11 (= āropento, Vmv Be); ~etvā nikujjivā thapitāya thale pana, Vin-vn 125 (BeEe ussāretvā; udakato thalam āropetvā, t); — 3. so n' eva ~etabbo na apasādetabbo, D III 128,21 = 129,6,18 (v.l. ussāretabbo; tumhehi tāva sammā-atthe ca sammā-vyāñjane ca thātabbam, Sv 911,36 with v.l. ussāretabbo); n' ev' ~eyya na apasādeyya dhammam eva deseyya, M III 230,16; 231,24; 233,9 (gehasitavasena kiñci puggalam n' eva ukkhippeyya na avikkhippeyya, Ps V 30,15); idam vacanam hi bhagavā . . . Ānandam ~ento pi bhaṇati apasādetento pi, Sv 486,18 (= paññāvasena ukkamāsentento; paggaṇhanto ti attho, Sv-pt II 108,10) ≠ Spk II 87,25 (= paññāvasena ukkamāsanto, pt Be II 100,5); theram apasādeti pi ~eti pi, Spk II 382,18; 383,4; iminā adhippāyena bhaṇanto theram ~eti nāma, Mp III 220,21 (= paggaṇhāti, t); — pp. ~ita q.v.; pass. ~iyati q.v.

Ussānaviṭṭhi, f. ?, Npr. of a village in Ceylon which king Udaya I (797–801) granted to the Pucchārāma-vihāra (see Nicholas, JRAS Ceylon, NS VI 1963 p. 89); Mhv XLIX 28.

ussāpana, n. (vb. noun of ussāpeti; cf. BHS uchrepana), raising, lifting up, setting up; aggisā ādhānam yūpassa ~am mahapphalam hoti, A IV 41,20; dhamma-dhajassa ~am, Nidd I 343,20; II 225,27; kadali-dhaja-paṭāka-puṇṇa-ghaṭṭanam ~ādihi sakala-nagaram alamkārapetvā, Mhv-t 373,19; na setacchattam °matte-na sujñhitum sakkoti, Sv 871,7 ad D III 95,23; — ifc. thambha-bhitti-pād° (Spk III 301,15); thambh° (283,19); seta-chatt° (62,16).

ussāpita, mfn. (pp. of next), 1. erected, lifted, raised; 2. set up, i.e. produced (of arrogance); — 1. ~o dhammaddhajo, Mil 328,14; ~am dhajam eva aparimitam, Ja II 219,24; cf. Dip VII 4 (v.l. for ubhopyam); nagara-dvāre ~e esikā-tthambhe khaggena chinditvā, Ps II 116,23; silā-thambhe ~e ettakam thānam asukena ~am, Spk I 156,30; ~ānam dhajānam aggam, Mp III 267,23; ~āhi nekāhi vāritādicca-rāmsihi, Mhv LXXXV 6; ~āni kaṇakādivicittitāni . . . toraṇāni, Dāth V 48; — 2. ~o māno, Spk I 236,33; — °kāla, m, time of raising; chattam ~ato paṭṭhāya, Ja IV 135,19; — °konta, m., a

standard raised; tattha ~ehi ca chattehi ca maṇḍitam sobhitam pāsādam, Ap-a 104,21; cf. Ap-a 105,23; — °suvannatorana, n., a golden portal raised; Sv 448,7.

ussāpeti and -ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ucchrāpayati; cf. Geiger §§ 58.3; 180.2], to raise up (lit. and fig.), set up, erect, lift up; bhikkhū kuḍḍe pi thambhe pi kaṭhinam ~etvā pakkamanti, Vin II 117,33; soṇḍam ~etvā, 195,6; cīvaram ~etvā, III 203,1,3,6,8 (= ukkhipitvā, Sp 658,8); caṇḍāla-vamsam ~etvā, S V 168,20; nigrodharājam ~esi, A III 371,4; yūpam ~etu-kāmo (~ento), IV 42,8,13 foll; satthāni ~eti, 42,16 = 43,27; ~emi dhajam sabbam, Ap 4,8; paṭhamam ~es' aham, 56,15; ~ento dhamma-ketum, Mil 21,31; dhajam karitvā tam karonto viya ~etvā, Ja I 461,10; vālikam ~etvā, III 407,6; IV 16,17; Cp-a 30,28; chattam ~eyyātha (~etvā, ~etha, ~essāmi), Ja IV 125,2,16,18; 132,23,25 (~ayimsu); 195,27; V 95,13; VI 466,21; 470,31; Sp 83,25; Spk II 189,7; III 61,26; Pv-a 75,15; Ap-a 258,18; Iṇāgo ti nāmena chattam ~ayī pure, Mhv XXXV 15; ajja mam rajjamhi tvaṃ udasaye ~esi, Ja V 26,16 (so read with Ce 1935 for Ee ussāyapesi); suvaṇṇayūpam ~eti, Ja IV 302,11 ≠ VI 203,16; dhaja-paṭākam ~etvā, Dhp-a I 3,13 ≠ Vv-a 173,5; dhaja ~etvā, Spk III 46,4; 120,3; Ud-a 410,22; dantā . . . avivarā ~etvā thapita-vajira-panti viya . . . sobhanti, Dhp-a I 387,21; tīpi aṭṭhi-satāni ~etvā, III 118,7,15; saṇikam sikhām ~etvā, Spk III 306,5; ~ayantā mama dhamma-ketum, Samantak 499; khāṇukehi bhitti-padam ~etvā, Sp-t Be 1960 III 395,24 (Se tamsāpetvā).

ussāra, m., v.l. for ussāda q.v.

ussāraka, m. (nom. ag. of ud + √svar), intoner (a monk who starts the recitation); ~o vā dhamma-kathiko vā, Sp 775,24 (= sara-bhāṇako; so hi uddham uddham pāli-pātham sāreti pavatteti ti ~o ti vuccati, Vmv Be 1960 II 15,14).

ussāraṇa, n. (vb. noun of *ussāreti < sa. *utsvā-rayati), intoning; — ifc. sutt° (Ud-a 312,17).

ussāraṇā, f. [sa. utsāraṇā; vb. noun from ussāreti], driving away (of a crowd), rushing, tumult; Sadd 423,9; rājā . . . tato ~āya vattamānāya mahājāna-sammaddo ahoṣi, Sp 305,18 (= mahājanassa apagamānāya, Sp-y Se I 299,6; cf. ~ā ti rājādīnam āgatakalē gāmamaggato apagamana-kiriya, II 148,1); hatthi vā muccati ~ā vā hoti, Sp 911,25; meghe vā utthāti ~ā vā kariyati manus-sā vā ajjhottharantā āgacchanti, Sp 944,3; ~āya vattamānāya leḍḍu-daṇḍādīhi pothiyamāno mahājāno palāyanto, Dhp-a II 1,9 (Ee ossā-); — ifc. rāj° (Sp 792,16); — °a-bhaya, m., fear of being driven away; ~ena sabbe dārakā palāyimsu, Ja I 419,6; — °a-vetta-latā, f., a cane stick used for driving away; ~ā sappurisa-vohārānam, Att 9,28 (IV.3).

ussārāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ussāreti), to cause to drive away; manusse ~etvā, Ja II 290,18.

ussārīta, mfn., v.l. for ussādita q.v.

ussāreti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ussarati; prob. confusion of ut + √śri and √sṛ and perh. other roots; frequent v.l. for and w.r. of ussādeti q.v.), 1. to make to fold or turn back; 2. to cause to withdraw, send away; 3. v.l. for uccāreti at Sih Ce 1959 21,23; — 1. cīvaram samharantena catur-aṅgulaṃ kaṇṇam ~etvā, Vin I 46,30 (ct. ussādetvā = atirekam katvā, Sp 979,11 with v.l. ~etvā) = 51,19; cf. Sp 979,17 and 1372,17; — 2. janam ~etvā, Vin I 276,8 (= niharāpetvā, Sp 1117,10); parisam ~etvā,

Ja I 419,14; sesa-sūkare "tūmhe apethā" ti ~etvā, IV 349,16; ussaratha ussarathā ti janam ~ento, V 347,10; — cf. ussārāpeti.

¹ussāva, m. [sa. avaśyā(ya); BHS avaśya, osa; Amg. ussā, osā; prakr. avas(s)āya, ussa, osāya, ossā; cf. H. Berger, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 33; Geiger §§ 15.4; 46.1; Pischel § 154; H. Smith, *Sadd index* p. 1281], dew, hoar-frost; Abh 56 (= tuhina; uparito savatī ti ~o, Abh-sūci); — mā nam . . . rajo vā ~o vā bādha, D II 19,28 ≠ A I 145,14 ≠ Ja V 417,11* = 420,23*; ~o va tiṇaggaṃhi suriyass' uggamanam pati, IV 122,2; suriyena viya ~o, Bv XVIII 27 (*Ee* ussavo m. c.; cf. ~o = hima-bindu, Bv-a 231,20); — ~bindu, m., dew-drop; tiṇagge ~u, A IV 137,3 = Ja IV 122,4; ~u va palimpamāno, Pv 512 (IV 1:5; tiṇagge limpamāna~u-sadiso, Pv-a 220,6; ~um suriyātape patitam disvāna, Cp 243 (III 1:1; ~um eva ārammaṇam katvā, Cp-a 183,5); sariram ~ūhi temetvā, Ja II 11,12; naḷagge ~um disvā, IV 120,7; sattānam jivita-samkhārā pi tiṇagge ~sadiśa, 120,14; ~sadiśam, Pj II 458,29; Spk II 361,18; civarakaṇṇo tipesu pavattanto ~ūhi temi, Dhp-a III 338,17; mahogho āgantvā Dasabalassa civare ~mattam pi temetvā nāsakkhā, Spk I 323,12; suriyarasmī-samphuṭṭhānam ~ūnam viddhamsanam viya, Vism 231,15; suriyugamane ~u viya, 633,2; ~u viya khajjopanaka viya ca bhijjanti vinassanti ca, Sv-pt I 193,26; — ~bindu-takkaṇa, n., thought of or desire for a dew-drop; sisam nahāyitu-kāmasa ~am viya, Ja I 68,3; — ~bindūpama, mfn., like a dew-drop; ~am jivitaṃ, A IV 137,5.

²ussāva, m. (ut + √sru), out-flow, stain, taint (cf. āsava); — ifc. tanhā° (Dhp-a IV 165,21).

ussāvāna, n. (ut + sāvana), proclamation (of a place for what is allowable, by means of the phrase kappiya-kuṭi uterred aloud); — (a)nta, mfn., depending upon such a proclamation; uggamanam uddham katvā gamanam thapanam "kappiya-kuṭim karomā" ti vācāya sāvanaṃ ca antam yassā, sā ~ā, Sp-y Se II 85,13; ifc. sammat° (85,7); — (a)ntika, mfn., = prec.; anujānāmi tisso kappiya-bhūmiyo: ~am gonisādikam gahapatiṃ, Vin I 239,33 (see I. B. Horner, *BD* IV p. 328 n. 3; Sp 1098,12 foll.); sayam ev' ukkhipitvā vā thapeyy' ~ā, Vin-vn 2670 (t Be 1962 II 225,15); ifc. sammat° (Vin-vn 2665).

Ussāvan'-uyyāna, n., Npr. of a park; vatti cakkam mahāviro ~e manorame, Bv XIV 19.

ussāsa, m. [sa. ucchvāsa], breathing freely; no n' atthi ~o, Mhv LXXII 226; — ifc. nir° (Ja III 416,1; IV 121,27).

ussāha, m. [sa. utsāha], activity, effort, endeavour, energy, force, power, strength; Abh 156 (dukkhalābham sahaṭi khamatī ti ~o, Abh-sūci); Sadd 325,23; 903,4; — te yāvajivam ~o karaṇiyo, Vin I 58,19 = 96,6 quoted Ud-a 231,3; pamsūkule yāvadattham pāpanike ~o karaṇiyo, Vin I 290,15 (= pariyesanā, Sp 1128,22); tulanāyo ~o bahukāro, M II 174,23,25; chando ca vāyāmo ca ~o ca ussoḷhi ca, S V 440,8,14 = A II 93,15 (tato adhimattataram viriyam, Mp III 116,13) = 195,14 foll. = III 307,10 foll. (= ussāpāna-viriyam, Mp III 352,21 with v. l. ussāhana-) = 308,8,15 = IV 320,26 foll. = 321,2 = V 93,23 foll. = 95,19,26; Nidd I 376,21,28; 378,9; Dhs 13; Ja I 15,8; tassa me ahu (so read) ~o nibbānam abhipassato, A I 147,16* (tassa mayham tam nekkhamma-samkhātam nibbānam abhipassantassa ~o ahu, vāyāmo

ahosi ti attho, Mp II 242,29) = III 75,12* (Mp III 260,25-26); ~ena viriyena tareyya udadhiṃ naro, Ap 438,30; ~am ca satīṃ ca sampajāññaṃ ca upaṭṭhapetvā, Mil 329,7; ~am katvā, Ja I 44,24; therassa mahanten' ~ena upakāram karoti, 224,17; corā . . . ~am karimsu, III 220,10; dhammavinayasamgāyanattham bhikkhūnam ~am janesi, Sp 5,17 = Jinak 40,9; ~am janesi (-eti, -ento, -enti, -etvā), Sp 1010,26,28; Spk I 12,28; 327,16; Ud-a 25,20; 245,27; Ja III 184,17; ~ena kaṇṇanaṅgutthādini ukkhipitvā viravantā uppatanti, Spk I 239,9 (= uddham uddham pasārena abhibhavanena, pt Be 1961 I 264,20); mahantena ~ena tattha tattha gantvā, Spk II 317,33; ~am vāyāmaṃ karoti, III 103,22; mahatā ~ena asani-sata-saddassa samghātam viya, Ud-a 66,26; vāyāmaṃ ~am na kareyya, 334,9; ~o viriyam vuttam, Ps II 50,15; ~an ti asaṅkocam, Nidd-a II 28,7 ad Nidd II 269,9 "am karomi"; sabbena vā ~ena paṭipādaye, Pv-a 106,12; itthibhāvam . . . mahatā ~ena passantānam pi na dissati, 166,18; bhagavā . . . attano pubbacariyāya savaṇe ~am janetvā, Cp-a 20,29; vadhetum lokasāsanam ~am kurute nāpabala-kāyabalādhiho, Mhv LXXXVIII 8; balena ca ~ena ca sabbam manasikatattānam pahānam, Peṭ 195,24; katvā ~am uttamam, Abhidh-av 92,38; tesam paramavirānam ~o va acintiyō, Saddh 49; (balivaddo) ~am parivattamāno, Sih Ce 1959 15,9; — in long cpd. at Ud-a 104,11; Saddh 223; 535; 619; — ifc. atthit° (Mhv XXIX 57); an°, kata° (Paṭis-a 407,22); jāt° (Ps-pt Be 1960 II 114,30); nir° (Abhidh-av 7,30); mah° (Mhv LXVIII 22); vigat° (Spk III 253,25; Ud-a 327,16); sa° (Sp 338,29; 339,4; 657,12; Abhidh-av 7,31); sañjāt° (Spk II 37,18); sabb° (Ud-a 275,16); — °janaka, (mf)n., arousing, producing energy or interest; ~am, Sp 150,15 (v. l. °jananattham); — °janana, n., arousing, production of energy or interest; °(a)tham anākaḍḍhantena, Sp 765,30; bhikkhūnam °(a)tham vaṇṇam abhāsi, Spk III 178,15; imasmim jhāne °(a)tham . . . vacanam veditabbam, Vism 330,1; — °jāta, mfn., energetic, zealous; chandajāto ~o, Mil 323,15; naṅgarām kātukāmena ~ena mahājanena, Sp 49,20; ~ā puññāni karonti, 178,17; ~ā vatthāni denti, 666,6; parikittitāni-samsādhigame ~ā, 876,8; ~o bhagavato pabbajjāya mahantam icchāvighātam pāpuṇi, 1010,24; ~ā hutvā, Spk II 8,13; ativiya ~o tatiyavāre theram yācitvā, Dhp-a IV 101,13; ~o balava-hirottappo, Ud-a 178,12; ~o . . . vat-tamāno, 266,22; puññakiriya ativiya ~ā ahosi, Vv-a 32,17; ~ā accharā-sahassaparivārā, 48,14; puññakiriyaṃ bhiyyosomattāya ~o mahādānam pavattesi, Cp-a 60,31; °tta, n. abstr., Sp 239,15; — °patta, mfn., having obtained energy, become energetic; manussā anumodanādini suṇantā ~ā bhikkhū nimantetvā sakkāram karontā, Dhp-a III 394,12; — °vaḍḍhana, n., increase of energy; balānuppadānam eva hi ettha "evamvidhānam balānup-padānatā" ti ~ena samuttejanam, Pj I 215,25 ≠ Pv-a 31,1; — °va(t), mfn., energetic; loke ~antānam janānam kiṃ asādhīyam, Mhv LXVIII 19.

ussāhaka, m., ifc. sa° (Spk III 224,7).

ussāhati, pr. 3 sg., = ussahati q. v.; sam-ihāmi ~āmi vāyamāmi ussāham karomi, Nidd II 269,9; ~ante-na, Sp 777,27; ~ati, v. l. for ussahati at Sp 1094,12.

ussāhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), exerting, strengthening; — °bhāva, m., the state of strengthening; (cetanā) sampayuttānam ~ena pavattamānā pākāṭa hoti, Vism 463,34 (= ādarakaraṇa-bhāvena, mht Be 1960 II

141,14); — °lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, whose characteristic is strengthening; (viriyam) ~am, Vism 464,3.

ussāhanā, [BHS utsāhanā], commitment, "interest" (Nāṇamoli); yā vimamsā ~ā tulanā upaparikkhā, ayaṁ suramayi-paññā, Nett 8,5 (sā hi yathāvutta-vimamsane saṅkocaṁ anāpajjivā ussahanavasena ~ā, Nett-a Be 1960 53,29).

ussāheti, *mfn.* (pp. of ussāheti), incited, instigated, urged; amhehi sā ~ā kupitehi, Vin II 79,27 = III 163,6; ~o jaṭilena . . . dāṭhi dāṭhisu pakkhandi, Ja IV 348,13; kulavamsam adhāresim yañño ~o mayā, Ap 260,3; evam ~o ca pana vāsavindena devarājena, Dip XII 33; vāpijā . . . satthu āhārasampādane ~ā, Ja I 80,18; sāmi-kassa . . . sahāyehi ~assa nakkhattakijā-citte uppanne, Vv-a 109,25; gaṇikā . . . manussehi "chi tāva imaṁ dānam anumodahi" ti ~ā, Pv-a 201,15; nāgarehi negama-jānapadchi ca ~ena Kālahatthinā, Cp-a 249,8; — *ifc.* an-; — °hadaya, *mfn.*, whose heart is incited; satthā . . . mahākaruṇāya ~o, Ja I 329,30.

ussāheti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. utsāhayati; caus. of ussahati], to incite, instigate, urge; Sadd 696,18 (~ayati); rājānam pabbajjāya ~eti, Ja III 242,4 (v.l. ussāham janeti); jaṭilo tam ~ento dve gāthā abhāsi, IV 347,23; — *pp.* ~ita q.v.

ussīṅghati, *pr.* 3 sg. (ut + siṅghati; cf. upasiṅghati), to sniff; udikkhanā gata-disam ~antā disodisam, Saddh 166 = Lds Ce 1928 47,7.

ussīncati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. utsīncati "to pour upon" (MW); BHS utsicati "to bale out, exhaust"], to draw (water), remove, bale out; (udakam) . . . hatthināgānam ussanna-kāyānam pabhinnaṇam soṇḍāya ~itvā, Mil 261,26; kuṭchi (so read) ~itum sakkā hoti, Sp 755,27; (rasam) . . . kasatam chaḍḍetvā hatthena ~itvā ~itvā deti vaṭṭati, 844,27; paṇiyam ~itvā, Ja I 450,11; samud-da-udakam ~itvā, 497,29; dīgharajju-vārakena udakam ~itvā, II 70,12; ito me paṇiyam ~a, III 435,18; udakam ~itum nāsakkhiṁsu, IV 16,27 = Cp-a 31,5; hatthehi pi bhājanehi pi ~itvā, Ja VI 543,8; ~itum salilam ussahi sāgarassa, Att 13,10* (V.6); pubbe dīgha-rajjukena udapānena ~itvā, Ud-a 381,10.

ussīncana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), drawing (of water); udakam °(a)tthāya, Ja II 315,9; — *ifc.* udaka-° (Spk II 123,17; -vārako); — °ghaṭikā, *f.*, a small vessel for drawing water; = udaṇcani, Ja I 417,15.

ussita, *mfn.* [sa. ucchrita; BHS hyper-Sanskritism utsṛta; pp. of usseti], 1. erected, raised, high (lit. and fig.), great (of fame); 2. arrogant (an-); — Abh 892; Sadd 413,29; — 1. musale ~e ekaṁ musalam aggahehi, Vin III 79,25; kūṭāgarassa kūṭam (na) ~am hoti, S V 228,17,19; ~e himsayam rājā sa balena virujjhati, Ja V 243,12* (= uggate paññāte mahāmatte, ct.); veluriyat-thambhā satam ~āse, Vv 968 (sata-ratan'ubbedhā, Vv-a 339,29); Okkāka-vamsassa yaso ~o Māramaddano, Ap 531,21; paṭākā ~ā nekā, 542,1; ~ā kaṇcanagghiyā atirocanti vaṇṇena, 579,19; nagarasobhatthāya ~e dhaje pā-tetvā, Ps II 116,26; ~āya ~āya, III 305,3 ad M II 65,28 "ussatāya ussatāya"; — *ifc.* an-; pabbatajāla-m-° (Dip I 70); yojana-sahass° (Ja V 386,1); — °ddhaja, *mfn.*, with raised banner; atimānahato bālo patthaddho ~o, Th 424 (thambhavasena garūnam pi nipaccakārassa akaraṇato bhusarī taddho anomaṇa-tthaddha-jāto ussita-māna-ddhajo, Th-a II 181,8); satthi rathasahassāni sannaddhā ~ā, Ja V 259,7; kadāham rathaseniyo

sannaddhe ~e, VI 48,1*—50,15*; satta rathasate datvā sannaddhe ~e, 503,9*; dipā atho pi veyyagghā sannad-dhā ~ā, Ap 353,16 = 366,23 ≠ 355,25; — °ddhaja-paṭāka, *mfn.*, with raised banners and flags; geham . . . ~am, Spk I 206,1 (so read with Be 1957 for Ee -daja-); — °ddhaja-mālī(n), *mfn.*, with raised banners and garlands; f. nānāraṅgehi sampitām ~inī, Ap 2,6 (dhajam ussitam tasmim pāsāde ussāpitam, "dhajamālīni" ti liṅ-gavipallāsavasena vuttam, dhajamālāyutto pāsādo ti at-tho, Ap-a 105,23); — °manti(n), *m.*, a man of haughty counsel (one of five kinds of speaker popular in a saṅgha); na ~i ca hoti na nissitajappi ca, Vin V 184,1 (= lobha-dosa-mohamānussannam vācam bhāsita kanhavā-co anattaka-dīpano, Sp 1372,6; see BD VI p. 296 n. 2); — °ratana-cetiya, *n.*, a high cetiya which is decorated with jewels; ratan'-uccayan ti maṇi-kanakādi-ratanehi uccitam ~am, Vv-a 321,16.

ussineti, *pr.* 3 sg., see usseneti.

Ussiliya-Tissa, *m.*, Npr. of a thera; see PPN I p. 441.

ussidati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. utsidati], to settle down, sink; dāru-kkhandho . . . na majjhe saṁsiddhati na thale ~issati, S IV 179,15 (v.l. ussārisati and uharissati; ~is-sati ti thalam nābhīrūhissati, Spk III 32,7) ≠ 179,23; 181,8.

ussisa, *n.* [= Amg.; cf. next], pillow; yassarā di-sāyam vasati ~amhi karom' aham, Ap 31,6 (yasmim di-sābhāge vasati, aham tam di-sābhāgam ~amhi sisūpa-ribhāge karomī ti sambandho, Ap-a 238,9-10; cf. Sadd 481 n. 12); — °karaṇa, *n.*, pillow-making; °(a)tthāya cīvaram denti, Ja I 161,9 ≠ Sp 744,24.

ussisaka, *n.* [sa. ucchirṣaka; cf. prec.], pillow; ~e maṁ thatvāna, Bv II 60 = Ja I 15,31* quoted Thūp 5,12*; corarañño ~e nikkhattam maṅgalakhaggaṁ āha-ratha, Ja I 266,9; ~e ṭhapite maṇikkhandhe patiṭṭhāsi, II 410,20; dārukālāpam ~e katvā, 411,9; nikkham ~e katam, 443,16* (~e nikkhattam, ct.); brāhmaṇiyā ~e ṭhapitamuddikam gaheṭvā, V 439,33; caturassapallaṇ-kassa ~am jānāti, VI 37,24; lekham ~e katvā, 56,4; ayaṁ ekapadī rāja yo 'yam ~e mama, 81,25* (yo esa mama matthakaṭṭhāne, ct.); ~am vā katvā, Sp 660,23 = Kkh 63,4; ~e ṭhapitam maṇḍalagga-khaggaṁ gaheṭvā, Spk I 227,6; tassa ~e thatvā, Cp-a 14,24; usabhamattam madhugaṇḍam katvā ~e sayam . . . madhum bhuñjitu-kāmāsi, Mhv XXII 42 (attano ~e katvā, Mhv-ṭ 437,10); ~am yāti jino, Jināl 19; — °passa, *mn.*, the head of the bed (opp. pāda-passa); ~e rodamaṇo aṭṭhāsi, Ja IV 154,12; ~e thatvā, V 99,10; ~e ṭhassāmi, Dh-p-a I 184,7 (v.l. ussisa-passe).

ussuka, *mfn.* [sa. utsuka; frequently confused with ussukka, for which ussuka is sometimes written], 1. eager, energetic, zealous (with loc. or dat.); 2. desirous, greedy; Abh 727 (utthānam sutthu kāyati ti ~o, Abh-sūci); Kacc III 45; Pay II 78; Sadd 730,16 foll.; — 1. guttisū rakkhāvaraṇesu ~o, D III 148,27* (= adhimatto, Sv 925,18); kāmāpariyesanāya ~o nassati, M III 131,26 (Ee -kk-) = A I 68,6,12 (Ee -kk-, with v.l. ~o; ct. -kk-; = ussukkam āpanno, Mp II 141,9-10); niccam ātāpi ~o, A III 38,13* = IV 266,18*; dhanena kitassa vadhāya ~ā (bhariyā) 92,14* (= ussukkam āpannā, Mp IV 47,4) = Ja II 347,25*; brāhmaṇā sehi dhammehi kiccākiccesu ~ā, Sn 298 (kiccesu "idaṁ katabbam", akiccesu "idaṁ na katabban" ti ussukkam āpannā hutvā ti attho, Pj II

319,17); te dāni vakkaṅga kimattham -ā, Ja II 383,10* (= ukkanthita-rūpā hutvā, *cf.*); yaṁ -ā saṁgharanti alakkhikā bahum dhanam, 413,24* (= ussukkaṁ āpannā ... ye -ā ti pi pātho, *cf.*); -o te divarattim sabbakiccesu vyāvaṭo, VI 475,8* (*Ee* -kk-; tava kiccesu rattindivam -o chandajāto, *cf.*); na bālham -ā āsum, Th 924 (= yuttā, Th-a III 76,15); na cāham tatra -ā, Ap 574,14; gocarattāya pasuto -o tan-nibaddho, III 29,19 (*Ee* -kk-); vyāvaṭo ti -o, Ud-a 116,4 (*Ee* -kk-); - 2. -esu manussesu viharāma anussukā, Dhp 199 (Dhp-a III 257,7); ye -amhi lokamhi viharanti anussukā, Ja VI 46,2* (*Ee* -kk-; *cf.* -amhi ti rāgādīhi ussukkaṁ āpanne); so -o rasānugiddho attham riñcati yo sukhādhivāho, Th 494 (= sukhita-dukkhitesu uppannesu kicca-karaṇīyesu attanā uyyogam āpajjanto, Th-a II 208,11) ≠ 1052 (so ussukko, kulūpasāṅkamane ussukkaṁ āpanno, Th-a III 138,33); - *ifc.* an-° (v. s. v. issuka); nicco° (Ja VI 214,18*); - tā, *f. abstr.*, eagerness, energy, zeal; *ifc.* an-°; - °mana, *mfn.*, with close attention; āyattamanā ti -ā vyāvaṭa-cittā, Ja V 395,7 (*Ee* -kk-).

ussukita, *mfn.*, eager, zealous; -ā me vipassanā, Spk III 83,11; - *ifc.* an-°.

ussuki(n), *mfn.*, v. l. for issuki(n); - *ifc.* an-°.

ussukka (also ussuka q.v.), n. [sa. autsukya; see Berger, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 63], 1. eagerness, endeavour, energy, zeal; 2. desire, greed, longing; 3. care, regret (see *cpd.s*); Sadd 730 n. c; - 1. saddhivihārikena -am kātabbām, Vin I 49,19-50,8 (Sp 981,8-11); parivāsa-dānam -am karissāmi, Vin I 143,11 *fol.*; -am āpanno, 312,7 = M I 324,27 (-bhāvaṁ kattabbabhāvaṁ paṭipanno hoti, Ps II 402,30) ≠ S I 100,32 (vyāpāraṁ āpanno, Spk I 167,3 [*Ee* usu-]); IV 288,12; 291,4; 302,7; nahāne -am akāsi -am pi akāsi, Vin I 312,15 *fol.* (Sp 1145,32-1146,1); Sudhammassa -am karissāmi, Vin II 17,24 ≠ M II 102,10 (Ps III 336,4); navakammiko bhikkhu -am āpajjissati, Vin II 160,10; -am vā kātabbām, 211,30,37; Sp 1344,12; dhammavinaye pabbajjām -am akāsim, Vin II 289,31; na sikkāpanāya -am karoti, IV 280,6 *fol.* = 291,14 *fol.* ≠ 301,13 *fol.* ≠ 332,8 *fol.*; V 62,2,5; na Tathāgataṁ evaṁ -am hoti, A V 195,9 (*Ee* ussukkataṁ; v. l. ussukam); pañcamattāni devatāsānāni -am āpannāni honti, Ud 4,17 (Ud-a 61,25 ussukam) = 29,15; navakammādisu -am vā āpajjati, Vism 90,8; *cf.* also Sp 607,14; Ud-a 128,11; 134,24; Pv-a 5,23; 135,2; Cp-a 96,13; 293,1; Ja I 391,8; 465,7; III 76,5; Thūp 86,17; - 2. Sakkassa ... -am udapādi bhagavantam dassanāya, D II 263,7 (*cf.* dhammiko ussāho uppajji, Sv 697,19); ussuka [--- in sragdharā metre] in *cpd.* at Subodh 344 (in *poetics* one of 33 vyabhicāribhāvas; pī: kālakkhamatā ussukam); - *ifc.* an-° (Ps III 166,27); appo° (+ Ja II 420,2; III 66,7,10; IV 344,21; Sp 33,24; 177,29; -tā, Vin I 5,16; 6,10; Sp 962,7); nir-° (Spk I 296,25; Ud-a 327,13; Thī-a 282,25; Ja I 197,21); mahābodhi-mah° (Mhv XIX 55; *Ee* ussukā); sa-° (Paṭis-a 407,22); - °kāraka, *mfn.*, causing care or regret; -o soko, Nett 29,4 (Netti-vibhāvinī Be 1961 132,13); - °jāta, *mfn.*, desirous, energetic; tesu -esu, S I 15,22 (nānākicca-jātesu: anuppannānam rūpādīnam uppādanatthāya, uppannānam anubhavanatthāya ussukkesu, Spk I 52,22 [*Se* pasutesu]); -o hutvā, Ud-a 90,19 (*Ee* ussuka-); niccam -ā chandajātā, Ja VI 217,14; - °paṭippassaddhi, *f.*, subsiding of striving; *ifc.* sabb° (Spk I 255,1; Pj II 149,15 [-ppattī]); - °ppahāna, n., giving up

care or regret (in a list of 8 ānisaṁsas); Vism 644,34 (= kiccākiccesu avyāvaṭatā tibba-saṁvegattā, mht Be 1960 II 445,5); - °bhāva, m., condition or state of eagerness; Ps II 402,30; - °vacana, n., i. t. gr.: gerund, absolute (*lit.* "expression of longing. *scil.* for a finite verb"; *cf.* ussukkana); sañciccā ti ... tattha "san" ti upasaggo tena saddhim -am etaṁ "sañciccā" ti, Sp 436,25 (= samānaka-padam, Vjb Be 1960 155,2; = pubbakālāki-riyā-vacanam, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 250,12); *ifc.* gaman° (Tikap-a 232,5); - °āpanna, *mfn.*, zealous; -ā bhikkhū, Ps III 154,11.

ussukkati, pr. 3 sg., see s. v. 2ussakkati.

ussukkana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), i. t. gr.: gerund (*cf.* ussukka-vacana); Pay II 46; Sadd 903,3-5; - °(a)thta, m., sense of gerund; Sadd 310,17; 311,18; - °(a)thhaka, *mfn.*, with sense of gerund; Sadd 313,22*.

ussukkanā, f. (vb. noun of ussukkati; *cf.* prec.), endeavour; upari -āya, Vism 153,14 (*Ee* two words; see upari-°).

ussukkāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ussukkati; see Geiger § 187), to make endeavour, practise eagerly, to arouse; -etvā, Spk II 175,11; III 205,8; -etum sakkontassa ussukitā me vipassanā, 83,10 (vipassanam paṭṭhāpetvā māgga-paṭivedham pāpetum, pī); vipassanam -etvā, Ps V 23,26; Ud-a 165,9; 191,11; 240,17; 407,13; Vv-a 95,13 (but *Ee* ussakkāpesim at 95,12); vipassanam -enti, 98,11; vipassanam -etum, 243,25; Th-a II 108,21; Vism-mht Be 1960 I 3,5; catusacca-kammattāhāna-bhāvanam -etvā, Ud-a 121,21.

ussuta, *mfn.* [sa. ut-sruta; √sru], *lit.* "overflowing", lustful; - *ifc.* an-°.

ussuyya, m. (?), form found in long *cpd.* at Th 759 and as v. l. at Sp 1016,10 for usuyyā and usūyā qq. v.

ussuyyanā, f., w. r. for usuyyanā q. v.

ussuyyitatta, n. *abstr.*, w. r. for usuyyitatta q. v.

ussussati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ucchuṣyati], to dry up, evaporate; naḷo harito luto -ati visussati milāyati, S I 126,2; mahāsamuddo -ati vissussati na bhavati, III 49,28 (Spk II 326,29); -anti vissussanti na bhavanti, A IV 100,17; -ati an-āhāro sokasalla-samappito, Sn 985 (ussati, Pj II 582,20) = Nidd II 2,3; tiṇa-latāni osajjho -eyyūm asamsayam, Ja VI 195,20*.

ussūyanā, f., w. r. for usūyanā q. v.

ussūra, m. [sa. utsūra "evening"], any time after sunrise; *loc. adv.* -e: after sunrise; gilānassa -e bhattam niharissati, Vin I 293,5; bhikkhuno piṇḍapāto -e āharīyittha, IV 77,15 (= atidivā, Sp 817,9); dinnesu -e dhammaghosakassa santikam āgantvā, Ja II 286,17; -e laddhabhattatāya kilantakāyo, Dhp-a III 305,12 = Vv-a 65,4; -e gāmaṁ piṇḍāya pavasati, Ps II 20,7 = Pj I 159,16; - °bhatta, n. or *mfn.*, (whose) meal (is) eaten after midday; pañc' ime ādinavā -e kule, A III 260,2 (= atidivā-pacana-bhatte, Mp III 330,26); - °seyyā, f. [*cf.* sa. utsūrya-śāyin], sleeping after sunrise; -ā paradāra-sevanā, D III 184,18; -am ālasyam ... sevassu, Dhp-a II 227,15*.

ussūrataram, ind. (adv. acc. of compar. of prec.), explaining divātaram; Ps II 99,12.

usseti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ucchrayati; BHS ucchrayayati], to erect, raise; āpo sijaṁ (read siñcam?) yajam -eti yūpaṁ, Ja IV 302,5* (= suvaṇṇayūpaṁ ussāpeti, *cf.*); yūpaṁ subham ... -esi, VI 203,9* (= pasughātattāya ussāpeti, *cf.*); - pp. ussita q. v.

ussedeti, *pr. 3sg.* (ut + sedeti; *caus. of* √svid), to boil; ~etvā, Sp 176,14 (= randitvā, Sp-y Se I 184,7); see I. B. Horner, *BD* I p. 12 n. 2.

usseneti, *pr. 3sg.* [*denom. of* ut + seṇi "association"; *opp. to* viseneti (see *BHSD* s.v. viśreṇi-katvā); *frequent byform* ussineti], to associate with, be attached to (*acc.*); ariya-sāvako . . . viseneti no ~eti, S III 89,23 (*v.l.* visineti no ussineti; vikirati na sampiṇḍeti, Spk II 296,23); rūpaṃ + viseneti no ~eti, S III 89,31 *fol.*; bhikkhu n' ev' ~eti na ppaṭisseneti, A II 214,32 *fol.* (diṭṭhivasena na ukkhipati, Mp III 209,3); n' eva visineti na ussineti, Nidd I 21,14 (mānavasena na ukkaṃsati, Nidd-a I 89,25) = 460,10 = II 161,15; "lokaṃ visinenti" ti lokuttarā, "lokaṃ na ussinenti" ti lokuttarā, Paṭis II 167,21 (na vikiranti na vimuccanti; na ussinenti ti rassaṃ pāṭho sundaro, Paṭis-a 621,35); arahā n' eva visineti na ussineti visinitvā ṭhito, Kv 93,21,24; 542,28; 543,7; 614,21,25; visineto ussineto, 614,12.

ussel(h)ana, *n.* (*vb. noun of next*), whistling; — °sadda, *m.*, sound of whistling; (seḷanti ti) mukhena ~aṃ muṇcanti, Pj II 485,25 = Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 373,24.

ussel(h)eti, *pr. 3sg.* (*prob. onomat. < sa. ut +* √svid [*cf.* √kṣvid]; see Kern, *Toev.* II p. 78; Morris, *JPTS* 1885 p. 55; R. O. Franke, *WZKM* 8 p. 324), to whistle; ~enti pi appoṭhenti pi, Vin II 10,28 = III 180,33 (*in a list of acts of wrong behaviour performed by certain depraved monks*; mahantaṃ katvā avyatta-saddaṃ pavattenti ti attho. ajānaṃ saññaṃ dentā ajapālakā viya mukhena vātaṃ nicchārentā sukhumaṃ avyatta-nādaṃ pavattenti ti pi vadanti, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 373,24 *fol.*); ~issanti pi appoṭhissanti pi, Vin II 12,24 = III 182,29.

ussota, *mfn.* [*sa. utsrotas*], upstream (*cf.* upariso-te); — °paṭisota-mukha, *mfn.*, heading upstream against the current; ~ā sandanti salila-dhārā, Mil 117,27.

ussolhī, *mf.* [*BHS* utsoḍhi: √sah], great exertion, strenuous effort; Abh 158 (pabāḷhaṃ dukkarakammaṃ

sahati yāyā ti ~i, ussāhānaṃ ūhā ti vā ~i, Abh-sūci); Mogg VII 224; Sadd 731,11; — ~i yeva pañcamī, M I 103,36 (tattha ~i ti sabbattha kattaḅba-viriyaṃ dasseti, Ps II 69,25); ~i karaṇiyo, S II 132,4 (= sabbasahana-adhimattaviriyaṃ, Spk II 128,9); chando ca vāyāmo ca ussāho ca ~i ca, S V 440,9,14 = A II 93,16 (= pañka-lagga-sakaṭaṃ uddharaṇa-sadisāṃ mahāviriyaṃ, Mp III 116,14) = 195,14 = III 307,10 = 308,8,15 (= sampādana-viriyaṃ, Mp III 352,22 with the *v.l.* balasampādana-° and balavuppādana-°) = IV 320,26 = 321,2 = V 93,24 *fol.* = 95,19,26; bhāveti ~im yeva pañcamim, A III 82,6 (= adhimatta-viriyaṃ, Mp III 263,14); ~in ti balava-viriyaṃ, Nidd-a II 28,8 ad Nidd II 20,9 = Sn 1062 "ātappaṃ"; for further ref.s see s.v. ussāha; — °panna-rasaṅga-samannāgata, *mfn.*, possessed of 15 factors including exertion; ~o bhikkhu, M I 103,37 (= ussolhiyā saddhim pannarasahi aṅgehi samannāgato, Ps II 69,27); — °bhāvappatta, *mfn.*, by which the condition of great exertion is reached; ~āya viriya-samkhātāya khantiyā, Spk I 334,5 = Pj II 237,22; — °samkhāta, *mfn.*, synonymous with "u."; ~ena viriyathāmena samannāgato, Ud-a 234,12.

Ussolhī, *m.*, title of a section; S II 132,3,22.

ussolhikā, *f.* (ussolhi + suffix -kā), = ussolhī; tuccha-koṭṭhasmim musikā ~āya naccanti, S I 170,24* (ussāhena kaṇṇa-naṅguṭṭhādini ukkhipitvā viravantaṃ uppattanti, Spk I 239,9) = 171,4*.

uham = ūhaṃ, Sadd 921,9.

uhata, *mfn.*, *v.r.* for ūhata at Vin-vn 2940; *cf.* Khuddas-pt 142,6; -nt 333,20 ad Khuddas XVI 4.

uhana, *n.*, = ūhana, Sadd 921,10; *v.l.* for ūhana at

Sp 144,13; at Vin II 234,13* read ūhatā- (*v.s.v.* ūhata).

uhun-kāra, *m.* (*onomatopoeic formation*), owl; Abh 638 (uhum iti saddaṃ karoti ti ~o, Abh-sūci); ~ā ca kukkuhā, Ja VI 538,13* (= ulūkā, 539,2*).

Ū

¹ū, *m.* (the letter) ū, the 6th sound of speech in the enumeration of the alphabet (Kacc-v 2, Rūp 2, Sadd 604,19, Mogg-v I 1), the long vowel corresp. to short u, both called u-vaṇṇa, "an u-sound" (Kacc 58, Kacc-v 407, Sadd 606,28; cf. Rūp 5,7-8); vid-ante ū, Kacc 618 = Sadd 859,6 (lokavidū); i-kārantā ca ūd-antā rasattaṃ yanti sāsane, Sadd 87,4*; — designated ū-kāra, *q.v.*; — for grammatical elements ū(-) see Sadd p. 1094; ū-paccaya, *m.*, the suffix ū, 633,29.

²ū, *ind.* [ts., Lexx.], accord. to Ekakkh 19 ū pucchāyaṃ dussodhite particle expressing something like "(I) beg your pardon?"; cf. Abh-sūci p. 62.

³ū, form of prev. u(d) before h; in some cases also = upa, and in traditional grammar regarded (with u) as an alternative (viparīta) of o, the alternative form of ava (Sadd 609,27-30, 810,4-7; 1.1.2; cf. the frequent vv.ll. ūh-, ūh-, oh- in mss.); — expl. as "Magadhisim" by L. Alsdorf in *Pali Miscellanies* (pp. 110-117: Pali ū < sa. upa and ud), *Studien zur Indologie und Iranistik*, 1, 1975, with ref. to Hemacandra, Geiger § 28, and esp. to Lüders, *Bharhut und die buddhistische Literatur* (p. 45, bhagavato ūkraṇṭi), *Beobachtungen* § 110 (Exkurs über ū-had); — accord. to R. L. Turner, *Early Shortening of Geminates with Compensatory Lengthening in Indo-aryan*, *BSOAS XXXIII*, 1, 1970, pp. 171-78 (repr. *Collected Papers*, pp. 421-29), ud + h- (from *gh, *g'h + palatal vowel, irrespective of the intermediate stages) became ūh-, which survived in Middle and New Indo-aryan; he points out that upa and uva are normally maintained in Pali and Prakrit, and semantically ud- is quite as satisfactory; — similar views are expressed in notes written by H. Smith in 1922 (briefly stated in *Saddanūti* V, p. 1282: ū ... [uṣ + h]).

ūkā, *f.* [sa. yūkā; prakr. ūā, jūā; difference in initial syllable may be due to uncertainty in adapting a popular word; cf. Pischel §§ 230, 335, Geiger § 66.1], 1. a louse, a bug; 2. a certain linear measure (= 7 likkhā); — Sadd √1106 uc; Mogg VII 15 (= okiṇi ≠ sa. utkuṇa); Pay Ce 1974 53,20*; Abh-sūci p. 62; — 1. (of head lice:) ā ti sise nibbattakimiviseso, Sadd 478,19; sise me ā vicinā ti ... ā gahetvā, Ja I 453,29; II 324,13,15; III 393,7; ... passa kittikā te sise ā ti, V 298,8,10,11; mātu sisato ā gaṇhanti, Vv-a 86,26; (also of other lice and bugs:) mando uttānaseyyako āhi vā maṅkuṇehi vā daṭṭho, Mp II 204,15; — maṅgulādayo, Spk-pt Be I 264,23 (see s.v. uppāṭaka; maṅgula is a frequent variant of maṅkuṇa); (thero) kālaṃ katvā tasmiṃ yeva cīvare ā hutvā nibbatti ... sā ā "..." ti viravanti ito c' ito ca saṃdhāvi, Dh-p-a III 342,15,19; — maṅkuṇa-gharagolikkādinam sādharanātāya, Ja I 10,6

= Bv-a 77,23 (among disadvantages of living in a hut); sāpekkha-kālakiriya hi attano yeva gehe yakkha... — maṅgulādi-bhāvena nibbattana-kāraṇam hoti, Sv 633,31; — [ūkādinam gandho, As Ee 319,32; read dākādinam with BeCeSe]; — 2. Abh 195 (different measures; — ā vuccati sirovutthakimi, tappamāṇattā ā, sūci); paramāṇu nāma ... ā nāma ... yojanam nāma ... satta likkhā ekā ā, satta ā eko dhaññamāso, Vibh-a 343,14,26,27; — °gandha, *m.*, the smell of lice; adhunā chinna-cūlo si, ajjāpi te sīsa-mūle — o vāyati yeva, Spk II 240,18; — °palibodha, *m.*, the impediment or nuisance of lice; Mil 11,12 (alaṅkārapalibodho +, 16 palibodhas avoided by cutting off hair and beard); — °sira(s), *m.*, the head of a louse; pamāṇato ā-mattam, Vism 445,34 (cakkhum as sense) = As 307,21; parittam sukhumaṃ etaṃ ā-samūpamaṃ, Vism 446,4* = As 307,26* = Abhidh-av 66,19* (ā-samānena pamāṇena, 66,16*).

ū-kāra, *m.* [ts.], the letter ū, the speech-sound or syllable ū; Sadd 461,26; 775,4,16,17 (ikār'—ā ≠ Rūp 137,13); 837,13; 847,24-25 (—ena saha ≠ Kacc-v 545); — °tta, *n.* abstr.; okārassa —am icchanti, Sadd 633,27; — °(a)nta, *mfn.*, ending in ū; *Grr. esp. of nominal stems:* pulliṅga (*masc.*) e.g. Rūp 51,21-52,8; Sadd 191,6-192,10; 234,30; itthiliṅga (*fem.*) e.g. Rūp 60,28-33; Sadd 206,13-207,20; — °(a)ntatā, *f.* abstr.; — pakatikam ūkārantapullīṅgam, ūkārantitthiliṅgam Sadd 192,8; 207,20; —am icchāma, 634,1; — °lopa, *m.*, elision of ū; Sadd 612,12; — °āgama, *m.*, the augment ū, addition of ū; vīda icc etassa dhātussa ante —o hoti, Kacc-v 618 (... lokavidū); — °ādesa, *m.*, the letter ū as substitute, substitution by ū; okārassa —o, Sadd 810,6-7; — °ānantara, *mfn.*, having ū as penultimate; of verbs, Sadd 318,28*.

Ūcena, *n.* or *m.* (pl.), *Npr. of a district in South India and its people* (PPN); —vāhinī, Mhv LXXXVI 247; —parisā, 260.

ūṇa, occasional variant spelling for ūna, *q.v.*

ūta, *mfn.*, woven, sewn, and ūtava(t), *mfn.*, Sadd 421,7 (ūto, ūtavā) sub √696 ūy-i tantasantāne (MTD: ūti, *f.*, stitching, storing up; cf. ūdi below).

[ūtagita, Ja I 290,1 (Ee 1877); for jīmaṃ —am read imaṃ jūtagitaṃ.]

ūd-anta, *v.s.v.* ū.

(ūdi, *f. ifc.* [Māgadhism corresp. to pā. *ūti], web; to be assumed in ekodi-, *q.v.*; see also udi ("ghost word") and BHSD ūti, ekoti-.)

√ūn [sa-Dhātup X 342], to make or be deficient; Dhātum 831 ūna parihāne; Sadd √1516 ūna parihāniyam; ūneti, ūnayati; "ūno loko".

ūna, mfn. [ts.; in mss. and ed.s also prakr. spelling ūna], deficient: 1. *incomplete, insufficient, not quite, not full (thus of the moon)*; 2. *less than (abl., cpd.)*; less by, lacking, minus (instr., ifc.); —am karoti: *diminish; subtract from*; 3. *lacking something, (and hence) unsatisfied*; — 1. no c' assa pāripūri . . . tam cīvaraṃ nikkhipitabbam — assa pāripūriyā, Vin III 203,36* (qu. Kacc-v 279; — assa pāripūratthāya, 204,12*); ekena pi ce —o visatigaṇo bhikkhusaṃgho, 186,18; —e gaṇe caraṇam, II 36,22; na tesam dakkhiṇā —ā, A III 41,23*; saṃvaccaraṃ vā —am vā parihaṛitvā (the embryo) vijāyati, Ja V 330,5*; yad —am tam paripūrehi, Ja VI 58,12* (yan te sīlena kaṣāparikammaṇa jhānena ca —an tam etehi sīlādhi paripūraya, ct.); sace te —am kāmehi ahaṃ paripūrayāmi te, D II 243,21* = Ja IV 120,26*; na m' atthi —am kāmehi, D II 243,24* = Ja IV 121,2*; yad —am tam pūreyyāsi . . . kiñci —am nāma nāhosi, Dh-p-a I 79,12,20; kumbhoyā pana paripuṇṇāya vā —āya vā, Sp 317,15; sace eko pi pāko —o hoti, 704,19 (about the burning of iron or clay bowls); bijappamāṇena ca kusalā kassakā khettaṃ kasanti (plough a field) na —am . . . na adhikaṃ, Spk I 249,22; —aṇ ce hoti pakkipati, Dh-p-a III 395,16 (adds something, when weighing, opp. atirekaṃ ce hoti harati); appakaṃ hi —am adhikaṃ vā na gaṇanūpagaṃ hoti, Th-a III 190,27 (does not count); —o nu kho cando, puṇṇo nu kho cando, M III 276,13 = 277,11 = As 229,10; — 2. (4 pārājikavattthūni, 4 pārājikāni) ito —am vā atirittam vā n' atthi, Sp 297,30; pañc' ākārehi pārājikaṃ hoti, na tato —ehi, 370,29; cattārisato —bhāvena na paripuṇṇā, Sv-pt III 158,1 (dantā, teeth, Sv 938,18); vassa-satato —āyukālo pi nāma na hoti Ap-a 53,16; kahāpanen' —o, Sadd 720,5 (§ 600 pubba + with instr.) ≠ Pay Ce 1974 100,17; dvīhi —āni caturāsiti khattiya-sahassāni, Ja VI 96,11,15 ≠ Cp-a 52,26 (84000 less two khattiyā); tihi yojanehi —diyaḍḍhasatayojano, Sv 867,4 (cando; circumference of moon 147 y., diameter 49 y.; Sadd 148,19); ekena —am aṭṭhasatam yojenti, Ps II 290,20 (290,32 eken' —aṭṭhasata-rajatanāṅgalāni); aṭṭhahi —āni dveyojanasatāni, V 46,2; aḍḍha-ratanena —am aṭṭha-ratanam, Spk II 176,14 (= 'aḍḍhatṭharatanam', S II 217,17, 71/2 cubits); ekāya —visatikotiyo, Mhv XXV 26 (19 k.); yena paccayena —am tad attham upanetum vattati, Sp 387,3; yaṃ yaṃ vijahate rattim tad —am tassa jīvitam, Th 451 (tena —am tassa sattassa jīvitam hoti, Th-a II 190,6); see below (ifc.); dvimūlikā ekūnatimsati timūlikā aṭṭhavisati catumūlikā sattavisam evam pañcamūlakādayo ekekaṃ —am katvā, Sp 497,24; — 3. —o loko atitto taṇhādāso, M II 68,29 = 71,18 foll. = Paṭis I 127,2 (= pāripūri-rahito, Paṭis-a) = Ud-a 142,18 = Spk II 282,18; —ā va hutvāna jahanti dehaṃ, M II 73,3* = Th 778 (= aparipuṇṇamanorathā, Th-a III 39,22); ādittam uyyātam payātam —am (i.e. janam), Jināl 54; — ifc. an-°; addh°; ek° (in numerals ekūnavisati etc., Pay Ce 1974 80,10 foll.); eken° (in [quasi-] cpd.s with numerals, e.g. —pañca-arahanta-satāni, Vin II 285,10; —sahassam, Ps III 332,3); cha-° (Vin V 144,20 foll.); tad-° (Th 451, see above); — —°udara, see ūnūda (s.v.); —°kahāpan'-agghanaka, mfn., worth less than a kahāpaṇa; As 399,9 (piṇḍapāta); —°(a)kkhara, mfn., defective by a syllable; Sadd 842,23 (of a verse line); —°gaṇana, see ūnatara-gaṇana; —°tṭhāna, n., an empty (undecorated) place or spot; etam suttārūlhaṃ ca asuttārūlhaṃ ca ābharaṇam tam tam —am

oloketvā alamkaritvā, Ja VI 590,30* (ad upanijjhāya, 590,13*); —am pūrento maṇḍeti nāma, Spk III 304,2 (ad mālā-t-maṇḍana- . . ., S V 470,12); —°timsa(m), num. (n.) [sa. ūnatimsati], twenty-nine, (or) nearly thirty; vi-sam vā paṇṇuvisam vā —am vā jātiyā, Ja III 138,20* (ct.: ekena dvīhi ūnatāya —am vā vassāni patvā, 138,24*, thus not regarding ūna- in numerals as regularly = ekūna-); —āni vassāni, Bv-a 293,29* (Ee with Ce; Be ekūnatimsa-vassāni as at Bv XXVI 14 EeCeBe); —°tisata-bhedana, mfn., comprising somewhat less than 300 divisions; kathā sabbā —ā, Kv-a Ee 1979 202,4* (Ee 1889 °timsati); —°dasa-vagga, mfn., forming a group of, consisting of less than ten; —ena gaṇena, Vin I 58,35; —°dasa-vassa, mfn., (a bhikkhu) of less than ten years' standing; Vin I 59,31; 65,24–68,24; V 120,6–7 (Sp 1325,1) ≠ Utt-vn 485, 487; Sp 686,1; —°dvādasa-vassa, mfn., of less than twelve years' standing; a. as a married woman; Vin IV 322,5* (—am gihigatam); 321,24; 322,2–19; V 78,9; b. as a bhikkhuni; V 78,29 (—ā vuṭṭhāpentī) ≠ Vin-vn 2384; —°pañca-bandhana, mfn., mended in less than five places (of an alms-bowl); —ena pattaṇa, Vin III 246,10* (qu. Pay Ce 1974 99,26), 246,17; Kkh 74,31 foll. (ūnāni pañca bandhanāni assā ti —o); Vin V 36,21; —sikkhāpada, n., = Vin III 244,22–248,9 (vaṇṇanā = Sp 707,25–709,20); —°pañca-māsaka, mfn., at a value of less than five māsakas; Vin III 51,17; 54,22; 55,13; V 33,21; —°pañca-vassa, mfn., of less than five years' standing; Vin I 81,12; V 120,8 (Sp 1325,6–7); 131,22; —°pañṇarasa-vassa, mfn., less than fifteen years old; Vin I 79,15; —°ppamāṇa, (mfn.), (of) smaller measure, Sp 731,27 (at a shorter distance than a gāvuta); —°māsaka, mfn., worth less than a māsa; Vin III 51,19; 54,27; 55,18; V 33,23; Sp 307,13,15; 1384,9; —°visati, num. (f.), at Sadd 298,3 perh. = nineteen (regularly ekūnavisati; cf. ūnatimsa(m) above); —°visati-kathā, f., = Vin-vn 1682–1690; —°visati-vassa, mfn., less than twenty years old; Vin IV 130,1 foll. ≠ I 78,17 foll.; IV 327,12 foll.; V 41,26; Kkh 130,29; Vin-vn 1682; —saññi(n), mfn., regarding as being less than 20 years old; Vin IV 130,26,29; —sikkhāpada, n., = Vin IV 128,24–130,36 (Sp 867,3–868,20); —°sata(m), num. (n.), nearly a hundred; laddhā —am kaññā, Mhv VII 53.

ūna-ūna, mfn., respectively less or fewer; paṭisaṇḍhi-kkhaṇe tāva paripuṇṇāyatanānam sattānam satta-santati-vasena sesānam tato —santati-vasena uppanna-rūp'-abbhantaram jātā oḷā atthi, Spk II 28,14 (" . . . that has originated within the corporeality arisen by way of seven units of corporeal continua, in the case of beings with complete sense faculties; or in the case of other beings, with the appropriate reduction of the continua", Nyanaponika in the Wheel Publication No. 105/106 [1967] p. 43 [The Wheel Vol. VI]; i.e. cakkhunā sotena tadubhayena bhāvena ca —santati-vasena [in beings that are deaf, dumb, sexless], Spk-pt Be 1961 II 31,8–10).

ūnaka, mfn. (scdry of ūna), incomplete; less; yad —am tam saṇati, yaṃ pūram santam eva tam, Sn 721 ("loud booms the empty thing", Hare); —e pakkipanto viya, Dh-p-a III 396,2 (adding to); (opp. paripuṇṇa) Mhv-t 42,16; tiḥ' —am satta satāni ludda / yaṃ idha mayam vippavasimha pubbe, Ja IV 441,11* (tihi ūnāni sattavassasatāni, ct.); aṭṭhahi —āni dveyojanasatāni, Ps

V 45,9; anāpatti ~am karoti, Vin IV 173,23 (of cīvara) ≠ 169,9 (mañca, pīṭha); tassa pamāṇam ukkaṭṭha-paricchedena sugata-cīvarato ~am vaṭṭati, Kkh 54,39; vuttappamāṇato pana atirekañ ca ~aṇ ca parikkhāra-colaṁ, 55,3: (of measure of cīvara material) Sp 643,5,10; 658,24; 725,23 foll.; 1125,7; — ifc. an-°; — °-addhateyya, mfn., less than two and a half; Vin IV 257,13 (kaṁsa); — °-catu(r), mfn., less than four; Vin IV 256,13 foll. (kaṁsa); Kkh 40,39 (hattha); — °-chakkhattum, ind., less than six times; Vin III 223,25 foll.; — °-chabbassāni, n.pl., less than six years; Vin III 229,16 foll.; — °-chā-ratta, n., a time less than six nights; ~e, Vin III 264,27 foll.; — °(a)ddhamāsa (-ddh-), m., less than a fortnight; Vin III 253,36 foll.; IV 119,11; — °-tikkhattum, ind., less than three times; Vin III 223,24 foll.; — °-tiyojana, n., a distance less than three yojanas; Vin III 234,24 foll.; — °-tiratta, n., a time less than three nights; Vin IV 106,29 foll.; — °-dvaṅgulapabba, mfn., measuring less than two finger-joints; Vin IV 263,1 foll.; — °-dvatti (Kkh) or °-dvitti, mfn., less than two or three; Kkh 129,33 (—kkhattum); Vin IV 145,28 (—kkhattum); 81,6 foll. (—pattapūra); 48,16 (—pariyāya); — °-nikkha, n., a weight less than a nikkha; Ps IV 147,20; — °-māsa, m., less than a month; Vin III 253,33 foll.; — °-sañña, mfn. (only f. nom. -ā), and °-saññi(n), mfn. (only m. nom. -ī), regarding, thinking of (something) as less; Vin III-IV, e.g. III 223,23 foll. (-ī), IV 256,12 foll. (-ā); — °-sata, n., an incomplete hundred; pūrenti ~am jāta, Ap 612,11 (to explain the name Puṇṇā); — °-sattavassika, mfn., less than seven years old; Mil 310,16,22.

ūnakatara, mfn. (compar. of ūnaka), less, lesser; pacchimacivara-ppamāṇesu ... pācittiyam, ~esu ... dukkaṭam, Sp 726,15.

ūnatara, mfn. (compar. of ūna), less, lesser; akapiyatantavāyena vīte phalake phalake pācittiyam, ~e dukkaṭam, Sp 726,6; yaṁ pubbe dema tato ~am dassāma, 1227,27; ~-paṭicchannānam āpatṭinam, Kkh 51,5 (concealed for a shorter time); adhika(tara) : samasama: —, Tikap-a 264,4,6; — °-gaṇana, mfn., of lower number (about groups in Paṭṭhāna classification); Tikap-a 254,14-259,1; 263,21; 266,27,28; 313,7; (so read prob.) 307,18,19 (EeCe ūna-gaṇana); — °-saṁsandana, n., combination with the lesser, the lower (number); Tikap-a 264,2.

ūnatā, f., lack; bhoge me ~ā n' atthi, Ap 70,14 = 269,28 (for further ex. see PTC); (cīvare etc.) tattha me ~ā n' atthi, 372,4; balakāye gaje c' eva ~ā me na vijjati, 388,21; ekena dvīhi ~āya ūnatimsam vā vassāni, Ja III 138,24; — ifc. an-°.

ūnatta, n. [sa. ūnatva], incompleteness, insufficiency, lack of something; (savantiyo ... dhārā ...) na tena mahāsamuddassa ~am vā pūrattam vā paññāyati, Vin II 238,3 = A IV 199,9,12 = Ud 53,34 ≠ Vin II 239,26 = A IV 202,24 = Ud 55,31 ≠ Mil 70,25 ≠ Sv 878,11; na tena nibbānadhātuyā ~am vā puṇṇattam vā paññāyati, Vin II 239,28 = A IV 202,27 (Mp IV 111,22 foll. ... "tuccā nibbānadhātū" ti na sakkā vattum) = Ud 55,33 (Ud-a = Mp) = Nidd I 132,12 (~am vā ti ettha ūnabhāvo ~am, aparipuṇṇabhāvo ti attho, Nidd-a I 257,7-8); ~ā hi no pūrati, Ja V 450,13*,15*,18*,21* (samuddo, brāhmaṇo, rājā, itthi); pākassa hi ~ā pattasaṅkhyam na gacchati, Sp 704,23; — ifc. an-°.

ūna-dhana, n., insufficient wealth (i.e. of puñña; cf. adhana buddhadhanena, Mil 280,27), accord. to reading of Ee 1882 at Cp I 4:9 [36], ~am pūrayitum; see ūnamana(s).

ūna-pūraṇa, n., supplying, supplement; ~(a)ttham adhikapadōdāharanam ajjhāhāro, Pay Ce 1974 60,15; ~am, heading of modern additions (by H. Sumangala) to Mhv XC-XCIV, adopted in ~sahito Mahāvamsa (Colombo 1959, ed. by A. P. Buddhadatta), pp. 639-692.

ūna-bhāva, m., abstr., the fact of being deficient, the state of not being full; ye ~am nātvā abbhenti, Kkh 51,32; ~am atītam, paripuṇṇan ti attho, Pj II 463,23 (ad Sn 598 khayātītam, of the moon); see s.v. ūnata; — cattārisato ūna-bhāvena, Sv-pt III 158,1, see ūna 2.

ūna-mana(s), n., a mind that lacks something(?); ~am pūrayitum demi dānam vaṇibbake ... sambodhi-m-anupattiyā, Cp I 4,9 [36] (Ee 1974 so: "to fill the mind that was lacking in contentment", trsl. I. B. Horner; ~an ti pavattam ūnam manam pūrayitum pavattayitum, Cp-a 44,19); — Ee 1882 reads ūnadhanam (cf. prec. verse: dhanena vejjam tappetvā rogato pari-muccatū); see ūnadhana; — in Burmese writing dha and ma are very similar, so that it is likely that a scribal error has caused the adoption of m for dh in text and commentary.

ūnayati, see √ūn.

ūnādhika, mfn., less and/or more, too little and/or too much; (kukkuṭiyā) ~āni aṇḍāni, Sp 137,20 = Spk II 328,23; — ifc. an-°; — °(a)kkhara-pāda, mfn. bhvr., containing verse line(s) lacking a syllable or with an extra syllable; ~ā gāthāyo dissanti, Sadd 842,27; — = °tā in °-nivāraṇa-rasa, mfn. having the function of preventing deficiency and excess; Ps I 84,9 (of upekkhā; Be ūnādhikatā); As 133,19 (of tatramajjhataṭṭā).

ūnādhikatā, f. abstr., deficiency and/or excess; °-nivāraṇa-rasa, mfn., having the function of preventing deficiency and excess; Abhidh-av 21,6 (of tatramajjhataṭṭā); Vism 466,38 (the same); Ps Be I 87,21 (of upekkhā; Ee ūnādhika-).

ūnūdara (-u. m. c., v.l. on-), mfn., having an unfilled stomach, not bloated, slim; ~o mitāhāro appicch' assa alolupo, Sn 707 (ūna-udaro assa na vātabharitabhastā viya uddhumātūdaro, bhattasammadappaccayā thīnamiddham parihareyyā ti vuttam hoti; ~o honto ... , Pj II 494,14-16); allam sukkaṁ ca bhuñjanto na bālham suhito siyā / ~o mitāhāro sato bhikkhu paribbajje, Th 982 (yāvad-attham abhuñjitvā ~o sallahukūdaro, Th-a), quoted Mil 407,2* in conclusion of the simile of the python: bahu pi divase ~o dīnataro kucchipūram āhāram na labhati, 406,20, and Ss 151,6*; ~o yo sahate jighaccham, Ja VI 258,6*; cāpo v' ~o dhīro ... cāpo v' ~o assa, 295,9*,11* (-u. m. c.; cf. na mahodaro); — °tā, f. abstr., "to have a relaxed stomach" (Maung Tin); phā-suvihāro nāma catūhi pañcahi ālopehi ~ā, As 404,32.

ūneti, see √ūn.

ūnodara, mfn., = ūnūdara; digharattam ~o si, Dhp-a I 170,23 (v.l. on-).

~upa-, rhythm. length. of ~upa-.

~upikā, ~upiyā, (m)f(n). ifc., see upikā, upiyā.

ūmi, f. [and m.?; also spelt ummi, q.v.; sa. ūrmi, m.f.], a wave, a billow — metaph. of passion, affliction; — Abh 662; Mogg VII 139; — sg.: udaka-rahade ...

~i pāturbhaviṣṣati, A III 396,20; (vātavutthi) ~im janey-
ya, 397,25; majjhe yathā samuddassa ~i no jāyati, Sn
920 (Nidd I 353,1-20); ~iyā (or ummiyā) paṭikujjito, Th
681; ekā ~i āgantvā kākim gahetvā, Ja I 498,6; ~iyā
haṭṭā, 498,11; ~iyā uggaṭṭāya ekato papātasadisam hoti,
IV 141,16 (description of a whirlpool); Ap 27,13; 495,23;
— *pl.*: ~iyo viya (sabbavādā . . . cuṇṇavicuṇṇā), Ja II
216,15; (senā) akkhobhaṇi apariyanta sāgarassēva ~iyo,
V 322,21-25; ~isu pavattento, VI 34,30; ~isu osiditvā,
Ps III 176,17; yathā sāgare ~i na sakkā tā gaṇetuye, Bv
IV 28 (viciyo, taraṅgā, Bv-a); ~iyo, Ap 23,11 (Ap-a
taraṅgarāsiyo); ~i . . . pabhijjare, 323,16; ~iyo, Mil
117,24; 244,5,6 (346,1-2 ummi); kilesa-~ihi, Spk III 3,2;
— *at* Ja III 262,24 ~i may be *nom. pl. or sg.* [-i m. c.];
the analysis of the sentence is not obvious; the goddess
Siri speaks (text of Ee): tasm' āham pose vipulā bhavā-
mi/-i samuddassa yathāpi vaṇṇam; the correct reading
(see vv.ll.) is, perhaps, tass' āham poso (gen. [sa. pum-
sas]); but pose in the Eastern dialect may have been
kept erroneously and interpreted as loc.); Ce prints um-
misamuddassa; the Ja ct. explains: yathā nāma sam-
uddassa vaṇṇam olokentānam uparūpari āgacchamānā
~i vipulā (CeSeBe viya) khāyati; — *ifc.* kilesa-° (see
above); sa-° (or -ummi; S IV 157,8; It 57,12,15; 114,4);
— °antara-vāsi(n), *mfn.*, living in the waves; mahā-
samudda-piṭṭhe ~ino, Spk III 138,5 (of snakes); —
°ka, *mfn.*, in *bhvr.* vigata-~o, A III 396,18; in ūmika-
vaṇṇacacārika- at Mil 197,19 it is dubious whether ūmi or
ūmika is the first member of the cpd.; — °ghāta, *m.*,
beating of the waves; A II 189,23; 190,2; — °jāta, *mfn.*
bhvr., rippling with waves; S V 123,17 = A III 232,21; S
V 125,13 = A III 235,18 (of bowl of water); — °jāla,
n., net of waves, cross-currents; bahu-~ākula-vikkhob-
hita-salilatale, Mil 377,21 (rāga-dosa-moh-ummijjale
. . . , 377,24); — °piṭṭha, *n.*, top of the waves; ye pana
mahāsamudde ~e vasanti, Spk II 350,11 (of snakes);
maṇivaṇṇe ~e, III 30,22,26; — °bhaya, *n.* (or ummi-),
peril of waves, fearful waves, fear of waves; expl. as
karmāh. at It-a II 170,2; (cattāri bhayāni) ~am +, M I
459,31-460,19 = A II 123,16-124,10 (metaph.); ~assa
bhūto, M I 460,17 = A II 124,8; under ajjhakkam
cittasamutthānam bhayam, jātibhayam +, Nidd I 371,10
(thus indicating the meaning "fear"; . . . evarūpā ūmiyo
paṭicca pavatta-bhayam, Nidd-a I 395,30-34) ≠ Nidd II
217,6 (Be 241,1) ≠ Vibh 376,31 (4×4 bhayāni; Vibh-a
502,22-26 = Nidd-a I); at It 57,21° so 'mam samuddam
sagham sarakkhasam / ~am dutturam accatāri (Ee
1889) read *perh.* with other ed.s and corresponding S IV
157,23° sa-~am (-ena sa-bhayam duratikkamam, Spk
III 3,12; but It-a II 38,11 ~an ti yathā vuttam ~am;
bhāyitabham etasmā ti tam ~am); *ifc.* sa-° (see above);
— °maya, *mfn.*, consisting of waves; samuddassa appa-
māno ~o vego viya, Spk III 2,25 (simile cakkhu : sam-
udda, rūpa : ūmi); — °vipphāra, *m.*, expanse of the
waves; (cakkaratanam) saṅkhitta-phaṇo nāgarājā viya
saṅkhitta-~am hutvā agacchamānam, Sv 622,33 = Ps
IV 222,18; — °vega, *m.*, velocity, vehemence of waves,
surging waves; Gaṅgāya ~am gaggarāyamānam disvā,
Mil 3,7; ayam ~o viya thānuppattikapatibhāṇo bhavēy-
yam, 3,9; 3,16 (Gaṅgā-~); 122,7 (āvaṭṭa-~); Sp 1055,5;
Spk III 135,5; II 322,20 = Vibh-a 34,9 (marici simile);
Ud-a 78,20; ~-(a)bbhāhata, *mfn.*, overpowered by the
ū.; Ja VI 440,20; ~-sambahāra, *m.*, striking, impact of

the ū.; Mil 161,13; — °hina, *mfn.*, devoid of waves; ~o
na sāgaro, Dh 261.

Vūy [sa-Dhātup I 512], to weave, to sew; Sadd
√696 ūyi tantasantāne; ūyati, ūto ūtavā; — variant of
√ve.

ūyati, *pr. 3 sg.*, see *prec.*

ūr'atthi(ka) and ūru'tthi(ka), *n.* (cf. atthi; -ika
also *m.*?) [ūru + atthi(ka); sa. ūrvastha], thigh-bone,
femur; — the sandhi-form -a- is represented (though not
exclusively) in the Sinhalese tradition, whereas -u- is
found in Burmese and Cambodian mss.; modern Ced.s
print -a-, BSed.s -u-; Eed.s alternate (cf. kaṭi-atthi, ka-
ṭi'tthi, kaṭatthi, hip-bone); — passeyya sarīram sīvatt-
kāya chaḍḍitam . . . aññena ~ikam, D II 296,18 = M I
58,30 = 89,10 = III 92,8 = A III 324,16; dve ~ini
bhinditvā, Ps I 233,13; at III 42,25 for Ee ūratthi read
perh. with BeSe ūratthim (rib bone); ~i bhijji, Dh-pa
III 408,14; ~ikam bhijji, Ja I 317,16; ~ik' assa bhinnō,
317,21; ~ikam bhindī, ~ikam ekato bandhitvā,
428,25,26; tassa paribbājakassa ~ikam bhaggaṃ, III
83,16° ad Ee 83,12° satthi bhaggā (Ce III 59,12° ūratthi
bhaggaṃ, Be III 76,24° ūrutthi bhaggaṃ); in detailed
exposition of the 32 bodily aspects: Vism 253,34 foll.
(254,18; 255,26) = Vibh-a 237,1 foll. (237,18; 239,3) ≠
Pj I 49,6 foll. (49,26; 51,10,11).

Ūriyeri, *Npr.* of a locality in South India; ~-vhave
thāne, gāme, Mhv LXXVII 58; 62.

ūru, *m.* (with some *f. forms*) [ts., m.], the thigh,
the leg above the knee, (*pl.* also) lap.; — Abh 276 (~u
satthi pume); Mogg VII 6 (sindh-ādāyo); — *sg. nom.*:
na ~u vivaritvā dassetabbo, Vin II 262,16; na ~u koṭṭā-
petabbo, 266,31; Pukkusassa ~u muduko, Ja VI 387,17;
acc.: ~um pi bāham pi uram pi piṭṭhim pi, Vin II 105,6;
vivariya ~um jaghanena piṭṭhi, Ja V 204,10; ~um viva-
rati ~um pidahati, 434,5; ~um bāhuṇ ca me passa, Vi
13,1; *loc.*: ~uyā bandhitvā, baddham, bandhitum, Vin
II 190,22,27; 271,7; mama ~uyā kuṭṭham atthi (a spot of
leprosy), Ja VI 383,6; mama ~uyam yeva sayati, 383,9;
tass' eva ~umhi nipajjatha, 387,18; elako . . . ~umhi
paharivā, III 82,8; ~umhi, Sp 894,32; ~uyam, Ud-a
127,7; *pl. nom.*: anupubbā vā te ~u nāganāsasamupamā,
Ja V 155,22; nāgabhogasadisopamā ubho / sobhate su
~u pure mama / te jarāya yathā vejunāliyo, Th 267
(Thi-a Ee tā ti ~uyo; Ce te . . .); ~ū vā sobhanā, Nidd
II Be 234,13 (at Ee 272,15 read ūrū for uru); *acc.*: ime
me kañcanakadalikkhandhasadise ~ū ca . . . passa, Ja
VI 13,8° (ad 13,1° ~um, *qu. above*); *instr.*: ~ūhi nikkha-
manti, Vin III 106,28 = S II 258,3; na hatthehi . . . na
~ūhi . . . liṅgam jātimayam, Sn 610 = M Be II 409,6°
(sutta 98 not printed in Ee); *gen.*: ~unam antarasmim,
Ja V 197,17° (ct. dvinnam ~unam); *loc.*: ~ūsu pavisitvā,
Vin III 106,28 = S II 258,4 (so read for ur.); tassa sisam
ukkhipitvā ~ūsu thapetvā, Ja VI 566,23 (so read for
ur.); hatthe vā ~ūsu vā ādharake vā thitam pattam, Sp
825,33; ~usu (EeCe so; Be ~usu) nipajjāpesi, Spk I
307,6; ~usu (Ee so; CeBe ~usu) sayāpetvā, II 387,1;
— for further Vin ref.s see PTC; — frequent in *bhvr.*s
denoting female beauty, thus: kadalikkhandhasamāna-°
(Ja II 443,21°); karabho° (Mogg III 42 in long list; Mhv
29,2); nāganās° (Ja V 297,17-22°; Sadd 207,5°); pīna-
gaṇḍa-vadana-tanū°-jaghanā (Sadd 764,11 as *bhvr.* with
dvandva); pīno°-gaṇḍā (Samantak 443); rammo° (Ap
548,8); lakkhaṇ° (D II 266,6°, read ~ūryā); vām° (D II

266,9; Ja II 443,11; Sadd 207,5; saññat° (Ja IV 106,5; V 89,21; 155,19); sampiṇḍit° (Ja V 89,28); sutthapita° (Ja IV 106,9); suvattita-ghaṇa° (Ja V 156,13); — °-atthi(ka), °-tthi(ka), see s.v. uraṭthi(ka); — °-antare, n. loc. -e, between the thighs, "in her lap", Ja V 298,9; — °-ka, mfn. ifc., mahā- (Sp 1030,10 in list of deformities); — °-kkhambha (v.l. -thambha), m. [sa. has ūru + skambha and stambha], suffering, paralysis, cramp of the thighs (a sign of fear); M I 237,27 (khambhagata-ūru-bhāvo, ūrutthaddhatā ti attho, Ps II 284,33); 238,5; Ja V 23,18; Cp II 9:4 [224] (Ee 1882 -thambho; -o ti ubhinnaṃ ūrunaṃ thad-dhabhāvo, Cp-a 169,22); — °-ghattāpana, n., having the thigh rubbed; Sp 531,5 -vattūsu ad Vin III 117,29 foll.; — °-ttaca, m., the skin of the thigh; Vism 251,28 (so read); — °-tthambhaka, mfn. [sa. -stambhaka], paralyzing the thighs; Ud-a 66,11 (ad chambhitatta, Ud 5,3); — °-thanūpapanna, (m)f(n)., with (lovely) thighs and breasts; Vv 754 [1021] (Vv-a 280,11); — °-pabba(n), n. [sa. ūruparvan], "joint of the thigh", knee; Abh 276; — °-baddhāsana, n., sitting position with the thighs locked, expl. pallaṅka; Sadd 348,24; Vism 271,7 (mhi Se II 41,12); Sp 407,24; Ps II 216,7; Spk I 238,18; Ud-a 165,15; Moh 171,17; — °-bandha, m., fastening or tendon of the thigh (at the knee); ubho jaṅghāyo satthiyo -ato bhijjivā, Th-a II 133,29; — °-bali(n), m(fn)., having strong thighs; Mogg IV 90; -i bāhubali, M II 69,9; Mp II 229,8; — °-bhujatā, f. abstr., the fact of being provided with thighs and arms (like); ifc. dviradakarāsadisa- (like the trunk of an elephant; the 19th anuvyañjana of the Buddha, Dharmap 13,14); — °-maṁsa, n., flesh of or from the thigh; Vin I 217,14; Dh-p-a I 24,11; — °-lakkhaṇa, n., distinction of thighs; deviyā . . . evarūpaṃ -aṃ, Ja II 275,7; ifc. uttama-, (m)f(n).; sampanna-, (m)f(n). (Ja V 156,13).

ūru'tthi(ka), see ūra'tthi(ka).

*ūrunda, see urunda.]

*ūlha, ? pp. [sa. ūlha], see upabbūlha, ubbūlha-va(t), urūlha-va(t), (būlha, vūlha); cf. √ ūh, vah.

Ūva-raṭṭhaka, m., Mhv XCV 22 as designation of a province in Ceylon (around the present Uva; Mhv LX 66 Hūvaraṭṭha).

Vūs [ūṣ sa-Dhātup I 714], to be diseased or disordered; Sadd √881 ūsa rūjāyāṃ; ūsati.

ūsa, m., (mf)n. ? [sa. ūsa, m., salt substance, earth; ūṣi, f., salt, unfertile soil; perh. related to uṣman, cf. Mayrhofer Etym. I pp. 114, 117, 133], a saline substance (applied in cleansing); (n.) salt soil; — Abh 182 (khārā lavaṇamissā mattikā -o ty uccate, t); Pay Ce 1974 170,14; — (vattham) rajako -e vā khāre vā gomaye vā sammadditvā, S III 131,10 (Ee samam mad-ditvā; -e chārikā-khāre, khāre ti -khāre, Spk II 316,29-30); -aṇ ca paṭicca khāraṇ ca paṭicca . . . , A I 209,1 (EeSe so; Be usmaṇ ca; Mp II 323,17-18: usumaṇ ca paṭicca ti dve tayo vāre gāhāpitaṃ usumaṇ paṭicca, -aṇ cā ti pi pātho: ayam ev' attho); -khaṇḍam nāma yattha kassako kismici padese naṅgalena bhūmim cattā-ro paṇca vāre kasanto atigambhīraṃ karoti, tato -aṃ uppajjati, Ps I 154,20-22 (Se osam); — °-khaṇḍa, mfn., impaired because of ūsa; Ps I 154,12,20 (bija-kh. vappa-kh. udaka-kh. -; see above); — °-khāra, m., saline lye; Spk II 316,30; — °-gandha, m., the smell of ūsa; S III 131,13.

ūsati, pr.3sg., see √ūs.

ūsara, mfn. [sa. ūsara], saline; — Abh 182, 886; Mogg IV 92; Pay Ce 1974 170,15; Sadd 921,5 (with by-form usara); — khettaṃ hīnaṃ jaṅgalaṃ -aṃ pāpa-bhūmikaṃ, S IV 315,5 foll. (= sañjāta-loṇaṃ, Spk III 104,19); khettaṃ . . . -aṇ ca hoti, A IV 237,9 (= ubbhīdodakam, Mp IV 124,11 Ee, ubbhinnaloṇaṃ Be); — ifc. an-°; — °-paṇsu, m., saline dust, salt earth; —maya, Sp-t Be III 304,7 = Vjb Be 481,25 (so read for ūsa-p.) ≠ Vmv Be II 186,9 ad Vin I 202,6 (Sp 1090,12) "ubbhida" (a sort of salt).

ūsava(t), mfn., saline; Abh 182.

Vūh [sa-Dhātup I 679], to deliberate; to convey; Dhātup 348 ūha vitakke = Dhātum 497; Sadd √1028 ūha vitakke; ūhati āyūhati viyūhati vyūhati apohati, ūhanaṃ āyūhanaṃ vyūho apoho, 458,16 foll.; see ūhati.

ūha, m. and n., ūhā, f. Grr. [sa. ūha, m., Lexx. also -ā, f.], reasoning, inference, supplying (an ellipsis); takko vitakko samkappo 'ppanōhā . . . , Abh 155 (appanā and ūhā f. accord. to sūci; cf. Kās 3.3.103; ūhanti anenā ti -o, Abh-t); uhaṃ -aṃ, Sadd 921,9 (see ūha-ti); — cf. apoha.

ūhacca, ind. (abs. of ūhanati, q.v.), 1. having raised, lifted; 2. having driven out, exterminated; 3. having struck, hit; — 1. (Māra to his daughters, who tried to tempt the Buddha:) selam va siras' - pātāle gādhama esatha, S I 127,16* (one of several absurd attempts; understood thus by Tr. with Spk: mahantaṃ kūtāgāra-ppamāṇaṃ silaṃ [Ee selam] sise ṭhapetvā pātāle patiṭṭha-gavesanaṃ viya [so read], I 188,8-10; but trsl. C.Rh.D.: "ye 've knocked, as 't were, your heads against a rock", approved by Alsdorf, quoted Samantak 460; — 2. chetvā khilam chetvā paligham indakhilam -m-anejā, D II 254,18* (indakhila i.e. rāga-dosa-moha; etc taṇhā-ejāya anejā bhikkhū indakhilam -samūhanitvā, Sv 681,3-6) = S I 27,4* (Ee ohacca, v.l. ūhacca; Spk = Sv); — 3. kim pāpaṃ pakataṃ mayā / yam me sirasmim -cakkam bhamaṭi matthake, Ja III 206,22* (in niraya; ct. = hanitvā; cf. Ja IV 3,27: khura-cakkam tassa sise khipti).

ūhacca, ind. [sa. uddhṛtya; abs. of ū (from ud) + harati], having drawn out, having extirpated; — attānu-ditthim -, Sn 1119 (-ā ti sakkāyaditthim uddharitvā, Pj II 602,17; so read with Be and Nidd-a I, II for Ee uttaritvā) = Nidd I 438,2* (Nidd-a I 435,31 = Pj) = Nidd II 43,16* (~ samūhacca uddharitvā samuddharitvā uppājayitvā samuppājayitvā pajahitvā vinodetvā byanti-karitvā anabhāvaṃ gametvā, Be 187,24, Ee 112,28; Nidd-a II 71,22 = Pj).

ūhacca, J II 71,16* with v.l. -aṃ, perh. for fut. [sa. upahatsye ?] of ūhadati, q.v.; the ct. tam -vaccan te sise katvā pakkamissāmi, 71,19*, may indicate an abs. (of ūhanati ?); the correct fut. (from √had) should be ūhaccham (not -cc-), and the abs. ūhajja.

ūhaññati, -te, pr.3sg. (pass. of ūhanati, q.v.), 1. to be raised; 2. to be stirred up, vexed, agitated; 3. to be covered (with dust), soiled; — 1. -ate rajaggaṃ, Ja V 187,12* ("a heap of dust was raised"; ct. = utṭhahati); — 2. kāye kilante cittaṃ -eyya, M I 116,13,24 (= ugghātiyetha, Ps II 83,5 [Ee -ettha]); mā me cittaṃ -i (aor.; Be so; Ee ūhani stated by Tr. [in ed.] to be dubious), 116,16,27; — 3. sace akatā hoti bhūmi, udake-na parippositvā sammajjitabbā, mā vihāro rajena -i ti,

Vin I 48,13 = II 209,11 = 218,31 ("in order that the vihāra may not become dusty").

ūhata, *mfn.* [= BHS; *sa.* uddhata, upahata; *pp.* of ūhanati, *q.v.*], 1. raised, whirled up (of dust); risen (of the sun); 2. excited, agitated; 3. driven out, exterminated, destroyed; 4. bespattered, soiled; — 1. gimhānaṃ pacchime māse -am rajojallaṃ, Vin III 70,23 (uddhaṃ hataṃ -am, Sp 404,16) = S V 321,26; rajam -aṃ ca vātena yathā meghe pasāmaye, Th 675 (so read with Th-a II 4,12 for Ee upātaṃ vātena [-pā- misreading of Burm. -ha-]; vātena -am, uṭṭhitaṃ rajam, 4,13); —o rajo, Sadd (expl. however ū as = ava) 609,30; 810,4; aruṇasmi (*mss.* -im) -e, Ja V 403,30* (= Mvu II 58,12*, see *s.v.* aruṇa; = aruṇe uggate, *ct.*; cf. uddhate aruṇe, Vin I 288,12); — 2. -e cite āra cittaṃ samādhimhā, M I 116,13,25; — 3. -o okacaro, M I 118,20 (in expl. of parable, okacara, the tame stag, metaph. of nandirāga; -o okacaro nandirāgo, dvedhā chetvā pāṭo, Ps II 87,1); *ifc.* an-° (cf. asamūhata, where add Paṭis-a 173,10,11; 652,31); — 4. sace vaccaṇṇa -ā hoti, dhovitaṭṭha, Vin II 222,22 (-ā ti ohanitā [EeSe so; Be ūhaditā], bāhi vacca-makkhitā ti attho, Sp 1286,21); 234,13* (in uddāna; read -ā- for Ee uhana- with I. B. Horner, BD V p. 326 n. 7); -am pi (so read) adhovitvā nikkhamantassa dukkaṭaṃ, Vin-vn 2940.

ūhata, *mfn.*, [*sa.* uddhata; *pp.* of ū (q.v.) + harati], drawn out; *ifc.* an-°.

ūhati, *pr.3sg.* [*ts.* -ti, -te], to consider, pay attention — (also understood with meaning) to carry, to convey; Sadd 458,17 (Vūh); vitakketi, -ati, ārammaṇe cittaṃ abhinipeti ti vitakko, Ud-a 220,6; *abs.* -itvā, Vibh-a-mṭ Be 59,7 (anuṭ 68,9: takkervā vitakkevā); *ger.* -āniya, *q.v.*; *vb.* noun -ana, *q.v.*; — ūham, Sadd 921,9 (as an example of mattābheda: uhaṃ ūham), expl. by ns (n. 10) as *vb.* noun (n. for m.?).

ūhadati, *pr.3sg.* [ū (q.v.) + *sa.* hadati; in *sa.* with *prev.* upa in upahadana, Bṛhatsamhitā], to defecate (upon); — hadati -ati, hadano, Sadd 382,12 foll. (quoting Vin -anti [see below] under √465 had of class I bhūvādi; with present of class VIII curādi [V1477] mentioned hadeti hadayati ohadeti [quoted from Cp II 5:4 (187), where Ee has ohaneti] ohadayati, 382,17, 540,26, 542,6, but not the ūhadeti of Geiger §§ 28, 139.2, which may be based on Dhp-a II 181,10 -ayanti [Ee so, see below]); — amhākaṃ . . . santhatāni pañca pi cha pi vassāni honti yesaṃ no dārakā -anti pi ummihanti pi undurehi pi khajjanti, Vin III 227,27 (*qu.* Sadd 385,12; Sp 685,1 . . . santhatānaṃ upari vaccam pi passāvaṃ pi karonti ti vuttaṃ hoti); yathā kākā vā kulalā vā na -anti, IV 40,2 (Sp 772,17,19); (of dārakā turned bhikkhū) senāsanaṃ -anti pi ummihanti pi, I 78,12; — Ee 1879-82 ūhananti of *prec.* passages prob. *w.r.* due to confusion of da and na in Burmese script, but might be the more respectable word ("soil") chosen as replacement, cf. ūhanati; — nagaradvāre nikhātaṃ indakhilāṃ dārakādayo omuttenti pi -anti pi, Dhp-a II 181,10 (Ee -ayanti, but *v.l.* and CeSeBe -anti); yathā pāṇiyam pivāma tam eva -āma pi omutteṃ pi, Ja II 355,10* (of jackals; to expl. ohadāse, 355,7*); — ? *fu.* (makka-ṭo) idāni kho taṃ ūhacc(h)am, esā amhāka dhammatā, Ja II 71,16* (correction of ūhacca, *v.l.* ūhaccam, proposed already by Tr., cf. Lüders, Alsdorf, ref. ū and ūhacca; taṃ ūhacca vaccan te sise katvā pakkamissāmi,

71,19*); — *pp.* aggihuttaṃ ca ūhannaṃ (so read with Be for ūhanti), dve ca (for tena) bhinnā kamaṇḍalū, Ja II 73,13* (ūhannaṃ ti iminā pāpakamakkaṭena ūhannaṃ, 73,14*; so read for ūhanti ti, ūhanti); — *abs.* ūhacca ? for *ūhajja, see ūhacca; — see the next entries.

ūhadayati (ūhadeti, Geiger §§ 28, 139.2), *pr.3sg.*, = ūhadati, *q.v.*; omuttenti pi -anti pi, Dhp-a Ee II 181,10 (with Fsb. Dhp 1855 283,8; but see above *s.v.* ūhadati); *pp.* ? ūhadita, *q.v.*

ūhadita, *mfn.*, *pp.*, ? of ūhadati (replacing ūhanna) or ūhadayati (-eti), *qq.v.*; -ā, Sp Be VI 122,18 ("soiled with excrement"; Ee 1286,21 ohanitā); see ūhata 4.

ūhadeti, see ūhadayati.

ūhana, *n.* [*ts.*; *vb.* noun of ūhati], considering, (the paying) attention; conveying; — an *epex.* word associated presumably with both Vhan "to strike" and Vūh with a meaning "to carry": — Sadd 458,16; 520,20; 921,11 (? read -am for ūhannaṃ with by-form uhanam); — tattha vitakkanam vitakko, -an ti vuttaṃ hoti, Vism 142,1 (Nm "hitting upon"; āhanana-pariyāhanana-raso, 142,2) = Sp 144,13 ≠ Paṭis-a 51,8 = As 144,16; -am rāsikaraṇam . . . -am pavattanaṃ, Vibh-a-mṭ Be 50,17-18 (expl. āyūhanaṃ; anuṭ 60,21); — *ifc.* (as if = vāhana) gandho (-matta in *ct.* attempt to explain a pāṭha for the obscure gaddūhana; Spk II 224,12 [corrected III Errata]; Mp IV 187,1; see Tr. PM, JPTS 1908 p. 108 n. 7: *sa.* dadrūghna); — °lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, having ūhana as characteristic; -o manasikāro, Mil 32,29; 33,8; — ūhana unlikely to be *n.* *ifc.* in bimbohana, *q.v.* in PED; *v.* BHSD *s.v.* bimbohāna].

ūhanati, *pr.3sg.* [= BHS; *sa.* ud Vhan (cf. ud Vh, upa Vhan); see ū and further CPD anūhata, asamūhata, ugghātetī, uddhata, upahan(a)ti], 1. to raise, lift up (*pp.* also "risen"); 2. to stir up, vex, agitate; to afflict, torment; 3. to drive out, exterminate, do away with, destroy (hence: remove, and thus liable to confusion with ud + harati, to draw out, hence: remove); 4. to strike, hit; 5. to splash, bespatter, soil; see Rem. — *abs.* ūhacca, *q.v.*; *pass.* ūhaññati, -te, *q.v.*; *pp.* ūhata, *q.v.*; — 1. see *abs.*, *pass.*, *pp.*; — 2. tassa mayham . . . assāsa-passāsesu uparuddhesu adhimattā vātā muddhānaṃ -anti, M I 243,23,27 (seyyathā pi balavā puriso tiṇhena sikharena muddhānaṃ abhimantheyya) ≠ III 193,3 (of diseased person, with same illustration added) = S IV 56,19 (EeSe upahananti; Be -anti) = A III 380,1 (EeCe hananti; Be -anti; Se ohananti); + *pass.*, *pp.*; — 3. -eyya okacaram, M I 117,34 (the tame stag placed as a decoy, in parable as metaph. of nandirāga); + *abs.*, *pp.*; 4. see *abs.*; — 5. see *pass.*, *pp.* and further ūhacca; — Rem. For ūhananti at Ee Vin III 227,27, IV 40,2, I 72,12 read with Sp and other ed.s ūhadanti ("soil with excrement"); see ūhadati; Turner (*v.s.v.* ū) suggests formation of ūhanati ("defecates") from *pp.* ūhanna with a new *pp.* ūhata; accord. to H. Smith the confusion of (ū)had- and (ū)han- is, however, due to the fact that the signs for da and na are very similar in Burmese *mss.* and often copied wrongly by scribes.

ūhaniya, *mfn.* (*ger.* of ūhati), *t.t.gr.*, to be subjected to reasoning, not immediately recognizable (of words with similar appearance, but belonging to different categories); -rūpa-gaṇa, Sadd 588,3; 590,5-29; -pada, 590,26.

ūhanna, mfn., pp. of ūhadati, q.v.

[ūharāṇa, n., supposedly ifc. in ukkā-rūharāṇa, Ap 354,27 (explained s.v. ukkāra as from ukkāra + uddharāṇa; the reading with -u- in BeCeSe may, however, indicate the analysis ukkā-ruha-rāṇa of the cpd.).]

(*ūharati), pr. 3 sg., see abs. ²ūhacca, pp. ²ūhata.

ūhasati, pr. 3 sg. [= BHS; may correspond to sa. uddhasati, upahasati, avahasati; see ³ū and avahasati; Hc I 173; Pischel § 155; Geiger § 28], to laugh, laugh together, to joke (with: saddhim); to smile at (encouragingly) or laugh at, to mock (acc.); — pass. -īyati; vb. noun -ana, q.v.; — Sadd 443,6 foll.; — yā tā itthiyo chinnikā dhuttikā ahirikāyo tā āyasmata Udāyina saddhim -anti pi ullapanti pi ujjagghanti pi uppaṇḍenti pi, Vin III 128,2 (~anti ti sitaṁ katvā mandahasitaṁ hasanti, Sp 546,25); bhikkhuṁ araṇṇagataṁ . . . mātugāmo upasaṅkamitvā -ati ullapati . . . , A III 91,16 (~ati ti avahasati, Mp III 268,25) = Pp 67,12 (Pp-a 249,34 = Mp); so mātugāmena -iyamāno, A III 91,17 (~iyamāno

as quoted Sadd 443,12) = Pp 67,13; tā upenti vividhena chandasā . . . ~anti pahasanti nāriyo, Ja V 452,30* (~anti ti mahāhasitaṁ hasanti, pahasanti ti mandahasitaṁ hasanti, 454,33').

ūhasana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), laughing, joking, dalliance; (nābhiparāmasanena tāpasiyā rāgo udapādi . . .) ~am pi sannipāto ullapanam pi sannipāto . . . , Mil 127,21 ("the conjunction was only a mockery", trsl. I. B. Horner).

ūhasiyati, pr. 3 sg., pass. of ūhasati, q.v.

ūhā, f., see ūha [ūhā quoted PED as found in cpd. āyūha is a mistake; at Vv-a 319,28, Pv-a 136,8, 162,8 read āyu-pariyosāne for āyūha-p. (Ee); āyūha has crept in through Khmer āyuh with h(a) written for h without virāma, as explained by H. Smith in note of 1932].

ūhāna, see ūhana.

Ūhā-nadi, f. Npr. of a river in the Himālayas; Mil 70,9 foll.

E

¹e, the vowel e, the 7th sound in the enumeration of Pāli phonemes (Kacc-v 2; Rūp 2,1; Sadd 604,19; Mogg-v I 1); e (and o) are asavaṇṇa, asarūpa "without homorganic sounds", Sadd 606,29 foll., cf. Sadd 1.1.2; e (and o) may be short vowels, Rūp 3,26 (cf. Sadd Index s.vv. ē, e); — designated e-kāra, q.v.

²e, supposed by Grr. to be equivalent to eva, q.v.; — H. Smith (Sadd Index, p. 1283) suggests hapl.; Sadd 697,22-24 (yāvade); 405,2 (tāvade).

e-, pron. stem, v. ettaka, etto, ettha, edisa.

eka, mfn. [ts.], 1.a. the numerat one; one (type of) . . . , a single . . . , a single one; the first (of several); b. distributive: one each, each one (v. ekameka, ekeka); 2. alone (cf. ekaka [f. -ikā], ekākin, ekākiya [-ika], ekānika); a. solitary, secluded, lonely, isolated, left alone (usually in distress); b. one . . . alone, only (I, you, he, she, etc.) alone, I (etc.) by myself alone; single-handed, sole (opp. to añña); c. alone with each other; . . . in private; tête-à-tête; 3.a. sole, unique, singular, pre-eminent, foremost, best, unequalled, matchless; b. utter, sheer, complete, wholly, nothing but, universal (cf. cpd.s); 4. sg.: one and the same, the same, identical; pl. (nom. m. -ā): united, joined, in harmony, in agreement (cf. ekasaddisa, ekibhāva); (opp. to nānā, añña); 5. indefinite sense (cf. ekacca, ekatiya); sg.: a certain . . . , some . . . ; someone; a(n) . . . (development of meaning from 1.a. comparable to the use of the indefinite article in some modern European languages); pl.: some (often referring to authors of unorthodox views; cf. keci); 6. (repeated; meaning derived from 5); sg.: the one . . . the other (of several), one (kind/type) . . . the other (kind/type) . . . (of several items divided into subsets); one . . . another . . . ; each (rare; cf. ekameka, ekeka); pl.: some . . . other(s) . . . (of several groups); — Rem.: in 5. and 6. — seems to be confused with eta(d) at an early date; — Sadd 283,16—285,2; 912,33—913,5; — various meanings: °saddo añña(-ttha, Sadd)-setṭha(Ee w.r. saṁsaṭṭha)-asahāya-saṁkhādisu dissati, Ud-a 18,21-28 qu. Sv-pt I 56,14 and Sadd 267,8 foll.; °saddo saṁkhyātulyāsahāy'-aññavacano, Rūp § 226 qu. Sadd 284,17 (Ee -tulya); setṭhāsahāya-saṁkhyāññatulyesv (sic) °o tiliṅgiko, Abh 850 (aññatthe ty °e vadanti, Abh-t Be 1964 519,24); cf. samānatthena, Yam-a 55,17 (v. eka-mūla); Abh 696 (sadisarahitāya vā ekibhāve tiṭṭhati ti °o, Abh-t Be 1964 456,28); 717 (setṭhe, Abh-t Be 1964 468,7); — in a list of 27 'pronouns' (sabbanāma): Sadd 266,23; Rūp 64,23; — in a list of numerals: Kacc-vann Ce 1905 168,16* (ad Kacc 164); — Mogg II 39; 54; IV 55; — forms: sg. nom. m. °o, n. °am, f. °ā; acc. m.n.f. °am; instr. m.n. °ena, f.

°āya, °issā (S II 100,29; Ee w.r.); abl. m.n. °asmā (Ja III 171,19), °amhā (Vism 566,5), °ato (Vism 542,9*) (v. ekato), f. °āya (Sadd 284,31); dat. gen. m.n. °assa, f. °issā; loc. m.n. °asmim, °amhi (D II 48,21), f. °issā (A I 27,38), °issam (Dhp-a III 346,6); — pl. (only in meanings 4—6): nom. m. °e, °ā (Ja VI 412,15*; cf. Sadd 284,4), n. °āni (Ja VI 534,15*), f. °ā (D I 181,1); gen. m.n. °esam (D I 165,32); — pl. paradigms: m.n., Sadd 283,33 foll.; 284,4,14 foll.; f., 284,30 foll.; — Rem.: °āya given for abl. dat. gen. loc. f. sg. (in addition to °issā) at Sadd 284,31 foll. is found only in grammatical texts; — stem form quoted (cf. Ai. Gr. III § 197): °a dvi ti ca cattāri, Mil-t 37,35*; Sadd 296,29; — 1.a. (there is some overlapping with 4. sg., and 5. sg.): — saṁkhāvacana, Sadd 283,16; 267,8-14; — methods of counting: °o (°am, Vism) dve tiṇi cattāri pañca, Sp 420,7 (cf. 419,14,25) = Vism 279,17 (cf. °am °am, 278,33); °ā dve, 279,9 (so read with v.l. and Be); °am dve, Sadd 803,9; °am ekakam dve dukā . . . , M III 1,19; — with numerals or units of measurement: na °am yeva satam na dve satāni, M I 483,11 ≠ A I 172,32 (v. eka-sata); S I 152,6-17 (cf. Sadd 801,33 foll.); Sv 410,28; Spk I 219,6; Bv-a 21,4; asankheyyan ti . . . °ato paṭṭhāya mahābalakkhapariyosānāni (q.v.) ekūnasatṭhiṭṭhānāni, Cp-a 12,25 ("59 digits beginning with 1 and ending with m."); but cf. Sadd 801,29; 803,2; Thūp Ee 1971 158,11 ≠ Ss Ce 1914 4,12; — °amhi vasse nikkhante, D II 48,21; A V 85,6-20; Mhv VIII 5; XXXVI 19 (v.l. eka-vassam, q.v.); — D I 195,5; A IV 252,13—254,7 = Vibh 422,22—423,27 ≠ A I 213,9—214,24; Ja II 166,1; °am pi divasam, Sp 203,16; Ps I 293,11; Dhp-a II 80,22; Cp-a 12,11; — Vin IV 70,13 (Kkh 101,25); D II 167,24*; Sp 1083,18 qu. Mil-t 23,5 (w.r.); — °amhi navute kappe, Ap 180,8 (split cpd., v. ekanavuti); — °is sometimes omitted (mainly in sequences of measurements): . . . māsam . . . , D II 247,24 (but cf. °am vassam, 246,24); °am (v.l. om.) māsam . . . , M II 96,10; Kv 204,27—205,7 (but cf. °am kappam . . . , 208,7 foll.); imam °am (Mp om.) gātham, Ja I 116,16 ≠ Mp I 215,16; . . . °o (Sp om.) sitacchāyo . . . rukkho, Sp 427,14 ≠ Vism 285,21; Dhp-a II 13,12; — added to other numerals: asiti dasa °o ca, D III 197,11* = 199,9* (ekanavuti janā, Sv 964,7) qu. Sadd 307,18; satam °o ca, Ja IV 428,13*; lacking one (cf. ekūna): °en' ūna-pañca-arahanta-satāni, Vin II 285,10; Ja I 57,24 ≠ Ap-a 62,14; Dhp-a IV 234,21; Mhv III 9; — parts of a whole: Sp 1103,23; Ps I 226,8; V 89,11; — serial items and enumerations: °issā pi dattiyā +, D I 166,12 = M I 78,2 (°āya dattiyā, Ps II 45,1) = Pp 55,17 ≠ Nidd I 416,23; °o dhammo, D III 211,16-29; 272,11—273,14; Paṭis I 5,5 foll.; °o samādhi,

48,17 ("one [type of] s.") (ekakato paṭṭhāya yāva dasakā samādhippabbhedam, Paṭis-a 230,3 foll.); -o loko, 122,17 ("one [type of] world") qu. Sp 118,21 = Vism 205,6 ≠ Sadd 325,7; Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 203,2; -o pañño -o uddeso -am veyyākaraṇam +, S IV 299,27 (Spk III 100,25 foll.) = A V 50,6; -am nāma kiṃ (so read with Be and Pj I), Khp 2,13 (Pj I 76,17-30) qu. Spk III 100,27; Sn 87,4; -siyā -o ... saññā-vimokkho, Paṭis II 41,30 foll. ≠ 42,28 foll.; Dhs 58; 107-20; 157; 397; 429; Vibh 412,7-20; Dhātuk 2,1-33,4; khandhā caturo āyatanam -am ca, 65,1* (Be so; Ee w.r.; cf. Dhātuk-a 113,4*); tikāvasānikam -am, Dhātuk-a 137,31* ("the final triad [counts as] one"); Sp 113,7-16 = Vism 199,10-20; -o dvedhā ... ath' añño -o catudhā ... aparo -o atthadhā, Paṭis-a 620,3-8 = Vism 680,28-33; - contrasted with other numerals: Vin I 125,22 foll.; 240,18 ≠ Vism 383,21; D II 272,15; A V 179,4-181,16; Th p. 103,23 (uddāna); Ja I 307,17; Sp 814,2; 1083,19 foll.; Pp-a 221,7; Mhv VIII 8; IX 1; - "a single one" (frequently with eva, yeva, va and pi): -asmim āvase dinne, Vin I 309,27; na c' -assa bhāsitassa attho viññāyati, II 96,12 ≠ 305,6; -ā yeva jāti, III 109,19; -ena pi kosiyamsunā, 224,29; D II 5,7-6,10 (Sv 418,7) ≠ Bv XXVI 5 (Bv-a 292,27); D II 197,21-198,16 = S III 145,32-146,27; -ena vatthena pahāya bhoge, M II 73,9* = Th 780; -ass' -ena kappena puggalass' atthisaṇcayo, S II 185,18* = It 17,12; na ... kenaci ... aññatra -ena piṇḍapātanihārakena, S V 12,11 foll. ≠ D II 237,32; Th 32; Ja III 251,8* = Ap 41,30; Ja VI 183,17*; Mil 237,15; -am kammaṃ (v.l. eka-kammaṃ, q.v.), Sp 260,13; 427,16 foll. = Vism 285,22 foll.; Sv 407,24; -o buddho sarakappe, Bv-a Be 1959 228,9* (Ee om.); As 31,19; paripālesi ... -am va attano, Mhv LII 43 ("he protected ... as an only [son] of his own", Geiger, Cūlavamsa p. 166; v.n. 2); Thūp Ee 1971 215,27; Vjb Be 1960 291,6; Pālim Be 1960 2,18; As-mṭ Be 1960 25,22; - used absolutely: -assa pajāpati nāhosi, Vin I 23,7; III 219,17; -ena bhoge bhūñjeyya, D III 188,19* (-ena koṭṭhāsena, Sv 951,32) qu. Sv 232,29* = Mp IV 138,14* ≠ Ps I 133,32*; S II 266,9; Ja I 15,7; -am dve karoti, VI 364,27 ("he makes one into two"); Mil 192,26; Kkh 8,36; Sp 274,26; -ena pi adhikā bahutarā va, 1198,6 ("exceeding by at least one means more"); Pj II 79,2 ≠ Ap-a 163,18; -assa tayo mānā uppajjanti, As 372,19 ("in one [person] three [types of] pride arise"); Dhn 208; - opp. aneka (Vism 542,9*); - opp. apara (Ja III 131,13* [cf. -o ... añño ...]); - opp. itara (Ud-a 257,17); - opp. dutiya (Vin I 274,10 foll.; frequent); - opp. nānā (Sp 593,27; Ps II 40,8); - opp. bahu(ka), bahudhā (Vin I 309,31; Paṭis II 207,19); - opp. sabbe (D II 212,20*); - opp. sambahula (Vin I 140,8-17); - opp. sesa (Vibh-a 453,19); - 1.b. vāṇijā (= -āya) -ā nāriyo paṇṇavisati, Ja IV 352,8* ("25 women, one for [each of] the merchants") (cf.: ekekassa vāṇijakassa ... ekakā va, 353,6*); -am eva katvā, Ps IV 94,24 ("having made just one [section] each"); -o dhammakkhando ti ... ekeko dhammakkhando, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 107,2 foll. (ad Sp 29,15) ≠ Sv-nṭ Be 1961 I 135,10 foll. (ad Sv 24,28); -am padan ti, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 III 5,14 = Vmv Be 1960 II 4,12 (cf. ekamekaṃ padam, Sp 741,21; Vmv Ce 1935 300,3 v.l.); uddiṭṭhassa -ass' eva dhammassa, As-mṭ Be 1960 17,22 (ad As 6,32*) ("for each dh. which is put forth"); - 2. asahāyavacana, Sadd 283,17; a. in

meditational solitude: exegetical stereotypes: Nidd I 144,25-145,11 (ad Sn 816) ≠ 156,22-157,12 (ad Sn 821); 454,19-457,6 (ad Sn 956) ≠ II 112,30-114,22 (ad Sn 35-75; 1136) ≠ Ap-a 131,1-133,5 (ad Ap 8,8-13,4); Pj II 64,2-20 = Ap-a 152,10-22; -o (-ā) vūpakattho (-ā) +, Vin II 258,30 ≠ A IV 143,21 (adutiyo, Mp IV 66,21) = Sn 16,5 (-o kāyavivekena, vūpakattho cittavivekena, Pj II 157,21); -o adutiyo, Vin I 352,31; S III 95,2 ≠ Ud 41,16 (cf. Ud-a 251,24 foll.); Th 896 (ekāki apacchāsamaṇo, Th-a III 69,5); Ap 397,4; Dip V 75; XII 50; -o asahāyo, Paṭis-a 98,15 (v. ekodi); -o care khaggavisānakappo, Sn 35-75 = Ap 8,8-13,4 qu. Ps II 213,22*; cf. Nidd II 129,12-21; - Vin I 350,13* = Dhp 330 (ekibhāvābhiraṭṭassa ekakassa, Dhp-a IV 30,9-11); Vin I 353,22* (pavivitto, Sp 1152,15) = Ud 42,26*; -āham (v.l. -o 'ham) jhāyam sukham anubodham, S I 126,16* ≠ A V 46,25* (ekako, Mp V 21,7); tvam ... -a-m-āsi, S I 130,9* (-ā, Spk I 191,13); 131,28* = Thi 230; Dhp 305; Th 537; Vism 73,27*; - Dhp 362 (ekavihāri, Dhp-a IV 90,18) ≠ Th 981 (asahāyo, Th-a III 98,32); -o tamanud' āsino, Sn 1136; Ja IV 106,5* (cf. ekikā); - living alone: Vin I 298,33; S III 95,13 (cf. ekako, Spk II 305,23); Ap 179,3 (adutiyo, Ap-a 450,7; interpretation doubtful); - not allowed for nuns: Vin IV 227,32-230,25; V 56,11; - in distress: sotatto sosito (w.r. in M, and Ps II 48,27) -o, M I 79,29* = Ja I 390,31* (cf. adutiyo); Pv Ee 1977 439; Th 1036; Ja II 317,14* ≠ IV 274,2*; III 184,20* (cf. aham ... ekikā ...); - 2.b. (usually with eva, yeva, va, and pi): Vin I 127,38; II 298,4; D II 212,19; Th 240; tuvaṃ ... -o. Thi 231 ("[merely] you alone"; S I 132,10* reads ekikā; so siho -o nadati aññathā, Ja II 108,27* (cf. avasesasihehi asadisena ... -saddena); aham ... -o (v.l. ekako) va, III 528,4; Vedeho -o mayā sadiso, VI 415,12 ("V. alone is my equal"); tam ... -am eva uppajjati, Paṭis-a 346,37 = Vism 387,14 ("that [citta] arises in isolation"); -ā va vijjā ... udāhu aññe pi ... , Paṭis-a 358,26; Mhv V 2 (na añño, Mhv-ṭ 172,14); yass' attā nālaṃ -o, Ja III 169,16* ("for the one who finds himself insufficient"); ken' -o vivādisati, VI 64,27* (cf. ekako); - 2.c. - two people of opposite sex: bhikkhu mātugāmena saddhim -o -āya ... , Vin III 188,17 ("a monk with a woman in private"; cf. Kkh 52,2 foll.); Vin IV 68,19-69,10; V 7,25; A III 69,3*; paṇḍito ... -o ekapamādāya ... nālaṃ, Ja V 452,7* (so read with Ee 1970) ("a wise man ... should not speak to a woman tête-à-tête"); -o -am uttāresi, Vin IV 228,12 ("[he] alone brought one [female] alone across [the river]"); - bhikkhunī ... purisena saddhim -en' -ā ... , 268,29*; 269,4*; 316,18; V 74,33 foll.; na tassa ... janapadakalyāṇi -ā -assa cittaṃ, S II 235,10 (cf. Spk II 210,12); Ja V 90,9*; - two people of the same sex: -ena -o voharati, A II 188,11 ("[he] speaks [in private] to another") (-ena saddhim -o hutvā, Mp III 172,2); -assa -o, Sn 397; -en' -o paccekappuṭṭho, Kkh 15,20; Dip XII 48; - 3.a. (based solely upon commentarial exegesis) - asadisavacana, Sadd 283,16; -settha-, 267,8; -atulya-, Rūp § 226; definitions: Ps I 229,27 (v. ekāyana); Mp I 97,5 foll. (v. ekapuggala); Vism 156,23 foll. (Vism-mṭ Be 1960 I 182,18) = As 169,24 (v. ekodi); Vjb Be 1960 10,10; -o 'mhi sammāsambuddho, Vin I 8,24* (synonyms: asadisā, anuttara, qq.v.) qu. Sv-pt I 173,28 (v. s.v. abhivisiṭṭha); ekārakkho ti ... -ā utta-

mā ārakkhā, Nidd-a I 88,14 (*ad* Nidd I 21,8); (eko-rakkho *in* *Ee* at Nidd I 161,8 *is w.r. for* ekārakkho, q.v.; cf. *Be*); — 3.b. yo . . . pabbajito —am attānam dameti . . . +, A I 168,19 (“*he who . . . leaves the world masters nothing but the self . . .*”) (Mp II 266,30; v. anekasārīrika, 266,24); — vadho yev’ —o maññe Ni-gaṇṭhesu, M II 244,3 (“*nothing but murder, methinks, was found among the Jains*”); —am maṃsakhalaṃ —am maṃsapuñjaṃ +, S III 208,27 = IV 349,14 (v. ekamaṃ-sakhala, ekamaṃsapuñja, M I 377,29,30); —o ahosi nigghoso, Ja VI 133,21 (“*a universal cry arose*”) (*cf.* sakalarājanivesane —o va nigghoso ahosi); sabbam vanam —am kuṇapam bhavissati, Ps V 88,17 (“*the whole forest will be nothing but a swamp*”); — 4. sg.: cf. *N. Simonsson, Orientalia Suecana VII* (1958), pp. 159–78; —tulya-, Abh 850; samānatthēna, Yam-a 55,17 (v. ekamūla); Vin I 21,4 = S I 105,28 = D II 45,32 (*cf.* ekamagga); —am yeva disaṃ, M III 222,7 (anivattitvā, Ps V 27,27); Ja I 165,12; Sp 1076,7; —amhi khaṇe —amhi (*Be*: —asmim) kāle, Nidd-a II 45,5; — Vin I 79,26; 83,26; —ena upajjhāyena na . . . nānupajjhāyēna, 93,13; —atthato —am byañjanam eva nānaṃ, Ps I 239,8; Kkh 27,2 (padattho —am, Kkh-ī *Be* 1961 196,28); Vjb *Be* 1960 13,14; —nānā hi kāyā —aṇ ca pana cittaṃ +, M I 206,29; III 148,31; kasmā na —am samaṇā vadanti, Sn 883 (nānā . . . vividham . . . aññoññaṃ . . . puthu vadanti, Nidd I 291,25); Ja I 80,27 = Ap-a 85,21 (v. ekatta); channaṃ hi —ā va matī sameti ye paṇḍitā, Ja VI 415,26; Mil 237,6 *fol.* (v. ekānusatthi); Sp 499,14 (Vmv *Be* 1960 I 245,29) = Nidd-a I 277,7; sabbabuddhānaṃ —o va pallaṅko rukkhaṃ pana aññe pi, Sv 416,28; —am karoti, “*to mix, to blend, to join*”; — dve tīpi nimantaṇāni ekapatte . . . missetvā —am katvā bhūñjati, Sp 817,22 (“*having mixed two or three portions [of food] in a single bowl and having blended them into one*”); 960,30; Mhv IX 27 (v. l. ekikatvā; cf. ekibhavati; *but note* —am eva katvā, Ps IV 94,24); — 4. pl.: missibhūtavacana, Sadd 283,17; Pañcālā (—o, Sadd) ca Videhā (—o, Sadd) ca ubho —ā bhavantu te, Ja VI 412,15 (“*cf. samsandantā ekasadisā [q.v.] va hontu*”) *qu.* Sadd 284,5 (ekibhavantu [q.v.] missibhavantu . . . aññadattu . . . samentu; 284,8–10); cf. 913,1–3; — 5. sg.: ekaccavacana, Sadd 283,17; — use as an article (*frequent in the cts where — replaces aññatara, q.v.*): —asmim gāmake —ā kuladhītā . . . —assa paccekabuddhassa . . . —am padumapupphaṃ datvā, Ps IV 128,5–7 (“*in a certain village a daughter of [good] family . . . gave a lotus flower . . . to a Paccekabuddha*”); —amhi veṇugumbe, Sp 74,10; Dhp-a II 17,20; Vibh-a 447,27; Jinak 98,15; — Vin I 23,14; M III 147,30; —āya sigāliyā saddhim, Ja II 108,16; —asmā gāmā, III 171,19; Ap 60,7; —āham . . . varam yācāmi, Vin II 257,29; Cp 89; 202; —slightly stressed: —asmim thāne, Ja I 114,17 = Mp I 212,16 (“*in a certain place*”; cf. Dhp-a II 5,10); Sp 474,3; Ja I 128,27; sace santadhammo nāma —o atthi, 506,5 (“*if goodness dwells anywhere*”); —en’ upāyena, IV 252,4 (“*by some means or other*”); amhakaṃ —am kiccaṃ atthi, Dhp-a I 25,23 (“*we have something to do*”); — Ja I 444,15; —asmim divase, III 507,11 (v. ekadivasam, *but cf.* ekam eva divasam, Dhp-a I 5,6); pubbaṇhe —am khaṇaṃ, Sp 177,11; Ps IV 12,19; As 363,3; —am samayaṃ, D I 1,4 (Sv 31,22–33,32); M I 1,4 (Ps I 7,30–10,4); Khp 2,27 (Pj I 104,16–106,26); Sp 108,15 (*Be* so;

Ee w.r. tam); — for the phrase ekam idāham samayaṃ *see s.v. ida, but cf. CPD I p. 528 (s.v. aham I 5), expl. idāham as containing the vedic particle idā*; — M II 97,1; Spk I 211,15; Dhp-a IV 71,20; Vism 398,26; ath’ —asmim kāle, Ps V 95,17 (“*after a time*”); — “*some one*”: Sp 594,2; Ps V 88,10; Dhp-a IV 68,3; — 5. pl.: ekaccavacana, Sadd 283,17; aññattha bahuvacananto, 284,19; — danḍen’ —e damayanti, Vin II 196,3 = Th 878; —e samanabrāhmaṇā, Vin II 295,32–296,18 = A II 53,15–54,9; D I 12,29–36,17 (*cf.* ekacce, 14,16); Ud 69,14 (= ekacce, Ud-a 343,14); Sn 441; gabbhaṃ —e upapajjanti, Dhp 126 (*Ee so; Be and Dhp-a III 37,16 up; Patna Dhp 275 has okāmmanti*); Sn 875 (v. l. etc); Th 944 (ekacce, Th-a III 80,17); Ja I 104,6; VI 207,9; — uppalajātāni . . . nilān’ —āni, 534,15; 536,15; —esaṃ (v. l. ctesaṃ) samanabrāhmaṇānaṃ +, D I 165,32 = 166,17; etaṃ va paṇ’ —esaṃ upātivattatam viññāpakasiṇaṃ —e abhivadanti, M II 229,15 (Ps IV 17,21; —esaṃ ti ekaccānaṃ, Ps-pt *Be* 1961 III 222,16); Ps IV 18,2 (*Ee w.r. ekekaṃ*); It-a II 60,2 *fol.*; — opp. añña, aññe: D I 180,6; Sn 883 (Nidd I 291,5–16; cf. 317,28 *fol.*); Ja VI 267,27; — in formula with eta(d) and ta(d): ese se —e ekaṭṭhe (*nom. sg., v. CPD I p. 471 s.v. 2a-vitakka Rem.*), *qu.* As 353,10 = Spk II 254,29 *qu.* Nidd-a II 80,2 (*Ee w.r. ekasese —e*) = Ps I 24,15 (ese —e) = Mp I 71,13 (eso —o ekaṭṭho, Mp-ī *Be* 1961 I 107,28) = Mp II 273,16 *qu.* Sadd 275,1 = 284,24 (*cf. ese se ekaṭṭhe, Kv 26,20–28,10 [all editions om. eke]; = eso so . . . ekaṭṭho, Kv-a Ee 1979 24,14 fol.*); — authorities quoted: Sn 780; 840 = 908 (Nidd I 192,13–22 = 323,17–26); Sp 13,2 (āyasmā Upatisso, Vjb *Be* 1960 22,25–26) = Sv 11,11; Sp 724,32; 1296,5; Ps I 227,3; Mp II 98,32; Pj I 49,17; II 33,28; Cp-a 12,10; As 101,37; Vjb *Be* 1960 6,11; 23,7; Vmv *Be* 1960 II 229,30; Vism-mhī *Be* 1960 I 335,12; — 6. sg.: — pairs or paired items: —ena hatthēna . . . —ena hatthēna . . . +, Vin I 46,37 *fol.* = II 209,27 *fol.*; —asmim pakkhe . . . —asmim pakkhe, I 307,34 (*but cf. —asmim pakkhe . . . tasmim yeva pakkhe, 308,7 [“to one fraction . . . to that very fraction”]*); A I 61,31 *fol.*; Ja IV 252,18–19; 446,4 = Cp-a 189,8–9; Spk I 181,26; Ja VI 65,14 (“*i.e. dvedhāpatha; cf. imasmim dvedhāpathe tvaṃ —am gaṇha, Spk II 195,31*”); Nidd I 114,24; Sp 812,21–22 (*cf. Vjb Be 1960 311,24*); Bv-a 57,19–20; Vjb *Be* 1960 21,19–20; — head set is stated with numbers: dve paṇake —am khuddakaṃ —am mahallakam, Vin I 274,19–20; D II 179,8–184,25; Ja I 131,11 = As 126,34–35 = It-a I 158,32; Paṭis II 202,20–203,22; Ap 230,12–13; Kv 284,35; Pp-a 183,34; — tayo pāsādā honti —o . . . —o . . . —o . . . , Vin I 15,3 = M I 504,25–26; tesam tiṇṇaṃ puggalānaṃ —o . . . —o . . . —o . . . A III 409,27–30; Ja I 307,16; Sp 74,11–12; tayo pinde . . . —am . . . —am . . . atirekapiṇḍam . . . , Vibh-a 447,33–34; — pañcavaggiyā bhikkhū . . . —o . . . —o . . . , Vin I 9,7–8 = M I 206,3–4; D II 170,18–171,9; 178,27–184,33 (*opp. to 84,000*); Ja I 54,8–9 = Ap 58,29–30 = Dhp-a IV 208,10–11; Mhv XIX 69–70 (Mhv-ī 409,27); As-mī *Be* 1960 14,9–18; — head set does not include numbers, or is absent: ubho . . . —o . . . —o . . . , Vin V 219,11 (“*cf. BD, VI p. 356 n. 7; Sp 1394,22 fol.*”); —o puriso ummaggaṃ . . . gaccheyya —o . . . Rājagahaṃ gaccheyya, M III 5,31–32; A III 349,24; Ja IV 163,17; Sp 365,2–3; Ps II 10,6–7; V 33,14; Mp I 210,14–17; Dhp-a II 82,23–24; — A III 369,10–14; IV 263,19–20; Ja V

38,14-16; Mp III 319,24-25; Mhv V 103; — *different forms combined*: D II 167,26^o foll. (cf. Bv XXVIII 6); dve pajāpatiyo . . . -issā . . . -ā, D II 330,27-28; Mil 238,14; —ān ca cakkhu . . . -ena (i. e. cakkhunā) . . . , Ja VI 66,10-11; 574,16; dve . . . -ena -assa aññena itarassa, Sp 1033,5-13 (ad Vin I 93,6) (“two [novices] . . . one [teacher] for one [novice] and the other [teacher] for the other [novice]”); Ps IV 88,19; tvaṃ -aṃ gaṇha, ahaṃ -ena gamissāmi, Spk II 195,31 (but cf. tesaṃ tvaṃ -aṃ gaṇhāhi, ahaṃ -aṃ punāparam, Ja VI 65,14); Dhp-a IV 73,8; Vibh-a 446,4-5; contrasted with añña . . . añña: Ps V 106,23-24; — *distributive sense* (v. ekameka, ekeka): dve satthavāhā . . . -o . . . -o . . . , D II 342,24 foll. (“two caravan-leaders . . . each [controlled 500 carts]”); —assa sakatassa -aṃ katvā, Ja I 195,8 (“making it one [coin] for each cart”); Sp 1033,13; bhikkhu-sahassam . . . -am pi -ena asadisam, Paṭi-a 659,20 (“each one different from the other”); cf. 659,21; — 6. pl.: sikkhā -ā saññā uppajjanti sikkhā -ā saññā nirujjanti, D I 181,1-2 (sikkhāya ekacca saññā jāyanti, Sv 371,21; °saddo aññapariyāyo, Sv-pt I 478,23); D II 256,6-8; S I 18,27 (Spk I 59,1-3) = Ja IV 65,21 (cf. ekacce . . . -e . . .); corā . . . -e, -e ca . . . , Th 724 (ekacce corā . . . ekacce . . . , Th-a III 17,34); Ja VI 374,20-21; —āni nīlāni -āni setāni -āni lohītāni ti imehi tūhi uppalajātikehi, 534,24 (cf. tūhi kakkārajātāni . . . kumbhamattāni c’ -āni murajamattāni tā ubho, 536,15); — *views of different anonymous authorities*: vadanti ve . . . pi -e (v. l. ete) atho pi ve . . . pi -e, Sn 780 (so read with Pj II 519,26-27); 876 (Pj II 553,29-32); Pj I 46,28-29; 50,4-19; 60,9-28; II 482,16-17; Vjb Be 1960 241,8-11; 242,7-9; — cf. ekevāda (Vjb Be 1960 242,10); — *ifc. an-; pacc-*; — cf. pāṭiekkā (As 365,8); pāṭiekkā (Sv 221,32); pāṭiekkā (Sp 906,32); — *for - in the beginning of a cpd.* cf. Ai. Gr. § 101a, Renou-Gr. §§ 89, 268.

eka-agghanaka, *mfn.*, worth one (piece of money); tam aññena -ena ca dvi-agghanakena ca saddhiṃ bandhitvā, Sp 1123,30.

Eka-añjalika, *m.*, *Npr.* of a cakkavatti (PPN I 443); ahoṣiṃ . . . -o nāma cakkavattī mahabbalo, Ap 236,21; cf. Ekañjaliya.

eka-atthakathā, *f.*, a single commentary; tam āyaṃ pi n’ atthi, Sp 969,32.

eka-ālahana, *n.*, a single funeral pyre; atha ne tayo pi -en’ eva jhāpesuṃ, Ja V 114,2.

eka-uggahana-vāra, *m.*, a single time of studying; sakim eva -am eva cakkhum veda-uggaha-ñāṇa-cakkhum udapādi, Mil-ṭ 6,17.

eka-udaka, *n.*, one and the same water; amhākam pi sassam -en’ eva nippajjissati, Ja V 412,21 (cf. eken’ eva udakena, 412,25).

eka-usabha-gāmi(n), *mfn.*, going one u.; evam ka-tam hi -ī dve usabhāni gacchati, Ps II 52,15.

ekamsa, *mfn.* (eka + aṃsa ‘shoulder’), belonging to one shoulder, wearing on one shoulder, worn on one shoulder (opp. to ubhayamsa); -o pañjalikato, Ja VI 583,26 (°kata-uttarāsaṅgo, 583,31); — aṃ uttarāsaṅgam karitvā, Vin I 5,21 = 46,5 = II 188,26 = D I 172,20 = M I 385,35 = II 144,23 qu. Ps I 133,18 = Kkh 10,22; — aṃ uttarāsaṅgam kārapetvā, Vin I 22,12 = 82,22 = Pj I 14,10; paṃsu-kūlam -aṃ katvā, Sv 366,15 (v. l. °vara-gatam); — aṃ uttarāsaṅgam katvā, Ps II 74,35 = Ap-a 476,29 (ad Ap 255,12 “-aṃ añjalim katvā”); — aṃ civa-

ram katvā, D II 163,26 = M II 248,24 = Sn 60,6 (Pj II 347,9-10) = Dip XII 11 = Sv 10,24 = Sp 13,22 = Ps II 111,22 = Bv-a 58,2; — aṃ sugata-mahācivaram katvā, Spk I 276,23; — aṃ ajinam katvā, Sn 1027; ajinacammam -aṃ katvā, Ja II 269,15; ekaṃ (sāṭakam) -aṃ pārupitvā, Dhp-a I 209,18; paṃsukūlacivaram -aṃ pārupitvā, Ps II 284,5; ghana-dukūlam -aṃ karonto, Spk I 86,13; — aṃ uttarīyam dukūlam katvā, 353,2; — °kata, *mfn.*, arranged or placed on one shoulder; uttarāsaṅgacivaram -am eva, Ja IV 114,20; °uttarāsaṅgo, VI 583,31; pāvāra-m -o, Ja V 409,8; — °gata, *mfn.*, placed on one shoulder; ajinacammam -aṃ akāsi, Ja V 132,19; — °pārupana, *n.*, the wearing on one shoulder; -ena, Sp 1213,20.

ekamsa, *m.* (eka + aṃsa ‘part or point’), 1. one part; 2. one-pointedness, definiteness, absoluteness, certainty (opp. to an-); — 1. -o tava jivitam, Sn 427 (Pj II 387,7); — āya eka-kopphāsāya bhāvito, Sv 312,9 (Sv-pt I 443,7); — 2. -o gahito, D II 82,8 = 83,1 = III 99,13 = 100,19 = S V 159,12 (Spk III 208,24,28); lābhānam -o, Mp II 39,24 = 40,1; eko aṃso bhāgo na dutiyo ti -o, Paṭi-a 544,13; — aṃ gahetum asamattatāya na °gāho, As 260,2; -ato na gahetabbam, Pj I 223,24; -e ca vikappane ca, Ps I 94,8 = Sadd 450,27; Ps I 94,9; Sadd 450,28; Mil 95,18 = 141,7; nūnā ti parivittakke nipāto -e pi vaṭṭati yeve, Ja II 40,3; tagghā ti -e nipāto, V 307,17 = Ps IV 73,1; cf. Pay II 44 (= añña-datthu); — (*instr. sg. as adv.*; “certainly, definitely”, *opp. to vibhajja*): -ena bhavam Soṇadaṇḍo, D I 122,5,28; -ena upakkosati upavadati, 161,10,20 ≠ 162,17 ≠ A V 190,14-16; -ena vācā Tathāgatena bhāsītā, D II 118,33; esā vācā -ena ovādītā, III 14,4; na kho ttha -ena, M I 393,35 = A I 225,6 (na kho ettha -ena vyākātabbam, Mp II 335,7); -ena ādāya vohareyyam, M I 410,18; 411,8; -ena niṭṭham gacchanti, II 169,13; vyākaraṇiyo paṇho -ena vyākato, III 208,24; -ena apavādati paṭikkosati, S IV 118,17; -en’ etaṃ dhāreyyāsi, 326,30 (-ena vadeyyāsi, Spk III 107,18); -enāham akaraṇiyam vadāmi, A I 57,21 (= ekantena, Mp II 116,26); na khv ettha sukaram -ena vyākātum, A I 120,4,11,18,25 (= ekantena vyākātum, Mp II 191,2); paṇham (na) -ena vyākaroṭi, A I 197,21,27; -en’ eva bhayam ākaṇkhamāno, Ps I 120,26 (ad M I 20,3 “aññadatthu”); aññadatthū ti -ena, Ps II 198,6; addhā ti -ena, 65,7 (ad M I 94,3); addhā aññe pi bahujanā -ena carissanti, Spk I 188,4; -ena mayam bhante, Ps II 239,13; -ena tath’ eva hoti, Mp II 271,10; -en’ eva tayā ayam, 272,7 (ad A I 172,20 “addhā”); -en’ eva vyākātabbam, Mp II 308,25; tagghā ti -ena, 353,16 = IV 173,17 (ad A I 238,7 = IV 377,20) = Sv 236,26 (ad D I 85,20); -en’ eva sokasallaharaṇo, Mp III 255,22 (ad A III 62,23 “taggha”); nibbicikiccham addhā -ena, Mp IV 94,4; -en’ eva vaṭṭa-dukkhato nibbindanattāya, Ud-a 227,3; jātu -en’ eva punabbhavāya na eti, 349,16; -en’ eva pasamsanto āha, Pj II 414,23; -ena sūkara-mukho bhaveyyāsi, Pv-a 11,23; -ena maritabbe sati, Ja I 150,23; -en’ eva mayam asuresu amhākam paṇam cajāma, 203,16; tasmiṃ pi puggale -ena vissase, 309,30; idāni pana mayā -ena nātam, 369,28; -en’ eva tassa bhattu vasānugā, III 224,6; -en’ eva aham akkhissam, V 66,2; -ena pāpakammīno, Nidd-a I 426,7 (ad Nidd I 405,22 “accanta-pāpakammantā”); avibhajitvā -ena, Kv-a 178,2; — °(a)ttha, *m.*, the meaning “certainly”; Sadd 812,26-29; —

tagghā ti -e nipāto, Ps II 239,13 = Mp III 255,22; nūnā ti -e nipāto, Ja III 224,5; aññadatthun ti -e nipāto, It-a II 191,23; Sv-pt I 443,4; — °gāha, m., *seizing with certainty*; ekamsam gahetum asamatthātāya na -o, As 260,2; — am aviruddha-gāham gahita-manussā, Ja I 97,26; — °gāhava(t), mfn., *consisting of certainty*; -vati ratanattaye nibbicikicchā, Vv-a 85,13; — °bhāvita, mfn., *practised with a single object (opp. to ubhayam-sa-)*; -o samādhi, D I 153,1,20 = 154,1,20 (Sv 312,9) = Nett 77,7 (*"kept in being unilaterally"*, Nm); -o samādhi-hetu, Sv 312,16; — °vacana, n., *a definite utterance*; the meaning "certainly"; — am ekam vibhajja-vacanam param, A II 46,11; addhā ti -am, Paṭis II 21,9; Nidd I 2,25; ekamsassa atthassa vacanam -am, Paṭis-a 544,13; addhā ti -am etam, Sv 170,13; — an ti ekakot-thāsa-vacanam, Nidd-a I 18,11; jātū ti -am, Th-a III 200,14; have ti -e nipāto, Ps I 113,32; aññadatthū ti -e nipāto, Sv 111,24 = Mp III 301,9 = It-a I 76,23; tagghā ti -e nipāto, Pj II 414,17 ≠ Ps IV 73,15 (Ee -pacane); Ja V 66,1; — °vāci(n), mfn., *having the meaning "certainly"*; athavā -i ettha nu-kāro, Ja II 125,1; — °vāda, mfn., *one whose speech is definite*; nāham ettha -o, M II 197,11,26; — °vyākaraṇa, n., *a definite answer*; — am vyākāsi, Ja I 56,15 = Ap-a 61,4; — °vyākaraṇiya, mfn., *to be answered definitely*; -o pañho, D III 229,20; Sv 567,17,21; Mil 144,26,29; 145,1,3; atthi pañho -o, A II 46,6; — am pañham (na) ekamsena vyākaroṭi, A I 197,21,27 (Mp II 308,24); — °ādhivacana, n., *a synonym for ekamsa*; addhan ti -am etam, Mp II 39,23; jātū ti -am, Ja I 294,5.

ekamsika, mfn. (scdry fr. °ekamsa), *certain, definite*; -o dhammo desito paññatto, D I 192,1,2; Gotamassa -am dhammam desitam ājānāma, 189,26; 190,6,28; 191,4; appaṇṇakan ti -am aviruddham niyyānikam, Ja I 104,8; — ā dhammā desitā paññattā, D I 191,34; 192,7; — ā (f.sg.) abhisamayā viśesayi, Vv 146 (= I 16:10; Vv-a 85,12); — am vyākaraṇam na hoti, Mil-ṭ 26,32; — in long cpd.s at Ja I 105,21,22; — °kāraṇa, n., *a certain cause*; — am aviruddhakāraṇam niyyānikakāraṇam, Ja I 104,12; — °tā, f. abstr., *definiteness, certainty*; neg. an-°, Mil 93,5; — °visaya-tā, f. abstr., *field of certainty*; vacanam buddhiṃ ca tāyati -āya rakkhatī ti gottam, Sv-pt I 377,25 qu. Sadd 241,30.

°ekaka, mf(ikā)n. [ts.], cf. eka 2, ekākika (-iya), ekāki(n), ekānika, ekika (-iya); Ai. Gr. III § 362.1; 1. *alone, solitary, secluded, without companion*; 2. *one . . . alone, only (I, you, he, she, etc.) alone, I by myself (etc.) alone*; 3. *singlehanded, sole, a single . . . , a single one*; — ath' ekāki ca ekacco eko va -o samā, Abh 718; ekā kāky (= ka + āki, Mogg-v) asahāye. Mogg IV 56; Sadd 283,25; — declension: Sadd 283,26; — 1. *definitions*: ahañ c' amhi -o, Vin I 220,31 = 221,3 (n' atthi me dutiyo, Sp 1095,1; ekato asahāyatthe kappacayo, Sp-yoj² Be 1972 II 349,20 ≠ Abh-sūci s.v.); Sv 530,11-13 (— ā ti ekākinō vūpakatthavihārino, Sv-pt I 166,18 [Be so; Ee w.r. ek' ekā]); — *canonical eka explained as - (v. also s.v. eka 2)*: Sp 1151,26-29 (ad Vin I 350,10°); ekibhāvābhiraṭṭassa -ass' eva caritam seyyo, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 III 352,17 (ad Vin I 350,12°); eko ti . . . -o, ekavihārī ti attho, Spk I 204,25 (ad S I 140,23); 264,29 (ad S I 180,8°); Ja II 407,9° (ad 407,3°); V 363,15° (ad 363,12°); — *as v.l. or gloss for, or glossed by, eka*, ekakiya, ekāki(n), ekānika, ekika: -ikā pi, S I 132,10°

≠ Ap 556,20 (*similar pāda at Thī 231 has eka*); mayā -en' eva (v.l. -o va) viharitum vaṭṭati, Ja IV 238,4 ≠ Cp-a 22,10 (BeEe ekākinā); Ja V 225,18°; saṃsayo jīvitam mayham -assa brahāvane, VI 495,19° (cf. anekapaccatthike ekikassa [Bd so; Be -assa] . . . vasato); yoginā yogāvacarena -ena pavivekaṃ sevitaṭṭam, Mil 402,20 (Be so; Ee ekānikena; Se w.r. ekāniketaṃ); Sp 1087,18; — ā carimsu, Ps IV 206,11 (v.l. ekitā; read ekikā ?); Dhp-a I 56,17 (Ee eko; Be -o) ≠ IV 30,5; III 471,14-15; Bv-a 32,36 (Be eko); ekakiyā ti -ā, Mp-ṭ Be 1961 II 253,21 (ad ekāniya, Mp III 35,21°); — *living alone, being solitary*: mayā ca na labbhā -ikāya vatthum, Vin II 279,19; — assa . . . nibbusitattā, D I 17,31 = III 29,5 (cf. ekaka-vihārena, Sv-pt I 204,22); A III 130,19; — amhā, IV 355,21 (Mp IV 164,27) ≠ Ud 35,3 (Ud-a 218,12) qu. Dhp-a I 287,11; Ja II 234,12°; V 471,13; VI 24,25°; — ikāham vicintayim, Ap 535,15; 536,17-18; Sv 561,6; 666,30; Spk III 128,15 (Ee w.r. ekato); — ikā va jātā 'mhi, Dhp-a I 189,15; — am vivekaṃ anubrūhantaṃ, Ap-a 449,32; Cp-a 114,29; — ā mayam araññe viharāma, S I 202,4° qu. Dhp-a III 460,14° ≠ Th 62; S I 180,4°; A III 101,5; Th 189 (asahāyo, Th-a I 60,3) ≠ 190; Ja I 320,3; II 190,25°; na bhāyasi -ikā, V 400,18°; sā . . . -ikā, VI 500,21°; Ap 390,24; 423,25 (Ee w.r. ekakammam q.v.) qu. Th-a Be 1959 I 373,17°; Ps I 265,19; Cp-a 94,35; — *with verbs of movement (frequently with va)*: — am ohāya . . . pacchā -o āgacchan-to, Vin I 96,14 ≠ II 212,24-25; — ikā ohiyivā pacchā agamāsi, IV 229,24; Ja I 144,15; — ikāya gacchamānāya pi hi itthiyā, 308,11°; II 358,18; tam -am āgataṃ disvā, IV 2,5 ([she] saw him come alone); V 261,7°; VI 9,1; 495,24°; bālam ādāya atarim parakūle ca -am (Ee w.r. -o; v.l. -ikā) pahatvā (Ee pāyetvā) bālakaṃ puttam, Ap 559,11; Sp 89,12; na -ena gantabbam, 275,8 ≠ 1164,25; Sv 482,12 = Ps I 226,4; III 317,15; V 9,12; 44,13-14; Spk I 244,6; Dhp-a I 56,19; imāya -ikāya, IV 174,19; Ud-a 249,23; Cp-a 84,12; Mhv XXXVI 92; XXXVII 21; — Th 726 (asahāyassa, Th-a III 20,11); — en' eva khāṇu-kena viya, Sv 555,7; — assa nisajja, Spk I 35,16; ayyā -ikā va ṭhitā, Ja V 283,3 (Cks and Be so); tumhehi . . . -ehi tiṭṭhantehi nisidantehi, Dhp-a I 61,18; — ikā sayane sayatu, Ja III 139,10° qu. Sadd 695,5; — o v' esa satto tisu bhavesu parivattati, Ja II 81,20 (*"alone does this being wander around in the three [types of] existence"*); It-a II 156,30; na pana cittaṃ -am eva uppajjati, As 67,32-33; — *not sharing*: Ja I 346,24-28 ≠ Dhp-a I 369,14 (v.l. ekass' eva); Ja II 203,8; VI 286,28° (Ee w.r. ekato; cf. aññesaṃ adatvā -o va); — D I 227,22; — *secretly*: A III 129,12 (v. ekacārī[n]); aham p' etam -o va paṭic-chādetvā ānessāmi, Ja V 224,1°; 385,22; — *in distress*: bhātā . . . naggo ekapath' -o, Pv Ee 1977 410 (ekiko adutiyo, Pv-a 181,8); Ja III 426,20°; V 97,12°; 160,2° (cf. jhāyāmi ti . . . paridevāmi); VI 495,19°; Dhp-a I 189,3; — *found in opposition to, or conjunction with*: añña (Sv 551,36); attadutiya (Spk I 293,24); ubhaya (Peṭ 4,24°; perh. old w.r. for ek'eka here; cf. ete te, 295,5° and Nm Peṭ-trsl. p. 5 n. 11/1 and p. 347 n. 1112/1); ekato (Ja IV 346,23° [for word play or overlapping with ekato see s.v.]; Sp 1169,23); ekanta (Ja IV 193,21°); bahujana (Ja II 208,18°); saṃghamajjhe and gaṇamajjhe (Vin V 148,27°); tena saddhim (Sp 263,32); — 2. *Sumedhapañ-dito . . . -o va . . . Dhammakam nāma pabbatam nisāya assamam katvā*, Ja I 6,10 = Ap-a 7,9; mam -am

sandhāya, Ja I 72,24 = Ap-a 77,26; Ja I 192,4; mañ ~am pahāya, 213,27; 255,8; ~ass' eva te pacāmi, V 385,16; VI 36,31; tvañ ~o va, Sv 503,20; mamañ ~am yeve, Ps II 276,15; sā (i. e. paññā) na ~ikā va attano dhammatāya sañchinditum sakkoti, V 96,25; mayhañ ~en' eva, Cp-a 14,20; ~assa attano hitāya, Vjb Be 1960 7,22; — 3. ~ikā theriyō samattā, Thī p. 125,15 (at end of eka-nipāta; Be ekaka-nipāta); Ja I 253,2; tañ ~ikam nissāya tayo janā dukkhato muttā, 307,21; sabbe ... -manussā ca ithiyo ca ... ~o ... pavisitvā, 383,5 ("each one alone, in single file"); tāya ~ikāya ... cintito, II 226,4' (v. eka-cintita); ~sahassehi cintitañ atthañ ~o va passati, V 138,30; Candatitto ti ~o ... cakkavatti, Ap 197,16; eko pi hutvā bahudhā ahoṣi punar ~o, 505,4; ... ~ikā ... ~ikā, 535,28; Cp Ee 1974 289 (Cp-a 216,9); nayanam va ~am, Sv 56,4' = Vism 36,2; Lohicassa ~assa dīṭṭhivinodane, Sv 396,9 ("the removal of Lohica's single wrong view"); ... pitā eko ... pitar' ~am, Mhn 102; — Rem.: at Mil 386,27' for EeSe ~o tañ damem' ahañ, Be reads ekaggo (= Ap 67,12; = samāhito, Ap-a 343,15); — at Yam-a 69,8' for Ee ~o, BeSe read ekato; — [°-bala, w. r. of Ee at Sv 561,31 for eka-kabala, q. v.; —] °-vihāra = eka-vihāra; Cp-a 151,24; Sv-pt I 204,22 (Ee so; v. l. eka-vihāra).

²ekaka, m., 1. a set or group consisting of a single item; cf. duka; 2. title of the section of various texts dealing with groups consisting of single items; — 1. definition: ekañ parimāṇam etassa ti ~o, Sv-pt III 221,2; — sañkhathā pi bahū honti "cattāro ~ā siyunt" ti, Sadd 283,28; Mogg III 19; ~ā ca dukā c' eva, Vin V 141,5 (uddāna); evaṃ gaṇāpema: ekañ ~am dve dukā, M III 1,19; ~ato paṭṭhāya yāva dasakā, Paṭis-a 230,3; — °duka-tikādi-vasena ("by way of groups with a single item, groups with two items, groups with three items, etc."), Sv 974,33 (Be and Sv-pt III 215,29 so; Ee w. r. eka-duka-); — °vasena, Sv 977,6 (Sv-pt III 221,1 so; Ee ek'-eka-vasena); — °ādi-vasena, Paṭis-a 65,5; Sv-pt I 164,5; — 2.a. Vin V 115,1-26 (terminal title; Be °-vāra); ~e, 116,3' (uddāna); — b. D III 211,15-212,3 (so subtitle in Be); cf. Sv 974,29-977,8 (terminal title); — c. Pp 1,5-3,25 (terminal title in CeEe; Be °-uddesa; Se eka[ka]-mātikā); — d. Pp 11,1-18,9 (title; °-niddesa, terminal title in BeEe; °puggala-paññatti, title in Be); — ifc. āṅguttara-; — °uddesa, m., outline of the groups of single items; Pp 1,5-3,25 (title in Be); — °kathā, f., talk on group of single items; Utt-vn 424-32 (terminal title); — °niddesa, m., exposition of the (section dealing with) groups consisting of single items; Pp 11,1-18,9 (terminal title in BeEe); — Pp-a 177,1-203,17 (terminal title in Ee; Be °-vaṇṇanā); — °niddesa-vaṇṇanā, f., commentary on the ekaka-niddesa; v. prec.; — °nipāta, m., section of text consisting of single items (B ed.s usually so, where E ed.s have eka-nipāta); a. A I 1-46 (title in BeCe 1952; Ee eka-nipāta); cf. Mp II 87,8 (BeCeEe so); ~e vuttāni ... -kammāni, Pj I 189,21 (Be so; EeSe eka-nipāte) = Pj II Be 1958 I 287,19 (= Ce); in long cpd. at Sv 25,11 (Be so; Ee -eka-nipāta) ≠ Sp 30,2 (cf. °ādi-saṅgaha, Sp-t Be 1960 I 108,3); — b. It 1-22 (Be so; Ee eka-nipāta); — c. Th 1-120 (title in BeCe); Th-a I 20-249 (Be so; ekake va nipatamhi, Th p. 17,26' [uddāna] qu. Th-a I 3,11' [reading ekakamhi; split cpd.]); — d. Thī 1-18 (Be so; cf. Thī p. 125,15); — e. Ja I 95-511 (Be so [= J Be 1960 I

1-35] = Jātaka-aṭṭvā-gāthapadaya 1961: older ed.s and uddānas have eka-nipāta throughout); — °nipāta-āṅguttara-tikā, f., Mp-t Be 1961 I; — °nipāta-vaṇṇanā, f., commentary on the ekaka-nipāta; Mp I 1-II 87,8 (terminal title in Ce 1922; cf. Mp-t Be 1961 I 288,7); — It-a I 35-95 (terminal title in Be: Ee eka-nipāta); — °puggala-paññatti, f., the portion of Pp dealing with groups consisting of a single item; Pp 11,1-18,9 (title in Be; v. l. ekaka-niddesa); — °mātikā, f., matrix for the group consisting of single items; Pp 1,5-3,25 (title in Se; Be ekaka-uddesa; Ee ekakam); — °vaṇṇanā, f., commentary on the group consisting of single items; Sp 1319,5-1321,4 (terminal title in CeEe; Be °-vāra-vaṇṇanā); — Sv 974,29-977,8 (subtitle in Be; Ee ekaka; cf. Sv-pt III 215,21-221,3); — °-vāra-vaṇṇanā, f., commentary on the portion dealing with single items; Be so for °-vaṇṇanā q. v.; Sp Be 1956 IV 157,2-159,5; Vjb Be 1960 552,2-557,11; Sp-t Be 1960 III 471,2-15; Vmv Be 1960 II 285; — °ādi-ppabheda, m., It-a II 193,18' (uddāna).

eka-kacca-yuta, mfn., (Mss. read eka-cchatta-yuta; *eka-cchayuta was probably written by haplography, and wrongly restored as eka-cchatta-yuta), fastened to one shoulder (?); fanciful explanations qu. by W. Geiger, Mhv-trsl. p. 152 n. 3; ~am dhammakarakam niharantu ca, Mhv XXII 68 (niharantu cā ti kacchato niharantu ca, Mhv-t 442,28-29; cf. dhammakarakam namantu [v. l. niharantu] ... kacchamhā, Extended Mhv XXII 180).

[eka-kannikam, Spk II 114,31 read ekañ kannikam.]

Eka-kannikā, m. pl., Npr. of a people in Western India; Ap 359,9.

eka-kattuka, mfn. [sa. eka-kartṭka], having the same agent (t. t. gr.), cf. samāna-kattuka; Sadd 3.1.1.B; — pubbakāl' ~anam tūna tvāna tvā vā, Kacc 566 = Rūp 624 ≠ Sadd 851,9; Mogg V 63 (v. R. O. Franke, JPTS 1902-1903 p. 86); samānakattukāni ... padāni ~anam kiriyañam vācakattā, Sadd 311,30; — °tā, f. abstr., Mogg V 63; — °tta, n. abstr., Mogg-p Be 1954 339,7.

eka-kappa, m., one eon; 1. a single eon; 2. one and the same eon, cf. eka 4; — 1. sara ~am aṭṭhinam sañcayam, Thī 497; Sv 306,33; Spk I 23,11 (in long cpd.); — 2. caturo āsum ... ~amhi te jinā, Bv XXVII 1; ~e, XXVII 5.

eka-kabala, m., a single morsel (of food); Sv 561,31 (Ee w. r. ekaka-balam).

eka-kamma, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) one and the same action, united action (one of three factors required for communion with the order of bhikkhus, cf. °asañvāsa); 2. (mfn.) having a single object in the acc. case (t. t. gr.), cf. dvikamma, dvikammaka (-ika); — 1. sañvāso nāma ~am ekuddeso (q. v.) samasikkhātā +, Vin III 28,20' (ekato kattabbattā ~am nāma, Sp 260,13 [Ee w. r. ekañ kammam]) = 47,24 = 74,21 = 92,29 = IV 214,31 = 315,6 (Sp 939,7; Ee ekañ kammam); Nidd I 503,26 (apalokanakammādikam, Nidd-a I 468,12); — 2. akammakā ~ā dvikammā vā pi honti ti kārītapaccaye laddhe, Sadd 589,26' ("if a causative suffix is obtained the intransitive [roots] have one acc. object or two acc. objects"); — ifc. sakārit° (Sadd 589,25 [-ādi; "verbs in causative form with a single acc. object or more"]);

590,4); — *Rem.*: at Ap 423,25 —am viharāṃ taṃ is (with *H. Smith conj.*) w.r. for ekakaṃ maṃ viharantaṃ (*Be so* = Th-a *Be* 1959 II 373,17); — at Ud-a 317,11 —am is w.r. for kammaṃ (*Be so* = Mp II 4,16 = Sp 1378,9).

eka-karisa, n., a single k. measure (cf. karisa, Abh 197; T. W. Rhys Davids, *Ancient Coins and Measures of Ceylon*, p. 18; W. Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* 1960 § 75); —ato, Pp-a 183,10; —°mattato, 183,17; —°matte padese, Vism Ce 1920 285,35 (= ek kiriyaṃ pamaṇa, sn Ce 1954 929,37) for PTS ed. eka-kasita-matte, q.v. eka-kalala, n., a mass of mud, mud all over; Ja V 308,8.

eka-kalāpa, m., the same group (opp. to nānā-kalāpa); —e, Vism 445,12 (Vism-mhṭ *Be* 1960 II 92,13).

eka-kasita-matte, reading of PTS ed. at Vism 383,10 (= *Se* = *Be* 1960; *HOS* ed. 322,15 eka-sita-matte [sic], cf. n. 8) for *Ce* eka-karisa-matte (see above); mhṭ eka-sitā-matte (*Ce* = *Be* 1960 II 15,4 so, but *Se* eka-kasita-matte); see *Nm* Vism-trsl. p. 419 n. 6.

[eka-kahāpaṇaṃ = ekaṃ kahāpaṇaṃ, Dh-p-a I 175,4 (*Be so*).]

Ekakāpilla, v.l. for Erakāvilla (q.v.) at Mhv XXXVII 41 (Mhv-ṭ 685,16).

eka-kāraṇa, n., a single cause; Sv 107,12; —°nid-desa, m., the exposition of a single cause; —o n' uppaj-jati, Nidd-a I 224,12; —°vāda, m., the assertion of a single cause, the view of (creation by) a single cause; —o, As 59,30 (pakatikāraṇavādo issarakāraṇavādo vā, As-mṭ *Be* 1960 61,18-19; pajāpatipurisakālavādādayo pi, As-anuṭ *Be* 1960 68,4-5); —o āpajjati, Nidd-a I 224,11 = Paṭi-a 358,29 = Vism 542,6 = Vibh-a 147,26.

eka-kāraṇa, mfn., having a single causative suffix (t.t. gr.); idam —am hetukattupadam, Sadd 597,20; —°dvikārita-pada, n., word(s) with a single causative suffix and with two causative suffixes; Sadd 597,12.

eka-kāla, m., the same time; —e, Ps I 249,27 ("simultaneously"); —°tā, f. abstr., simultaneity; —āya pana pubbhāvo n' atthi, Mogg-p *Be* 1954 339,7.

eka-kāsāva-pajjota, mfn., glowing with yellow robes all over; sakala-nagaraṃ —am isivātaparivātaṃ (q.v.), Mp I 209,3.

eka-kicca, n., 1. a single thing to be done; 2. (t.t. philosophicus) one and the same function; —1. —am pi na karoti, Sp 532,11; kismici —e pi mam' eva vase vattantu, Dh-p-a II 78,9; —2. °abhinipphādana-paṇha, m., title of Mil 39,22-32 (not in *Ee*); nānādharmānaṃ —o, Mil *Be* 1960 39,7-17; —°karaṇa-paṇha, m.; —ifc. nānā° (= prec. in *Se*; Mil-ṭ 10,34 [so read]).

ekakiya, mfn., solitary; reading of *Be* at Mp III 35,21° for *Ee* ekāniya (—ā ti ekakā, Mp-ṭ *Be* II 256,21).

eka-kucchi, f., the same womb; cf. ek'-udariya, eka-mātika; —iyam nibbattabhātarō viya, Ja IV 417,11.

eka-kuṭika, mfn. and ? , 1. (mfn.) comprising a single hut (cf. kuṭi); 2. (?) a type of dwelling (?); —1. —o pi gāmo dvikuṭiko pi gāmo, Vin III 46,23° (yasmim gāme ekā eva kuṭi ekaṃ gehaṃ, Sp 298,24-25); °ādi-gāma, m., Sp-ṭ *Be* 1960 II 123,24; °ādi-bheda, m., Kkh 26,9; —2. in long cpd. at Ap-a 97,12 = Ja I 92,24 (*Se so*; *Ee* eka-kuḍḍaka-q.v.).

eka-kuṭṭaka, mfn., reading of *B* ed.s for next; v. CDIAL s.vv. kuṭṭa², kuḍya.

eka-kuḍḍaka, mfn. and ? [sa. -kuḍyaka; *B* ed.s always -kuṭṭaka], 1. (mfn.) having a single, continuous

wall (cf. addha-kuḍḍaka, dvi-kuḍḍa-geha [Vism-mhṭ *Be* 1960 II 429,11]); 2. (?) a type of dwelling (?); —1. sace —e gehe dvīsu passesu dvārāni katvā, Sp 282,10 = Pālim *Be* 1960 3,13 (-ṭṭ-) (catūsu disāsu parikkhittassa kuḍḍassa (*Be* -ṭṭ-) ekābaddhatāya, Vmv *Ce* 136,18); —2. in long cpd. at Ja I 92,24 (*Ee so*; *Be* and *Se* differ) = Ap-a 97,12 (*Ee* eka-kuṭika).

eka-kuṇḍala, mfn., wearing a single earring; Ja V 438,35.

eka-kumbhakārasālā, f., the same potter's shop; —āya nisinnaṃ, Ps V 49,23.

eka-kula, n., a. a single clan or household (opp. to nānā-kula); b. a certain household (cf. eka 5); —a. —assa gāmo ... —assa rukkhamaṇaṃ, Vin III 200,14—202,10 (—assa gāmo ti ekassa raṇṇo ... gāmo, Sp 652,12; cf. kulam vuccati sāmiko, Vjb *Be* 1960 231,16); —ena vā nānākulehi vā, Kkh 101,28 = Sp 810,16; pacchima-sāvaka ... ekanāma ekagottā ekajātikā —ā pabbajitā, 188,1; 367,8-11; 1252,5; 1393,31; —b. janapada-gāmakato —am, Ja I 318,11; —°gāma, m., a village belonging to a single clan; Sp 652,14.

eka-kūṭa-yuta, mfn., fastened to a single pinnacle (cf. next); —o mālo, Abh 209 (eken' eva kūṭena yutto anekakoṇo paṭissayaviseso, Abh-ṭ *Be* 1964 154,19).

eka-kūṭa-saṅgahita, mfn., tapering to a single pinnacle; mālo ti —o caturassapaśādo, Sp 654,13; Sv-pt I 332,18; —°mālīka, m., a single pinnacled enclosure; Jinak 96,6; —am rājakūṭaṃ, 98,30.

eka-kūṭāgāra, n., a type of dwelling (?); Ja I 92,24 (in long cpd.; *Be so* for eka-kuḍḍaka q.v.).

eka-kesa, m., a single hair; Sp 1021,16.

eka-kotṭhāsa, m. and mfn., 1. (m.) a. one portion, one share, one fraction (cf. ek'-aṃsa); b. a single division (cf. eka-vidha); c. some portion, any part (of a whole); 2. (mfn.) certain, definite, inevitable (= ekam-sika, ekantika); —1.a. vatthaṃ dvidhā phāletvā ... —am adāsi, Ja V 212,16; 387,26; It-a I 89,29; —e kusa-daṇḍake pātitaṃ, Sp 1131,14; ekaṃsa-bhāvito ti ekaṃsāya —āya (dat. of purpose) bhāvito, Sv 312,9 (Sv-pt I 443,7); —o agginā nassissati, Sv 541,14 ("one portion [i.e. of the town] will perish through fire"); —1.b. eka-vidhenā ti eka-ppakārena —ena vā, Moh 187,21; ekena ākārena —ena nāpavattu, 190,17; —1.c. aggata-lādisu —o vā, Sv 445,18 ("some part [i.e. of the foot] beginning with the point of the sole"); —am atitāya (i.e. rattiya), 647,20 (Sv-pt II 278,15); —2. ekaṃsika ti —ā ... anekam-sikā ti na —ā, eken' eva kotṭhāsena ... na vuttā ti attho, Sv 379,24 foll. (—ā ti ekantikā nibbānāva-habbhāve nicchitā ... na —ā na ekantikā ... vattanto-gadhabhāvato, Sv-pt I 492,14 foll.); Vmv *Be* I 215,11; —°vacana, n., the meaning "certainly"; Nidd-a I 18,11.

eka-kolāhala, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) utter tumult, utter uproar; 2. (mfn.) full of tumult, uproar; —1. manussā —am akaṃsu, Ja II 122,23; cha deva-lokā —am ahesuṃ, V 126,29; (mahājano) —am katvā, 493,30; Cp-a 60,11; 256,5; yāva Brahma-lokā —am ahoṣi, Ja V 502,17 = Cp-a 80,5 ≠ Sp 95,13; sakala-nagare (v.l. -nagaraṃ) —am jātāṃ, Ja VI 31,16; samantā yojanasatāṃ —am hoti, Sv 241,23; sakalaṃ Ālavinagaraṃ —ena ahoṣi, Spk I 336,28; tassa pāpakiriya ... —am akāsi, II 237,5; —2. sakala-nagaraṃ —am ahoṣi, Ja I 422,20 = 433,32 ≠ IV 404,21 (*Ee* -nagare) = Cp 66,31 (*Ee* -nagare); mahāsa-muddam —am eka-ninnādam ahoṣi, Cp-a 47,9; —

°bhūta, *mfn.*, become utter tumult; tumulo ti -o, Cp-a 85,14.

eka-kkhaṇa, *m.* and *mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) one and the same moment; 2. (*mfn.*) simultaneous (*opp.* to nānākkhaṇa); — 1. maggakkāle -en' eva ... sabbam ... ekam eva ... pavattati, It-a I 54,8; — for -e (*loc. adv.*) see *infra*; — 2. sammāditthi ... maggakkāle -ā ekārammaṇā, Sv 314,22 = Spk I 158,10 = Ud-a 147,12 = It-a I 132,17; — °tā, *f. abstr.*, simultaneity; Paṭis-a 568,7 (*ad* Paṭis II 65,6-67,9); — °pariyāya, *m.*, instruction about simultaneity; Paṭis-a 567,33.

eka-kkhaṇika, *mfn.* (*scdry fr.* eka-kkhaṇa), simultaneous; Ps V 104,25; — °yuganaddha, *mfn.*, coupled, being simultaneous; Ps V 104,23 (*so read for* -nandha).

eka-kkhaṇe, (*loc. of* eka-kkhaṇa *used as adv.*), at one and the same moment, simultaneously; apubbaṁ acariman ti apure apaccā -e yeva, Mp IV 6,15; Dh-p-a I 22,19; As 72,23; Moh 188,22; -e yeva ahoṣi, Ja IV 340,27; VI 93,1; Ps V 61,18; dve tathāgatā -e na uppajjanti, Mil 237,8; Sp 1033,7; 1371,4; 1385,11; Sv 57,17-20 ≠ Bv-a 31,36-39; Ud-a 146,4 = It-a I 131,10; -e cittaṁ uppajjati, Vism 432,11 = As 421,4 (As-mṭ Be 1960 194,9-20) *qu.* Sadd 151,25; Yam-a 66,13; — *opp.* to nānākkhaṇe (Paṭis II 65,6-67,9); — *opp.* to anukkamena (Sv 680,10 = Spk I 76,6); — *i. t. gr.*: Sadd 7,2,2.

eka-kkhattuṇ, *ind.* [*sa. -kṛtvah*; *Ai. Gr.* III § 214 c-g], once (= saki[d], ekavāra); ekassa padatthassa sakim vāram -uṇ, Kacc-v 646 (*Be so*; *Ee differs*); Sadd 868,9,28; Mogg IV 129; — eka-guṇaṁ ... -uṇ yeva, Pj II 498,4; — *ifc. an.* (Sp 619,26; “numerous times”).

eka-kkhandha, *mfn.*, having a single, solitary trunk; -o ... so dūmo, Bv XIII 28 (*avanirūho eko va adutiyo ti attho*, Bv-a 207,15).

ek'-akkhara, *m.* and *mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) a single syllable; 2. (*mfn.*) having a single syllable, mono-syllabic, a mono-syllabic word (*i. t. gr.*); — 1. sace hi ekapadam pi -am pi uppaṭipāṭiyā deti, Sp 969,13; catuvisat' akkhare-su -am pi, Sp-y² Be 1972 II 208,23; bhagavatā kathitato -am pi ahāpetvā, Sv 695,13; — 2. adhik'-ūnakato c' -ato ca ... padamālaṁ anākulaṁ, Sadd 235,24; -esu ko vuccati brahmā, 239,6; — ānaṁ bhedatthadīpo, Ekakkh Be 1954 72; °ādi, 1; — °tā, *n. abstr.*, mono-syllabic state; Sadd 245,2; — °pada, *n.*, monosyllabic word; Vjb Be 1960 43,16.

Ek'-akkhara-kosa, *m.*, 1. *lexicographical treatise on monosyllabic words in 131 vss. by Saddhammakitti (of Cac-kuiñ³, Burma, 16th century A.D.) with a sub-commentary by the same author; PLB p. 45; PGL p. 65 n. 2; Piṭ-sm §§ 435-36; in Burma the E. is counted among the minor grammatical texts (cf. CPD Epilegomena 5.4.3; Rem.: the E. quoted in Abh-t Be (ad Abh 84; 156; 262; 661; 743; 1163) seems to be a different work; — -am pana Saddhammakittitthero akāsi, Sās 76,1; — 2. the sa. model for prec., prob. the Ekāksarakoṣa by Puruṣottama; PGL p. 65 n. 2; C. Vogel, Indian Lexicography (in HIL), p. 369 foll.; — sakkaṭabhāsāya -ato nayaṁ gaheṭvā, Sadd 243,19; — *ifc. porāṇ*° (Ekakkh Be 1954 7; 128 [split cpd.]).*

Ek'-akkhara-kosaka, *n.*, = Ek'-akkharakosa 1; Ekakkh Be 1954 125.

ek'-akkhi, *n.*, one eye (= ek'-acchi, *q. v.*); — °kāṇa, *mfn.*, blind in one eye, one-eyed; kāṇo ti -o vā ubhayakkhikāṇo vā, Ps IV 213,21 = Spk I 163,1 (*v. l.*

-cch-) = Mp II 176,13 (*with v. l.*) = III 112,4 (*with v. l.*) = Pp-a 227,27 *qu.* Sadd 536,6 (*v. l.* -cch-); Mahāpacca-riyam pana -o kāṇo ti vutto, dve-akkhikāṇo andhena saṅgahito ti, Sp 1030,22; cf. Sadd 535,29-30.

ek'-akkhi(n), *m(fn.)*, having one eye, one-eyed; -ino akkhi viya, Dh-p-a I 135,3 (“like an eye to a one-eyed person”); — °bheri, *f.*, a drum with a single “eye”, i. e. a single black patch applied for tuning (= eka-mukha-bheri = eka-pokkharā); cf. C. Sachs, Die Musikinstrumente Indiens und Indonesiens, Berlin, 1923 p. 61; possibly a drum related to the bāmyā or pakhavā-jā? (*cf. op. cit. pp. 70 foll.*); ekapokkharā ti -iyo, Ja VI 22,2.

eka-kriyā, *f.*, a single verb, one and the same verb (*i. t. gr.*); cf. kiriyā, *fn.*; -āya channaṁ tu n' atthi kāra-katā sadā, Saddatthabhedacinta Be 1954 17 *qu.* Mil-t 3,24.

eka-khattiya, *m.*, a single khattiya; tattha ca -o pi bhikkhācāro nāma n'atthi, Ja I 90,3 = Sp 1007,25.

eka-khāṇuka, *m.*, a single prop; -e baddhakum-bhimukhavatṭiya, Sp 315,16.

eka-khura, *mfn. and m.*, 1. (*mfn.*) having a solid hoof; 2. (*m.*) “solid-hoofed”, riding animal, horse; — 1. -o asso, Ja VI 147,11* (*cf.*: abhinakkhuro); — 2. gāvīm (pasum) -am katvā, D III 200,3* (gāvīm gaheṭvā -am vāhanaṁ katvā, Sv 965,26; anekasaphaṁ pi ekasaphaṁ viya katvā assaṁ viya katvā, Sv-pt III 204,17); — °vāhana, *n.*, a horse as a vehicle; Sv 965,31; 966,4.

[ekakhyāta, *w. r.* at Mil-t 3,20* for ek'-ākhyāta *q. v.*]

eka-gaṇa, *m.*, a single group or class; pabbajitehi °pariyāpannehi ca rakkhitā gottarakkhitā dhammarak-khitā ti vuccati, Sp 555,9 (= mālākārādi -ehi, Sp-t Be II 327,28).

eka-ganika, *mfn.* (*scdry fr. prec.*), belonging to a single group; mā dve pi dhuvādigāṇikavasena -ā, Sadd 593,10; -ādini, 591,1.

eka-gaṇḍi-nigghosa, *m.* (*Burm. reading -ghaṇḍi-*), a single (*i. e. continuous*) sounding of the gong; ayam pi dipo ... -o eka-padhāna-bhūmi ahoṣi, Spk II 230,17; — v. eka 3b.

eka-gandha, *m.*, a single smell; nāhaṁ bhikkhave aññaṁ -am pi samanupassāmi, A I 1,19 = 2,19 = III 68,16; — °kuṭi, *f.*, one and the same perfumed hut; -iyaṁ vasati, Sv 420,23; 420,18; -iyaṁ yeva anuññāta-senāsano, Dh-p-a IV 101,19; satthārā saddhiṁ -iyaṁ vasitvā, 102,26 ≠ Ud-a 310,35; — °sammoda, *mfn.*, completely full of pleasant perfumes; antogabbhaṁ -am katvā paṭikkamiṁsu, Ja VI 9,13.

eka-gabbha, *m.*, one and the same room; hatthapā-so eva hi idha pamāṇaṁ, hatthapāsātikame -o pi na rakkhati, Sp 912,29.

eka-gamana, *n. and mfn.*, in *epex. on* ekāyana, *q. v.*; ekāyane hato ti -asmim yeva hato, Ja IV 349,24; ekāyane -e, V 175,8.

eka-gaṇa, *n.*, a single grasp; -en' eva ekaṁ ekaṁ koṭṭhāsaṁ gaṇhanti, Sp 852,34 (Vmv Ce 325,29).

eka-gāthā, *f.*, a single verse; -am pi sutvā dham-maṁ abhisamenti, Sp 185,24; sace -āya eko pādo na āgacchati, 743,30.

eka-gāma, *m.*, one and the same village; api c' ettha -ato nikkhamantiyā gāmantarapaccayā anāpatti, Sp 911,5; eka-vihāre cetiyam vā vandantaṁ -e piṇḍāya

vā carantam, 988,13; — *in long cpd. at* Sp 810,24; — °vāsi(n), *mfn., dwelling in one and the same village*; sāgameyyo ti -i, Spk I 92,5.

eka-guṇam, *ind. (adv. acc.), once*; na pārām di-guṇam yanti, na idam -am mutam, Sn 714 qu. Kv 89,36 (tañ ca idam pārām eka-kkhattum yeva phusanārahām pi na hoti, Pj II 498,3).

eka-geha, *m., a single house*; eka-raṭṭhe eka-jana-pade eka-nagare -e vasitum labhanti, Ja VI 459,26; °vasenā ti vithiyam pi eka-passe gharapāṭiyā vasena, Vmv Be II 250,26 (Ce 472,23) *ad* Sp 1262,24 (Ee reads eka-bāhā-vasena wih v.l. -geha-).

eka-gotta, *mfn., belonging to the same clan*; evam-gotto ti tāhi devatāhi saddhim -o, Sp 161,2; eka-nāmā -ā eka-jātikā eka-kulā pabbajitā, 188,1 (Vmv Ce 68,25).

ek'-agga, *m. and mfn. (eka + agga), 1. (m.) peace of mind, internal tranquillity; 2. (mfn.) single-pointed, agreed, closely attentive*; — 1. Abh 1035; — aladdhā cittass' -am, Th 406 (= °tam, Th-a II 173,9); — 2. devā Tāvatisā -ā samāpajjimsu, D II 210,2 = 226,6 (Ee °tā); samāhitam cittam -am, Vin III 4,6 (samāhi-tattā eva ca -am acalam nipphandanam, Sp 141,19 = Ps I 124,18 = Mp II 243,32 = IV 88,12) = M I 21,33 = A I 147,6 = II 14,24 = Paṭis I 173,16 (= avikkhattam, Paṭis-a 483,14); cittam bhāvehi -am, S I 188,21 = Sn 341 (Pj II 343,23) = Th 1225 = Thī 19 = 82 = Ap 549,3 = 609,13; -o satthūsāsane, 43,10 (buddhasāsane aham eva "eko" vinayadharānam "aggo" seṭṭho uttamo ti attho, Ap-a 343,15); cittam -am karoti, Mil 139,32; tassa pa-ṇitabhojanam bhuttass' eva cittam -am ahoṣi, Spk I 350,18; nisinnassa -assa suhasamappitakālo viya yogi-no, II 83,9; ekodim karohi ti -am karohi, 233,23; cittam -am hoti, Sp 237,25 = 408,5 = Ps I 264,11 = II 215,22,29; -ā hutvā dhammadesanam paṭicchitum na sakkunissati, IV 76,18 ≠ 76,19; so hi -o hutvā appeti, As 115,13; atha satto -o hoti, 330,28; tassa cittam nānā-rammaṇesu vidhāvati, -am na hoti, Th-a I 189,6; anto cītavikkhepabhāvena -am, III 192,27 *ad* Th 1225; ekaṁ ārammaṇam aggam uttamaṁ assā ti -o; -assa bhāvo °tā, Paṭis-a 230,7; 310,8 = Mhv-ṭ 8,1; -o ti °citto, Ap-a 374,25 *ad* Ap 101,1; -am °cittam susamā-hitam, Ap-a 446,30; vinīvaraṇam -am, Saddh 458; — *ifc. an-°*; — °citta, *mfn., having a concentrated mind*; te kulaputtā ... samāhitā -ā, M I 32,22 = III 6,25 = S V 144,22 = A I 70,13; aham ... samāhito -o, M I 210,27; puggalo ... samāhito -o, A I 266,27 ≠ III 391,23; sato -' assa ajjhataṁ susamāhito, II 29,21 (sa-tiyā samannāgato ārammaṇe -o assa, Mp III 61,17); -o yoniso ca manasikaroti, A III 175,4; -o arahā c' amhi khīṇāsavo, Ud 46,7 (= avikkhattacitto, Ud-a 268,22); yathā -assa sammā dhammaṁ vipassato, Th 398 (Th-a II 169,24) = 1071; tam -ā suṇātha, Ja VI 292,7; -ā (add pi?) ekamekā rahasi gatā attham nicintayitvā, 352,7; -o avikkhattacitto, Nidd I 478,13 (*ad* "ekodi") = 501,17 = 509,6; ayam parisā -ā dhammaṁ suṇāti, Sp 202,31; sabbe -ā sannisinā nisidimsu, 1006,20; abyag-gamanaso ti -o, Spk I 163,23; ekodi-nipakā ti -ā, 109,20; ekaggo ti -o, Ap-a 374,25 *ad* Ap 101,1; ekag-gam -am susamāhitam, Ap-a 446,30; -ā, Mhv-ṭ 579,24 *ad* Mhv XXXI 100 ("ekaggamānasā"); udarapaṭalam muñcitvā vatthusimā gahite °tā, As 311,11; — *ifc. an-°*; — °(a)ṭṭha, *m., onepointedness as the meaning*; cittassa

-o abhinñeyyo, Paṭis I 17,14 ≠ 15,22 (samādhivasena cittassa -o, Paṭis-a 98,7; tesam yeva samādhivasena ekārammaṇapariggaham apekkhitvā -o, 94,5); -am bujjhanti ti bojjaṅgā, Paṭis II 118,28 ≠ 120,18; tesam yeva samādhivasena ekārammaṇam apekkhitvā -ena, Paṭis-a 236,27 *ad* Paṭis I 49,20 ("ena samādhi"); — *ifc. an-°*; — °tā, *f. abstr., see below*; — °bhāva, *m., state of being concentrated*; ekaggatan ti -am, Paṭis-a 509,7; cittassa -o cīttekaggatā, samādhiss' etam nāma, As 118,16; — °mana(s), *n., a concentrated mind*; -asā sabbe vaṇṇayissam, Ap 461,24; — °mānasa, *mfn., having a concentrated mind*; tam pāṭihāriyam disvā pasann' -ā devā manussā arahattaṁ pattā, Mhv XXXI 100 (= pasannā ekaggacittā, Mhv-ṭ 579,23); kāyavivekacittavi-vekānam lābhena -o, Att 21,33; — °lakkhaṇa, *mfn., having concentration as a mark*; -o samādhi, Nett 28,14.

ek'-agga-tā, *f., onepointedness, agreement, peace (of mind), "unification (of cognizances)" (Nm)*; -ā sa-matho, Abh 155 ≠ Ps II 401,34; — cittass' -ā pari-kkhatā, D II 217,2 = M III 71,21 = A IV 40,26 ≠ S V 21,15 (Ee sapaṇikkhārā); yā ... cittassa -ā ayam sa-mādhi, M I 301,13; phuseyya citta-sa -am, III 128,19 (Ps IV 197,13) = 128,22 = 129,20; labhati samādhim labhati cittassa -am, S V 197,16 = 198,25 = 268,7 ≠ A I 36,22,24 = Vibh 216,12 = 217,25; eko samādhi: cittassa -ā, Paṭis I 48,17 (ekaggassa bhāvo -ā, Paṭis-a 230,7 = 310,8 = Mhv-ṭ 8,1); cittassa -ā avikkhepo samādhi, Paṭis I 49,3 *fol.* = 95,34 = II 97,5 *fol.*; cittassa -am avikkhepaṁ pājānato sati upaṭṭhitā, I 177,1 (Paṭis-a 509,7); tasmim samaye ... cittass' -ā hoti, Dhs I = 11 = 147 qu. Moh 9,1; tam saha-jātā phasso vedanā saññā cetanā -ā, Sp 149,24,27 ≠ 152,30; nipanna-kāle abhira-mati -am āpajjati, Spk III 69,28; samādhipaṇṇāsu pana samādhikammikassa -ā balavati vaṭṭati, Mp II 57,1; tam tam kalam sallakkhetvā -āya yuttakāle -ā manasi-kātabbā; -ā hi idha samādhinimittam ti vuttā, 364,9-10; vitakkena ... sukhena ca -āya samyuttaṁ, Abhidh-av 96,3; sampattakkhaṇe yev' assa cittam -am labhi, Dh-pa IV 170,3; yasmā mama cittam gaṇa-saṅgaṇikam pahāya ekatte ekī-bhāve bahiddhā vā vikkhepaṁ pa-hāya ekatte -āya ekatte vā eka-sabhāve vā, Th-a I 130,13; samathavasena vipassanāvasen' eva vā -āya sati (*so read wih BeCe*) cittam ārammaṇe ekodi-bhāv'-upa-gamanena ṭhitam nāma hoti, Ud-a 320,31; -ā eva hi nānārammaṇesu cittassa avikkhipanato avikkhepo ti vuccati, Paṭis-a 509,8; indriyānam eka-rasa-bhāvena -āya ca sikkhāpattiyā tadanugūṇam, Vism-mhṭ Se I 252,5 *ad* Vism 148,21 ("ekattagatam cittam"); -ā ti ekāvajjanavithiyam nānāvajjanavithiyaṁ ca -ā, II 244,14 *ad* Vism 371,7; -ā ti cittassa ekālambanasāṇṭhiti, Saddh 460; — *ifc. citt°* (M I 27,24 = 28,4; As 118,16); piti-sukh° (Ss 84,6); vitakk° (Abhidh-av 135,18; Rūpār 151,20); sa-citt° (Sp 146,24) — °ākāra, *m., state of concentration*; — *ifc. an-°*; — °saṅkhātā, *mfn., synonymous with concentration*; cittassa -o avikkhepo ti at-tho, Paṭis-a 310,9.

eka-gghana, *mfn., reading found, esp. in B ed.s, for Ee eka-ghana q.v.*

eka-ghana, *mfn. [= BHS; — also spelt -ghaṇa, and (esp. in B ed.s) -gghana], forming a single mass: a. solid, dense, continuous; b. (of the bodily relics of long-lived Buddhas) compact, entire, undivided; — a.*

selo yathā -o vātena na samīrati, Vin I 185,5* = A III 379,1* = Dhp 81 (= a-susiro, Dhp-a II 148,20) = Th 643 = Kv 90,26* = Mil 386,12*; selo pabbato acchiddo asusiro -o, Vin I 184,28 = A III 378,8 ≠ S II 181,26; Sp 962,21 = Sv 470,9 = Ps II 178,10 = Spk I 199,27 ≠ It-a I 150,30 (ad sele yathā pabbata-muddhani(-)ttithito, Vin I 5,33* = D II 39,10* = M I 168,29* = S I 137,25* = It 33,2*); Dhp-a I 76,21; Ud-a 188,4; 247,26; -am Kāla-pabbataṃ nāma añjanagiriṃ gantvā, Ja VI 264,26*; “su-sira-rukkho eso nissāro . . .” ti -am mahārukkhaṃ garahitvā, I 442,28; (nivāpa-tiṇaṃ) -am hoti, Ps II 160,11 (of crops; ekajjhaṃ viya aviraḷaṃ, pt); bindū ti -o, Sv 640,32 (of voice, D II 211,23); subhena sarīra-ppabhāvaṇṇena -ā, 511,6 = Mp IV 27,20 (of the devā subhakiṇhā [“lustrous deities”], D II 69,9 = A IV 40,8); — b. appāyuka-Buddhānaṃ hi sarīra-dhātu na -ā hoti, Ps II 122,9; dighāyuka-Buddhānaṃ pana suvaṇṇa-kkhandho viya -am dhātu-sarīraṃ tiṭṭhati, 122,15 foll. ≠ Thūp 26,31 (= Ee 1971 172,25) = Jinak 36,35; na h’ eva dhātuyo tassa saththuno vikiriṃsu tā thitā -ā hutvā suvaṇṇa-paṭimā viya, Thūp 8,23* (= 154,21*); 12,13 (= 158,6); 13,19 (= 159,9); 14,24 (= 160,10); 16,18 (= 161,29); Sv 580,4; Mp I 139,7; — °pāsāna, mfn., made of solid rock; -e thambhe (“pillars”) vamsakajjire viya chindantaṃ gacchati, Ja I 74,4 = Ap-a 79,5 (Ee -ggh-; °thambhe; -kaḷiṇo).

eka-gaṇḍi-nigghosa, m. (Burm. reading), see eka-gaṇḍi-nigghosa.

eka-ghara, m., one and the same house; Isidāsiyā na icchaṃ -e ’haṃ sahāvatthum, Thī 414 = 425 (Appendix); -e vā eka-janapade vā eka-raṭṭhe vā vasanti, Ja VI 459,24.

ek’-aṅga, n. [sa. ekāṅga; see aṅga], one link or species (of); a single factor or qualification; -am etaṃ (the smell of a flower) theyyānaṃ, S I 204,30* (thenitabānaṃ rūpārammaṇādinaṃ pañca-koṭṭhāsānaṃ idaṃ -am; eka-koṭṭhāso ti attho, Spk I 298,6) = Ja III 308,17* (ajjhaticānaṃ aṅgaṃ) n’ aṇṇaṃ -am pi samanupassāmi . . . yatha-y-idaṃ bhikkhave yoniso manasikāro, S V 101,17 ≠ 102,2 (bāhiraṃ aṅgaṃ . . . kalyāṇa-mittatā) ≠ A I 16,23 foll. (Ee ekaṃ aṅgaṃ pi . . . ekadhammam pi; Be -am pi) = It 9,13 (= eka-kāraṇaṃ, It-a I 62,13-15) ≠ 10,11; -ena pi, Sp 1158,27 (ad Vin II 19,6 foll., cf. pañcahi aṅgehi, 18,33); — °das-si(n), mfn., seeing but one part; janā -ino, Ud 69,15* (Ud-a 342,34; 343,30); -i dummedho, Th 106 (ekaliṅga-mattaṃ ekalakkhaṇa-mattaṃ ca disvā, Th-a I 227,11-13); — °vipphāna, mfn., in which one factor (of jhāna) has been abandoned; Vism 164,4; 165,11; 168,23; °-tā (f. abstr.), 164,6; 168,25; — °hina, mfn., lacking one part (of good quality); ime puggalā ubho -ā, A III 351,26 (ekena guṇaṅgena hinā, Mp III 376,8 — eūther sila or paññā) ≠ V 144,4 (CeEeSe here ubhato; Be ubho).

ek’-aṅgana (and -ṇ-), n. (eka + aṅgana, q. v.), a single open space, nothing but open space, i. e. permitting a spacious view, easily surveyed, hence also mfn.; — cf. eka 3.b.; — anekāni cakkavāḷa-sahassāni -āni ahesuṃ, Ja I 53,12 (of the world-spheres surveyed by the newly-born Bodhisatta) = Bv-a 275,26 = Ap-a 57,33 = Sv 439,9 = Ps IV 185,15 ≠ III 388,21 ≠ Dhp-a III 225,12; vivaṭāni hutvā -am viya pakāsiṃsu, Vism 392,6; yāva Avicito (Brahmalokā) -am ahoṣi, 392,26-27 ≠ Spk II 75,11 ≠ Dhp-a III 225,10 ≠ 228,3 ≠ Bv-a 57,28 (ed.s

-ā; read prob. -am); ekaṃ asaṅkheyyaṃ -am hutvā thite loka-sannivāse, Sv 411,26 (= vivaṭ’āṅganaṃ, pt); Aḷakamandā ti -ā manussābhikinnā, Sp 1219,17 (ad Vin II 152,13; see Rem. s. v. Aḷakamandā); sabbaṃ vanaṃ chinditvā -am katvā, Ja II 357,3; — for ekaṃ ekaṅganaṃ ti, Ud-a Ee 67,27 (in expl. of “akkulo bakulo”), read perh. ekaṃ ekaṇa ti with BeCe.

ek’-aṅgika, mfn. (scdry fr. ekaṅga), having one link; °dvaṅgika-tivaṅgikāni cha samuṭṭhānāni, Kkh 22,32.

ek’-aṅgula, n. (eka + aṅgula, q. v.), one finger’s breadth, one inch or digit; mfn., measuring that (cf. atth’-aṅgula); -am vā upaḍḍh’-aṅgulaṃ vā, Sv-pt I 523,30; °-(a)ntaraṃ katvā, Vism 190,29 (“making an interval of one inch”; mht Se I 309,15); °-bahalaṃ ayapaṭaṃ, Ja V 131,4; paññā °-mattā pi na vadḍhati, Dhp-a III 127,2; tato °-mattam pi udakaṃ n’ eva hetthā otarati, na uddham uttarati, Ud-a 302,21; °-dvaṅgula-mattam eva gacchanti, Ja III 140,10 (adv. acc., “as much as one or two inches”); Sv 620,16; Ps IV 218,25; Spk I 169,25; tīra-desato paṭṭhāya °-dvaṅgula-vidatthi- . . . -yojanādivasena gambhīro hutvā, Ud-a 299,28 (of the ocean becoming gradually deeper).

ek’-aṅgulī, f. (eka + aṅgulī, q. v.), a single finger; -iṃ ukkhipitvā, Ap-a 61,7 (ekam eva aṅgulim, 61,3); -iyā pi patto na nillehitabbo, Sp 894,8; Brahmā mahānubhāvo -iyā ekasmiṃ cakkavāḷa-sahassee ālokaṃ pharati, 125,33 = Ps II 201,27 ≠ Spk I 203,25 ≠ Sv 692,31; — °i-pabba, n., one finger joint; -am paññāsa-yojanaṃ, Spk II 89,12 (of Rāhu).

[eka-cakkam, Sv 569,23 read ekaṃ cakkam, cf. Sv-pt II 220,1.]

eka-cakkavāḷa, m., one world system; -am, Sv 659,10; -e, Sv 440,4; 684,5; Ja I 48,17 = Ap-a 53,1; — °gabbha, m., interior of one world-system; -am . . . caritvā, Ja I 64,13 = Ap-a 69,7.

eka-cakkhu, mfn. [sa. ekacakṣus; Amg. egacakkhu], one-eyed; puggalo -u, A I 129,7 = Pp 30,34 (Pp-a 213,17) qu. Ps I 24,32 (Ps-pt Be I 66,29); andhaṃ ca . . . -aṇ ca . . . parivajjaye, A I 130,3; in long cpd. at Spk I 330,9 (Spk-pt Be 1961 I 323,18).

Eka-cakkhu, Npr. of a city in Jambudīpa; -umhi, Dīp III 19; 24; Mhv-t 127,29; 128,16; 130,26.

eka-cakkhu-ka, mfn., = eka-cakkhu; -o, Ja I 501,12; III 18,7.

eka-caṅkama, m., the same walking-place; na pakā-tattena bhikkhunā . . . -e caṅkamitabbaṃ, Vin II 33,20 (Sp 1168,4); 220,1.

eka-cattālisa, num. [sa. ekacatvāriṃśat; Geiger §§ 116-17], 41 (the number of phonemes enumerated in the alphabet accord. to Kacc and Sadd, whereas the number at Mogg(-v) I 1 is 43, both short and long values of e and o being quoted); akkharā p’ ādayo -am, Kacc 2 (a-kārādayo -am, Kacc-v) = Rūp § 2; Bhagavato pāvācane a-kāra-ppabbuti -a saddā vaṇṇā nāma bhavanti, Sadd 604,18 ≠ 604,17 (ekattālisa, q. v.).

Eka-campaka-pupphiya, m., Npr. of a thera (PPN I 442); his apadāna (Ap 288,15-23) is attributed to Vajjita, Th-a II 80,6 foll.; -o thero, Ap 288,22; °-ttherassa apadānaṃ samattam, 288,23.

eka-cara, mfn. [ts.; Amg. egacara], wandering alone, solitary; sihaṃ v’ -am nāgaṃ, S I 16,8* = Sn 166 (Pj II 208,9); Sn 107,5 (Pj II 451,19); -am . . .

cittam, Dhp 37 (Dhp-a I 304,13) *qu.* Ja I 400,18; —o sa bhikkhu, Ud 32,16* (Ud-a 206,24); Ap 464,3; Ps III 74,22; Cp-a 227,30; bhikkhū . . . —ā dvicārā ticārā . . . , Spk II 5,11 (vivekābhiratiyā ekavihārino, Spk-pt Be II 9,11); —°sūra, *m.*, a single fighter; ekasūrā ti —ā, Sv-pt I 283,18 (*ad* Sv 157,9).

eka-cariya, = *next in cpd.s* (Ai. Gr. II,1 § 21 and Erasmus 31.1979.272); —°nivāsa, *m.*, solitary living; —ena, Vism 234,12* (Vism-mhṭ Be I 291,24 = Se 1926 II 8,6); —°vāsa, *m.*, = *prec.* (cf. ekacāravāsa and ekacārikavāsa); —am, Spk II 304,15.

eka-cariyā, *f.* [BHS ekacariyā; Amg. egacariyā], wandering, living alone; —am [-u-] dalham kayirā, Dhp 61 (ekacariyam dṛḍham kuryān, Udāna-v XIV,15) *qu.* Ja III 73,5* ≠ Sn 821 *qu.* Nidd I 156,7*; —am [-u-] adhiṭṭhito, Sn 820 = Nidd I 153,3*; —ā va seyyo, Ja III 73,2 (Cks seyyā); Sv-pt I 131,9; —āyam, Sadd 355,19; — *for cpd.s v. prec.*

eka-cāra, *m.*, = *prec.*; —am caritum, Ud-a 249,26; —°vāsa, *m.*, = ekacariyavāsa; —am, Spk II 304,23 = Ud-a 249,30; —e, Spk II 304,25 = Ud-a 249,38.

eka-cāraka, *mfn.*, wandering alone; sīhā va —ā, Ap 320,19; *cf. next.*

eka-cārīka, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; —o (*i.e.* bhikkhu), Sp 1132,28; † pakiracārī ti gaṇam pakiritvā khipitvā pahāya —e, ekibhāvam gate (*v.l.* —e rate), Ja VI 102,4*; —°bhata, *n.*, separate food, *i.e.* food separated from the rest because of its high quality; —am, Sp 580,5 (atimanāpattā sabbesam pi paṭilābhatthāya visum ṭhitikāya pāpetabbabhattam, Vmv Be I 281,7 = Sp-pt Be II 345,9); dve tiṇi —āni (*so read with v.l. and Be*) ekass' eva pāpuṇanti, Sp 1263,31; Sp-pt Be III 406,25 (*ad* Sp 1255,9 [*so read*]); ekam visum cārīkehi gaḥetabbāni bhattāni —āni, Sp-y¹ Se 1959 II 477,15; Sp-y² Be 1972 II 504,27 *fol.*); —°bhāva, *m.*, the state of living alone; —o, Dhp-a I 62,1; IV 28,12; —°bhikkhu, *m.*, a monk living alone; Ss Ce 1914 125,6; —°vatta, *n.*, observance of a solitary life; —am, Dhp-a I 56,20; Sp 1232,22 (*Ee w.r.* ekacāriyam vattam) (Vmv Be II 242,27; Sp-y² Be 1972 II 485,10); —°vāsa, *m.*, = ekacariyavāsa; —am, Ud-a 249,3.

eka-cārī(n), *mfn.* [*ts.*; Amg. egacārī(n)], living alone, solitary; mahācoro —ī, A III 129,15; pāpabhikkhu —ī, 130,22; gajam iva —inam, Ja II 220,13*; —i (*voc.*), Th 1122 (Th-a III 156,27); —ino, Ja IV 347,1* (*w.r. of Bds*; *Ee* ekavādino, *q.v.*); paribbājikini . . . —ini, Ap 571,5 *qu.* Thī-a 92,25*; 91,13.

[eka-cāriya, *mfn.*, —am vattam, Sp 1232,22 (*w.r. for ekacārikavatta, q.v.*).]

Eka-cāriya, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera* (PPN I 442); his apadāna at Ap 196,1-14; —o thero, Ap 196,13; °-ttherassa apadānam samattam, 196,14.

eka-citakā, *mfn.*, one and the same pyre; —āyam, Thī 219; —amhi, Ap 559,18 (—citamhi *m.c.*) = Mp I 359,13* (*all Mss and BeCe* —asmim; *Ee* —e; *metre wrong*) = Dhp-a II 266,4* = Ud-a 127,4* = Thī-a 110,26*.

eka-citta, *mfn. and n.* [*ts.*], 1. (*mfn.*) having one thought: a. indifferent; b. unanimous; 2. (*n.*) one single thought (*opp.* to nānācitta); — 1.a. nimittam assāpasasā anārammaṇā-m-—assa, Paṭis I 170,32* = 171,1* (ekassa cittassa, Paṭis-a 478,2) *qu.* Sp 422,23* 25* = 428,1* 3* = Vism 281,18* 20*; hitesu pi ahitesu pi —o bhavēyyāsi, Ja I 24,12; — 1.b. —ā hutvā, Mp I 213,6 =

Ja I 114,32; II 122,1; It-a II 65,16; — 2. catummaggakkhaṇe pana —e labbhanti, Paṭis-a 619,26 (*"in the moment [of the realisation] of the four paths they [i.e. the boj-jhaṅgas] are reached in a single thought"*); Ps V 65,21,24 (Ps-pt Be III 406,14); Vibh-a 200,1; —°kkhaṇa, *m.* (*cf.* eka-citta-kṣaṇa-samāyukta, *E. Conze, Mat. Dict. Pra-jñāpāramitā Literature*, 1967), a single thought-moment; —en' eva gantvā, Dhp-a II 96,19; Ud-a 293,29; —°kkhaṇika, *mfn.*, of a single conscious moment; —ā sabbe dhammā, Kv 620,6 (Kv-a *Ee* 1979 198,10-23); lokuttaramaggo bahucittakkhaṇiko . . . n' atthi —o yeva, Ps II 404,29; —am sattānam jivitaṁ, Spk I 22,13 = Vism 238,17 (Vism-mhṭ Be I 295,14 = Se 1926 II 12,19); sā (*i.e.* appanā) . . . —ā, Vism 138,28; —am appanājhānam, As 214,3 (As-mṭ Be 111,6); Vibh-a 200,2; °-tta (*n. abstr.*), Sv-pt I 300,24; —°(a)ntara, *n.*, the interval of one thought; —am (*adv. acc.*), Spk I 96,5; —°ppavattimatta, *mfn.*, existing during (the time of) one thought only; jivitakkhaṇo —o, Vism 238,14 (Vism-mhṭ Be I 295,11 = Se 1926 II 12,16); —°samāyutta, *mfn.*, joined with one thought only, *i.e.* of short duration; jivitaṁ attabhāvo ca . . . —ā, Nidd I 42,17* (Nidd-a I 149,10) = 117,16* *qu.* Ps II 224,35* = Spk I 22,20* = Pj II 459,4* = Vism 238,22* (Vism-mhṭ Be I 295,23 = Se 1926 II 13,9) = 624,34* (Vism-mhṭ Be II 411,8 = Se 1926 III 485,19).

Eka-cintika, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera* (PPN I 442; *v.s.v.* —cintita); his apadāna at Ap 194,16—195,19 (*Ee w.r.* —cintita); —o thero, Ap 195,18; °-ttherassa apadānam samattam, 195,19.

eka-cintita, *mfn.*, thought by one (only), ludicrous; —o va ayaṁ attho, Ja II 226,1* (*ct. tayā ekikāya . . . cintito*).

Eka-cintita, *m.*, *Npr. of 18 cakkavattis* (PPN I 442); dvinavā —ā, Ap 148,5.

eka-cinti(n), *mfn.*, having a single thought, thinking of one thing; na —inā bhavitabbaṁ, Mil-ṭ 27,7.

eka-civara, *mfn.*, wearing a single robe; —o nisīdi, Vin I 288,7; Vv *Ee* 1977 880 = 1147 (Vv-a 307,22); —o aṭṭhāsi gattāni pubbāpayamāno, M I 161,9 (Ps II 167,13) = S I 8,19 (Spk I 39,10) = A III 402,16; Ja I 127,7; satthāram nhāyitvā —am ṭhitaṁ disvā, Th-a I 118,11; Vv *Ee* 1977 881 = 1148.

ekacceya, *mfn.*, some; muccare —ā [-u- -u- -u-], Ja IV 494,12* (*ct. ekacce*; *read* ekatiyā *with H. Smith*).

ekacca, *mfn.* [Asoka ekacca, ekatiya; BHS ekatya; *sa. Gr.* ekatiya, *Ai. Gr.* II,2 § 479d: *ekatiya, *ekatiya > ekacca, ekatiya; Amg. egacca, Aup p. 107; *cf. Sadd Index s.v. ekacca*; the explanations of L. Renou (*Ai. Gr.* I p. 30) and PM p. 56 are not correct; *cf.* ekatiya, ekacciya), a. (*sg.*) one, a certain; one . . . the other; b. (*pl.*) some; some . . . the others; c. (*all and*) part of them; — definitions and *ct.s.*: —an ti ekam aññataran ti attho, It-a I 72,5; —o ti eko, Vism-mhṭ Se 1926 I 123,18 (*ad* Vism 51,29; *Ee w.r.* kacco); eke ti —e, Ps IV 15,18; Vism-mhṭ Se 1926 II 69,3 (*ad* Vism 285,8); keci, Ap-a 222,22; aññe, 222,9; apare, Cp-a 269,26; — inflection: Mogg II 137; Sadd 285,18—286,7; — a. idh' —o . . . nirayaṁ upapajjati, A I 97,9 (yass' ete kodhādayo atthi, so —o nāma, Mp II 163,11); Dhp-a II 127,17; Paṭis-a 72,4; idh' —o . . . anupassati, Paṭis II 232,10 *qu.* Ps I 242,24; —o hi . . . karoti, It-a II 68,1; idh' —o pāpabhikkhu, Vin III 90,4 *qu.* Sv-pt I 55,9; idh' Ananda —o samaṇo, M III 210,9 (pāṭiyekko

anusandhi, Ps V 18,14; idha . . . -o samaṇo vā brāhmaṇo vā . . . , A IV 54,13 qu. Sv-pt I 150,14; idh' -o moghapuriso, M III 19,16 qu. Sv 123,4 = Bv-a 58,18; Paṭis II 197,20; Pp 5,1; Vibh 353,17; idha Mallike -o mātuḡāmo, A II 203,15; -o hi meghe, It-a II 58,2; sambhogho -o tahiṃ na labbhati, Vin V 216,2; yaṃ idh' -o itthi vā puriso vā . . . uppajjeyya, A I 213,13; -am puggalaṃ, S II 232,4; Vin II 59,32; -am āpattim passati, Sp 236,2; -am dubbalyaṃ anāvikatvā, Kkh 21,18; na -ena keṣā chedāpetabbā, Vin II 227,16; suten' -ena avisārado hoti, A III 257,7; -assa mahācorassa evaṃ hoti, Vin III 89,25; M I 137,6; siyā . . . idh' -assa āyasmato evaṃ assa, A III 377,1 = Vin I 183,29; -assa hi puthujjanassa, Sp 491,31; -e vematiko, Vin II 59,34; -e idha puggale . . . cittaṃ . . . pasidati, Ja II 235,4; -asmiṃ pemaṃ dassetvā, Sp 1120,20; -o . . . -o, It-a II 73,3-5; -ā parisā . . . pariyesati . . . -ā parisā, M II 160,16-19; -am me khamati -am me na khamati, M I 498,12; Vin II 59,32; III 184,20; Kv 151,10 (Moh 267,29); Sp 1031,22; -assa . . . rūhati, -assa na rūhati, Vin I 321,7; II 227,14 foll.; S I 80,25; -assa ratti dighā . . . -assa yojanaṃ dighaṃ . . . bālassa . . . saṃsāro digho, Dhp-a II 12,8; -am -assa paññāpane, Sv-pt I 191,7; -b. manussā . . . evaṃ āhamsu . . . -e evaṃ āhamsu, Vin I 75,7 foll. ≠ Ud 31,26 foll.; -e . . . ti vadanti, Sv 85,4; Pj II 26,11; Vism 102,31; Vjb Be 21,28; -e āhu, Paṭis-a 499,33; Dīp XVII 99; -e therā, Vin II 287,36; idha . . . -e kulaputtā, M I 134,5 qu. Dhp-a I 22,10; A I 8,25; V 194,22; S I 61,14* = 204,12; upamāya pi -e atthaṃ jānanti paṇḍitā, Ja VI 234,25; -e ācariyā vadanti, Sp 1133,18; -e manussā, Ja V 247,16; III 126,17; IV 497,19; sant' ettha -ā devatā, M III 148,27; app -ā . . . vijātāyo, Thī 216; putte na hi labhanti -ā, Ja VI 150,2* (ct. nāriyo); Ap-a 72,15; -āyo, Mogg II 137 (Mogg-p Ce 111,7); Sadd 286,4; -āni uppalāni, D I 75,15; idh' -āni vedayitāni uppajjanti, S IV 230,17; Sv-pt I 271,20 (in long cpd.); -e na passati, Sp 1165,17; Cp-a 232,29; -ā bhikkhuniyo dūsesuṃ, Vin I 89,9; -ā āpattiyo jānāti, II 63,37; -ehi therehi bhikkhūhi evaṃ vyākataṃ hoti, S IV 281,19; Sv 523,5; -ehi vāre kate, Sp 1133,17; -ānaṃ na dadāti, It 66,4* (ekesaṃ sattānaṃ, It-a II 60,2); pasannānaṃ ca -ānaṃ aññhattāya, Vin I 45,18 ≠ A III 179,22 ≠ It 11,7 (It-a I 69,33); -ānaṃ . . . nāgānaṃ evaṃ hoti, S III 241,17; Dhp-a III 398,13; A I 206,14; -ānaṃ vedanānaṃ, D II 100,17; S V 154,2 (Spk III 204,16); It-a II 126,24; Sp 957,6; Sv-pt I 55,19; -ānaṃ rūpānaṃ dassanaṃ, Nidd I 87,19; Ap 47,13; -esu janapadesu, D III 89,3; M III 234,34; -esu padasesu, Ja V 69,20; -esu manussesu, Ja IV 280,28; Dhp-a I 23,4; It-a II 113,10; -āsu āpattisu vematiko, Vin II 65,2; -idha bhikkhave -o puggalo -ānaṃ datā hoti, It 65,4; -app -e . . . app -e . . . app -e . . . , D I 118,31 foll.; A IV 104,9-16; Ud 90,3 foll.; Vibh 422,8 foll.; Sv 47,19 foll.; Vv-a 208,27 foll.; Ja I 118,20-22; 368,10-12; -e abhirūhimsu, -e . . . gaṇhimsu, -e . . . aṭṭhamsu, Ja II 129,17; -e sāvakā . . . -e sāvakā, M III 221,16 foll.; seyyathāpi manussā -e ca devā -e ca vinipātikā, D II 69,24 foll. = A IV 39,18; pañc' ime satthāro . . . -o . . . -o . . . -o, Vin II 186,21 foll.; 301,7; tā itthiyo . . . -ā . . . -ā . . . -ā . . . -ā . . . -ā, Ap-a 66,19-21; -ānaṃ . . . -ānaṃ, Ud 68,14 foll.; As 179,12-15; -c. -āya vuṭṭhitāya parisāya, Vin I 130,9 = 165,25 qu. Kkh 10,13 ("part of the assembly has arisen"; in

contrast to sabbāya . . . parisāya, 130,15); sabbam me na khamati . . . -am me na khamati, M I 499,1-3; sabbesaṃ . . . pāṭihiraṃ hoti udāhu -ānaṃ yeva hoti, Mil 309,5; sabbāni vā -āni vā, Sp 1099,12; -e . . . -e . . . -e . . . sabbe, Ja V 211,11 foll.; - with other pron. (adj.): aññe -e padumā . . . -e kesarī padumā . . . -e padumā, Ap-a 215,13 foll.; aññassa -assa asasasatanniṭṭhānaṃ, Sv-pt I 198,6; -e . . . añño . . . añño . . . añño, D I 180,2-18; -o . . . aparo, Ja V 117,18-23; yan te -am vadenti . . . mayaṃ pi taṃ -am vadeṃa . . . , yan te -am vadenti, D I 162,23 foll. ("one part of which . . . that part . . ."); yesu -am dhovitvā . . . -am dhovitvā, Vism 346,28 foll.; tesamñeṃa . . . sattānaṃ -ānaṃ etad ahoṣi, D III 93,22; ime pi tesam yeva -e, Sp 228,32 (so read with Be; Ce 1916 Ee w.r. -ā); -assa . . . -assa . . . -assa . . . iti tesam tesam puggalānaṃ ajjhāsayena, It-a II 9,21-27; tesu -e . . . tesu -e, Ja I 368,10-15; - Rem.: for -o -o at S IV 180,23 read -o; for -am cārayam' ahaṃ, Ap 515,25 (= Thī-a 25,32* = 36,30*) = 601,14 (= Thī-a 66,16*) read ekajjhaṃ cārayam' ahaṃ with Be; Ee (Ap, Thī-a) is corrupt in many ways; - BHS: ekatyā . . . ekatyā, MPS § 34.48 corresponds to eke . . . eke, Mahāsudārśana-Avadāna in a parallel passage (Gilg. Man. Facs. Ed. 1553,6); -°antara-bheda, m., some, part of a division; -o, Sv-pt I 291,15; -°am-atthiti-kathā, f., title of Kv 151,8-155,7 (Kv-a 51,15-52,18); Moh 267,29; °-vaṇṇanā, f., ct. thereon; Kv-a 52,19; -°citta-karaṇābhāva, m., the non-existence of the cause of some varieties; -ato, As 66,15 (so read with Be = Ne; Ee w.r. ekaccaṃ cittaṃ karaṇābhāvato; cittaṃ kattaḥabbacitrena ekaccabhūtaṃ tena kattaḥabbacitram āha, As-mṭ Be 67,9); -°bhūta, mfn., having become manifold; As-mṭ Be 67,9; -°vacana, mfn., expressing the notion "some"; -o (i.e. eka-saddo), Sadd 283,33; -°vasana, mfn., wearing some garments(?); -ā nārī, Ja V 215,13* (ct. ekaccikavasanā ekapaṭṭanivattā ti attho, accepted by Sadd Index s.v., but v. ekacciya Rem.); -°sadda, m., the word ekacca; -o ekapariyāyo āha ekaṃ paṭṭan ti, Sp-y² Be 1972 381,3 (ad Sp 1128,13; v. ekacciya Rem.); ekaccasaddo aññepariyāyo, Sp-y² Be 1972 335,16 (ad Sp 1083,15); -°sassata, mfn., partly eternal; -o vādo, Sv-pt I 198,1; -ā, 200,23; -°sassata-ditthi, f., the wrong opinion of partial eternalism; As 371,22 (As-mṭ Be 170,18); -°sas-sata-vāda, m., the doctrine of partial eternalism; -ā, Sv 102,11; Ps IV 23,21; 24,25 (v.l. -sassatikā); Sv-pt I 198,3; -o, 200,10; -e, 234,2; °ādi, 181,5; 228,12; 237,10; ifc. sassat° (213,1; 227,24); -°sassata-vādin, mfn., adhering to the doctrine of partial eternalism; Sv-pt I 201,7; -°sassatika, mfn. [BHS ekatyasāśvatika], = prec.; -ā, D I 17,15; 42,3 (ekaccasassatavādā, Sv 109,27; Sv-pt I 197,30); Vibh 400,18; Paṭis I 155,16 qu. Ps IV 25,18 = Moh 223,30; Sp 60,19 (Vjb Be 27,12; Vmv Be 31,21); Mhvb 110,6 (Ee w.r. ekacce sassatikā); -ānaṃ, Paṭis-a 454,8; -o, Sv-pt I 201,1; ifc. saṅkhār° (Sv 109,29; Sv-pt I 198,13); satt° (Sv 109,29; Sv-pt I 199,19); -°sassatikamata-dassana, n., the doctrine of partial eternalism; °-vasena, Sv-pt I 198,15; -°ālamkāra-dhara, mfn., wearing some ornaments; -ā, Ja V 97,4*.

ekaccika, mfn. [eka + arciṣ = arśu(ka) ? , H. Smith, Sadd Index; deriv. not clear], single, not doubled; dviguṇaṃ saṅghāṭim anujānāti, -e itare, Sp 1128,16; -°vasana, mfn., wearing an undoubled gar-

ment; -ā ekapaṭṭanivattā, Ja V 216,17' (v. ekacciya Rem.).

ekacciya, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; diguṇā saṅghāṭi, -o uttarāsaṅgo, -o antaravāsako, Vin I 289,37 foll.; itthi pi hi -ā, S I 86,13 (so read; ekaccā itthi, Spk I 155,15; "for a single woman also" [cf. "some woman"]) qu. Mhn 209 ≠ Dhn 164; — Rem. for -ā, S I 199,20 qu. Nidd I 494,22 and -o, Ja I 326,8 = IV 259,19 qu. Cp-a 149,5 = Sadd 285,29 read ekatiya, q. v.; — even before the composition of the *cts* the distinction between ekacca "some" and ekacciya "single" was forgotten, as the 'wrong' use of ekacciyaṇaṁ ("by some"), Pj I 184,11, ekacciyaṇa matena ("by some opinion"), Pj II 156,16, and ekacciya = ekacca in the *cts* shows; — cf. Sadd 285 nn. 8, 10, 286 n. 1, 791 n. a, and ekacca-sadda; — °ottarāsaṅga, *m.*, undoubled upper garment; -o, Khuddas III 16 (ekacci ekapaṭa vannēya, Khuddas-sn; cf. ekapaṭuttarāsaṅgo, Vin-vn 559).

ekacce-sadda, v. ekacca-sadda.

eka-cchatta, *mfn.* [sa. ekacchattā; Amg. egacchattā], being under one umbrella, i. e. having one ruler; -am akā Laṅkaṁ, Mhv LIV 8; Thūp 214,10; 215,5; Att 2,13; Kacc-v 385 (Ee -chatto; Be -cchanno); — °(a)ṅka, *mfn.*, marked by a single ruler; Laṅkaṁ nirāsaṅkaṁ -am, Mhv LIX 38 (so read; cf. W. Geiger, Cūlavamsa I 212 n. 4); — °(a)ṅkita, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; rajjattayaṁ ... -am kataṁ, Mhv LXXXVII 25; — [for °yuta, *mfn.*, at Mhv XXII 68 read eka-kacca-yuta, q. v.].

Eka-cchattiya, *m.*, *Npr.* of 1. a therā (PPN I 443); his apadāna at Ap 367,22—370,19; -o thero, Ap 370,18; °ttherassa apadānaṁ samattāṁ, 370,19; — 2. another therā; his apadāna at Ap 405,1-24 attributed to Nāgasamāla (Th-a II 109,30—111,23); -o thero, Ap 405,23; °ttherassa apadānaṁ samattāṁ, 405,24.

eka-cchanda, *mfn.*, united, in agreement; te sabbe pi -ā, Spk I 348,23; sabbe ... -ā hutvā, Ja I 399,22; V 462,23; Dh-p-a III 65,16; Cp-a 201,21; Ap-a 61,23; therā -ā hutvā, Jinak 93,2.

eka-cchanna, *mfn.*, all covered; (yamakasālā) mūla-to paṭṭhāya yāva aggā -ā ahesum, Sv 575,21 ≠ Thūp 168,9; -o, Sadd 796,14 = Kacc-v 385 (Be so; Ee w. r. -chatto) = Rūp 253; — (loc. ind. "under one roof"): iminā bhikkhunā saddhim -e vaṣissāma, Vin I 339,16; -e āvāse, II 22,30 = 33,13 = 35,6 qu. Sp 1169,22; Vin-vn 1708; 2753; Vin IV 138,3; 140,19 (Vmv Be 1960 II 49,4); nānūpacāre pi -e, Kkh 127,22 (cf. Sp-t Be III 88,26; "also on any precincts under one roof"); Sp 1167,11; 1188,10; 1341,18.

ek'-acchara-kkhaṇa, *m.*, a moment long enough to snap one's fingers (ed.s often read ekaccharakkhaṇa); -e Mūl 102,11 (Mūl-t 23,10) qu. Spk II 100,2 = Mp I 59,33; Vibh-a 33,32.

ek'-acchara-matta, *mfn.*, measuring one pinch; -ā siddhatthakā, Dh-p-a III 432,9.

ek'-acchi, *n.*, one eye (= ek'-akkhi, q. v.); — °kāṇa, *mfn.*, blind in one eye, one-eyed; -o, Mp II 176,13 = III 112,4 (CeEe so; BeSe ekakkhikāṇa, q. v.; cf. Sadd 536 n. a).

eka-cchiggaḷa, *mfn.*, having one hole; M III 169,9 = S V 455,24 (the simile of the turtle, cf. K. R. Norman, Middle Indo-Aryan Studies IX, JOI[B] 21,1971,331-5 and A. N. Upadhye, The turtle and the yoke-hole, ibid. 22,1972,323-6).

eka-cchidda, *mfn.*, hollow throughout; naḷā -ā, Ja I 172,5; — °bhāva, *m.*, the state of being hollow throughout; -o, Ja I 172,22.

eka-ja, *mfn.*, born once; -am vā dijam vā pi yo 'dha pāṇāni hiṁsati, Sn 117 (so hi ekadā eva jāyati, Pj II 178,17); -am dvijam tijam catujam, Vism 451,33 (Vism-mhṭ Se III 56,13); tattha kammajam eva cittajam eva ca -am nāma, 451,35; Moh 68,29; tam puna 'ādivasena pañcavidham, 68,27.

eka-janapada, *m.*, one and the same country; eka-gare vā -e vā eka-raṭṭhe vā vasanti, Ja VI 459,24; eka-raṭṭhe -e eka-nagare eka-gehe vasitum labhati, 459,26.

eka-javana, *n.*, a single impetus; in long cpd. at It-a II 31,8; — °vīthi, *f.*, a single sequence of consciousness with karmic impulses; tattha -iyam sattasu cītesu kusalā vā akusalā vā paṭhamajavanacetanā diṭṭhadham-mavedaniyakammaṁ nāma, Mp II 210,30.

eka-jātaka, v. l. in Ee at Ja II 234,22 for Baka-jātaka.

eka-jāti, *f.*, a single birth; khaṇika-maraṇa-vasena vā -iyam sandhāvanam, It-a I 57,7.

eka-jātika, *mfn.*, of one and the same rank, class; eka-nāmā eka-gottā -ā eka-kulā pabbajitā, Sp 188,1; -ā āgacchantū ti vuttaṭṭhāne viya hi idha sabbe pi jātiyā eka-saṅgaham gatā, Dhātuk-a 115,31; -am eva rūpaṁ, Vjb Be 1960 52,25; — °rūpa, *n.*, form of one and the same sort; mayham -am manasikarontassa abhijappā uppannā (opp. to nānāvidham rūpaṁ), Vjb Be 1960 52,20.

eka-jāla, *m.*, a single (mass of) flame; -am akāsi, Bv-a Be 247,9 (Ee 209,19 reads °mālam); — °bhūta, *mfn.*, become a single flame; tasmiṁ -e dārucitake, Ja VI 496,7; — °mālā, *f.*, a single wreath of flame; -am akāsi, Bv-a 209,19 (Ee so; Be eka-jālam); — °samāhita, *mfn.*, collected into a single (mass of) flame; agginī nijjālayitvāna -am, Ja VI 495,28; — °(i)-kata, *mfn.*, made into a single flame; -ānaṁ ko dukkhassa khamanaṁ vade, Saddh' 202; — °(i)-bhavati, pr. 3 sg., to become a single sheet of flame; ādippanti pajjalanti -anti, A IV 103,3 (Ee eka-jālā bhavanti).

eka-jīvika, *mfn.*, having one and the same livelihood; yasmā ettha nānādesajātigottādiḍḍhabhinna bhikkhū saha jīvanti -ā sabhāgavuttino honti, tasmā sājīvan ti vuccati, Sp 245,19 ad Vin III 24,16.

eka-jetṭhaka, *mfn.*, the very best; sūkara-maddavan ti nātitaruṇassa nātijigṇassa °sūkaraṇa pavattamaṁ sam, Sv 568,13 ad D II 127,5.

eka-joti-bhūta-tta, *n.*, the state of becoming a single (mass of) light; sakalanagarassa -ā Jotiko ti nāmaṁ kariṁsu, Paṭis-a 677,10.

Ekajjha, *m.*, *Npr.* of a cakkavatti who lived 57 kappas ago (PPN I 443); a previous birth of Phaladāyaka therā; -o nāma khattiyo ... cakkavatti, Ap 239,20.

ekajjha-kata, *mfn.*, v. s. v. ekajjham c.

ekajjham, *ind.* [sa. āikadhyam, Pāṇ 5.3.44; Ai. Gr. III 428 foll.; BHS also ekadhyam, ekadhye], together, altogether; used of items grouped in one and the same place (also fig.); emphasizing their being assembled, brought, coming together, without exception (sabbe ... -am; often in phrases with prev. sam-); commonly in stock phrase (= "ekato", Vv-a 282,5 et passim); — Gr.: -jjham optionally for -dhā after eka, Mogg IV 123; ... jjha-paccayo hoti vibhāg'-atthe: ekadhā karoti

~am, ekato karoti ti attho, Sadd 803,26 (cf. [a-]dvejjha); *opp.* to pāṭiyekkam, visum visum (cf. c below); — a. of beings (esp. bhikkhus) grouped, assembled, meeting together; (i) ... sakunakā saṃghino ... sammodayānā ~am uppatanti (“in common agreement, together up they rise”), Ja IV 347,25* (cf. sabbe samaggā hutvāna, 345,4*); — with san-ni-pat-: tā devatā ~am sannipatanti, tasma ~am sannipatitānaṃ ... , M III 147,27 foll. = 147,33–148,1 (*opp.* to tato vipakkamanti); te sabbe sannipātehi, Ud 68,7 (= ekato, Ud-a 342,18); bhikkhū ... ~am sannipatimsu, Pv 408 (Ee 1977 415); sissā sabbe ... ~am sannipatimsu, Ap 329,14 (Ce Ee v.l. Ne so; Ee pāt-); — (ii) used esp. of comparable people, members of the same group: sabhāgānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~am senāsanaṃ paññāpeti (“assigns lodgings together [for the bhikkhus belonging to the same company]”), Vin II 75,31–76,2 = III 159,10–17 (te uccinivā ekato tesam anurūpam eva senāsanaṃ paññāpeti, Sp 579,1–2); — commonly used in phrase enjoining formal assemblies of bhikkhus: bhikkhū ~am sannipātetabbā, Sp 1040,31; e.g. for the uposatha: bhikkhūhi sabbeheva ~am sannipatitvā uposatho kātabbo (“one and all having assembled together in one place”), BD IV p. 142; Vin I 108,32 (Sp 1049,14 foll.); te mayam tadahuposathe yāvattikā ekam gāma-kkhettaṃ upanissāya viharāma, te sabbe ~am sannipatāma, M III 10,12; sabbeheva ~am sannipatitabbam (“one and all shall gather together in the same place”), BD IV p. 233; thus excluding the sending of consent by proxy, Vin I 177,15 (iminā chanda-dānaṃ paṭikkhipati, Sp 1080,8 foll., where such formal acts are listed) = II 87,7 (kassa ci chandaṃ an-āharitvā gilāne pi tatth’ eva ānetvā ekato sannipatitabbam, Sp 1193,24) = Sp 1411,7; — b. of objects, collected (sam-har-), gathered up, heaped, mixed together; yam ... tiṇa-kaṭṭha-sākhā-palāsam tam chetvā ~am samhareyya, ~am samharitvā, S V 441,17–18 (Ee so; Be tacchetvā) ≠ II 178,12 (Be so; Ee tacchetvā; v.l. tam gahetvā); tiṇāni vā paṇṇāni vā tāni ~am samharitvā nisidāmi, A I 182,13–184,13 (Ee so; BeSe saṃgharitvā); dadhiṇ ca madhuṇ ca sappiṇ ca phāṇitaṇ ca ~am sam-saṭṭhaṇ, M I 316,36 = 317,1 (ekato katvā missitam ālulitaṃ, Ps II 377,11); ~am thapitā, Sp 621,4; 639,31; — c. used of items, topics, etc. (which can be, or have been, divided, analysed ... into different constituents, but) which are mentioned or considered collectively; pañca silāni ~am pāṭiyekkam vā samādiyantena, It-a II 55,29; ~am visum visum sakim kamena vā ... sabba-dhammānaṃ buddhattā, I 142,18; rūpa-dhamme viññāṇaṇ ca visum gahetvā puna ... sabbe pi te bhūmika-dhamme ~am gahetvā, II 64,21; 8,18; I 140,34; — used esp. to sum up (in glosses): puttā ti dhitaro ca puttā ca, te sabbe puttā tv eva ~am vuccanti, Pj II 38,14; tam sabbam ~am nigamento āha, Sp 257,6; — ~am katvā ... saṅkhepen’ eva dassetuṃ, Cp-a 272,3; Sp 244,25; 904,24; Ud-a 196,14; Ss 76,35; duvidho abhihāro ... tad ubhayam pi ~am katvā ... vuttaṃ, Sp 668,32; Ps I 76,25; It-a II 123,20; bhūtāni pariggahetvā, puna ... ti dvidhā vikappetvā ... ti puna ~am katvā, Pj I 167,6 (“had comprised all beings with the indefinite phrase ... and had then defined them as twofold ... and had reunited them with the words ...”); tad ~am abhisāñ-nūhitvā abhisāñkhipitvā aṭṭhasatam vedanā honti, Mil 46,3 (“assembling them and bringing them together”,

Horner Mil-tr. p. 63; “adding all these up”, Rhys Davids Mil-tr. p. 71) = Vibh 1,11 (sabbam p’ etam ... pariyaḍiitvā dassitaṃ ... ekato piṇḍaṇ katvā dassetuṃ tad ~an ti ādi vuttaṃ. tattha tad ~an ti tam ~am, Vibh-a 6,21–22) = 3,10 = 5,11 etc. = 216,25 = 217,32 = 349,27; — to group, combine together into one unit, e.g. to compose a book: puccham vissajjanaṇ ca ~am katvā ... bhāsita (scil. Vv-gāthā) ... ekato katvā Vimānavatthu icc eva saṅgaham āropitā, Vv-a 2,26; Ud-a 31,21; — a phrase: Sp 668,32 (v. supra); — a compound: Mahāgāme nāyakattaṃ pitu nāmaṇ ca attano ubho katvāna ~am Gāmaṇi-abhayaṇ itī, Mhv XXII 71 (Mhv-ṭ 443,3); — with kata, united, merged into one unit; conciliated (of oppositions), concluded (of a question): mahātherehi ettha vimati uppāditā, tehi pi ~am na kato (sic) ... Bhagavatā eso pañho upadiṭṭho, Mil 144,8 (BeEe so; Se tehi ekamsena katā dhamma-saṅgūti pariyaḍena me Bhagavatā so pañho upadiṭṭho); tehi pi na ~katā [sic] ti attano citta-niṭṭhā ekanta-bhāvena [na] katā, Mil-ṭ 27,32; “the mahātheras failed to transcend the dilemma in this [ubhato-kotikā] pañha” [cf. 143,5], rather than “failed to reach unanimity” [Horner, Mil-tr. p. 201 and n. 1] or “were not unanimous” [Rhys Davids, Mil-tr. p. 204]; cf. 2ekamsa; — v. ekato, ekadhā.

ek’-ajjhāyana, mfn. (eka + ajjhāyana, q.v.; or, perhaps, hapl. [Ai. Gr. I § 241a] for ek[ajjh’]-ajjhāyana, v. s.v. ekajjhāṇ), consisting of one (single) reading, or: consisting of the reading together, in combination (of two holy scriptures, the titles of which are combined in one nt. dv. cpd. [cf. Ai. Gr. II 1 § 68 foll.; Renou-Gr. § 86B] e.g. ‘Dīgha-Majjhimaṇ’ = D + M, etc.); °-pāvacana, Pay II 123,12; 127,3 (= Ce 1974 136,23; 138,11).

ek’-ajjhāsaya, mfn. (eka + ajjhāsaya, q.v.; or, perhaps, hapl. for ek[ajjh’]-ajjhāsaya [for hapl. v. prec.], or a blend with ekajjh[am] + āsaya, q.v.; Nm, Pj I tr. p. 314 “end, aim, purpose”), 1. whose inclinations (v. Nm, Pj I tr. p. 312), feelings, are at one, partaking of the same (often amiable) thoughts; 2. having one and the same aim, united in the same intention; 3. having one sole intention, unchangeable; — 1. devatāya vacanaṇ citten’ eva samanumodi, ~o ahoṣi, Spk I 20,26 (ad S I 1,23 “samanuñño”); samaggā sammodayānā ~ā ahesuṃ (“they were at one together”), Ja II 12,24; — 2. te sabbe ~ā hutvā, saṅghasaṅghī gaṇi-bhūtā (Ce saṅghagaṇi-) hutvā Ud-a 380,14; — of hostile intentions: 257,27; te cattāro pi janā ~ā hutvā, tam māretuṃ upakkamimsu, 289,17; — 3. of the Teaching: eka-rasā ~ā ca Bhagavato desanā hoti, Ud-a 428,26.

ekajjhāsaya-tā, f. (abstr. fr. prec.), the being at one with (saddhiṃ); ath’ assa attanā saddhiṃ ~am nātva, Mp I 156,26 = Dhp-a I 90,4 (Ee w.r. -ajjhāsayanam; “when Upatissa discovered that Kolita’s thoughts were at one with his own” [Burlingame, Dhp-a tr.]).

ek’-añjali, m., (eka + añjali), a single salutation; ~im akās’ aham, Ap 80,14 = 281,15.

Ek’-añjali, m., Npr. of 1. a therā; his apadāna at Ap 80,11–21 (Ap-a so; Ap Ekañjalika); °tthero, Ap-a 350,3; °ttherassa, 349,29; 350,27; — 2. another therā; his apadāna at Ap 281,12–20 (uddāna so; Ap Ekañjaliya); ~ī, Ap 281,23.

Ek’-añjalika, m., Npr. of a therā (PPN I 443); his apadāna at Ap 80,11–21 (Ap so; Ap-a Ekañjali); ~o thero, Ap 80,19; °ttherassa apadānaṇ samattaṇ, 80,31.

°vassāni ("31 years"), Jinak 82,29.

²eka-timsa, ord. mfn. (Geiger § 118), 31st; ito -o kappo, -e kappe, D II 2,17,19; -e ito kappe, Th 218 ≠ Bv XXI 12 = XXII 15 ≠ XXVII 17 ≠ Ap 112,19 ≠ 114,23; -e aruṇ'-uggamane, Vjb Be 237,9; ito -e kappe, Ja I 41,27; °kappe, 41,22; 42,10.

eka-timsatima, ord. mfn., = ²eka-timsa; Sp Ne 829,5 and 973,2 (°pācittiyam) in headings.

eka-tiṇa, n., a single straw; Ja I 376,12.

eka-tiṭṭha, n., one and the same ford; -e nahāyan-ti, Vin I 293,20.

ekatiya, mfn., = ekacca, q. v.; na vissase -esu . . . agārisu, Th 1009 (ct. ekaccesu) qu. Sadd 285,25*; -ā pana Vajjabhūmiyam, S I 199,20* qu. Nidd I 494,22* (ed.s ekacciya; metr. -/uu-/uu-/u-u-), Sadd 8.4.1.1; "some [weni] to the land of the Vajjis"; āhaṃsu narā -ā idha . . . -o naro, Ja I 326,7* foll. (ct. ekacce) = IV 259,18* foll. (ct. ekacco) qu. Cp-a 149,4* foll. = Sadd 285,28* foll.; Ja VI 553,11*.

eka-tilaka, m., a single sesame seed; Sv 454,1.

eka-tila-taṇḍula, m., one grain of sesame or rice; Ja I 67,10 = Ap-a 72,9.

eka-tila-bija, n., one sesame seed; Kkh 21,34.

ekatiya, mfn., v. ekacca.

eka-tulā, f., the same scales; -āya tulitaṃ viya, Sv 66,25 = It-a II 190,26.

eka-tela, mfn., filled with oil, rich in oil; gāmo -o ahosi, Sp 737,29.

ekato, ind. [sa. eka-tas; quasi-abl. form of eka, cf. A; generally in adv. use; for Pāli -to see "Abl. der Richtung und des Ortes", in O. von Hinüber, Studien § 194; cf. Sadd, infra; Whitney § 1098; Speyer, Vedische und Sanskrit-Syntax § 146; Renou-Gr. § 121], A. Abl. of eka (mfn.); B. Adv., 1. from one point; a. on one side; -ato . . . -ato on one side . . . on the other side; b. on one (and only one) side, aside, apart, separately; c. on one (and the same) side, in one place (thus verging towards 3); 2. at one and the same point (of time); at once; simultaneously; together (cf. 3); 3. (all) on one and the same side, place; together; - for -to in a loc. sense (etc.), see Sadd 680,24-681,8; cf. CPD, s. vv. aññato, aparato, abhito, ubha(ya)to; see infra Sp nānato; - in glosses usually synonym for saddhim or saha: saddhin ti -ato, Vin IV 96,19* = 133,13* (ad 96,14* = 133,6* "mātugāmena saddhim"); Sp 202,14 (ad Vin III 11,37 "sahāyakehi saddhim"); saddhim carāṃ, -ato carāṃ, Nidd II 265,16; sahā ti saddhim -ato, Vin IV 17,1* (ad 16,10* "saha seyyā"; cf. Sp 745,8); Vin IV 19,36; Ud-a 426,24 foll.; - occasionally ≠ ekaj-jham: Vv-a 282,4; (= "sañ-"), Ja II 113,1*; -ato katvā (= "sagunam katvā"), Sp 978,18; - in meaning B.1.a opp. to ubhato (cf. cpd.s); in meaning B.3 opp. to pātekkam (Vin IV 15,2 foll.; I 133,16); puthu (Ja IV 346,26*); vinā- (Ja IV 390,8); visum (Dhp-a III 18,14; -ato katvā . . . visum visum, Sv 680,12); nānato (Sp 812,16 foll.; Kkh 102,17 foll.); dvidhā (Ja I 428,26); - meaning B.3 is typically mi. (cf. Amg. ega[ya]o) and is particularly well documented in the old (Vin) literature; later it was perh. considered ambiguous in certain contexts, and hence was variously reinforced; conversely, meaning B.1 occurs mostly in stock phrases and cpd.s in the older literature; it was later revived, perh. under sa. influence; - A. -ato patthāya ("starting from

[number] one"), Sadd 802,5; Cp-a 12,25 (in expl. of asankheyya); - "from one origin or cause": ekam na -ato idha nānekam an-ato pi no ekam phalam atthi ("from one come neither one nor more, the many yield no single fruit"), Vism 542,9* = Vibh-a 147,29*; -ato pi kāraṇato na idha kiñci ekam phalam atthi, na anekam, nāpi anekehi kāraṇehi ekam . . . , Vism 542,11 = Vibh-a 147,31; - B.1.a. (i) with reference to space: vaṅkam nāma -ato kuṭilam, Ps I 151,28; Ja IV 141,17; dve vaggā homā ti, pañca pañca kula-satāni -ato ahe-sum ("500 each on one side"), Ja I 234,25; dvidhā vibhajeyyāma -ato pañca sakata-satāni, D II 343,6; - 1.a. (ii) -ato . . . -ato . . . (-ato . . .): sattham . . . vibhajimsu -ato pañca sakata-satāni -ato pañca sakata-satāni, 343,8-9; heṭṭhā . . . upari . . . -ato . . . -ato, As 12,10-11; -ato ekena -ato ekenā ti dvīhi yeva pattehi ("with but two leaves, viz. one on one side, and one on the other"), Ja I 507,4; tassa . . . araṇṇassa -ato pabbata-pādo, -ato nadī, -ato paccanta-gāmakko, III 51,24; - 1.a. (iii) with reference to a party in a discussion or dispute: -ato . . . eko hoti -ato dve . . . , -ato . . . dve . . . -ato dve . . . , -ato . . . cattāro . . . -ato cattāro, Vin II 203,27-204,1 (dhammavādi-pakkhe eko . . . adhammavādi-pakkhe dve . . . , Sp 1277,4 foll.); dhamma-samuppādo uppajjeyya, -ato assa Bhagavā -ato bhikkhu-saṅgho; yen' eva Bhagavā ten' evāham, S V 374,2-19 (Spk III 287,19-22); -ato . . . ubhato, -ato avassute, Vin IV 215,11 (cf. also ubhato avassute, 215,18; Sp 914,4); cf. °dasa infra; - 1.b. -ato padaṃ padaṃ dhammaṃ vāceyya, Sp 741,8 (ad Vin IV 14,30* "padaśo"); "on one's own" (sometimes in word play, or overlapping, with ekako [cf. Ja IV 346,22* under 3 infra], found as a v.l. passim): na sādharāṇa-dār' assa, na bhuñje sādum -ato, Ja VI 286,28* (CeEe so; Be 1958 Se ekako; sādum -ato ti sādurasā-paṇitabhojanam aññesaṃ adatvā ekako va na bhuñjeyya, 287,14-15*; but at Dhp-a IV 28,12 the reading ekato of Dhp 1855 108,4 and Se 1962 in evarūpaṃ sahāyam [i.e. the elephant Pārileyyaka] labhantena ekako [Be ekako va; Ce labhantena saddhim tena] vasitum yuttam is probably lect. fac., cf. eka-vihāriṇo Tathāgata, 27,12); anto-pāṣāde ekasmiṃ gabbhe -ato mañ-cakam paññāpetvā ("having had a divan spread for him [i.e. the brahman-teacher] aside in an inner chamber"), Mil 10,7; - 1.c. parittake sese -ato saṅkaḍḍhitvā o-madditvā bhuñjati ("he eats having collected . . . on one side"), Vin IV 192,21 ≠ 198,14; Dhp-a III 18,12; migagaṇa-parivuto dve mige -ato katvā ("singled out two deer"), Ja VI 76,7 ≠ Cp-a 261,2 (cf. 3.a. infra); tāya kahāpaṇa-bhaṇḍikāya sadisaṃ ekam sakkarābhaṇḍikam katvā dve pi bhaṇḍikā -ato thapesi ("he puts both parcels aside"), Ja II 424,5; - B.2. (i) amhehi sabbehi -ato yāciyamāno tatth' eva mareyya ("asked by all of us at once to give some food"), Ja V 386,21; tasmā aham santike na bhaṇāmi, na m' -ato jivitass' uparodho ti, Pv 517 (see Ee 1977 [525]; mayā -ato [v.l. kato] imassa purisassa jivitassa uparodho mā hotū ti, Pv-a 221,29; "hence I say it not before him, lest through me come the end of his life at once" [not "through me alone"]); - 2. (ii) -ato uppajja(n)ti, "arise, occur together": -ato ti saha, ekasmiṃ kāle, Sv-pt III 105,12 (ad Sv 898,6: a-pure a-pacchā -ato na uppajjanti pure vā pacchā vā uppajjanti [i.e. dve Buddha], in expl. of

a-pubbaṃ a-carimaṃ, D III 114,26; yena kāraṇena ekissā loka-dhātuyā dve Buddhā -ato uppajjeyyūṃ taṃ kāraṇaṃ n' atthi ti, Sv 659,4 (ad D II 225,4; cf. *Amg.* no khalu ega-khette ega-juge ega-samae . . . duve arahantā vā . . . uppajjimsu vā uppajjenti vā . . ., [Nāyādharmakāhā, ed. Suttāgame I 1953, 1096,11-13]); — *frequent in analyses of psychical processes*: yadi . . . dve cittāni -ato uppajjeyyūṃ, ekena cittena ekassa up-pādo . . . sakkā . . . jānitum; . . . ekekam eva uppajjati, Ps IV 88,19 foll.; Moh 188,23; — *in Abhidhamma found in analyses of dhammas, etc.*: yattha dve tayo hetū -ato uppajjanti, ime dhammā hetū c' eva hetu-sampayuttā ca ("when two or three causes spring into being together"), Dhs 1432; dve tayo āsavā -ato uppajjanti, 1456; saññojanāni, 1468; diṭṭhi ca lobho ca, 1480; nīvaraṇāni, 1494; — *in the analysis of the arising of the āsavas, saññojanas, nīvaraṇas, kilesas*: yattha 'dve tayo āsavā -ato uppajjanti' ti ettha tividhena āsavānaṃ -ato uppatti veditabbā; . . . avijjāsavena, . . . diṭṭhāsavāvij-jāsavehi saddhin ti kāmāsavo duvidhena -ato uppajjati . . . ("in 'where two or three Intoxicants arise together' the co-origin of the Intoxicants in three ways should be understood . . ."), As 427,14—429,11; mūlāni yāni -ato uppajjanti, Yam I 4,9 foll. (Yam-a); kena kāraṇena nāmaṃ yeva na paṭisandahati rūpaṃ yeva vā ti? añ-ñamaññūpanissitā . . . ete dhammā, -ato va uppajjanti ti . . . ("these things are dependent the one upon the other; they simply arise together"), Mil 49,19 (cf. 3. (iv) infra); — 3. (i) (cf. 1.c.): dve-tayo nimantane -ato bhuñjati ("if he eats two or three portions together"), Vin IV 78,24 (dve-tiṇi nimantanāni eka-patte pakkhipi-tvā missetvā ekaṃ katvā, Sp 817,21 foll.); -ato nimanti-tā, -ato vā nānato vā gacchanti, -ato gaṇhanti nānato bhuñjanti (in expl. of gaṇa-bhojana), 812,16 foll.; cf. Kkh 102,17-21; — *esp. (post-canonical?) with katvā*: "having collected, grouped together" (items which are not necessarily basically related [in contra-distinction to ekajjhaṃ?]); bahūni -ato katvā imāni cīvarāni parik-khāra-coḷāni adhiṭṭhāmi, Sp 645,8; avasesehi dinnam -ato katvā iminā dinnam visum yeva aggahesi, Dhp-a III 18,14; Ja II 291,3; Mhv XXIII 40; vamsam katvāna -ato ("having continued the lineage"), Dip VI 22 = XVIII 54; dhamma-vinayaṃ saṅgāyantehi dhamma-saṅ-gāhakehi -ato katvā Vimāna-vatthu icc eva saṅgaham āropitā, Vv-a 3,6; — *defining a category*: yaṃ kiñci vedayita-lakkhaṇaṃ sabbaṃ taṃ -ato katvā, saññā-kkhandho . . ., Vism 452,16-20 ("whatever has the characteristic of being felt should be understood, all taken together, as the feeling aggregate"); sabbaṃ taṃ bud-dhiyā -ato katvā, Vism-mhṭ Se III 60,3 foll.; — 3. (ii) with verbs or expressions denoting or implying move-ment, etc. (also fig.): seyyathāpi . . . mahāvāto . . . tiṇa-katṭha-paṇṇa-kasaṭam -ato ussādeyya (so read with v.l.; Ee ussāreyya) . . . evam eva tumhe nānā-nāmā . . . pabbajitā -ato ussādītā (Ee ussārītā), Vin III 177,20 foll. ("as a strong wind would bring grass and sticks . . . together"); eka-ṭṭhāne kenāpi sampiṇḍitā rāsi-katā ti, Sp 612,19; -ato āgacchanti (i.e. the upa-sampadāpekkha and the sammata-bhikkhu), na -ato āgantabbam, Vin I 94,36 = II 273,1; Ps II 403,3; Ud-a 257,28; -ato vā gacchanti -ato vā āgacchanti, vinā-bhavitum na sakkonti, Ja IV 390,8; pakkhassa pana paṇicamiyaṃ sabb' eva te -ato sannipātetvā Anattasut-

tena ovadi, Sp 965,27 (ad Vin I 12,28); samāgantvā -ato tiṭṭhantā nisidantā, Dhp-a I 161,14; tasmā visum vasissā-ma . . . anvaddhamāsaṃ pana uposatha-divase -ato bhavissāma, 162,6-8; 18,6; 22,21; -ato vasantā attano attano gocara-ṭṭhāne gocaraṃ gahetvā sāyaṇha-samaye -ato sannipatanti, Ja III 51,26—52,1; -ato sannipatitvā mantayimsu, II 415,17; Ap 302,19; 71,7; ete sabbe samā-gantvā gaṇam bandhāma -ato, 317,17; -ato kammaṃ katvāna . . . -ato saṃsaritvāna -ato vinivattayum, 321,13-14; -ato bandhitvā, Ja I 192,3; dvidhā bhinnam ūr'-atṭhikam -ato bandhitvā ("set her broken leg"), I 428,26; II 91,17; Mhv XXXVI 63; nāti ca disvāna sa-maṅgi -ato tasmā jhāyāmi . . . ekako ("having seen the relatives all united together"), Ja IV 346,22* (CeEeSe samaṅgi; Be sāmaggī; Ee v.l. sāmaggī; sahite hutvā -ato thite, 347,3; cf. samagge [no v.l.] sahite, 347,19; for samaṅgi, v. CDIAL 13178 sāmagra and 13179 sā-maṅga, and cf. sgh. sama(h)gi, "united"); yanti diso-disam pure . . . leṇa-gavesino puthu te dāni saṃgamma rasanti (Cks saranti; Bd CeSe vasanti) -ato, 346,26* = II 407,14* (CeEe so; Cs rayanti; Bi vasantā; Bd vasanti; -ato rasanti nadanti, 407,19); navutikoṭṭi samimsu (ed.s so) -ato munī (Ee 1974 so), Bv XiV 8 ("gathered to-gether"); gītāni ca vādītāni ca naccāni cēmāni samenti -ato ("seem all the same" [Horner], "come to the same, merge in harmony"), Vv 762 (= Ee 1977 1029; ekajjhaṃ samāna-rasāni honti, athavā . . . -ato ekaj-jhaṃ samāni sama-rasāni karonti, Vv-a 282,4-6); sad-dhiṃ caraṃ -ato vasaṃ misso aññajanena, Ud 91,10* (saddhiṃ caran ti saha caranto; -ato vasaṃ ti idam tass' eva vevacanam; saha vasanto ti attho, Ud-a 426,24 foll. [cf. -ato va infra]); Ja II 366,2; te ubho pi kilesa-samuddam an-otaritvā dve Mahābrahmāno viya -ato vasiṃsu, VI 72,17 ≠ Cp-a 258,15 ("lived together [i.e. exactly the same chaste life, as if already pabbajitas]"); te ubho pi -ato vadḍhitvā, Ja V 247,11; I 451,19; purimabhava . . . -ato manussa-mamsa-khādako sa-hāyako, V 473,2; dve pi senā sammodamānā -ato thitā, Pj II 62,30; . . . passamānā -ato atṭhamasu, Ja II 13,13; -ato nisinnā, 265,22; 265,18 (cf. 1.c supra); -ato jāta-samvaddhā, ubhinnaṃ -ato manam (so read with BeCe and Ee v.l.; Ee yasaṃ; Se jāti- and yaso), Ap 304,3; ubhinnaṃ -ato manam, 304,7; 597,14 foll.; -ato ghaṃ-siyanti ("they get rubbed together"), Vin I 204,32; — 3. (iii) in disciplinary rules (cf. Vin I 94,36 supra); in several cases the meaning "together" could have devel-oped from "starting from, ending at, one and the same point": padaṃ nāma -ato paṭṭhapetvā -ato osāpenti; anupadam nāma pāṭekkam paṭṭhapetvā -ato osāpenti ("a line' means having started together, they end togeth-er"), Vin IV 15,2 foll. (ekam-ekam padaṃ sāmaṇerena saddhiṃ -ato ārabhitvā -ato yeva niṭṭhāpeti, Sp 741,21-22); 742,8; anāpatti -ato uddisāpento, -ato sajjhāyam karonto ("in making [him] recite together"), Vin IV 15,20 (an-upasampannena saddhiṃ -ato uddesaṃ gaṇ-hanto pi -ato vadati . . . an-upasampannena saddhiṃ upasampanno -ato sajjhāyam karonto tena saddhiṃ yeva bhaṇati, Sp 743,10-28; cf. BD II p. 192 nn. 5-6); -ato pi bhaṇantassa, Sp 744,2; tena saddhiṃ -ato pi vadantassa, 744,4; passitvā -ato uposathaṃ karonti, anāpatti; . . . passitvā pāṭekkam uposathaṃ karonti, āpatti dukkaṭassa ("incoming monks" carry out the ob-servance together [with the residing monks]; . . . apart

..."), Vin I 133,16; 134,4-15; dve-tayo -ato samanubhāsītābba tad-uttari na samanubhāsītābba ("two or three should be admonished together"), Vin III 176,36; ubho -ato na yāpessāma ti, IV 94,4; tam sabbam pabbhedaṃ ... -ato pakāśessāma, Sadd 701,28; — 3.(iv) variously reinforced: (α) with va: te -ato va piṇḍāya caranti ("walked for alms-food exactly together"), Vin I 78,35; sattarasa-vaggiyā bhikkhū sahāyakā honti; te vasantāpi -ato va vāsanti, pakkamantāpi -ato va pakkamanti, IV 41,5; -ato va gacchāma, Dhpa I 18,6 = 18,10 (but at 391,8 -ato gamimsu [with CeEe] is better than -ato va [with BeSe Ee v.l. and Ee 1855 235,9]); Ja V 263,6; ubho -ato va khādāpessāma ("we shall both together supply [father and mother] with food"), V 314,7 (Be 1959 CeSe ubho pi) = Cp-a 212,25; — Rem.: at Ja V 314,10 Ee -ato va mātāpitāro paṭijaggissāmi is w.r. for ekako va ("I alone ..."); Be 1959 CeSe so); — (β) with saddhīm and instr. (cf. use in Sp supra): therassa ... etena anicca-padena saddhīm -ato bhaṇanto ("together with this verse on anicca of [i.e. recited by] the therā"), Sp 742,5; etena saddhīm -ato (v.l. adds va) ahesum, Dhpa I 142,3; 'puttena me saddhīm jāto' ti tena saddhīm -ato va vadhesi ...; rājaputto ... Bodhisattena saddhīm -ato khādanto pivanto nisīdanto ...; Ja III 391,24—392,2; II 425,18; cf. 2 supra; — (γ) with hutvā, with or without saddhīm, "having been associated with, having united (together) with": (a) of beings, uniting their efforts in a body against, or for (someone or something): Ja I 497,5 (kuṭumbikā ... sahāyakā); II 172,12 (devatā); 135,3 (sakala-gāma-vāsino); 367,22; 238,9 (macchā); dve pi tayo pi bahutarāpi -ato hutvā āgantukadānaṃ pavattayimsu ("united by twos and threes ... provided food for the visitors"), Dhpa II 9,14; Ja I 422,8; — of individuals joining forces: koṭṭhāgariko ca āyuttako ca -ato hutvā ... dānaṃ denti ("joined forces and performed the duty of alms-giving"), Dhpa I 102,9; kena nu kho saddhīm hutvā ... lābha-sakkāraṃ nibbatteyyan ti? ... na sakkā etena saddhīm -ato bhavitum ... etena saddhīm -ato bhavissāmi ti ("with whom should I now make common cause?"), 139,2,9; Sundariyā saddhīm -ato hutvā sakkūṇissāma ...; Ja II 415,21; Sudhammā vadḍhakinaṃ saddhīm -ato hutvā 'bhātika ... karohi' ti vatvā lañcam adāsi ("having entered into alliance with", rather than "finding herself alone with" with Ja-trsl.), I 201,4; — (b) of mental states: cha cetanā -ato hutvā, Ps V 67,25 = 68,13; putta-sokena saddhīm so soko -ato hutvā ("this sorrow, together with the sorrow over [the death of] his son"), Dhpa I 182,25; — (c) of fire, meeting with counter-fire: araṇṇe ... uṭṭhitam aggim āgacchantam disvā ... tassa aggino paṭi-aggim dātum vaṭṭati, yena saddhīm hutvā āgacchanto aggi -ato hutvā nirūpādāno nibbāti, Sp 477,29; — Rem.: in cpd.s, since the nominal cpd. is the equivalent of a verbal phrase with -ato, ed.s sometimes hesitate to recognise cpd.s as such; cf. ubhato supra, and v. BHSD s.v. ubhayato-bhāga; — generally, unless otherwise stated, cpd.s show the meaning B.1., especially in older texts; — °uggata-puppha, mfn., with large flowers on one side (epith. of unṇāmay'-attharaṇa, in the second of the two expl.s of udda-lomī, q.v.); Sv 87,6 (cf. ubhato-uggata-puppha, 87,7); — °uggata-loma, mfn., with long hair on one side (cf. prec. and see s.v. udda-lomī); Sp 1086,10 (cf.

ubhato-uggata-loma, 1086,12); Vin-vn-t II 221,10; — °upasampanna, (m)f(n)., (monastic term) ordained on the one side (of the saṅgha, viz. in the Order of nuns, as a preliminary to the ordination in both Orders; see s.v. ubhato-saṅgha); Vin III 207,23 (bhikkhunīnaṃ santike upasampannā, Sp 662,5); 210,14 (Sp 664,14); IV 52,5 (Sp 791,19); 57,20 (Sp 803,3); 60,21; 68,4; Kkh 101,9; Vin-vn 2538; anujānāmi ... -āya bhikkhunī-saṅghe visuddhāya bhikkhu-saṅghe upasampadan ti, Vin II 271,34; 274,1 foll.; 277,24-33; — °uppajjanaka, mfn., arisen together (cf. B.2.[ii]); dve cittāni ekato uppajjeyyūṃ ... dve pana phassā vā ... cittāni vā -āni nāma n' atthi, ekekam eva uppajjati, Ps IV 88,19-22; — °karaṇa, n., (cf. B.3) 1. the executing together; 2. the mixing together; — 1. sabba-kiccānaṃ °vasena, Ja I 365,20; — 2. yathā vā bhesajjānaṃ vā ... -am modanā ti vuccati evam ayam pi dhammānaṃ -ena modanā ("because of its making one blend out of co-existent states"), As 143,16 foll.; — °kāja, m. [ekato + sa. kāca, kāja], (a carrying pole) having a loop or net on one side only, a single carrying pole; Vin II 137,24; cf. antarā-kāja, ubhato-kāja; — °gaṇa, mfn., (cf. B.3) together belonging to one group; ete sabbe samāgantvā gaṇaṃ bandhāma ekato ... ime tīpi satā ... purisā -ā ("united [also in mind and heart]"), Ap 317,25 = Th-a Ce II 48,27; — °gamana, n., the going apart; yugaṃ ... balivaddānaṃ -am vāreti, Spk I 251,24 (= 252,2) = Pj II 146,3 (= 146,13); — °dasa, mfn., having a fringe on one side only (epith. of unṇāmay'-attharaṇa, in the first of the two expl.s of ekanta-lomī, q.v.; see s.v. udda-lomī); Sv 87,7 (cf. ubhato-dasa, 87,5); — °dhāra, mfn. (ekato + °dhārā), having an edge on one side, one-edged (opp. to ubhato-dhāra, q.v.); Spk I 323,17 (in long cpd.) = Ja I 73,12 = Ap-a 78,12; Ja IV 12,7; °ādi, Sv 445,1; 500,8; Ps V 85,7; Spk I 48,3; Mp IV 54,2; — °nivāsa, m., (cf. B.3) the staying together; Ja I 365,21; anariyo ciraṃ ekato anuvuttho pi tam -am agantvā, II 42,23; cf. ekato-vāsa; — °pakkhika, mfn., belonging to the party on the one side ... on the other (in a controversy; cf. B.1.a.); -ānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ vyatena bhikkhunā paṭibaleṇa sako pakkho nāpetabbo ... athāparesaṃ -ānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ("an experienced, competent bhikkhu from among the bhikkhus siding with the one party should inform his own party ... siding with the other party ..."), Vin II 87,13—88,2; M II 250,5-15; 239,12—240,28 ("belonging to the party on the [other] side"); — °paññatti, f., enactment of an ecclesiastical rule for only one (of the saṅghas, i.e. either the bhikkhu-saṅgha or the bhikkhunī-saṅgha; see C. S. Upasak, Dict. of early Buddhist monastic terms, Varanasi 1975, p. 56); syn. with asādhāraṇa-paññatti, q.v.); Sp 1303,3 foll.; — opp. to ubhato-paññatti (q.v.), sādhāraṇa-paññatti; yaṃ ... paṭhamam parājikam ... atthi tattha sādhāraṇa-paññatti asādhāraṇa-paññatti -i ubhato-paññatti ti?, Vin V 1,9 ≠ 2,5 ≠ 4,35-36 (-i ubhato-paññatti ti? -i); 115,15 (cf. 115,30); Kkh 22,13; °duka, 22,22 foll.; — °papāta, mfn., with a precipice on one side; °pabbata, Ja II 302,4; -e: tassa kira pabbatassa ekam passam chinditvā pātitaṃ viya ahosi, Spk II 258,21 (ad S III 9,13 "Papāte pabbate" [so read with v.l.; Ee pavatte pabbate] = Vin I 194,19 [Papāta-nāma-ke pabbate, Sp 1087,14]); — °bhāgiya, mfn., with (its) parts (pulled) to one side; -am katvā vāt-upattham-

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 14
ekato — ekâyana

K. R. Norman
Editor-in-Chief

COPENHAGEN 1987
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

ekato	C. Caillat (N. Balbir)
¹ ekatta — ekathūpa	E. Pauly
Ekadamsaniya — ekabindu	K. R. Norman
ekabija — Ekabīji-sutta	C. Caillat
ekabuddha — ekamana(s)	K. R. Norman
ekamantaṃ — ekamante	C. Caillat
Ekamandāriya — ekamānasa	K. R. Norman
ekamābhisitta — ekaratana	F. Lottermoser
ekaratta — ekaratha	K. R. Norman
ekarasa — ekarūpā	F. Lottermoser
ekalakkhaṇa — ekavisayatta	K. R. Norman
ekavihāra — Ekavihāriya	N. Balbir
ekavīthi — ekasammati	K. R. Norman
ekasayana	C. Caillat
ekasara — eka-Sākiya	K. R. Norman
ekasāṭa — Ekasāṭaka	N. Balbir
ekasādhukāra — ekasenā	K. R. Norman
ekaseyya — ekaseyyā	C. Caillat
ekasesa — ekāyana	K. R. Norman

Manuscript prepared for the press by K. R. Norman

A Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and India.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence.

The Carlsberg Foundation and the Danish Research Council for the Humanities have ensured the completion of the vowel parts.

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy
of Sciences and Letters:

MUNKSGAARD
EXPORT AND SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE
35 NØRRE SØGADE, DK-1370 COPENHAGEN K, DENMARK

東京大学図書

bham gāhāpetvā ... niccalo nisīdamāno ("having balanced vamsa, kāya"), Spk III 226,20 ≠ 226,28 (describing bamboo-acrobats' technique; cf. Kindred Sayings V, p. 148 n. 3); — °bhāvaṇ-gata, mfn., (cf. B.3) having reached the state of being associated together, having run together, intermingled; Mil 63,6—64,19 (of dhammas and rasas; cf. saṁsatṭha at M I 292,30 foll.); — °mukha, mfn., (cf. B.3) presenting a united front; dasadhā vibhattam āyantaṁ balaṁ katv' °am ("having made the troops who are marching along in ten columns join each other"), Mhv LXVI 70 (v.l. ekako-mukha); upāgañchurū hutvā te -ā, 73 (v.l. etato-mukha); — °vaḍḍhana, n., the increasing, extending (of the paṭibhāga-nimitta, or conceptualised image) on one plane (i.e. in the upacāra-stage; opp. to ubhato-vaḍḍhana, i.e. in both upacāra- and appaṇā-stages); Ps II 256,16 (the last two of a series of exercises defining the path to samādhi-pārami according to Abhidhamma-teachings); v. Vism 152,15 foll.; — °vaṇṭika, mfn., (cf. B.1.a. and 3.1i) having the flower-stalks all on one side (cf. ubhato-vaṇṭika); °mālaṁ karonti pi kārāpentī pi ubhato-vaṇṭika-mālaṁ karonti pi kārāpentī pi, Vin II 9,33 = III 180,2 (-an ti pupphānaṁ vaṇṭe ekato katvā kata-mālaṁ, Sp 617,6); II 10,3 = III 180,8; °ādi-bhedā ... māla-vikatiyo, Dhp-a I 419,12 (Ee -nikaṭiyo); vicitraṁ (so read with M I 387,2) mālaṁ gantheyyā ti sayam pi dakkhatāya pupphānaṁ pi nānā-vaṇṇatāya °ādi-bhedam vicitra-mālaṁ gantheyyā, Ps III 99,11; Spk I 111,18 (with v.l.; BeCe so; Ee -ganṭhikā; Se -vaṇṭikā); — °vāsa, m., (cf. B.3) the abiding together with; Ja I 365,23; cf. ekato-nivāsa supra; — °satta-padavittihāra-gamana, n., (cf. B.3) the going (being) together for seven steps; °mattena, Ja I 365,18 (ad "sattapade-na"); — °suddhi, f., freedom from faults (in the pabbajjā and upasampadā formulae) in one respect (i.e. avoiding natti-dosa or kammavācā-dosa), Sp 969,17 foll. (cf. ubhato-suddhi, 969,18—970,3).

°ekatta, n., [sa. ekatva], 1. (= ekabhāva, m.) a. oneness, singleness, unity (which may imply continuity, identity) — esp. of (the support of) mental concentration (hence syn. of ekagatā, jhāna); b. a single concept or term, a collective notion; a term in the singular; the singular (as a gramm. category); 2. (= ekibhāva, m.) solitude, loneliness; — see °ekatta with Rem. (esp. on M III 104,19—108,13, — n. or mfn. ?); — 1.a. °am -ato sañjānāti, °am -ato saññātvā °am maññati, °asmim maññati, °ato maññati, °am me ti maññati, °am abhinandati, M I 3,29-31 (opp. to nānatta; = ekabhāva, Ps I 37,33-35, quoting other views at 38,5-8); n' appahāya muni kāme n' °am upapajjati, S I 49,9* (-an ti jhānaṁ, Spk I 107,21); °e āvajjanaṭṭho + ... sañjotanaṭṭho abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 17,33—18,27 (42 expositions, vissajjanāni; °e ti ārammaṇ' °e, ekārammaṇe ti attho, Paṭis-a 99,27; "adverting in unity as a meaning is to be directly known", trsl. Nm); °e āvajjanaṭṭham + ... sañjotanaṭṭham bujjhanti ti bojjhaṅgā, II 121,19—122,30 (same 42 items); katham puthujjanassa ca sekhassa ca ... cittassa abhinīhāro °am hoti, I 62,23,33 (= eko hoti, sakatthe bhāvavacanan ti veditabbaṁ ... abhinīhāro ti sāmi-atthe paccatta-vacanaṁ vā, Paṭis-a 270,27 foll.; cf. °ekatta); 103,1-8, 108,18 foll., II 183,1 foll. in contrast to nānatta; cittaṁ °e santitṭhati, I 162,26 (= Pj I 244,23); katame te -ā ? ... 163,1 foll.; cattāro pi

... °am upagamimsu, Ja I 80,29 ("the four alms-bowls became one"); °e nibbāne samāgamo °-samosaraṇaṁ, Vibh-mṭ Be 146,27 (= Sv-pt, Ps-pt, see °samosaraṇa); [°am anupaṭṭhānaṁ, Paṭis Ee II 6,35 foll., see °anupṭhāna below; — for °am at S II 61,4,14,25 read ekaṭṭhaṁ or ekatthaṁ, cf. v.l. and 64,7;] — 1.b. yaṁ ekasaṅga-hitaṁ, taṁ °am, °am ekena nāṇena paṭivijjhati, Paṭis II 105,15—107,32 (of cattāri saccāni); yassa-yaṁ-cittake ca °ena niddiṭṭhe, Yam II 21,19 (so prob. read for Ee ekaṭṭhena niddiṭṭho; °ena opp. to sakabhāvena [so read], 21,18); °ena vā niddiṭṭhā, Peṭ 231,1 (cf. ekattatā below); catasso pi hi etā satiyo maggaṭṭhena °am gacchanti, Spk III 179,13 (ad S V 141,10); sakalam pi sattanikāyaṁ sāmāññato °am upanetvā, Ud-a 214,27 (of the word loka at Ud 33,15*); attani garumhi ca °e pi bahuvacanaṁ dissati, 219,27 (ad Ud 35,24; see expl. s.v. anvāsatta); °am āpajjati, As 39,32 foll.; diguss' °am, Kacc 323 ≠ Sadd § 699; §§ 700, 701 (dvande ... ca) ≠ Kacc-v 324, 325; Kāsi icc ādini janapada-nāmatā rūlhiyasena bahuvacanaṁ °eva bhavanti athassa °e pi, Sadd 205,18; bhāvass' °ā ekavacanaṁ eva, 593,4; Mogg-v III 25; Mogg III 26; — 2. dukkaraṁ pavivekaṁ, durabhiramaṁ °e, M I 16,31 foll. (= ekibhāve, Ps I 112,32) = A V 202,6 (= ekibhāve, Mp V 67,10); °am monaṁ akkhātāṁ, eko ce abhiramissati (or -asi), Sn 718; tassa te sagga-kāmassa °am uparocataṁ, Ja VI 64,28* (cf. ekibhāvo te rocatu) = 66,26*; jhānarato °am anuyutto, Nidd I 500,25 = II 150,17 (ekibhāvaṁ anuyutto payutto, Nidd-a II 49,24) ≠ It-a I 146,8; sihā viya nilinā °am upagatā, Sv 684,25; — ifc. arahattamagg°; avyāpād°; ālokasaññ°; dānavossaggupatṭhān° (Paṭis I 167,13,15); nirodhupatṭhān° (Paṭis I 167,15,18); nekkhamm° (Paṭis I 108,18; II 183,3); paṭhamajjhān° (Paṭis II 183,9); vāyalakkhanupatṭhān° (Paṭis I 167,14,17); samathanimittupatṭhān° (Paṭis I 167,14,16); — °anupaṭṭhāna, n., non-establishment in unity; saddhindriyassa + vasesa °am saddhindriyassa + atthaṅgamo hoti, Paṭis II 6,35—7,22 (Be and Paṭis-a so; EeSe ekattam anupaṭṭhānaṁ split-cpd. ? or for ekatta-m-anup-?; — an ti ekatte anupaṭṭhānaṁ, Paṭis-a 539,15); — °gata, mfn., arrived at unity, unified; imehi catūhi jhānehi °am cittaṁ, Paṭis I 167,19; °am cittaṁ nānattakilese na ijjhati ti ānenjāṁ, II 206,23 qu. Vism 386,19 and Ud-a 186,11; — °ggahāna, n., the apprehension of unity; °ato sassata-ditṭhiṁ upādiyati, Vism 585,8; — °cariyā, f., practice of, living in, solitude; Mil 162,28; — °tā, f., the use of a common, general term (opp. to vemattatā; occurs under the heading of the hāra adhiṭṭhāna); °āya dhammā ye pi ca vemattatāya niddiṭṭhā, Nett 4,9* (ekassa bhāvo ekatam, ekattam eva °ā, Nett-a 24,2); 72,9*—78,19; 107,18—108,16; Peṭ 102,18—104,3 and passim (for Ee ekattāya, e.g. 194,16,17, read ekattatāya or ekatāya); — °naya, m., method of unity or identity (method of explanation by considering the unity of a process; the first in the group of four attha-nayas); °o nānatta-nayo avyāpāra-nayo evam dhammatā-nayo, Vism 584,36 = Vibh-a 198,13 = Sadd 396,21 (cf. Ud-a 9,15 and It-a I 20,12); santānānupacchedo °o nāma, Vism 585,5 = Vibh-a 198,18; keci pana ekattan ti °am vadanti, Ps I 38,5 (ad M I 3,29); — °nānatta-pañha, m., question of identity or difference; Kv-a Ee 1979 19,12; — °nānatta-bheda, m., distinction between identity and difference; °am dassetukāmo, Paṭis-a 270,25; — °nirata, mfn.,

fond of, devoted to, solitude or unity (in concentration), or n., devotion to . . .; na me phandati cittaṃ, -aṃ hi me, Th 49 (ekatta = ekibhāva or ekagatā or ekasabhāva nibbāna, Th-a I 130,10 foll.); — [for °paṭṭhāna, Paṭis Ee I 15,25, read ekattupaṭṭhāna]; — °paññatti, f., description by a common, general term; Peṭ 167,18 (so read for ekattha-p.); 206,18; 227,6; — °vāsa, m., living in union; abhinandanti sabrahmacārī -ena, A III 349,12,18 (tena saddhīm ekato vāseṇa . . . ekanta-vāseṇā ti pi pātho, Mp III 374,25 foll.); — °samosaraṇa, n., arrival at, attainment of, unity; Sv 754,35—755,28 (of saṭupaṭṭhāna; Sv-pt II 366,25 foll. proposes ekatta = nibbāna as one expl.) = Ps I 240,4,33 (CeEe here read ekattha sam°; Ps-pt = Sv-pt) = Vibh-a 215,34—216,28 (mṭ = Sv-pt); — °sambandha, m., relation to unity; Paṭis-a 99,26; °sita, mfn., fixed on unity, concentrated; yā 'yaṃ upekkhā ekattā -ā, M I 364,26 (ekam ārammaṇaṃ nissitattā -ā nāma, Ps III 43,15); 367,7; III 220,22,30,35; — °suñña, n., the voidness of (in) unity (expl. as karmadh., i. e. ekatta is a suñña, being void of nānatta); Paṭis II 178,4 (ad "suñño loko", 178,8 foll., quoting S IV 54,3; ekārammaṇe patiṭṭhitattā nānārammaṇavikkhepābhāvato ekattaṃ ca taṃ nānattena suññaṃ cā ti -aṃ, Paṭis-a 633,6); 183,1 foll. (Paṭis-a 637,27 foll.); — °ābhīratī, f., delight in solitude; Mil 162,29 (Mil-t 30,11); — °ārammaṇa, v.s.v. °ekatta); — °(a)-ūpaṭṭhāna, n., the establishment of unity; -aṃ ajjupekkhāti, Paṭis I 168,7,10 = 170,10,13 qu. Vism 148,4; saddhindriyassa + vasena -aṃ saddhindriyassa + samudayo hoti, II 5,11—6,22 (-an ti ekārammaṇe acalabhāvena bhusaṃ ṭhānaṃ uparūpari saddhindriyassa paccayo hoti, Paṭis-a 539,2); °vasena cittassa ṭhitattā abhiññeyyo, I 15,25 (so read for Ee ekattapaṭṭhāna; °vasenā ti samādhi-yogena ca ekārammaṇe bhusappaṭiṭṭhāna-vasena ca, Paṭis-a 94,9); °vasena cittassa ṭhitaṭṭhaṃ bujjhanti ti bojjhaṅgā, II 118,32; °kusalo hoti, 27,34; 28,2; °kusala-vasena, 29,29.

°ekatta, mfn. [sa. ekātman], of one nature, uniform; unique, exclusive, being the only one; ct. expl.s: = ekasabhāva, mfn., eka, ekabhāva, mfn. ? — yā 'yaṃ upekkhā -ā ekatta-sitā, M I 364,26 (opp. yā 'yaṃ upekkhā nānattā nānatta-sitā; Ps III 43,13,14 = ekasabhāva, opp. nānāsabhāva) = 367,7; atthi upekkhā -ā ekatta-sitā, III 220,22 (Ps V 26,5 = ekā) ≠ 220,29,30,34 (qu. Ps II 115,9); (kiṃ) sabbaṃ -aṃ, S II 77,13,14 (opp. puthuttaṃ or puthattaṃ [sa. pṛthag-ātman]; -an ti ekasabhāvaṃ niccasabhāvaṃ evā ti pucchati, Spk II 76,7); -aṃ, Paṭis I 62,23,33 (quoted s.v. °ekatta, but may belong here); — araṇṇa-saññaṃ yeva manasikarissati -aṃ, A III 343,10 (-an ti ekasabhāvaṃ ekagatābhūtaṃ araṇṇa-saññaṃ yeva citte karissati ti attho, Mp III 367,20); atthi c' ev' idaṃ asuññataṃ yadidaṃ bhikkhusaṅghaṃ paṭicca -aṃ, M III 104,19 (i.e. there is only the bhikkhusaṅgha; -an ti ekabhāvaṃ [,] ekam asuññataṃ atthi ti attho, eko asuññabhāvo atthi ti vuttaṃ hoti, Ps IV 151,11; accord. to Ps-pt: paccatte upayogavacanāṃ, ekabhāvaṃ stands for ekabhāvo, which indicates an interpretation of the passage as containing °ekatta, n. abstr.); atthi c' ev' idaṃ asuññataṃ yadidaṃ araṇṇasaññaṃ + paṭicca . . . nevasaññānāsaññāyatanāṃ paṭicca -aṃ, 104,29—107,21; atthi c' ev' āyāṃ darathamattā yadidaṃ araṇṇasaññaṃ + paṭicca . . . nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasaññaṃ paṭicca -aṃ, 104,26—107,17; araṇṇa-

saññaṃ + paṭicca . . . animittaṃ cetosaṃmādhiraṃ paṭicca manasikaroti -aṃ, 104,21—108,13 (~aṃ seems to be a subst. here, but paṭicca may have crept in from the passages quoted above; in connection with pathavisaññaṃ Ps IV 153,4 proposes: paṭiccā ti paṭicca sambhūtaṃ); — °kāya, mfn. bhvr., having a body which is uniform; sattā -ā nānatta-saññino . . . -ā ekatta-saññino, D II 69,6,8 = III 253,14,16 = A IV 40,4,7 = 401,12,14 qu. Nidd II 246,4,7; — °nimitta, n., a uniform (mental) object; samāpannassa vedanā -e yeva carati, Vibh-a 14,33 (pathavikasinādi-ekasabhāve eva nimitte, Vibh-mṭ Be 13,10); — °vimokkha, mfn. bhvr., having a uniform or unique liberation; Paṭis II 35,30 (= ekasabhāvo vimokkha, Paṭis-a 552,33); 41,24 (magga-phalāni ekārammaṇattā ekaniṭṭhattā ca -o, nibbānaṃ adutiyaṭṭā -o, Paṭis-a 559,23); — °sañña, f., mentality (notion, perception) of uniform nature; yadi -ānaṃ yadi nānatta-saññānaṃ, M II 230,1 (cf. Ps I 37,31—38,8, where an interpretation with °ekatta may be alluded to); — °saññā, mfn. bhvr., having a mentality (notion, perception) of uniform nature; -i attā hoti, D I 31,11 (samāpannaka-vasena -i, Sv 119,15); sattā nānatta-kāyā -ino . . . ekatta-kāyā -ino, II 69,3,8 (Sv 510,19-20) = III 253,12,17 = A IV 40,1,7 (paṭhamajjhāna-vasena saññāya ekattā [abl.] . . . -ino veditabbā, Mp IV 26,23) = 401,9,14 qu. Nidd II 246,1,7; -im . . . saññim attānaṃ paññāpentī, M II 229,8,25; — °ārammaṇa, n., a uniform, unique support or object (or, if a cpd. with °ekatta: an object consisting of unity); cittaṃ na -e samādhīyati, Vism 146,11 (-e ti pathavī-kasinādi-vasena ekasabhāve ekagatā-saṅkhāte ekattāvahe vā ārammaṇe, mṭ Se I 248,12); Sv 309,23; 316,3; — Rem. It ca: not, in all cases, be decided with certainty whether we have to do with the subst. °ekatta or the adj. °ekatta; re-interpretations and re-formulations sometimes appear to have been made in the course of scholastic tradition. For a treatment of the question see L. Schmithausen, "Liberating Insight" and "Enlightenment" in Early Buddhism' in Studien zum Jainismus und Buddhismus, Gedenkschrift für Ludwig Alsdorf, 1981, especially with regard to M III 104,19—108,13 (see pp. 233 foll., esp. n. 122).

ek'-attabhāva, m., one existence as an individual (see attabhāva); taṃ me -e pi jīvitavuttiyā nālaṃ, Dh-p-a III 206,24.

°ekattā and ekatṭha, mfn. [sa. ekārtha; v. s.v. °aṭṭha, °atṭha], 1. (spelling frequently -tṭh-) having one or the same meaning, synonymous (also n.: synonym), identical (in connotation); 2. (rhet., -tṭh-) tautological; (see āmeṇḍita); 3. (i.t.gr., -tṭh-) a. having or acquiring a combined sense, expressing one notion, i.e. forming samāsa (with: instr. or saha + instr.); b. = samānādhikaraṇa; — 1. ime dhammā nānattā c' eva nānāvyañjanā ca, udāhu -ā, vyañjanam eva nānaṃ, M I 297,12—298,27 (~ā ti ārammaṇavasena -ā, appamāṇaṃ ākiñcaññaṃ suññataṃ animittān ti hi sabbaṃ' etāni nibbānass' eva nāmaṇi, Ps II 355,16) = III 146,1 foll. (Ps IV 200,11) = S IV 281,17—282,26 = 296,8—297,32 (Spk III 99,31 = Ps II 355,16) = Paṭis II 63,9—65,2 (Paṭis-a 567,7 foll.); 64,7 qu. Ps II 115,14 = Paṭis-a 104,17 = Vism 661,9) = Mil 86,19 ≠ As 39,20 foll. ≠ It-a I 168,14 ≠ II 149,2; ubhayam etaṃ -aṃ (so read), vyañjanam eva nānaṃ, S II 61,4—62,8; hetu-dhamma-saddā -ā, Sv-pt I 36,27; dve pi vaṇṇanā -ā, vyañjanam eva nānaṃ,

311,22; ~am eva vā etaṃ padadvayaṃ (satta, puggala), Ps II 29,36 = Mp V 14,25 ≠ It-a II 108,5; Sp 174,29; 229,3; evaṃ sati citta-vikkhambhanā ~ā evā ti, viseso na siyā ti ce, Vjb Be 46,3 (ad Sp 142,30 foll.); pariyāyavacanā ti ca abhidhānaṃ ti ca saṃkhā ti ādini ca ~āni adhippetāni, Sadd 65,4; — with (Eastern) nom. sg. ending ~e (Sadd 275,1 on eta, ta, 284,24 on eka) in the formula ese se eke ~e same samabhāge . . . (so read in most cases): Ps I 24,15 = Spk II 254,29 qu. Nidd-a II 80,2 = As 353,10 ≠ Mp (om. se) I 71,13 (ekatte = ekatto, Mp-ī Be I 107,28) = II 273,16 ≠ Kv (om. eke) 26,20—28,10 (ekatte ti ekatto, Kv-a) = 119,37—120,24 = 159,16—162,23 = 358,5; — °-tā, f. abstr.; Paṭi-a 567,7 foll.; °-nānatthā, As 40,27; — 2. saddato atthato vuttaṃ yattha bhiyyo pi vuccati, taṃ ~am, Subodh 40; (bhaya-kodha- . . .) doso na tatth' °-tā-kato, 86 (118); — 3.a. syādi syādin' ~am, Mogg III 1 (syādyantaṃ syādyantena sah' ~am hoti ti . . . so ca bhinnatthānaṃ ekatthibhāvo samāso ti vuccate, Mogg-v; cf. Candra II 2:1 sup supaikkāram); Mogg-v passim III 1—25 (yathā-saddo . . . °o na bhavati, 3; aññe ca saddā kriyatthehi syādyantehi saha bahulam ~ā bhavanti, 20); — 3.b. na sāmaññavacanā ~e, Mogg II 246 (samānādhikaraṇe parato sāmaññavacanā, āmantaṇaṃ asantaṃ viya na hoti, Mogg-v; cf. Candra VI 3:25); visesanā ~ena, III 11 (visessena syādyantena samānādhikaraṇena sah' ekatthaṃ [meaning 3.a] hoti, Mogg-v; cf. Candra II 2:18); — see R. O. Franke: 'Moggallāna's Saddalakkhaṇa und das Candra-vyākaraṇa', JPTS 1902—1903.

²ekattha, m., the sense of "one", of the singular; ~e hi etaṃ bahuvacanā, Cp-a 74,29 (ad sā atitāsu jātisu, Cp I 9:1 [67]).

³ekattha (-tth-), indecl. [sa. ekatra], in one place, in the same place; in one case; anujānāmi bhikkhave ekaṃ (i.e. of two uposathāgārāni) samūhanitvā ~a uposathaṃ kātum, Vin I 107,23; ~a kittetvā aññattha kittetum na vattati, Sp 1038,5; cattāro ~a vasantā, 1057,9; ~a kaṭhiṇaṃ attharittabbaṃ, 1110,4; vippakīṇaṃ anekattha . . . samāharitvā ~a, Pālim Be 1960 1,8; pokkharāṇiyo kārītā honti, ~a sudam uppalāṃ pupphatī ~a padumaṃ ~a puṇḍarikāṃ, A I 145,10,11 ("in one, . . . in another"); ~a vuttam sabbattha vuttam eva hoti, Ps I 44,5; yato vā ~a pahinaṃ sesesu pi pahinaṃ hoti, 246,23; (for ~a samosaraṇavasena in CeEe at 240,4,33 see ¹ekatta-samosaraṇa); ~a dajhamūlo so na bhavē, Mhv LXXIV 130 ("before he has gained a hold anywhere"); — °bhāva, m., the fact of being combined; see ekatthi-bhāva.

¹ekatthata, f., see ¹ekattha 1.

²ekatthata, f., [sa. ekārthata = ekārthatva = aikārthya], (i.t.gr.) the fact of expressing one notion, of having a single (composite) sense (of samāsa); ~āyaṃ, Mogg II 122 (ekatthibhāve sabbāsaṃ vibhattināṃ lopo hoti bahulam, Mogg-v; cf. Candra II 1:39 aikārthye).

ekattha-dīpaka, mfn., explaining one meaning; ~am padam, Vjb Be 40,17 (ad ekam ev' idam atthapadam, Sp 120,27).

ekattha-nānatthata, f., identity and difference of meanings; As 40,27.

ekattha-bhāva, m., see ³ekattha and ekatthi-bhāva.

¹eka-tthambha, m. [eka + sa. stambha], a single stem (for a pillar); ~am alabhaṇtā, ~am mama detha, Ap 56,5,10; ~o na labbhati, 56,9; ~ass' idam phalaṃ, 56,25; 57,2.

²eka-tthambha, mfn. [sa. eka-stambha], supported by a single pillar; pāsādam kārayissāmi ~am manorāmaṃ, Ja IV 155,14; bhavanaṃ . . . kūṭāgāvarūpetam, Ap 56,21; tathā kāresi . . . ~am ca pāsādam, Mhv LXXIII 92 (or Npr., the palace E.).

eka-tthambhaka, mfn., = prec.; ~e pāsāde, ~assa maṅgalapāsādassa, Ja I 441,24,27; ~am pāsādam, IV 153,12,14; °-pāsādārahe bahurukkhe disvā, 153,16.

Ekatthambhādāyaka, m., Npr. of a thera (= next); °-therassa, Ap-a 313,8; 314,17.

Ekatthambhika, m., Npr. of a thera (= prec.); his apadāna at Ap 56,1—57,7; ~o thero, Ap 57,5; °-therassa apadānaṃ samattam, 57,7.

ekattharaṇa, n. [eka + sa. āstaraṇa], one (common) sheet (bed-clothing to lie upon), and (perh., see next) mfn. bhvr., sharing a sheet; te (pāpabhikkhū) kulitthihi . . . ~ā pi tuvaṭṭenti, Vin III 180,15 = II 10,10 ≠ 124,7; ~e nānāpāvuraṇa-saṇṇā, IV 289,26.

ekattharaṇa-pāvuraṇa, n. (see prec.), common bed-clothes (sheet and cover), and (perh.) mfn., sharing bed-clothes; Vin IV 289,14,28; in sikkhāpada: yā pana bhikkhuniyo dve ~ā tuvaṭṭeyyūṃ, pācittiyam, 289,17** (expl. as bhvr.: ekaṃ attharaṇam c' eva pāvuraṇam ca etāsaṃ ti ~ā . . . ekaṃ antam attharittvā ekaṃ pārupitvā tuvaṭṭināṃ etaṃ adhivacanāṃ, Kkh 184,1 foll. = Sp 932,12 foll.; cf. dve ekamañce tuvaṭṭeyyūṃ, 289,17**); ~e °-saṇṇā tuvaṭṭenti, 289,24; te (pāpabhikkhū) kulitthihi . . . ~ā pi tuvaṭṭenti, III 180,16 = II 10,11 ≠ 124,7.

ekattha-vat-ta, n., the fact of having (only) one meaning; (pātho) ~ā (abl.) vyañjanabhāsito nāma, Vjb Be 2,9 (opp. anekatthavattā sandhāyabhāsito).

ekatthi, f. (eka + ²atthi, q.v.), the being one, unity (= ekatta); adabbabhūtaṃ bhāvass' ~ito, Sadd 9,29* (≠ 593,4; bhāve adabbavuttino bhāvass' ekattā ekavacanam eva).

ekatthi-bhāva, m. [sa. ekārthibhāva], (i.t.gr. in def. of samāsa) the fact of having or getting a single (composite) sense, the fact of expressing one notion; ~e sabbāsaṃ vibhattināṃ lopo hoti bahulam, Mogg-v II 122 (-i, ad ekatthatāyaṃ); so ca bhinnatthānaṃ °o (-i-) samāso ti vuccate, III 1; katham °o (-i-) siyā, Sadd 768,19 (CeBe ns -a-); — ekattha-bhāva occurs as a variant, but also seems to imply the interpretation ³ekattha (sa. ekatra) + bhāva, i.e. the fact of being combined; keci pana "bhinnatthānam °o samāsa-lakkhaṇaṃ" ti vadanti, Sadd 745,8 (so Rūp Ce 118,9; but Sadd CeBe ns ekatthi-); vibhattilopavasena °o samuccayo ti vutto, 768,5 (cf. ekattha samodhānaṃ gacchati ti dvando, 768,2); — ekatthi-bhūta, mfn.; ~ā yuttatthā nāma, Rūp Ce 118,21 (§ 317).

eka-thāli-pāka, m., one pot of cooked rice; ~o hi dasannaṃ janānaṃ pahoti, Sv 634,17.

eka-thūpaka (and -ika), mfn., supported by one pillar; ~akam pāsādam kāretvā, Ja IV 79,18 (~am ti ekathambhavantam, pt); kāle vasesum gehe tam ~ike, Mhv IX 3 (~e ti ekatthambhake gehe, Mhv-ī 274,27).

eka-thūpa, mfn., forming one heap, huddled (together); pitvā ~ā sayanti, Ja V 17,22* (~ā ti sūkarapota-kā viya hīnājaccehi saddhim ekarāsi hutvā, 19,17*).

Eka-dāmsaniya, m., Npr. of a thera (PPN I 443); his apadāna at Ap 168,19—169,5 (Eka-padāsanīya at Ap-a 437,5,23); ~o thero, Ap 169,4 (v.l. Eka-rāmsaniyo; Be Eka-pasādaniyo); °-therassa apadānaṃ samattam,

169,5.

eka-d-atthu, *ind.* (eka + atthu, by false analogy with añña-d-atthu?), *certainly, definitely, especially*: pubb' ev' akkhāyino rāja -u na saddahe, Ja III 105,20 (= ekamsena, 106,6).

eka-danta, *m.*, a single tooth; Kacc-v 385.

eka-dārikā, *f.*, v.l. for ekā dārikā at Ja I 111,12.

eka-dassi(n), *mfn.*, seeing one (existence); -i ti eka-bhava-dassi, Spk-pt Be I 165,25 (with note: idam padam pāliyam aṭṭhakathāyañ ca na dissati).

ekadā, *ind.* [s.], 1. (a) once, one day, once upon a time (in the past); (b) at some time (in the future); 2. sometimes; — 1.a. tattha -ā bhagavā ... dvedhāpataṃ patto, Mp I 293,1; bhagavā hi -ā chabbannaras-miyo cīvarena paṭicchādetvā, Dhp-a II 41,6; so -ā Ujje-nim gacchanto, Ud-a 307,16; — 1.b. so āsajja damse bālam naram nārim ca -ā, S I 69,20; bhavāmase ... tiracchānagatā pi -ā, Th 1128; matto va -ā vajjā 'ham-sarājāṃ pacantu me', Ja IV 216,23 (= kadāci, 216,25); — 2. atha ca pana me -ā lobhadhammā pi cittam pariyaḍāya tiṇṇanti, M I 91,11 (ekasmiṃ kāle, Ps II 62,5); ko paccayo yen' -ā digharattaṃ (a-)sajjhāyakatā pi mantā (na) paṭibhanti, S V 121,13,16 = 124,9 = A III 230,14,17; mukhena vamat' -ā, Sn 198; te tattha sidiṇṇa aho pi -ā, J V 401,6; dānam damañ cāgam aho pi samyamam ādāya saddhāya karonti h' -ā, 402,29; ka-dāci āmisam deti dhammam deseti c' -ā, Ap 507,2; — (repeated: "on one occasion ... on another"): -ā lo-ṇam patte pakkhipitvā denti, -ā aloṇakāhāram eva denti, Ja III 366,15; -ā Kapilapure -ā Koliyanagare ti dvisu nāgaresu piṇḍāya carati, V 415,4; -ā pitā vā ekako upasaṅkamitvā yāceti -ā mātā vā, VI 9,1; -ā Nāgasamālo pattacivaram gahetvā vicarati -ā Nāgito -ā Upavāno -ā ..., Mp I 292,25—293,1 = Ud-a 217,16-18; — *ifc.* app°.

eka-divasa, *m.*, 1. one single day; 2. one and the same day; 3. one day, on a certain day, once (*adv. acc.* [very frequent in Ja] and *instr.*); — 1. -am pi yāpana-mattam na labhanti, Sp 175,26; sace pana heṭṭhimatāle-na bhūmisambandho hoti -am pi na vaṭṭati, 756,19; tasmiṃ -am ovaṭṭe geham chādentī, 757,1; -am pi parihāro n' atthi, 1032,1 (Vmv Ce 371,13); -am yeva vā pañca vā dasa vā taṇḍulanāliyo dentena, Sp 1405,30 (Vmv Ce 512,18); ekasmiṃ thāne -am eva bhuñjitabbo. Kkh 101,30; -am gataṭṭhāne -am paccāgacchanto pi antarāmagge -am āgataṭṭhāne -am gamissāmi ... gac-chanto puna -am bhuñjati, 101,38—102,4; Bodhisatto cattāri pi -am yeva disvā, Sv 457,11 ≠ Ja I 59,31 = Ap-a 64,23; -am dinnoṇādo yeva hi 'ssa sattannaṃ sam-vaccharānam alaṃ hoti, Dhp-a III 236,17; atha nam -am paṭijagganto viya temāsam paṭijaggitvā ... āha, Dhp-a IV 128,22; -aṃ ca tikkhattum upasaṅkamitvā ... ārocesi, Sv 821,14; -am eva ... udāhu nicca-kā-lam, Ja I 478,28; sve -en' eva Takkasilaṃ gantvā, II 47,12; -am okāsam labhanto, VI 351,17; — 2. puttena me saddhim -e jāto, Ja III 391,23; mama putto ... tava putto ca -am jātā, VI 471,12; Tathāgatena sad-dhim -e jāto, Spk II 317,24; Ja I 86,14 = Th-a II 221,10 = Bv-a 23,20; Ja V 360,21; — 3. -am nātisamghassa abbhantare ayaṃ kathā udapādi, Ja I 58,20; tena -am amma chāto 'mhi ti vutte, VI 470,31; pun' -am ("on another day"), Dhp-a III 65,25 = IV 64,5 = 65,22; -am Upattisatthero ... nisinnō hoti, Sp 264,8; -am pi a-va-

tvā tam paṭisāmetvā bhikkhū khamāpetvā gacchati, 744,30; Tissatthero puna -am āgato, 1101,8; 1101,11; ekassa kira kulaputtassa anuppanne buddhe -am bhuñ-jitum nisinnassa, 1117,19; -am ... dutiya-divase, Sv 240,6; balattho -am rājānam hasamānakam ... mārā-payitvā, Mhv XXXV 55 (-an ti -e, Mhv-ī 647,34); siho ... -am vanamahisam vadhitvā khādati, Ja III 26,14; Sāriputtatthero ... -am ... atikkamati, Pv-a 67,18; so -am pāto va sariraṃ paṭijaggitvā, Thūp 38,26; -am sihapañjare thito, 38,34; — -ena Jambukolapattanaṃ gantvā, Sp 91,2; — ekapayogo nāma 'āvalokanaṃ, Vjb Be 371,18; — '(a)ntara, *n.*, period of a single day; ye dūre te yathākkamaṃ dvikkhattum sakiṃ -am evam yāva samvaccharantaram nahāyanti, Ps I 178,6; — '(a)ntarika, *mfn.*, once daily; ekāhikaṃ ti -am, Ps II 45,2 (ad M I 78,3) = Sv 356,5 (ad D I 166,13; Sv-pt I 463,6: eka-divasa-lāṅghako); — °matta, *n.*, only one day; kenaci upāyena ajja -am addivāsāpetum vaṭṭati, Ja VI 351,18; Sv-pt I 311,30 (ad Sv 180,28 "ekam pi divasam").

eka-disā, *f.*, one direction; sace tayo pi -am gamis-sāma papañco bhavissati, Ja VI 190,15; sadisā okka-mimsū ti sabbe okkamimsu -āya vā okkamimsū ti at-tho, Sp 1120,14; 'ābhimukham, Sv-pt I 511,31; paṭhama-pariggahitaṃ sattaṃ upādāya °pariyāpanna-sattaphara-ṇa-vasena vuttaṃ, Paṭis-a 554,30.

eka-dīpa, *m.* [eka + sa. dīpa], a single lamp; -ass' idam phalaṃ, Ap 374,14,16,18,20; catur-āṣṭi-maṇi-sahas-sāni -assa nissandena nibbattāni, Sv 634,24.

eka-dīpa, *m.*, [eka + sa. dvīpa], a single continent, island; ayaṃ °o catunnam pi dīpanam rajjaṃ karetuṃ samattho; Ja VI 39,30 (Ee so; Be eko dīpo); yo vā pan' añño pi -e rājā sihaṇarājasadisō, Sp 309,5.

eka-dīpaka, *n.*, a single island; -am (v.l. ekaṃ dīpakaṃ) passi, Ja II 292,17.

eka-dīpaka-miga, *m.*, a single decoy deer; -am ekasmiṃ thāne thapeyya, Ps II 85,11 (Ee evam dīpaka-migam).

Eka-dīpi(n), *m.*, Npr. of abode where the thera Ekadīpiya (2) was reborn (PPN I 444); tattha me sukataṃ vyamham -i ti nāyati, Ap 373,30.

Eka-dīpiya, *m.*, Npr. of two theras (PPN I 444); their apadānas at Ap 189,18-27 (Ap-a 462,21-35) and Ap 373,21—374,25 (Ap-a 486,25); — 1. °o thero, Ap 189,26; °ttherassa apadānam samattaṃ, 189,27; — 2. °o thero, Ap 374,24 (Ee w.r.); °ttherassa apadānam samattaṃ, 374,25.

eka-dukkha-sukha, *mfn.*, having the same pleasure and pain; cariyā tam anubandhittho °o tava, Ja VI 475,7.

eka-dussa, *n.*, a single garment; -ass' idam pha-lam, Ap 380,16,26; ten' eva -ena samsaranto, 380,21; -assa vipākam, 380,23 = 273,2.

Eka-dussa-dāyaka, *m.*, Npr. of a thera (PPN I 444); his apadāna at Ap 379,21—380,31; °o thero, Ap 380,30; °ttherassa apadānam samattaṃ, 380,31.

eka-devatā, *f.*, a single deity; -ā pi thātum samat-thā (Ja Ee v.l. °o, cf. Ja I 53,17) (nāma) nāhosi, Ja I 72,18 = Ap-a 77,19.

eka-devasika, *mfn.*, belonging to one day; eko ti °o, Kkh 101,25 (ad Vin IV 70,33).

eka-desa, *m.* and *mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) a single place = a part; (*adv. acc. and instr.*) partly; 2. (*mfn.*) being a

single portion = partial; — 1. *-e* vā santharitabbaṃ, Vin III 232,23 (Sp 687,12); gaṇṭhiṇ ca *-amhi* chaḍḍetvā, Dip V 43; nagarassa *-amhi* gharaṃ katvāna, XV 84; nagarassa *-e* upassayaṃ kārapetvā, Sp 91,7; sakalassa vā *-assa* vā adinnattā, 704,24; taṇ ca kho *-e* phusante-na, 767,14; viharassa *-e* acchati, 912,26; *-am* antosi-māya kātukāmehi, 1037,23; sakkāyassa *-o*, Spk III 21,30; Khuddakāni nāma Khuddaka-nikāyassa *-o*, Khuddaka-nikāyo nāma pañca-nikāyānaṃ *-o*, Pj I 11,22-23; tass' *-o* va idaṃ chavatthi, Dāth III 19; gahita-vatthussa *-o* ... diyyati, It-a I 87,19; nāmassa *-ena* ... vohāra, Sp-ṭ ad Sp 62,13 (sc. Bhaddanāmo for Bhaddasālo); bhavati hi *-ena* vohāro, Sp-ṭ ad Sp 72,17 (sc. Pakuṇḍakassa [which read with v.l.] for Pakuṇḍakābhayassa); yathā rūparasagandhādinaṃ *-e* vattamānānaṃ pi lakkhaṇato aññattaṃ, tathā cetanattānaṃ *-e* vattamānānaṃ pi lakkhaṇato aññattaṃ, Abhidh-av 87,3-4; — (*adv.*) *-am* bhuñjītvā *-am* niharitvā pi bhuñ-jeyyāsi, M I 437,29-30 (Ps III 148,17); *-am* sotāpanno + *-am* na sotāpanno +, Kv 104,3 foll. = 241,25 foll.: *-am* ariyakantehi silehi na samannāgato, 104,9 = 104,16; — jānāmi mahārāja *-ena*, Sp 47,19 = Thūp 39,19; odhiso *-ena* (Ee 1979 *-ena* *-ena*) kilesappahā-naṃ icchanti, Kv-a 42,7; saddasatthaṃ nāma na sabba-so buddhavadanassa' opakārakam, *-ena* pana hoti, Sadd 92,9; sabbathā pavittāni ca honti *-ena* pavittāni ca: kānici okārantapadāni purisanaye *-ena* pavittāni ca honti *-ena* ca na pavittāni ca, 99,20-21; — 2. uggahe-tabbāni sakalāni vā *-āni* vā, Vin II 217,33; taṃ asuciṃ *-am* mukhena aggahehi *-am* āṇajāte pakkhiṇi, III 206,1-2; tadekaṭṭhe ca kilēse *-e* jahati, Kv 104,33 (Ee ekā-) = 105,4; saṃkhārakkhandho + *-o* sārammaṇo *-o* anārammaṇo, 407,5—408,19; chaḍḍetvā *-aṇ* ca sut-taṃ vinayaṇ ca gambhīraṃ, Dip V 36; paṭisambhidaṇ ca niddesaṃ *-aṇ* ca jātakam, 37; sakalāya *-āya* (sc. mahiyā) kataram dāṭṭhum icchasi, Mhv V 259; *-āya* (sc. mahiyā) kampanaṃ dukkaram, 260; *-āni* suvaṇ-ṇakhacitāni kāretvā, Thūp 84,38; — *ifc.* kāy° (Sv-pt I 297,26); dharmāyatana° (Spk III 21,32,35; 22,6); vadaṇ° (Sadd 356,7); vyañjan° (Sv-pt I 309,4); sakkāy° (Spk III 21,32,35; 22,7); sayan° (Ja II 337,24; V 355,3); — °tā, *f. abstr.*; atha cetanāya nāse attano nāso na bhavati, u-bhinnaṃ *-ā* n' atthi, Abhidh-av 87,1; ath' evaṃ na bhavati ti ce, *-ā* va n' atthi ti, 87,9; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; atha rūparasādinaṃ viya samāne pi *-e* yadi attano anā-se cetanāya pi anāso bhavati, paṭinñāhino asi, Abhidh-av 87,6; — °pariggaha, *m., partial inclusion*; saṃkhārānaṃ anavasesapariyādānaṃ *-o* ca vādadvaṇassa paribatto yeva, Sv-pt I 200,24; — °bhāva, *m., partial existence*; *-ato*, Sv-pt I 60,15; *ifc.* tad° (Sv-pt I 21,19); — °bhūta, *mfn., being a portion*; Tathāgatassa vaṇṇanā *-ā*, Sv-pt I 250,8; *ifc.* tad° (Sv-pt I 293,13; 414,22); — °mattaka, *mfn., (adv. acc. and instr.) only partially*; *-am* eva anu-bhavanti, As 109,30; — °vassī(n), *mfn., raining on one part only*; padesavassī ti *-ī*, It-a II 58,6; — °vivatti, *f., a rhetorical expression denoting the partial metaphor* (rūpaka, q.v.); Subodh 217 (Ee 1875 218, trsl. p. 100); — °visaya, *mfn., having a sphere of one part only*; tad-abhāvato *-am* eva bhagavato nānaṃ siyā, It-a I 141,11; — °sarūpa, *in long cpd.* at Sv-pt I 15,29.

eka-desaka, mfn., being a single portion = partial; kappakoṭṭim pakittento kittaye *-am*, Ap 77,16; nilādi-vaṇṇaṃ sakalaṃ muṇcitvā v' *-am*, Khuddas XXII 6;

puññāpuññaṃ karontesu chabhāgo *-am* rājā labhati, Dhn 284.

eka-desanā, f., a single teaching; sakalaparipuṇṇam eva deseti, *-ā* pi aparipuṇṇā n' atthi, Sv 177,10.

eka-donika-nāva-ppamāna, mfn., having the size of a trough-shaped canoe; bodhisattassā pi sariraṃ mahantaṃ *-am*, Ja V 163,19 = Cp-a 176,23; °sarirā, Ja V 274,22; *-am* mahantaṃ sappavaṇṇaṃ nimminivā, VI 305,9; sariraṃ naṅgala-sisa-ppamānaṃ ... Saṅkhapāla-kāle *-am*, Cp-a 127,16.

eka-dosa, m., a single fault; sace pana hatthassa *-o* āmisā-makkhito na hoti, Sp 894,18.

eka-ddhaja-mālitā, f., the state of being completely wreathed in banners; dasa-sahassī-lokadhātuyā *-ā*, Sv 442,6; cf. *eka-dhaja-mālā*.

ek'-addhāna-magga, m., a high-road, one and the same high-road; *-am* paṭipajjanti +, Vin IV 62,18—64,3 ≠ 131,22 ≠ 133,7 ≠ V 17,21; *-an* ti ekato addhāna-saṅkhātāṃ maggaṃ, Vmv Be II 14,3.

eka-dv'-aṅgula-matta, n., one or two fingers' width; vamsassa phuṭṭha-padesaṃ atikkāmentassa °ākāḍḍha-nen' eva pārājikaṃ, Sp 325,23; yattha katthaci uttaraṇ-tiā *-am* pi antara-vāsako temiyati, 912,5; Kkh 7,17; rattim *-am* obhāsetvā pi, Ps II 3,21.

eka-dvāra, mfn., having one door, gate; nagaraṃ dalhuddāpaṃ dalha-pākāra-toraṇaṃ *-am*, D II 83,10 = III 101,2 = S V 160,19 (Spk III 211,7) = A V 194,24 (Mp V 65,4) ≠ Mil 58,9; Sv 195,26 = Ps I 263,10; Sv 530,31.

Eka-dvāra, m., Npr. of a vihāra built by King Subha (PPN I 444); kārayi Uruvelasamipamhi ... pu-ratthime *-am*, Mhv XXXV 58 (Mhv-ṭ 647,32 reads *-ikaṃ*; see next).

Eka-dvārika, m., Npr. of a mountain and the viharā built at its foot; °pabbata-pāde, Mhv-ṭ 424,10; °pab-bata-mūle, 648,6; °nāmakam viharāṃ, 648,6; see prec.

eka-dvi-ti-miñjika, mfn., having one, two, or three bulbs; tam pi bhaṇḍika-lasunaṃ eva, na *-am*, Sp 920,8 ad Vin IV 259,18.

eka-dvi-yojana-matta, mfn., at a distance of one or two yojanas; (thāne) *-e*, Ja I 103,8.

eka-dvi-santati-vāra, m., one or two continuous intervals; etth' antare *-ā* veditabbā, As 420,9; 420,13; °pariyāpannaṃ santati-paccuppannaṃ, 420,4.

eka-dvihika, f., [cf. BHS eka-dukāye], (counting) "one", "two", etc.; Sunakkhatto *-āya* (*adv. instr.* "one after another") satta-rattindivāni gaṇesi, D III 8,7 (eka-dvihikāyā ti ekaṃ dve ti vatvā gaṇesi, Sv 821,12; gaṇa-nāya, Sv-pt III 6,23); te bhikkhu *-āya* ... upasaṅka-mimsu, S III 92,33 (Ee eka-vihakāya; *-āyā* ti, ekeko c' eva dvedve ca hutvā, Spk II 300,11; ekekassa c' eva dvinnam dvinnaṃ ca ihikā gati upasaṅkamanā *-ā*, Spk-pt Be II 240,3-5).

eka-dve, dv., one or two, ones and twos (see Ai. Gr. III § 197); *-innaṃ* abhisamayo gaṇanāto asaṅkhiyo, Bv II 202 (ekassa c' eva dvinnaṃ ca, Bv-a 127,5) qu. Ja I 29,10 ≠ Bv XXVI 8 qu. Sadd 304,8 (*-an* ti sīsa-matta-kathanam, 304,11); vaccaṃ pana °katakatthi-mattaṃ nikkhamati, Ps II 50,26; *-e* sikkhāpadāni + nasissanti, Sv 601,31-32; *-e* va divase ... vasāpetvā tatiya-divase ... Ja I 162,10; *-e* vāre ānetvā, V 13,10; *-e* macche khādisāmi, 463,5; *-e* kathā (Ee one word) kathetuṃ labhanto, 482,7; puttagarass' eva ācikkha-

nam viya -e cittavāre samāpajjitabbam pi, Sv-pt I 483,15; tā -e cittavāre pavattā, 483,21; — °vacana-mat-ta, mfn., merely one or two words; -am pi na vakkhā-ma, Sv 263,9; — °vāra, m., one or two times; -esu akathervā, Ja II 337,18.

eka-dhaja-mālā, f., a single mass of banners; dasa-sahassi-lokadhātu -ā ahoṣi ti, Ps IV 187,7 (cf. eka-mālā-mālīni, Ja I 51,27, and see eka-dhaja-mālītā).

eka-dhamma, m., one single thing; sammāsambuddhena -o akkhāto, M I 349,26—351,1 (Ps III 15,3 foll.) ≠ A V 343,3—345,1; kissa ssu -assa sabbe va vasam anvagu, S I 39,4°9°14°; nāmassa (cittassa, tanhāya) -assa sabbe va anvagu, 39,6°11°16°; kissa ssu -assa vadham rocesi Gotama, 41,17° qu. Dhp-a IV 162,12°; -o bhāvito bahulikato mahapphalo hoti, S V 311,7 (-o ti eko dhammo, Spk III 263,22); na aññam -am pi samanupassāmi, S V 35,20 = 88,16 = A I 3,2 foll. qu. Vism 377,9 (mht Se II 256,4); -e bhikkhu sammā nibbindamāno . . . dukkhass' antakaro hoti, A V 50,24 = 51,1 = 55,19,24; sabbadhammānupatito -o pi, mānava, sabbe dhammā osaranti -amhi, ko nu so, Mhv V 108; -am bhikkhave pajahatha, It 1,18 (It-a I 37,13); n' atth' añño -o pi, It 8,7°; -o bhikkhave loke uppajjamaṇo uppajjati, 10,24 = 11,18; -am atitassa, 18,14° (v.l. ekaṁ dhammam wih Dhp 176, but cf. eka-dharmam at Udāna-v IX 1); purejātapaccayo pan' esa uddiṭṭha-dhammesu -am pi na labhati, Sp 1369,34; -e aniccādito paṭividdhe, Kv-a Ee 1979 60,9; -ato, Ppk-anuṭ Be 76,2; — °tā, f. abstr., It-a I 71,9; — °peyyāla, m., title of two sections of S; S V 32—35; 35—38; — °mūlika, mfn., having its root in a single state; Bhagavā -am desanāṁ deseti, Vism 525,35 (mht Se III 251,17); — °vagga, m., title of vaggas in S and A; S V 311—325; A I 30 (not in Ee); — °savanīya, m., Npr. of 1. a thera, author of Th 67 (PPN I 445); 2. another thera (PPN I 445); his apadāna at Ap 384,18—385,27; — 1. āyasmato °ttherassa gāthā, Th-a I 161,9 (Ee -ṇ-); tassa eken' eva dhammasavaṇena nipphannakiccattā -o tv eva samaññā ahoṣi, 162,12; — 2. -o thero, Ap 385,26; °ttherassa apadānaṁ samattāṁ, 385,27; — °sutta, m., title of sections of S; S V 88—89; 311—312; — °ānupassī(n), mfn., contemplating one thing; in long cpd.s at Ps I 241,33 (āṇapaccāṅga-) and 242,1 (bhūtūpādāya-); — °ārammaṇa, mfn., having a single dhamma as a support; tasmā sakala-dhammārammaṇam pi tam -am viya suvaṭṭhāpīte yeva te dhamme katvā pavattatī ti, It-a I 142,14.

ekadhā, ind., at once, in one way (opp. nekadhā, q. v. [Th 258]); — Mogg IV 122 (= eka-ppakāraṁ); ekena vibhāgena -ā, Kacc-v 399 = Sadd 803,22; — evaṁ sabbam sakkāyaṁ -ā dassetvā, Ps I 38,25; dvidhā ticaturutthānā -ā chasamutṭhitā, Kkh 23,9°; māno . . . -ā ekato uppajjati, As 427,33; 428,2; sā -ā paccayo matā, Vism 541,18° (541,38 foll.) = Vibh-a 146,34° (147,21 foll.); Yam-a 57,25; Sv-pt I 261,6.

eka-dhātuka, mfn., belonging to one and the same root; tadādesattam °titaṁ cāgama, Sadd 213,11.

eka-dhik-kāra, m., a united utterance of reproach; iminā nayena . . . -o udapādi, Spk I 218,19.

eka-dhītākā, f., an only daughter; tvaṁ ca amhā-kam -ā, Ja I 145,23 (v.l. -ikā, q. v.).

eka-dhita(r), f., = prec.; tass' amhi -ā, Thī 405 (Ee 1966 App. II p. 240).

eka-dhītikā, f., = prec.; ayaṁ ca me -ā, Vin III 135,27,32; 136,8; cf. -akā.

eka-dhītu, title of sutta in S; S II 236,6-30; -u ca, 239,22 (uddāna).

eka-dhura, n., a single yoke; hatthinā saddhim -e yutto, Spk I 249,36.

eka-dhūma, mfn., full of smoke; thero dhūpāyi, sakala-pāsādo -o ahoṣi, Ja I 347,20.

eka-nagara, n., a single city; ye va eka-raṭṭhe eka-janapade -e eka-kule vasitum labhanti, Ja VI 459,26°.

eka-nayana, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) a single eye; 2. (mfn.) having a single eye; -o puriso tam -am rakkhatī, Pj I 237,28.

eka-navuta, mfn., 91st; ito so . . . -o kappo, D II 2,15 (Ee so; Be ekanavuti-kappe) = 11,11 = 50,18 (so read ?; Ee -e kappe; Be ekanavutikappe) = M I 483,18 = S IV 324,18 (Se so; Ee ekanavutikappe; v.l. and Be ekanavutikappe); -e ito kappe, Ap 81,1 = 89,8 = 98,17 = 113,10 et passim; -e ito kappe Vipassī nāma nāyako, Bv XXVII 16 = Thī-a 58,6° = 191,27°; ito -e kappe ayaṁ Buddho bhavissati, Bv XX 13 (Ee 1882 so; Ee 1974 -e ito); Sv 411,14; -e kappe ti ekanavutiya kappānam matthake, Sadd 305,20.

eka-navutti, f., 91; °kappāni vinipātāṁ na gacchisati, Mil 84,10; asitum dasa eko ca -i janā, Sv 964,7; tāvatakena kālena -i kappe anussari, Spk III 106,27; -i kappe . . . saṁsaranto, Mp I 306,4; ekanavute kappe ti -iya kappānam matthake, Sadd 305,21; — °kappa, m., 91st kappa; ito -e Buddho bhavissati, Ja I 41,14 = Ap-a 45,8; Ps II 49,19; ito hi -e Vipassī nāma satthā loke udapādi, Cp-a 75,3 (Ee so; v.l. ekanavute kappe) ≠ Ap-a 45,3 = Dhp-a I 97,13; ito -e Vipassibuddha-kāle, III 81,9; tam eva kāyaṁ ti tam °matthake kāyaṁ, Ps II 50,29; 49,28; 51,6; Ja I 390,11; — °paññā, mfn., 91 questions; tena saddhim -ā honti, Mil-ṭ 20,1; -āya paṭi-maṇḍitā Milindapaññavaggaṇa samattā, 20,3.

eka-navutima, mfn., 91st; — °pācittiya, n., 91st pāc.; -am, Sp Ne 915,1 (Ee omits); — °ādi-pācittiya, n., 91st etc. pāc.; -āni, Sp Ne 990,4 (Ee omits).

eka-nahuta, n., one myriad; -am upāsakattāṁ paṭivedesi, Vin I 37,12.

eka-nāda, mfn., resounding with one and the same sound; siha-nādena tam Rajata-pabbataṁ abhinādayi -am akāsi, Ja II 8,25°; Daddara-pabbataṁ -am karoti, 67,14°; mekhala-saddena rājanivesanaṁ -am hoti, VI 472,27°.

eka-nānūpacāra, m., a single or multiple access; -esu eka-cchanne vinicchayo, Vin-vn 1708.

eka-nāma, mfn., having one and the same name; -ā (āpattiyo) apaṭichādetvā nānā-nāmā apaṭichādetvā, Vin II 67,5; -am pi nānā-nāmam pi, 68,25; puttā pi tassa bahavo -ā ti me sutam, D III 197,10° (Inda-nāmena -ā, sabbesaṁ kira tesaṁ Sakkassa devarañño nāmam eva nāmam akaṁsu, Sv 964,5-6) = 198,10° = 199,8°; -ā eka-gottā eka-jātikā eka-kulā pabbajitā, Sp 188,1; cf. next.

eka-nāmaka, mfn.(-ikā)n., = prec.; Yasodharā samā-nā te sabbe pi -ā, Ap 94,10; Sucārudassanā nāma aṭṭha te -ā, 113,12; mātuthaṇṇan ti -ikāya manussamātukhi-ram, Spk II 157,20; aññe etesaṁ -ā yeva, Ps IV 130,13; 130,15; Ps-pt Be II 276,19.

Eka-nālā and -nālā, f., Npr. of a brahman village (PPN I 446); -āyaṁ brāhmaṇagāme, S I 172,4 (-ā ti

tassa gāmassa nāmaṃ, Spk I 242,7) = Sn 13,1 (-); Pj II 136,25 = Spk) = Pj II 131,16; ~am brāhmaṇagāmaṃ upanissāya, Spk I 242,11 = Pj II 136,31.

eka-nāli, *f.*, a single measure; eka-muddikāya lañcitarā viya, ~iyā mitā viya, eka-tulāya tulitā viya, Sv 66,24 = It-a II 190,25; °-dvenālimattena gāmasūkarapota-ke kiñitvā, Dhpa I 125,22 (with v.l.; *Ee omits eka*).

eka-nālika, *mfn.*, concerning a single measure; sat-tame tisso kathā: ~ā caturassā nisinnavatikā, Mp V 87,8; tattha pāliṃ vatvā ekekassa padassa atthakathanā ~ā nāma, 87,10 (°ekēkaṃ padam nālaṃ mūlaṃ tissa ti evaṃ-saṇṇitā ~ā; ekekam vā padam nālaṃ attha-niggamanamaggo etissā ti ~ā; tenāha [Mp] ekassa padassa atthakathanan ti, Mp-1 Be III 373,10-12) — °-chātaka, *n.*, *Npr. of a famine* (PPN I 446); mahāpe- lam ca vadḍhesi ~e, Mhv XXXVI 20.

eka-nāvā, *f.*, one and the same boat; ~am abhirū- ha, Ja II 333,2; ~āya, 333,3.

eka-nikāya, *m.*, 1. a single class; 2. a single nikāya text; — 1. nāhaṃ ... aññaṃ ~am pi samanupassāmi, S III 152,1 *qu. As* 66,18 = Sp 27,1 (Vmv *Ce* 20,4) = Sv 23,3; — 2. °ādi-vasena bahussutā, Spk I 203,30; Sv 505,22.

eka-nikāyika, *mfn.* (*scdry. fr. prec.*), belonging to a single class; attano sandiṭṭha-sambhātānaṃ vā ~ānaṃ vā dassāmi, Sp 820,18 (Vjb Be 316,21).

eka-ninnāda, *n. and mfn.*, 1. (*n.*) a single noise; 2. (*mfn.*) *resounding with one and the same sound*; — 1. puthuvi-talato yāva brahmalokā tāva eka-kolāhalaṃ ~am ahoṣi, Sp 95,13; abhinādayitthā ti yānasaddena ~am akāsi, Ja V 409,29; eka-ppahāren' eva saṃkhe dhamāpentī, ~am hoti, VI 7,19 (*Ee -n*); sakūpasam-ghassa nikujjitā ~am saddam kiṃ tvaṃ na assosi, 562,22; puna sakala-mahī-kandarāni ~am karonto, It-a II 60,19; bheri-saddehi ... ~am karetvā, Cp-a 220,10; — 2. sakala-Himavanto ~o ahoṣi, Spk I 283,26; nadan- tassa saddo samantā tiyojanappadesaṃ ~am karoti, II 284,22; gīta-vādita-saddena rājabhavanānaṃ ~am ahoṣi, Ja I 470,12; paṭhaviyā saddhim ākāsaṃ ~am ahoṣi, II 8,14; sakalapabbataṃ ~am karonto, V 50,3; rājanivesanaṃ Yugandharasāgarakucchiyaṃ viya ~am hoti, VI 43,6; paṭhaviṃ ca nabhaṃ ca ~am karonto mahānādaṃ nadi, 305,18; sakalanagaraṃ anto ca bahi ca ~am ahoṣi, 409,10; pabbatapadaṃ ~am karontā nikūjanti, 540,9; sihādayo sakala-Himavantaṃ ~am karimsu, 547,27; ma- hāsamuddaṃ eka-kolāhalaṃ ~am ahoṣi, Cp-a 47,9.

eka-nipāta, *m.*, section of ones (? read ekaka-, *q. v.*); in long cpd. at Sp 30,2 = Sv 25,11.

Eka-nipāta, *m.* (*B ed.s usually read ekaka-, q. v.*), title of 1. Th I (= Th 1—120, with a single gāthā ascribed to each therā; eko ekeko gāthānaṃ nipāto nikkhepo etthā ti ~o, Th-a I 3,7); 2. Th I (= Th 1—18); 3. Ja I 94—511 (with one gāthā in each jātika); 4. A I 1—46; 5. It 1—22; — 1. Theragāthā tāva nipāta- to ~o ekuttaravasena yāva cuddasanipāto ti cuddasani- pātā, Th-a I 3,1; referred to at Th-a II 30,17; 272,4; — 2. Therīgāthā pana ~o ekuttaravasena yāva navanipātā ti navanipāto, Th-a I 3,33; °ādi-vasena saṃgītaṃ āro- payimsu Th-a 4,25; — 3. pañca padāni ekam gātham katvā °pāliṃ āropesum, Ja I 345,15; referred to at Ja II 179,17; 234,26; 429,18; III 196,4; V 446,16; VI 126,15; 336,15; 343,32; 365,19; Dhpa IV 199,5; — 4. Aṅguttara- gamo nāma ~o ... ekādasanipāto ti ekādasā nipātā

honti, Mp I 3,4; ~assa suttasahassaṃ samattaṃ, A I 46,27; ~i ca Duka-nipāti ca Tika-nipāti ca samatti, 299,30 (*Ee so; v. l. ~am*); ekuttariyaṃ pana °-saṅgītida- suttarasuttantehi samodhāretvā, As 9,27; referred to at Pj I 189,21; — 5. ~o nipīthito, It 22,16.

eka-nipātana-tittha, *n.*, "a unique emporium" (*Jayawickrama*); ~am, Sp 10,23 (Vjb Be 22,25: ekato ettha nipatanti ti eka-nipātanaṃ) = Sv 9,10.

eka-nimantana, *n.*, an invitation for one person, a separate (*opp. to communal*) invitation for a meal; Anando Dasabalena laddhaṃ ... ~am gacchati, Sv 420,23.

eka-nirodha, *mfn.*, having one and the same cessa- tion; (kati, dve) kaṭhinuddhārā ekuppādā ~ā, Vin V 179,10,12 (nirujjhamānā pi ekato nirujjhanti, Sp 1370,34-35); ekuppādo ~o eka-vatthuko ekārammaṇo, Nidd I 3,9 (~o ti ekato nirodho, Nidd-a I 24,13); ekuppādā ~ā, Nidd I 265,9 = 346,28 = Kv 337,14 = 338,16; ekuppā- daṃ ~am, Nidd I 412,34 = Kv 538,7,22; Kkh-pt Be 64,24; in long cpd. at Sv-pt I 76,23; — *ifc.* ek'-uppāda-° (Ps II 342,5; Vibh-a 28,25); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ps-pt Be II 262,27 (ad Ps II 342,5).

eka-nidhura, *m.*, a single bracelet; imasmiṃ sama- ṇa hatthe paṭimukko ~o, Ja VI 64,25* (65,3* [*Ee -nidhu- ro*]).

eka-nīla, *mfn.*, completely blue; ~o, Sv 562,28.

eka-nīvaraṇa, *n.*, a single obstacle; nāhaṃ ... añ- ñaṃ ~am pi samanupassāmi, It 8,1 (= ekam nīvara- kammam pi, It-a I 56,16); añño eka-dhammo pi ~am pi n' atthi ti yojetabbaṃ, It-a I 58,7.

eka-nihāra, *m.*, a single result, outcome; yaṃ nūn' āhaṃ dve pi jane na ~ena (*Ee -niharena; v. l. -nihāre- na*) uggaṇhāpeyyaṃ, Ps IV 34,24 (*cf. bahunā nihārena, 35,5*).

eka-netta, *mfn.*, having one eye; ~ā bhavissāma, Ja IV 403,13* (ekam nettaṃ mayhaṃ dehi, 403,15*); naya- naṃ ~o va rakkhe silaṃ catubbidhaṃ, Saddh 448.

ekanta, *m.* [*sa. ekānta*], 1. one end = one part = apart; a lonely, secret place; 2. (a) sole aim = necessity; ~am, ~ena, ~ato used as adv. = solely, absolutely, certainly, necessarily, completely, utterly; (b) devotion to a single object; — 1. Brahmā Sanaṅkumāro °e attānaṃ upasamhāsi, °e attānaṃ upasamharitvā ... āmantesi, D II 212,25-26; sabbo ca loko ~o, itthi ca ayaṃ ekikā, Ja IV 193,21* (*Ee so; v. l. and Be ekāto*); yo ca tathā dukkhajātassa ~am api bhāsato vippamoceyya, 225,25* (*Ee so; v. l. and Be ekaṅgam*); — 2. a. ~am anīṭṭhaṃ ~am akantaṃ ~am amanāpaṃ, M III 165,16-18 = 172,25; sace ... bhikkhu ~am samādhinimittam yeva manasikareyya ... ~am paggāhanimittam yeva manasi- kareyya ... ~am upekkhānimittam yeva manasikareyya, A I 256,34—257,1 = 257,34—258,5; sace ... taṃ jātarū- paṃ ~am abhidhameyya ... ~am udakena paripphose- yya ... ~am ajjupekkheyya, 257,15-20; na cāhu ... ~am nindito poso ~am vā pasamsito, Dhpa 228; ~am kaṭukaṃ ghoram niray' upapatiss' ahaṃ, Pv 68 (I 10:12) ≠ 231 (II 7:13) = 684 (IV 3:35); deve ~am sukhasamappite, Cp 160 (II 2:2); ekā ~am iṭṭhāramma- ne pavatti-sabbhāvato somanassasampayuttā hutvā, Vism 455,15; ~am eva (*in exeg. of ekanta- in cpd.s*), Mp V 37,18; chabbidhaṃ pana ~am atītārammaṇaṃ siyā, A- bhidh-av 45,2; ~am Rājaratthaṃ taṃ gaṇhissāmi, Mhv LXXI 10; — ~ena (*in exeg. of ekanta- in cpd.s*), Ps II

40,9,13; IV 24,15; Spk II 155,19; Mp II 18,24; III 212,19; IV 158,4; Pp-a 251,18; It-a II 158,20,24; Paṭis-a 217,19,35; ~ena rūpiya-pakkhe, Sp 697,10 (Vmv Ce 284,2); mayā ~ena tattha gantabbam, Ps III 354,21; kāmāsā ti ~en' eva, Ja IV 321,3; ~ena űatvā pakkamissāmi, V 230,14; mātāpitūhi saddhim ~ena paṭipakkhabhāvo na yutto, 282,22; sace te ~ena ayaṁ nicchayo, Dh-p-a I 192,12; kusala-vipāko hi ~ena iṭṭho, Ud-a 203,12; ~ena anañña-to aṭṭhānāsavacittānaṁ, Abhidh-av 44,26; piturañño virodhena n' ~enāhaṁ āgato, Mhv LXVI 13; — ~ato sabbāññutañānaṁ Mahāpakaraṇe yeva okāsaṁ labhati, As 13,23; ~ato pana issaravatāya visavitāya sāmibhāve-na vedanā va ārammaṇarasam anubhavati, 109,33; ~ato akusalam eva, Sp 1196,13 (Vmv Ce 455,9); Vjb Be 519,4; ~ato pana khīṇāsavassa piṇḍo nibbutapiṇḍo nāma, Ja V 253,25; iti hi ~ato evam etan ti niviṭṭhā. Ud-a 356,12; ~ato pana eko-ekāyā ti idaṁ padaṁ pum' itthi-samkhātāṁ atthaṁ apekkhati, Sadd 265,9; — 2. b. ekanti-gato (v.l. ekanta-gato) ti ~am gato, acalasaddho ti attho, Mp III 361,2.

ekanta-ajjhosāna, *mfn.*, *having one and the same aim*; sabbe ... samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ekanta-vādā ekanta-silā ekanta-chandā ~ā, D II 282,19 *fol.*

ekanta-amanāpa, *mfn.*, *extremely unpleasant*; pañcahi āṅgehi samannāgato mātugāmo ~o hoti purisassa, S IV 238,10,13; pañcahi āṅgehi samannāgato puriso ~o hoti mātugāmassa, 238,22 = 239,1.

ekanta-asappāya, *mfn.*, *extremely unwholesome*; ayaṁ ~o va; viparīto sappāyo, Spk III 195,32 = Ps I 266,18 ≠ 267,14.

ekanta-kaṇha, *mfn.*, *entirely black ("bad")*; Deva-datto ~o ~chi dhammehi samannāgato, Mil 200,21.

ekanta-kappiya, *mfn.*, *entirely lawful*; naḷamaya-ādayo ~ā yeva, Sp 1091,9.

ekanta-karaṇiya, *mfn.*, *absolutely essential*; ~am karotu, Sv-pt I 28,12.

ekanta-kalyāṇa, *mfn.*, *entirely noble*; lokuttarā eva hi silādidhammā ~ā nāma akuppasabhāvattā, It-a II 125,20.

ekanta-kāraṇa, *n.*, *the sole cause*; dukkha-kkhasa ~am dipeti, It-a I 54,14; Sv-pt I 22,18; 53,12; ariyānaṁ aṭṭhavidhattā nibbānādhigamāya ~ttā ca aṭṭhaṅgi-ko, It-a I 131,30.

ekanta-kālaka, *mfn.*, *entirely black ("bad")*; saman-nāgato 'yaṁ puggalo ~chi akusalehi dhammehi, A III 406,12 ≠ IV 11,18 (~chi ti niyata-micchādiṭṭhiṁ sandhāya vuttaṁ, Mp IV 5,15) = Pp 71,10 (-l; ekanten' eva kālakehi, Pp-a 251,18) *qu.* Kv 588,33 = 589,3,14; so micchatta-niyāmaṁ okkamati, so ~o ti vuccati, Spk II 279,29.

ekanta-kusala, *mfn.*, *entirely good*; idaṁ pi pīti-sambojjhaṅgaratanam ~ttā kiles'-andhakāraṁ vidhamati, Spk III 154,32; ime ... dhammā 'āyatikā ("concerned solely with what is skilled") ariyā lokuttarā anavakkantā pāpimatā, M III 115,9.

ekanta-gata, *mfn.*, *utterly devoted to*; yad-agge ahaṁ bhante Bhagavati ~o abhipasanno, D II 206,22 (v.l. ekanti-; v. Toev. I 123); ariyasāvako Tathāgate ~o abhippasanno, S V 225,8,11; ekacco puggalo Buddh'e ~o abhipasanno, 378,14,17 = 379,4; niviṭṭhasaddho niviṭṭha-pemo ~o abhi(p)pasanno, A III 326,3,8,22,28 = 327,9,14,29 (ekanti-gato ti ekantaṁ [q.v.] gato acalasaddho ti attho, Mp III 361,2) *qu.* Paṭis-a 70,35 (ekanti-);

saṅghe ca ~ā asaṁsayā, Vv 155 (I 17:6; *Be and Vv-a so*; *Ee ekanti-*); saṅghe ca ~e asaṁsaye, Vv 156 (I 17:7; *Be and Vv-a so*; *Ee ekanti-*); ramaṇiyo ... pañho suvinicchito nissamsayo ~o ("entirely settled"), Mil 271,21; ~an ti ekārammaṇagataṁ, Paṭis-a 656,24 (*ad Paṭis II 206,23*; *Ee ekaggataṁ*).

ekanta-(c)chanda, *mfn.*, *having one and the same belief*; sabbe ... samānabrāhmaṇā ekanta-vādā ekanta-silā ~ā ekanta-ajjhosānā, D II 282,19,21,23.

ekanta-tikhiṇa, *mfn.*, *extremely severe*; n' ekanta-mudunā sakkā ~ena vā attam mahante ṭhapetuṁ, Ja IV 192,14* *qu.* Dh II 271 = Mhn 192.

ekanta-tippa, *mfn.*, *extremely sharp*; mā ... ~am nirayaṁ pat' āyaṁ, Pv 516 (IV 1:9).

ekanta-dibba, *mfn.*, *entirely divine*; dibbo attho ti dibba-sadiso ca ~o ca attho, Mil-ṭ 37,16 (*ad Mil 300,15*).

ekanta-dukkha, *mfn.*, *extremely miserable*; ~ā tippā kaṭukā vedanā vediyamānaṁ, M I 74,11,28 (~ā ti nicca-dukkhā nirantara-dukkhā, Ps II 37,19; Ps-pt Be II 31,25); vedanaṁ vedeti ~am, M I 389,36 ≠ A I 122,19 = II 231,14 (~an ti ekanten' eva dukkhaṁ, na sukha-sammissam, Mp III 212,19); pathavidhātu ce ... ~ā abhaviṣsa, S II 173,25 (~ā ti atikkamitvā ṭhitassa yuttakāro viya ekanten' eva dukkhaṁ, Spk II 155,18); saṅkhārā ... ~ā abhaviṣsaṁsu, S III 69,31; ye vā ~ā nirayā ye vā saṁsappa-jātikā tiracchānayaṇi, A V 289,8; mā ~am kaṭukam bhayānakam ... nirayaṁ pat' āyaṁ Pv 516 (IV 1:9); — sabbe p' ime °-tāya (f. *abstr.*) nirayatthena nirayā yathāssa kammaṁ tathā gantabbo gati cā ti niravagati, Ud-a 140,7 ≠ It-a I 128,2; — °-vedaniya, *mfn.*, *producing, experiencing extreme misery*; nanu ... nirayo ~o, Mil 148,25; kissa ... nerayikā sattā ~ā, 148,26.

ekanta-dukkhi(n), *mfn.*, 1. *experiencing extreme misery*; 2. *the title of a sutta in S (so called from its first word)*; — 1. ~i attā hoti arogo param maraṇā saññi, D I 31,13 (niraye nibbattamānaṁ disvā ~i, Sv 119,20) = S III 220,2 = 221,4; ~i attā ca loko ca, M II 233,33 (Ps IV 24,14) = 234,26; — 2. S III 220,1-2.

ekanta-dhamma, *m.*, *only, exclusively property or thing, (i. i. gr.) (opp. to ekantapuggala q. v.)*; evaṁ ~ato ("only according to the quality"), Sadd 256,26.

ekanta-nānatā, *f.*, *complete diversity*; athāpi ~ā bhavēyya, Vism 554,35 = Vibh-a 164,8.

ekanta-nikkilesa, *mfn.*, *wholly without defilement*; ekanta-vitarāgo + ti eko, ~o ti eko, Nidd I 454,22 = Nidd II 113,2; kilesassa pahinattā ~o ti eko, Nidd I 455,26 = Nidd II 114,5; ~o ti Buddh'o, Nidd I 457,26 (*Ee w. r. -kkh-*) = Paṭis I 174,13 (Paṭis-a 485,23) *qu.* Pj I 15,3 = It-a II 43,26.

ekanta-niṭṭhuratā, *f.*, *absolute harshness*; ~āya, Sv-pt I 153,18.

ekanta-nindita, *mfn.*, *absolutely, completely blame-worthy*; methunasamācāresu micchācāro ~o lāmakācāro, As 98,14 = Spk II 145,20; micchācārā ti ~ā lāmakācārā, It-a II 52,8.

ekanta-ninn'ajjhāsaya-tā, *f.*, *the state of being entirely inclined towards*; ~ā, Cp-a 288,26,29,33.

ekanta-nibbidā, *f.*, *complete aversion from*; (idaṁ) ... ~āya virāgāya nirodhāya ... saṁvattati (-anti), D II 251,16,21 = 285,17 = III 132,2 = 137,6 = M II 82,28,31 = 83,2 = III 113,26 = 115,22 = S V 82,24,27 = 179,24 = 361,22,25 = A I 30,5,18 (ekantena vaṭṭe nibbindanattāyā

ukkaṇṭhanatthāya, Mp II 18,24 = III 83,7,14 = IV 143,23,27 = V 216,21,31 = 238,19,23 = 239,22,27 = Ud 36,13 (ekamsen' eva vatta-dukkhato nibbindanattāya, Ud-a 227,3) = Paṭis I 44,29 = 47,32 ≠ 43,34 (Paṭis-a 217,34 ≠ Mp); Sv 179,8.

ekanta-niyata-pariccheda, *n.*, completely fixed limit; ~am eva, Sv-pt I 203,26.

ekanta-niyyāna-guṇa, *mfn.*, having the characteristic of being wholly salutary; ~o dhammo atthi, Cp-a 235,2.

ekanta-niyyānika, *mfn.*, wholly salutary; apanṇakam ... ti aviruddham advejjhagāmiṃ (so read with v.l.) ~am, Ps III 309,9; °ttā, Sv-pt I 77,28.

ekanta-nissita, *mfn.*, dependent upon one alternative; eso ... pañho dveyanto ~o bhavissati, Mil 144,15.

ekanta-paṭibhāna, *mfn.*, definitely occurring to (w. acc.); imehi ... dhammehi samannāgato (CeEe so; Be Se and A V 155,20 -ā; samannāgato ti sāmi-atthe paccatam, samannāgataṃ ti vuttam hoti, Mp IV 158,1) ~ā (Be so; Ee ~am) Tathāgataṃ dhamma-desanā hoti, A IV 338,6 (Tathāgataṃ ~ā dhamma-desanā hoti, ekan-ten' eva paṭibhāti upaṭṭhāti ti attho, Mp) ≠ V 155,21 (Ee ekantaṃ paṭi).

ekanta-paṇḍita, *mfn.*, truly wise (opp. to paṇḍita-paṭirūpaka); ~ā pana katham sūtvā sukathitam pasam-santi, Sv 159,5 = Ps III 445,23; Bhagavatā ca sadiso ~o nāma n' atthi, Sv 159,8 = Ps III 446,2.

ekanta-pattiyāyana-sabbhāva, *mfn.*, whose nature consists wholly of trust; ~āya ... devatāy' etaṃ nāmaṃ, Ja V 402,22.

ekanta-paritta-appamāṇāniyatārammaṇa, *n.*, a support which is extremely small, immeasurable, and undetermined; ~ato, Bv-a 34,9.

ekanta-parittārammaṇa, *mfn.*, having only small (dhammas) as a support; pañcaviṣati ~ā siyūṃ, Abhidh-av 44,11.

ekanta-paripunṇa, *mfn.*, solely perfect; na idaṃ su-karam agāraṃ ajjhāvasatā ~am ekanta-parisuddham, Vin I 181,23 = III 12,10 (akhaṇḍam katvā carimakacittam pāpetabbatāya ~am caritabbam, Sp 203,16-18) = D I 63,4 (Sv 180,29) = M I 179,14 (Ps II 205,9) = III 33,10 = A V 204,18 = Ud 57,9 (Ud-a 308,30) = Pp 57,13 (Pp-a 235,19).

ekanta-parisuddha, *mfn.*, solely pure; na idaṃ su-karam agāraṃ ajjhāvasatā ekanta-paripunṇam ~am, Vin I 181,23 = III 12,10 (kilesamalena amalīnam katvā carimakacittam pāpetabbatāya ~am ... caritabbam, Sp 203,18-20) = D I 63,4 (Sv 181,1) = M I 179,14 (Ps II 205,10) = III 33,10 = A V 204,19 = Ud 57,10 (Ud-a 308,32) = Pp 57,13 (Pp-a 235,21); yad etaṃ ~assa sama-ṇadhammassa kāraṇam nāma, Spk I 105,27.

ekanta-pāpaka, *mfn.*, wholly evil; no gajjitvā no vassana-bhāvo ~o va, Pp-a 224,23.

ekanta-piṇḍa, *mfn.*, wholly dear; dālha-mitto ... ~o, Cp-a 310,26 (Be so; CeEe ekanta-mayo) = Sv-pt I 113,13.

ekanta-puggala, *m.*, solely person; evaṃ ~ato ("only according to person"), Sadd 256,27; evaṃ pi ~ato, 256,28.

ekanta-pharusa-cetanā, *f.*, wholly cruel thought; Sv-pt I 154,19-20.

ekanta-bahukāra, *mfn.*, extremely helpful; ~ā yeva hi tā anuvīdhiyanā ti dasseti, Ps I 191,11.

ekanta-bāla-bhāva, *m.*, complete ignorance; na pa-

tipattim pūreti ~am eva pāpuṇāti, so gaṇṭhabhedacoro viya, Dh-a II 30,16.

ekanta-buddha-bhāva-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, called the state of the wholly enlightened one; ~am, Ap-a 61,6.

ekanta-bhāgi(n), *mfn.*, having a special share; ~ino, Sv-pt I 15,15.

ekanta-bhāgiya-tā, *f.*, the fact of having a special share; tassa santakassa vimuttisukhassa ariyadhammara-tanassa ca ~āya orasā, It-a II 143,27.

ekanta-bhāva, *m.*, certainty; ~ena ("with certainty"), Mil-t 27,32; — °vācaka, *mfn.*, solely expressing a state (i.e. bhāva), (t.i.gr.); bhavitabba-saddo ~o na-purisa-kaliṅgo eka-vacananto yeva hoti, Sadd 257,14.

ekanta-bhedana, *n.*, being completely fragile; in long cpd. at Cp-a 293,5.

ekanta-bhedita, *f.*, complete fragility; ~āya jivitaṃ ayācitenā pi mayā dātabbam pag eva yācitenā, Cp-a 291,30; Sv-pt I 95,30.

ekanta-madhura, *mfn.*, wholly sweet; sappi pana ciranikkhittam vaṇṇagandhe jahantaṃ pi rasaṃ na ja-hatī ti tad eva ~am, As 320,18.

ekanta-manāpa, *mfn.*, extremely pleasant; pañcahi ... āṅgehi samannāgato mātugāmo ~o hoti purisassa, S IV 238,16,19; pañcahi ... āṅgehi samannāgato puriso ~o hoti mātugāmassa, 239,3,7.

ekanta-maya, *mfn.*, reading of CeEe at Cp-a 310,26 for ekanta-piṇḍa, q.v.

ekanta-mahāsāvajja-tta, *n.*, the state of being entirely reproachable; ~ā, Sv-pt I 64,9.

ekanta-mitta, *m.*, a firm friend; ~am, Ja-t (ad Ja I 441,15 "nicchaya-mittam").

ekanta-mudu, *mfn.*, extremely soft, gentle; n' ~unā sakkā ekanta-tikhiṇena vā attam mahante ṭhapetuṃ, Ja IV 192,14 qu. Dh 271 = Mhb 192.

ek'-antarikā, *mfn.* and *f.*, 1. (*mfn.*) alternating, alternate, next but one; 2. (*f.*) alternation, ~āya (*adv.* instr.) with an interval, alternately; — 1. devā pi ~ā hutvā parivissimsu, Ja I 33,26; gāthā hi ~ā eva, II 365,11; imāsu pañcasu ~ā tisso gāthā Buddhassa dve rañño, IV 195,17; ~ā gāthā devaputtēna vuttā, Pj II 167,13; ~ā eva avasānagāthā ca Bhagavatā vuttā, 167,15; ~ena vā sut-tena, Sp 726,1,18; — anāpatti ~am (*adv. acc.*) vuṭṭhāpe-ti, Vin IV 336,24 ("in alternate [years]", BD III 398) = 337,13; — 2. anulomato vā paṭilomato vā ~āya vā, Sp 905,20; cf. Vin-vn 2003; anupāṭipāṭiyā manasikātabbāṃ, na ~āya ("not skipping [any]", Nm), Vism 244,1; evaṃ ~āya dānaṃ dātuṃ ārabhimsu, Sv 477,27; — °dvantari-kādinayena, As 106,30; °vasena, Vism 375,9 (mht Se II 251,7); — °bhāva, *m.*, alternation; ~ena, Vism 374,27 ("alternately").

ekanta-lābhi(n), *mfn.*, definitely acquiring (divine sight); °i-vasena, Sv-pt I 227,23.

ekanta-lomī, *f.*, a covering which has fleece on one side only, enumerated (after udda-lomī) in stock list; — Abh 313; — ~ī, Vin II 169,33; A I 181,22 (ekato-dasaṃ unṇāmayattharaṇaṃ; keci ubhato-uggata-pupphan ti va-danti, Mp II 293,7-8); ~im, Vin I 192,8 (ubhato-? read ekato-]uggata-lomaṃ unṇāmayattharaṇaṃ, Sp 1086,12); II 163,23; D I 7,9 (Sv 87,7-8 = Mp); Sv-pt I 164,29; Vin-vn 2659; — ifc. uddham° (Ap 526,4 [Ee uddham°]).

ekanta-vacana, *n.*, the word "ekanta"; ~ena vise-servā, Paṭis-a 485,22.

ekanta-vaddhika, *mfn.*, "exclusively for growth"

(Horner); idha mahārāja dhutaṅgaṃ ... ~am, Mil 351,24.

ekanta-vallabha, *mfn.*, extremely favoured; tam sabbam disvā tñāne ~o esa thero, Spk II 93,5 = Mp I 291,16; Sv 491,20.

ekanta-vāda, *mfn.*, saying one and the same thing, "dogmatic"; sabbe ... samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~ā ekanta-sīlā ekanta-chandā ekanta-ajjhosānā, D II 282,20 foll.

ekanta-vipassana, *mfn.*, completely believing; arahatta-ppattā pana ~ā va honti, Dh-pa II 153,8.

ekanta-vissāsa, *m.*, highest confidence; so 'yam ~am kurute sujanesu pi, Mhv LXXXVIII 6.

ekanta-vita-dosa, *mfn.*, wholly without fault; ~o ti eko, ekanta-vita-moha, *mfn.*, wholly without delusion; ~o ti eko, ekanta-nikkilesa ti eko, Nidd I 454,21 = Nidd II 113,2; dosassa pahinattā ~o ti eko, Nidd I 455,24 = Nidd II 114,4; ~o ti Buddho, Nidd I 457,25 = Paṭis I 174,12 qu. Pj I 15,2 = It-a II 43,25.

ekanta-vita-moha, *mfn.*, wholly without delusion; ~o ti eko, ekanta-nikkilesa ti eko, Nidd I 454,21 = Nidd II 113,2; mohassa pahinattā ~o ti eko, Nidd I 455,25 = Nidd II 114,5; ~o ti Buddho, Nidd I 457,26 = Paṭis I 174,12 qu. Pj I 15,3 = It-a II 43,25.

ekanta-vita-rāga, *mfn.*, wholly without passion; ~o ti eko, ekanta-vita-dosa ti eko, Nidd I 454,21 = Nidd II 113,2; rāgassa pahinattā ~o ti eko, Nidd I 455,24 = Nidd II 114,3; ~o ti Buddho, Nidd I 457,25 = Paṭis I 174,11 (Paṭis-a 485,22) qu. Pj I 15,2 = It-a II 43,24; Ps V 77,6.

ekanta-sacca, *mfn.*, absolutely true; ~am eva, Sp 521,1 (Vmv Ce 214,11) = Moh 189,34.

ekanta-santa-tta, *n.*, the state of being extremely tranquil; ~ā, Spk III 273,29,31 (ekantena santamanasikā-rabhāvato, Spk-pt Be II 525,8).

ekanta-sambandha-bhāva, *m.*, the state of absolute connection (correlation); yaṃ-taṃ-saddānaṃ ~ato, Sv-pt I 77,20 = 85,23.

ekanta-savana, *n.*, simply hearing; na-y-idam bhāsi-ta-mattena ~ena vā S I 24,7.

ekanta-sāvajja-tta, *n.*, the state of being extremely reproachable; ~ā, Moh 190,3.

ekanta-siddhi, *f.*, absolute perfection; tassā abhisambodhiyā ~i tathā va ahosi avitathā anaññathā, Ud-a 150,22 ≠ It-a I 134,19 (~iyā); tadatthassa ~iyā avisaṃ-vādanato aviparītavuttiyā tathā avitathā anaññathā, 132,36; tadatthassa ~iyā abhisambodhi tathā avitathā anaññathā, 134,25.

ekanta-sīla, *mfn.*, having one and the same moral code; sabbe samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ekanta-vādā ~ā ekanta-chandā ekanta-ajjhosānā, D II 282,19 foll.

ekanta-sukka, *mfn.*, extremely, wholly white ("pure"); samannāgato 'yam puggalo ~chi dhammehi, A III 409,9; Buddho ~o ~chi dhammehi samannāgato, Mil 200,22-23.

ekanta-sukha, *mfn.*, wholly happy, blissful; api pana ... ~am lokam jānam passam viharatha, D I 192,19 = 193,29 = 195,3; ~assa lokassa sacchikiriyāya, 192,26,31 = 194,6,11 = 195,9,14 = M II 35,26,28,30 (Ee w.r. -k-) = 36,22,28,32 = 37,2,3,8,10,14,28; (api pana yā tē) devatā ~am lokam uppannā, D I 192,28 = 194,8 = 195,11 = M II 37,24; evam pi paṭipannā ~am lokam uppannā, D I 192,32 = 194,12 = 195,15; ~ā vedanā vediyamānam, M I 76,4,16 (Ps II 40,7,10,14); vedanam vedeti ~am, M I 390,14 ≠ A I 122,28 = II 231,25; (kim

pana) ... atthi ~o loko, M II 35,25,28 = 36,28,32 (Ps III 274,18); ettāvatā ~o loko atthi, M II 37,12,13; (kittāvatā) ... ~o loko sacchikato, 37,21,27; ~am attānam sañjā-nātha, Sv 381,13; jhāna-lābhino pi hi atite ~am attābhāvam manasikaroto evam diṭṭhi uppajjati, Spk II 346,6; mayam pi attānam ~am vadāma, paṭipadam pana kālena sukham, kālena dukkham vadāma, ~assa kho pana attano paṭipadāya pi ~āya bhavitabham, Ps III 274,19-22; ~am eva attano jātīm anussarantassa evam diṭṭhi uppajjati, IV 24, 8; (kim) ~am nibbānam, Mil 313,12,4 = 314,4,8,30 = 315,1,18,24; sukhahulattā sukhañ ca ~aṇ ca brahmalokam jhāna-puññānam, It-a I 79,7; Sv-pt I 493,19; — °paṭisaṃvedī(n), *mfn.*, experiencing what is wholly happy (sheer bliss); (pahoti) ... ~i viharitum, M I 94,24,28,30,33 qu. Kv 459,17; ~i vihareyya, A V 84,23 (Mp V 37,18) = 85,2,9,15,23,29 = 86,5.

ekanta-sukhi(n), *mfn.*, 1. experiencing extreme bliss; 2. the title of a sutta in S (so called from its first word); — 1. ~i attā hoti arogo param maraṇā, D I 31,13 (Sv 119,19) = 192,17 = 193,23,26 = 194,32,35 = S III 219,30 (~i ti lābhitakkikajātissarinam uppanna-diṭṭhi, Spk II 346,4); ~im attānam sañjānātha, D I 194,3 = 195,6; ~i vā tasmim samaye attā hoti sukhadukkhi vā, M II 36,6,9,13,16,19; ~i attā ca loko ca, 233,32 (Ee w.r. -kkh-; Ps IV 24,6) = 234,25; Ps-pt Be II 49,1; III 132,9; yathā etarahi aham ~i evam samparāye pi bhavissāmi, Spk II 346,7; — 2. S III 219,30.

ekanta-soka-parāyana, *mfn.*, going on to that which is wholly grief; nerayikā sattā ... antimapacchimagatikā ~ā, Mil 148,20.

ekanta-hara, *mfn.*, completely consuming; yathā Yamo ~o na kiñci pariharati, Ja V 432,10' (BeCeEe [1] so; Ee [2] -hāro).

ekanta-hāra, *mfn.*, completely consuming; Yamo v' ~iyo (f. pl.), Ja V 425,16'' = 425,22'.

ekanta-hita, *mfn.*, entirely beneficial; mātāpitāro nāma ~ā, Ja I 114,23 = Mp I 212,24; ~am vā nissaraṇam ajānantā, Ud-a 356,14 ~e niyojeti, It-a I 65,21; — in long cpd.s at Cp-a 312,7 and Sv-pt I 33,16; — °sukhāvaha-tta, *n.*, the state of bringing what is entirely beneficial and blissful; ~ā, Ja I 104,11; — °āvaha, *mfn.*, bringing what is entirely beneficial; cituppadō sayam pi ~o, Ps I 191,15,20,35; ariyo ti °ttā (n. abstr.) ariyo, Ud-a 106,25 (Ee °-tā); °-ttā anuvīdhiyamānam hetuttā ca, Ps I 191,13.

ekanta-hetu-bhāva, *m.*, the state of being the one and only cause; tassa ahitādīnam ~am pakāsetum, It-a I 69,17.

ekantākusala, *mfn.*, entirely bad; tattha purimapa-dena ~e vadati, Sv-pt I 459,11.

ekantānītṭha-phala, *mfn.*, having entirely undesirable results; ~āya sāvajjāya avijjāya, Vism 543,4 qu. Paṭis-a 359,14.

ekantika, *n.* and *mfn.*, 1. (n.) certainty; 2. (mfn.) certain; — 1. tvaṃ kho samma ~ena ("certainly") jinā-si, D II 348,23; samsaye (Ee -o) ti na ~am sukhumālasa mama vane vasato kuto jivitaṃ, Ja VI 495,20; — 2. imesaṃ sattānam maraṇam nāma ~am, Ap-a 207,17; (na) ekakoṭṭhāsā ti (na) ~ā, Sv-pt I 492,14,16; °-tā (f. abstr.), Sv-pt I 377,16; °-ttā (n. abstr.), Ppk-anut Be 193,20; Sv-pt I 305,6,14.

ekanti-gata, *mfn.*, v.l. for ekanta-gata, q.v.
ek'-andhakāra, *mfn.*, completely dark; dasacackka-

vālasahassāni ~āni ahesum, Ja I 34,12; ~am katvā, VI 165,31.

eka-pakkha, n., *Npr. of city where the descendants of King Kambalapasahe reigned; tassa putta-nattu-pattā paṇṇarasā rājāno ~amhi nagare*, Jinak 22,14.

eka-pakkhala, mfn., *having a single defect, lame in one leg (?)*; ~an ti ekadukkhā, Spk-pt Be II 327,28 (ad Spk III 15,28; *Ee reads añka-paṅgulā, but see v. ll.*).

eka-paccatthika, m., *a single enemy*; kutoci ~ato pi bhayaṃ bhaveyya, Sv 182,28.

eka-paccaya, mfn., *having a single cause*; vedanā-paccayena ~ā, Sv 500,22.

eka-pacchā-bhatta, n., *an afternoon*; ~en' eva pañ-cacattālisayojanāni atikkamma, Ps V 46,24; 48,7.

eka-(p)ajjota, mfn., *being (like) a single light, completely illuminated*; bhavantu ~ā dasasahassī param-parā, Ap 4,4 (= eka-paḍipā viya, Ap-a 109,29); ~o viya āramo dissati, Sp 401,28 = Spk III 268,29; candimā viya suriyo viya ca ekobhāsaṃ ~am karitvā ti attho, I 16,7 (ad S I 1,10 "obhāsetvā"); paññā pana dasasahassī pi lokadhātum ~am (-pp-) kāmum sakkoti, Spk I 33,16; so ... kāsāvehi ~am āramam disvā, Vism 389,11; naga-rām ~am ahoṣi, Dhp-a IV 207,5 = Paṭis-a 677,9; Dhp-a IV 207,8; Ps V 61,20; ~bhūtattā Jotiyo tv eva nāmaṃ karimsu, Dhp-a IV 207,15.

eka-paññāsa, num., 51; ~ito kappe, Ap 99,3; ~kkhattum, ind., 51 times; ~uñ ca devarajjā akā-rayim, Ap 274,10 = 385,7; ~uñ ca cakkavatti ahoṣ' aham, 384,8.

eka-paññāsama, mfn., 51st; ~pācittiyam, Sp Ne 883,21 = 979,2 (*Ee omits*); ~vage, Ap-a 490,10.

eka-paṇha, m., *a single question*; ~en' eva naṃ saṃsādeyyāma, D III 38,18 = 53,15 ≠ 53,19; ~e kathento va mocceti tisate muni, Ap 322,20; Yam-a 69,16.

eka-pātala, mfn., *having a single sole*; eka-pālāsikan ti ~am, Sp 1083,17; sipātikan ti ~am upāhanam, Pv-a 186,5; cf. next.

eka-pāṭalika, mfn., = prec.; ~upāhanā ca kattara-danḍo ca icchitabbo, Vism 125,23; Sp 1088,4; Ps V 44,15 (with v.l.; *Ee eka-talika, q. v.*).

eka-paṭipāṭiyā, instr. f. used as ind., "in a single series" (Nm), i.e. without a break; adhivāsetu me, bhante, Bhagavā sattāham ~iyā bhattam, Vism 401,13.

eka-(p)paṭivedha, m. and mfn., 1. (m.) *a single penetration*; 2. (mfn.) *having a single penetration*; — 1. cattāri saccāni ~ena paṭivijjhati, Ps II 338,25 (Ps-pt Be II 258,6) ≠ It-a I 64,3 (-pp-); ~vasena, Moh 192,31; — 2. cattāri saccāni ~āni, Paṭis II 105,11—107,33 qu. Vism 691,12-21 (~āni ti ekena magga-nānena paṭivedho, ekato vā paṭivedho, etesan ti ~āni, Paṭis-a 594,18-19 [Be -pp-]).

eka-pāṭisaraṇa, mfn., *providing the one and only refuge*; aparimāṇānam sattānam ~ā paṭiṭṭhā, Sp-t Be I 8,19.

eka-paṭṭa, mfn., *of single thickness (a particular type of weaving acc. H. Smith), of single cloth (of a robe), opp. to du-paṭṭa*; tena tena ~am vā du-paṭṭam vā ... suddha-vaṇṇam vaṭṭati, Vism 109,5; aham alabhan-to ~am pārupāmi ti vadantassā pi du-paṭṭam dātum vaṭṭati, Sp 1108,27; ekacciyan ti ~am, 1128,14 (ad Vin I 289,37); ~uttarasāṅgo, Vin-vn 559 (Khuddas III 16 reads ekacciyo); — ~civara, n., *a robe of single cloth*:

sace pi 'ssa ~am ghaṇam hoti ... sārappaṭṭhāya du-paṭṭa-paṇonakam dātabbam, Sp 1108,24; — ~nivattha, mfn., *dressed in a robe of single cloth*; ekacca-vasanā ti ekaccika-vasanā ~ā ti attho, Ja V 216,17 (ad 215,13).

eka-paṇṇa, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) *a single leaf*; 2. (mfn.) *having a single leaf (on either side)*; — 1. ~am pi na osidāpesi, Ja II 291,1; — 2. tilā ... ~ā dvipaṇṇā ca, S I 170,22 ≠ 171,2; ~o ayaṃ rukkho, Ja I 507,12 (= ubhosu passesu ekekaṇṇo, 507,14); — ~cchatta, n., *an umbrella made of a single leaf*; ~an ti tālapaṇṇādinā ekenā pāṭṭena kata-cchattam, Vmv Be II 235,9 (ad Sp 1104,27); — ~jātaka, n., *title of Ja No. 149*; Ja I 504—508.

eka-pati, (m)f(n)., *having one and the same husband*; Vijayaṃ pi mayham mahesim ~im Kesinim Sundaṇ ca, Ja VI 134,31.

eka-patta, n., *a single bowl*; ~am daditvāna patto 'mhi acalam padam, Ap 444,24; dve tīpi nimantaṇāni ~e nikkhipitvā, Sp 817,21; — ~dāyaka, m., *Npr. of a thera (PPN I 447)*; his apadāna at Ap 444,9-31; ~o thero, Ap 444,30; ~ttherassa apadānam samattam, 444,31; — ~pūra-ppamāna, mfn., *being sufficient to fill a bowl*; ~am semham, Vism 261,1; Vibh-a 244,7; cf. eka-pattha; — ~pūra-matta, mfn., *sufficient to fill a bowl*; thero pattam niharitvā sabbam ~am akāsi, Vism 403,31 (mhṭ Se II 290,12); Paṭis-a 82,15.

eka-pattha, m., *a single pattha (q. v.) measure*; Mā-gadhakena patthena cattāro patthā Kosala-raṭṭhe ~o hoti, Spk I 218,27 = Mp V 61,22 = Pj II 476,24; — ~pūra-ppamāna, mfn., *having the volume of a single pattha*; ~am, Vibh-a 65,18 (BeEe so; cf. eka-patta, for which it is perhaps a w.r.).

eka-patha, m., *a solitary way*; ekāyano ~o sarā sobbhā ca passato, Ja VI 557,25 (ekāyano ti ekass' eva ayano ti ekapadimaggo ~o ti so eko va dutiyo n' atthi, 558,16); naggo ~' ekako, Pv 403 (III 2:4; ~e ti eka-padike magge, Pv-a 181,8); ekāyanena maggenā ti ~en' eva, Ps II 38,2 (v.l. and Be so; *Ee eka-maggen' eva*; Ps-pt Be II 32,5).

eka-pada, n., *a single word, utterance*; app eva nāma ~am pi ājāneyyum ... sukhāya, S IV 316,6 = 317,11; ko ~am dvipadam jānāti imassa dukkhassa ni-rodhāya, A III 416,22 (~mattam vā dipadamattam vā, ko mattam jānāti ti attho, Mp III 408,19); imgha ~am tāta anekatthapadanissitam ... brūhi, Ja II 236,18 (with v.l.; *Ee -si*; ~an ti ekam kāraṇapadam ekam kāraṇupasaṃhitam vā vyañjanapadam, 236,20); 236,16; ~am pi asammuyhantena, Vism 278,11 (mhṭ Be I 327,17); ~am pi avirajjhantena, Vism 341,23 (mhṭ Se II 183,17); tasmā ~en' eva vivekajam pītisukhan ti pi vat-tum yujjati, Sp 145,24; ~am pi asammussantena (*Ee apa-*), 418,18 (= eka-koṭṭhāsam pi, Vmv Be I 215,11); pāṭiyā saddhim kathentena ~am pālito pañca aṭṭhaka-thāto ti evam chappadāni anatikkamitvā va kathetabbo, Sp 751,5; sace hi ~am pi ekakkharam pi uppaṭipāṭiyā deti, 969,13; etth' antare ~e pi thapentena thapitā hoti pavāraṇā, 1077,29; paṭāni-gaṇaṇam gahetvā ~en' eva tam nissaddam akāsim, As 393,18; mahāpaṇiño ~e tha-tvā padasatam pi saṇṇapadam pi gaṇhati, Ps II 336,28; 9,15; 53,4,5; sathā dhammagāravena ~asmiñ nēva ("at once") nivatti, Mp IV 34,25; jeṭṭhena pana ~ena ara-hattam patthitam, Dhp-a IV 201,19; — *ifc. dakkheyyo* (Ja II 236,27); — ~jātaka, n., *title of Ja No. 238*; Ja II

236—237; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; °upagamanam (*in def. of cpd.*), Sadd 264,36; 745,6; — °yojana, *n.*, connection with, construction of, a single sentence, clause; ayam catunnam pi adhikarāṇānam vissajjana-pakkhe ~ā, Sp 1357,28; ~ā, 116,7 = Vism 202,19; — °uddhāra, *m.*, synopsis of a single passage; Ānandatthero pana mahāpaṇṇatāya ~e thatvā ... saṭṭhiṃ padasahassāni ... eka-ppahāren' eva gaṇhati, Ps II 336,30 (Ps-pt Be II 255,24).

²eka-pada, *n.*, a single track; yassa hi rāgapadādisu ~am pi atthi ... Buddhassa pana ~am pi n' atthi, Dh-p-a III 197,21—198,1.

eka-pada-magga, *m.*, a narrow path (wide enough for one foot); ~o, Ja VI 81,28* (ad 81,25* "eka-paḍī").

Eka-padāsaniya, *m.*, Npr. of a therā; his apadāna at Ap 168,20—169,5 aur. to Eka-dāmsaniya (*q.v.*) in Ap; °ttherassa apadānam, Ap-a 437,5 (Ee so; Be Eka-pasādāniya).

¹eka-padika, *mfn.*, taking single words (for interpretation); aparabhāge ~o atth'uddhāro ti āhaṃsu, Sv 922,36 (~o ti dālha-samādāno ahosi [= D III 145,24] ti ādi pāthe ekekapadagāhi, Sv-pt III 135,6); Mp II 44,13.

²eka-padika, *mfn.*, narrow (wide enough for a single person); ~am daṇḍakasetum āruḷho viya ca gacchati, Ps II 336,13; Vibh-a 227,16; ayam ~o jaṅghamaggo, Ja V 321,8* (ad 321,6* "eka-paḍī"); yathā nāma ~am papātamaggaṃ paṭipannassa purisassa, Vism 244,24; eka-pathe ti ~e magge, Pv-a 181,8 (ad Pv 403); — °magga, *m.*, a narrow foot-path; ~am niharitvā, Ja I 315,8 = V 191,5; ~am disvā, 132,9 = VI 520,9 = Cp-a 89,11; mahāmagga ca ~assa ca antare, Ja V 163,5 = Cp-a 176,3; ~ena assamābhimukho agamāsi, Ja VI 541,16; ~am āropetvā, Dh-p-a IV 72,26; ~ena vanaghaṭam pavitvā, Ja VI 519,27; yo ~o amhākaṃ abhimukho eti, 532,6* (ad 532,1* "eka-paḍī"); ~am anugacchanto, Spk II 117,17; ~o viya apāyasampāpakattā kummaggo, Spk III 64,20; — °sankama, *m.*, a narrow bridge; reading of Vmv Be I 264,4 (ad Sp 546,5 "eka-padiya-"); — °setu, *m.*, a narrow bridge; manussānam saṅcaraṇayoggo ~u, Sp 1047,12.

eka-padiya-sankama, *m.*, a narrow bridge; ~o vā hotu sakaṭamaggasankamo vā, Sp 546,5 (= khuddaka-setu, i; = tanu-setu, Vmv Be I 264,4 [reading eka-padika-]).

eka-paḍī, *f.*, a narrow foot-path; Abh 192; — ayam ~i rāja yen' etaṃ meghasannibhaṃ kovilārehi saṅchanam, Ja V 321,6* (ct. eka-padiko jaṅghamaggo); ayam ~i rāja yo 'yam ussisake mama, VI 81,25* (ct. eka-padamaggo); ayam ~i eti, ujum gacchati assamam, 532,1* = 539,29* = 555,7* (ct. eka-padika-maggo); — °i-magga, *m.*, a narrow foot-path; ekāyano ti ekass' eva ayano ti ~o eka-patho, Ja VI 558,16*.

eka-padipa, *mfn.*, being (like) a single lamp, completely illuminated; eka-pajjotā ~ā viya, Ap-a 109,29.

eka-paduma, *n.*, a single lotus; ~ass' idam phalaṃ, Ap 275,27; iminā ~ena ... vinipātaṃ na gacchasi, 276,23.

Eka-padumiya, *m.*, Npr. of a therā (PPN I 447); his apadāna at Ap 276,10—277,5; ~o thero, Ap 277,4; °ttherassa apadānam samattam, 277,5; — °vagga, *m.*, title of section of Ap (Ap 276—281); ~o pañcatimso, Ap 281,25.

eka-padesa, *m.*, a single part; sace mahato piṭṭhipā-

sāṇassa ~am antosimāya kattukāmā honti, Sp 1037,10; koci ti imasmim vane katthaci ~e pi, Ja VI 89,24*.

eka-padhāna-bhūmi, *f.*, a district for a single (*i.e. continual*) exertion; Spk II 230,18 (quoted s.v. eka-gaṇḍi-nigghosa, *q.v.*); — see eka 3b.

eka-panti, *f.*, a single row; tehi saddhiṃ ~iyam nisinnassa, Spk I 228,2.

eka-pabbajjā, *f.*, one and the same going-forth; ~āya pabbajitā, Cp-a 135,6.

eka-pamadā, *f.*, a single woman; eko ~am hi nālapce, Ja V 452,7* (ekāya pamadāya na hi sallape, 454,17*).

eka-(p)payoga, *mfn. and m.*, 1. (*mfn.*) making one and the same exertion; 2. (*m.*) a single exertion, stroke; instr. "all at once"; — 1. eka-cchandā ~ā (-p-) ekādhippāyā eka-vāsana-vāsita, Nidd II Ne 43,4 (ad Sn 1039; ~ā ti kāya-vaci-mano-payogehi ~ā, Nidd-a II 8,18-19); — 2. āpajjeyya ~ena (-pp-) sabbe, Vin V 217,4 (ekapahāren' eva caturo saṅghādisese āpajjati, Sp 1392,7); yam kiñci pivato ~ena (-p-) pitamatte pārājikam, Sp 317,30; sakaṭabbhāramattam ce pi tiṇam ~ena (-p-) udake pakkhipati, 786,9; samatittikam yagupattam ~ena (-p-) deti, 855,5; pattapūram pi avicchinditvā ~ena (-p-) pivato, 865,9; cattāri pi vatthūni ~ena (-p-) chaddentiya, 924,14; ~ena (-p-) oloketi passati, 925,20; ~ena (-p-) bahūni pi dvārānam atikkameti, 933,13; °ttā (-p-), 861,14; ~o nāma eka-divasāvalokanam, Vjb Be 371,18.

eka-parikkhitta, *mfn.*, completely encircled; udare baddharattapaṭṭo va ~am viya ahosi, Ja VI 275,7.

eka-pariccheda, *mfn.*, forming a single division; idaṃ ca hi taṃ ca ~am eva, Ja I 315,6; imāni hi tiṇi sikkhāpadāni ~āni, Sp 879,16; -sikkhāpadāni ~āni, 250,8; idaṃ hi sikkhāpadam ... ~am, I'kh 101,20; ~āni ti siyā kiriyā siyā akiriyā ti iminā nayena ~āni, Vjb Be 338,2-3; ~āni ti kadāci akiriyato kadāci kiriyato samuṭṭhānasāmaññena vuttam, Vmv Be II 53,1.

eka-pariññā, *f.*, comprehension of one thing; ekissā taṇhāya pariññā ~ā, Spk-pt Be II 112,21 (ad Spk II 110,12).

eka-parideva-sadda, *mfn.*, being (like) a single cry of lamentation, full of lamentation; mahāsatte sampatte sakalanagaram ~am ahosi, Ja VI 197,9.

eka-pariyākata, *mfn.*, wound around once; anujānāmi ... ~am kāyabandhanam, Vin II 266,7 (ekavāram parikkhipanakam, Sp 1293,10).

eka-pariyosāna, *mfn.*, having one and the same end, goal; ~ā, Sv 737,16 (ad D II 282,21 "ekanta-ajjhosāna"; Sv-pt II 345,14: samāna-niṭṭhā).

eka-parisā, *f.*, a single assembly; etth' antare ~ā ahosi dhammadesane, Bv VII 3; Ap-a 77,5.

eka-pala-sāṭikā, *f.*, cloth of single weight; — ifc. catuppala-tippala-dvipala-° (Vism 339,15).

eka-palāsika, *mfn.*, having a single sole; anujānāmi te ... ~am upāhanam, Vin I 185,14 ≠ 185,24; so dān' āyam ~āsu upāhanāsu satto, 185,19; ~an ti eka-paṭalam, Sp 1083,17.

eka-pallaṅka, *m.*, a single (*i.e. unchanged*) cross-legged position; sattāham ~ena nisidi, Vin I 1,7 (sakim pi anuṭṭhahitvā yathā ābhujitena eken' eva pallaṅkena, Sp 953,2) = 2,31 ≠ Ud 1,7 (Ud-a 31,35 = Sp) = 2,24 = 3,10 = 29,10 (Ud-a 195,22) = 32,21 qu. Sp 956,19 ≠ 957,4 = Ja I 77,18; sattāham ~e nisidiṃ, Thi 44; yathā ~en' eva nisinnā, Sp 121,2; Mp I 377,26; ~e nisinnassa, Spk II 84,28 = Mp IV 64,16; ~ena nisinnō, Ps I 277,3 =

V 28,1 = It-a II 10,24.

Eka-pasādaniya, *m.*, reading of Be for Ee Eka-dāmsaniya and Eka-padāsaniya, *qq. v.*

eka-passa, *m.*, one side; ~en' eva sayati, Sv 357,15 (ad D I 167,9 "eka-passayiko", *q. v.*) = Nidd-a I 431,26; ~e vaṇṇajjhakkham' nisidāpesum, Sp 175,16; ~e divāvihāram nisinnō, 289,18; paṁsum viyūhati ~e rāsim karoti, 313,9; Jetavanavihārass' eva paccante ~e, 532,3; samantā ti ~ato vaṭṭam vā caturassam vā chinditvā, 687,9; ~e thitavaṇṇanāsiko vā, 1029,10; vivatṭassa ~ato dvinnam ~ato tinnam pi catunnam pi khaṇḍānam etaṁ nāmaṁ, 1127,25; ~e thātvā, 1164,10 (~e ti viharassa mahantatāya attānam adassetvā ekasmim passe, Vmv Be I 191,1); Sv 539,32; sukham nisinnō kira asaṇcāletvā ~ena pavisanam tesam sabhā-dhammo, Spk I 266,27; ~ena gantvā Sirivaddhassa nivesanadvāre atthāsi, Mp I 154,3; nagarassa ~e ... vasanaṭṭhānam kāresi, Dhpa II 52,6; Ja V 462,20; uyyānassa ~e, Sv 42,13 = Cp-a 135,1 = 189,2; — °cchadanaka-senāsana, *n.*, a lodging which is covered at one side; ~am, Sv-pt I 332,20 (ad Sv 209,2 "addha-yogo"; cf. eka-passe yeva chadanato addhena yogo addha-yogo, Garuḷassa pakkhena sadisa-chadana-geham, Abh-sūci ad Abh 209).

eka-passayika, *mfn.* [is this = °eka-passa-sayika by haplography, or is it eka-passika × kaṇṭakāpassayika? Sv lemma prints ek'apassayiko; v. PED s. v. eka-, but cf. Amg pāsillaga (Schubring, Lehre § 157), sa. pārśva-sayi(n) and sa. pārśvāvadārīta (Mhbh crit. ed. VI 44,33)], always lying or sleeping on one side (?); cf. A II 244,32 foll.; — °o pi hoti rajojalladhara (Ee -dhare), D I 167,9 (eka-passen' eva sayati, Sv 357,15) = III 42,4 = Nidd I 417,13 (Nidd-a I 431,26 = Sv).

eka-pāṇi, *m.*, one hand; osiñciyā sāgaram ~inā, Ja V 450,27 qu. Dhñ 171 = Mhn 208; catusāgaratoyāni dhārāyī ~inā, Ap 536,13.

eka-pāṭi-pūra-matta, *mfn.*, filling a single bowl; pāyāso ... ~o va ahoṣi, Ja I 69,22 = Ap-a 74,26.

eka-pāda, *m.*, one foot; ~ena tiṭṭhanto dhammam evānūsasati, Ja III 268,16 ≠ Sv 657,16; ~ena atthāsīm. Th 284 (tiṭṭhanto ca ubho hatthe ukkhipitvā eken' eva pādena atthāsīm, Th-a II 120,2); — °khañja, *mfn.*, lame in one foot; khañjo ti ~o vā ubhaya-pādakhañjo vā, Pp-a 227,29.

eka-pāvuraṇa, *mfn.*, possessing (sharing) one cover; ek'-attharaṇā pi tuvaṭṭenti, ~ā pi tuvaṭṭenti, Vin II 10,11 = 124,7 = III 180,16.

eka-pāsaka-gaṇṭhi, *m.*, a single knot in a snare; ~im mocenti viya, Ps II 358,34.

eka-pāsāda, *m.*, a single palace; kevalo ~o eva, Sv-pt III 45,18 (ad Sv 860,3 "suddha-pāsādo"; Be so; Ee omits eka-).

eka-pīṭaka, *mfn.*, knowing one piṭaka; tasmim asati ... tipīṭakassa ... dvipīṭakassa ... ~assa ... santi-ke, Vism 62,8; — °dharā, Sv 505,22.

Eka-piṇḍa-dāyikā, *f.*, Npr. of a therī (PPN I 447); her apadāna at Ap 515,24—516,23; ~ā bhikkhunī, Ap 516,22 (Be Eka-piṇḍa-pāta-dāyikā).

eka-piṇḍa-pāta, *n.*, a single alms-meal; ~am, Mp-t Be III 98,25 (ekam piṇḍapātā, A III 304,24); — °dāyikā, *f.*, reading of Be for Ee Eka-piṇḍa-dāyikā at Ap 516,22.

eka-piṇḍita, *mfn.*, made into one solid piece; dhātu āveṇikā n' atthi, sarīram ~am, Ap 71,9 (v. l. -piṇḍikam;

Ap-a reads sarīram piṇḍam; adhiṭṭhānabalena sakalasa-riradhātu eka-ghana-silā-maya-paṭimā viya ekam va ahoṣi ti attho, Ap-a 568,18-19).

eka-pītara, *mfn.*, having one and the same father; niyako ti ajjhattiko ~o, Ja VI 446,2 (ad 445,23) qu. Sadd 141,21 (as an ex. of the use of enlargement by the infix -āra before the ending of a noun).

eka-pitika, *mfn.*, having one and the same father; tesu khaṇḍo ~o kaṇiṭṭhabhātā, Sv 416,34; 661,12.

eka-pitu-putta-tā, *f.*, the state of being sons of the same father; (Bhagavato) ~āya bhātā, Ud-a 168,5.

eka-puggala, *m.*, one single individual, person; Sadd 754,12; — na deseyya ... saṅghamajjhe gaṇamajjhe vā ~e vā, Vin I 104,1 (Kkh 16,37); saṅgho vā sambahulo vā ~o vā, Vin I 323,3 foll. = II 84,11 foll. ≠ III 112,28; ~assa ... kappam sandhāvato saṁsaratō, S II 185,10 = It 17,7 (It-a I 82,4); ~o (sc. Tathāgato) ... loke uppajjamāno, A I 22,2 foll. (Mp I 94,19 foll.) = 33,2 foll. (Mp II 27,3) qu. Kv 65,18 = Sv 38,14 = Mil 242,19 = Sp 110,8 = It-a II 103,10 foll. = Paṭi-a 67,14; ~assa ... pātubhāvo dullabho lokasmim, A I 22,8 ≠ 22,29 (Mp I 117,3 foll.) ≠ Paṭi-a 67,18; nāham ... aññam ~am pi samanupassāmi, A I 23,8 = 33,22 = III 403,11; Buddho loke samuppanno asamo ~o, Ap 469,23; gaṇassa ~assa vā santakam abhiyūñjitvā, Sp 339,29; saṅghassa vā ... dinnam, ~assa vā ... dinnam, 658,18; gaṇam vā ~am vā, 904,1; sabbe vā hontu upaddhā vā ~o vā, 1080,15; °paṭivimsam eva detha, 1132,3; 1142,13; saṅgham vā ~am vā upasāmkamitvā, 1292,22; iti eko ca so puggalo cā ti ~o, Mp I 97,5; paramatthato hi puggale asati, na Tathāgato ~o bhikkhave ti ādim vadeyya, II 118,18; — °vagga, *m.*, title of a section of A; ~o terasamo, A I 23,14 (~assa, Mp I 94,19); — °vaṇṇanā, *f.*, exegesis on prec.; tassa yutti ~āyam Tathāgatasaddavittthāre vuttā yeva, Mp III 33,4; — °santāraṇa, *mfn.*, taking one person across; yathā ... nāvā ~ī bhaveyya, Mil 237,19; — °sutta, *n.*, the sutta dealing with the one individual, i. e. the uniqueness of the Tathāgata (A I 22—23); ~ena kāṇakacchopame-na ca ubhinnaṁ dullabhattam hi veditabbam vijānatā, Saddh 44; — °adhiṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, referring to a single person; ~āya desanāya karaṇiyam atthakusalenā ti āha, Pj I 238,12; gāthā ~āya desanāya vuttā, Pj II 528,17.

eka-puta, *m.*, a part of the nose, nostril; nāsacchinno ti yassa ajapadake vā ~e vā dvepute vā yatthakat-thaci nāsā chinnā hoti, Sp 1026,21 (Be so; Ee -pūte).

Eka-puṇḍarika, *m.*, Npr. of 1. an ārama (PPN I 448); Sakko devānam indo ~e uyyāne ... paricāreti, M I 252,18; Vacchagotto ... ~e paribbājakārāme paṭi-vasati, 481,16 (so tasmiṁ ārame eko puṇḍariko atthi ti ~o, Ps III 195,11); 2. an elephant (PPN I 448); Pasena-di ~am nāgam abhirūhitvā Sāvattthiyā niyyāti, M II 112,16 (tassa phāsukānam upari tālaphalamattam paṇḍa-ratthānam atthi, ten' assa ~o ti nāmaṁ akāmsu, Ps III 346,8-10); 3. a thera (PPN I 448); his apadāna at Ap 238,1-8: °ttherassa apadānam samattam, Ap 238,8.

Eka-puṇḍarika-puppha-vimāna, *n.*, Npr. of a vimāna; — ifc. Nandanavan° (Mhv-t 568,7).

eka-putta, *m.* and *mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) an only son; 2. (*mfn.*) having only one son; — 1. mātā yathā ... āyusā ~am anurakkhe, Khp IX 7 (Pj I 248,12) = Sn 149; yathāpi ~asmim piyasmim kusali siyā, Th 33 (eko put-to, ~o, Th-a I 100,30); ~o aham āsim, Th 473; anukam-

pasī ... mātā yathā suppiyam ~am, Ja IV 463,28; ~o c' ayam mayham, 469,14; tam disvā ālapi rājā ~am manoramam, V 258,21; tam ~am ghātimhi katham citam na kopaye, VI 87,16 ≠ 87,20; ~o ... niccam sakkatapūjito, 237,2; — 2. vidhavā satta dhitaro ~ā dviputtā ca, S I 170,28 = 171,8; — °ppasūta, (m)f(n), *producing one son*; ~ā 'ham, dutiyo kucchiyā mamam, Ap 559,1.

eka-puttaka, m. (*dimin. of prec.*), *an only son*; so ... seṭṭhi ... bhātu ca pana ~am ... jīvita voropesi, S I 92,22; tvaṃ kho 'si ... amhākam ~o piyo manāpo, Vin III 13,4 foll. = M II 56,31 foll. ≠ A IV 65,17; ~o piyo manāpo kālaṅkato, M II 106,14 = 107,7 ≠ Ud 14,22; tesam assa ~o piyo manāpo, S II 98,11 (Spk II 104,10) ≠ Dhp-a I 25,6; IV 18,4; S II 235,19; Campāyam aggaseṭṭhissa jāto 'mhi ~o, Ap 298,11; tvaṃ mātāpiitunam ~o, na labbhā tayā pabbajitum, Sp 204,2; so kira tassā upāsikāya ~o, Spk I 305,22; ekaputtikā nāri piyam ~am ... rakkhati, Pj I 237,27; kham ~a (voc.), Dhp-a I 28,5; — °brahmadatta, m., *Npr. of a king of Benares*; Bārāṇasīyam kira ~o nāma rājā ahoṣi, Pj II 85,13 (Be I 75,15 so; Ee -puttika-) = Ap-a 167,6; — °sutta, n., *title of sutta in S*; S II 235,16—236,5 (Be so; Ee Putto).

eka-puttikā, (m)f(n), *having one son*; ~ā nāri piyam eka-puttakam ... rakkhati, Pj I 237,27; ~ā itthi, Ja I 501,11.

eka-puppha, n., *a single flower*; ~am cajitvāna, Th 96 (~an ti ekaṃ kusumam, Th-a I 210,21); kaṇṭakādihi vā ~am pi vijjhitum, Sp 619,2.

Eka-pupphiya, m., *Npr. of a thera (PPN I 448)*; his apadāna at Ap 240,13-22; ~o thero, Ap 240,21; °ttherassa apadānam samattam, 240,22.

eka-purisa, m., *a single man*; ~o pi āgantvā sāsanamattam pi ārocetvāpi n' atthi, Ja I 86,16 = Bv-a 23,22; ~o pi nam na addasa, Ja II 290,21; ~o pi chinna-bhinna-sarīro vā kilīṭṭha-vattho vā n' atthi, Sv 621,6; — °ārūḥhaka-hatthi(n), m., *an elephant ridden by one man*; antamaso ~im pi ekam pi padahattham purisam anuyuttā nāma, Sp 858,24.

eka-purisikā, (m)f(n), *having one husband, true to one man*; tam vayappattam vase ṭhapetvā ~am katvā, Ja I 290,8; 290,20; 293,19.

eka-pūga, m., *a single guild*; °nānāpūga-ekagāmanānāgāmesu pi es' eva nayo, Sp 810,24.

[eka-peccha, at Ap 455,12 read eka-mañcam with BeCe.]

eka-pokkhara, mfn., *having a single skin, a sort of drum*; udīrayantu saṃkhapaṇavā vada(n)taṃ, Ja VI 21,21 (= ek'-akkhibheriyo, 22,1); kharamukhāni dhamaṇṭu vada(n)taṃ ~ā, 580,28.

eka-pokkharāṇi, f., *a single lotus pond*; caturāṣi pokkharāṇi-sahassāni ~iyā (nissandena nibbattāni), Cp-a 41,23.

eka-porisa, (m)f(n), *being as high as a man*; chāyā metabbā ti ~ā vā dviporisā vā ti chāyā metabbā, Sp 1033,28 (~ā vā ti ādi sattānam sarīra-cchāyam pādehi minitvā jānana-ppakāra-dassanam asattapadaparamatā hi chāyā "porisā" ti vuccati, Vmv Be II 138,5).

eka-posi(n), mfn., *nourishing only one*; attanā posetabbam aññassa abhāvena adutiyo, ~i ti attho, Ud-a 62,29 (ad Ud 4,27 "anaññaposim").

eka-pp-, see also eka-p-

eka-ppakāra, mfn., *having a single form*; saṃkhadhamake nisīdāpetvā ~en' eva saṃkhe dhamāpentī, Ja VI 7,19 (Ee so; Be -ppahārena); ~en' eva vippakāren' eva, Sv-pt I 308,29; ~ānam saddānam līṅga-anta-vasena nānattam vedittabam, Sadd 260,8; 639,13; eka-vidhenā ti ~ena eka-koṭṭhāsena vā, Moh 187,21.

Eka-ppañña, m., v.l. for Eka-phusita at Ap 209,18.

eka-ppamāṇa, mfn., *having the same size*; dighato pi vitthārato pi ~o va hoti, evam kāyato pi vyāmato pi ~o, Sv 449,14-15; mahāpurisassa pana catasso hatthaṅgu-liyo pañca pādaṅgu-liyo ~ā honti, 446,24; — °tā, f., *the fact of having the same size*; ~āya jālalakkhaṇam ... tiṭṭhati, Sv 446,24; — °tta, n., *the fact of having a single authority*; na hi sammāsambuddhassa pubba-vacanādīhi attho atthi sabbattha appaṭihatañācārātāya ~ā ñeyyadhammesu, Ud-a 28,3 ≠ It-a I 33,25.

eka-ppahāra, m., *a single blow, stroke; instr. used as adv. "immediately", "simultaneously"*; yathā ~ena uttamaṅgam visāṭitam, Ja II 163,14 (yasmim rukkhē eken' eva pahārena ... bhinnam, 163,17); Sundarim ~ena māretvā, Ud-a 261,31; thāne ~ena chindāpetvā mahāvanam, Mhv LXXII 240; tam iminā muggarena paharivā ~en' eva mārehi, Pv-a 4,10; — vassamāno pi sakalaratthe ~ena na vassissati, Ja I 340,12; mahājano ~en' eva mahāsaddena sādhu-kāram adāsi, V 229,9; saṃkhadhamake nisīdāpetvā ~en' eva saṃkhe dhamāpentī, VI 7,19 (Be so; Ee -ppakārena); dipe ukkhipitvā ~en' eva ālokaṃ katvā, 7,27; dve ~ena na sakkā dassetum, 104,29; ~en' eva ... bahuniraye dassetvā 116,19; ~en' eva bahuvimānāni dassesi, 124,4; ~ena mahāvira-vam viravi, 133,18; ~en' eva unnādādiṇi akāsi, 405,5; anekasatadīpagabbhadvārāni ca ~ena pidahimsu, 460,8 (Ce so; Ee ~āni); rañṇā ~en' eva mayham atimahantaṃ issariyam dinnam, 468,30; yathā nāma kaṅgubhatte paccamāne ~en' eva bubbuḷakāni uṭṭhahanti, Vism 418,13; ~ena pañcāhi khandhehi vuṭṭhāti, 661,26 (= ekajjham, mht Se III 570,11); evam ~en' eva dve tisso vā kammavācā kātabbā, Sp 1033,14; ~ena pana upane-tum na sakkā, anupubbena upanessati, Ps II 219,27; ~en' eva gaṇhati, 336,32; devatānam ekacakkavāle san-nipāto ... ~ena sannipatitvā, IV 187,11; devatā mara-ṇabhaya-tajjita ~en' eva viravanti, Spk I 109,5 ≠ 344,11; parinibbuto satthā ti saññāya devamanussā ~ena vira-vimsu, 223,14 (Ee vivarimsu); kim pan' etāni tūpi ma-hābhūtāni ~en' eva āpātham āgacchanti udāhu no, As 333,2 (= apubbam acarimam, m); acela-kā tam disvā ~en' eva seṭṭhim garahimsu, Dhp-a I 400,14; — °vaca-na, n., *the word "eka-ppahāra"*; āghātana-vatthusmim yathā ~ena evam dvīhi pahārehi ti ādivacanesu pi pār-jikam vedittabam, Sp 478,6 (ad Vin III 86,3).

Eka-ppusita, m., v.l. for Eka-phusita at Ap 209,18.

eka-phāṇa, mfn., *possessing one hood*; ~o dvipha-ṇo ... sataphaṇo, Ja VI 185,25 ≠ Cp-a 121,14.

eka-phalaka, n., *one and the same slab*; tena sad-dhim ~e nisīdi, Ja V 457,12.

eka-phālī-phulla, n., *a single mass of blossom*; mū-lato paṭṭhāya yāva aggasākhā sabbam ~am ahoṣi, Ja I 52,17 (cf. sabba-phālī-phulla) = Ap-a 57,5.

eka-phusita, n., *a single drop*; pāyāse paccamāne ... ~am pi bahi na patati, Ja I 68,24 = Ap-a 73,27.

Eka-phusita, m., *Npr. of a king (PPN I 449)*; °nāmo so cakkavattī mahabbalo, Ap 209,18 (v.l.).

-ppaññita-, -ppusita-).

eka-phoṭṭhabba, (mf)n., a single tangible thing; nāham ... aññam ~am pi samanupassāmi, A I 2,5 = III 68,17.

eka-baddha, mfn., bound up together; ito paṭṭhāya desanān ~am katvā desesi, Spk II 31,27.

eka-bandhana, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) a single binding, bondage; 2. (mfn.) mended in one place; — 1. nāham ... aññam ~am pi samanupassāmi, A III 353,17; — 2. patto abandhano vā ~o vā dvibandhano vā, Vin III 246,17 ≠ 247,25 = 247,28; 247,27.

eka-bala, m., a single power; nāham ... aññam ~am pi samanupassāmi, D III 78,28.

Eka-bala-raṭṭha, n., Npr. of a kingdom in Jambudīpa (PPN I 449); ~e, Ja VI 390,24,29.

eka-bahu-bhāva, m., the state of being one or many; civarānam ~am ... ñatvā, Sp 648,5; pattānam ~am ... ñatvā, 706,19,27 = 707,8.

[eka-bāhā-vasena, reading of Ee for Be eka-gehava-sena at Sp 1262,24.]

eka-bindu, n., a single drop; atemitukāmānam upari ~um pi na saṅghāti, Ja VI 586,33; ~um pi devo na vassati, Mp IV 51,3; — °mattam pi na patati, Sp 1006,22 (cf. Ja I 88,33).

[eka-bija, w.r. for eka-bijissa in Ee at Paṭis-a 464,21 (ad eka-bijissa, Paṭis 161,19); cf. eka-bijī(n) and v. s.v. Ekabijī-sutta.]

eka-bijaka, mfn. [eka + bijaka], "a Single-Seed" (Nm), cf. eka-bijī(n); sotāpattiphalam pāpuṇāti; ~o bhavati; ayam paṭhamo sotāpanno, Peṭ 178,17.

eka-bijitā, f. (abstr. of next), the quality, status, of an ekabijī(n); — °niyata, m(fn), fixed, determined, by the condition of being ekabijī(n); ekabijī puggalo ~o ti, Kv 471,16,22 (BeSe so; "assured of salvation by his rank"; see Trsl. p. 269 n. 2, referring to Burmese translators' alternative renderings of kolaṅkolatāniyata: "'in' or 'by' his rank") = 475,16.

eka-bijī(n), mfn. [eka + *bijī(n); BHS ekavicika, on which see La Vallée Poussin, L'Abhidharmakośa, Vol. IV, pp. 208-9], single-seeded, a "one-seeder"; "single-germ (one of the three kinds of stream-enterer)" (Nm., Nett Trsl. p. 293); cf. infra 2.a.; "Der noch einmal Aufkeimende" (Nyanatiloka, Buddhistisches Wörterbuch, s.v.); the individual who, by destroying the first three saṃyojanas, has become a sotāpanna (and thus is a-vinipāta-dhamma, niyata, sambodhi-parāyana, A I 232,1 foll.), and who, having only one "seed" (of khandha) left, will, after returning to the state of human existence, make an end of suffering (v. l.a.) "here" (idha, v. 2.b.); cf. Kv Trsl., p. 77, n. 3; — although the fundamental meaning is clear and the basic gloss more or less fixed, details sometimes vary (cf. Bhagavatā gahita-nāma-vasen' eva c' etāni etesaṃ nāmāni [viz. ~, kolaṅkola, sattakkhattuparama]; ettakam hi thānam gato ~ī nāma hoti ... ti Bhagavatā etesaṃ nāmāni gahitam; niyamato pana ayam ~ī, ayam kolaṅkolo ayam sattakkhattuparamo ti n' atthi, Spk III 238,27-31 ≠ Pp-a 196,25-29); and the relative positions of ~ and sakad-āgāmi(n) sometimes seem confused (v. infra 1.b.); — 1.a. yo sotāpanno hutvā ekam eva atta-bhāvam janetvā arahattam pāpuṇāti ayam ~ī nāma, Spk III 238,9-10; ekacco puggalo silesu paripūra-kāri hoti, samādhimim na paripūra-kāri, paññāya na paripūra-kāri, so

tiṇṇam saṃyojanānam parikkhayā ~ī hoti, ekam yeva mānusakam bhavam nibbattetvā dukkhass' antam karoti, A IV 380,24-381,1; I 233,17-19; (ekass' eva bhavassa bijam etassa atthi ti ~ī, Mp II 349,33) = 235,2-4; Vism 709,35-710,1; tiṇṇam saṃyojanānam parikkhayā sotāpanno hoti, a-vinipāta-dhammo niyato sambodhi-parāyano; so ekam (BeSe so; Ee etam) yeva mānusakam (Ee -ss-) bhavam nibbattetvā dukkhass' antam karoti, ayam vuccati puggalo ~ī, Pp 16,11-14 (qu. Spk III 238,12-15); ~ī-niddese (q.v.) khandha-bijam nāma kathitam; yassa hi sotāpannassa ekam yeva khandha-bijam atthi ekam atta-bhāva-gahaṇam, so ~ī nāma, Pp-a 196,21-23 ≠ Paṭis-a 464,21-23; mānusakam bhavan (Ee -ā-) ti idam pan' ettha desanā-mattam eva. deva-bhāvam nibbattetī ti pi pana vattum vaṭṭati yeva ... missa-kabhava-vasen' eva pan' ettha sattakkhattuparama-kolaṅkolo, mānusakabhava-nibbattako yeva ca ~ī gahito ti, Pp-a 196,23-197,20; khandhapaṭipāṭiyā ekam kamam kilesabijam assā ti ~ī. so hi ekasmiṃ ñeva bhave khipāsavo hoti, Moh 249,17; cf. Vism-mhṭ Se III 654,18; ~ī puggalo eka-bijitā-niyato, Kv 471,16-17 = 475,15-16; — 1.b. The difference between the ~ and the sakad-āgāmi(n): the latter still has two paṭisandhis to undergo; ~issa ekā va paṭisandhi, sakad-āgāmi dve paṭisandhiyo. idam tesam nānakaraṇan ti, Pp-a 198,7-8; nevertheless, when mentioned in a progression, the sakad-āgāmi(n) is placed immediately after the ~ in an increasing series, but before the ~ in a decreasing series; he thus appears to have progressed further, especially as he is characterised as having reduced passions; for the former cf. A I 233,19-21 (so tiṇṇam saṃyojanānam parikkhayā rāga-dosa-mohānam tanuttā sakadāgāmi hoti sakid eva imam lokam āgantvā dukkhassa antam karoti); Pp 16,11-18 and the mātikā Pp 3 nos. 37-40; for the latter cf. S V 204,26-205,3 (imesam kho ... paṇcannam indriyānam samattā paripūrattā araham hoti ... tato mudutarehi sakadāgāmi hoti, tato mudutarehi ~ī ... [= yo sotāpanno hutvā ekam eva attabhāvam janetvā arahattam pāpuṇāti, Spk III 238,9-10]; in Abhidh-k-vy, however, the ekavicika appears to have progressed further than the sakadāgāmin, both still being in the kāmādhātu (cf. A. Bareau, Les religions de l'Inde, Paris 1966 III 60); this variation is perhaps due to a confusion of the fourfold classification sotāpanna, sakadāgāmi(n), anāgāmi(n) and araha(t) with the threefold division sattakkhattuparama, kolaṅkola and ~; — 2.a. Generally considered together with the other two sotāpannas; Pj I 182,21; 186,26; ~ī hoti paṭhamo sotāpanno, Peṭ 30,17 (superior to the kolaṅkola and sattakkhattu(m)parama, viz. the middle and lowest sotāpannas); Kv 104,7; 214,3, etc.; Pp-a 196,26 foll.; Vibh-a 430,8 (ad Vibh 336,20); considered with the kolaṅkola, Kv-a 138,13; all three sotāpannas being perfectly trained in adhi-sila, but not in adhi-citta and adhi-paññā (cf. A IV 380,24 foll., supra; I 233,6 foll.); their mutual status is determined by the strength or weakness of their five (vipassan')indriyas; ... ~ī ... tato mudutarehi kolaṅkolo hoti, tato mudutarehi sattakkhattuparamo hoti, S V 205,3-4; Spk III 238,5 foll.; ko ... tesam etam pabhedam niyameti ti? ... tiṇṇam maggānam vipassanā niyameti ti vādo ... yujjati, Pp-a 196,30-197,5; sace hi upari-tiṇṇam maggānam vipassanā balavati hoti, ~ī nāma hoti. tato mandatarāya kolaṅkolo ... , 197,5-7 = Spk III 239,7-8; ~ī

kolaṅkolo sattakkhattuparamo ti indriyānaṃ tikkhamajjha-mudu-bhāvena tayo hi sotāpannā, It-a I 85,32 foll.; cf. II 124,17 foll.; Moh 200,9 foll.; cf. 249,18 foll.; paṭhamamagga-paññaṃ . . . bhāvetvā, mandāya vipassanāya āgato mudindriyo pi sattakkhattuparamo nāma hoti; . . . tikkhāya vipassanāya āgato tikkhindriyo ~i nāma hoti . . . , Vism 709,29-35 ("with keen insight and keen faculties", Nm; cf. Vimutt Trsl. 308); Paṭis-a 464,29-465,3; sotāpatti-phale tithā: ugghaṭṭita-ññū ~i hoti, vipaṇcita-ññū kolaṅkolo ca hoti, neyyo sattakkhattuparamo hoti, Peṭ 30,23-26; 178,13 foll.; — *piecemeal acquiring of the states of ~ etc. is excluded*; Kv 213,35-214,3; — 2.b. *These three are cited among the nine puggalas who are free from all bad destiny, although they die sa-upādi-sesa*; A IV 379,24 foll.; 380,24 foll.; *they are, with the sakadāgāmins and the arahats, among the five diṭṭhi-sampannas and sotāpannas who reach attainment here*; tesam diṭṭhi-sampannānaṃ (/sotāpannānaṃ) pañcannaṃ idha niṭṭhā? . . . sattakkhattuparama kolaṅkolassa ~issa sakadāgāmissa yo ca diṭṭh' eva dhamme arahā, A V 119,25-120,2 (idha niṭṭhā ti, imasmiṃ yeva [BeSe add loke] parinibbānaṃ, Mp V 44,2); 120,9-19 = Paṭis I 161,4-10; 161,15-21 = Pp 74,22-25 (idhā ti kāmāvacarabhūmiyaṃ, Pp-a; cf. ime tayo pi sotāpannā kāma-bhava-vasena vuttā; rūpārūpa-bhave puna bahukā pi paṭisandhiyo gaṇhanti, Paṭis-a 465,3-5); Spk III 238,9-10 (v. supra, 1.b.); Moh 256,24 foll.; — 2.c. *The same three with the saddhānūsārī(n) and the dhammānūsārī(n) can serve to demonstrate "the type of Thread dealing with seeing"* (Nm; dassanabhāgiyaṃ suttaṃ pañcahi puggalehi niddisatibbaṃ ~inā . . . , Nett 189,27-29); — 3. *Eight ~: for, in addition to the distinction (in each of the three categories of sotāpanna) between the saddhā-vimuttas and the paññā-vimuttas (cf. the saddhānūsārīns and dhammānūsārīns, S V 205,5 foll.; Ud-a 306,10 foll.), the ~ are further divided into four classes according to their paṭipadā (q.v.); thus (2x4 =) 8 ~, etc., (and 8x3 sotāpannas), Mp II 350,30-351,8; Spk III 239,25-240,8; Pp-a 197,21-28.*

Ekabijī-kathā, f., title in Be of the second half of Kv XII 6 (i.e. Be XII 7 = Ee XII 6.2 = 471,16-22), which is thus clearly distinguished from the preceding section Kolaṅkola-kathā (Be XII 6 = Ee XII 6.1). The two are generally linked together, viz. Kolaṅkolā-~ in Se 1926 7,2; 501,1,8; cf. Kv-a 1979 138,13 Kolaṅkolā-ekabijī-kathāyo (Ee 1889 138,5 Kolaṅkolo; but cf. appendix, 217,14: Kolaṅkola-~).

Ekabijī-niddesa, m., title of Pp 16,10-14 in Pp-a; ~e khandhabijāṃ nāma kathitaṃ, Pp-a 196,21.

Ekabijī-sutta, n., the usual title of S V 204,23-205,6 (Spk III 237,30-240,20), an alternative title being Ekābhinnā-sutta (v. PPN I 449); it defines the correspondence between the (decreasing) quality of the five (saddhā, etc.) indriyas and the successive stages from the araha(t) to the saddhānūsārī(n); iti imasmiṃ sutte vipassanā kathitā, Spk III 240,20; both titles are given at S V 204,22; cf. the uddāna Ekābhinnā ca, 207,8 (Ee so, despite Trsl. p. 180 n. 1, which is followed by PPN), with v.l. Ekabijā ca; Be 1954 reads ~am, and in the uddāna Ekabijī (Ce -bijāṃ): Tr reads Ekabijā ca; Se reads Ekābhinnā ca only.

eka-buddha, m., a single Buddha; ~assāpi uppaṭṭi-pāṭiyā gamanaṃ adisvā, Ja I 89,10 = Sp 1007,3; ~assa

. . . devatā-sannipāto, Sv 683,25; anekāni pana buddha-satāni buddha-sahassāni atitāni, tesu te ~o pi na pariccinno (Be and Ee 1925 so; Ee 1906 paricchinno), Dhp-a I 11,5; — °dhāraṇa, mfn., sustaining a single Buddha; ayam . . . dasasahassī-lokadhātu ~i, ekass' eva tathāgata-gaṇaṃ dhāreti, Mil 237,15,28 = 238,7; — °(a)ntara, n., a single Buddha-interval, i.e. the interval between two Buddhas; saṅghasādiso hi pāhunako n' atthi, tathā h' esa ~e ca dissati abbokinnaṃ ca, Vism 220,14 (ekasmiṃ buddhantare vitivatte dissati, Vism-mhṭ Se I 406,9; "after an interval between Buddhas", Nm) ≠ It-a II 108,29 (ad It 88,12 "pāhuneyyo").

Eka-bbohāra (also -by- and -vy-), m. [sa. Ekavyavahārika; see A. Bareau, *Les sectes bouddhiques du petit véhicule*, Saigon 1955, pp. 27 foll.], a heretical sect, an offshoot of the Mahāsāṅghikas (= the Lokottaravādins, acc. Bareau); v. PPN I 449; Gokulikā ~ā (-by-) duvidhā bhijjittva bhikkhavo, Dip V 40 qu. Kv-a 4,5* (-bb-; = Ee 1979 4,17* [-bb-]); tato yeva aññamaññaṃ vādato bhijjittvā Gokuliko nāma eko gaṇo ~o (-vy-) nāma eko ti dve gaṇā bhijjanti, Sās 14,5.

Eka-bbohārika (also -by- and -vy-), m., (scdry fr. prec.), = prec.; tato bhijjittvā aparāni dve ācariyakulāni jātāni, Gokulikā ca ~ā (-bb-) ca, Kv-a 1979 2,22; tato Gokulikā jātā ~ā (-vy-) pi ca, Mhv V 4; imesu pana divisu vādesu Mahāsāṅghikato bhijjittvā ~ā (-bb-) Gokulikā ca, Moh 257,35; Mahāsāṅghikanikāyato Gokuliko ~o (-by-) . . . jātā, Mhvv 96,29; — °nāmaka, mfn., called E.; tato . . . Gokulikavādā ~ā (-bb-) ti cā ti ime dve ācariyavādā jātā uppannā ti attho, Mhv-ṭ 173,15 (ad Mhv V 4).

ek'-abbhantara, n. (eka + abbhantara, q.v.), a single a. (= a measure of length); tasmā satunnassa purato ca pacchato ca satt'-abbhantarā, passato ca ~an ti ayam ekupacāro, tato paramā nānupacāro, Vjb Be 1961 231,7.

Eka-byohāra, v. s.v. Eka-bbohāra.

Eka-byohārika, v. s.v. Eka-bbohārika.

eka-brāhmaṇa, m., a single brahman; (n') atthi koci tevijjānaṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ ~o pi yena Brahmā sakkhi-diṭṭho ti, D I 238,2,28; n' atthi koci brāhmaṇānaṃ ~o pi yo evam āha, M II 200,11; ettakesu (so read with Be; Ee etthakesu) brāhmaṇesu ~o pi vedesu vā hatthisuttesu vā ekadesam pi yadi mayā saddhiṃ kathe-tum samattho atthi utthahatu, Ja II 49,23; ~o pi paṭisat-tu hutvā utthātum nāsakkhi, 50,1; esa kira ~assā pi maggaṃ amaggo ti na vadati, Sv 401,3.

eka-bhaṅga, n., a single piece of hempen cloth; Mahāpaccariyaṃ tāva ~ena nipannako eva muccati, Sp 283,14 = Pālim Be 1960 4,12.

eka-bhaṇḍa, n., a single bundle; yojanā pan' ettha °vasenā pi nānābhaṇḍavāsenā pi hoti °vasena ca saviñ-ñāken' eva labbhati, Sp 302,19-20; °vasena pana sas-sāmikāṃ dāsāṃ vā tiracchānaṃ vā yathāvuttana abhiyo-gādinā nayena ādiyati vā harati vā, 303,12.

eka-bhatta, mfn. and n. [BHS eka-bhakta (mfn., Lal 248,22); in sa. only n. acc. MW], 1. (mfn.) eating only one meal a day (acc. H. Smith m.c. for -ika q.v.); 2. (n.) (a) a single meal; (b) the eating of only one meal (a day); — 1. ~ā pure āsīm, Ja VI 589,22* (~am [n.] bhuñjitvā, 589,30*); — 2.a. sace ~am pi na gahessāmi ativiya nesaṃ domanassaṃ bhavissati, Sp 210,7 (ad Vin III 16,16); ekadivasena gamaniye magge °(a)tthāya pa-

riyesitabbam, Sp 1101,23 (ad Vin I 244,37); ekam bhat-tam ~am, tam assa atthi ti ekabhattiko, Sv-pt I 157,23 (ad Sv 77,11); — 2.b. dukkaram ... ekaseyyam ~am (H. Smith takes as mfn.) brahmacariyam, Vin I 194,32 qu. Dhp-a IV 101,11 ≠ Ud 57,20 (an ti ekabhattiko hoti rattuparato virato vikālabhojanā ti [= A I 212,13] evam vutta-vikāla-bhojana-viratim sandhāya vadati, Ud-a 309,15); Vin I 194,34 ≠ Ud 57,23; araṇṇe viharan-tānam santānam brahmacārinam ~am bhuñjamānānam, S I 5,5; ~am bhuñjitvā, Ja VI 589,30 (ad ~ā [mfn.], 589,22); ekāsanaṃ ~am paṭisevamānā, Spk I 36,15 (ad S I 7,13 "sāmaññam"); āpānakotikam ekaseyyam ~am cā ti ādikam seṭṭhaviṛiyam brahmacariyam caramāne, Spk I 352,20 (ad S I 234,27); Sp 205,30; 225,21.

eka-bhatta, (m)(f)(n). [sa. ekabhakta], loyal to only one husband; reading of CeSe for ekabhattakini at Ja III 63,3; v. next.

eka-bhattakini, f., loyal to only one husband; cf. prec.; ~ini Sāmā tam eva-m-abhikaṅkhati, Ja III 63,3 (Ee so; Be -ikini; CeSe ekabhattā).

eka-bhattika, n. and mfn. [sa. eka-bhaktika mfn. only], 1. (m.) the eating of only one meal (a day); 2. (mfn.) eating only one meal (a day); — 1. maggen' eva tesam brahmacariyam ca ~am ca āgataṃ, Dhp-a I 380,14 (BeEe so; v.l. -bhattikarakam; Ce -bhattikataṃ); — 2. ~o samaṇo Gotamo rattuparato vikālabhojanā paṭivirato, D I 5,5 (tasmā anto-majjhantike dasakkhat-tum bhuñjamāno pi ~o hoti; tam sandhāya vuttam ~o ti, Sv 77,14-15 = Ps II 208,31-32 = Mp III 191,7-8 = Pp-a 238,27-28); ekam bhattam eka-bhattam, tam assa atthi ti ~o; ekasmim divase ekavāram eva bhuñjanato, Sv-pt I 157,23 (ad Sv 77,11); ~o hoti rattuparato virato vikāla-bhojanā, D I 64,17 = M I 180,5 = 268,17 = A II 209,19 = V 205,16 = Pp 58,4; Ghaṭikāro ... kumbhakāro ~o brahmacārī silavā, M II 51,21 qu. Dhp-a I 380,15; ~o brahmacārī silavā kalyāṇadhammo, M II 89,4,17; 101,15; III 34,7; A I 212,13-15 ≠ IV 389,23-25 (Ee w.r. ?); III 216,30; maṃ ... ~am dhāretha rattuparataṃ, 216,26; paṇca upāsakasatāni ~e dhāretu rattuparate, 217,2; 217,10-11; 260,6,15; Dhp-a I 380,17; Sp 68,19; Ud-a 309,15; Pj II 371,8; Mp II 327,8,9; — bhante mama dhītā ... tumhākam °bhāvaṃ ("your taking but one meal a day") sutvā ~ā va jātā, Ja I 91,2.

eka-bhava, m., a single existence, one and the same existence; — °paricchinna, mfn., delimited by one existence; ~am pana addhāpaccuppannam nāma sandhāya Bhaddekarattasutte ... ti vuttam, As 420,25 = Vism 432,1 (~an ti paṭisandhicutiparicchinnaṃ, Vism-mhṭ Se II 340,6); — °pariyāpanna, mfn., confined within a single existence; tattha maraṇan ti ~assa jīvitindriyassa upacchedo, Vism 229,7 (~assā ti ekena bhavena paricchinnaṃ, Vism-mhṭ Se II 1,13); ekam pi jātin ti ekam paṭisandhimulakam cutipariyosānam ~am khandhasan-tānam, It-a II 135,14 (ad It 99,1); °khandhānam, Paṭis-a 93,3; °khandhasantānavisayattā, Sv-pt I 201,3; °jīvitindriyappabandhavacchedo, Paṭis-a 93,10; — °ūpaga, mfn., experiencing the same life = companion; sahāyo ~o vā, Sadd 417,18; ~o sahavyo ti, 417,20.

eka-bhāga, m., one part; imam ~am (Ee so; v.l. and Be two words) akāsim ... imam dutiyam bhāgam akāsim, M I 114,29.

eka-bhājana, n., a single, one and the same bowl (opp. to nānābhājana); te kulitthiṃ ... saddhim ~e pi

bhuñjanti, Vin II 10,9 = III 180,14; chabbaggiyā bhik-khū ~e pi bhuñjanti, II 124,5 (~e ti ettha sace eko bhikkhu bhājanato phalaṃ vā pūvaṃ vā gahetvā gac-chati, Sp 1209,1); Vin II 124,9; nānābhājanesu ṭhapite bhājanaganāyā ~e pi amissetvā (v.l. -itvā) piṇḍapiṇ-ḍavasena ṭhapito, Sp 711,19 ≠ 1385,9; 715,20; 824,8; 841,27; 844,21; ~e pakkhittatāṇḍulesu pi ekasmim pade-se bhattam uttāṇḍulam hoti, ekasmim ... ekasmim ... Sv 414,15.

eka-bhāva, m., the being one, oneness; unity; tesam vacanatto: ~o ekattam, nānābhāvo nānattam, Ps I 37,35 (ad M I 3,29 "ekattam"); ekattan ti ~am, Ps IV 151,11 (ad M III 104,18; Ps-pt: paccatte upayoga-vaca-nam [v. s.v. °ekatta]); ~ena ("unconditionally") is v.l. in Ce for esa sabhāvena at Ps III 395,5; — °gata-paṇha, m., title of Mil 63,5-64,24 in Se (cf. Ee: dham-mānam ekato-bhāvaṃ gatānam, 63,10; 64,19).

eka-bhikkhā, f., a single alms-offering; duggatim nābhijānāmi, ~āy' idam phalaṃ, Ap 121,5 (cf. ekā bhikkhā mayā dinnā, 121,3); koci ~am pi na deti, Sv 476,17.

eka-bhikkhu, m., a single bhikkhu, a bhikkhu on his own; kaṭimattesu pi oghesu pavattamānesu na hi nāma ~ussa pi pādā vā cīvarāni vā allāni bhavissanti, Vin I 292,1; siyā kho pana ~ussa pi kaṅkhā vā vimati vā Buddhē vā dhamme vā saṅghe vā, D II 154,25 = 155,7 = A II 79,14,21,28 ≠ D II 155,22,26 = A II 80,4,9; atthi pana bhoto Gotamassa ~u pi sāvako āsavānam khayā ... viharati, M I 490,14; (n') atthi kho ~u pi tehi dhammehi ... samannāgato, III 8,4,8,28,33; 15,9; (n') atthi kho ~u pi (tena bhotā Gotamena) ... ṭhapito, 9,6 foll.; atthi pana añño ~u pi yo imehi tūhi pāṭihā-riyehi samannāgato, aññatra bhotā Gotamena, A I 172,30; ~unā saddhim viśāsam katvā, Sp 227,15; sila-saṃvaro nāma ~ussa pi appameyyo asaṅkheyyo, 297,2; ~unā pi pūvo na gahito, 681,27; mā maṃ ~u pi jānāti ti ... vihare sāmaṇerehi pacāpetvā bhuñjitum pi na labh-ati, 1165,5; tena saṅghena vā gaṇena vā ~unā vā sayam eva gantvā bhikkhuniyo vattabbā, 1405,1; tattha ~ussa pi hatthakukkuccam vā pādakukkuccam vā ... n' atthi, Sv 42,20 = Spk I 276,28; ~ussa hi ... dve upāhāna-saṃghāṭā ca vaṭṭanti, Sv 82,20 (cf. ekassa bhikkhussa ... vaṭṭanti, 82,25); saraṇam pana ~ussa vā santike saṅghassa vā ... gahitam gahitam eva hoti, 304,26; ~unā pi na kiñci gahitam, 601,6; ~usmim pi hi agārove kate saṅghe kato yeva hoti, Ps IV 41,29; evam ~ussa nānāpaccavekkhanā hoti, V 106,21; ~ussa pi pattana vā cīvarena vā saṅgaham nākāsi, Ud-a 95,17; uyyāne ca magge ca ~ussā pi nikkhamanokāso nāhosi, Ja I 84,11; ~um pi appaṭippharivā vacca-kūṭiyam vāsam kappesi, 162,16.

eka-bhikkhuka, mfn. (scdry fr. prec.), containing a single bhikkhu; ~e vihare saṅghassa cīvaresu uppanne-su, Sp 1140,18.

eka-bhikkhuni, f., a single bhikkhuni; atthi pana bhoto Gotamassa ~i pi sāvikā āsavānam khayā ... viharati, M I 490,22.

eka-bhūmaka, mfn., 1. having a single storey (cf. next); 2. belonging to a single plane (of existence); — 1. senāsanaṃ ... ~am vā aneka-bhūmakam vā, Sp 749,10; °ādi-pāsāde kurumāno pi, Ps I 157,17; °ādi-bhe-de pāsāde kurumāno pi, Nidd-a I 406,1; — 2. rūpaṃ ~am kāmāvacaram eva, Tikap-a 29,20 ("matter belongs

to a single plane, just that [plane] of sense desires"); nibbānam pi ~am apariyāpannam eva, 29,21.

eka-bhūmika, *mfn.*, having a single storey (cf. *prec.*); āyaseṇa pākāreṇa parikkhittam nagaram; na pana anto āyasehi ādi-pāsādehi ākinṇan ti datṭhabbam, Spk II 158,8 (ad S II 186,16 "āyasam nagaram"); mañca-piṭhādi-seyyam ādi-āvasatham vaṭṭi-telādi-padipūpa-karaṇa ca deti ti attho, Spk II 349,17 (ad S III 245,10-11); °dvibhūmikādi-bhede gehe sajjetvā, Ja II 18,8.

eka-bhesajja, *n.*, a single (application of) medicine; ~en' eva akkhini pākatikāni ahesum, Dhpa I 20,26.

eka-maṁsa, *n.*, a single piece of meat; ~e thullacayaṁ, Vin V 210,17 (= manussamaṁse, Sp 1381,32); — yo imissā pathaviyā pāṇe °khalam (BeSe ekam) °puñjam (BeSe ekam) kareyya ("to reduce to one mass of flesh"), D I 52,28 = M I 404,28 = 516,10 = S III 208,27 (Ee ekam); M I 377,23 foll.; °khalan ti °rāsi; puñjan ti tass' eva vevacanāṁ, Sv I 160,2 = Spk II 340,11 = Ps III 59,23; tato-nidānan ti °khalakaraṇam (Be ekam) nidānam, Sv I 160,3 = Spk II 340,12; imam pathaviṁ °khalam katvā, Ja VI 226,30.

eka-magga, *m.*, 1. a path (big enough) for one person only, i.e. narrow; 2. one and the same path, way; the one and only path, way; — 1. dve ~ena na gacchan-ti, Sv 523,29; — 2. ~ena dve agacchantā nānā-disāsu pakkamimsu, Ps IV 35,12; Māraparisaḍḍi disā vidisā palāyi, dve ~ena gatā nāma n' atthi, Ja I 74,21 = Ap-a 79,33; — ekāyano ti ~o, Ps I 229,17 = Spk III 177,10 ≠ 226,1; ekāyano ayaṁ bhikkhave maggo ti ettha ~o ayaṁ . . . maggo na dvedhā pathabhūto, Ps I 229,21 (ad M I 55,32) = Spk III 177,15 (ad S III 141,10); — °ka-thā, *f.*, the discourse about the one and only path, way (the title of Kv XVIII 5 = 563,22—565,28); Buddhā ekena maggena cattāri sāmāññaphalāni sacchikarontī ti pavattā ~ā, Moh 275,14; — °bhūta, *mfn.*, being the one and only path, way; maggaṁ pajānāti ti ekāyana-sam-khātāṁ ~am maggaṁ pajānāti, Spk III 226,3.

eka-maccha, *m.*, a single fish; sabba-macchake khādītva puna āgato ~am pi nāddasa, Ja I 222,20; ajānitvā sevālo ti saññāya ~am khādi, V 462,26 (v.l. ekam maccham); satt' eva māsake datvā °mattam gaṇhin ti attho, II 425,19 (ad 425,11 "tam macchuddānam kiṇey-yaṁ"; v.l. etthakam maccha-vaggaṁ).

eka-maṇḍa, *m.*, one and the same couch; te kulit-thiṇi . . . saddhim . . . ~e pi tuvaṭṭenti, Vin II 10,10 = III 180,15; IV 288,23 foll.; 289,1; Sp 1312,16; dve ~e tuvaṭṭeyyūti ti ekāya nipannāya aparā nipajjati, āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 289,5; ~e sayato pi hi kiṁ cintesi, Spk I 277,5 (ad S I 190,31); ~am mayā dinnam, Ap 455,12 (BeCe so; Ee peccha-); — evaṁ ekarattim °tṭhānam tiṇṇam dātabbam, Sp 1225,23.

eka-maṇḍala, *n.*, a single circle; ekam cakkan ti ~am, Sv-pt II 220,2 (ad Sv 569,23; Ee ekam maṇḍalam).

eka-mattā, *mfn. and f.* [sa. eka-mātra], (consisting of) a single measure (mātrā); "à une more", Sadd 1.1.2; Pay I 3 = Mogg 1,4; — ~ā ādi-tatiya-paṇcamā rassā, Sadd 605,16; tattha saresu ādi-tatiya-paṇcamā ~ā sarā rassā nāma bhavanti, 605,17; ettakam ~ānam rassānam pamāṇam, 605,20; — °(ā)-kāla, *m.*, the duration of a single mātrā; ~am (v.l. -(a)-) rassam, Sv-pt I 309,11 (ad Sv 177,1).

eka-mana(s), *mfn.*, having the same thought, of one

mind, in agreement, unanimous; concentrated, attentive; kālaṁ ca natvāna tathāvidhassa medhāvinam ~am viditvā, Ja IV 226,8* (attanā saddhim ~am viditvā, 226,20*); tam tava ācikkhissam tam ~ā nisāmehi, Thī 434 ("with attentive mind"; ~ā ti ekaggamanā, ayam eva pātho, Thī-a 270,10); sabbe ~ā hutvā chaḍḍanam anumodisum, Cp 299 (III 6:12; sabbe pi ~ā samānacittā hutvā, Cp-a 221,24); iti tadā mahāvātā ca udakaṁ ca pathavi cā ti ime tayo ~ā viya ahesum, Mil 118,16 ("of one accord", RhD).

ekamantaṁ, *ind.* [cf. sa. ekānta, *m.*, -am, *ind.*; BHS ekamante; Amg. ekkanta, *eganta*], mostly in specialised meanings (2 and 3), distinct from ekamante and ekantam, -ena, *qq. v.*; (sometimes printed as ekam antam; from *eka-m-antam, with hiatus-bridger -m-, v. Geiger § 73.2, BHS § 4.60; or adverbial phrase ekam-antam, perh. re-interpreted as eka-m-antam, v. O. von Hinüber, Kasussyntax § 83b); — adverbial accusative, possibly in origin an accusative used as an adverb of manner or as the goal of motion: (going, putting) in such a way 1. (as to be) in a solitary place, solitarily, apart (comparatively rare usage); 2. (as to put, lay appropriately, carefully) on one side, aside (literally: to one limit [as defined by the rules? v. Vin refs. below]); 3. (as to be, appropriately, respectfully) on, to one side; esp. in set phrases ~ atṭhāsi, ~ nisīdi, etc.; hence "took his respectful distance", d'Alwis, Introduction, p. 95; "at a respectful distance", Horner, BD II p. L (these renderings rightly emphasising the modality of the action); ~ underlines the attention paid by the agent to proper religious conduct (see 2), or the respect shown to venerable persons (see 3), whereas ekamante (*q.v.*) normally denotes only the location; 4. exclusively, absolutely (very rare); — Grr. and Ctt. explain it as adv. of manner, or (vā) in loc. meaning; in a set list: . . . ekajjham ~ heṭṭhā . . . Pay Ce 1974 90,4; bhāva-napumsake duttiy'-ekavacanam: . . . "visaman" ti visamenākāreṇa; " ~ " ti ek'-okāsam eka-passan ti attho, bhum'm'-atthe vā upayogavacanam, Sadd 717,15—718,3; bhāva-napumsaka-niddeso: . . . yathā nisinnō pana ekamante (CeEe so; v.l. and Se -am) nisinnō hoti, tathā nisīdi ti . . .; bhum'm'-atthe vā etam upayogavacanam, Sp 129,7-11 ≠ Ps I 110,22-26 (Ce [v.l. -am] Ee nisinnō hoti) = Mp II 104,5-8 (CeEe -am; no v.l.) = Paṭi-a 631,20-23 (CeEe -am; no v.l.) ≠ Spk I 16,23-27 (yathā ṭhitā ~ [CeEe so; no v.l.] ṭhitā hoti); bhāva-napumsaka-niddeso, ek'-okāsam eka-passan ti vuttam hoti, bhum'm'-atthe vā upayogavacanam, Pj I 116,24-25 = Pj II 140,21-23; — syn.: ek'-okāsam, eka-passam (cf. *supra*, Pj I, II, Sadd); ≠ ekamante, cf. *supra*; v. further Sv 677,5-8 and the hesitations and variations between ~ and -e in Thī, Thī-a (infra, 1), and in the phrase ~ and -e niliyimsu, etc. (in Vin, Dhpa, etc.); for the difference between ~ and -e see Ja VI 19,33—20,1' (ratham ekamante ṭhapetvā . . . vanditvā ~ ṭhitam [scil. sārathim] paripucchati); ekasmim okāse, Sp 227,22 (ad ~ niliyimsu); Sv 277,24; Ps II 283,15; in meaning 1: ekamante vivitte gandhakūṭi-pamukhe, Th-a II 240,7-8 (but v. infra 4); in meanings 2 and 3: ekasmim . . . ṭhāne, Sp 980,10 (v. infra 2.b); Ud-a 53,23-24; attano ṭhātum anucchavike ekasmim padese, Sv 152,26-27; ekasmim padese, Sp 565,32; opp. 10: tahaṁ-tahaṁ, Vin II 140,34-36; (saṁgha-)majjhe, I 94,4; — 1. [cf. PW, s.v. ekānta, 1], apart, in a (carefully

chosen) secluded place: (cf. s.v. ekamante 3) "methu-
nam dhammā paṭisevatī" ti ~ niliyimsu, Vin III 22,3
(ekasmim okāse paṭicchannā [read -e with v.l. ?] ac-
chimsu, Sp 227,22); ~ nilinā atthamsu, Ja I 240,19 (but
v. s.v. ekamante 3); — for meditation and religious
exercises: satimā sampajāno 'ham ~ upāvisim, Th 317
(BeEeSe so, no v.l.; pallaṅkam ābhujitvā nisidim, Th-a
II 136,9 [CeEe]); — in later texts liable to be exchanged
with, or replaced by, ekamante (q.v.), prob. for stylistic
reasons, in parallel sequences: karoṭha Buddha-sāsanam
... khippam pādāni dhovivā ekamante nisidatha, Th
118 (Thi-a so) ≠ Thi 176 (v.l. and Ce so; BeEeSe ~) =
Thi-a 161,21* (CeEe so); pāde pakkhālayitvāna ~ upāvi-
sim, Thi 119 (Thi-a so) ≠ Thi 178 (BeEeSe -e) = Thi-a
161,25* (CeEe -e); — 2. (mostly with trans. verbs), of
objects, carefully placed on one side, put aside (with, or
without, a verb implying movement): tassā bhikkhuniyā
seyyam ~ paññāpesi ("assigned a sleeping-place at one
side"), Vin IV 229,1; — 2.a. senāsanaṃ dūseti ...;
aññatarāṃ ~ senāsanaṃ dātābbarāṃ, Sp 1222,24 (ad Vin
II 166,3 "gilānassa paṭirūpaṃ seyyam dātum"); opp. to
tahaṃ-tahaṃ: ārame tahaṃ-tahaṃ passāvaṃ (vaccam,
etc.) karonti; ... anujānāmi ... ~ passāvaṃ (vaccam,
etc.) kātun ti, Vin II 140,36 foll. ≠ tahaṃ-tahaṃ ag-
gi-ṭṭhānaṃ karonti; ... ~ ag-ṭṭhānaṃ kātun ti, 154,5; ~
... : yāni tāni dhaññāni dāḥāni ... tāni ~ puñjo
hoti; yāni pana tāni dhaññāni dubbalāni tāni vāto ~
apavahati ("is piled on one side, but ... the wind car-
ries it to one side"), A IV 170,15-16; — 2.b. cf., esp. in
Vin, ~ nikkhip-: of the monk's impedimenta, to be put
on one side according to disciplinary rules, etiquette,
etc., during his superior's ablutions, when cleaning, on
arrival, etc.: (saddhivihārikena) upajjhāyassa ... civa-
raṃ paṭiggahetvā ~ nikkhipitabbam, Vin I 47,14 (ekas-
mim niddhūme [BeCe so; EeSe -u] ṭhāne va ṭhapetab-
bam, Sp 980,10); viḥāraṃ sodhentena paṭhamam patta-
civaraṃ (nisidana-paccattharaṇam, etc.) niharitvā ~
nikkhipitabbam, I 47,33—48,6 = II 218,14-25 ≠ 208,33—
209,4; bhumma-ttharaṇam (mañca-paṭipādakā, etc.) ~
otāpetvā sodhetvā ... ("having dried ... to one side"),
II 218,36—219,13; (āgantukena bhikkhunā) tattha gantvā
~ patto nikkhipitabbo, ~ civaraṃ nikkhipitabbam, paṭi-
rūpaṃ āsanam gahetvā nisiditabbam, 208,6-7; ~ chaḍḍ-
used of rubbish to be removed, evacuated, with care:
saṃkāraṃ vicinitvā ~ chaḍḍetabbam, I 48,13 = II
209,12 = 218,32; jatumaṭṭhakaṃ ... ~ chaḍḍesi, IV
261,15; asi-cammaṃ ~ karitvā dhanu-kalāpaṃ nikkhipi-
tvā, II 192,10; hence: sāmaṇero ... therassa hatthato
pattam gahetvā ~ ṭhapetvā, Dh-a II 145,16 (CeEe so;
v.l. -e); pāsāṇa-phalakaṃ ~ khipitvā ("having thrown
on one side"), Ja IV 446,11 (EeSe so; no v.l.) = Cp-a
189,16; — 2.c. also used of persons and animals; ~
(apa-)netvā: tehi so ... bhikkhu ~ apanetvā yathā-
dhammā kārapetvā ... vacaniyo ("having led that
monk to one side"), Vin I 173,32; tam bhikkhum bā-
hāyaṃ gahetvā ~ apanetvā, D I 221,33; ~ netvā ...
pucchiamāno, Sp 1016,21; tam ~ netvā ... saraṇāni
datvā, Sv 590,20; ekaṃ Licchaviṃ gahetvā ~ gantvā ...
ti pucchī, ... ekaṃ Licchaviṃ ~ netvā ... pucchitvā,
Sv 523,14-26; Bhaṇḍum netv' ~ pucchī, Mhv XIV 29
(with v.l.; Ee ekamantikaṃ q.v.); parisam ākaḍḍhanti
vijatenti ~ ussādenti (Ce -sārenti), Sp 1280,10 (ad Vin
II 204,25 "apakassanti" [Ee -kās-]); Licchavikumārakā

... dhanukāni nikkhipitvā kukkura-saṃgham ~ uyyo-
jetvā, A III 75,26; — 3. (mostly with intr. verbs), of
persons taking their place (correctly) to one side, in
accordance with the rules (in Vin): — 3.a. anujānāmi
... ~ anusāsivā saṃgha-majjhe ... pucchitum ("I
prescribe that you, having instructed aside, ask in the
midst of the Order"), Vin I 94,4; muhuttaṃ ~ hotha
yāvāyaṃ bhikkhu pārisuddhiṃ deti, 122,25; rājā ...
yāv' ayyā nhayanti ti ~ paṭimānesi, IV 117,1 ("waited
for them at a respectful distance", BD); so (scil. rājā)
... apakkamma ~ tiṭṭheyya, D I 104,2 (BeSe so; Ee
-e); cf. infra 3.d.; — 3.b. often in set phrases underlin-
ing the respect shown to the Buddha (Ānanda, etc., cf.
3.b.iv), often preceded by verbs of movement; esp. ...
~ atthāsi, ṭhito kho ..., and ... ~ nisīdi, ~ nisinno
kho (Vin, canonical prose); implying cha-ṭṭhāna-dose or
cha-nisajja-dose vajjetvā: cf. paṇḍitā hi purisā garu-
ṭṭhāniyaṃ upasamkamitvā āsana-kusalatāya ~ nisidanti
... katham nisinno pana ~ nisinno hoti ti? cha-nisajja-
dose vajjetvā seyyath' idam: ati-dūram, acc-āsannaṃ,
upari-vātam, unnata-ppadesam, ati-sammukham, ati-
pacchā ti ..., Sp 129,11-24 (ad Vin III 1,24—2,1) = Ps I
110,26—111,4 = Paṭis-a 631,24-36 ≠ Spk I 16,27—17,9
(ad S I 1,12 "paṇḍitā hi deva-manussā ... tiṭṭhanti ...
"); na pacchato na purato na pi āsanna-dūrato na kac-
che no pi paṭivāte na cāpi oṇat'-uṇṇate ime dose vivaj-
jetvā ~ ṭhitā ahu, Pj I 117,3-5 ≠ II 314,3-4* (na passe
no pi); cha-nisajja-dose vajjetvā, Ja I 95,13; Ud-a 53,24
(atisammukhādike ...); Spk II 86,1; — 3.b.(i). ~ atthā-
si, ṭhito kho (the standing position implying respect, cf.
Pj I infra, in the case of devatās): atha kho rājā ...
yena Bhagavā ten' upasamkami, upasamkamitvā ~ at-
thāsi; ~ ṭhito kho rājā ..., D I 50,20-22 (Bhagavantaṃ
... asamghaṭṭamāno attano ṭhātum anucchavike ekas-
mim padese, Sv 152,25-27); brāhmaṇo ... upasamkami-
tvā, Bhagavatā saddhiṃ sammodi; sammodaniyaṃ ka-
tham saraṇiyaṃ vitisāretvā ~ atthāsi; ~ ṭhito kho so
... etad avoca, Vin I 212,32-33 = Ud 3,13-16 (BeEeSe
so; = Ud-a 53,23 [Ce so; Ee ~ nisīdi]); Mahāpajāpati
... upasamkamitvā, Bhagavantaṃ abhivādetvā ~ atthā-
si; ~ ṭhitā kho, Vin II 253,5-7 = S I 1,11-13 (devatā) =
Khp 2,31-32 (devatā; Bhagavati gāraven' eva na nisīdi
... nisajjāya cittaṃ pi akatvā ~ atthāsi, Pj I 117,15-18);
nāga-rājā yena ... isi ten' upasamkami, upasamkami-
tvā ~ atthāsi; ~ ṭhitam kho ... isi etad avoca, Vin III
146,20-23 ≠ A IV 197,23-26 (Buddha-gāravena pucchitum
asakkonto pi Satthāraṃ vanditvā ~ atthāsi, Mp IV
106,21-22); — 3.b.(ii). ~ nisīdi, ~ nisinno kho (with
various marks of respect): brāhmaṇo yena Bhagavā ten'
upasamkami, upasamkamitvā ... sammodaniyaṃ ka-
tham saraṇiyaṃ vitisāretvā ~ nisīdi; ~ nisinno kho, M I
16,17-20 = D I 205,28-31 (of a mānava approaching
Ānanda: kiccāvasāne ~ nisīdi, Sv 386,25); upasamka-
mitvā maṃ abhivādetvā ~ nisīdi, ~ nisinno kho, D III
2,20-23 ≠ Mil 88,32—89,1 (Milindo rājā āyasmantaṃ Nā-
gasenaṃ abhivādetvā) ≠ S V 385,24 (~ nisinnaṃ kho
... Bhagavā etad avoca) ≠ Ud 38,15-18; upasamkami-
tvā Kuṇālena sakuṇena saddhiṃ paṭisammoditvā ~ nisī-
di; ~ nisinno kho ... etad avoca, Ja V 421,20-22*
(BeCeSe so; Ee 1891 om. ~ nisīdi; Ee 1970 om. the
second ~); paribbājako aññatarāṃ nicam āsanam ga-
hetvā ~ nisīdi; ~ nisinno kho, D III 2,8-9; so brāhmaṇo
... bhikkhu-saṃgham ... samṭappetvā sampavāretvā

Bhagavantam bhuttāvim onīta-patta-pāṇim ~ nisīdi; ~ nisinnam kho, Vin I 213,8-12 ("took his seat on one side", SBE; "sat down at a respectful distance when the Lord had eaten and had withdrawn his hand from his bowl", BD) ≠ A II 63,3-5 (for this set phrase, v. Hendriksen, *Syntax*, p. 46 "absolute accusative?" and K. R. Norman, "Asoka and capital punishment", *JRAS* 1975, pp. 22-24; contra, v. von Hinüber, *Kasussyntax* §§ 83b, 88 "exegetischer acc."; perhaps "semi-adverbial" acc. of time, v. Speijer, *Sa.-Synt.* § 54b, *Renou-Gr.* § 218B n., *Renou, Gr. Lang. Véd.* § 404; cf. Sv 277,21-22 (ad D I 109,35-37): hatthe ca pattam ca dhovitvā ekamante [sic] pattam nikkhipitvā); Saccako Nigaṇṭhaputto Bhagavantam bhuttāvim onīta-patta-pāṇim aññataram nicam āsanam gahetvā ~ nisīdi; ~ nisinnam kho, M I 236,30-32; jaṭṭilo Bhagavantam bhuttāvim ... gahetvā ~ nisīdi; ~ nisinnam kho ... anumodi, Sn 111,8-11 (tattha upaganvā ti pāthaseso datṭhabbo, Pj II 456,14-15) ≠ S V 384,18-22 (Anāthapiṇḍiko ... Sāriputtam) ≠ Ud 38,33-39,2; ~ nisīdi; ~ nisinnassa kho ... katesi, D I 109,37-110,1; exceptional variants: vanditvā Satthuno pade ~ nisīd' aham; nisinnam maṃ viditvāna atha Satthā paṭiggahi, Th 565 (BeCeSe so; no v.l.) qu. Th-a II 239,13* (CeEe so; no v.l.); so "mā bhikkhū vyābāhim-sū" ti ~ nisīdi; addasā kho ... tam bhikkhum ~ nisinnam ... "kim nu kho ... nisinnam" ti, Vin II 140,18-21; ~ 3.b.(iii). ~ aṭṭhamso ... ~ nisīdi; ~ nisinnam kho, Vin I 19,9-12; ~ nisīdiṃsu ... ~ aṭṭhamso; ~ ṭhitā kho, IV 50,4-9; ~ 3.b.(iv). variants in verse (cf. Th 565, supra): upasamkamitvā so rājā sammodi isinā saha tam katham vītisāretvā ~ upāvisi; ~ nisinnam vā, Ja V 264,27-29* (BeCeSe so; Ee [so] rājā); ~ upāvisi; nisajja rājā sammodi, VI 224,7-8* ≠ Dip XII 52; ~ 3.c. less solemnly: ~ aṭṭhāsi (-amsu, etc.), ~ nisīdi (-imsu, etc.), Sn 1017; Ja I 291,8; often preceded by a verb of movement: upasamkamitvā ~ aṭṭhāsi, Sn 13,8-9 (of Bhagavant waiting for alms); sathavāho ... gaman-okāsam datvā ~ ṭhito, Ja I 100,15-17; the respect implied by the ~ place and attitude is often emphasised by (...) vanditvā, etc., preceding ~; ~ 3.c.(i). e.g. when presenting a request: vanditvā Satthuno pade ~ ṭhito tadā pabbajjam aham āyācim, Th 624 (BeEeSe so; no v.l.) qu. Th-a II 263,25* (CeEe so); nisinnassa pitu santikam eva gantvā pitaram vanditvā ~ ṭhito pabbajjam yācanto, Ja IV 120,19 ≠ Cp-a 183,8; rājā ... upasamkamitvā therassa pade sirasā vanditvā ~ ṭhito, Mil 91,9; very common in Ja prose: rājā ... Mahāsattam ... disvā vanditvā ~ ṭhito, Ja V 232,7; agga-sāvaka āgantvā Bhagavantam vanditvā ~ aṭṭhamso, Ap-a 208,20; (a brāhmaṇa) gantvā Satthāram disvā ~ ṭhito; Ja I 372,34; Kosambinagara-vāsino ... Satthāram vanditvā ... +, 360,22; (a porisāda) Mahāsattassa pade vanditvā ... +, V 502,24; (a devaputta), Dhp-a I 34,11 (= Ee 1925 28,8); Ud-a 64,21; (a devī, on one side of Sakka), Ja V 281,8, etc.; devaputto ... Bhagavantam abhivādetvā ~ ṭhatvā, Pj I 123,3; ~ 3.c.(ii). ~ nisīdi (very frequent): gijjha-rājā ... āgantvā ~ nisīdi, Ja V 424,5; 424,10; vanditvā ~ nisīdi, VI 24,18; 178,8; many variations and amplifications of the basic type Satthāram (Bhagavantam, etc.) vanditvā ~ nisīdi (nisinnam, etc.) are found in Ja prose, etc.: rājā Satthāram upasamkamitvā vanditvā ~ nisīdi, Ja I 381,24; Satthu santikam gantvā vanditvā ~ nisinnam, 382,7; phulla-paduma-sissirikesu padesu Satthāram van-

ditvā ~ nisīdi, II 1,9; vanditvā ~ nisīdi, Dhp-a II 8,17; Dasabalassa padesu ... sirasā nipatitvā ~ nisīdi sadhim parisāya, Bv-a 20,9; (Visākhā), Ja V 11,17; (a therā) Satthāram (Be adds upasamkamitvā) vanditvā +, Dhp-a 61,11 (= Ee 1925 51,13); (a bhikkhu), Ja I 127,13; 471,19; (a tāpasa) Satthu santike +, Ap-a 207,35; (a porisāda) mahāsattam pañcapaṭiṭṭhitena vanditvā +, Ja V 502,11; rājāno gantvā isi-gaṇam vanditvā +, 138,9; vanditvā ~ nisinnam paṭisamthāram karonto, 323,14; tāpasam vanditvā +, I 344,11; (the Bodhisatta, saluting Pacceka-buddhas), I 395,20; (an āgantuka-therā) nevāsika-theram vanditvā āpucchitvā +, 237,5; (a kuṭumbika approaching a therā), 237,15; (Kasmīra-Gandhāra-vāsino) theram evābhivādetvā ~ nisīdisum, Mhv XII 26; Samghabodhikumāro mahā-samgham bhūmiyā nipajja namassitvā laddh'-okāso ~ nisīditvā, Att 9,19; (Mahāummagga towards a rājā), Ja VI 386,2; (a supanna-rājā towards a samaṇa), V 75,24; but so (scil. rājā) tam (scil. Sonakapaccakabuddham) a-vanditvā (Tr. BeEe so; CeSe vanditvā) ~ nisīditvā ... tam kapaṇo ti mañña-māno, 251,26; ~ 3.c.(iii). ~ upāvisi(m), variant of c.(ii), in verses (perhaps partly blending with 1, and ekamante): Ja V 264,29* [v. supra 3.b.(iv), and infra 3.c.(iv)]; upasamkamitvā Vedeham vanditvā vinaye ratam ... piṭhe ~ upāvisi (scil. Rujā), VI 231,37; Dip XII 52 (v. supra); āgamma Anulā devī ... there vandiya pūjetvā ~ upāvisi, Mhv XIV 57; Cp 139 [= I 10:15]; nisinnam addasam Buddham ... vanditvā ... ~ upāvisim, tato ... Buddho dhammam adesayi, Ap 407,11; tassa pādāni vanditvā ~ upāvasim, so me dhammam adesesi apukampāya Gotamo, nisinnā āsane tasmiṃ phusayim tatiyam phalam, Thī 154-55 (CeEe so) qu. Thī-a 139,8* (Ce so; Ee ekamante; cf. 1 supra); ~ 3.c.(iv). with various other marks of obeisance, respect, honour, also with offerings: (Yasassa mātā ca pitā ca) Bhagavantam bhuttāvim onīta-patta-pāṇim ~ nisīdiṃsu, Vin I 18,31; rājā there paṇitena khādaniyena ... sam-tappetvā ... itthi-satāni therānam abhivādanam pūja-sakkāram ca karonti ti pakkosāpetvā ~ nisīdi, Sp 80,10; tam (scil. sasura-tāpasam) kata-bhatta-kiccam vanditvā ~ nisīdi, Ja V 95,21; having left chariots, weapons, insignia (cf. A III 75,26, supra 2.c.); āvudham nikkhipitvā ~ nisīdi sammodaniyam katham kathayamāno, Sp 76,17; Dip XII 52 [supra 3.c.(iii)]; nikkhippa pañca kakudhāni ... +, Ja V 264,23-29* [supra 3.b.(iv)]; khaggaṃ gahāpetvā pakati-vesen' eva rañño santikam gantvā ~ aṭṭhāsi, 129,4; ~ 3.d. ~ apakkamma, etc. (cf. also 1): te (scil. generous brāhmaṇa-gahapatikas) rañña paṭikkhittā ~ apakkamma evam samācintesum, D II 180,13; jana-sambādha-bhayena ~ apakkamma, Ud-a 307,18; deviyo ~ apakkamāpetvā sayam therānam samipam upasamkamanto, Sp 82,10; Cp-a 153,22; yācanake disvā ... ~ apakkamma akāsim kuṇḍali-mukham, Pv Ee 1977 285 (= II 9:29; "I stepped to one side"; attānam adassento ~ apakkamma, Pv-a 124,19; cf. supra 1); ~ gantvā ... ~ netvā, Sv 523,14; ~ gantvā roditvā, 633,33; sā roditvā sayam eva ~ ahosi ("she remained apart, all by herself"), Ja V 179,16; ~ 4. exclusively, absolutely [sa. ekāntam, -ena, -āt]; "etaṃ suddham" adhiṭṭhehi, ~ sv-adhiṭṭhitam, Th 560 (BeEe so) qu. Th-a II 239,4* (CeEe so) ≠ Ap 59,4 (BeCeEeSe evam [so qu. Th-a Ce 517,2*]; EeSe adhiṭṭhitam; Be adhiṭṭhaham; "absolutely, exclusively [~], intensively [su-°, paron.] direct your

thoughts on: 'this is clean / this must be so clean' [HS; v. CPD I s.v. adhiṭṭhita 2, and adhiṭṭhata 3 and 4]; misunderstood in the gloss: ~ ekamante vivitte gandha-kuṭi-pamukhe nisinnō adhiṭṭhehi ti, tathā cittaṃ samāhitā katvā pavattehi, Th-a II 240,7-9; see also: attano nivāsa-tṭhāne nisiditvā tassa ~ parimajji, pamajjita-tṭhānaṃ kālakaṃ ahoṣi, Sp 802,25 [with ref. to Cūḷapanthaka therā]].

ekamantikaṃ, ind., on one side = ekamantaṃ; Bhaṇḍurā netv' ~ pucchi therādhikāraṃ so, Mhv XIV 29 (v.l. -antakaṃ, -antaṃ; = ekamantaṃ, Mhv-ṭ 334,21).

ekamante, ind. (extracted from pa. ekamantaṃ, *eka-m-anta [?]; cf. sa. ekānte; BHS prose ekamante [v. BHS § 4.60]); 1. at one end, on one side, aside; hence 2. at (some, a short) distance; 3. in a secluded place, in secret; 4. apart, in a lonely place; — comparatively late, and almost exclusively in non-canonical prose; sometimes confused or exchanged with ekamantaṃ (q.v.; for the difference in shades of meaning v. infra 2.c and 4); — 1. ~ tiṭṭheyya, D I 104,2 (Ee so; read -antaṃ [q.v. supra 3.a] with BeSe); ~ nisinnō hoti (in the usual gloss of ekamantaṃ), Sp 129,9 (CeEe so; v.l. and BeSe -antaṃ) ≠ Ps I 110,24 (CeEe so; Ce v.l. -antaṃ) = Mp II 104,7 (CeEe so; no v.l.); (taṃ) adisvā ~ bhuñjitvā, Sp 988,21; anto sīmāya ~ nisidanto, 1321,24; dāna-sālāya bahi ~ tesāṃ ... dānaṃ pavatte-siṃ, Cp-a 54,8 (CeEe so; no v.l.); tesāṃ (scil. quarrelsome monks) Bhagavā ~ vivittaṃ kārāpetvā senāsanaṃ dāpesi, aññe bhikkhū tehi saddhiṃ n' eva ekato nisidanti na tiṭṭhanti, Dhp-a I 64,12 (= Ee 1925 53,21; no v.l.); — 2.a. said of people taking their place, being established, or led (not far) away: ~ aṭṭhāsi, so pi ... avidūre aṭṭhāsi, Cp-a 148,3; paṭikkamitvā āgatāgātanaṃ kathā-savaṇ'-atthaṃ ~ tiṭṭhanti, Ja V 283,18; 287,16; VI 421,24; mātā-pitaro ... ~ nisidāpetvā ... ~ nivāsaṃ akāsi, 71,1-4 (cf. tesāṃ avidūre, Cp-a 259,31-32); "vasā" ti ... apara-bhāge nisīdi, Dhp-a I 40,5 (= Ee 1925 33,12); Cp-a 40,22; Ja II 149,9; V 388,2; anuññāto ~ nipajjitvā, V 290,19; ~ khandhāvāraṃ nivesetvā ... pāyāsi, 162,16 (Tr. BeCeEe so; Ee v.l. -antaṃ); te taṃ netvā rājāṅgaṇe ~ ṭhapetvā, VI 134,22; — 2.b. of animals: asse ~ ṭhapesi, Ja II 287,24; ~ bandhitvā (scil. makkaṭaṃ), 267,23; vacchaṃ dametu-kāmo dhenuto apanetvā ~ ... thambhaṃ nikhaṇitvā tattha ... bandheyya ..., evaṃ evaṃ ... araṇṇaṃ vā ... suññāga-ram vā pavesetvā, Sp 405,19 (cf. infra 4); — 2.c. of objects being put away: rathaṃ ~ ṭhapetvā, Sp 79,5 = Ja VI 19,33 (but -antaṃ ṭhitaṃ [scil. sārathīṃ] paripucchati, 20,11); kasana-naṅgalāni ussāpetvā ~ ṭhapetvā, 328,22 (= unnaṅgalāni); hatthe ca pattaṃ ca dhovitvā ~ pattaṃ nikkhipitvā, Ps II 283,14 (ad "onīta-patta-pāṇiṃ") ≠ Sv 277,21; maṃsaṃ ~ ṭhapetvā, Ja VI 170,19; phalāphalāni āharitvā ~ ṭhapetvā, V 89,6; I 481,7; — 2.d. in social intercourse, on one side: Sattāha-ram n' eva abhivādetvā na paṭisanthāraṃ katvā ~ ṭhito (v.l. -antaṃ), Dhp-a I 33,7 (= Ee 1925 27,7; of a brāhmaṇa who does not show the usual marks of respect; v. s.v. ekamantaṃ); — 2.e. at a (respectful) distance: Ja VI 66,3; vanditvā ... ~ aṭṭhāsi (nisīdi, etc.), instead of the normal phrase with ekamantaṃ (v. ekamantaṃ 3.c.); Sattu santikaṃ gantvā vanditvā ~ nisīdi, Ja I 215,25; rājānaṃ vanditvā ~ aṭṭhāsi, VI 428,10;

403,26; āvudhāni chaḍḍetvā Bhagavato padesu sirasā patitvā ... ~ nisīdi, ... Dasabalaṃ ... vanditvā ~ nisīdimso, 130,24-30; paṭisanthāraṃ katvā ~ nisīditvā, 412,10; — 3. ~ niliyi, Ja VI 163,11 (Tr. BeCeSe so; Ee -iye [corr. ?]; but -antaṃ [v. ekamantaṃ 1] at I 240,19); Dhp-a I 68,19 (= Ee 1925 57,10); ~ paṭicchanne aṭṭhāsi, Ja V 248,12 ("on one side, in concealment"); ~ paṭicchanna-tṭhāne ṭhatvā, 212,16; na sakkā mahājāna-majjhe kathetum, ~ cintetvā, VI 351,30 (rahasi gatā ... paviveke sammasitvāna, 352,8-9); " ... pucchissāmi" ti sā "raho paccāsiṃsāmi" ... ti āha, 469,18; — 4. apart, esp. in view of some spiritual, religious, exercise (+ gen.): uyyānassa ~ caṅkamaṃ adhiṭṭhāya, Sv 590,25; perhaps confused with ekamantaṃ, hence occasional stylistic variations: karoṭha Buddha-sāsaṇaṃ ... khippaṃ pādāni dhovitvā ~ nisidatha, Thī 13 (BeEeSe so) qu. Thī-a 20,10* (CeEe so; = raho nisinnā, 20,19) = Thī 118 (BeEeSe so) qu. Thī-a 118,14* (~ vivitte okāse, Thī-a 119,1-2 [CeEe so; no v.l.]) = Thī 176 (BeEeSe -antaṃ; read ~ with Ee v.l. and Se) qu. Thī-a 161,21* (CeEe so; no v.l.); pāde pakkhālayitvāna ~ upāvisiṃ, Thī 178 (BeEeSe so) qu. Thī-a 161,25* (CeEe so; no v.l.; but -antaṃ at Thī 119 [BeEeSe so] qu. Thī-a 119,14* [CeEe so]); tassā dhammaṃ sunitvāna ~ upāvisiṃ, Thī 70 (BeEeSe so; no v.l.) qu. Thī-a 76,8* (CeEe so).

Eka-mandāriya, n., Npr. of a thera (PPN I 449); his apadāna at Ap 286,2-10; *ttherassa apadānaṃ samat-taṃ, Ap 286,10.

eka-māta(r), f., one and the same mother; ekamātu-ko ti ~ uya jāto, Ja VI 446,2* qu. Sadd 141,22.

eka-mātika, mfn. (scdry fr. prec.; prose form, while eka-mātuka q.v. is usually found in verse), having one and the same mother; te sabbe Asoko attanā saddhiṃ ~ am Tissakumāraṃ ṭhapetvā ghātesi, Sp 41,22 = Thūp 36,4 (= Ee 1971 184,8) ≠ Jinak 43,22; Tissaṭthero nāma na yo vā so vā, rañño ~ o bhātā Tissakumāro nāma, Sp 54,10.

eka-mātuka, mfn. (form preferred in verse, at end of pāda; cf. eka-mātika), having one and the same mother (opp. to vemātika); bhātaro honti me ludda sa-udariyā ~ ā, Ja IV 417,19*; bhātaro sma mahārāja soda-riyā ~ ā, 434,27*; yathāpi niyako bhātā sa-udariyo ~ o, VI 445,23* qu. Sadd 141,19 (~ o ti ekamātuyā jāto, J VI 446,2* qu. Sadd 141,21); Māyādevi ca kaniṭṭhā sahajātā ~ ā, Dīp XVIII 7.

eka-mānasa, mfn., of one mind, unanimous; yadā devā manussā ca samaggā ~ ā, Bv V 9; mātāpitūhi pahitā sahāyā ~ ā kāmehi maṃ nimantenti, Cp 276 [III 4:3] (~ ā ti ... mayā ekacchanda manāpacarino, Cp-a 201,20); amaccā sammipatitā akhilā ~ ā, Mhv VI 33.

[ekamābhisitta, reading of Ee at Sp 76,13 for eka-māsābhisitta q.v.]

eka-mālā, f. and mfn., 1. (f.) a single garland; 2. (mfn.) full of garlands, nothing but garlands, garlands all over; — 1. ~ am pi na labhimhā ti, Ja II 321,17; — 2. dasasahassi-lokadhātu ... ~ ā ... ahoṣi, Ja I 70,30 = Ap-a 75,35; — °(ā)-mālī(n), mfn., = prec.; ~ inī (v.l. eka-eka-mālīni), Ja I 51,27 = Ap-a 56,12 (v.l. eka-mālīni) = It-a I 134,14.

eka-mālī(n), mfn. (scdry fr. prec.), = prec.; v.l. at Ap-a 56,12.

eka-māsa, m., one month, a single month; ~ am vā

dvi-ti-catumāsāṃ vā tatth' eva vasitvā, Sv 242,8; ~am tatth' eva vāsāṃ kappesi, Sp 70,19 (with v.l. and Be) = Thūp Ee 1971 193,5; Vism 312,18; ~assa chakkhattum, Ja VI 487,4 ("six times per month"; Be om. eka; v. comment on measurements s.v. eka); Sp 722,7 (Vmv Be 1960 I 355,26); — °parivāsa, m., period of probation lasting one month; Vin II 56,5—57,21; — °ābhisitta, mf., consecrated for one month; Sadd 766,2; rājā ... ~o hoti, Sp 76,13 (with v.l., Be and Jayawickrama, Inception of Disc., 191,23).

eka-māsika, mfn. (scdry fr. prec.), one month old; nam ~am ... nayimsu, Ja VI 3,20 ≠ Cp-a 217,15; bodhisatto ~o samāno, Mil 289,26.

ekā-m-āsi, sandhi form, v. Geiger § 73.2; tvam ... ekamāsi rudammukhī, S I 130,9* (Geiger, S Trsl. 1930: "bist du nun allein"; ekā āsi, Spk I 191,13; ekamāsi ti ettha ma-kāro padasandhikāro. samhitavasena ca purimāpade vā rassattam, parapade vā dighattan ti āha ekā āsi ti, Spk-pt Be 1916 I 224,22; explained by Windisch, Māra und Buddha, 1895 p. 137, n. 2, as ekā-m-āsi from Vās- "to sit"; v. Sadd 451,10 and v. s.v. atthi, āsi. ekam-idāham, sandhi form, v. s.v. ida and aham

1.5. eka-missaka, mfn., completely mixed up; dvetipi nimantāṇi ekapatte pakkhipitvā missetvā ekam katvā ... ~am (Be so; Ee -missekam) hoti, Sp 817,24 (ad Vin IV 78,24).

eka-mukha, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) a single authority; 2. (mfn.) a. having a single entrance; b. having a single resolve; — 1. ~ena āṇāpanam vattissati, Mil 285,28; — 2.a. Bhagavato kūtāgāram catumukham ... sesāni ~āni, Ps V 90,17; — 2.b. sabbē ~ā hutvā, Mhv LXXIV 46 ("all of one accord", Geiger); — °āsaya, mfn., having the same inclination, being in agreement; dāmarikā sabbe hutvā ~ā, Mhv LXXV 34 (so read by Geiger for ekamukhā sayam).

eka-mutthi, f., one handful; setatīlānam ... ~im khādi, Ja II 279,2.

eka-muddikā, f., the same seal, the same stamp; sabbam tam ~āya lañchitam viya, Sv 66,24 ≠ It-a II 190,25.

eka-muhutta, m. or n. ?, 1. a single moment; 2. one and the same moment; — 1. yathā ~am va tīpi vassāni dhārayi, Ja V 158,14; — 2. in long cpd. at It-a II 31,13.

eka-muhuttika, mfn. (scdry fr. prec.), lasting a single moment; Paṭi-a 73,21 ≠ Vibh-anuṭ Be 1960 172,4; cf. nimmuhutta (Paṭi-a 73,23).

eka-mūla, n. and mfn., 1.a. (n.) a single root, a single source; b. (mfn.) having a single root, having a single source (= ekahetuka); 2. (mfn.) (t.t. in permutation), based on a single item, based on a single factor (opp. to dukamūla, dumūla[ka], dvimūla[ka] ... sabba-mūla[ka]); 3. (mfn.) (t.t. in Mūlayamaka, Yam I 1-13), having the same root; — °ka and °mūla(ka) are key terms in questions 2, 8, 5 and 11 respectively; these terms are identical in meaning, v. Lay-ā Charāto², Landana-pāli-devi-pucchā-vissajjana (= Yam II [appendix] 234,8 foll.); for the method of exposition v. Nyanatiloka, Guide through the Abhidhamma Piṭaka, Colombo 1938, p. 90 foll.; 4. title at S I 32,23 (Ee so; Be °sutta); — 1.a. vakkam ... nikkhantena ~ena thokam gantvā ... dve mamsapiṇḍikā, Paṭi-a 81,9 ≠ Vibh-a 60,9; — 1.b.

~am ... samuddam, S I 32,24* (avijjā taṇhāya mūlam, Spk I 84,21); abhijjhā mohavasena ~ā, Spk II 149,25 = As 102,30 ≠ Ps I 203,8 (°ka); nānavippayuttacittena ~ā, Ps I 205,15 = As 104,25 ≠ Spk II 151,23; — 2.a. combinations of individual terms of the Abhidhamma-mātikā in ct. on Paṭṭh Pucchāvāra: Tikap-a 231,25—240,19; — °ekāvasāna, °dukāvasāna, °tikāvasāna, mfn., based on one item and ending in one (two, three) items; Tikap-a 232,32 foll.; — 2.b. combinations of the 24 modes of relations; Tikap-a 233,4—241,10; 242,25; — °ādi, (Moh 353,5); — °ādi-naya, (Moh 352,24); — °ādi-bheda, m., classification as "based on one item and so forth"; Tikap-a 237,34; — °ādi-sabbamūlaka-pariyosāna, mfn., beginning with (the method) based on a single item and ending in (the method) based on all items; Paṭṭh-mṭ Be 1960 204,3; — 3. definitions: samānamūlam, Yam-a 55,22; Moh 280,8; Yam II (appendix) 234,6; — questions: dhammā ... kusalamūlena ~ā, Yam I 1,9 qu. Moh 280,5; Yam I 3,18 (Yam-a 55,27); 8,25 (Yam-a 56,25); nāmamūlena ~ā, 2,21 foll. (Be so; Ee w.r. ekamūlamūlā) qu. Moh 281,33; — answers: Yam I 3,20; 8,27 (Yam-a 56,27; 57,1) qu. Moh 281,19 (Ee om. na); 281,24,34; Yam I 4,2 foll.; 9,2 foll.; Moh 280,12; ekato uppajjanti, kusalamūlāni ~āni c' eva aññamaññamūlāni, Yam I 4,10 foll. (Yam-a 56,3); 9,10 foll.; Moh 280,25 foll.; Yam-mṭ Be 1960 118-20; Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 162—68; — ifc. aññamaññā° (-tta, Yam-mṭ Be 1960 119,16); mūl° (-yamaka-desanā, Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 165,29); — °ggahana, n., mention of a single item; Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 165,28; — °tā, f., abstr. of e.; gāṇanāṭṭhena ~am agahetvā samānaṭṭhena, Yam-a 55,17 = Moh 280,6; -mūlena ~āya byabhicārābhāvaṃ, Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 164,6; — °tta, n., = prec.; Yam-mṭ Be 1960 119,29; Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 166,5; — °naya, m., = °yamaka-naya q.v.; Moh 281,32; — °byañjan'-attha, Yam-mṭ Be 1960 118,28; Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 163,30; — °bhāva, m., state of e.; Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 168,9; — °mūla, mfn., = ekamūla(ka); [t.t. in Yam I 1-13], having one and the same root condition (so Nm, Guide, pp. 90 foll.); — questions: Yam I 1,17 (samānaṭṭhena ekam eva mūlamūlam etesan ti ~ā, Yam-a 56,12 = Moh 280,37); Yam I 1,19; 2,22 (Ee w.r. for ekamūla q.v.); 4,32; 5,5; 9,34; 10,5; — answers: Yam I 5,2 foll.; 5,10 foll.; 5,14 foll.; 10,10 foll.; 10,19 foll.; — Yam II (appendix) 234,9; — °mūlaka, mfn., = prec.; questions: Yam I 2,5; 7,20,34; 12,18,32; — answers: 7,22 foll.; 8,2 foll.; 12,20 foll.; 12,28 foll.; 13,2 foll.; — Yam II (appendix) 234,10; — °yamaka, n., [t.t.], "the pair on the same root" (exegetical method used together with Mūlayamaka[naya] and Aññamañña[mūla]yamaka[naya] qq. v. in Yam I 1—13); Mūlayamakam, ~am, aññamaññamūlayamakan ti tīpi tīpi yamakāni, Yam-a 53,13 = Moh 278,26; Yam-a 55,16 = Moh 280,5 dutiya-yamake ti ~e, Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 162,19; Moh 281,22; Yam II (appendix) 234,3,16; — °yamaka-naya, m., = prec. (terminal title at Moh 280,17); — °yamaka-vissajjana, n., answer in the "pair on the same root (method)"; Yam-a 63,7; — °vacana, Yam-mṭ Be 1960 119,22; — °sutta, n., title at S I 32,23 (Be so; Ee ekamūla q.v.).

eka-mūlaka, mfn. and n., 1. [t.t. in permutation], (method of exegesis) based on a single item; = prec. 2; 2. [t.t. in Yam I 1—13] = ekamūla 3; having one and the same root (so Nm, Guide pp. 90 foll.); — Rem.

ekamūla and ~ are synonyms, but in Yam I 1-13 and its subsidiary literature a formal distinction is made between them; — 1.a. in Vinaya literature (mainly terminal titles and instructions for supplementing a text which is not given in full): ~am, Vin III 97,4; 98,12; 122,12; 140,27; ~assa khaṇḍacakkam, 97,37; 98,4; 114,9,16,27 (~āni dasa cakkāni, Sp 525,18); yathā ~am vitthāritam, Vin III 97,7; dve nayā ~o ca dvimūlako ca, Sp 1148,2; — °naya, m., = prec.; ~o, Sp 497,18; ~e vuttā, 536,15; — °dvimūlākādi, Sp 557,16; — 1.b. combinations of terms belonging to the Abhidhammātikā: °ekāvasāna, °dukāvasāna, mfn., based on one item and ending in one (two) item(s); ~āni (i.e. vissajjanāni) nava, Tikap-a 285,14; 286,5; ~ānam ... vissajjanānam, 349,14; Paṭṭh-mṭ Be 1960 235,12; — Tikap-a 307,3 (Be so; Ee -mūlākā-); — 1.c. combinations of the 24 paccayas: Tikap I 70,25; 71,5,11,28 (terminal title and editorial notes); — ~an ti katvā ekamūlakanayo, Paṭṭh-mṭ Be 1960 200,25; ~am dumūlakam ... sabbamūlakanayā, Tikap-a 234,3; ~ato paṭṭhāya yāva sabbamūlakanayā, 237,35; nayamhi ~e, 233,4*, 243,31; 253,36; 291,3; Moh 341,15; 345,23; — °gāṇanā, f., the count (of statements) based on a single item; Tikap-a 256,31; — °naya, m., method (of exposition) based on a single item; ~asmim, Tikap-a 237,12; 238,4; Moh 341,14; 348,3; — °vasena, Tikap-a 238,15; — °ādi, mfn., based on a single item and so forth; ~ayo, Tikap-a 254,7; ~isu ... yā pacchā, 244,2; 234,6; 253,33; ~ihi sabbavārehi, Moh 352,15; — °ādi-bhāva, m., Paṭṭh-mṭ Be 1960 200,23; — °ādi-bheḍa, Tikap-a 239,2; — 2. equated with other t.t.: Yam II (appendix) 234,9; — questions: Yam I 1,25; 6,9,23; 11,8; 11,13 foll.; 11,20; — answers: Yam I 6,11 foll.; 6,19 foll.; 6,28; 11,10 foll.; 11,25 foll.; — Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 167,10; — ifc. aññamaññ° (-tta, 165,12); — °tta, 165,4; — °duka, 167,27.

eka-mūsikā, f., a single mouse; ~āya, Spk I 332,23 (BeSe so; Ee w.r. eko-mūsikāya).

ekam-eka, mfn. and subst. [BHS ts.; sa. ekaika; prakr. egam-ega; = ek'-eka q.v.], 1. each, each one, (a single) one each; each and every one (individually); v. eka 1.b; 2. any one (of several); the one or the other; v. eka 5; 3. isolation in time or space: a. a single one each time: b. each one individually; each one separately; each one by himself alone; 4. continuous sequence: one by one, one after the other, in single file, serially; — Rem. ~ is sometimes printed as two words in Ees. It is, however, an āmreḍita cpd. with a distributive sense, cf. Ai. Gr. II,1 § 59c-d; for reduplicated forms using a fossilized acc., v. Ai. Gr. II,1 § 121; ~ is widely used, sometimes alternating with or explained by ek'-eka; for ek'-eka as equivalent of ~ cf. Ai. Gr. II,1 § 60c; Rūp 34 explains eka-m-eka by the insertion of the sandhi consonant -m; Sadd gives only ek'-eka; — forms: sg. nom. m. ~o (Vin II 99,1); n. ~am (Sv 24,27); f. ~ā (Vv Ee 1977 1253); acc. m.f.n. ~am (Ja I 171,12; Pj II 481,27; A V 347,11); instr. m.n. ~ena (Vin I 223,25; M I 353,4); gen. m.n. ~assa (Vin I 77,35; Sv 456,29); f. ~issā (M I 253,9), ~āya (Ja V 450,19*), ~issāya (Dhp-a IV 111,22); loc. m.n. ~asmim (Tikap-a 239,19; D II 171,1); pl. (rare) nom. m. ~ā (Ja VI 352,7*); n. ~āni (Nir-dīp Be 1970 55); f. ~ā (Ja I 79,12); — 1. ~assa bhikkhuno upakāṇṇake ārocetabbam, Vin II 99,9; ~asmim dvāre satta esikā nikhātā, D II 171,1 (ek'-ekam mahādvārābā-

ham nissāya, Sv 616,21); Sn 1129 qu. Nidd II 48,22* (v. Be 1960 196,5 foll.); Sn p. 218,14; mayam ... asitisahas-sāpi ~am naja-daṇḍakam, Ja I 171,12 ("one cane stalk each"); thambhā ... ~āya amsiyā ratanā satta nimmitā, Vv Ee 1977 1128 ("on each and every flank"); ~asmim [Be so; Ee ekasmim] amśabhāge, Vv-a 303,30; Sp 207,19; 741,21; Sv 146,15; 456,29; tesam ~am (Se eke-kam) janapadam adāsi, 482,31 (cf. Ps I 226,23 [ek'-ekajanapadam]); Spk I 334,11; ārammaṇādi(so read)-pada-vasena ~assa padassa, Tikap-a 238,36 (cf. ekekassā padassa, 238,31); ~asmim duke ... ~asmim paccaye nava pucchā, 239,18 foll. (so read; Ee paccayena va); — with another numeral also doubled: ~asmim niyyūhe satta satta kūṭāgārasatāni, M I 253,8 foll.; mārādhitaro ... ti ~ā ... satam satam attabhāve abhinimmitvā, Ja I 79,12; ~āya itthiyā aṭṭh'-aṭṭha patino siyā, V 450,19*; Sp 119,30 = Pj II 443,22 = Vism 207,5; Sp 614,23; ~asmim paccaye cattāro cattāro katvā, Ps I 77,34 = Mp III 396,22; ~issā pesiyā ... pañca pañca piḷakā uṭṭhahimsu, Ps II 19,29 = Pj I 159,5; ~issā disāya visati visati katvā, Paṭis-a 606,2 = Vism 311,22 (Ee[2] so; Ee[1] w.r. ~issāya); — with non-numerals doubled: ekato ekato karetvā ~am bhikkhusamūham pakkosāpetvā, Sp 60,16 = Kv-a Ee 1979 7,1; Sp 177,21; Pj II 481,27; — ~ is used twice: gen. with acc. at Vin I 222,27; 224,15; but v. Dīp VI 82; — instr. with acc. at Vin I 223,25; III 11,20 (Sp 200,19) ≠ Mil 31,16; — loc. with acc. at Sp 49,2; — in combination with ek'-eka, paccaka: Ja V 311,18* (cf. 311,16); ~am dhammakkhandham ek'-eka-vihārena pūjessāmi, Sp 48,29; Ja I 57,14-15 = Ap-a 62,3; ~am ca bhikkhum paccaka-dussayugena acchādesi, M I 353,13 (Ps III 16,1-2) = A V 347,11 (Mp V 87,3-4); bhikkhuno (Be so; Ee bhikkhussa) ~assa paccakam patt' adās' aham, Ap 306,17; — paraphrased by ek'-eka: Ja VI 503,12* (cf. 504,27*); — contrasted with sabba: Ja VI 355,17*-18*; Ps V 36,10; — several distributed items in cpd.: abhidhamme ~am tika-duka-bhājanam ~am ca citta-vāra-bhājanam eko dhammakkhandho, Sp 29,14 = Sv 24,27 = As 27,9-10; — used as subst.: Vin III 64,14; IV 151,19; 152,30; sālisāsādinī ... ~am, Sp 340,6 (~am vihisissam, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 144,16); — It-a II 24,31; — with distributed items in loc. pl.: antevāsikesu ~assa ekeko (v.l. and Sp-ṭ so; Ee eko) māsaḥ, Sp 366,25 ("one m. for each one among the pupils") qu. Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 155,22; samavīsatiyā paccayesu ~assa ... samavīsati pañcakā (so read; Ee paccayā) ... tesu ~asmim ekūnapañnāsa katvā, Tikap-a 234,8-9; — 2. ~ena ... aparihāriyena dhammena samannāgatānam Vajjinam, D II 75,34; agāram ekādasadvāram ... ~ena pi dvārena sakkuṇeyya attānam sotthim kātum, M I 353,4 = A V 347,1; M II 95,12; S V 127,25; 128,16; ~am pi sattam ... avihethayanto, Ap-a 130,22 ("not oppressing ... any (single) being"); — used as subst.: ~am dassanāya gacchati, Vin IV 105,26 (Sp 858,23-24; ~an ti ... duvaṅginī pi tivaṅginī pi senā saṅgayhati, Vmv Be 1960 II 41,5) = 108,7 = 268,3 = 298,31 ("the one or the other", BD); — 3. (sometimes inseparable from 1 and 2); a. ~am ce pi ito ... dhammam, D III 115,14,24 ("even one of such matters"); — imesaṃ ca ... sipāṭikā phalati ~ā, Vv Ee 1977 1253 ("of these [after every hundred years] one pod opens"); Cp-a 11,20; — 3.b. ~ā rahasi gatā ... dhūrā atha vakkhanti, Ja VI 352,7* ("each one by himself individually"); ekagahanen' eva ~am kotthāsam gan-

hanti, Sp 852,34 ("with a single act of seizure [they] take hold of one portion each"; attano attano abhirucitaṃ koṭṭhāsaṃ ... sabbesaṃ samake koṭṭhāse, Sp-t Be 1960 III 74,26 foll.); Dhn 391; — used as a subst.: anekasatāya parisāya ... ~o, M I 249,24 (pāṭiyekko, Ps II 291,32); tam ~ena ... ti jānitabbāṃ, Kkh 15,26 ("this has to be understood ... by each one individually"); — distributed items in gen. pl.: dvinnāṃ mittānaṃ ... bhinnānaṃ ~am upasankamitvā, Sv 74,19 ("when two friends ... are estranged, having approached each one separately"); — 4. ~o va macchānaṃ ... niyyati, Sn 580 qu. Nidd I 121,14* (sattānaṃ ~o maraṇāya niyyati, Nidd-a I 250,21); devo ... ~am phusāyati, S I 104,21 ("rain falls continuously, drop by drop") = 106,14 = 184,8 (phusitāni muṇcati, vassati, Spk III 93,1; — Rem. ~am in Ee at Ja I 393,6* is w.r. for BeSe ekam ekantato; — ~issa disāya in Ee(1) at Vism 308,11 (ad ekam disaṃ) is w.r. for Ee(2) etam ekissā disāya ("this refers to any one direction", Nm); cf. ekissā disāya, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 363,24.

eka-megha, mfn., having rains clouds all over; sakala- ... -raṭṭham ~am katvā vassāpehi, Ja I 330,15 (Be so; Ee ekam oghaṃ) ≠ Cp-a 239,23; koṭṭisatasahassacakkavāle ~o hutvā vassati, Mp IV 50,25.

[ekam-ogha, is w.r. in Ee at Ja I 330,15 for eka-megha q.v.]

eka-yamaka-vissajjana, n., [i.t.], answer on the pair beginning with a single item; Yam-a 63,7 (ad Yam I 14—15).

eka-yāgu-pāna, n., a single sip of rice-gruel (apparently sucked up through a hollow creeper, v. s.v. gaḷo-ci); — °kāla-matta, n., sufficient time for a single sip of rice-gruel; ~am, Sv 578,13; — °matta, n., = prec.; ~am, Sv 434,9 (Sv-pt II 33,12) = Ps IV 178,22 (yāvata niddāyitvā pabuddho ārammaṇaṃ vibhāveti tattakaṃ kālāṃ hoti, 178,23).

eka-yāna, n. [is.], 1. one vehicle, a vehicle; 2. one and the same vehicle; — 1. ~e pi anisiditvā, Ps V 46,18 ("not any vehicle"); Spk I 312,3; — 2. dve pi ~e nisinnā honti, Sp 895,24.

eka-yutta-yāna, n., vehicle drawn by a single animal, one-horse carriage (regarded as an unlucky sight); Nidd I 88,6 (ekena vāhena samyuttaṃ yānaṃ, Nidd-a I 217,6).

eka-yoga, m. [is.], 1. a remedy; 2. [i.t. gr.] a. a combination (of two sūtras) into one (opp. to bhinnayoga, yogavibhāga); b. one and the same (grammatical) rule or aphorism; — 1. Ja VI 74,26 (Be so; CeEe ekam yogam); — 2. a. pubbena ... ~o va kātabbo. kiṃ bhinnayogakaraṇaṃ, Mogg-p Be 1954 375,19 (ad Mogg V 166); — 2. b. ~e hi tayo pi pariyāyena sabbattha siyūṃ, 375,19.

eka-yojana, n. [is.], one yojana (distance); in cpd. at Ja I 70,23 = Ap-a 75,27; Ja II 333,11; It-a II 76,21.

[ekaraka-tiṇa, n., w.r. at SBE XVII, p. 35 n. 3 for eraka-tiṇa q.v.; v. Sp 1088,7 (ad Vin I 196,6 "eragu" q.v.) and I. B. Horner, BD IV, p. 263 n. 5.]

eka-rajja, n. sole kingship, undivided sovereignty, solitary rule; ~ena, Dhp 178 (cakkavattirajjena, Dhp-a III 191,5) qu. Ud-a 108,27; rājā ... sakala-Jambudīpe ~am katvā, Ja VI 435,24; ~am apāpunī, Mhv V 20;

patvā ... ~am, 22; ~e kate, Thūp Ee 1971 215,8; 250,16; — °ābhiseka, m., consecration as an emperor; ~am pāpunī, Sp 41,26 (ekādhipaccavasena kariyamānaṃ abhisekaṃ, Sp-t Be 1960 I 123,27); Th-a II 227,30.

eka-rajjukā, f.n., girdle consisting of a single strand of yarn (allowable to monks); = rajjukā (at Vin-vn 3055); ~am pana muddika-kāyabandhanaṃ ca sūkarantakam anulometi, Sp 1211,27 ("the single-strand-girdle and the grape-vine-girdle resemble the catgut-girdle"; v. s.v. antaka; the translation suggested at BD V 189 n. 8 is not correct); tattha ~ā nāma ekavaṭṭā, Vin-vn-t Be 1962 II 357,1 ≠ Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 I 44,8 (rajjukā); ~am dviguṇa-tiguṇaṃ katvā bandhitum na vaṭṭati ekam eva pana satavaram pi sariraṃ parikkhipitvā bandhitum vaṭṭati, Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 I 41,25; — °kāyabandhana, n., = prec.; = rajjukakāyabandhana (at Sp 292,2); tam (vā nayam) pi ~am, Vin-vn-t Be 1962 357,23 ≠ Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 44,27.

eka-rajju-maya, mfn. and n., 1. (mfn.) made of a single string (of yarn); 2. (n.) a single string of several strands; — 1. ~am ... kāyabandhanaṃ, Vin-vn 3058 qu. Pālim-pt Ce 1908 7,11* qu. Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 I 43,9; — 2. definition: ~an ti nānāvaṭṭe ekato vaṭṭetvā kataṃ rajjumayaṃ kāyabandhanaṃ, Vin-vn-t Be 1962 II 357,19 (so read) = Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 I 44,23.

eka-raṭṭha, n., one and the same kingdom; ime ... paṇḍitā ... ~e vā ... ~e vā vāsanti, Ja VI 459,24.

eka-ratana, n. [sa. aratni, ratni], a single cubit (measuring 9 inches); for ratana, v. Vibh-a 343,29; Geiger, Culture of Ceylon in Mediaeval Times § 73; Fleet, JRAS 1912, p. 463; — °āyāma, mfn., one cubit in length; ~ā vidatthivithārā aṭṭhaṅgul'-ubbedhā suvaṇṇ-iṭṭhākā, Sv 423,23; — °ppamāna, mfn., having the size of a single cubit; simantarikā ... pacchima-koṭṭiyā ~ā vaṭṭati, Sp 1042,10 (ek'-aṅgula-mattāṃ, Vjb Be 1960 454,6).

eka-ratta, m.n. [sa. eka-rātra], a single night (cf. eka-ratti, for which it is often a v.l. in B mss.); — Mogg III 53; — aniccamānānaṃ nāma no ~o attito, Ja IV 441,24; — suvositaṃ isinaṃ ~am, 314,3* (314,7) qu. Cp-a 208,17* (Ee suvāsitaṃ; cf. suvasitaṃ, 208,28); — adv. acc. "for one night": vaseyyāma ~am agyāgāre, Vin I 24,21; IV 57,6; Sp 793,8; 1032,16; ~am pi ce bhikkhu ticivarena vippavaseyya, Vin III 198,23** = 199,24** = Sp 1333,25; Vin V 8,26; ~am dirattam vā, Ja I 413,13 = III 357,7; II 47,23; — adv. instr. "within one night": ~en' eva tiṇi rajjāni atikkamma, Ja I 64,11; 108,3; II 47,13; 189,3; 222,19; Ap-a 69,4; Vibh-a 445,18.

eka-ratta, mfn. [sa. -rakta], having a single attachment, being attached to one thing; Bhaddekarattassā ti vipassanānuyogasamannāgatattā bhaddakassa ~assa, Ps V 1,10; bhaddo ~o assā ti Bhaddekaratto, 3,4; — ifc. Bhadd° (M III 187,30* qu. Dhp-a III 430,13; -iyo [f. pl.] M III 192,18-21; -sutta, M III 189,25; Ps V 1,8; Ja V 66,27).

eka-ratti, f. [sa. -rātri], a single night (cf. ekaratta, which often occurs as a v.l. in B mss.); — Mogg III 53; — das' ~i māso va, Vin V 13,9; — adv. acc. "for one night": sace te agaru ... viharāṃ āvesane ~im, M III 237,26 = 238,7; Spk I 319,32; Dhp-a I 39,15; yatth' ajja mayaṃ ~im vihareyyāma, A I 276,35; 277,8; 277,10; ~im vāsam (or read -ratti-?) upagaccheyya, III 397,20; may' ~im [vip]pavasimha ludda akāmakā aññaṃaññaṃ

sarantā, Ja IV 439,26* (v.l. -am); yam ~im anutappath' etam dhanam va nattham va petam, 439,28*; ~im diratim va bhavayyam Ahiparako, V 216,2* (v.l. -am); yass' ~im pi ghare vaseyya, VI 310,15* = Pv II 9:7-8 [263-64] (~im pi ti °mattam pi [Ee om.] na kevalam gehe vaseyya, Pv-a 115,23,24); ekadivasam ~im vasitvā, Ja VI 517,27; yam ~im paṭhamam gabbhe vasati mānavo, IV 494,1* (read yam eva rattim acc. Lüders, Beob. § 105); pañca kappasatān' āham ~im anussarim, Th 165-66 ("in one night"; ~im viya anussarim, viyā-saddo hi idha lutta-niddiṭṭho, Th-a II 42,22); ~im vicaritaṭṭhānam, Ja VI 565,26; — tāya ~iyam vicaritaṭṭhānam, Cp-a 93,23; — °parivāsa, m., spending, passing one night; sabbattha ~ena yeva Bhagavā Sāvattthiyam viharati, Ud 7,14 (sabbasmim magge ekarattivāsen' eva agamāsi, Ud-a 85,19; v. *Minor Anthologies* II, p. 9 n. 2); Ud-a 85,25; — °vāsa, m., spending, passing one night; ekarattim vāso assā ti ~o, Pj II 30,29; — anutire Mahiy' ~o, Sn 19 (opp. samāna-vāso; Bhagavā hi tam yeva rattim tassa atthakāmatāya tattha vāsam upagato, tasmā ~o ti āha, Pj II 31,4); ~o pi mayam na rucati, Ja VI 408,19; Bhagavā ... ~am upagañchi, D I 1,19; rājā Pasenadi ... ~am upagacchi, S IV 374,10 (cf. ekarattim vāsam, A III 397,20); Nārado nāma tāpaso ... kumbhakāram ~am yāci, Dh-a I 39,20 ("asked ... for a night's lodging"); — adv. instr. "within the passing of a single night": so tam ādāya Sāvattthiyam (v.l. sabbattha) ~ena gacchanto ... nivāsam gañhi, Dh-a I 386,20; ~ena (Ee -vas-) udara-paṭale pacitvā (of food in the stomach), Ps III 50,8; sabbāni pi ~ena pacitvā (Ee so), Spk I 300,18; tam khaṇam yeva Suppārakā nikkhamitvā ~ena Sāvattthiyam agamāsi, Dh-a II 213,9; Ja II 368,22 = Cp-a 36,29; tam c' āyam ettakam addhānam ~ena agamāsi, Ud-a 85,21; janapadacārikam caranto tattha tattha ~ena (Ee -vas-) vasitvā, 408,9; Ps V 46,4; Cp-a 268,22.

eka-ratha, m., the same carriage; ~e yantā, Ja V 311,24* (dve pi ~am abhiruyha gacchantā, 312,2*).

eka-rasa, m. and mfn. [ts.], 1. (rasa = taste; flavour; the sense impression through the tongue); a. (m.) a single taste, a single flavour; b. (mfn.) (i) having a single (overwhelming) taste; (ii) having the same taste; 2. (rasa = nature; character; essence; quality; basic intent); a. (m.) a single essence, etc.; b. (mfn.) (i) having a single (dominant) intent; (ii) α. having the same intent, etc.; β. [t.t. exegetical] (rasa = one of the five aspects of attha, v. Mil 148,6 foll.); having the same character, having the same nature; 3. [t.t. philosophical] (rasa = kicca, sampatti, v. Paṭis-a 134,30* foll.): a. (m.) a single function, etc.; b. (mfn.) having a single (the same) function, having a single (the same) accomplishment; v. A. K. Warder, Paṭis Trsl. pp. xviii, xxv; — 1.a. (m.) na aññam ~am samanupassāmi, A I 2,1 = III 68,17 (cf. ekarūpa); — 1.b. (mfn.) (i) bhattam ~am hoti, Sp 817,31; ākiritvā ~am katvā, 841,27; — (ii) the flavour of the ocean compared to the flavour of the dhamma: ~o loṇaraso ... ~o vimuttiraso, Vin II 239,32 foll. (Sp-ṭ Be 1960 III 429,17) = A IV 203,6 foll. (asambhinnaraso, Mp IV 110,23 = Ud-a 302,23) = Ud 54,4 foll. qu. in standard exegesis of rasa at Spk I 329,26 = Pj II 233,3; Mil 86,5; — °pañha, m.n., "problem of the single taste" (title of Mil 86,4-7 at Mil-ṭ 19,22); v. samudda-° (-pañha, Mil Be 1960 92,22); — °bhāva, m., (Sv 441,21; Sv-pt II

40,27); — 2.a. (m.) sabbe ~en' eva saddam suṇimsu, Mp II 129,25 (CeEe so; v.l., Be II 35,2 and Se II 45,1 ekamāsenā; "with the same quality" ?); ~en' eva desanam dassetum, Sv-pt I 147,29; — 2.b. (mfn.) (i) (Bhagavatā) ... vuttam sabbam tam ~am vimuttirasam, Sp 16,27 = Sv 16,3; ~am bhavaṅgam, Sp 280,12 (vithicittēhi asammissam, Vmv Be 1960 I 160,10); — ~o padhāna-kicco samiddhivanto vā, Subodh-nṭ Be 1964 149,3 (ad 148,27*); 2.b. (ii) α. (sometimes inseparable from (i)): ~ā ekajjhāsāya ca ... desanā, Ud-a 428,25; bhinnagatikā siyūn ti na ~ā desanā, Sv-pt I 148,13; — (ii) β. ... antogadhā ~ā, Mil 125,29 (Horner: "[they] are of the same nature"); tvaṁ pana tam ... ~am karosi, 132,10 (cf. rasato, 131,20; opp. to dūra, vivajjita); — 3.a. (m.) in long cpd. at Paṭis-a 134,18; — 3.b. (mfn.) classification of bhāvanā: dhammā ~ā, Paṭis I 28,29 (appan'-uppādane samānakiccā, Paṭis-a 131,24) = 34,24 (vimuttirasena kiccarasena vā, Paṭis-a 134,27) = 87,24; II 24,18 ≠ 25,30 (Paṭis-a 546,13) qu. Vism 149,32 (samānakiccā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 175,8); Paṭis II 176,24; — indriyāni ... ~ā honti, I 28,36—30,24; 33,36—34,2; II 49,15—51,28; yāni ... indriyāni ... ~āni, Vism 149,18; used of vimokkha: Paṭis II 58,28—59,37; — used of samatha-vipassanā (v. yuganandha): Paṭis II 97,22—100,21; 98,24 qu. Vism 682,18 (samānakiccā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 495,16); — ~o aññamañña-nātivattanam an-ūnādhikābhāvo, Sv-pt I 137,24; — °(a)ṭṭha, m., sense of e.; "single function as a meaning" (Nm); objective of e. (A. K. Warder, Paṭis Trsl. p. lxiii); — definition of bhāvanā-pāṇā: ~e nānam, Paṭis I 1,26 (ekakiccasabhāvam ... vimuttirasena vā ekarasasabhāvam, Paṭis-a 36,3) = 87,18; — ~o abhiññeyyo, 15,32 (Paṭis-a 94,23); — with prec. gen.: Paṭis I 16,6; 17,19; II 119,16; 120,26; — in the classification of bhāvanā: indriyānam ~ena bhāvanā, I 31,1 = 172,16 = 178,12 = II 93,20 = 100,25 ≠ I 173,5 (susamāradhā); — I 28,36—30,24; 33,34—34,3; ~ena, II 24,18 (Ee so; Be om.); 25,30 qu. Vism 149,32; — used of vimokkha: ~ena bhāvanā, Paṭis II 49,32—51,28; 59,7—60,33; — in list of 16 ākāras for samatha-vipassanā: II 97,16 (ekakiccatthēna, Paṭis-a 587,26); — Paṭis I 21,33; 74,29; II 85,8; 161,27; — in lists of 4 and 10 characteristics of jhāna: I 168,18; 170,21 qu. Vism 148,13; Sp 395,9 (Vjb Be 1960 146,9); — °tā, f., abstr.; Paṭis-a 94,23; — °bhāva, m., (an-ativattanā-, Vism 149,19; Vjb Be 1960 146,9); — °(ā)-bhāvanā, f., mental culture as a single function; ekarasa ti ca līngavipallāso kato, Paṭis-a 131,33; — Paṭis I 28,27 (~ā sabbatthikā, Paṭis-a 131,20); Paṭis I 28,34—30,25; Paṭis-a 131,14,20; °vasena, 546,14; — °lakkhana, n., (Sv 64,30 = Ps I 48,38 = Mp I 107,30); — °sabhāva, mfn., having the nature of a single function; Paṭis-a 36,3 (= ekarasaṭṭha).

eka-rāja(n), m. [ts.], supreme ruler, universal monarch; Ai. Gr. III § 174.d; ~ā paṭhavim vijetvā, Ja IV 310,5* (aggarājā, 311,15*) qu. Cp-a 205,27*; Ja VI 476,25*; — the sun addressed as e. (v. mora-paritta): udet' ayam cakkhumā ~ā, Ja II 33,22* (sakalacakkavāle ālokarānam antare seṭṭhavisitṭhatthēna, 34,4*) = Parit Ce 1957 (SHB ed.) 24,11* (seṭṭhatthēna rañjanaṭṭhēna ca, Parit-a Ce 1929 147,8; seṭṭha-rāja-bhūto, Parit-ṭ Be 1973 63,23) qu. Mp I 25,9*; Ja II 35,14* = Parit Ce 1957 (SHB ed.) 25,1* qu. Mp I 25,21*.

Eka-rāja(n), m., Npr. of 1. the king of Pupphavati (= Benares), son of King Vasavatti, father of Candaku-

3.3.2; 16,24–20,21; — *dvīsu dvīsu paṭhamam paṭhamam* ~am, *pacchimam pacchimam bahu-vacanam*, Sadd 642,10; *bhāvass' ekattā* ~am *eva*, 593,4; ~*esu*, 643,4,5,8,12,15; 646,13; ~*chi*, 649,16,17; ~*ānam*, 652,5; ~*e*, 657,7,9; *ekamhi* ~am, 735,25; *ekamhi atthe vattabbe* ~am *hoti*, 735,25; *ekasmiṃ atthe viya bahumhi pi atthe vattabbe* ~am *hoti*, 735,28; ~am, 736,5,6; — *atha maggo ti kasmā* ~am? *maggaṭṭhena ekattā*, Ps I 238,26; *bahu-vacanassa* ~am *veditabbam*, Sp 1065,31; *bahuvacane* ~am, Spk I 348,12; *kevalam hi tattha bahuvacanam*, *idha* ~an *ti ayam eva viśeso*, Mp II 86,20; *accantasam-yog'* ~am, Th-a I 182,17; *puthutthe hi idam* ~am, 232,26 = Th-i 116,11 = 212,8; *sakalam pi satta-nikāyam sāmānīato ekattam upanetvā*, ~ena *anodhiso-gaḥanaṃ dipetvā*, Ud-a 214,27; *saccānam bahutte pi ekattam apekkhitvā* ~am *kaṭam*, Paṭi-a 594,35; *bahuvacanatthe ce idam* ~am, Sv-pt I 81,11; *bahuvacane vattabbe* ~am, ~*e vā vattabbe bahuvacanam vacanavyattayo*, 274,12;

°-vasena, 274,13; ~am eva, 372,13; — 2. te ~en' eva apagacchimsu, As 180,28 ≠ 180,31,33,35; ~en' eva sambahulā āpattiyo, Sp 723,21; tam mayham ~en' eva viparāvatam, Sv 91,15; ehi ti ca vutto ~en' eva āgantvā, 185,22 = Ps I 254,21; thero pana ~en' eva dassesi, Sv 490,17 = Spk II 91,32; thero ~en' eva ... ekamantam atthāsi, Sv 579,9; ~am pi mukham ukkhipitvā kathetum asakkontā, Mp II 142,27; ~am pi vattabbam na maññati, III 215,21 (ad A II 239,22 "ekavācikaṃ"); ath' ass' āham ~am vakkhāmi, Ps V 9,6; ~en' eva tam pabbajāhi ti āha, Dh-a IV 223,11; suvaco vatāyaṃ samaṇo, ~en' eva nikkhanto, Pj II 227,2; ~en' eva nikkhamitvā, Ja I 325,12; ~en' eva rukkhaggato otarivā, 325,18; ~am pi sampādetvā kathetum na sakkoti, II 164,18; satthā ~en' eva ubho samagge akāsi, III 21,4; te ~en' eva otarivā atthamsu, IV 126,9; sā ~en' eva āgatā, VI 367,10; thero pi ~en' eva udakam otari, Dh-a III 420,2; etha bhante ti vatvā ~en' eva āgantvā iṭham āha, 420,3; — *ifc. ālapan°* (Sadd 658,4,5; 679,10-11); catutth° (Sadd 651,16,17,24); jaty° (Pay Ce 1977 5,10); tatiy° (Sadd 657,16); dutiy° (Sadd 657,12); paccatt° (Sadd 284,25); bhum° (Sadd 100,12); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; dissati ca tass' ~ā pāliyaṃ atthakathāyaṃ ca, Sadd 248,16; — °-dassana, *n.*, *indication of the singular*; 'cakkhusmiṃ cā' ti ~ato 'rūpesu cā' ti bahuvacanassa dassanato, Mil-ṭ 13,30; — °-naya, *m.*, *the singular inflection*; pāliyaṃ pulliṅganayo ~o ca kiṃ atthakathā-ṭikācariyehi na diṭṭho, Sadd 115,26; *with reference to the āpo paradigm [v.s.v. āpa]* — °-niddesa, *m.*, *indication of the singular*; yo eva so dhammo ti ~o kato, As 368,12 (As-mṭ Be 12,20); satto ti ca satto ti ca ~o kato, Sv-pt I 143,20; ettha ~o kato, 143,25; phasso 'yaṃ ~en' idha tādinā, Vism 566,13 = Vibh-a 177,34; ~enā ti saṃyatanapaccayā phasso ti iminā hi ~ena anekehi āyatanehi eko phasso hoti ti, Vism 566,14-15 = Vibh-a 178,1-2; — °(a)nta, *mfn.*, *having the singular ending*; ~o, Sadd 115,21; 257,15; ~am, 679,6; ~āni, 867,27; — °-pāṭhantara, *n.*, *alternative reading showing the singular*; ~assa pi dassanato, Sadd 739,11; — °-ppayoga, *m.*, *the use of the singular*; ekattam sandhāya tassa me ti ~o kato, Th-a I 153,25; — °-bahuvacanaka, *mfn.*, *singular and plural*; pulliṅgo c' eva yathāpayogaṃ ~o cā ti veditabbo, Sadd 115,22.

eka-vacanaka, *mfn.* (*scdry fr. prec.*), *singular*; *cf. next*; ~am nāmapadan ti evaṃ attho ca saddo ca cintaniyo, Sadd 36,20; yebhuyyena bahuvacanako bhavati, ~o appo, 98,24; evamādisu bho-saddo ~o mato, 171,23; yadā saṃkhāsadisāsahāyavacano, tadā ~o bhavati, 283,18.

eka-vacanika, *mfn.*, *singular*; *cf. prec.*; ~aṇ c' eva bahuvacanikam pi ca, Sadd 8,22°.

eka-vaca(s), *n.*, *the singular number (t.t. gr.)*; bhāve-d~o v' ādi-purisass' eva hoti ti, Sadd 9,30; tatra dhammālapanamhi ~o va labbhate itaresu siyā-d~o bahu-vaco pi ca, 171,28-29; bhavābhavapadam d~o bahu-vaco kvaci, 248,2.

eka-vajjika, *mfn.*, *going alone*; evaṃ so ~o ti pākato hutvā nibbinno pabbajī, Pj II 84,18; *cf. next*.

Eka-vajjika-Brahmadatta, *m.*, *Npr. of a king who became a Pacceka-buddha (PPN I 450 [-vajjika-])*; atite kira ~o nāma rājā ahosi muduka-jātiko, Pj II 84,7; *cf. prec.*

eka-vaṭṭa, *mfn. and f.*, 1. (*mfn.*) *having a single*

twist or ply; 2. (*f.*) = eka-rajjukā; — 1. ~ā vā dvitivatṭā vā saṅghassa dinnakālatō paṭṭhāya garu-bhaṇḍam, Sp 1242,19; — 2. Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 357,1 = Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 I 44,8 (ek'-āvatṭā); — °-rajjukā, *f.*, *girdle consisting of a single strand or ply*; = rajjukā, Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 357,21 ≠ Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 I 44,25.

eka-vaṇa-mukha, *m.*, *a single gaping wound*; tassa ~e pi uppannassa dukkhassa pamāṇam n' atthi, Ps I 213,15.

eka-vaṇṇa *mfn.*, *all one colour*; °-suttana pan' ettha yena kenaci sibbitum vaṭṭati, Sp 292,21 (~ena pana nilena vā pitakena vā yena kenaci suttana anto vā bahi vā sibbitum, Pālim Be 1960 4,25).

eka-vatta, *n.*, *a single observance*; sace pana upasampadamālake pi ~am bhindati, puna cattāro māse parivasiṭabbam, Sp 994,3.

eka-vattha, *mfn.*, *wearing one cloth*; ~ā vā dunni-vatthā vā urāni paṭipimsantā parodissanti, Sv 599,9.

eka-vatthu, *n.*, *a single thing, possession*; ~usmim pi kusalākusalacetanāsāṅkhātānam paṭipattinam aviparītato sabhāvaṃ jānāti, Ps II 29,13; yassa puggalassa kiñci rūpādisu ~um pi mam' etan ti taṇhāya pariggahita-bhāvena, Ud-a 116,12 (ad Ud 13,15°); — °-dipana, *f.*, *a single illustrative story*; tatr' āyaṃ ~ā, Sp 474,2; — °-pariggaha, *m.*, *the comprising a single thing*; Nett 10,31.

eka-vatthuka, *mfn.*, 1. *having a single basis*; 2. *having one and the same basis*; — 1. maggo a-vatthuko vā ~o vā, Kv-a Ee 1979 123,19 ("the path[-consciousness] has no base or a single base"); dve tisso sambahulā vā ~ā vā nānāvattukā vā āpattiyo, Sp 1173,12 ≠ 1185,4; imā pana āpattiyo ca sabbesaṃ ~ā saṅghabhedavattukā eva, 1388,17; katham pan' etehi saddhiṃ ~o (Ee -ṭṭh-) ekārammaṇo apubbaṃ acarimaṃ ekakkhaṇe uppajjamāno pubbaṅgamo nāma hoti ti, Dh-a I 22,19; — *in long cpd. at Tikap-a* 19,31 = Moh 330,29; 331,2; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, *in long cpd. at Ps-pt Be* II 262,28 (ad Ps II 342,6); — 2. nanu atthi keci dhammā kehici dhammehi sahaḡatā sahaḡatā saṃsatthā ekuppāda ekanirodhā ~ā ekārammaṇā, Kv 337,10 ("have the same physical basis") = 338,12 ≠ 337,14 = 338,16 ≠ Nidd I 265,10 ≠ 346,29; āyaṃ mano imāya pītiyā sahaḡato ... ~o ekārammaṇo, 3,9 (~o ti hadaya-vatthuvase-na ~o, Nidd-a I 24,14-15; ~o ti paṭiṭṭhatthena ekaparicchedena ~o, 25,27; dvinnam bhikkhūnam °-tā viya ṭhānantaravirahito, 26,1) ≠ Kv 502,8,15 = 503,13,20 ≠ 539,11 = 540,9; cittena sahaḡatāṃ ... ~am ekārammaṇam, Nidd I 412,34 (ad Sn 938 "hadaya-nissitam") = Kv 538,7,23; — *ifc. ek'-uppāda-* (Sv-pt I 76,23; Dhātuk-a 116,16).

Eka-vandiya, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera (PPN I 450)*; his apadāna at Ap 217,13-22; ~o thero, Ap 217,21 (Ee so; v.l. -vandaniyo); °-ttherassa apadānam samattam, 217,22.

eka-vaya, *mfn.*, *of the same age (= sama-vaya)*; Udāyi dasabalena saddhiṃ ~o sahapamsukilito, Mp I 302,18 (Th-a II 221,34 reads sama-vayo).

eka-varaka, *m.*, *the one and only husband*; ~am pi disvā ubbiggā āsanam demi, Thī 408 (BeCe so; Ee -vārakam; = eka-vallabham pi, Thī-a 267,5 [Be so; Ee ekam pi]).

eka-valaṇja (and -ṭ-); *mfn.*, *approached by a single path*; tatra yaṃ eka-kulassa gharam ~am hoti, Sp

1252,6 (~an ti eka-dvārena vaṇaṇjitabbam, Vjb Be 529,20 [-l-] = Vmv Ce 471,29 [-l-]).

eka-vallabha, *m(fn)*, the one and only beloved; eka-varakam pi ti ~am pi, Thī-a 267,5 (ad Thī 408; Be so; Ee ekam pi).

eka-vavatthana, *mfn.* (*m.c. for -tthāna* ?), having the same definition; ārammaṇā-anvayena ubho ~ā, Paṭis I 58,24 (evam ubhinnaṃ eka-sabbhāven' eva vavatthāpanan ti attho, Paṭis-a 260,1) *qu.* Vism 643,21 (mht Se III 532,6 [-tth-]).

eka-vavatthāna-tā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*, definition as one; kāyam pi cittaṃ pi ~ā, Paṭis I 2,27 (~ā ti parikam-macittena ekato tapanatāya ... kāyassa pi cittaṃ pi missi-karaṇatāya, Paṭis-a 50,8).

eka-vassa, *mn. and mfn.*, 1. (*mn.*) one year; 2. (*mfn.*) of one year's standing (from ordination); — 1. katham ... bhikkhuniyo ~am dve vuṭṭhāpessanti, Vin IV 337,1 ("in one year"); yā pana bhikkhuni ~am dve vuṭṭhāpeyya, pācittiyaṃ, 337,6* ≠ V 79,9; ~an ti ekam samvaccaram, 337,9; Vijayakumārako nāma Sirināgassa atrajo pituno accāye rajjāṃ ~am akārayi, Mhv XXXVI 57; devā ... ~am upatṭhānaṃ gacchanti, Sv 649,3; nāgabhavane ~am vasitvā, Ja V 164,22 (*with v.l.*; Ee 2 words); — 2. tena kho samayena bhikkhū ~ā pi duvassā pi saddhivihārikam upasampādentī, Vin I 59,1; (ayam bhikkhu) ~o, 59,3; 59,22; ~o aham, 197,3 = Ud 59,28; so ~o saddhivihāriyam upasampādesi, Sp 194,3; evam ~assa sattavasso duvassassa aṭṭhavasso tivassassa navavasso catuvassassa dasavasso ti ime pi ācariyamattā eva, 1085,6.

eka-vassika, *mfn.* (*scdry fr. prec.*), 1. one year old; 2. of one year's standing (from ordination); — 1. ~ā ti migapotikā nimmala-nīla-nettā hoti, Ja VI 483,9 (ad 482,25 "migi"); °duvassikabhikkhū, Sp-ṭ Be 47,8; — 2. ~ena saddhivihārikena saddhim, Ja II 449,17; — °veluvanna, *mfn.*, having the colour of one year old reeds; ~am hi veluriyam jātimaṇi nāma, Mp II 329,14 (ad A I 215,12*).

eka-vākya, *n.*, 1. a single word, utterance; 2. (*t.t. gr.*), a single sentence, which is complete in itself; Mogg II 238; Mogg-v II 239 240; — 1. suṇantu bhonto mama ~am, D II 166,5 = Pv 573 (IV 1:68); — 2. keci pana °tādhīpayena "avijjāya parētaṃ bhūtaṃ bhūta-rataṃ bhavā aparimuttan" ti paṭhanti, Ud-a 215,2 ("with a preference for [taking as] a single sentence").

eka-vācā, *f.*, a single utterance, formula; pañca pācittiyāni sabbāni nēnāvattukāni ~āya deseyya vuttā ādiccābandhunā, Vin V 212,5 (evam ~āya deseyya desitā va honti; dvīhi tīhi vācāhi kiccaṃ nāma n' atthi, Sp 1385,20; Vmv Ce 507,13); ~am pi dvevācam bhaṇeyya anukampako, Ja V 257,17; ~āya sambahulāpattiyo, Sp 723,26 (Vmv Ce 294,24); ~āya sambahulāni pi, Sp 805,11.

eka-vācīkā, *f.n.* (*scdry fr. prec.*), a single-fold formula; involving (only) a single proclamation (*cf. dve-*, *te-*); anujānāmi ~am pavāretum, Vin I 168,22; bhikkhū nāsakkhimsu ~am pavāretum, 168,24; saṃgho dvevācīkam ~am samānavācīkam pavāreyya, 169,4 = 170,7; ~āya ce bhikkhave ... pavāraṇāya bhāsītāya lapitāya pariyoṣitāya pavaraṇam tṭheti, 170,36 = 171,5; kaṭiṇam ~ā, tiṇṇānam ~ā, V 211,14,17 (Sp 1383,4) na ~am pi bhaṇitabbam maññati, A II 239,22 (eka-vacanam pi vattabbam na maññati, Mp III 215,21); ~aṇ ca samāna-

vācīkaṇ ca na vaṭṭati, Sp 1074,12; ~am pavāreyya, 1074,12; ~e ~am pavāreyya, 1077,14; °dvevācīka-tevācīkāni vaṭṭanti, 1074,13; ~am, Ja II 352' (ad 353,2* "eka-vācīyam"); — *ifc.* dvevācīka-° (Sp 1077,32).

eka-vāciya, *n.* (*scdry fr. eka-vācā*), single utterance, objection (*cf. prec.*); sace nātīh' anuññāto bhaṇeyy' āham ~am, Ja II 353,2* (= eka-vācīkam, 353,5*).

eka-vāda, *m. and mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) a single doctrine; 2. (*mfn.*) having a single utterance = unanimous; — 1. sattarasa bhinnavādā ~o abhinnako, Kv-a Ee 1979 5,16 (= Dīp V 51, which reads eko vādo); — 2. amaccehi ca saddhim mantetvā sabbesu ~esu jātesu, Ja V 461,12 (*v.l.* eka-chandesu).

[eka-vādaka in ~am pi ti ekam pi at Thī-a 267,5 (ad Thī 408) is probably a misprint, since Thī-a 262,8* reads eka-vārakam q.v.]

eka-vādi(n), *mfn.* (*scdry fr. eka-vāda*), saying one and the same thing, unanimous; pariṇāyaka-sampannā sahita ~ino, Ja IV 347,1* (*v.l.* eka-cāriṇo).

eka-vāra, *m. and mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) one time, turn; *acc. and instr. used as adv.* = once; 2. (*mfn.*) occurring once; — 1. (*adv. acc.*): = sakim: sakid eva ... ti ~am yeva, Ps I 163,21; sakim ti ~am, Ja III 302,21* = Sadd 869,4 ≠ Ja VI 529,12; sakid evā ti ~am eva, V 483,23; ~an ti sakim, Sv-pt I 485,13; — eka-divase ~am eva khādati, ekāsāniko ahosi, Ja IV 8,14; — *opp.* to dvik-khattum: ~am vā dvikkhattum vā dhotena, Sp 1111,31; *opp.* to puna: bodhisatto ... ~am oloketvā puna na olokesi, Cp-a 135,15; — *opp.* to punappunam: na hi te ~am eva thanam añchanti; punappunam añchanto dhenum duhanti, Spk I 258,3; — *opp.* to punavāre: tehi ... ti vutte ~am tathā katvā ... punavāre ... anāro-cetvā ... tathā karoti, Cp-a 117,1 ("the next time"); — *opp.* to aneka-vāram: ~am tāva maṃ ime mārenti; aham pana yakkhinī hutvā anekavāram ime māretum samatthā bhaveyyāmi, Ud-a 289,20; — *opp.* to dve-vāram: ~am dvevāram samāpajjituṃ vaṭṭati, Vism 387,8 (quoting Saṃyuttaṭṭhakathā) = Paṭis-a 346,31; — *opp.* to bahutaram: bahutaram avacāpetvā, ~am eva vadā-petvā, Mil-ṭ 6,18; — ~ repeated: ~am sihassa maṃsam khādati ~am usabhassa, Ja III 150,21-22 ("now this ... now that"); pāto va ~am gacchati, katapātaraso ~am, sāyanhe ~am, I 226,26; — ~am rajitum vaṭṭati, Sp 1126,15; ~am yeva rajane pakkhittena, 1111,3; ~am haritvā parikkhipitvā, Sp 620,1 (Vmv Ce 251,11); Sp 1261,5; 1293,11; ~am dhanapaccāgaṃ katvā, Sv 303,33; 375,7; 375,13; 559,16; sā ~am bhinnā, Ps I 99,34; 230,12; IV 5,24; 6,6; ~am pakkhittam sataṣaṣṣagunaphalaṃ deti, Spk I 351,12; II 224,11; 224,13; aham te ~am sīse paharitukāmā, Ja I 292,28; 310,21; II 141,12; 432,8; IV 349,1; VI 438,19; Ud-a 67,27; ~am uppajji, Cp-a 138,4; 158,16; 183,24; ~am eva bhuñjanato, Sv-pt I 157,24; 208,5; 369,14; 485,25; III 23,25; 29,5; yāva hi kallasarīro ~am nimisanam karoti, Sadd 605,19; — (*adv. instr.*): mayā ~en' eva vūpasamanasamattham telam paitam, Dh-a I 10,7 ("with only one application"); — tena pana ~e pavattamānena, Sv-pt I 199,28; — 2. *opp.* to nānāvāra: etāni ~ā, Sv-pt I 464,1; — *ifc.* an-°; — °dho-ta, *mfn.*, washed once; ahatakappānan ti ~ānam, Sp 1128,19 (*v.l.* eka-vāram dhota-); — °samāpajjana, *n.*, attaining once (*opp.* to aparāpara-samāpajjana); °vase-na, Sv 375,17 (Ee w.r. -vara-).

[eka-vāraka in Ee at Thī 408 is w.r. for -varaka

q.v.]

[eka-vārika-bhatta and -vāriya- are readings of Ee at Sp 1255,9 and 1263,31 (-y-) for v.l. and Be eka-cārika-bhatta q.v.]

eka-vāsa, m., the state of remaining alone; bhuja-mim gaṇa-vāse saṃghaṭṭanā, ~e aghaṭṭanā, Pj II 96,14 ("there is no contact when there is only one").

eka-vijjā, f., a single knowledge; v.l. at Sv 389,24 for BeEe ekā vijjā.

eka-vidha, mfn., single-fold; (with ref. to the ariya-saccāni): dukkhaṃ ~am pavatti-bhāvato ... samudayo pi ~o pavattaka-(Ee[1] pavatta)-bhāvato ... nirodho pi ~o asaṅkhataadhātu-bhāvato ... maggo pi ~o bhāvetabbo, Vism 514,15,9,13 (ad 494,11*) = Vbh-a 90,12,16,20,24 (ad 83,11*); api ca sabbān' eva saccāni ~āni avitathattā abhiññeyyattā vā, Vism 515,32 = Vbh-a 92,13; — (with ref. to the paṭicca-samuppāda): avijjā ... ~ā, Vism 528,33 (PED wrongly states "adv."); saṅkhārā ... ~ā, 529,3; viññāṇaṃ ... ~am, 529,8; nāma-rūpaṃ ... ~am, 529,13; saṃyatanāṃ ... ~am, 529,15; — nava ~ā, eko dvedhā, 'tha catu-pañcadhā, 680,23* qu. Paṭi-a 619,33*; Vism 680,25,27 = Paṭi-a 620,1,3; — pātimokkhaṃ ti ... iminā vacanattena ~am pi sila-gantha-bhedato duvidhaṃ hoti, Kkh 1,19; sabbam pi Buddha-vacanaṃ rasa-vasena ~am, Sv 15,31; kathaṃ rasa-vasena ~am, 15,36; evaṃ rasa-vasena ~am, 24,33; ~am eva kammaṃ kurumāne, Mp I 210,2; 210,4; akusalo ~o, Tikap-a 36,30; rūpaṃ ~am kāmavacaram eva, 36,31; sabbā pi hi vedanā vedayitattena ~ā pi nissaya-vedanā, It-a II 12,19; — (instr. used as adv. "singly"): ~ena māno, yā cittassa uṇṇati, Nidd I 79,28 ≠ 426,6 = Nidd II 226,13 (Ee yo); evaṃ ~ena rūpa-saṅgaho, Dhs 584 (As 304,28) qu. Spk I 45,31; ~ena rūpa-kkhandho, Vbh 12,20 ("by way of singlefold division" [Vbh-Trsl.]); ~enā ti eka-koṭṭhāsena, Vbh-a 36,4; ~ena vedanā-kkhandho, Vbh 15,3 = 72,14 = 89,8; ~ena saññā-kkhandho, 28,7 = 72,20 = 89,14; ~ena saṅkhāra-kkhandho, 40,20 = 72,23 = 89,21; ~ena viññāṇa-kkhandho, 53,38; ~ena nāṇa-vatthu, 306,4 (enā ti eka-ppahārena, eka-koṭṭhāsena vā, Moh 187,20) = 308,12 (Moh 190,16); ~ena pi gabbhassāvakkantiṃ kathayanto mamānubalaṃ bhavissati, Mil 125,11 ("on one score", [IBH]); ~ena silanā nāma ... dasavidhena bahuvividhena silanā nāma, J I 276,5; — ifc. an-; — °ādi, mfn., singlefold, etc.; ~ihi, Vism 494,11* (514,1) = Vbh-a 83,11* (90,12); evaṃ ettha ~ihi vinichayo veditabbo, Vism 515,36 = Vbh-a 92,17; ~ito, Vism 528,32; 529,19; ~ihi bhedehi ("in their several kinds"), Ja IV 9,27; ~inā, Sv-pt I 22,4; — °ādi-niddesa, m., title of Abhidh-av IV (= Abhidh-av 127-81 = pp. 32-35); — °ādi-bhāva, m., "singlefoldness, etc." (Nm); phassādīnaṃ pi ~o veditabbo ti, Vism 529,18; — °ādi-bheda, m., severalfold division; ~e dassetuṃ, Sv-pt I 29,29; — °paricchedāvāsana, n., the end of the singlefold division; iminā upari ~e vakkhamānena sambandho, Moh 187,29; — °samussaya, m., singlefold collection; anekavidha-samussaye ~e ca, Sv-pt I 200,25.

eka-vipphāra, mfn., having a single (one and the same) manifestation; sabbesaṃ hi tesam kāyo ~o va hoti, Sv 511,3 = Mp IV 27,17.

eka-vibhatti-tā, f., the state of having one and the same case ending (of members of a compound which appear in the same case when the compound is resolv-

ed); Sadd 5,2; — tesam pana samāsānaṃ dve payojanāni: ekapadattaṃ ~ā cā ti, Sadd 745,14; cf. next.

eka-vibhattika, mfn., having one and the same case ending (cf. prec.); dvandvo nāma dvinnam padānaṃ ~ānaṃ nānālingānaṃ ..., Sadd 768,1; nānānāmānaṃ ~ānaṃ samuccayo dvandvo, 767,26.

eka-virava, m., one and the same cry, a united cry; ~am viravanti, Ja I 203,2.

Eka-visajjika-sutta, n., another name for the Chabbisodhanasutta (= M III 29-37); ~am nām' etaṃ Chabbisodhanan ti pi 'ssa nāmaṃ, Ps IV 94,18.

eka-visaya-tta, n., the state of having one and the same visaya [i.e. scope]; na h' ettha atthantarātā-parihāro dvinnam pi atthānaṃ ~ā, It-a I 22,20.

eka-vihāra, m. [cf. Amg. egalla-vihāra-(paḍimā), v. Schubring, Drei Chedasūtras, pp. 32, 55 in meaning 2], 1. one and the same dwelling place (of Buddhist monks), i.e. cell, monastery, etc.; in this meaning always ~e, usually with viharati (paron.) or vasati; 2. dwelling for one (person), i.e. solitary, monastic life (for the formation, cf. eka-seyyā, ekāsana); often reinforced by eka, ekaka, etc.; less frequent than 1.; — 1.a. general statement in both canon and ct.s: āyasmā ca Sāriputto āyasmā ca Mahā-Moggallāno Rājagahe viharanti ... ~e, S II 275,12 (~e ti, ekasmiṃ gabbhe, Spk II 234,13; "in the same cell", S-Trsl.); ~e pi vasanto pana vinayadharassa upaṭṭhānaṃ gantvā ... asuṇanto āpajjati yeva, Sp 1376,6 ad Vin V 194,20 ("assavaneṇa"); ~e vasanto pi lajjāya satthu-sammukhi-bhāvaṃ na adāsi (i.e. Bhaddāli), Ps III 149,22 (ad M I 438,6-8); 149,12; — ~e not followed by a verb, Sp 988,12; — 1.b. in disciplinary contexts, stressing the person who is sharing the residence (instr. + saddhim): sace vuddhena saddhim ~e viharati, na vuddhaṃ anāpucchā uddeso dātabbo, Vin II 219,35; icchatī bhagavā tena bhikkhunā saddhim ~e vatthuṃ, ... Soṇena saddhim ~e vatthun ti, I 196,27-28 = Ud 59,14-15 (~e ti eka-gandha-kuṭiyam, Ud-a 312,2; cf. ekāvāse, Sp 1088,13); tehi kalaha-kāra-kehi bhikkhūhi saddhim ~e vāsaṃ vinetabbābhāvato upāsakādīhi upasaṅkamanānā ca ākiṇṇaka-vihāraṃ katvā, Ud-a 249,5; — 1.c. ~e opp. to dūre (pi) in ct.s, contrasting unqualified and qualified beings, and the Buddha's attitude towards them: ye te akata-kalyāṇā sattā, te ~e dakkhiṇa-jānu-passe nisinnā pi Buddha-cakkhussa āpāthaṃ n' āgacchanti ... ye pana kata-kalyāṇā vineyyā puggalā, te evaṃ assa dūre pi ṭhitā āpāthaṃ āgacchanti, Sv 470,27 (ad D II 39,10* foll.) ≠ Ps II 178,29 (ad M I 168,29* foll.) ≠ Spk I 200,11 (ad S I 137,25* foll.) ≠ It-a I 151,14 (ad It 33,2* foll.); ye kamm'-āvaranena vā samannāgatā ti ādinā hi nayena vuttā sattā (BeCeSe so; Ee vutta-sattā) abhabbā nāma te ~e vasante (BeCeSe so; Ee w.r. vasantā) pi Buddhā na olokenti, viparītā pana bhabbā nāma te dūre vasante pi gantvā parigaṇhanti (Ce paḍi; BeSe saṅgaṇhanti), Sv 682,12; — 2. the eremitic life of the Buddhist monk (v. also eka-vihāri[n]): bhikkhu Thera-nāmakko eka-vihāri' c' eva hoti ~assa ca vaṇṇavādī. so eko gāmaṃ piṇḍāya pavisati, eko paṭikkamati, eko raho nisīdati, eko caṅka-mam adhiṭṭhāti, S II 282,27 ≠ 283,5; 283,19,21,25; — opp. to ākiṇṇa-vihāra (q.v.): ayam pi hatthi-nāgo ... ākiṇṇa-vihāraṃ jigucchitvā vivekaṃ upabruhayamāno idāni eko asahāyo vane ~am ramati, Ud-a 251,27 (ad Ud 42,26*); ~e antarāyaṃ agaṇetvā yūthaṃ pahāya eka-

ko hutvā, Cp-a 114,28 ("having seen no hindrance in a solitary life"; cf. ekaka-vihāra at Cp-a 151,24 in a similar context); — *metaph. used of seclusion from passions, with absence of desire, etc., described as the true solitary life* (v. s.v. eka-vihāri[n] c.): ~o vitthārena paripunnō, S II 283,28.31.35 ("the solitary life is perfected in detail" [RhD]).

Eka-vihārika-tthera, m., *Npr. of an elder praised by the Buddha on account of his solitary life* (v. PPN I 451, s.v. 2.Ekavihāriya); ~am (v.l. Ekavihāri-), Dh-p-a III 471,13 (cf. so kira thero ekako va nisidati, ekako va caṅkamati, 471,14-15); ~assa vatthu, 473,3 (v.l. Ekavihāra-, Ekavihāri-).

eka-vihārikā, f. (*abstr. fr. eka-vihāri[n]*), the dwelling alone; ~am eva patthesi, Dh-p-a III 473,2; — in expl. of ekodi-bhāva (cf. eka-vihāri[n] b. and c.): ekodibhāvādhigatā ti ekodibhāvam ~am (EeSe so) adhigatā (BeCe ekavihārikatam), Ja V 256,5 (Tr. conjectures ekavihāritam, q.v.).

eka-vihāritā, f., (*abstr. fr. eka-vihāri[n]*), the solitary life, specifying the meaning of eka and ekaka (cf. eka-vihāri[n]); eko care ti ekāki hutvā ... khagga-visāṇa-kappo ti tāya eva ~āya khagga-miga-siṅga-samo, Sv-pt I 331,28; an-itti-gandhā brahma-cārino ti (i.e. dasa brāhmaṇā) etena ~am ... dasseti, 402,25 (cf. eka-vihāri[n] b.); see prec.

eka-vihāri(n), mfn. [Amg egalla-vihāri, v. Schubring-Lehre § 157; scdry from eka-vihāra, or perhaps abstracted from syntagmas of the type eko (ekako) viharati], living alone; epithet applied to (Buddhist) monks, usually with implication of spiritual progress (esp. infra b. and c.), thus perh. distinct from the more general ekacara, ekacāri(n), qq.v.; — in glosses, as an expl. of eka 2 and ekaka (cf. Sadd 6.1.1.3): eko ti, thānādisu iriyāpathesu ekako, ~i ti attho, Spk I 204,25 ≠ II 213,6 (ad S I 140,23 ≠ II 244,21); eko santusito ti ~i hutvā suṭṭhu tusito, Dh-p-a IV 90,18 (ad Dh-p 362); cf. Th 538, Th-a II 98,31 (ad Th 245) in b. infra; *epex. of ekacara*: vivekābhiritiyā ~ino, Sv-pt Be II 9,11 ad Spk II 5,11 ("bhikkhū ... ekacara"); — *forms*: gen. ~ino Ja IV 13,19; VI 57,21; Dh-p-a I 60,22; ~issa Th 538; — a. living alone, i.e. apart from fellow-monks etc., often in contexts emphasizing solitude (cf. eka-vihāra 2.); aññataro bhikkhu Theraṇāmakō ~i c' eva hoti eka-vihārassa ca vaṇṇavādī. so eko gāmaṃ piṇḍāya pavasati, eko paṭikkamati, eko raho nisidati, eko caṅkamaṃ adhiṭṭhāti, S II 282,27 ≠ 283,5.18.21.25; Ud-a 310,23; ~i suññatāphalasamāpattim anuyutto, Ps II 292,17 (BeEe so; Se -vihāra-) = It-a I 146,8 (BeEeSe ekavihāri-); Bodhisatto ... Ajivika-pabbajjāṃ pabbajitvā ... pavivitto ahosi ~i, Ja I 390,18; bhikkhu pi eko adutiyo viveka-sukhaṃ anubūhanto sukhaṃ viharati ... ~i bhikkhu (Be so; CeEe print as one word) Brahmā-samo ti ovādaṃ deti, Th-a II 98,31 (cf. eko, Th 245); te-māsaṃ ~ino Tathāgatassa santikaṃ ettakehi bhikkhūhi saddhiṃ upasaṅkamitum ayuttan ti cintetvā (i.e. Ānanda), Dh-p-a I 60,22 = IV 27,12; — b. living in solitude, implying or favouring the removal of spiritual hindrances: araṇṇe me viharato niccaṃ ~ino ābādhaṃ na uppajjeyyūṃ antarāyakaṃ bhusā, Ja IV 13,19* (paron.); tassa mama evaṃ ~ino ko nu paripantho assā ti, VI 57,21* ad 57,18* ("mama evaṃvihārino"); handa eko gamissāmi araṇṇaṃ buddha-vaṇṇitaṃ phāsum ~issa pahit-attassa bhikkhuno, Th 538 (cf.

ekākiyo adutiyo ... kadāhaṃ viharissāmi, Th 541; "I shall go alone to the forest ... which is pleasant for a resolute bhikkhu dwelling alone" [EV I]); — c. *metaph., living spiritually alone, i.e. far away from passions, although still in society (opp. to sa-dutiya-vihāri[n]*), "dwelling with a companion, viz. craving", S IV 35,27—37,16; bhikkhu kiṇcāpi gāmaṃte viharati ākiṇṇe bhikkhūhi bhikkhunihi upāsakehi upāsikāhi rājūhi rāja-mahāmattehi titthiyehi titthiya-sāvakehi, atha kho ~i ti vuccati. tam kissa hetu? taṇhā hi 'ssa dutiyā sāssa pahinā tasmā ~i ti vuccati, S IV 37,14.16 (cf. a-dutiya s.v. and taṇhā-dutiya); — *seclusion from passions defining the true ~i*: sabbañ-jahaṃ taṇha-kkhave vimuttaṃ tam ahaṃ naram ~i ti brūmi (meire wrong, perhaps read ~i[m] brūmi), S II 284,6; — °(i)-bhāva, m., the state of being an ~; ~ena, Th-a II 228,23.

Eka-vihāri(n), m., *Npr. of a thera* (v. PPN I 451, s.v. 1.Ekavihāriya); ~i, Th 61,28* (uddāna); ~i, Ap 396,9* (uddāna); — °tthera-vatthu, n., title of a story illustrating the benefits of the solitary life (ad Dh-p 305); Dh-p-a III 471,11 (but v. s.v. Eka-vihārika-tthera); — °-vagga, m., title of the 44th section of Ap (= 390-96).

Eka-vihāriya, m., *Npr. of 1. a thera* (v. PPN I 451, s.v. 3.Ekavihāriya); reputed author of Th 537-46 (identified with Aśoka's younger brother, Tissakumāra, Th-a II 227,28; Lamotte, Histoire p. 269), famous for his having led a solitary life, hence known as ~, "Lone-dweller" (Rhys Davids, Th-Trsl., p. 252 n. 1); etym. pun with eka-vihāri(n), Th 538 (v. EV I § 6c); °ttherassa gāthā, Th-a II 227,21; °-gāthā-vaṇṇanā niṭṭhitā, 230,29; — 2. an arahat (v. PPN I 451, s.v. 1.Ekavihāriya); ~o thero imā gāthāyo abhāsittā, Ap 391,4; °ttherassa apadānaṃ samattāṃ, 391,5; — *Rem. For the confusion of -i(n), -ika and -iya*, cf. anagāri(n)/anagārika, ekacāri(n)/ekacārika, etc., and see C. Caillat, IF 71, 3.1966, p. 308.

eka-vithi, f., 1. one and the same street; 2. the same cognitive series (of consciousness); — 2. taṇ ca pana somanassaṃ ~iyāṃ purimajavanesu yena pahiyati, Vism 168,26 (mht Se I 281,8); cittaṃ °-ekajavana-ekasamāpattisamuṭṭhānā paccuppannā, It-a II 31,8; — °-vāsi(n), mfn., dwelling in one and the same street; tena hi ~inaṃ pahonakaṃ katvā pacāmi, Ja V 385,9; Sāvathiyāṃ kira ~ino manussā samaggā hutvā, Dh-p-a II 159,23.

eka-vira, m., a unique hero; ~o asadiso mettākaruṇādisaṅcayo, Ap 323,23.

eka-visa(m), n. [sa. eka-vimśati; Geiger § 117], 21; Mogg IV 51; Sadd 297,26; — ~am Rājagahe katā, Vin V 144,19; ~aṇ ca vassakoṭṭiyo, Vbh 423,32; ~am Nāga-dāso Paṇḍuvāso tadā gato, Dīp XI 10 (Ee 1879 and 1959 so; ? read Nāgadāsass' ~e [ord. num.] with Ee 1959 v.l.; "in the 21st [year] of Nāgadāsa"); ~a dināṇ' evaṃ nibandham c' assa kārayi, Mhv XXXVI 101; cf. next.

eka-visati, f. [sa. eka-vimśati; Geiger § 117], 21; Rūp 398; — *forms*: nom. acc. ~i; instr. ~iyā; loc. ~iyā; gen. ~iyā; — katamāni ~i vimutti-sukhe nāṇāni, Paṭi I 195,30 ≠ 196,8; ~i indriyaṃ (v. Geiger § 117.3) no citta, Vbh 131,14; atikhuddakā nāma yattha ~i bhikkhū nisiditum na sakkonti, Kkh 4,30; antagūṇaṃ antantare ~i anto-bhoge (Ee 1920 om. anto-) bandhitvā ṭhitāṃ, Vism 358,17 (~i anto-bhoge ti ~iyā ṭhānesu obhagg'.

obhagge anta-maṇḍale, mht Se II 218,7; cf. Paṭis-a 81,30 *infra*); amhākaraṁ Bhagavatā ~i bhānavārā kathitā, Sv 480,11; ~i anesanā pahāya, Ps II 236,25; indriyesu cak-khundriyamūlake cakke ~i, Kv-a Ee 1979 20,1; ~i piṇ-gala-rājiyo, Ja VI 279,23; cuddasā kodhavaggamhi ma-lavagg' ~i, Dhp-a IV 237,9; — (*instr.*) adhammenā ti ~iyā anesanasamkhātena micchā-jivena, Ja II 84,21; ~iyā anesanāhi (*Be and v.l.* -āya; *Ee* -chi) jivika-kappa-nam, III 411,22; — (*loc.*) ~iyā thānesu kamma-tthānam arahatte pakkhipitvā, Ps I 227,30; ~iyā thānesu arahat-ta-nikūtena desitaṁ desanaṁ niyyātentō, 302,10; antaṁ ... -iyā thānesu obhaggā antavattī, Paṭis-a 81,29; ~iyā anesanāsu, As 151,32; Ja IV 373,17; — (*gen.*) ~iyā bhikkhūnaṁ okāso, Sp 1044,4 = 1044,19; ~iyā bhikkhū-naṁ okāsārahaṁ, 1044,15; antaguṇaṁ antabhoge (*Be so; Ee anto*) ekato agalante ābandhitvā ~iyā antabhogānaṁ antārā tthitaṁ bandhanaṁ, Paṭis-a 81,30 (*cf.* Vism 358,17 *supra*); — °kappa, *m.*, 21st kappa; ~amhi, Ap 56,22 = 61,3; — °kkhattum, *indecl.*, 21 times; ~uñ ca cakavattī ahoṣ' ahaṁ, Ap 385,8; — °vidha, *mfn.*, of 21 kinds; ~āya anesanāya jivikaṁ kappento, Ps III 5,18 = V 52,20 = Ja II 82,5; ~am anesanaṁ nissāya jivikaṁ kappeti, Pj I 236,24; idaṁ ... anesanaṁ ārab-bha kathesi, Ja II 82,2; na ... ~āya anesanāya paccayā uppādetabbā, 82,12; ~āya anesanāya patiṭṭhāya sukhena jivituṁ sakkā, Dhp-a III 352,5.

eka-visati-anesanā, *f.pl.*, the 21 wrong ways of begging; ~āhi jivikaṁ kappeti, Ps II 236,23; °vasena jivikaṁ kappeti, 316,5; — °pabheda, *mfn.*, divided into 21 wrong ways of begging (*v. s.v.* anesanā); sandhicche-dārike vā ~e vā aṭṭhāne niyojanikā, Dhp-a II 111,14; — °bheda, *mfn.*, divided into 21 wrong ways of begging; ~ena ājivena samannāgata, Ps I 115,11.

eka-visatima, *mfn.*, 21st; vaggio ~o, Kv 612,16; ~o vaggio, Dhp-a III 473,5 (*terminal title for Dhp 290-305*); °nissaggiyaṁ, Sp Ne 712,6; °pācittiyaṁ, Sp Ne 803,23 = 969,7.

eka-vega, *m.*, a single effort, pull; *instr.* "with all speed, absolute haste"; atibaddhaṁ sakata-sataṁ ~en' eva ākaḍḍhitvā, Ja I 192,30; atha naṁ ~en' eva ukkhi-pitvā thale patiṭṭhāpesi, 195,6; nāgabalo thāmasampan-no ~ena tīraṁ patvā, 324,16; ~en' eva pakkhanditvā, 485,21; so vissatthamatto ~ena āsanāsālaṁ eva gato, II 246,17; te ... palāyitvā ~en' eva pitusantikaṁ gatā, VI 553,31; ~en' eva tiyojanamaggaṁ gantvā, Cp-a 250,33.

eka-vedana, *mfn.*, affecting, producing one feeling (*only*); atthi ca sikkhāpadaṁ tivedanaṁ, atthi dviveda-naṁ, atthi ~am, Sp 271,12.

eka-vedanā, *f.*, a single feeling, sensation; na kiñci vediyatī ti ~am pi na vediyati, Ps V 16,7 (*v.l.* ekaṁ vedanaṁ).

eka-vokāra, *m.*, a single aggregate, constituent; °vasena kalebarassa nikkhepo, Ps I 217,5; — *ifc.* asañ-ñabhāva° (*Dhātuk-a* 119,31); — °bhava, *m.*, single ag-gregate becoming; "one constituent becoming" (*Nm*); ~o catuvokāra-bhavo pañcavokāra-bhavo: ayaṁ vuccati uppatti-bhavo, Vbh 137,9 = Nidd II 177,33 *qu.* Vism 571,30; ~o gati sattāvāso saṁsāro yoni attabhavapaṭilā-bho, Kv 261,5,8; 262,4,7; 263,16,32; 264,2; kañci kāle ~o ti, 262,27; tthiti-kāle ~o ti, 262,37; ~am upādāya ekassa puggalassa paññattī ti, 40,17,23; ~e eko va puggalo, 40,29,33; ~e catuvokārabhave pañcavokārabhave ... vi-satā vitthata, Nidd I 9,18; ~am catuvokārabhavaṁ pañ-

cavokārabhavaṁ ... amamāyanto, 51,13 = 369,18; 133,20; 190,19; 227,18; 459,2; ~ena ye dhammā khandha-saṁgahena saṁgahitā, Dhātuk 34,27; tattha ca khandhā-nan ti ~e ekassa, catuvokārabhave catunnaṁ pañcavo-kārabhave pañcannaṁ pi gahaṇaṁ veditabbaṁ, Ps I 217,26; ~e saha-jāta-aññamañña-nissaya-kamma-indriya-atthi-avigatavasena satt' eva labbhanti, Tikap-a 68,26; ekena rūpakkhandaṁ vokiṇṇo bhavo ~o, eko vā vo-kāro assa bhavassā ti ~o, Vism 572,7-8 (*mht Se* III 371,13) = Paṭis-a 87,33 = Nidd-a I 44,32; apare pi tayo bhavā: ~o catuvokārabhavo pañcavokārabhavo, It-a I 178,20; II 104,25; 104,30; — °ādayo ekacatu-pañcakkhandā, Vbh-a 184,17 = Vism 572,13; °ādisu ca sabbabha-vesu, Paṭis-a 65,7; — acittakānaṁ rūpakānaṁ ti padesu pana °catuvokārasattā vā labbhanti ti, Yam-a 76,19; etena °catuvokārasatte gaṇhāti, Pj I 245,13; — *in long cpd.s at* Pj II 19,28 and Ud-a 215,8; *cf.* eka-catu-pañcavokārabhavesu at Pj II 158,12 = Ps I 127,28 = Vism 574,23.

eka-vyañjana, *n.*, a single letter, syllable; na hi ta-thāgatā ~am pi niratthikāṁ vadanti, Sv 12,16; ~am pi ahāpetvā sakala-suttantaṁ uggaṇhi, Mp II 339,3; desa-nā °ādi-yuttā, Sv 176,24.

eka-vyatireka, *m.*, a rhetorical expression denoting single contrast; ~o ubhaya-vyatireko (*q.v.*) ti, vācca-gammānaṁ paccekāṁ visesena catubbidho, t Be 1964 249,25 ad Subodh 244 foll. (*v. trsl. p.* 101).

eka-vyāma-pamāṇa, *mfn.*, having the measure of a single fathom; ~āni, Ja I 207,27 (*ad vyāma-mattāni*, 207,22).

eka-samyojana, *n.*, a single fetter; nāhaṁ ... añ-ñāṁ ~am pi samanupassāmi, It 8,17.

eka-samvacchara, *m.*, a single year; evaṁ ~e catu-visati uposathā, Kkh 3,18; ~e dvikkhattuṁ paccaye den-ti, Sp 1224,16; rājā "kittakaṁ bhogaṁ icchati" ti pucchī; "ena satasahassan" ti, Ja II 87,24; ~am vimamsantā pi antaraṁ na passimsu, Cp-a 219,31 (*"examining for a whole year"*).

eka-samvaccharika, *mfn.*, one year old; pakkam °sūkara-mamsaṁ, Mp III 253,8.

eka-samvara, *m.*, a single restraint; tesu yaṁ idaṁ bhayaṁ sila-samvarato bhaveyya, taṁ kutoci ~ato pi na samanupassati, Sv 182,23.

eka-samvāsa, *mfn.*, having one and the same dwell-ing place; samaṅgini ti sampayuttā ~ā, Ja VI 155,5 (*ad* 154,32).

eka-samsattha, *mfn.*, all joined together; yo ca sa-maye vā vikappetvā vā ~āni vā dve tīpi nimantanāni ekato vā katvā bhuñjati, Kkh 103,20.

eka-saṭṭaka, *m.n.*, a single cart; ~assa dve kahāpa-ṇāni bhatim katvā, Ja I 195,4 (*"two coins per cart"*).

eka-sakkāra, *m.*, a single honour; ayaṁ pi tato ~am pi na karoti, Ps II 261,13.

eka-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, reckoned as one, "all together" (*Vbh-trsl.*); sabbesaṁ ~o āyu bhavati kittako, Vbh 423,35.

Eka-saṅkhiya, *m.*, *Npr.* of a therā; his apadāna at Ap 391,6-31 (*PPN* I 451); āyasmā ~o thero imā gāthā abhāsitha, Ap 391,30; °ttherassa apadānaṁ samattaṁ, 391,31.

eka-saṅkhepa, *m.*, "one [*i.e.* a single] summariza-tion" (*Nm*); tasmā tesāṁ jarā-maraṇeṇ' eva ~am katvā, Vism 529,28.

eka-saṅgha, *m. and mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) a single collection; 2. (*mfn.*) forming a single collection, "included together" (*Nm*); — 1. (*m.*) idha sabbe pi jātiyā ~am gatā, Dhātuk-a 115,32; sabbe saṃjātattāhānena sannivutthokāseṇa ~am gatā, 116,4; sabbe ca hi attano kiriyāka-raṇeṇa ~am gatā, 116,9; — 2. (*mfn.*) atireka-saṭṭhi-kusala-dhamme ekābaddhe ~e karoti, Spk III 121,20; kamma-samuṭṭhānā pathavi-dhātu kamma-samuṭṭhānāhi itarāhi ~ā hoti, Vism 368,30 (mhṭ Se II 238,34); ayaṃ desanā ~ā añña-d-atthu saṃsandati sameti ti dassento, Sv-pt I 313,8; te pi tehi ~e karonto āha, 470,21; — "tā, *f.*, "includability as one" (*Nm*); dvādaschi ākārehi sabbe dhammā, Paṭis I 105,21,25 (ad °nānattekkappaṭive-dhe at 105,16 and in mātikā at 2,19); ratijanan'-atṭhena ~āya visuṃ agahaṇam, 382,8; — °(a)ttā, *m.*, collection as the aim; tāsam (sc. gāthānam) iminā suttena saddhim ~am ayaṃ uddeso, Pj II 478,17.

eka-saṅghāta, *mfn.*, "included as one" (*Nm*); imehi catūhi + ākārehi cattāri saccāni ~āni, Paṭis II 105,14,22 (~āni [Ee -i-] ti tatthaṭṭhādina ekeken' eva atṭhena saṅghāṭitāni, Paṭis-a 594,32) = 107,11,19,31 *qu.* Vism 691,19 (mhṭ Se III 618,3: eken' eva saṅghāṭitāni); yaṃ ~taṃ, taṃ ekattaṃ Paṭis II 105,14,22,31 (yasma ekena saṅghāṭitaṃ tasmā ekattaṃ, Paṭis-a 594,34) = 107,11,20,31 *qu.* Vism 691,20; imaṃ neva kāyaṃ missāya sabbe te ~ā (Ee -i-), Miln 40,19 ("held together as a unity" [IBH]).

eka-saṅgitika, *mfn.*, "one who knows one collection" (*Nm*); dhutaṅgāni ... ~assa (na santike samādhā-tabbāni), Vism 62,8 (mhṭ Se I 134,14).

eka-saṅgha, *m.*, a single Order; nāhaṃ ... aññaṃ ~am pi samanupassāmi, Ps I 88,18 (*quoting* D III 126,10, where BeCeEe have ekaṃ saṅghaṃ).

eka-saṅghāta, *m.*, a single union, collection; pubbe ~e ṭhitattā sariraṃ nāma ahoṣi, Sv 603,35.

eka-sacca, *n.*, a single truth, "actuality" (*Nm*); tiṇi + saccāni ~ena saṅghāṭitāni, Paṭis II 109,3,7,12,14 (Paṭis-a 597,8 *fol.*); ~am (Ee sometimes ekaṃ saccaṃ) tihi + sacchehi saṅghāṭitaṃ, Paṭis II 109,3,10,12,14 (Paṭis-a 597,10 *fol.*); *v.l.* for ekaṃ saccaṃ at Cp-a 235,3.

eka-saṅchanna, *mfn.*, completely covered; sā pāṭali ... pupphehi ... ~ā ahoṣi, Sv 415,28.

Eka-saṇṇaka, *m.*, *Npr.* of 1. a therā; his apadāna at Ap 121,1-12 (PPN I 451); 2. another therā; his apadāna at Ap 209,24—210,5 (PPN I 451); — 1. ~o thero imā gāthā abhāsitha, Ap 121,10; °ttherassa apadānaṃ samattam, 121,11; Ap-a 396,1; 396,16; so ekadivasaṃ piṇḍapātassa saṇṇaṃ manasikarivā paṭiladdhavisessattā °tthero ti pākato, 396,11; — 2. ~o thero imā gāthā abhāsitha, Ap 210,4; °ttherassa apadānaṃ samattam, 210,5.

eka-saṇṇ'-agga, *n.* (eka + saṇṇā + agga), single summū of perception, perfection of perception; iti eka-vārasamāpajjanavasena vā sabbam pi saṇṇānana-lak-khaṇeṇa saṅghetvā vā ~am hoti, Sv 375,18 (Ee so; Ee [at 375,8,14] and Be ekaṃ saṇṇ'-aggam).

eka-saṭṭhi, *f.* [sa. eka-ṣaṭṭi], 61; evaṃ loke ~iyā arahantesu jātesu, Ja I 82,24 = Bv-a 19,12 = Ap-a 87,15.

eka-saṭṭhi, *mfn.*, 61st; ~imhi 'to kappe, Ap 257,1. eka-saṭṭhima, *mfn.*, 61st; °pācittiyam, Sp Ne 890,5 = 982,10.

eka-saṇṭhāna, *mfn.*, having one and the same form;

ekasmim yeva sisapadesa ~ā va piḷakā jātā, Ja I 353,17.

eka-sata, *n.*, 100 or 101; Vejayantassa ... pāsāde ~am niyyūhaṃ, M I 253,7 (perhaps read ~am niyyūha-sataṃ with Tr. [551,31], or ekaṃ niyyūha-sataṃ; but v. Geiger § 117,3); yaṃ nūna mayam ~am ~am kumāri-vannasataṃ + abhinimmineyyāma, S I 124,31-32 ≠ 125,1-2 ≠ 125,9 ≠ 125,12; tato ~am khatte anuyutte bhavaṃ akā, Ja V 317,19; kassa ~am khatyā anuyuttā yasassino, 322,16 ≠ VI 397,1 *qu.* Sadd 621,6 = 914,16; samāgame ~am samagge avhettha yakkho, Ja VI 273,1; khattiyānaṃ ~am āvunitvā karatale, Cp 346 [III 12,2]; mocayim ~am khattiye, Ja I 46,23 = Bv-a 60,27 (mocesim) = Ap-a 51,4 (mocesim) *qu.* Sadd 625,13 (mocesim); pathavyā rajjam ~am mahiyā kārayim ahaṃ, Ap 388,25; ~am rājāno gahetvā, Ja V 316,18 = 320,3 ≠ VI 284,10; ~am khattiye gahetvā, V 319,22; ~ānaṃ rājū-naṃ pūjito, 323,5; imaṃ gahetvā ~am pūretvā, 474,15; na kho ... ~am na dve, Dh-a I 34,4 ("not one hundred, nor two [hundred]"); ~am rājāno saddhim aggama-hesihi ānetvā, II 16,6; ~aṃ ca rājāno Accimassāpi atra-jā, Dip III 14; hantvā ~e bhāte, VI 22; Bindusārassa kira ~am puttā ahesuṃ, Thūp Ee 1971 187,4 (Jayawick-rama-trsl. [p. 47]: "100 sons", with note "usually 101"; but cf. Mhv V 19; Bindusārassutā āsum sataṃ eko ca vissutā) = Jinak 43,20 (Jayawickrama-trsl.: "101"); ~am Addhariyusākhā saḥassavattako Sāmā, Sv-pt I 380,27 (*quoting* some unknown source); — °aggamaheṣi, *f.*, 100 chief wives; imasmim Jambudipe ... ~iyo, Dh-a II 14,18; — °khattiya, *m.*, 100 khattiyas; ~ānaṃ galalo-hitena te khandhaṃ dhovivā, Ja V 472,21; — °dvi-satādi, *mfn.*, 100, 200, or so; aññaṃ pana kulāni °vase-na attano balānuruṇeṇa kahāpeṇa pahinimsu, Ja II 287,2; — °putta, *m.*, 101 sons; Bindusārassa rañño ~ā ahesuṃ, Sp 41,21; — °matta, *mfn.*, having the measure of 100; ~ā rājaputtā, Ja V 457,24; — °yodha, *m.*, 100 warriors; attano ~e pakkositvā, Ja VI 390,13; — °rāja(n), *m.*, 100 kings; ~ā asiti mahātherā ca aññata-ratherā ca, Ja V 332,23; ~āno uyyānādini gacchante disvā, 473,16; sakala-Jambudipe ~āno, VI 262,10; eka-satan ti ~āno, 273,9; ~āno amhākaṃ nagaraṃ ānetvā, 392,5; ~ūnaṃ saṇṇaṃ adāsi, 434,23; ~ūnaṃ aṭṭhārasa-akkhohiṇi-saṃkhāya senāya parivutā, 395,15; imasmim Jambudipe ~āno, Dh-a II 14,18 (*v.l.* S eka-sataṃ bis); — °rāja-dhāni, *f.*, 100 royal capitals; ~iyo gantvā, Ja VI 390,14; sabbāya ~iyā ... saddhim āgato, 397,9; ~isu rājānaṃ amhākaṃ hatthagataṃ karissāma, 392,7; — °rāja-parivāra, *mfn.*, having an entourage of 100 kings; Brahmadatto ~o, Ja VI 393,32; — °rāja-parivuta, *mfn.*, surrounded by 100 kings; rājā ... ~o, Ja V 321,30 ≠ VI 287,34; — °rāja-pallaṅka, *m.*, 100 royal beds; ~e ādim katvā, Ja VI 395,3; — °rāja-purakkhata, *mfn.*, honoured by 100 kings; Subodh Be 352; — °vo-hāra-kusalatā, *f.*, skill in 101 languages; desa-bhāsā nāma ~ā, Vism 442,29 (-vohārā, mhṭ Se III 18,9).

eka-satta, *m.*, a single being; ~o pi kujjhitvā olo-kento nāma nāhoṣi, Ja I 176,4; ~o pi hi etehi muttako nāma n' atthi, VI 217,10; ~assāpi ca ettake padese mettādayo bhāvetabbā, Vism 321,31 (mhṭ Se II 140,6); ~am pi vā anavasesa-pharāṇa-vasena appamāṇato pha-rantī ti, Moh 180,23 (*v.l.* ekamhi).

eka-sattati, *f.*, 71; sabbasmim pi Pavattivāre aṭṭha-visāni ~i yamaka-satāni, Yam-a 75,10; °kkhattuṃ ca cakkavattī ahoṣ' ahaṃ, Ap 274,11 = 388,24; °ādhi-

nava-sata-sakka-rāje paripuṇṇe, Parit-ṭ Be 113,14 (date of text).

eka-sattatima, *mfn.*, 71st; ~ e kappe, Ap 391,17 (Ee prints wrongly ekasattat' ime); °pācittiyam, Sp Ne 898,8; 984,13.

eka-sadisa, *mfn.*, resembling one and the same thing, identical (*opp.* to nānā); unchanging; — pullinga-visaye “~ā” ti atthe vattabbe “ekā” ti vattabham, tathā hi pāli dissati: Pañcālo ca Videho ca ubho ekā bhavantu te ti ... tathā pullingavisaye “~ā” ti atthe “ekā” ti avatvā “eke” ti vutte “ekacce” ti attho hoti, evaṇ ca sati attho duṭṭho ti, Sadd 912,33—913,4; — (a) of actions, feelings, attributes, etc., being the same in respect of two or more persons or things: siho ... khuddake vā mahante vā pāṇe ~ena vegena patati, Sp 185,15; gūtham pi candanam pi ~am maddanto vicarati, 270,8; tam pan' etaṁ na sabbesam ~am hoti, 426,26 (“not the same for all”); catunnam pi ~o puññavipāko ahoṣi, 960,29; bhagavato ca gilānassa ca upaṭṭhānam ~am, 1132,26; ~am sabbattha manussā saṅghabhaddam sajjetvā va nisidanti, 1261,11 (“having prepared the same food everywhere”); evam eva ... anibaddhasilānam anantarāya-karam sacchandarāgaparibhogā ca nibaddhasilānam ... āvaraṇa-karam sacchandarāgaparibhogā ca sabbam ~am karoti, Ps II 106,4; yadā ummiletvā oloketassa nimmiletvā āvajjentassa ca ~am hutvā āpātham āgacchati, Vism 186,6 (mḥt Se I 302,12; “when it comes into focus alike whether he opens his eyes and looks or closes his eyes and adverts” [Nm]); yathā pi udakam nāma pāpa-janassa pi kalyāṇa-janassa pi sīta-bhāvam ~am katvā, Ja I 24,13 (“as water fills with its refreshing coolness good men and bad alike”); vatthum hi tasmiṇ ca imasmiṇ ca ~am eva, gāthā pana nānā, 136,13 (“the incident is the same both here and there”); pesuñña-kārake ca rañṇe ca hatthimhi ca attano sarīre ca ~am eva mettam bhāvettha, 200,9 (“produce the same loving-kindness towards ...”); sukhe dukkhe bhavanti tulyā ~ā nibbikārā va honti ti, III 15,13; yathā so, evam etā (i.e. itthiyo) pi nibbisesakarā attanam upagataṁ ~am katvā passanti, V 432,16 (“making them all alike”); avasesāya pi Māra-parisāya dve janā eka-parisā (v.l. ~ā) ~am āvudham gaṇhantā nāhesum, Ap-a 77,5 (cf. Ja I 72,4 s.v. eka-sadisaka); vividhānam pi tesam janānam samako ~o homi bhavāmi, Cp-a 270,10; — (b) of two or more persons or things resembling the same thing, being identical; dve pi ~ā n' atthi, Sv 509,13; yamaka-bhātaro vaṇṇena vā saṇṭhānena vā ~ā honti, 509,14 (“twin brothers are identical”); tasmā sā bāhirāya saddhim ~ā acetanā yevā ti gaṇhantassā sukha-pariggaho hoti, Ps II 223,30 ≠ 223,34; ~e yeva ca katvā nibbattenti, Mp I 210,1; dve pi jane na ~e akāsi, 210,4 (“did not make even two people the same”); pāli pana manāyatanam ca dhammāyatanam ca ~am, nānam n' atthi, Yam-a 75,12; kuto ime ettakā ~ā bhikkhū, Vism 390,3 (“who are all alike” [Nm]); hattha-pāda-mukha-saṇṭhānehi ca ākapena ca mātāputtā ~ā yeva, Ja I 291,9 (“children of the same mother are identical”); ubhinnaṁ pi ābharaṇāni c' eva pāna-bhojanādini ca ~ān' eva ahesum, III 31,6; ubho p' ete ~ā va, V 100,26 (so read for eka-divasam); na hi sabbe assā ~ā, VI 275,3; ekā bhavantu ti Gaṅgodaṁ viya Yamunodakena saddhim saṁsandantā ~ā hontu, 412,21 qu. Sadd 913,3; — (c) used absolutely, of someone or something remaining unchanged: samajano

ti ~o jano, Sp 1150,25 ≠ Ps IV 204,16 = Ja III 488,28 (“the common people, being all the same”); tasmāssa nāgassa nāgena cittam sameti ekī-bhāva-ratiyā ~am hoti, Sp 1152,16; majjhe-bhinna-suvannaṁ viya ~am eva hoti, Sv 652,19; na ca chiddavā ti sadā ~o, antaran-tare chidda-rahito, Ps II 315,13; tādino ti lābhābhādihi ~assa, Spk II 289,6 (“unchanged by gain or loss”); evarūpanam pana na sabbakālam ~am eva ijjhati, Ja II 200,13 (“their fortune is not always the same”); sāmi, cittaṁ tāva sabbakāle ~an na hoti, VI 422,28 (“not always the same”); sabbam taṁ paripuṇṇam rāga-madādinimmathanam ~am tatham avitatham, Ud-a 131,8 = It-a I 119,29; mahāsatto pana sabbattha ~o va hoti, majjhatabhūto, Cp-a 269,15; — sabbattha sabbadā ca °tāya tathā avitathā anaññathā, It-a I 123,14.

eka-sadisaka, *mfn.*, identical; = *prec.*; avasesāya pi Māra-parisāya dve janā ~am āvudham na gaṇhimsu, Ja I 72,4 (cf. Ap-a 77,5 s.v. eka-sadisa; “no two took the same weapon”).

eka-sadda, *m.* and *mfn.*, 1.a. (*m.*) a single sound, noise; 1.b. (*mfn.*) consisting of a single sound, full of sound or noise; 2. the word “eka”; — 1.a. (*m.*) nāham ... aññam ~am pi samanupassāmi, A I 1,15 = 2,15 = III 68,16 qu. Dhp-a I 15,18; — 1.b. (*mfn.*) mahāsamaj-jam karonto viya sakalanivesanam ~am kāresi, Ja I 364,23; imasmiṁ kāle geham ~am hoti, Ps II 391,35; paṭhavi-talato yāva brahmalokā sādhu-kāra-saddena sab-bam ~am eva hoti, Mp IV 59,24; Bhūridatta-nivesanam aṇṇavakucchi viya ~am ahoṣi, Ja VI 189,17; — 2. ayaṁ hi ~o aññasamsaṭṭhāsahāyasaṅkhādisu dissati, Ud-a 18,21; ~o atth' eva aññ-atthe ... atthi seṭṭhe ... atthi asahāye ... atthi saṁkhāyam, It-a I 37,13; ~o diṭṭho ti āha, Vism-mḥt Be I 182,18 (= Se I 267,4) ad Vism 156,23 (seṭṭho pi hi loke eko ti vuccati); ~o aññaseṭṭhā-sahāyasaṅkhādisu dissati, Sv-pt I 56,14 ad Sv 31,22 (“ekan ti gaṇana-pariccheda-niddeso”); — °vacanīyatā-vibhāvana-vasena, Sv-pt I 379,19.

eka-santati, *f.*, a single, one and the same, continuity (of thought); °vasena cuti-cittena saddhim nirujjhati ti kathitā, Nidd-a I 149,26; — °parināma, *m.*, change in a single continuity (Nm); °nāyena, Vism 148,34 (mḥt Se I 253,5; “by way of change ...”); — °pariyāpanna-tā, *f. abstr.*, the fact of being contained in a single continuity; ~āya ekatta-nāyena accantam abhedagahaṇam pi kāraṇam evā ti dassetuṁ, Sv-pt I 226,27.

eka-santāna, *m.*, a single continuity; ~ena pana dvinnam pañcannam vā abhāvā paṭikkhipati, Kv-a 26,21 (Ee 1979 28,23 reads ~e; “cohering in one individual's life-continuum” [B. C. Law]); — °pariyāpanna, *mfn.*, contained in a single continuum; ~ānam, Sv-pt I 226,21.

[eka-santhava, *m.*, an acquaintance; v.l. in B' at Ja II 44,15' (BeEe omī eka-; Ce reads esa).]

eka-sandhi, *mfn.*, having a single link; katthaci dvi-sandhi-ti-saṅkhepaṁ, katthaci °dvi-saṅkhepaṁ desi-tam, Vism 584,16 = Vbh-a 197,25 ≠ Sv 493,16 (“having two sections and one link”).

eka-sapha, *mfn.* [sa. eka-śapha], whole-hoofed, not cloven-hoofed; eka-khuram katvā ti aneka-sapham pi ~am viya katvā, assam viya katvā ti attho, Sv-pt III 204,17; — *ifc.* an-°.

eka-sabhāva, *m.*, (eka + sa. svabhāva), 1. one and the same nature; 2. solitary nature; 1. na ca aññamañña-viruddham nānā-sabhāvena tena bhavitabham, atha kho

~ena, Sv-pt I 477,13; °tā-saṅkhātena tādi-lakkhaṇena tādinā, It-a I 167,16; — 2. ekatte ekaggaṭṭāya ekatte vā ekasabbhāve vā, nibbāne niratam, Th-a I 130,13 (ad Th 49 “ekattaniratam”).

eka-sama, mfn., *equal to one and the same thing, all the same, exactly equal*; catunnam pi silam ~am eva akāsi, Ja VI 261,7.

eka-samagga, mfn., *reading of Se for eka-sāmanta at Cp 126 [I 10:2]*.

eka-samaṇa, m., *a single ascetic*; evam eva imesu ~o pi na añña-tiṭṭhāyatane uppajjati, Ps II 7,2.

eka-samāpatti, f., *a single attainment*; ye aṭṭhasu samāpattisu ~im pi na jānimsu, Sv 670,17; in long cpd. at It-a II 31,9 (v. s.v. eka-vīthi); — °lābhi(n), mfn., *gaining a single attainment*; ~ino eva vā vasena attho veditabbo, Sv-pt I 224,21.

eka-samuṭṭhāna, mfn., *having a single origin*; tattha ~ā nāma catutthena ca pañcamena ca chaṭṭhena ca samuṭṭhānena samuṭṭhāti, na aññena, Kkh 22,36; tidhā ~ā, 23,8; dasa ~ā, ekaṁ di-samuṭṭhānam, As 340,17; dasa ~āni, 340,23.

eka-samuḥha, m., *a single group, collection*; eka-nikāyam pi ti ~am pi, Sv-pt I 40,8 (ad Sv 23,3) = As-mj 22,30 (ad As 25,11).

eka-samodhāna, n. (eka + sa. samavadhāna), *a single meeting*; ayaṁ kira thero ~asmim yeva ... bhikkhu-sahassam arahattam pāpesi, Mp I 318,9.

eka-samosaraṇa, mfn. (eka + sa. samavasaraṇa), *having a single confluence, united*; ime dve dhammā dvayena vedanāya ~ā bhavanti, D II 61,34; dvīhi koṭṭhāsehi vedanāya ~ā bhavanti, Sv 500,21.

eka-sampahāra, m., *a single blow*; kin nu nāma ~o pi dātabbo siyā, Ja II 211,18.

eka-sambaddha, mfn., (all) *joined into one*; evam ~āni anunāsikantāni vā katvā dātabbāni, Sp 969,27; evam uṭṭahitvā tūla-rukkhehi ~o ṭhito, 1044,2.

eka-sambandha, m., *a single union, conjunction*; ~ena gataṁ simāsaṅkham eva gacchati, Sp 1046,10.

eka-sambhoga, mfn., *enjoying food together*; sambhatto ti ~o dālha-mitto, Sp 1129,4; sace khuddako vihāro hoti, sabbe bhikkhū ~ā, Sp 1264,4; yo vā °paribhogō tassa santike nissayo gahetabbo, 985,29.

eka-sammatti, f., *a single agreement*; terasasu sammattisu °vasena pi issariya-kammaṁ na kātabbam, Sp 1163,17 (Ee so; Be -sammutti-).

eka-sayana, n., *one and the same couch*; tuvaṭṭa ~e, Dhātum 788 (but tuvaṭṭa nipajjāyam, Sadd 532,7; cf. Sp 620,25; 932,7); Nandā-devim ca rāja-puttam ca rāja-dhītaram ca ... attanā saddhim ~e sayāpesi, Ja VI 435,21; tam ... raññā saddhim ~e nipajjāpetvā, V 281,16; tena saddhim °gatā, VI 384,17; — in these phrases the construction with instr. + saddhim makes it clear that the meaning is not “couch for one”.

eka-sara, v. s.v. eka-ssara.

eka-salākā, f., *a single meal-ticket*; ekā ... dārikā ~ato uddham dātum (Be so; Ee dātum) nāsakkhi, Sv 303,4.

eka-sassa, n., *“a single crop” (Burlingame)*; evam ~e navavāre aggaḍānam adāsi, Sv 588,17 = Dhp-a I 98,17.

eka-sahassa, n., 1,000; ek’-aṅguliya ~am cakkavā-jaṁ, dasahi aṅgulihi dasa-sahassa-cakkavāle ..., Sv 692,36.

eka-Sākiya, m., *a single Sakyan*; Suddhodana-mahārājena vandite bhagavati avanditvā ṭhito (Ee w.r. -no) nāma ~o pi nāhosi, sabbe yeva vandimsu, Sp 1006,17 (but cf. eko Sākiyo in similar passage at Ja I 88,28).

eka-sāta, m(f-i)n., *having a single robe* (cf. eka-sāta 2; cf. sāto vuccati sātaḥ, Sadd 352,8); satta ca acelā, satta ca ~ā, satta ca paribbājaka, Ud 65,6,14; addasā kho rājā satta ca -e satta ca ~e satta ca -e, 65,9; acira-pakkantesu sattasu ca -esu sattasu ca ~esu sattasu ca -esu, 65,18; — (f.) lūna-kesi paṅka-dharī ~i pure carim, Thi 107.

eka-sātaka, mfn., 1. *wearing one robe, instead of two* (v. BD II p. 43 n. 3), *hence regarded as indecent*; 2. the “one robe (ascetics)” (v. BD V p. 191 n. 6), *a derogatory designation of a non-Buddhist sect; evidence is scanty, identification is hardly possible*; — 1. ekaṁ sātakaṁ dehi ti ... amhākaṁ kho bhante kula-puttakānam kismim viya ~am gantum, Vin III 211,9 (Vjb Be 1960 241,2: ~an ti bhāva-napuṁsakam); kissa tvaṁ ayyo ~o āgacchasi ti, 211,15 (“why do you come with (only) one robe?”); — applied to a female ascetic: nigaṇṭha-cāritta-vasena ~ikā (BeCe so; Ee w.r. ~ā), Thi-a 107,5 ad Thi 107 (“eka-sāti”, not specified as nigaṇṭhi); v. also Eka-sātaka s.v.; — 2. in stock-lists enumerating various classes of sectarians (cf. eka-sāta): satta ca jaṭilā, satta ca nigaṇṭhā, satta ca acelā, satta ca ~ā, satta ca paribbājaka, S I 78,2,8 ≠ Ud 65,6 (eka-sāta, q.v.); acira-pakkantesu sattasu ca acelesu sattasu ca ~esu sattasu ca paribbājakesu, S I 78,14 ≠ Ud 65,19; yathā ... nigaṇṭhā pārupanti, yathā ca ekacce paribbājaka ..., yathā ca ~ā manussā, Kkh 147,30 = Sp 1213,8; — only their outward aspect is described in c.t.s, but the descriptions conflict: ~ā ti °nigaṇṭhā viya ekaṁ pilotika-khaṇḍaṁ hatthe bandhitvā ekaṁ antena (Ee so; Be tenāpi) sarirassa purima-bhāgaṁ paṭichādetvā vicaraṇakā, Ud-a 330,20-21 ad Ud 65,6 ≠ Mp III 394,2,3 ad A III 383,28 (more briefly); yathā ~ā manussā nivattha-sāta-kassa ekena antena piṭṭhim pārupitvā ubho kaṇṇe ubhosu aṁsa-kūtesu ṭhapenti, Kkh 147,30 = Sp 1213,8; — ~ā following nigaṇṭhā, in stock definitions of the six abhijātis (v. s.v.): lohitābhijāti paññattā: nigaṇṭhā ~ā (Ee eka-sāvaka results from a w.r. of Singh. Mss.), A III 383,28 ≠ Sv 162,21 (ad D I 54,4) ≠ Ps III 121,10 (ad M I 407,35) ≠ Spk II 343,3 (ad S III 211,23); — Hare’s translation “Here is the red: Jains and loin-cloth folk” [GS III 273] implies asyndeton, rather than ~ā as an epith. of nigaṇṭhā, as Basham takes it [Ājīvikas, pp. 109, 139, 243], ~ and nigaṇṭhas perhaps not being identical but sharing common features; — °pāruta, n., the draping of a one-cloth ascetic (to be avoided by the bhikkhu as being included among the gihi-pārutas [Vin II 137,11 foll.; cf. BD V p. 191 n. 6]); ~am, Kkh 147,24 = Sp 1213,1.

Eka-sātaka, m., *Npr. of a brāhmaṇa who lived at the time of Vipassī Buddha (PPN I 451); he is spoken of as a previous birth of the thera Mahākassapa, and is mentioned in Mil as a person whose act of devotion received its reward in this life; sometimes brachyl. for Cūl° or Mahā°; Sumano ca ... mālākāro ~o ca brāhmaṇo, Mil 115,12; (with a pun) ~o brāhmaṇo uttara-sātakena Bhagavantam pūjetvā, 291,21; Dhp-a III 3,11; 3,22; — ifc. Cūl° (Dhp-a III 1,4 foll.); — °brāhmaṇa;*

(*etym. pun*) nivāsana-sāṭako eko va hoti tathā brāhmaṇi-
niyā, pārupanam pana dvinnam pi ekam eva. sakala-
nagare ~o ti paññāyī, Spk II 182,28 = Mp I 165,17 ≠
Th-a III 123,14 (Eka-sāṭika-) ≠ Ap-a 253,23; esa kam-
balo amhehi ~assa dinno, Spk II 184,30 = Mp I 167,21
= Th-a III 124,33 = Ap-a 255,8.

eka-sādhukāra, m. and mfn., 1. (m.) a single shout
of applause; 2. (mfn.) (resounding with) a single shout
of applause; — 1. (m.) sādhu sādhu sukathitam suvini-
chitan ti ~o ahosi, Sp 307,16; — 2. (mfn.) yāva brahma-
lokā ~am eva ahosi, Dhp-a IV 102,5 (BeCeEe so);
Jasasahassī-lokadhātu eka-gandhā eka-mālā ~ā ahosi,
Ap-a 75,35.

eka-sāmanta, mfn., having the same neighbour-
hood; makkaṭo ca ... aham tadā vasāma ~ā (Ee 1882
and 1974 so; Se eka-samaggā q.v.), Cp 126 [I 10:2].

eka-sārīrika, mfn., affecting only one person (opp.
aneka-); evaṃ assāyam ~am puññapaṭipadam paṭipā-
no hoti, A I 168,20; ~ā vā puññapaṭipadā hoti aneka-
sārīrikā vā, 169,4; — ifc. an-°.

eka-sālaka, mfn., containing only one hall; ~e Mal-
likāya ārame, D I 178,5 (tathā ekā sālā etthā ti ~o, Sv-
pt I 472,16) = M II 22,29 qu. Spk I 10,8 = Ps I 8,10 =
Sv 32,6 = Mp I 11,23 = Pj I 105,4 = Ud-a 19,23; ~o
Mallikāya āramo, D I 178,12,14 = M II 23,8,11.

Eka-sālā, f., Npr. of a brāhmaṇa village (PPN I
452); ~āyam brāhmaṇa-gāme, S I 111,9.

eka-sālīka, mfn. [sa. eka-sālīka, scdry fr. eka-sālā,
Pāṇ V.3.109], Mogg IV 41 (p. 219,13).

eka-sāsana, m(f-i)n., of one and the same persua-
sion, dispensation; na mayham bhariyā esā sahadham-
mā ~ī, Cp 178 [II 4:6] (aham pi paribbājako, ayam pi
paribbājikā samāna-dhammā paribbājakasāsane ~ī, sa-
brahmācārini ti attho, Cp-a 135,26); odapattakiyā may-
ham saha-jā ~ī, Cp 180 [II 4:8] (~ī ti ca idam bhummat-
the paccattam, ~iyā ti attho, Cp-a 136,5).

eka-sikkhāpada, n., a single rule; yasmā hi ~am pi
avatthusmim paññattam n' atthi, Sp 1413,29; ~am pi
apariccājitvā, 1296,21 (Be so; EeSe ekaṃ sikkhāpadam).

eka-sikha, mfn., having a single crest, top-knot;
tedaṇḍikā ~ā āgacchanti mamaṃ gharāṃ, Ap 358,18.

eka-siṅga, m., Npr. of Viṣṇu; Abh-ṭ Be 1964 16-7
ad Abh 16.

eka-sittha, n., a single lump of boiled rice; pacchā
nimantita-kule laddha-bhikkhato ~am pi ajjhoharati
pācittiyam, Kkh 103,13; yena ~am pi ajjhoharati hoti,
Ap 825,4; aham te ~am pi na dassāmi, Ja V 387,8.

eka-sīma, mfn., within the same boundary; Rājaga-
ham hi parikkhipivā atthārāsa mahāvihārā sabbe ~ā,
Sp 1049,30; — °vihāra, mfn., having their dwelling
within the same boundary; idaṃ ca nānālābhehi nānūpa-
cārehi ~ehi kathitam, Sp 1132,15; — °mahāvihāra, m.,
great vihāra with the same boundary; anupariveṇiyan ti
~e tasmim tasmim pariveṇe, Sp 1048,33 (v.l. and Be so;
Ee ekasmim vihāre).

eka-sīmā, f., one and the same boundary; sammati-
pariyosāne ṭhapetvā nadim nimittanam anto tiradvayaṃ
ca dīpako ca ~ā hoti, Sp 1048,14 (but ekā sīmā in
similar phrase at 1047,34); te ca kho hatthapāsāṃ avija-
hitvā ~āyam ṭhitā, Kkh 4,21 = 8,15; tesu catusu bhik-
khusu ~āyam hatthapāsāṃ avijahitvā ṭhitesv ev' etaṃ
saṅghassa uposatha-kammaṃ pattakallam nāma hoti na
itarathā, 8,16; sace pana ~āya bahū vihārā honti, Sp

1110,3; saṅgha-kammaṃ ~āyam visum karontehi,
1280,7; ~āyam dvīsu saṅghesu nisinnesu, 1322,30; ~āya
dve uposathā katā, Ja I 425,4; ~āya āveṇi-saṅgha-kam-
māni akāsi, 490,29; tatth' eva ~āya uposathādini anujā-
nitvā, Dhp-a I 55,9.

eka-sīsa, mfn. [sa. eka-sīsa(n)], with heads turned
in the same direction; sabbe pupphā ~ā uddha-vaṇṭā
adho-mukhā, Ap 258,15.

eka-suti(ka), mfn., having one and the same sound,
"homonym"; Sadd 1136 and 6.1.3.1. q.v.

eka-suti-dhara, mfn., keeping in mind what has
been heard once; Ja VI 594,33 (in copyist's verses at
end of Ja VI; ? read -suta-).

eka-sutta-ganthita, mfn., (a garland) tied on a sing-
le thread; kusumānam ~am mālām, Vbh-a 248,24.

eka-surabhi-gandhādhivāsita, mfn., scented with
one and the same sweet-smelling perfume; sakalam
deva-nagaraṃ ~am hoti, Bv-a 36,32.

eka-sūra, m., a unique hero; sūrā ti ~ā ye sajalikā
pi samuddam taritum sakkonti, Sv 157,9 (with v.l.;
BeEe ekanta-) = Mp IV 54,25 (Ee so, with v.l. ekan-
ta-).

eka-seta-cchatta, n., a unified white canopy (of sov-
ereignty); sakala-Yona-ratthe ca Haripuṇjaye ca ~am
ussāpesi, Jinak 82,10.

Eka-seti-bhinda, m., Npr. of king named Sihasura,
who built Vijayapura; mahāsetibham ekam labhitvā ~o
ti tassa nāmaṃ pākātam ahosi, Sās 82,26; ~o hi rājā
aparassa rañño devim gabbhinim ānetvā aggamahesi-
ṭṭhāne ṭhapesi, 85,24; ten' eva na Ujano ~assa putto,
Kittitaro nāma rājakumāro yeva ~assa putto, 85,27-28.

eka-senā, f., a single army; ~āya pi koci kaṇḍena
viddho nāma n' atthi, Ja V 316,3.

eka-seyya, mfn. and n. (eka + seyyā, prob. first
used as adj. form of eka-seyyā (esp. defining brahmaca-
riya), (which consists in) having a bed alone (cf. eka 2;
v. sa. [Pw] eka-sāyin), but currently used as subst.: (a)
the lying for one, i.e. the lying alone (cf. seyyam, Vin
IV 41,27); (b) dwelling for one, i.e. solitary dwelling
(cf. seyyā, Vin IV 17,1); the difference between (a) and
(b) was liable to be blurred (cf. Sp 745,9-10 ad Vin IV
17,1: seyyā ti kāyapasāraṇa-samkhātāṃ sayanam pi
vuccati, yasmim senāsane sayanti tam pi), and ct.s.,
generally followed by Trsl.s., tend to prefer (b), thus
emphasising viveka; — ~ is frequently followed by
ekabhatta, and preceded by ekāsana (v. s.v. and cf.
senāsana); — (a) epex. of brahmācariya: dukkaram kho
Soṇa yāva-jivam ~am ekabhattam brahmācariyam, in-
gha tvam ... tatth' eva agārika-bhūto Buddhānam sā-
sanam anuyuṇja kāla-yuttam ~am ekabhattam brahma-
cariyan ti, Vin I 194,31-34 (ekakassa [v.l. ekassa] sey-
yam, Sp 1087,18; "the observance of brahmācariya
[which confines a man] to one seat and one meal"
[d'Alwis, Intr. 95]; "the solitary sleeping place" [BD IV
261; v. n. 1]) ≠ Ud 57,20-23 (which reverses ~am and
ekabhattam; "the Brahma-life with its one meal a day
and solitude" [Woodward]; adutiya-seyyam: ettha ca se-
yyā-sisena ... kāya-vivekam dipeti, na ekākinā hutvā
sayana-mattam, Ud-a 309,17-20) = Dhp-a IV 101,11-12;
ekāsanaṃ ~am methuna-viratim, Ud-a 168,8 (ad "brah-
macariyam"); piṇḍāya caritabbam ~am (BeCeSe and
Ee v.l. so; Ee ~ā) ekabhattam brahmācariyam ati-duk-
karam, Sp 205,30; ~am ekabhattam cā ti ādikam ...

brahmacariyam, Spk I 352,20; — *ifc.* ekabhatta-° (°-brahmacariya, Sp 248,16; *BeSe so*; *CeEe -ā-*); — (b) ekāsanam ~am eko caram atandito, Dhp 305 (*obj. of caram, or adv. acc.?*; *he who, as well as dwelling alone, wanders alone*), for which Dhp-a (Ekavihārittheravathu) gives two (*complementary*) expl.: so kira-thero ekako va nisidati ... “bhikkhunā nāma vivittena bhavitabban” ti viveke ānisaṃsaṃ kathetvā, III 471,14—472,2; ... satim upaṭṭhapetvā ... mūlakammaṭṭhāna-manasikāreṇa nipannassa bhikkhussa seyyā, 472,9,13; ... ekāsanam ~am indriya-damo dhuta-dhammehi cittassa niggaho ... evam-ādini yāni bhikkhunā ... pavat-tetabbāni puññāni tehi mā bhāyittha, It-a I 74,17; — *cf.* eka-seyyā.

eka-seyyā, *f.*, = eka-seyya, *n.* (which is usually found in cpd.s, although *Ee* often seems to favour ~; — (a) *the lying alone*; eko, rāja, nipajjāmi niyate paṇṇa-santhate, tāya me ~āya, rāja, vaṇṇo pasidati ... tāya me sukha-seyyāya, Ja VI 25,3°-5°; *v.l.* for eka-seyya (*q.v.*) at Sp 205,30 (*Ee only*); 248,16 (*CeEe so*; *BeSe* 1919-a-); — (b) *solitary dwelling*; sace pi sattabhūmiko pāsādo ekūpacāro hoti satagabbham vā catussālam vā ~ā icc eva saṅkhyam gacchati, Sp 746,2.

eka-sesa, *m.* [sa. eka-śeṣa], *the remaining of one, i.e. gr. “the only remainder”* (*S.M. Katre, Dict. of Pāṇini*), “a term denoting that of two or more stems (alike in form and followed by the same termination) only one remains (*MW s.v. eka-śeṣa*); “*pluriel d'ellipse*” (*Sadd* 1115; 3.3.2); *cf.* Pāṇini I.2.64: sarūpānam ekaśeṣa eka-vibhaktā; — sarūpānam ~vāsakim, Kacc 390 (sarūpānam padavyañjanānam ~o hoti asakim [puriso ca puriso ca purisā], Kacc-v 390; bahubbhihimhi ca sarūpānam ~o, *Sadd* 779,1; 779,2,10; 779,6; 779,12; 780,11; ~am parikkappetvā ~aṇi ca katvā, 782,28; bavhatthañāpanichāyam sarūpānam ~o, puriso puriso ca purisā, 796,24; 797,3; garūnam matantare virūpānam padānam ~o hoti: Sāriputto ca Moggallāno ca Sāriputtā, 797,11; na sabhā-vato ṭhitānam sarūpānam ~vasena vuttam, 797,6; — etesaṃ ~e kate saṅkhyātanam tv eva saṅkham gacchati, Vbh-a 177,23 = *Vism* 566,2 (*printed as cpd. in Ee* 1921); padaviggaho ca padavibhāgo ca padavibhāgo ti vā ~vasena, Sv-pt I 43,22; *Sadd* 797,6; — *ifc.* ekadesa-sarūp° (Ud-a 253,10; Sv-pt I 15,29; *Sadd* 148,3); kat° (Vbh-a 174,4,5 = *Vism* 562,24,25; Kacc-v 391; *Sadd* 783,3); virūp° (*Sadd* 797,10,16,17,20,23); sarūp° (*Sadd* 779,19); — °-kicca, *n.*, *functioning of e.*; viggaha (kate) ~am n° atthi, *Sadd* 779,5,16; — °-naya, *m.*, *rule of e.*; etasmim atthe ~ena ayam niddeso kato, Sv-pt I 159,6; sāmaññaniddesena ~ena vā gahetvā, 159,17; 162,9; mukhadoso ca mukhādosso ca mukhadoso ti ~ena p° ettha attho daṭṭhabbo, 347,28; yuga-saddo c° ettha ~ena daṭṭhabbo yugo ca yugo ca yugā ti, 410,8; tayo ete devaputtā pāliyam ~ena vuttā, II 305,18 *ad Sv* 688,2 (“Cittaseno ti Citto ca Seno ca Cittaseno”); putta-sad-dena sāmaññaniddesato ~ena vā puttī pi gahitā ti āha: “bahū dhītarō” (Sp) ti, Sp-ṭ *ad Sp* 631,12; — *ifc.* virūp° (Sv-pt I 158,13); sarūp° (*Sadd* 706,7); — °-pada, *n.*; — *ifc.* kat° (*Sadd* 782,23); — °-samāsa, *m.*, *an e. compound*; loko ca loko ca loko cā ti loko, °-vasena lokā ti vattabbe loko ti vutto, Ap-a 419,12 *ad Ap* 147,19 (“loka-jettho”).

ekaso, *indecl.* [sa. eka-śas], *one by one, singly*; — *ifc.* an-°.

eka-(s)sara, *mfn.*, *containing a single vowel sound*; kvacādivaṇṇānam ~ānam dvebhāvo, Kacc 460 (Kacc-v 460); suddhassarā ~ā (-s- *m.c.*) tathānekassarā ti ca, *Sadd* 572,5; 572,9; 572,16-20; 572,28; tena °-dhātūso dha-ṇa-lā na kathiyare, 573,8; — *ifc.* an-°.

Eka-ssara, *m.*, *Npr. of a cakkavatti (a previous birth of Kisalaya-pūjaka [PPN I 452])*; sattavise ito kappe eko ~o ahu ... cakkavattī, Ap 200,12.

eka-hattha, *mfn.*, *having only one hand*; ahatto vā ~o vā, Sp 1030,2 (*ad Vin* I 91,13 “parisadūso”); — °-kuṇi, *mfn.*, *deformed, paralyzed in one hand only*; kuṇi ti ~i vā ubhayahattha-kuṇi vā, Pp-a 227,28; — °-ppamāṇa, *mfn.*, *being the size of one hand*; paṇimataṇ ca colakan ti ~am colakhaṇḍan ti attho, Pv-a 70,20. ekahatthipittā *n.*, *the back of a certain elephant*; rājā ... ~e nisidāpetvā, Ja I 398,7.

eka-hita, *mfn.*, *solely beneficial for ...*; — *ifc.* āsava-nud°.

eka-hetu-phala-dīpana, *n.*, *explanation of a single cause and a single fruit*; atthi paṇā ~e attho, *Vism* 542,10° (eka-hetu-dīpanam ... eka-phala-dīpanam, *mht Be* 1960 II 290,19) = Vibh-a 147,30°.

ekākāra, *mfn.* (eka + ākāra), *having a single form*; ubhayam pi h° etam pakati-jahanato ~am hoti, Sp 585,6; tisu līngesu sattasu vibhattisu ~ena tiṭṭheyyum, *Sadd* 283,4.

ekākika, *mfn.*, *alone, solitary*; ~o adutiyo vasāmi Nisabhe tadā, Ap 67,6 (*Be and Th-a* I 24,4° *read -iyo*); ~o aññesaṃ abhāvā aham eva eko, Ap-a 342,27 (*Ee so*; *Be -iyo*); *cf.* ekāki(n), ekākiya, ekānika.

ekāki(n), *mfn.*, *alone, solitary*; ekā kāky asahāye: ekasmā asahāyatthe ka-ākī honti vā: ekako ~i eko, *Mogg IV* 56; *Pay II* 159; *Abh* 718; — *decl. at Sadd* 286,8-15; — aham pi ~ini vicintemi, Thī 426 (~ini ti ekikā vā, Thī-a 269,18); ~ini gahatthā ‘ham mātuyā paricoditā, Ap 573,28; dve aggasāvaka ~ino vasanti, Ps III 135,11; mayā ~inā viharitum vattati, Cp-a 22,10 (*Ja IV* 238,4 *reads* ekaken° eva); na ~inā hutvā sayana-mattam, Ud-a 309,20; ekākiyo ti ~i asahāyo, Th-a II 229,11; ~ini sā nikkhamma sericārasukhatthini satthena saha aññatā agā, Mhv VI 4; ~i so vā nikkhami, XLIV 127; eko adutiyo “~ibhi khuddakehi jitan” ti ādisu asahāyattho pi eka-saddo diṭṭho ti āha, *Vism-mht Be I* 182,19 (*ad Vism* 156,23 “eko”); attano sūrabhāven° ~ino hutvā yujjhanakā, Sv-pt I 283,19; ~i hutvā caritum sakkuṇeyya, 331,27 (*ad Sv* 207,28 “eko care”); — °-tāya, Sv-pt III 17,21 (*v.l.* ekākiyāya); *cf.* ekākika, ekākiya, ekānika.

ekākiya, *mfn.*, *alone, solitary*; — *decl. at Sadd* 286,10-16; — ~o adutiyo Maddidevim idam abravim, Cp 94 (I 9:28; ~o ti amaccasevakādi-sahāyābhāvena ekako, Cp-a 86,24); ~o adutiyo ramanīye mahāvane, Th 541 (~o ti ekāki asahāyo, Th-a II 229,11); ~o addutiyo vihasam, Th 1091 (~o ti ekako, Th-a III 150,38); ~o adutiyo seti ārammaṇantare, Mil 398,6°; ~o adutiyo vasāmi Nisabhe tadā, Th-a I 24,4° = Ap-a 342,27 (*v.l.* *and Be so*; *Ee -iko*); ~āya, Sv-pt III 17,21 (*v.l.* for ekākitāya); *cf.* ekākika, ekāki(n), ekānika.

ekākhyāta, *mfn.* (eka + ākhyāta), *having a single finite verb (i.e. gr.)*; ~o pada-cayo siyā vākyam sakāra-ko, Abh 106 (“a group of words which has a single finite verb and has an agent would be a sentence”); ekam ev° ākhyātapadam, Abh-ṭ *Be* 1964 89,14) *qu.* Mil-ṭ 3,20°

(w.r. ekakhyāto).

ekākhyātika, *mfn.*, (*scdry fr. prec.*), = *prec.*; ~am vā vākyam, Mogg-p II 238 (p. 133,28).

ekāgāra, *n.* (eka + āgāra), *one and the same house*; Isidāsiyā na icchaṃ ~e 'ham sahāvattthūm, Thī Ee 1966 414 = 425 (*App. II pp. 241-42*); nānacchanda ~e vasāmasa, Ja II 428,18; ~e nipajjitvā niddam okantānam, Sp 274,26; ~e niyutto kato vilepo, Sv-pt I 286,9 (*ad Sv 159,26 "ekāgariko"*); ~am eva uñchati, Sv-pt I 463,1 (*ad Sv 355,27 "ekāgariko"*).

ekāgarika, *m., n., and mfn.* (*sa. aikāgarika in meaning 1 only*), 1. (*m.*) a thief; 2. (*n.*) robbery of isolated houses; 3. (*mfn.*) receiving alms from one house only; — 1. Abh 522 (Abh-ṭ); — 2. sandhim chindato nillopaṃ harato ~am karoto, D I 52,25 = M I 87,7 = 404,25 = 405,4 = 516,7 = S III 208,24 (*Ee karonto*) = IV 349,11 = 354,7 = 356,31 = A I 154,11 = III 128,13 = 129,17 = Nidd I 144,11 = 154,3 = 402,15 = Nidd II 123,2 = 168,16 = Kv 173,31 = 545,32 = 617,25 = 622,13 (*kāretabbam*) = Tikap 167,25 = 169,4; ~an ti ekam eva gharāṃ parivāretvā vilumpanam, Sv 159,26 = Ps III 118,23 = Spk II 340,5 ≠ Mp II 253,26; ~an ti paṇṇāsa-mattā pi satthimattā pi parivāretvā jivagaham gahetvā dhanam āharāpentī, Ps II 58,13 = Nidd-a I 270,34; ~am karotī ti bahūni saddhim ekam eva geham parivāretvā vilumpati, Tikap-a 280,32; — 3. so ~o vā hoti ekālopi-ko, D I 166,11 = III 41,9 = M I 77,37 = 238,22 (~ā) = 307,31 = 342,33 = II 162,4 = A I 295,16 = II 206,16 = Nidd I 416,21 = Pp 55,16; yo ekasmim yeva gehe bhikkham labhitvā nivattati, Sv 355,27 (*ekāgāram eva uñchati ti ~o*, Sv-pt I 463,1) = Ps II 44,33 = Mp II 385,15 = Pp-a 232,12; ~o vā ti ādini nānāvārāni nānākālikāni vā, Sv-pt I 464,2.

ekācariya, *m.* (eka + ācariya), *a single teacher, one and the same teacher*; n' atthi koci brāhmaṇānam ~o pi °pācariyo pi, M II 170,5 = 200,14 ≠ D I 238,29; ~ass' eva santike ugghatisippo, Ja I 364,4; ~ass' eva santike sippagahanāya gacchāma, V 457,19; — °kula, *n.*, *one and the same teacher's family*; bālasahāyako ~e ugghatisippo, Ja V 59,17; te ~e sippam uggaṇhantā, Dh-pa III 465,12; mayā saddhim ~e sikkhito, Cp-a 251,31; — °pācariya, *m.*, *a single teacher's teacher*; n' atthi koci ekācariyo pi ~o pi, M II 170,5 = 200,14 ≠ D I 238,31.

ekācāra, *mfn.* (eka + ācāra), *having the same conduct*; ekanta-silā ti ~ā, Sv 737,14 (~ā ti samānācāra, Sv-pt II 345,12).

ekājivika, *mfn.* (eka + ājivika), *having one and the same mode of life, livelihood*; bhikkhūnam sikkhā-sājiva-samāpanno (= Vin III 23,33*) ti yā bhikkhūnam adhisilasāṅkhātā sikkhā taṃ ca yattha c' ete saha jivanti. ~ā sabhāgavuttino honti, Kkh 19,39.

ekātapatta, *mfn.* (eka + ātapatta), *under one parasol (of sovereignty)*; Laṅkam ~am so katvāna pavisi puram, Thūp 63,15* (= Ee 1971 214,4*).

ekādasā, *num.* [*sa. ekādaśa*; cf. *ekārasa*], 11; *found both declined and undeclined*; for decl. see Sadd 297,9; for -ā see Sadd 796,13; — ~a loke arahanto, Vin I 19,37; ~a puggalā, ~a pādukā, ~a puttā, ~a civarāni, ~a yāvattatīyakā, ~a antarāyikā dhammā, ~a gaṇṭhikā, ~a vidhā, ~a pathaviyo, ~a nissaya-paṭippassaddhiyo, ~a paramāni, ~a varāni, ~a sīmadosa, ~ā ādinavā, V 140,14-24 (Sp 1344,26—1345,13; cf. Utt-vn 665-75); ~ā ānisamsā paṭikaṅkhā, A V 342,4,14; Paṭis II 130,15; Mil

198,4; Ja II 61,7 foll.; ~a dhammā bhāvetabbā, A V 360,21,27,31 = 361,7; ~ā āyatanā, Vibh 75,10,34,36,38; 76,6,28; 77,13,38; 78,25; 79,15,16,18,20,22,31; 80,16; 412,31,35; kassaci ~ā āyatanāni pātubhavanti, 411,40 qu. Yam-a 75,29; ~a dhātuyo, 95,29; 97,29; 412,3; Moh 226,1,11; ~ā indriyā, Vibh 133,32,33; 134,1; ~ā indriyāni, 406,34 qu. Moh 225,15,18; gaṇikā te ~a kurudhamme patiṭṭhitā, Ja II 367,10; ~a cittuppādā, Dhs 1383 = 1574; ~a vipattisīmāyo atikkamitvā, Kkh 4,23 = 6,25; imā ~a vipattisīmāyo ... sammattā, 5,23; ~a sikkhapadāni, Sp 898,28; ~ā uttānāni, 1314,1; ~a dhammā, Ps I 292,36; 296,17; 298,5; III 15,5; ~a appanākammatṭhānāni, I 301,15; ~a kammāni, Mp II 210,25; ~ā āngāni, V 79,5; ~a ācariyavādā, Kv-a Ee 1979 3,11; ~a (niggahā), 19,27; ime ~a vādā sambhinā Theravādato, Dip V 49 qu. Kv-a 5,11; cakkhāyatana-mūlakāni ~a, Yam-a 73,22; Paṇḍuvāsama-hesiya jāyimsu ~a atrajā, Dip X 2; satta bhātaro va ... Aṅgirasādihi pana catūhi saddhim ~ā etc, Ja VI 99,32; — ~a māse uppannam, Vin III 204,3; ~a nidhimukhāni adhigaccheyya, M I 352,36 = A V 346,31; ~a amatadvārāni alattam, M I 353,2; ~ā ānisamsa, Sp 871,33; ~a vā dvādasa vā (māse), Sv 437,14; ~a mettānisamsa vaṇṇetvā, Ja II 12,21; ~a mettānisamsa a lḥigacchati, Sv-pt I 112,24; — ~am satam, Mogg V 51; — mettāy' ~ā katā, Vin V 141,3; navakā ca dasa ~āni ca, 141,6; — imesaṃ ~annam amatadvārānam, M I 353,6 = A V 347,3; sakid eva ~annam amatadvārānam alattim sevānāya, 346,33; imesaṃ ~annam janānam rakkhaṇa-silam, Ja II 381,11; ~annam vyasanānam, A V 317,21 = 318,8; Sp 1345,18-19; ~annam nidhīnam, Mp V 86,7; ~annam kusalahammānam, Mil-ṭ 10,12; — Savitakkā ... Animitto ca Sakko ca Candan' ~ena cā ti, S IV 281,8 (uddāna); — ~ahi āgehi samannāgato, M I 220,6 = 222,19; A V 347,15,24 = 359,1,10 = 360,14; ~ahi dhammehi samannāgato, 337,4,10 = 347,26 = 353,13 = 359,12 = 360,18; ~ahi āyatanehi, Dhātuk 2,1; 3,5; 4,10; 5,6,20,26,32; 7,1,22,28; 9,12,18; 10,31; 13,36; 14,4; 17,31; 24,7; 25,4; 28,19,27; 29,24; 30,4; 34,17; 35,25; ~ahi dhātūhi, 2,2; 3,5; 4,11; 14,4; 24,7; ~ahi aggīhi, Ja V 251,20; Dh-pa III 103,16; ~ahi nahutehi, Ja I 83,29; Jinak 31,13; aññehi ~ahi māsehi, Ja V 64,2; ~ahi gāthāhi, 101,29; 115,4; 120,1; ~ahi ākārehi, Kkh 4,28; — ~asu samanubhāsanāsu, Sp 312,29; ~asu thānesu, Mp IV 57,14; cakkhāyatana-mūlakesu ~asu, Yam-a 73,31; ~asu paṭiccasamuppādaṅgesu, Moh 195,17; — ifc. addh°.

ekādasā, *mfn.* [*sa. ekādaśa*], *eleventh*; ekādasanam pūraṇi ~i, Kacc-v 377 = Sadd 795,14; ekādasanam pūraṇo ~o ekādasamo, Mogg IV 52; Rūp 396; — ~e aruṇuggamanē, Vin III 196,22 = V 140,19; ~e uppanne ... mūlacivare, III 204,23; mātā ~i rañño, Ja VI 396,32; ito ~e kappe, Ap 179,6; cf. ekādasaka.

ekādasā-aggi-nibbāna, *n.*, = ekādasaggi- q.v.; ~ena, Ja III 411,24*.

ekādasaka, *mfn.* [*sa. ekādaśaka*], 1. *eleventh*; *sub-title of section of certain texts*; 2. *consisting of eleven parts*; name of a cīvara (see von Hinüber, "Eine Karma-vācānā-Sammlung aus Gilgi", ZDMG 119, 102-132); — 1. ~am niṭṭhitam, Vin V 140,35; ~am, Dhs p. 133,13; ~esu, Sp 1344,26; °vasena, 1345,11; — 2. *civaravicāraṇamattenā ti pañcakam vā sattakam vā ... ~am vā hotu*, Sp 1110,21 (*ad Vin I 253-67*); — °kathā, *f.*, *title of the eleventh section of the Ekuttaranaya* (= Utt-vn 665-75); Utt-vn p. 282,23; — °nipāta, *m.*, *section of A*,

dealing with groups of eleven (A V 311,5—361,9); ~o niṭṭhito, A V 361,12; Mp V 79,3; — °-vaṇṇanā, f., title of section of Sp (ad Vin V 140,14-34); ~ā pariyosānā ekuttarika-vaṇṇanā niṭṭhitā, Sp 1346,7; — °-vāra-vaṇṇanā, f., = reading of Be for prec.

ekādasā-abhabba-puggala-kathā, f., discourse on the eleven unqualified persons; Vin-vn 2537-39 (terminal title).

ekādas'-aggi, m. (ekādasā + aggi), eleven fires (see Sp-ṭ Be II 89,1 and Burnouf, *Lotus de la Bonne Loi*, p. 332 quoting ct. ad Jinā 11); — °-nibbāna, n., extinguishing of the eleven fires; see next; cf. ekādasā-aggi- at Ja III 411,24; ~assa pubba-nimittam, Sv 441,17 (Ee and Sv-ṭ II 40,24 so; Be -nibbāyanassa); — °-vūpasama, m., allaying of the eleven fires; yogāvacaro ~am nibbānam pattheti, Vism 666,8 (mhṭ Se III 574,3); ~ena, Sv-ṭ I 435,6; — °-santāpa-santatta, mfn., burned by the eleven fires; samsāravatte ~o yogāvacaro, Vism 666,7.

ekādasā-(d)doṇa, mfn., measuring eleven doṇas; ~ā tu ammaṇam, Abh 484; ammaṇam -ppamāṇake (-d-), 1032.

ekādasā-dvāra, mfn. [sa. ekādasā-dvāra], having eleven doors; seyyathāpi purisassa agāram ~am, M I 353,4 = A V 346,34.

ekādasā-nahuta, n. pl. [ekādasā + sa. nayuta], eleven myriads; ~ānam Māgadhikānam brāhmaṇagahapatikānam Bimbisārapamukhānam, Vin I 37,9; rājā Bimbisāro ~ehi saddhīm sotāpattiphale patiṭṭhāsi, Bv-a 21,3.

Ekādas'-aṅguttara, n. pl. (ekādasā + Aṅguttara), the section on elevens in A; ~esu, Peṭ 15,19.

ekādasā-nipāta, m., a section of various texts containing eleven (or more) verses (= Th 597-607; Thī 213-33; Ja IV 90-143); ~e samvara-jātake, Ja I 136,12; II 27,24; 426,28; III 18,3; ~e pi, Vism 227,23 (referring to A V 333).

ekādasā-paṇha-sahita, mfn., consisting of eleven questions; ~o chaṭṭha-vaggo, Mil-ṭ 18,24 (terminal title).

ekādasā-parikkhārika, mfn. [cf. BHS pariṣkāra/pariṣkārika qq.v.], (a monk) having the eleven requisites; ~assa kattara-yatṭhīm vā tela-nalika vā vaṭṭati, Sv 207,3.

ekādasama, mfn. [sa. ekādasāma], eleventh; cf. °ekādasā; ekādasannaṃ pūraṇo ekādaso ~o, Mogg IV 52; Rūp 396; — ayaṃ ~i pātipuggalikā dakkhiṇā, M III 255,9; ~o vaggo, A I 20,11; Kv 462,13; āsāvaggo ~o, A I 88,11; ~am ... brūhi, Sn 111; ~o parābhavo, 113; jarāvaggo ~o, Dhṛp 146-56 (terminal title); ~am lekham, Ja I 78,23; ~am, 340,20; ~o supino, 340,22; V 397,16; cetanālakkhaṇapaṇho ~o, Mil 14,18 (terminal title); ~e, Sp 919,1; 943,31; 946,20; bhāṇavāram ~am, Dip p. 61,27 (terminal title); viriyalakkhaṇapaṇho ~o, Mil-ṭ 10,20 (ad Mil 36,19—37,4); sati-abhijānanapaṇho ~o, 18,23 (ad Mil 77,32—78,9); nibbānasacchikarapaṇho ~o, 38,25 (ad Mil 323,5—326,14); °-nissaggiyam, Sp Ne II 691,20 (Ee omits); °-nissaggiyapācittiyasikkhāpavaggaṇā, 956,5 (Ee omits); °-pācittiyam (Ee omits), 774,19; 966,8; °-samghādiseso, 614,7 (Ee omits); °-sikkhāpadam, Ee 919,4; 945,3; 946,26; °-sikkhāpavaggaṇā (Ee omits), Ne II 987,2; 990,7.

ekādasā-vassika, mfn., lasting for eleven years (of navakamma, i.e. repairs, to be given into the charge of a monk); dasavassikam vā ~am vā dātabbam, Sp 1246,10 (ad V 172,26 q.v.).

ekādasā-vidha, mfn., eleven-fold; evaṃ ~ena rūpa-saṅgaho, Dhs 594; ~ena nimittaggāho kimatthiyo kimānisamso, Vism 181,16 (mhṭ Se I 295,8); ~ena nimittaggāho upanibandhattho upanibandhanānisamso, 181,17; ~am amatuppattipāṭipadam, Mp V 86,24; ettha ca ~ā asubhakathā, It-a II 88,18; ~am tasmā paṭhamādikam iritam, Abhidh-s 5,7; ~ena samgaham gacchati, 27,7; ~am etam rūpam, 27,22; 28,3.

ekādasā-hattha, mfn., eleven cubits (high); mahalake pana dasahatthe ~e vihare vā pāsāde vā, Sp 1246,9; hatthapādā ~ā, Sv 488,30.

ekādasādi-saṃkha, mfn., numbering eleven or more; ete guṇā ~ā na honti, Mil-ṭ 33,31 (ad Mil 199,2).

ekādi, mfn. (eka + ādi), (the numerals) eka, etc.; ~ito dasass' i, Kacc 377 ("After dasa, when preceded by eka etc., [one uses, in order to form the feminine of the ordinal numerals, the suffix] -i"); ~ito: dasassa anto i-paccayo itthiyam saṅkhyāpūraṇatthe, Kacc-v 377; ~ihi vā dasassa dassa ro saṃkhyāne. ekārasa ekādasā bārasa dvādasā, Sadd 796,3; ~ito parassa dasassa ante i-paccayo hoti vā pūraṇatthe, Rūp 396.

ekādika, mfn., beginning with one; tesu ~e ekāvasāne vissajjane kusalādisu ekapaccayato eko paccayuppanno, Tikap-a 262,2; ~e dukāvasāne ekapaccayato nānāpaccayuppanno, 262,3.

ekādika, mfn. (eka + adhika), plus one; ~ā ta-thāsiti Udānass' ānusandhiyo, Ud-a 5,7; ~āni dve pada-satāni, Paṭis-a 91,20; ~esu aṭṭhasu kilesasatesu, As-mṭ Be 18,10.

ekādhikarāṇa, mfn. (eka + adhi-karāṇa), referring to one and the same topic; ~ā hi aññamaññaviruddhā dhammā pakkha-pāṭipakkhā, Sadd 919,12 (with reference to D I 188,12).

ekādhippāya, m. and mfn. (eka + adhippāya), 1. (m.) a. a single share, portion; b. resolve; 2. (mfn.) a. with a single meaning; b. with a united resolve, unanimous; — 1.a. detha moghapurisassa ~am, Vin I 301,23 (~an ti ekaṃ adhippāyam, ekapuggalapāṭivimsam eva dethā ti attho, Sp 1132,3); ekekasmim vihare yaṃ eko puggalo labhati, tato tato upaḍḍham upaḍḍham dātabbam, evaṃ ~o dinno nāma hoti; Sp 1132,9; 1132,13; — 1.b. ~ena kusalo nānādhippāyena kusalo, Peṭ 91,26 ("skilled in single purport", Nm); — 2.a. tathā hi ~o pi samhitāpadacchedo bhavati, Sadd 639,9; — 2.b. ~ena asamaṇena hotabbam, Kv 622,4; ~ena methuno dhammo paṭisevitabbo, 622,8 = 627,20 = 622,2 (Be so; Ee ~o; tattha kāruṇṇena vā ekena adhippāyena ~o, eko adhippāyo assā ti ~o, Kv-a Ee 1979 199,3-6); ~ena paṇo hantabbo, Kv 622,10; ~ā ti eko adhippāyo ruci etesan ti ~ā, ekarucikā ti attho, Nidd-a II 8,19-20 (ad Nidd II Ne 43,3); — °-kathā, f., discourse about united resolve (title of Kv 622,2-16); Kv 622,17 (Kv-a Ee 1979 199,3); Moh 276,29; — °-kathā-vaṇṇanā, f., ct. on prec.; ~ā niṭṭhitā, Kv-a Ee 1979 199,11; — °-ppatta, mfn., arrived at united resolve; ~assa bhikkhuno methuno dhammo paṭisevitabbo, Moh 276,28.

ekādhippāyika, mfn. (scdry fr. prec.), having a single intention, meaning; atthi padam ~am, atthi padam dvādhippāyikam, Sadd 918,1; tattha ~am nāma sacakkhuko icc ādi, 918,4.

ekādhivacana, n. (eka + adhi-vacana), expression of the singular number (i.e. gr.); na idam ~am, Peṭ 165,8 (Ee w.r.); ayaṃ vuccati ... °-kusalo, Nett 33,9 ("skilled

in expressing the singular number").

ekānika, *mfn.* (Tr. Mil 428,40 suggests contraction fr. ayana [see next]), single, alone (cf. ekāki[n], etc.); evam eva ... yoginā yogāvacarena ~ena pavivekam sevittabbarā, Mil 402,20 (v. KZ XLIX 234).

ekāniya, *mfn.* (Sadd Index s.v. suggests hapl. < *ekāyaniya, "one who has his going for himself"), single, alone (cf. ekāki[n], etc.); ~ā addutiya tādīsā samāṇā nāma, Mp III 35,21* (CeEe [v. ll. ekāniyā, ekakiyā] Se so; Be ekakiyā; Mp-t Be II 256,21: ekakiyā ti ekakā, catusu iriyāpathesu ekekā hutvā viharanti ti adhip-pāyo).

ekānusandhika, *mfn.* (eka + anusandhika), having one theme (opp. to anekānusandhika); tattha ~am suttaṁ eko dhammakhandho, As 27,6 = Sv 24,23; ~assa suttassa nidānaṁ ādi, Vism 213,23 (mhṭ Se I 389,3) = Sv 175,29 = Ps II 202,25 = Mp II 201,22 = 288,13 = Pj II 444,21; ~am suttam nidānena ādikalyāṇam, Sp 126,22 = It-a II 85,14; ~assa ca pubbāparasambandho niddesa-sandhi, Sv-pt I 253,17; °suttassa nidānaṁ ādi, Spk I 172,15.

ekānu(s)āvanā, *f. and n.* (eka + anussāvana), one and the same, a single proclamation (cf. ekā anusāvanā, Sp 1374,2); anujānāmi ... dve (tayo) ~e kātum, Vin I 93,6,12 (dve ekato anussāvane, Sp 1033,5) qu. Sp 1384,5; mayam ... sabb' eva ~e karoma, Vin I 93,10; tiṇṇam janānaṁ ekupajjhāyena nānācariyena ~ā vaṭṭati, Sp 1384,7.

ekāpatti, *f.* (eka + āpatti), one offence; ārogyatthāya nilam mocentassa ~i, Sp 524,27; ayam ca °vasena vutto, 1173,11; °vasena, 1180,26; 1185,7; ~i, 1179,33; °mūlakaṁ ca, Vmv Ce 452,6.

ekāparādha, *m.* (eka + aparādha), one offence; ~am khama (rājaseṭṭha), Ja III 394,4* (ekam aparādham, 394,11*) = IV 313,29* qu. Pj II 12,10*; ~am khame, Ja IV 450,15*; ~o pi 'ssa mayā paccakkhato na diṭṭhapubbo, V 231,12.

Ekāpassita, *m.* (eka + sa. apāsrita), three cakkavattis of this name (previous births of Alambanādāyaka) lived 62 kappas ago (PPN I 452); °nāmā te cakkavatti mahabbatā, Ap 213,19 (v.l. Ekopassī ti).

ekābaddha, *mfn.* (eka + ābaddha), tied into one, joined together, blended together, connected, continuous; — 1. (used absolutely); 1.a. of things fastened together: ~am phalaka-sataṁ vinivijjhivā, Ja V 131,4 ("penetrating 100 boards tied together"); paṭipāṭiyā tḥapetvā heṭṭhā rukkhe datvā ~am katvā muggamāsavālu-kādihi punṇam sakata-sataṁ pavattento, Sp 738,16 ("100 carts all fastened together"); rukkha-sahassam vā chinditvā ~am katvā, 767,26; (of rope attached to a spear) yasmin vegena patitvā kaṭāhe lagga-matte dandako nikkhamati, rajjuko ~o gacchati, Spk II 207,4; (of bones joined together) Buddhānam pana [atṭhīni] saṅkhalikā viya ~āni hutvā tḥitāni, Sv 564,27 (~āni ti aññamaññam ekato ābaddhāni avimuttāni, Sv-pt II 210,14) = Ps II 421,5; kaṭi-atṭhīni dve pi ~āni hutvā kumbhakāraka-uddhanasatṭhānāni, Vbh-a 237,22 ("bound together" [Nm]); — 1.b. of things placed together: bhājanam pana nimujjāpetvā gāhantassa yāva ~am hoti tāva rakkhati, Sp 318,23; uppanne kukkuce ~am eva hutvā paṇiṇharitum sakkoti, 318,30; pādaggha-nake paragalām appaviṭṭhe uppaladaṇḍādisu ca mukhe ca atirekapādam pi ~am hutvā tiṭṭhati rakkhati yevā ti,

318,14; phandāpeti ti ettha yāva ~am katvā ("keeping it all together") attano bhājanam paveseti tāva phandāpeti ti vuccati, 316,22; (of merchandise, clothes, etc.) dve puṭake ~e katvā ("putting two together") suṅkaṭṭhānāsi-mantare tḥapeti, 359,23; kaje pi ~am katvā tḥapite es' eva nayo, 359,27 (~an ti kājakotiyaṁ rajjuyā bandha-nam sandhāya vuttam, Vmv Be I 293,9); ubhato bhaṇḍikaṁ ~am katvā, ekam bhaṇḍikaṁ antosimāya ekam bahisimāya karonto tḥapeti rakkhati tāva, ~e kaje pi es' eva nayo, 688,9,11; yadi pana abandhitvā kājako-tiyaṁ tḥapita-mattam eva hoti na rakkhati ~e pi parivattetvā tḥapite āpatti yeva, 688,13; ekam civarām ~āni ca bahūni acchindato ekā āpatti, 723,17; — 1.c. of things stuck together into a lump: (of cakes) ekam pūvam gāhantiyā sabbe ~ā aliyimsu, Ja I 347,31; sace pi tam allattā ~am hoti, Sp 823,25; (of things being stiff or congealed) bhinnattā pana telādini nikkhamanti, yaṁ vā pan' ettha patthinnam, tam ~am eva tiṭṭhati, 322,5; (of food blending together) yāguyā pakkhittāni pana ~āni hutvā na santiṭṭhanti, 768,5 = Kkh 89,14; sace ~ā honti kaṭāhe pi kātum vaṭṭati, Sp 768,9 = Kkh 89,17; (of earth sticking together when moist) udakena temetvā ~ā yeva hi jāta-pathavi hoti, na itarā, Sp 757,5; — 1.d. of people or animals standing together or joined together: (of people in an assembly) sace pi yojanam pharitvā paṇisā tḥitā honti ~ā, Sp 1141,20; (of being joined or yoked together) tathā mayā hiri-se paññā-yuga-naṅgale mano-yottena ~e kate, Spk I 251,15; yathā brāhmaṇassa yottam isā-yuga-balivadde ~e katvā saha-kicce paṭipādeti, 252,23; yathā rathassa vākādi-mayam yottam gone ~e karoti eka-saṅgahite, evam ... atireka-saṭṭhi-kusala-dhamme ~e eka-saṅgahe karoti, III 121,17,19; — 1.e. of shapes or shadows: kiñcāpi chāyā ~ā viya hoti, As 316,4 ("the shadow seemed to be blended into one"); jālā ~ā viya, 316,6; rukkha-cchāyā ca ~ā viya, 316,30; rūpāni kiñcāpi ~āni viya, 316,32; maṇḍale sakale asso ~o adassi so, Mhv XXIII 73 ("the horse moved around the circle so quickly that there appeared to be one continuous horse all around the circle"); Mhv-t 456,4; — 1.f. of marks used as boundaries: tasmā pabbataṁ nimittam karontena pucchitabbarā ~o na ~o ti sace ~o hoti na kātabbo, Sp 1036,19-20; ~am pana suppatiṭṭhanigro-dhasadisam ekattha kittetvā aññattha kittetum na vaṭṭati, 1038,5; tassa kūtantaram cinitvā vā pūretvā vā ~am katvā upari simā sammannitabbā, 1044,26; — 1.g. (of earth and sky) iti ubho ete ~ā (so read) visamyo-gaṭṭhe-na anupalittatṭhena ca dūre nāma honti, Ja V 484,5; (of an asterism) idam hi nakkhattam yāva Cātummahā-rājikehi ~am hoti, Spk I 295,24; — 1.h. of the senses, treated as a group: cakkhuvasena agahitam asutam, ghāṇādivasena mutvā tūhi indriyehi ~am viya katvā patvā agahitam amutam, Sp 736,27; — 1.i. of continuous sounds or music: ~am saddam sutvā, Ja I 283,22; ~am katvā vā-dento, 283,25; ~o mahājātassaro ahosi, Ja II 79,27; ratti ca divā ca saddo ~o va ahosi, Ps V 87,22 = Spk II 376,16 ("continuous noise of birds"); sakala-nagaram attano guñchi ~am akāsi, Dh-p-a III 467,5 ("made the whole city resound"); ~am (i.l. gr.; cf. °uccāraṇa infra) yeva katvā uccāretabbarā, Sadd 41,31; 42,4; — 1.j. ~āya pāliya ("in the canon as a whole"), Sp 792,18; — 2. (with saha, saddhim, or loc. or instr. case); 2.a. (of geographical location, indicating proximity): so ca Kul-

radaho Gaṅgāya ~o Gaṅgāya pūraṇa-kāle Gaṅgodake-na pūrati, Ja II 344,13 (v.l. -bandho); Himavanteṇa saha ~am aparicchedam hutvā, Sp 393,15 = Spk III 265,14 = Ud-a 184,6; Himavanteṇa saddhim ~e mahati vane, Spk I 67,22; ~e Mahārāṭṭhe ... Kālavāpiyā, Mhv LXXII 163; ~am Mahārāṭṭham ... Kālavāpiyam, LXXII 199; ~amhi rāṭṭhamhi Mahātittṭhena, LXXVI 7; Cātumma-hārājikehi saddhim ~am katvā, Dhpa III 461,1 ("co-terminous with the realm ..."); ekena passena nipajjā-petvā kanna-cchidde aya-sūlam koṭṭetvā pathaviyā ~am karonti, Ps II 59,27 ("they pin him down to the ground"); — 2.b. (of people in close proximity): anto pavittṭhena saddhim ~o hutvā, Sp 654,18; sannipati-tabbhikkhūhi saddhim ~ā hutvā, Sp 1136,21; sace pana upacārasimam okkamantehi ~ā hutvā, 1139,30 = 1272,10 ≠ 1250,31; sace pana upacārasimam atikkantā bhikkhū ca upacārasimattṭhakehi ~ā honti, 1251,13; bhikkhūnaṃ pana tādise ~e asati bahi-upacārasimāya yasmim thāne sarati, 1251,16; upacārasimattṭhakehi saddhim vuttanayen' eva ~ā honti, 1251,23; — 2.c. (of inanimate objects in close proximity): evam lepanassa ca anto-lepe vā anto-lepena saddhim bhitū-cchadanaṃ ca ~am katvā ghaṭite, Sp 571,17; kapallāni ti saha mukha-vaṭṭiyā ~āni kumbha-kapallāni, Spk II 80,31; — *kata, mfn., joined into one; ~am cammasatam, Mhv-1 458,11; — *kāla, m., time of being joined together; udakassa ~e, Ja II 80,4; — *tā, f., state of being all together; ~ā n' atthi, Sp 318,27; tena saddhim ~āya anto-puṭake rakkhati, 359,25; cf. next; — *tta, n., = prec.; bāhirena saddhim ~ā rakkhati, Sp 319,2; — *naya, m., the joined mode; tattha dvādasa-hatth' anta-ram avijjāhitvā ~en' eva dūre thitā pi sampattā yevā ti vedittabbā, Sp 1251,27; — *parisā, f., a single combined assembly; yathā parisā ti cakkayālapariyantam pi ~am viññāpeti, Ps III 394,18 (BeCeEe so; v.l. -bandha-); — *bhamuka-loma, mfn., with the hair of the eyebrows joined (to the hair); sīsa-lomehi saddhim ~o vā jālabad-dhena viya nalāṭeṇa samannāgato, Sp 1028,19 ad Vin I 91,13 ("paridūsako"); — *bhāva, m., state of being all together; yadā pana ~o chinno, Sp 316,25; ~am kope-tvā, 318,9; ~o kopite, 334,17; — *a-uccāraṇa, n., (i.t. gr.) continuous pronunciation; Sadd 1136-7; 6.1.3.1; — ekato uccāraṇam iva anantarapadehi saddhim ~vasena, Sadd 42,11.

ekābhiddhāna, n. (eka + abhidhāna), (i.t. gr.), a single verbal expression ("pluriel d'ellipse"); Sadd 2.3.3; 3.3.2; — sabbesam ~e paro puriso, ("When [using] a single [verbal] expression as a substitute for all [i.e. two or more persons] the later [in the order of the paradigm is used]"), Kacc 411 ≠ Sadd 811,28; 812,3; 737,8; ~vasena, 17,3; 19,13; 23,1,2,8,19; ~bahuvacanam, 19,28.

ekābhīrata, mfn. (eka + abhīrata), delighting in solitude (opp. to gaṇārāma); sace ... ~o bhavissati, Ps V 33,15-16 (ad M III 237,27).

ekābhisamaya, m. (eka + abhisamaya), a single comprehension, understanding; ~ena abhisameti, Ps I 73,19 = It-a I 64,4 ≠ 175,15; magga-nāṇam hi ~vasena parinnādikiccam sādhetam, Ud-a 285,27 = Sv-pt I 407,2.

ekāmoda-pamoda, mfn. (eka + āmoda + pamoda), possessing a single fragrance and perfume; puppha-gandha-dāmādihi ~am pāsādam āropetvā, Cp-a 220,25. ekāyatana, n. (eka + āyatana), a single sense facul-

ty; eko pan' ~ppabhāvo iti dipito, Vism 566,12* = Vibh-a 177,33*; — ifc. guṇ° (Ap 476,4 [Ee divides wrongly]).

ekāyatta, mfn. (eka + āyatta), belonging to one person alone; ~vuttito, Ud-a 63,1.

ekāyana, m. and mfn. [sa. and BHS ts.], 1. (m.) a single (= unique) road; a road for one person (= narrow, lonely, solitary); a road going to one place only; 2. (mfn.) sole, unique; for one person (= narrow; in religious sense = for the Buddha = noble); going to one place (= direct; in religious sense = going to nibbāna); — exeg.: ettha ekamaggo ayam ... maggo, na dvedhā pathabhūto ... atha vā ekena ayitabbo ti ~o ... ekas-sa ayano ~o ... ekasmim ayano ~o ... api ca ekam ayati ti ~o, Sv 743,16-31 = Ps I 229,21—230,4; cf. Paṭis-a 486,6-12 ≠ Nidd-a I 52,28—53,11; — yasmā ekavāram nibbānam gacchati tasmā ~o ti pi vadanti, Sv 744,8 = Ps I 230,13; ~o maggo vuccati pubbabhāgasatipattṭhāna-maggo, 231,17 (Sv 745,14 and Spk III 226,14 read °mag-go q.v.); — Sadd 918,11-13; — 1. vyaggho ~e hato, Ja IV 349,22* (= ekagamanasmim [Se: ekamaggasmim], 349,24*); — 2. (literal sense): atha puriso āgaccheyya ... ~ena maggena, M I 74,14 = 75,1,29 = 76,10,30 (~ena maggenā ti ekamaggen' eva maggena anukkamanīyena ubbosu passesu nīrantarakantakarukkhagahanena, Ps II 38,2); ~e tam pathe addasāsim, Ja V 173,5* (~e ekaga-mane jāmghapadikamagge, 175,8*; ~e mahāmagge, 175,11*); ~o ekapatho sarā sobbhā ca passato, aññam maggam na passāmi, VI 557,25* (~o ti ekass' eva ayano ti ekapadikamaggo ekapatho ti so ca eko vā dutiyo n' atthi, 558,16-17*); — (religious sense): ~o ... maggo sattānam visuddhiyā, D II 290,8 (Sv 741,4) = 315,7 = M I 55,32 (Ps I 227,22) = 63,15 (Ps I 302,11) = S V 141,10,20 (Spk III 177,10) = 167,8,17,28 = 168,6 = 185,8 (~vāyam), 16,28 = 186,5 qu. Kv 158,4 = Vism 3,9 = Sv-pt I 461,25; cf. ~o ayam maggo, Mhv XXXVII 223 ("this path leads alone to the goal" [Geiger]); ~o ti ekamaggo, Sv 743,10 = Ps I 229,17 = Spk III 177,10 = Nidd-a I 52,26 = Vism-mht Se I 18,1; ~am jātikhayanta-dassī maggam pajānāti, S V 168,12* (~an ti ekamag-gam, Spk III 226,1) = 186,11* = Nidd I 456,3* = II 114,10* qu. Sv 744,3* = Ps I 230,7* = Nett 189,2* = Nidd-a I 53,14* = Sv-pt I 461,27*; — °magga, m., a road traversible by one, i.e. the Buddha; a road leading to one place, i.e. nibbāna; — exeg.: ~o ti c' ettha maggo pantho ... atha vā ekena ayitabbo maggo ti ~o ... tasmā ~o ti sammāsambuddhānam ayanabhūto (Paṭis-a āyana-) maggo ti vuttam hoti ... ekasmim ayano (Paṭis-a āyana-) maggo ti ~o ... tasmā ~o ti ekanibbānagamanamaggo ti attho, Paṭis-a 485,26—486,15 = Nidd-a I 442,9-26; cf. Nidd-a I 52,26—53,19; — yā sati ... satisambojjhaṅgo ~o, Nidd I 10,12 = 347,22 = 506,7 = II 262,25; ~am gato ti (eko, Buddho), Nidd I 454,22 = 455,27 = 456,7 = 457,27 = II 113,3 = Paṭis I 174,13 = Pj I 15,4 = It-a II 43,26 qu. Vism-mht Se I 361,13; ~o vuccati cattāro satipattṭhānā, Nidd I 455,27 = II 114,8; satibojjhaṅgo ~o khayagāmī, Kv 155,12,27 = 156,11; sabbe dhammā ~o ti, 158,10 (~o hi kilesānam khayabhūtam nibbānam gacchati ti khayagāmī, Kv-a Ee 1979 53,9); idha yaṃ yaṃ attham ~o sādheti, tam tam pākātam katvā dassento, Ps I 236,20; yasmā vā yā sattā-nam visuddhi ~ena samvattati sā soka-pariddavānam samatikkamena hoti, 236,22; api ca vaṇṇabhaṇaṇam

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 15
ekāyana –
evam-adhippāya

K. R. Norman
Editor-in-Chief

COPENHAGEN 1988
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

ekāyana — ekāvasāna	K.R. Norman
ekāvāsa — ekāsin	C. Caillat
ekāsīti — ekābhūta	K.R. Norman
ek'-uttara — ekosakunika	F. Lottermoser
√ej — eñeyya	N. Balbir
etarahi	O.H. Pind
etādī — etāva(t) —	C. Caillat
¹ eti — ³ eti	N. Balbir
etiha	K.R. Norman
etta	O.H. Pind
ettaka — ettāvātā	C. Caillat
etto — ed-anta	O.H. Pind
edī — edisaka	C. Caillat
√edh — evam-adhippāya	Calcutta CPD centre (under the Government of India)
	O. H. Pind

Manuscript prepared for the press by K. R. Norman

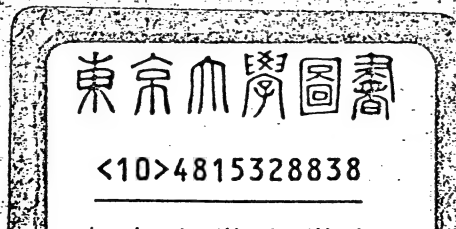
A Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and India.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence.

The Carlsberg Foundation and the Danish Research Council for the Humanities have ensured the completion of the vowel parts.

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters:

MUNKSGAARD
EXPORT AND SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE
35 NØRRE SØGADE, DK-1370 COPENHAGEN K, DENMARK



etaṃ ~assa, 236,29; evaṃ imassa pi ~assa sattānaṃ visuddhi-ādihi sattahi padehi vaṇṇaṃ abhāsi, 237,3; Paṭi-sambhidāmaggaṭṭo ~o vuccati pubbabhāgasatipattihānamagga, Sv 745,14 = Ps I 231,17 (*Ee two words*) = Spk III 226,4 (~o ... ti ettāvata idhādhippetatthe siddhe tass' eva alaṅkārattham, so pana yassa pubbabhāgamagga taṃ dassetum maggāṇ' aṭṭhaṅgiko ti ādikā gāthā [= Dhp 273-75] ti Paṭisambhidāmaggaṭṭo va ānetvā ṭhapitā, Ps-pt [the passage does not occur in our texts of Paṭis]); ~am gatattā Buddho ti vuttaṃ hoti, Paṭis-a 485,26 = Nidd-a 442,8; ~o ti ekamagga, Nidd-a I 52,26; — °-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, called ekāyana; ~am ekamaggaḥhūtaṃ maggaṃ, Spk III 226,3.

ekāyika, *mfn.*, v.l. for ekākiya at Th-a I 24,4.

ekāra, *mfn.* (eka + āra), having a single spoke; nelaṅgo setapaccchādo ~o vattati ratho, Ud 76,26* qu. S IV 291,21* = 292,26* qu. Sv-pt I 155,9*; ~o ti kho bhante satiya etam adhvavanam, S IV 292,4; eko satsaṅkhāto āro etassa ti ~o, Ud-a 370,11.

e-kāra, *m.* [ts.], the letter e; Rūp 19; va-kāro avadhāraṇattho, eva-kāro vā ayaṃ, sandhi-vasen' ettha ~o nattho, Pj II 76,2; ettha °-lopo datṭhabbo, Ap-a 161,7 (v.l. ~o nattho); paccatta-vacanaṃ c' etaṃ °-antaṃ, Th-a II 223,21 (ad "bhadante") = Ap-a 361,6; paccatt'-ekavacana-bahuvacanānaṃ ca °ādeso veditabbo, Sadd 125,3 (exx. 124,30-125,4); thānāsannavasena ivanṇ'-uvaṇṇānaṃ yeva °(a)-okārā honti, 613,21; okārassa °-taṃ icchanti, 633,20; akāro ~am thāne, 635,26; paresaṃ si-yo-vacanānaṃ °ādeso hoti vā thāne, 651,2.

ekārakkha, *mfn.* [BHS ekārakṣa], having a single guard or protector (epithet of the third of the 10 ariyavāsas q.v.); dasa ariyavāsā: ... bhikkhu ~o hoti, D III 269,11,27,29 ("has set the one guard", [RhD]); = satārakkhena cetasā = sati-ārakkha-kiccaṃ, Sv 1051,15-16) = A V 29,12 = 30,6,23,25 qu. Nidd-a I 88,16-17 ≠ Nidd I 21,8 = 460,5; ~o ti sati-ārakkha-vasena ekā uttamā ārakkhā yassa so ~o, Nidd-a I 88,14-15.

ekārammaṇa, *mfn.* and *n.* (eka + ārammaṇa), (having) one and the same object; sahaḡato ... ekavatthuko ~o, Nidd I 3,9 (~o ti rūpādivasena ~o, Nidd-a I 24,15); Nidd I 265,10; 346,29; 413,1; Kv 337,11,15; 338,13,17; 358,12; 502,8,15,17; 503,14,20,22; 538,8,13,15,23,28,30; 539,13,18,20; 540,9,15,17; dhammānaṃ ~e vattamānānaṃ, Mil 87,6,16 qu. Ps II 344,29; ~e pana aladdhāsevanatāya vedhamāno so puriso, Vism 673,30 (mḡ Se III 591,4); addhāpaccuppannavasena paccuppannārammaṇattā ~āni °-tte pi ca, As 421,27-28; °-tte, Vism 432,33; uddhaccena hi ~e cittaṃ vipphandati, Ps I 116,12 ≠ 118,2; saddhā-paṇcamakesu ... ~e uppajjamānesu, II 341,10; sabbe va te hiripaṇṇāviriyadhamme ~e avikkhepasabhāvena bandhivā, Spk I 252,25; maggakāle ekakkhaṇā ~ā, Sv 314,19,22 = It-a I 132,18; etehi saddhiṃ ekavatthuko ~o, Dhp-a I 22,19; pāpadhammānaṃ vūpasamanena santā ~ā cittaṃ saṅgamen' eva saṇṇātattā, Pv-a 98,11; ekatte ti ārammaṇ'-ekatte, ~e ti attho, Paṭis-a 99,27; tesaṃ yeva sammā samāhitattā ~e samosaraṇena samodhānattho, 100,5; ekattasitā ti °-nissitā, Ps V 26,6; tesaṃ yeva samādhivasena °-pariggahaṃ apekkhivā ekaggaṭṭho,

Paṭis-a 94,4; °-tā, Ps-pt Be II 262,29 (ad Ps II 342,6 [in long cpd.]); — ifc. ekuppād° (Ps II 342,5; Dhātuk-a 116,16; Sv-pt I 76,23); cf. ekālambaṇa.

ekārassa, *num.* [sa. ekādaśa], eleven (cf. ekādaśa); — ekādito dasassa dakārassa rakāro hoti vā saṅkhyāne, Kacc-v 383; 573; Pay II 27; ra saṅkhyāto vā, Mogg III 111; ekādihi vā dasassa dassa ro saṅkhyāne. ~a ekādaśa bārassa dvādaśa, Sadd 796,3; — ~am koṭisatā paṇṇā-koṭisatāni, Ap 589,16.

ekārāmatā, *f.* [BHS ts.], the state of delighting in solitude; te Bhagavā apanujja ~am anuyutto viharati, D II 223,20 (Sv 652,36) = 229,14; evaṃ ~am anuyuttam, 223,21.

ekālambaṇa, *mfn.* (eka + ālambaṇa), having one and the same object (= ekārammaṇa); eka-uppāda-nirodhā ca °-vatthukā, Abhidh-s 6,2 (mḡ Se 99,1).

elālōka, *m.* (eka + ālōka), a single flood of light (v. ālōka); etth' antare ~am katvā, Bv-a 46,27; ekobhāsaṃ ~am karonto, Sv-pt I 354,22.

ekālopa, *m.* (eka + ālopa), a single mouthful of alms; ~en' eva vattati ti ekālopiko, Sv-pt I 463,1 (ad Sv 356,1).

ekālopika, *m(fn)*. [BHS ekālopaka], living on a single mouthful of alms, a single-alms man; so ekāgāriko vā hoti ~o, dvāgāriko vā hoti dvālopiko, D I 166,11 = III 41,9 = M I 77,37 = 307,32 = 342,33 = II 162,4 = A I 295,17 = II 206,16 = Nidd I 416,22 = Pp 55,16; te ekāgārikā vā honti ~ā, dvāgārikā vā honti dvālopikā, M I 238,23; ~o ti eken' eva ālopena yāpeti, Sv 356,1 = Ps II 44,34 = Mp 385,17 = Pp-a 232,13.

ekāvajjana, *n.* (eka + āvajjana), a single application of thought ("adverting", Nm); ~ena āpātham āgacchati, Vism 190,25 (mḡ Se I 309,11); paccuppanne pan' assa cakkavālasahassam ~assa (*mfn.* ?) āpātham āgacchati, Spk III 262,26; ~esu vā chasu javanesu, Vism 580,2 (mḡ Se III 380,18); ~ena anulomagotrābhūṇānesu uppannesu, 678,2; ~ena anussarāmi ti āha, Sp 514,8; tadā kir' assa ... aṭṭha samāpattiyo ~ena āpātham āgacchanti, Ps II 84,31; ~ena samaṇasahassam māpeti, Mp I 210,3; ~ena kappasahasasādhikam asarṅkheyyam anussarati, 277,27.

ekāvatta, *mfn.* (eka + āvatta), "one who has turned away alone" (to a rival faction, v. BD VI p. 330 n. 1); bhattage avandiyo, ~o avandiyo, Vin V 205,25 (~o ti ekako āvatto sapattapakke ṭhito verī visabhāgapuggalo vuccati, ayaṃ avandiyo, Sp 1379,18); andhakāre anāvājjo ~o ca vyāvato, Vin-vn 3094; — °-sumānasa, *mfn.*, well-disposed to those who have turned away alone; passath' etaṃ dijavaram ... maṃpādamūle patitam ~am, Ap 474,13.

Ekāvali, v.l. for Erakāvillā at Mhv-t 685,14.

ekāvalī, *f.* (eka + āvalī), 1. a necklace consisting of a single string of pearls (one of the king's regalia); 2. (t.t. rhet.) a figure in which what is mentioned first is qualified by what follows, and this again by what comes after, and so on. It is two-fold: affirmative (vidhi) and negative (nisedha); — 1. ~i, t ad Abh 289; ~im gahervā ca ekāki so va nikkhami, Mhv XLIV 127; ~im vinā c' eva rājā hutvā yathāvidhi, 128; ~im gahervāna akkhamālaṃ akā kira,

XLVI 17; — 2. Subodh 317–19 (v. Trsl. p. 103).

ekāvāsāna, *mfn.*, ending in a single item; — *ifc.* ekamūla-° (Tikap-a 232,35); tikamūla-° (232,32); dukamūla-° (232,33).

ekāvāsa, *m.*, one and the same place of residence (for bhikkhus; v. s.v. āvāsa 3.); — (a) defining sāmaggī: kittāvatā nu kho sāmaggī hoti, yāvātā –o udāhu sabbā paṭhavī ti ? ... ettāvatā sāmaggī yāvātā –o ti, Vin I 105,6–8; defined by the sīmās: Dīp XIV 24; — (b) the same cell: satthā tayā saddhim –e vasitu-kāmo, Sp 1088,13 ad Vin I 196,27 (“eka-vihāre”).

Ekāvāsa-ekāsanānujānanā, *f.*, title given to Vin II 168,1–25 in Ne.

°ekāsana, *n.* (eka + °āsana), the eating alone; Rūp § 360 (Ce 151,27 qu. Sadd p. 1285); — na kappatī ... mayha bhuñjitum pubbe adavā itī me vat’ uttamañ na cāpi –am ariya-pūjitañ, Ja V 397,22* (= ekakassa asanañ, 398,7; so read with Tr. BeCeSe for Ee āsanañ [= sa. āsanañ], a mistake which influenced Toev.); cf. ekāsi(n) and °ekāsana.

°ekāsana, *n.* (eka + °āsana), 1. a solitary seat, dwelling (cf. eka-seyya, eka-seyyā; alleged to favour spiritual accomplishments); 2.a. one and the same seat; 2.b. one seat; 3. a single session (cf. La Vallée Poussin, L’Abhidharmakośa, Vol. IV p. 17 n. 1); — 1. (cf. eka 2.a.): subhāsita sikkhetha samaṇopāsana (so read with Be; Ee –upa-) ca –assa ca raho, S I 46,14* = Th 239 (ekassa ... kāyavivekañ anubrūhanta raho ... āsana-nisajjamañ sikkheyya, Th-a II 95,10 foll.); –assa sikkhetha samaṇopāsana ca, Sn 718 (vivittāsanassa, āsanamukhena c’ ettha sabba-iriyāpathā vuttā, Pj II 499,7 foll.); –e nisinnassa, Spk II 83,7; –e nisinnass’ eva vipassanañ vuddhanta, Mp IV 62,17; –am ekaseyyaṇa eko caram, Dh 305 (ekako va nisidati, Dh-a III 471,14; cf. bhikkhusahassamajjhe pi hi mūla-kamma-ittānañ avijahitvā ... ten’ eva manasi-kārena nisinnassa āsanañ –am nāma, 472,8); — 2.a. (cf. eka 4.): thero upāsikāya saddhim –e nisinnā ti, Sp 633,4 ad Vin III 188,17* foll. (“the same [isolated] seat”); mātugāmena saddhim –e, 633,14; 751,11; Sakkena saddhim –e nisiditvā, Cp-a 57,5; — 2.b. (cf. eka 5.): hatthi-yānañ assa-yānañ ... labhāmi ... –ass’ idaṃ phalañ, Ap 382,6; 382,15; 382,18 (v. s.v. °Ekāsanadāyaka); — °phalañ idaṃ, 526,10 foll. (v. s.v. Ekāsanadāyikā); — 3. yadi vā sāsan’-antarena accantañ nibbānañ pāpunāti, yadi vā –e cha abhiññe, Peṭ 29,21 foll. (“either with intervals between sessions, or else in a single session”, [Nm]).

°ekāsana, *n.* (conflation of °ekāsana with °ekāsana; the “having one single meal” [cf. ekāsi(n)] conflated with the [partaking of food] at one session only; cf. CPD I s.v. °āsana; II s.v. āsana); — *etym.*: Vism 69,2 foll. evidently connects with °āsana (v. s.v. ekāsanika), but ~ is prob. first a syn. of eka-bhatta (q.v.) which it replaces in def. of brahmacariya (esp. in non-disciplinary texts; cf. –am ekaseyyaṇa methuna-viratiṇ, Ud-a 168,9, but ekaseyyaṇa ekabhataṇa brahmacariyaṇ, Vin I 194,34 [v. s.v. eka-seyya; cf. infra °-bhojana]), then taken as a syn. of

ekaseyya: –am ekabhataṇa paṭisevamānā ... brahmacariyaṇ carantā, Spk I 36,15; — *meaning*: only one meal in one session; referring, in earlier texts, to the rules prohibiting more than “one meal” (= alms-food eaten in the morning), or, in later texts, to ascetic practices, esp. the dhutaṅgas (a meaning perhaps extracted from –ika); –e bhojanañ –am; taṇ sīlaṇ assā ti ekāsaniko; tassa aṅgañ ekāsanik’-aṅgañ, Vism 60,25 (“one session is food taken at one sitting”, [Pe Maung Tin, cf. Nyanatiloka’s Trsl. p. 67]; iriyā-path’-antarena anantaritāya ekāya yeva nisajjāya, Vism-mhṭ Se I 132,17 [= Saṅkhepathajotani (ed. Jion Abe, 1981) 90,19 (ekāya eva)]); –e bhojana-sīlo ekāsaniko, Rūp § 360 (Ce 151,17); ratā –e, Mil 342,20* (“delighting in one meal [a day]”, [Horner]); It-a I 74,17; — °-bhojana, *n.*, the consuming of one meal only (= only in the morning); ahañ kho ... –am bhuñjāmi; –am kho ahañ ... bhuñjamāno ... tumhe pi bhuñjamānā, M I 124,10–14 (“I have only one meal each morning”, [Chalmers]); ekaṇ pure-bhatta-bhojanañ; suriy’-uggamanato hi yāva majjhantikā sattakkhattuṇa bhutta-bhojanaṇ pi idha –an tv eva adhippetāñ, Ps II 97,9 foll.) = 437,19–23 (ekasmim pure-bhante asana-bhojanañ bhuñjitabbañ, Ps III 148,10–11); 437,27; cf. ekabhattika (D I 5,5 [Sv 77,11–15]); — for advantages of ~, cf. appābhāhatañ ca saṃjānāmi appātānkatañ ca lahuṭṭhānañ ca balañ ca phāsuvihārañ ca, M I 124,10–12 = 437,20–21 ≠ 124,14–16 = 437,23–25; expanded at Vism 69,24 foll.; — °-bhoji(n), *mfn.*, eating only “one meal”; –itāya (f. abstr.) ca parimitabhojitāya ca “appāhārā”, Pj II 207,21.

°Ekāsanadāyaka, *m.*, Npr. of a thera (PPN I 452); his apadāna at Ap 381,1–382,23; he is so called because, in a previous birth, he gave a seat (v. s.v. °ekāsana 2.b.) to Padumuttara Buddha; as a reward he was provided with seats, etc., whenever and wherever he wished; hatthi-yānañ assa-yānañ ... labhāmi sabbam ev’ etaṇ, ekāsanass’ idaṃ phalañ; ... yadā icchāmi āsanañ mama sañkappañ aññāya pallaṅko upatūṭṭhati, Ap 382,5–10; he enjoyed enviable rebirths (382,13–14); duggatiṇ nābhijānāmi, ekāsanass’ idaṃ phalañ (382,18); finally he was anāsava (382,16); –o thero imā gāthā abhāsitha, 382,22; °-therassa apadānañ samattañ, 382,23.

°Ekāsanadāyaka, *m.*, Npr. of a thera (PPN I 453); his apadāna at Ap 266,16–25 (Ap-a 469,2–9) is a clumsy imitation of °Ekāsanadāyaka’s career: bhikkhā mayā dinnā ... duggatiṇ nābhijānāmi, piṇḍapātass’ [!] idaṃ phalañ, Ap 226,22 (cf. 382,18, s.v. °Ekāsanadāyaka); –o thero imā gāthā abhāsitha, 226,24; °-therassa apadānañ samattañ, 226,25.

Ekāsanadāyikā, *f.*, Npr. of a therī (PPN I 453; “evidently identical with Ubbarī”; v. s.v. Ubbarī 5.); her apadāna at Ap 525,10–526,31; the female counterpart (with variations and amplifications) of °Ekāsanadāyaka: because she had given a seat to a samāna in a previous birth (Ap 526,13–20), she always enjoyed the best possible seats (526,22 = 382,8), the finest positions, pleasures and best destinies (526,7–26; 526,25–26 = 382,17–18); –ā bhikkhunī imā gāthā abhāsitha, 526,30;

~āya theriyā apadānaṃ samattaraṃ, 526,31.

ekāsānika, *m(fn)*. (scdry fr. *ekāsana), (he) who eats one meal at one sitting, cf. Childers, s.v. ekāsānikaṅgaṃ (quoting Hardy, who summarises Vism 69,5 foll., which is evidently a locus classicus in Sinhalese Buddhism; v. infra); the "one-sessioner" (Pe Maung Tin and Nm, Vism-Trsl.). "Einmal-Esser" (Nyanatiloka, Vism-Trsl., p. 78, but v. p. 67); cf. BHSD s.v. ekāsānika, aikāsānika ("observing the rule of using the same seat [for eating his meal]"); Kern, Manual, p. 76 ("eating at one sitting"); — quasi-syn.: ekabhaddika (q.v.), cf. sa. ekāhāra, *mfn.*; Manu IV 62; — the term ~ seems to have been increasingly favoured in systematic developments of the dhutaṅgas; — meaning: a Buddhist bhikkhu (exceptionally a sāvakā, v. Mil infra) engaged in one of the dhutaṅga observances relating to alms (Vimuttimaggā trsl. p. 27), a precision implied, but not explicitly stated, in Vism 82,16: restricting his meal (āsana) to the portion he eats in one session (āsana); — for discussions about the etym. and real meaning of the word, and the possibility of its being based on a pun, v. Burnouf, Introduction à l'histoire du bouddhisme indien (1844), p. 307; cf. Horner, Mil-Trsl., p. 27 n. 4 (eka + āsana, and not eka + āsana, "though the one meal is taken at one sitting"), followed by EV I p. 270; v. s.v. *ekāsana, but v. Vism, infra; — etym.: ekāsane bhojana-sīlo -o, Rūp § 360 (Ce 151,27 qu. Sadd p. 1285); cf. ekāsane bhojanaṃ ekāsanaṃ, taṃ sīlaṃ assā ti -o, Vism 60,26; -o, Th-a III 54,6 ad Th 848 ("ekāsani"); — his behaviour is described in greater or less detail depending on the texts, his place in the lists of those who practise the dhutaṅgas varying, the more systematic lists and accounts being in Vism 59,17-22 (v. s.v. °-āṅga); 69,2-30; 82,2-83,12; cf. Vimuttimaggā trsl., pp. 27, 31 ("one-eating"); — he is generally listed with other bhikkhus practising the dhutaṅgas (for the fluctuating number of which v. Kern, Manual, p. 76): 9 in M III 40,23-42,18 (~ the 9th, 42,6); 10 in A III 219,4-221,10 (220,5; ~ the 8th, 221,9); 13 in Vin V 131,9-19; 193,1-20 (131,17; ~ the 11th, 193,12); 13 in Th 844-56 (ekāsani the 5th, 848); 3 cited in Mil 20,13-27 (~ the 1st); 13 in Vism (dhutaṅga-niddesa, cf. Th-a III 54,16-17) 59,17-22 (~ the 5th, 59,18) = Mil 359,18-22; — for the characteristic observance of the ~, v. s.v. *ekāsana: °-khalupacchābhaddikānaṃ pāto bhuttānaṃ antomajjhantike pi pacchābhaddam eva, Sv 407,14-16 ≠ Ud-a 202,21 (pāto va, cf. Sv v.l.); further details in a scholastic development entailing more minute and rigorous observances and implying discussions: tena pana ~ena āsana-sālāyaṃ nisidantena ... paṭirūpaṃ āsanaṃ sallakkhetvā nisidatthabbari; sac' assa vippakate bhojane ācariyo ... āgacchati, uṭṭhāya vattaraṃ kāturaṃ vattati; tipitaka-Cūḷābhayaṭṭhēro pan' āha: āsanaṃ vā rakkheyya bhojanaṃ vā, ayaṃ ca vippakatabhojano, tasmā vattaraṃ karotu, bhojanaṃ pana mā bhuñjatū ti, idam assa vidhānaṃ, Vism 69,3-11; — three kinds or degrees of ~ (pabbhato ... tividho): ukkaṭṭha, majjhima, muduka, Vism 69,12-21; five sorts, according to the motive or state

of mind: pañca ~ā, Vin V 131,11-17 (cf. pañca ārañṇakā, etc.), cf. A III 220,5; Pp 9,4; 69,25 (two only among these being commendable); — the ~ is sometimes arrogant, mistaking external asceticism for sanctity: M III 42,5 foll.; Mil 216,6-10 (scil. sāvakā ~ā); ye kho te ... bhikkhū ~ā nūna te pubbe paresaṃ bhoga-hārakā corā ... etarahi ~ā bhavanti ... n' atthi brahmacariyaṃ, Mil 20,13-17; but v. Th 848 (s.v. ekāsani[n]); and v. s.v. *ekāsana(-bhojana); — ifc. jāti-°; — °-tta, n., abstr.; M III 42,8 foll.; — °(a)-āṅga, n., "one-sessioner's practice" (Nm, Pe Maung Tin, Vism-Trsl.; "die Übung des Einmal-Essers", Nyanatiloka, Buddh. Wörterbuch, p. 72; Vism-Trsl. p. 78); cf. *ekāsana, and v. s.v. ekāsānika; one of the dhutaṅgas, the fifth in the enumeration at Vism 59,17-22 (cf. Vimuttimaggā trsl., p. 27 and n. 8, "austerity of 'one eating'", p. 31); Mil 359,18-22 ("the practice of being a one-session-eater", (Horner)); — etym.: ... ekāsāniko; tassa aṅgaṃ ~aṃ, Vism 60,26; opp. to nānāsana-bhojana (cf. ekāsana-bhojana s.v. *ekāsana); cf. the formula used when undertaking the observance: "nānāsana-bhojanaṃ paṭikkhipāmi, ~aṃ samādiyāmi" ti, imesaṃ aññātara-vacanena samādinnaṃ hoti, Vism 69,2-3 (cf. Th-a III 54,5-6 ad Th 848 "ekāsani"); "eating in two places, eating frequently, taking food frequently, washing the bowl frequently — the opposite of these is 'one-eating'", Vimuttimaggā trsl. p. 31; — ~aṃ, Vism 69,1-32 (title); — e samādāna-vidhāna-ppabheda-bhedānisarṣa-vanṇanā, 69,31 (cf. 62,3 foll. and v. s.v. ekāsānika); imesaṃ ... tiṇṇam pi (scil. ekāsānikā) nānāsana-bhojanaṃ bhutta-kkhaṇe dhutaṅgaṃ bhijjati; ayam ettha bhedo, Vism 69,22-23; ayam pana ānisarṣo: appābādhatā, appātaṅkatā, lahuṭṭhānaṃ, balaṃ, phāsuviḥāro, anāritta-paccayā anāpatti, rasa-taṇhā-vinodanaṃ, appicchatādināṃ anuloma-vuttiṭā ti, 69,24-26 (v. s.v. *ekāsana); — the second of the three sis'-āṅgas, Vism 82,4; ~aṃ rakkhato pattapiṇḍik'-āṅga-khalupacchābhaddik'-āṅgaṃ pi surakkhaniyāni, 82,6-8; one of the five piṇḍapāta-paṭisamyuttas, 82,13; also practised by lay-believers: upāsaka-upāsikānaṃ pana ~aṃ pattapiṇḍik'-āṅgaṃ ti imāni dve paṭirūpāni c' eva sakkā ca paribhuñjitū ti dve dhutaṅgaṃ ti, 83,10-13 ("for lay-disciples male and female the two practices ... are suitable and practicable").

Ekāsānika-sutta, n., title of A III 220,5 (PPN I 453), concerning the five sorts of ekāsānikas (v. s.v.); the text is exactly parallel to 219,4-25 (and hence is generally abbreviated in Mss. and ed.s).

ekāsani(n), *m(fn)*., = ekāsānika q.v.; cf. Ai.Gr. II.2, pp. 336-38; ~i sātātiko uñchāpattāgate rato jhāyati anupādāno, Th 848 (the 5th in a series of parallel stanzas [pamsukulī ... piṇḍapātī ... , 844 foll.; nānāsana-bhojanaṃ paṭikkhipitvā ekāsānik'-āṅga-samādānena ekāsāniko, Th-a III 54,5-6]).

Ekāsaniya, m., Npr. of a therā; his apadāna at Ap 149,12-150,7 (Ap-a 420,9-34); upaṭṭhahitvā taṃ bodhiṃ dharanirūha-pādapāṃ pallaṅkaṃ ābhujitvāna (so read metr.; Ee ābhuj-), Ap 149,20 (bodhi-rukkaṃ, Ap-a 420,29); ~o therō imā gāthā abhāsittā, Ap 150,5;

°-ttherassa apadānaṃ samattarā, 150,7.

ekāsi(n), *m(fn)*. [eka + sa. āsin], *he who eats alone*; n' -i labhate sukhārā, Ja V 387,23* (eko va bhuñjamāno, 389,7); v. s.v. 'ekāsana.

ekāsīti, *f*. [eka + asīti; sa. ekāsīti, *Amg. ekkāsī*], 81; -i used without inflection in apposition to subst. of all genders (v. Geiger § 117.3 and *Ai.Gr.* III § 186e); -i cittāni ... -i vedanā ... -i saññā ... -i cetanā, Mp II 279,6,8,9 (ad A I 176,2 "viññādhātu"); — °-anusandhi-saṅgaha, *n.*, collection of 81 connections; -arā, Ud-a 4,31 (*Be and CPD* I s.v. anusandhi so; *CeEe* -i anusandhi-saṅgaharā; cf. ekādhikā tathāsīti Udānass' ānusandhiyo, Ud-a 5,7*).

ekāsītima, *mfn.*, 81st; °-pācittiyarā, Sp Ne 908,18 = 987,1 (not found in *Ee* 880, 944).

ekāha, *m.n.* [*is.*], *one day, a single day, one and the same day*; (*adv. acc.*) yo ce vassasatarā jīve, ... -arā jīvitā seyyo, Dh-p 110-15 qu. Dh-p-a III 432,7* = Ap 566,14 = 578,4; vassasatadighappamānato jīvitato -am pi silavato jīvitassa viṣiṭṭhatāvaco, Sv-pt I 99,26; gosīsarā -am pasannacito setarā gahervāna, Pv *Ee* 1977 531 [IV 1:16]; (aniccasaññārā) -arā bhāvayitvāna tattha kālakato aharā, Ap 64,20; -arā abhinikkhamma vyādhirā paṭilabhiṃ aharā, 156,11; -arā kammārā yācitvā pavanārā pāvisirā aharā, 271,4; (padumarā) -arā dhārayitvāna punabbhavarā upāgamirā, 279,28; atth' aññe dhammā -arā ("during one day") bahū pi uppajjitvā nirujjhanti, Kv 205,19; -arā matassa assā ti °-matarā, Sv 771,15 (ad D II 295,7) = Ps I 272,29 (ad M I 58,10) = Mp III 358,14 (ad A III 323,31); ayaṃ hi āyasmā divā navavāre ratiṃ navavāre ti -arā ("in the course of a single day") atthārasavāre upatthānam eva gacchati, Ps IV 37,1; -arā abhuñjitvā -arā bhuñjanārā ekāhavāro, Sv-pt I 463,8 (ad Sv 356,7); -am eva bhuñjati, 463,11; — ekekasmirā -arā -arā sattahasattāharā vā sace vasati, Sp 1132,7; — civarā -arā vā dviharā vā paribhuñjitvā, 1294,20; -arā dviharā vasanto, Ps II 150,21; -arā dviharā ("for one or two days") idh' eva sarīrarā santappetvā, Dh-p-a I 188,8; -arā dviham pi dukkham eva vasati, Ja I 413,17; — (*adv. instr.*) -en' eva, Vin I 281,4; II 147,4; III 69,16-23; D II 48,18; -en' eva ... upasāṃkamimsu, 49,17 ("they reached it in a single day"); S V 320,24,25; 321,17; evārā -en' eva sā mahallikā satasahassamattarā labhi, Ja II 287,3; V 290,8; VI 366,17; -en' eva Jambukolapattānarā gantvā, Sp 98,13 ("arriving on the same day"); cattārī satasahassāni -en' eva nissaji, Dīp VII 46; buddha-cakkavattikāle yeva kira -en' eva uppajjati, As-mī *Be* 26,9; — °-accaya, *m.*, end of one day; in long cpd. at Ps III 75,28; — °-dvīha, see below; — °-paṭicchanna, *mfn.*, concealed for one day (of an āpatti); ekā āpatti -ā, Vin II 51,18 foll.; Kkh 49,12; sambahulā ... āpattiyo ... -ā, 49,32 foll.; saṃcetanikarā sukkavisatthirā -arā, Vin II 40,18 foll. qu. Kkh 49,13; saṃcetanikāya sukkavisatthiyā -āya ekāhapaṭivāsarā detu, Vin II 40,24; 40,31 foll.; 41,1 foll.; 42,2 foll.; Sp 1173,19; 1176,18-19; 1177,21 foll.; 1180,8 foll.; āpattinarā -ānarā chāratā ... yācāmi, 1180,3; — °-parivāsa, *m.*, probation for one day

(imposed as a disciplinary measure for the concealment of an offence, equal to the period of concealment); ekissā āpattiyā ... ekāhapaṭicchannāya -arā detu, Vin II 40,24; 40,31 foll.; 41,2 foll.; 41,31; -arā yācīrā, 41,29 foll.; 42,2 foll.; 42,22; dinno saṃghena ... ekissā āpattiyā ... ekāhapaṭicchannāya -o, 41,12; -assa dānarā, 41,7; — °-mata, *mfn.*, dead for one day, "dead since yesterday"; sarīrarā ... -arā vā dvīhamatarā vā, D II 295,7 (Sv 771,15) = M I 58,10 (Ps I 272,29; 274,4) = 88,29 = III 91,15 = A III 323,31 (Mp III 358,14); addasa ... itthirā vā purisarā vā -arā vā dvīhamatarā vā, M III 182,16 = A I 140,15 (Mp II 229,28-29); — °-vāra, *m.*, (for) one day at a time; pariyāyabhattabhojanarā ti vārabhattabhojanarā; -ena dvīhavārena ... , Sv 356,7 (ad D I 166,16) = Mp II 385,23 (ad A I 295,23) = Pp-a 232,19 (ad Pp 55,21) ≠ Ps II 45,4 (ad M I 78,5; *Ee* vāraka-); ekāharā abhuñjitvā ekāharā bhuñjanārā -o, Sv-pt I 463,8.

[ekāharā in -arā bhante at Vin I 82,34 and III 7,12 is a sandhi form (ekarā aharā bhante, Sp 183,4)]

ekāha-dvīha, *m.n.*, one or two days; -arā ("for one or two days") pāsāde yeva ahoṣi Ja I 292,17; -arā tath' eva ahoṣi, V 12,19; -am pi ekato avutthapubbarā, VI 311,1; — °-accaya, *m.*, the end of one or two days; -ena ("after one or two days had passed"), Ja I 253,22; 255,14; 292,18; II 298,14; V 285,9; 298,14; — °-matta, *mfn.*, lasting only one or two days; tassa tarā -am eva ahoṣi, Ja V 13,7 ("this lasted him only one or two days"); — °ādi, *mfn.*, one or two days or more; Sp 722,19 (—vasena).

ekāhāra, *m.*, a single meal; santativasena sabhāgā (*Be* so; *Ee* sabhāga-) ekautu-samuṭṭhānā °-samuṭṭhānā cā, It-a II 31,6; °ātikkanato paṭṭhāya, Sv 113,16 ("omitting one meal"; cf. ekarā āhāvelarā ātikkamitvā, 113,23).

ekāhika, *mfn.* [*BHS* ekāhika, of fever], lasting for one day (of food); -arā āhārarā āhāreti, D I 166,13 (-an ti ekadivasantarikarā, Sv 356,5; Sv-pt I 463,6; ekadivasalaṅghako) = III 41,12 = M I 78,3 (Ps II 45,2) = 238,25 = 307,34 = 342,36 = II 162,7 = A I 295,21 (Mp II 385,21) = II 206,19 = Nidd I 416,25 (Nidd-a I 431,13) = Pp 55,19 (Pp-a 232,16); abhuñjanavasena eko aho etassa atthi ti -o āhāro, tarā -arā, Sv-pt I 463,5-6; ekāhavāro, -am eva atthato, 463,9; — °-jara, *m.*, quotidian fever, fever occurring every day; ayaṃ kāyo santappati, -ādhībhāvena usumajāto hoti, Ps II 227,33.

ekika, *m(fn)*, alone (= ekaka, *q.v.*); ye adutiya (read ye ve adutiya *metr.* ?) na ramanti -ā (*m. pl.*), Ja VI 99,19; ekako ti -o adutiyo, Pv-a 181,8 (ad Pv *Ee* 1977 410).

ekikā, *f.*, v. s.v. 'ekaka.

ekitthī, *f.* (eka + itthī), a woman, one single woman; tato paṭṭhāya solasasu nātakisahassesu kilesavasena -im pi na olokesi, Ja I 437,15 (*perh.* sandhi form for ekarā itthirā; -irā at V 366,26* is sandhi form [cf. ekarā itthirā, 367,10]).

ek'-indriya, *mfn.* (eka + indriya), having one single sense, i.e. a vegetable; -arā jivarā viheṭṭentā, Vin I

137,9,16 = 138,5,12 *qu.* Mp I 97,9; ~am samanaskaya-puttiyā jīvaṃ vihetthenti, Vin I 189,14 = III 156,1 (~an ti kāyindriyaṃ sandhāya vadati, Sp 575,7) = IV 34,22 = Mil 259,7 *qu.* Pj II 3,26; sabbe pānā ti ~o pāno dvindriyo pāno ti ādivasena vadanti, Ps III 120,7 (*ad* M I 407,25).

ek'-iriyāpatha, *m.* (eka + iriyāpatha), *a single posture*; ~e cittassādaṃ alabhanto, Ja V 209,27 ("not obtaining pleasure in a single one of the four postures"); cf. eka-iriyāpatha at Spk II 99,10; Mp I 50,4.

Ekissara, *m., Npr., v.l. for Ekassaro (q.v.) at Ap 200,12.*

ekī-kata, *mfn.* [pp. of *ekī-karoti], *treated as one, treated as singular (= collective singular)*; atha vā bahutte pi sati samudāyavasena vā jātivāsena vā cittena sampiṇḍetvā ~ass' atthassa ekassa viya vacanam pi ekavacanam ..., Sadd 16,27; cf. next.

ekī-katvā, *ind.* [abs. of *ekī-karoti], *having united*; Tisihalagataṃ sabbaṃ ~ mahājanam, Mhv LXXXII 1.

ekī-karaṇa, *n.* [ts.], *uniting together, coalescence*; sarena vyañjanena vā ~am paranayanam, Sadd 609,23; ubhayahatthatalānaṃ ~vasena añjaliṃ katvā bāhuṃ pasārehi, Att 23,30 ("by joining the two palms together to make an añjali").

ekī-bhavati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.], *to become one; to be united*; yathā imā mahānādiyo saṃsandanti samentī ti, yasmiṃ sambhijje etā mahānādiyo ~anti; niranatā savanū ti attho, Spk III 290,10 (*ad* S V 401,10-11); tattha [Pañcālo ca Videho ca ubho] ekā bhavantū ti ~antu missibhavantu Gaṅgodakena Yāmunodakam viya aññadathu saṃsandantu samentū ti vacan'attho, Sadd 284,8 (*ad* J VI 412,15*); for pp. v. s.v. ekī-bhūta.

ekī-bhāva, *m.* [ts., but only in meaning 1 in sa.; for -i- see Sadd 875,1 foll.], *the state of being one, i.e. 1. unity, oneness, unification; 2. loneliness, solitude (used as gloss for paṭisallāna and 'ekatta 2)*; — 1. ayam pi dhammo ... sāmaggīyā ~āya saṃvattati, D III 245,23 = 246,3 = M I 322,7 = II 250,23,27 = 251,1 foll. = A III 289,18 foll. = 290,3 foll. = V 89,18,25 = 90,4 foll. = 91,4 foll.; ayam pi dhammo ... sāmāññāya ~āya saṃvattati, A IV 154,7 foll. = 155,5,13 = V 167,14 foll.; ayam pi dhammo ... na sāmāññāya na ~āya saṃvattati, 164,27 = 165,5 foll.; ~āyā ti °-atthāya ninnānākaraṇāya, Ps II 395,1 = Mp III 346,19; ~āyā ti niranatrabhāvāya, Mp IV 72,5; na ~āyā ti na niranatrabhāvāya, V 56,2; cittaṃ saṅghena saddhiṃ sametu samāgacchatu ~am gacchatū ti vuttaṃ hoti, Kkh 46,37; yathā c' etāsaṃ atthato ~o, Vism 161,27 (mht Se I 273,7); sītodakam viya unhodakena sammoditam ~am ("like cold water mingling with hot") agamaṃsu, Sv 253,8 (*ad* D I 89,36 "saddhiṃ sammodiṃsu") = Spk I 129,8 (*ad* S I 68,7) = Sp 128,26 (*ad* Vin III 1,23) = Ps I 110,8 (*ad* M I 16,18) = Mp II 103,21 (*ad* A I 55,23); sammodati-m-evā ti ~am eva gacchati, Mp II 379,17; taṃ savanaṃ ca dassanaṃ ca saṃsandati sameti atthato ~am ("identity") gacchati, Mp IV 76,6; so pi atthato ~am eva gacchati, Tikap-a 16,13; abhisametabbabhāvena ~am upanetvā vuttāni, Ud-a 20,3 (cf. tathā ekattena vuttāni, 20,5); tatra hi nesaṃ

avisesato ~o; ten' evāha "n' atthi vimuttiyā nānattam", Cp-a 328,28; — 2. paṭisallīno Bhagavā ti ... nilīno ~am upagamma, Sv 309,23; ekodī ti ~am gato, 703,12; paṭisallānā ti ~ā, Spk II 300,10 (*ad* S III 92,27 "paṭisallānā vuttāhito"); tato ~ato vuttāhito, III 268,24 (*ad* S V 320,27 "paṭisallānā vuttāhito"); paṭilīno ti nilīno ~am upagato, M III 80,12 (*ad* A II 41,29); Bhaguttherassa ... dhammakatham kathento ~e ānisaṃsaṃ kathesi, Ps II 153,32 = Ja III 489,30; aham ~ena ("in solitude") viharissāmi, tvam pi ekā va vihara, VI 67,25; ekatte ti ~e (Ee -i-), Ps I 112,32 (*ad* M I 16,31 foll.) = Mp V 67,10 (Ee -i-; *ad* A V 202,6); ~o te ruccatu, Ja VI 65,6 (*ad* 64,28* = 66,26* "ekattaṃ uparocataṃ"); ekatte ~e, Th-a I 130,12 (*ad* Th 49 "ekatta-nirataṃ"); ~am anuyutto payutto, Nidd-a II 49,24 (*ad* Nidd II 150,17 "ekattam anuyutto" = Nidd I 500,24); tattha "kāyaviveko" ti kāyassa ~o "cittaviveko" ti attha samāpattiyo, Dhp-a II 103,6 (*ad* Dhp 75 "vivekaṃ anubrūhaye"); paṭisallānan ti ... sallānaṃ ekamantasevitā ~o, kāyaviveko ti attho, Pj II 123,1; gāṇaṃ pakirivā khipitvā pahāya ekacārike ~am gate, Ja VI 102,4' (*ad* 100,8* "pakiracārī"); — °-gamana, *n.*, "the becoming one (with something)"; tassa saha parisāya ~ena madhurassaro chavi-ādini chinditvā atthimiñjaṃ āhacca atthāsi, Spk I 310,24 (*ad* S I 210,7 "evam toseti"); — °-gata, *mfn.*, *gone to solitude, solitary*; paṭisallīno ti ... jhānaratisevanavasena ~o, Ps III 266,20; — °-rati, *f.*, *delight in solitude*; tasmāssa nāgassa nāgena cittaṃ sameti ~iyā ekasadisam hoti, Sp 1152,16; — °-sukha, *n.*, "the pleasure of solitude" (Nm); tassa vinodanattam ~a-atthaṃ cā ti vuttaṃ hoti, Vism 34,10 (mht Se I 95,3); — °-ābhirati, *f.*, *delight in solitude*; imassa sippassa ~i nipphatti, Pj II 92,29 = 93,6.

ekī-bhūta, *mfn.* [pp. of ekī-bhavati; ts., but only in meaning "united" in sa.; v. BHS s.v.], *being one = alone (pp. of ekī-bhavati q.v.)*; used as gloss for paṭisallīna and ekodibhūta qq.v.; āgamā ~o va, Dip XV 68; ekodibhūto ti ~o eko tiṭṭhanto eko nisidanto, Sv 665,6 (*ad* D II 241,13* *qu.* Cp-a 48,30*); ekodibhūto ~o, ekena kāyavivekaṃ dasseti, Cp-a 49,27; paṭisallīnassā ti nilīnassa ~assa, Spk I 139,6 (*ad* S I 71,22); paṭisallīnassā ti ~assa, Ud-a 267,22 (*ad* Ud 46,1).

ek'-uttara, *mfn.* [sa. ekottara, Ai.Gr. III §195 f.γ.], *greater or more by one, exceeding by one, increasing by one*; — °-naya, *m.*, *method of arrangement where items increase in number by one*; title of Utt-vn 424-676 (ekka-āṅgātīrekatāya ~saṅkhātāṃ ekakadukādinayaṃ, Utt-vn-ṭ Be 1962 466,23 foll.); — °-naya-kathā-vaṇṇanā, (Utt-vn-ṭ Be 1962 466-96); — °-sata, *mfn.*, *one more than a hundred, 101*; theriy' ~ā sabbā tā āsava-kkhaṃ, Thī p. 174,29* ~am sotāpanne katvā, Mp IV 186,4.

Ek'-uttara, *n.*, *Npr.* = Aṅguttara-(nikāya) q.v.; — °-nikāya, *m.* [BHS Ekottarikāgama], *Npr.* = *prec.*; ~e ... kathitaṃ, Ps III 200,1; — °-nikāya-vara-laṇḍaka, *n.*, *the splendid exposition of the Aṅguttara-nikāya*; ~e, Mil 362,17 (*read* -laṇḍake ?; BeSe -laṇḍake); — °-Saṃyuttaka, *n.*, *the Aṅguttara- and Saṃyutta-nikāyas*; ~am,

Mogg III 23.

ek'-uttaraka, *n.* [scdry fr. ekuttara], *section of sets each increasing by one; title of Vin V 115-41; ~am niṭṭhitaṃ, Vin V 141,4; cf. next.*

ek'-uttarika, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; ~ā vimalā, Vin V 141,8* (uddāna); — °-naya, *m.*, = *prec.*; Sp 1319,6 (ad Vin V 115-41); ~o niṭṭhito, Vmv Be 1960 II 291,16; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, *exposition of sets each increasing by one; ~ā niṭṭhita, Sp 1346,7.*

Ek'-uttarika, *n.* [BHS Ekottarikā], *Npr.* = Aṅguttara-(nikāya); ~e suttam, Peṭ 6,24; 8,21; in long cpd. at As 15,26; — °-nikāya-vara, *m.*, *the excellent Aṅguttara-nikāya, cf. Ekuttaranikāyavaralaṅcaka; ~e, Mil 392,2 (v.l. Ms. M. Aṅguttarika; Se Ekaṅguttara; Be Aṅg'-uttara-).*

Ek'-uttariya, *n.*, *Npr.* = *prec.*; ~am pana ekanipāta-saṅgītidasuttarasuttantehi samodhānetvā, As 9,27; ~am pana ekanipāta-ḍukanipātaṃ saṅgītisuttadasuttarasuttehi samodhānetvā ... thapesi, Moh 4,12 (so read).

Ek'-udāna-tthera, *m.*, *Npr.* of an Arahant known for his meditation on a single verse (= Th 68), which is repeated by Cūlapanthaka at Vin IV 54,16*-17* and by the Buddha at Ud 43,20*-21*; imam dhammadesanam Sathā ... ~am nāma ... ārabha kathesi, Dh-p-a III 384,7 (Be so; Ee w.r. Ekudd-; Ms. B. Ekūḍ-); — °-vatthu, *n.*, *title of story of E.; Dh-p-a III 384-86 (Be so; Ee w.r. Ekudd-).*

Ek'-udāniya, *m.*, *Npr.* of author of Th 68 (= *prec.*); Th p. 10,25 (Be so; Ee -dd-); p. 11,7* (uddāna; Be so; Ee -dd-); Th-a I 164,3; — °-tthera, *m.*, *Npr.* = *prec.*; Th-a I 163,10; — °-ttheragāthāvaṇṇanā (Th-a I 163,9-165,22).

[Ek'-uddāna-tthera, *w.r.* in Ee for Ek'-udānatthera *q.v.*; v. udāna.]

[Ek'-uddāniya, *w.r.* in Ee for Ek'-udāniya *q.v.*; v. udāniya.]

ek'-uddesa, *m. and mfn.* (eka + uddesa), 1. (*m.*) *a single teaching, one and the same teaching; 2. (mfn.) having a single united recital of the pāṭimokkha (one of three requirements for a harmonious saṅgha; for uddesa in the sense of mātikā v. s.v.); — 1. sabbesam pi tathāgatānam ~o ekakathā ekasikkhāpadam ekānusatthi, Sv 901,5 quoting Mil 237,6 (which reads: ekā desanā); evam assuta-pubbesu suttesu vyākaraṇesu vā ~o bhāsito, Peṭ 102,13; — 2. samaggo hi saṅgho sammodamāno avivadamāno ~o phāsu viharati, Vin III 172,37 = 173,20 (eko uddeso assā ti ~o ekato pavatta-pāṭimokkhuddeso na visum, Sp 608,29 ≠ Kkh 46,7) ≠ A III 67,8 = 105,15 = 180,23; — in expl. of saṃvāsa: ekakammam ~o samasikkhātā, Vin III 28,20 (pañcavidho pi pāṭimokkhuddeso ekato uddisatubbattā ~o nāma, Sp 260,15) = 47,24 = 74,22 = 92,29 = IV 214,31 = 315,7 = Sp 904,4; — in expl. of sabrahmacāri(n): Nidd I 503,27 = Ps I 80,36; — °-tā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*; It-a I 71,9.*

ek'-uddhāra, *n.* (eka + uddhāra), *a single uplifting; ~e yeva pārājikam, Sp 318,22.*

ek'-upacāra, *v. s.v.* ekūpacāra.

ek'-upajjhāya, *m.* (eka + upajjhāya), *the same*

preceptor, Sp 1384,6; cf. next.

ek'-upajjhāyaka, *m.* (scdry fr. *prec.*), = *prec.*; ~en' eva eken' ācariyena ca, Utt-vn 934.

ek'-upāsaka, *m.* (eka + upāsaka), *a single lay-follower; atthi pana bhoto Gotamassa ~o pi, M I 490,31 = 491,4.*

ek'-upāsikā, *f.* (eka + upāsikā), *a single female lay-follower; atthi pana bhoto Gotamassa ~ā pi, M I 491,15 = 491,26.*

ek'-upāhana, *m.* (eka + upāhana), *a single pair of shoes; ~o mayā dinno, Ap 228,3 (Ap-a 469,21 so; = ekaṃ upāhanayugam; Ee eko 'pāhano; v.l. eko pāno, ek' upāham); v. upāhanā.*

ek'-uposatha, *mfn.* (eka + uposatha), *belonging to a united uposatha-recital (v. samāna-saṃvāsa); sīmā sammatā samāna-saṃvāsā ~ā, Vin I 109,9-111,6 (-ū- at Kkh 7,30); — °-bhāva, m., state of having a united uposatha-recital; Sp 1051,27 (v.l. Ms. Bp -ū-).*

ek'-uppāda, *mfn.* (eka + 'uppāda *q.v.*), *having the same arising, arising together; — a. concerning the removal of the kaṭhina privileges: dve kaṭhinuddhārā ~ā ekanirodhā antarubbhāro sahubbhāro, avasesā kaṭhinuddhārā ~ā nānānirodhā, Vin V 179,11-13 (uppajjamānā pi ekato uppajjanti, Sp 1370,34); — b. one of four characteristics of association between consciousness and mental factors (v. s.v. sampayoga-lakkhaṇa): saha gato ... saha jāto saṃsattho sampayutto ~o ekanirodho ekavattuko ekārammaṇo, Nidd I 3,9 (i.e. mano) ≠ 265,9 (i.e. dhammā) = 346,28 (i.e. taṇhā) ≠ 412,34 (ekato uppanno, na vinā ti attho, Nidd-a I 24,13); — Kv 337,10 qu. As 42,4 qu. Nidd-a I 24,9 qu. Moh 77,8; — nanu kāyakammam cittasamuṭṭhānam cittena saha jātam cittena saha ~an ti ... , Kv 416,33 = 417,2; vācā cittasamuṭṭhānā ... cittena saha ~ā, 415,15,18; — distinction between c. and saha jāto: uppāde antaravirahito ~o ... ekakkhaṇe nibbatto ti saha jāto, Nidd-a I 25,23-26; nāmarūpassa paṭisandhikkhaṇe ~o pavattiyam visum visum yathārahaṃ ~o, Vism-mh Be 1960 II 346,7 (ad long cpd. at Vism 584,24): eko samāno uppādo etesan ti ~ā, samānapaccayehi sahuppattikā ti attho, As-m Be 1960 37,14 (ad As 41,33-34, in exegesis of sampayutta); — °(a)-ekanirodha, *mfn.*, *having the same arising and the same cessation; — a. two separate words: Vin V 179,10-12 (Sp 1370,33); — b. cpd. as one of the 16 ākāras in the classification of the 5 aggregates: Vibh-a 21,12; details: 28,23-25; ~-tā, f., abstr.; Vibh-a 28,25; — °-ekanirodha-ekavattuka-ekārammanatā, f., abstr.; Dhātuk 116,16 (~-vasena); — °-tādi, *mfn.*; Nidd-a I 24,10; — °-tādi-lakkhaṇa, *n.*, *the (four) characteristics beginning with the state of having the same arising; Dhātuk-a 129,18; — °-nānānirodha, mfn.*, *having the same arising but a different cessation; — a. two separate words: Vin V 179,11 (Sp 1370,35); — b. cpd. as one of the 16 ākāras in the classification of the 5 aggregates: Vibh-a 21,11; details: 26,35-27,15; ~-tā, f., abstr.; Vibh-a 27,14; — °-nirodha, mfn.*, *having the same arising and cessation; ~ā ca ekālambaṇavattukā ...***

dhammā cetasikā matā, Abhidh-s Ee 6,2* (ekato uppādo ca nirodho ca etesan ti, Abhidh-s-mht Be 1962 104,20); — °ādi, *mfn.*, (the four modes) starting with e.; in expl. of sampayutta: As 41,34–42,7 = Nidd-a I 24,6–11; — ihi catuhi pakārehi, Moh 77,9; — °āditā, *f.*, abstr. of prec.; Vibh-a 28,30; — °ādi-dhamma, *m.*, the (four) states beginning with e.; Nidd-a I 25,11; — °ādi-bhāva, *m.*, state of the (four modes) beginning with e.; in explanation of saḥagata: sātasahagatā ti madhurasukhavedayita-saṅkhātena sātena saha — am gata, Paṭi-a 124,8; — °ādilakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, distinguished by the (four modes) beginning with e.; — ena saṁsaggena saṁsatthā, Ps II 339,23; — °(a)-eka-vatthuk°-ekārammaṇ°-ekanirodha-bhāva, *m.*, the state of having the same arising, the same base, the same object, and the same cessation; Sv-pt I 76,23.

ek°-ūna, *mfn.* [sa. ekona; v. Ai.Gr. III § 196a,d], one less, wanting one, deficient by one, minus one (usually in cpds with other numerals); v. ūna; — ehi pañcahi bhikkhusatehi saddhirim, Mp I 216,22 ("with 500 monks less one [monk], i.e. 499"); — °-pañca-sata, *m.n.*, one less than 500, i.e. 499; khīṇāsavabhikkhū yeva — e pariggaḥesi, Sp 6,13 = Sv 4,11 = Pj I 91,17 (cf. eken° ūna-pañca-arahanta-satāni, Vin II 285,10; Mahākassapo eken° ūna-pañca-arahanta-satāni uccini, Sp 6,14 = Sv 4,13 = Pj I 91,19; thero eken° ūnaṁ akāsi, Sp 6,16 = Sv 4,14 = Pj I 91,20; eken° ūnesu pañcasu attabhāvasatesu, Ja I 167,10); — °-pañca-bhikkhu-sata, *n.*, five hundreds of monks less one, i.e. 499; — āni pi kūṭāgaragatāni ahesuṁ, Ps V 90,20; — °-sata, *n.*, one hundred less one, i.e. 99; Asoko ... — e ghāteṭvā, Jinak 43,22; — ratana-candana-citakā ahoṣi, Ja V 126,31 ("there was a funeral pyre of sandalwood and 99 precious things"); — °-sata-sahassa, *n.*, one hundred thousand less one, i.e. 99,999; — am kappam na vinipātiko, Ap 179,5* (Be so; Ce 1929-kappam; Ee w.r. kappānam° vinipātiko; Ap-a 450,9: — kappānam na vinipātiko).

ek°-ūnaka, *mfn.* (scdry fr. prec.), = prec.; bhātaro so hantvā — am sataṁ, Mhv V 20 ("when he had slain his 99 brothers"); ekena ūnakam sataṁ — am sataṁ, Mhv-ṭ 194,6).

ek°-ūna-cattālīsā, *f.*, forty less one, i.e. 39; — āya pāliyā bhāṇavārato, As 429,22*; — a mahātherā, Jinak 93,5; — a mātikā niddesavasena, Mil-ṭ 40,25.

ek°-ūna-tiṁsa, *f.* and *mfn.*, 1. (*f.*) thirty less one, i.e. 29; 2. (*mfn.*) ord. num. 29th; 3. (*mfn.*) 29 years old (i.e. the age of the Buddha when leaving the world = ek°-ūna-tiṁsa-vassa); — 1. tiṁsa-kappa-sahassamhi Subbatā atthahimsu te °-sahasse attha Māluta-nāmakā, Ap 144,6 (BeCe 1929 so; Ee — e sahasse); — 2. — e kappamhi, Ap 151,14; — 3. — o vayasā, D II 151,25* (vayena °-vasso, Sv 590,1); — e vayasamim, Cp-a 3,22; — o vayasā bodhisatto° bhinikkhami, Mhv II 26 (vayasā — o, Mhv-ṭ 136,12; v. °-vassa 2.); — °-kkhattuṁ, ind., 29 times; Vin I 279,30; — °-vassa, *n.* and *mfn.*, 1. (*n.*) 29 years; 2. (*mfn.*) 29 years old; — 1. (*n.*) — āni agāram ajiḥ° aham vasim, Bv XXVI 14 (Ee[2] so; Se ajiḥvasi° ham; ūna-tiṁsāni

vassāni agāram ajiḥ so vasim, Bv-a 293,29*); — āni ghare vasitvā, Sv 576,32; — āni agāram ajiḥvasitvā, 651,27; — āni agāra-majjhe vasantassa, Ps V 66,23; — 2. (*mfn.*) vayena — o hutvā, Sv 590,1; Mhv-ṭ 137,14; — °-vassakāla, *m.*, time of being 29 years old; — e ... bhavanā nikkhamma, Sv 57,31.

ek°-ūna-tiṁsatima, *mfn.*, ord. num. 29th; — o divaso, Kkh 49,19; — e vagge, Ap-a 472,16.

ek°-ūna-navuti, *f.*, ninety less one, i.e. 89; — i cittāni, As 6,20.

ek°-ūna-paññāsā and — paññāsā, *f.*, fifty less one, i.e. 49; — a ājivasate (Ms. S ājivaka-), — a paribbājakasate, — a nāgāvāsasate, D I 54,5–6 (— ā ājivavuttisatāni, Sv 163,15) = M I 517,36 (Ps III 231,10) = S III 211,24–25 (Spk II 344,1); — of lumps of rice eaten before enlightenment: — a (Ms. Ck — paññāsa, Mss. Cs Cv — paññāsa) piṇḍe katvā ... — a divasāni āhāro ahoṣi, Ja I 70,8–11 = Ap-a 75,12–15 (— paññāsa-); Bv-a 7,30; — of questions in the first method of exposition: sabbamūlake — am, Tikap-a 238,35; 239,1; 234,9–237,14; hetu-paccayavasena — a pucchānaya, Sv-pt I 179,1; — °-yojana, *mfn.*, measuring 49 yojanas; Sadd 148,18 (cf. Sv 867,4); candamaṇḍalaṁ — am, Vism 207,1 = Sp 119,26 = Pj II 443,18 = Nidd-a II 43,11.

ek°-ūna-paññāsatima, *mfn.*, ord. num. 49th; — e divase, Ja I 80,10 = Ap-a 85,3 ("on the 49th day").

ek°-ūna-paññāsama, *mfn.*, ord. num. 49th; °-vagge, Ap-a 488,8; °-vagga-vanṇanā, Ap-a 490,9.

ek°-ūna-vīsā, *m. f.* or *n.*, = next; paradigm: nom. acc. — am, gen. dat. instr. abl. — āya, loc. — āyam, Sadd 297,14–22; visatiyā pūraṇo viso, — o, Nir-dīp Be 1970 341,8.

ek°-ūna-vīsati, *f.* [sa. ekona-vimśati], twenty less one, i.e. 19; v. ūna-vīsati; Sadd 297,14; paradigm: Sadd 297,23–24; — iyā paṭisandhicittesu, Sv 430,27 = Bv-a 55,8; — i ... vassāvase, Dhp-a I 4,14; — i paccavekkhaṇāṇāni, Cp-a 7,29 (cf. Vism 287,19); — tikesv — i, Dhātuk 129,29*; visādhikāni — i atthasatāni, Yam-a 54,13 ("1900 meanings exceeded by 20"); — Mhv XXXVI 23; Mil-ṭ 6,11 (— ūna-); — °-pañha, *m.* or *n.*, the 19 problems, a section in Jātaka No. 546: Ja VI 334,14–345,28; — °-bheda, *mfn.*, classified into 19 items: — assa paccavekkhaṇāṇāṇassa, Vism 287,19; — °-vassa, *n.* and *mfn.*, 1. (*n.*) 19 years; 2. (*mfn.*) 19 years old; — 1. (*n.*) Siri-nāgacoro ... — āni (read as two words?) rajjam kāresi, Jinak 63,32; 82,29; Sv 189,15 (two words in Ee) = Ps I 257,32; — 2. (*mfn.*) — am sāmaṇeraṁ, Sp 867,30 ("a 19 year old novice"); 868,8; — °-vassa-sata-kāla, *m.*, time of 1900 years; attha-satthi-adhike — e, Jinak 93,9 ("1968 years"); — °-vidha, *mfn.*, of 19 sorts; — am paccavekkhaṇāṇāṇam, Pp-a 230,31.

ek°-ūna-vīsatima, *mfn.*, ord. num. 19th; ekūna-visatiyā pūraṇo — o, Rūp 396; dhammatthavaggo — o, Dhp p. 48,7; — e vasse, Sp 867,28; Mp II 124,33 = Bv-a 3,33; °-jātakam, Mil-ṭ 51,3.

ek°-ūna-satthi, *f.*, sixty less one, i.e. 59; — °-tthāna, *n.*, 59 positions (for numerals); — āni vajjetvā

... satthimathānantaram, Cp-a 12,25 (*perh. two words?*); — °-matta, *mfn.*, 59 in number (of recitation sections); — ° Visuddhi-maggo, Ps V 109,17* = Spk III 308,8* = Mp V 99,1* = Sv *Ce Hew.* [Bequ.] 1925 II 780,8* (*Ee om.*); — °-yojana, *n.*, 59 yojana-measures; so — āni gantvā, Ja I 108,2 (*perh. two words?*); — °-vassa, *mfn.*, having 59 years' seniority; eko (thero) — °, Dh-p-a III 412,1.

ekūpacāra, *mfn.* (eka + upacāra), having a single access (*opp. to* nānupacāra); gāmo — ° (Ee — u-) nānupacāro, nivesanaṃ — aṃ — aṃ, ... nāvā — ā — ā, Vin III 200,5–202,15 (*"a village, a dwelling, ... a boat having a single access, having multiple access"*); gāmo — ° nāma ekakulassa gāmo hoti parikkhitto ca, 200,14; Sp 652,9–654,1 (Vjb Be 1960 230,29–231,11); — Sp 746,2–747,5; 1252,3–9 (Ee — u-); — °-tthāna, *n.*, a place which has a single access; bhikkhuno vasanasenāsane — e sayati, Sp 746,27; — °-tā, *f.*, the state of having a single access; Sp 652,15; 652,29; 654,4; Vjb Be 1960 231,11; — °-nānupacāratā, *f.*, the state of having a single access or multiple access; Vjb Be 1960 230,29; 231,7.

ekūpādāna, *n.* (eka + upādāna), a single clinging; — ā (*abl.*) muccati, Paṭi II 46,26–47,1.

Ekūposathikā, *f.*, *Npr.* of an Arahant Therī known for her observation of a single uposatha day in a past life (*v. PPN I 454*); her apadāna at Ap 522,17–524,6 *qu.* Thī-a 47,15*–48,18* (*ascribed to Uttamā q.v.*) *qu.* Upāsak 241,1*–242,16*; — āya theriyā apadānaṃ samattaṃ, Ap 524,6; — ā nām' ekā therī, Upāsak 240,9.

ekūsu, *m.* (eka + usu), one and the same arrow; adūsakā pitāputtā tayo — unā hatā, Ja VI 84,12* (*mātā ca pitā putto ca ime tayo — unā [Ms. Bd ek'-usu-] hatā, 84,18**).

'ek'-eka, *mfn.* [*sa. ekaika*], same meanings as ekameka (*q.v.*), which it always replaces in *cpd.s* (*cf. Ai.Gr. II.1 § 60c*); — in late texts used to explain ekameka; *cpd.s* (found only in meanings 1,3,4) reflect the syntactical usage of ~ itself; parallel passages sometimes show ekameka uncompounded, *v. Ps I 226,23 ≠ Sv 482,31; Spk I 243,3 ≠ Pj II 137,29; paradigm: Sadd 285,4–8 (no pl. forms); — Mogg I 55; — 1. — ° tiracchāno, Ja I 450,19; — aṃ sahaṃsaṃ datvā, 122,6–7 = Mp I 219,24–25; — expresses distributed items: bhikkh-unā — ā sūci dātabbā, Vin II 177,4; Ja I 172,16; II 19,3; — aṃ phalaṃ gahetvā, 79,3; 429,22; — asmiṃ maṅgale ... dhanam uppajjati, 46,19; tayo pāsādā ... — asmiṃ cattāro māse vasati, 331,19; IV 353,12; V 136,3; VI 71,29; — Sp 57,2; 956,9; 1117,10; 1223,9; 1392,15; — issā sālāya, Sv 301,18; 679,15; — aṃ veṇukhaṇḍam gahetvā, Ps I 246,30; — issā, III 416,1; It-a I 20,30; Bv-a 29,24; — cha tanhā ... — ā tividhā, Vism 567,25* = Vibh-a 179,18*; As 189,31; Pp-a 197,21; Yam-a 72,10; Tikap-a 238,31; — issā, Mhv XXVII 25; Thūp Ee(2) 163,9–10; — distributed items in *loc. pl.*: Ja V 2,19; 178,10; Sp 969,15; 1306,8; tesu ... — assa tīṇi kiccāni, Sv 314,7; Spk I 206,11; Ud-a 4,30; Yam-a 52,20; 73,7; — another numeral is also repeated: — asmiṃ pāde dvinnam dvinnam vasena*

... , Ja I 160,5*; V 484,23 = Cp-a 253,26; Sp 1122,29; — āya pantiyā aṭṭha aṭṭha padāni, Sv 85,17; 433,11; 654,5; Paṭi-a 102,20; Cp-a 53,12; 178,1; Vism 370,24; As 185,35; Kv-a Ee(2) 18,9; Yam-a 53,12–31; 63,16; — distributed items in *nom. sg.*: Ja V 129,20; — issā, Sv 258,19; — in *gen. pl.*: Ja V 272,9–10; Sp 1123,28; Sv 361,22; — in *loc. pl.*: It-a II 13,1; Paṭi-a 77,26; 162,17; As 186,5; Yam-a 70,12; Tikap-a 240,23; — — assa gehe sattaṭṭadivasāni, Ja V 443,26; Sv 433,21; 488,2; — with doubled non-numerals: Ja I 33,2; yojane yojane — aṃ purisaṃ, 437,26; Sp 1132,7; — with repeated tad or yad: Sv 685,24; Ud-a 33,21; Yam-a 63,27; — ~ is used twice: — *nom. with acc.*: Spk I 214,2 (*in expl. of pacceka-dvārabāhā*); Ud-a 342,6–7; — *nom. with dat.*: Mp III 7,18; Dh-p-a II 113,15; — *nom. with loc.*: Ja I 208,26; — *gen./dat. with acc.*: Ja I 382,29; Sp 751,14; 1411,18; Ja V 494,19–20 = Cp-a 256,23–24; — *loc. with acc.*: — asmiṃ — aṃ katvā, Ja III 381,1; V 13,22–23; 469,32; — asmiṃ vatthusmiṃ — aṃ katvā, Sp 1390,27; — Sv 654,2–8; Paṭi-a 85,20; Kv-a Ee(2) 18,12; — with sabba: Sp 1268,18; Bv-a 32,34; sabbesu ... pānesu — asmiṃ cattāro cattāro pāne, Mp-t Be 1961 II 138,15 (*in expl. of sabba-catukka, Mp II 266,15*); — parallel version has ekameka, pacceka: — assa, Vism 318,35 (*cf. ekamekassa, As 193,33*); — issā aṅguliyaṃ dve dve ti, Spk I 243,6 (*cf. ekamekissā dve dve katvā, Pj II 138,2*); — te ... — aṃ akkharaṃ vatvā, Spk I 144,1 ≠ Ja III 46,26 (*cf. paccekam uccāretum, Pv-a 281,6*); — in combination with ekameka, pacceka: Ja I 57,14; V 311,18*; Dīp VI 98 (*in cpd.s*); — — issā hatthiniyā — aṃ itthiṃ, Sv 148,11 (*ad D I 49,30*); Thūp Ee(2) 188,22; for further examples *v. s.v. ekameka*; — Cp-a 155,24 (*Be so; cf. ekaṃ at Ja IV 378,14*); — *w.r. for eka*: Ps IV 18,2 (*ad M II 229,15, where Ee reads ekaṃ*); 86,13; — used absolutely: imā te dhītarō satta ... dadāhi tesam — aṃ, Ja V 311,9* (*"these seven daughters of yours — give one each to them"*); — asmiṃ pañcaviṣati ekakā honti, As 198,21 (*"in each [foul thing] there are 25 sets of one"*); — a single one each: — aṃ gāthaṃ vattukāmā ... — aṃ akkharaṃ vatvā, Dh-p-a II 5,18–19 = 10,14–15 = 11,11–12; Ap-a 227,9; — each and every one: — āya dhammadesanāya ... amataṃ pivanti, Sv 286,5; — aṃ pāṇajātīm sataṃ sataṃ katvā, Dh-p-a II 6,21; Bv-a 32,34; — 2. (sometimes hard to distinguish from 1.): — aṃ mukhatuṇḍakena gahetvā, Ja I 222,1; Sp 303,25; anvakkharan ti — aṃ akkharaṃ, Sp 741,14; 1209,5; Sv 692,34; Paṭi-a 594,33; Sv-pt I 184,14; pañcagativasena ... — āya gatiyā, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 315,18; — distributed items in *loc. pl.*: Ja I 63,3 = Ap-a 67,29; amhesu — aṃ, Ja I 222,4 (*"any of us"*); 243,10; pacchimādisu — aṃ disaṃ, V 256,24; Sp 1169,24; Paṭi-a 384,9; — *opp. to ekato*: Sv 305,20; — 3.a. — aṃ bhattasitthaṃ (*Be so*), Ja I 235,9; punadvase — aṃ tṭhpetvā cha koṭṭhāse tṭhapesi, II 116,20 (*"putting one aside on each successive day"*); — *opp. to sabba*: Vin IV 259,4 (Sp 920,5) ≠ Ja I 475,29; — aṃ gahetvā sabbamacchake, Ja I 222,19; — 3.b. tassa catunnam pādānaṃ naṅgutṭhassa ca mukhassa ca mūlaṃ — aṃ katvā, Ja II 289,4; eko sīsaṃ

sambāhanto ... sesā ~am (Ee 1970 ekakarṇ) hatthañ ca pādañ ca, V 426,30 ("one stroking the head, the other [four princes] stroking a hand or a foot each"); Ap-a 154,20; Dhātuk-a 138,12; As 356,15; — reinforced with visum visum: Ja V 300,22; — opp. to samūhato: Ps-pt Be 1961 I 307,18; — a single one here and there: devesu pana tato (Be tato tato) ~o va puthujjano ahoṣi, Ps V 103,3; — 4. ~am ajalaṇḍikam makkhikam pavasento viya ... pāteṇi, Ja I 419,23; Caṇḍo ... paṭilomakkamena ~am kathesi, II 307,9 ("C. told them one after the other in reverse order"); — opp. to sabba: sabbā gavo ... ~am niharanto paṭipāṭiyā āgataṁ, Sp 154,22 = Paṭis-a 192,6 = As 177,13 ("each one in single file"); Sp 1256,27; ~issā disāya saṁgho, Sv 280,9 ("each one in turn"); — opp. to ekato: Ps IV 88,22; — opp. to ekakkhaṇe: Moh 188,24; Paṭis-a 384,4; ~am padam uddharitvā, As-mt Be 1960 17,7; — °aṅga, n., each (of five) part(s) in isolation; ~vasena, Sp 1192,5; — °aṅgātireka, mfn., one factor in excess of each preceding one; ~vasena, Sv 23,18 = Sp 27,16 = As 25,26; — °iddhipāda, n., each i.; ~vasena, Paṭis-a 101,24; — °indriyamūlaka, mfn., based on each i.; ~e cattāro cattāro katvā, As 368,31; — °kumbha, m., each k.; ~vasena, Sp 1272,19; — °koṭṭhāsa, m., each portion; ~vasena, Sp 494,14; Vmv Be 1960 I 244,18; — °kulaparivatta, m., each family circle; ~am ... visum visum ṭhapetvā, Sv 588,1 (in expl. of kulaparivattaso kulaparivattaso at D II 148,18); — °khandhamūlaka, mfn., based on each kh.; Yam-a 58,13,18; 59,5; — °gumba, m., each cluster; dasa dasa naṅgalā ~ā hutvā, Spk I 242,31 = Pj II 137,25; ~e, Spk I 243,3 = Pj II 137,29; — °cakkapatha, m., the path for each wheel of a cart; sakatapathe (so read with Mss. Ssp.) ~ena ... samadhuraṁ gacchanti, Sp 897,28; — °cakkavāla, m. n., each c.; Ja I 48,16-17 = Ap-a 52,29-53,1; — °janapada, m., one district each; so tesam ~am adāsi, Ps I 226,23 = Sv 482,31 (Ee ekamekaṁ janapadam; Ms. Si ~am); — °jjhāna, n., one jh. after the other; nānārammaṇesu ~vasena pavattamānaṁ, As 197,5; — °jjhānahetu, m., condition for each successive jh.; asubhāni ... ~ūni (so read; Ee ~uni), Vism 193,17 = As 198,27; — °daṇḍa, m., individual (blows with a) stick (a communal punishment); ~ena vā maṁ jivitā voropessanti (Se ete daṇḍena; Ee [V 505,13] and Ce om.), Ja Be 1959 V 547,2; cf. °leḍḍuka; — °divasa, m., each day; ~am yāpanamattam, Spk II 105,30; — °disā, f., each direction; ~ato tiyojanam karonti, Sp 1046,16; — °dhammakhandha, m., each section of the dh.; ~assa āramam pūjayaṁ, Dip VI 96; — °nagaratthāna, n., each site of a city; ~e paccekāramam kārayi, Dip VI 98; — °nagaravāsi(n), m., each citizen; Sv 609,13; — °nicchita, mfn., selected individually; sabbe v' ~ā, Ja VI 449,4 (Ee so; qu. Sadd 307,20 as °niccitā; ekekaṁ vicinitvā, Ja VI 450,2; original reading was perh. °viccitā metr.); — °panna, mfn., having one leaf (on) each (side); Ja I 507,14 (ad 507,12 "ekapanṇo"); — °patta, n., each bowl; Ja V 389,24; — °pada, n., each word, each term; evam sukhādinam

navannam padānam athāya ~e dasa dasa katvā navuti, Sp 524,30; Mil-ṭ 4,15; ~vasena ekekaṁ katvā ekādasa suttāni, Spk II 127,29; — °padamūlika, mfn., based on each term; ~am dasakkhattum yojanam, Sp 226,15 (dasasu padesu ekamekaṁ padam tadavasesehi navanavapadehi yojitattā, Vmv Be 1960 I 106,29); — °pad'-uddhāra, m., taking up each successive term for discussion; ~enāpi, Sp 115,26 = Vism 202,4 (°koṭṭhāsa-niddhāraṇenāpi, Vmv Be 1960 I 50,3); — °passa, m.n., each flank; hatthasatam hatthasatam āsi ~ato, Mhv XXVII 24; — °pāda-rakkhanaka, m., guard for each (elephant's) foot; ~ā dve dve ti, Sp 858,14; — °pād'-uddharaṇa, n., each raising of a foot; Sv 192,26 (Ee °pad'-; Sv-pt I 320,20 °pād'-) = Ps I 260,30 = Spk III 190,3; Pj II 55,13; — °pucchā, f., each question; ~āya, Yam-a 64,3; — °phala, n., each fruition state; ~vasena, Sp 494,18; — °bijasakata, m.n., a cartload of seeds each; °gumbe ~am, ekeko kasati, ekeko vapati, Spk I 243,3 = Pj II 137,29 (Ee ekamekaṁ bija-); — °bhāva, m., state of separateness for each one; ~ena, Ja III 377,27 (so all ed.s); — °mañivalaya, m.n., one bracelet each; °hatthe ~am pilandhitvā, Ja III 377,25; — °mālaka, mfn., having one sacred enclosure each; avasesa-khuddakārāme paccek' ~e, Dip XIV 79; — °māsaka, mfn., worth a single m. each; Sp 367,12; — °miñja, n., each clove (of garlic); Sp 920,12 (ad Vin IV 259,19 "ajjhohāre ajjhohāre"); — °mūlaka, mfn., based on each one; catūsu iriyāpathesu ~ā ... ~vāre, Sv-pt I 83,12; — °rājadhāni, f., each royal capital; Ja V 316,17; — °lakkhana, n., each mark; nibbatta ~o, Bv-a 32,38; — °laddhika, mfn., having individual views; ~e bhikkhū pakkosivāna, Mhv V 268; — °leḍḍu(ka), m., (the throwing of) individual clods, stoning; te ... °daṇḍena vā ~unā vā maṁ jivitā voropessanti, Ja V 505,13 (Mss. Bds and Be so; CeEe ekaladdu; Se leḍḍu); — sabbe ~am adamsu, VI 155,23 (in lemma at 155,30 Ee reads sabb' ~; Ce sabbe; Be om.; sabbe ... °leḍḍu-pahāram adamsu, 155,31); — °loma, n., each individual body hair; ~ato ... yugalā yugalā hutvā, Paṭi-a 404,1 (ad ~ato, Paṭis I 125,33-34; opp. to lomakūpa, Paṭis-a 404,5); — °lomakūpa, m., each pore; ~ato, Sv 57,11 (Sv-pt I 83,5); — °vagga, m., each group; ~vasena, Sv 540,9; — °vatthārammanatā, f.; ~īc. cakkhurūpādiniyā' ~, the state of each having a fixed base and a fixed object starting with the eye and visible form; Moh 188,10; — °vihāra, m., one v. each; ekamekaṁ dhammakhandham ~ena pūjessāmi, Sp 48,30; — °hattha, m., each hand; ~e °mañivalayaṁ pilandhitvā, Ja III 377,25; — °hīna, mfn., one less in number than the preceding one; ~am, Vut 131; — °hetuphala-dīpana, n., explanation of a single cause and a single fruition; ~e payojanam vedittabam, Vibh-a 148,22 = Paṭis-a 359,12; in long cpd. at Paṭis-a 359,12 = Vibh-a 148,21-22; — °ārāma, m., each ārāma; ~am pūjayaṁ, Dip VI 96. [°ek'-eka, w.r. in BeEe for ekaka ("a set of one item"); pāsakam vuccati chasu passesu ~am yāva chakkam dassetvā, Sv-pt I 164,3 (ad Sv 85,17).]

ek'-okāsa, *m.* (eka + okāsa), 1. *an opportunity*; 2. *the same place*; 3. *some place, a certain place*; 4. *an open space*; — 1. ~am dadātha me, Bv Ee 1882 II 44 = Ee 1974 II 43 *qu.* Ja I 13,10* = Ap-a 15,13*; — 2. paññāsāya bhikkh-ūsu dve pi bhikkhū ~e nāddasamsu, Sv 190,28 = Ps I 259,7; — 3. yatthā ti cakkavāḷalokassa ~e bhummaṃ, Spk I 116,20 = Mp III 87,2; Dīp XIII 39 (*cf.* apar'-okāse, XIII 43); — 4. ~e ratham katvā, Cp Ee(2) 303 [III 6:16] (maggato ukkamāpanavasena ~e katvā, Cp-a 223,26).

ek'-ogha, *m.* and *mfn.* (eka + ogha), 1. (*m.*) *high water* (*v. cpd.s*); 2. (*mfn.*) *flooded all over, congested*; — 2. thalam ninnā ca abhisandanto pūreti ~am karoti, It-a II 60,21; udakam ... ~am hutvā pavattamānam (BeCe so) nadisoto ti vuccati, 167,10 ("all crowded together"); — °puṇṇa, *mfn.*, *flooded all over, congested*; aham ... pañca mahānadiyo ~am (*ed.s so; read ~ā ?*) katvā ... kiñci nālattham, Ja I 228,21; satthā ... dve mahānadiyo ~ā kurumāno viya ... desesi, Sv 655,30; — °bhūta, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; mahājanakāyehi antonagaram bahinagaram ca samantato ~am ... mahāsamuddam ... ahosi, Cp-a 47,8.

ekodaka, *mfn*-(ikā ?) *n.* (eka + udaka), *full of water, nothing but water* (= samānodaka, Ai.Gr. II.1 § 39a); ayaṃ mahāpathavi ~ā (*v.l. Mss. S1-3; Se -ikā*) assa, S V 456,18; sakalam araṇṇam ~am, Ja I 100,24; — °i-bhūta, *mfn.*, *consisting entirely of water (for -i before ṽk; and ṽbhū v. Sadd 875,4)*; ~am ... hoti, D III 85,4 (sabbam cakkavāḷam ~am eva bhūtam, Sv 865,33); Sp 1106,9 (*v. udakasāṅgaha*); — yo sakalacakkavāḷagabbham ~am ... patarivā pārāṃ gantum samatto so Buddhataṃ pāpuṇāti, Ja I 14,34 = Ap-a 17,8 = Bv-a 92,18 = Cp-a 283,20 (*cf.* udakapuṇṇa, Ap-a 141,10 = Pj II 49,28).

ekodi, *m.* and *mfn.* [eka + *ūti "web" or "effort"; BHS ekoti; *v. ūdi* (*for t > d cf. Geiger PLL § 38.3*)], 1. (*m.*) *concentration (of mind)*, "singleness (of mind)" (Nm, Paṭis-Trsl.); *a calm, concentrated state of mind associated with jhāna = samādhi or ekagga(tā); for earlier interpretations cf. Morris, JPTS 1885, pp. 32 foll., Lévi, JAs 1916, p. 502, Renou, JAs 1939, p. 393 n. 1; the proposed derivation < ekodhi is perhaps supported by the v.l. ekodhi, q.v.; — Rem.: the trsl.s "predominance" and "aloofness" are supported by the etym. in the ct.s (eka = seṭṭha, asahāya; udi [q.v.] < udeti, udāyati [see 1. below]) and in Sadd 315,21 (idi udi ~i paṇḍito), but they do not fit the earliest canonical usage; they were probably influenced by the etym. of the syn. ekagga(tā), which later replaced ~;* 2. (*mfn.*) (a) *unified, single, concentrated*; (b) *aloof, (mentally) secluded*; (c) *predominant, pre-eminent*; — 1. (*m.*) athavā sampayuttadhamme udāyati (As: udayati) ti udi (*v.l. udi; As om.*), uṭṭhpeti ti attho; seṭṭhatthena eko ca so udi cā ti (As Ee w.r. udiccā), samādhiss' etam adhivacanam, iti imam ~im bhāveti vadḍhetī ti idam dutiyajjhānam °bhāvaṃ, Vism 156,24-27 = As 169,26-29; so panāyaṃ ~i yasmā cetaso, na sattassa, na jivassa, tasmā etaṃ cetaso °bhāvan ti vuttam, As 169,29-31 = Vism 156,28-29 = Moh 174,5-6; °bhūto ti eko seṭṭho (Ee w.r.) asahāyo va hutvā udeti ti

~i, It-a I 175,16; °bhāvan ti ettha vitakka-vicārehi anajjhārūhataṭṭā eko aggo seṭṭho udeti ti ~i, samādhi, Moh 174,4; — 2. (*mfn.*) (a) *in connection with jhāna*: te jhānāni upasampajja ~i (*pl.*) nipakā (Ee prints as one word) satā, S I 52,6* (ekaggacittā c' eva paññā-nepakkena ca samannāgatā, Spk I 109,20) ≠ A III 354,22* (Mp III 378,2) ≠ Sn 962 (Pj II 572,20); ~i ti ekaggacitto avikkhittacitto avisāhaṭamānaso (Mss. Bp S and Be add [inappropriately] samatho samādhindriyaṃ samādhibalaṃ ... pe ... sammāsamādhi) ti ~i, Nidd I 478,13-14 (*ad* Sn 962); ~i ti adhicitasikkham pucchati, 478,20; — cittam ~im karohi, S II 273,27 (~im karohi ti ekaggam karohi, Spk II 233,23); — 2. (b) *meaning differs only in Sv: jhānena ~i nipako sato; D II 267,5* (~i ti ekibhāvaṃ gato, Sv 703,12)*; — 2. (c) *v. s.v. ekodibhāva*; — °karoti, *pr. 3 sg., to make single (of the mind), to concentrate (= samādahati); sometimes printed as two words*; — *forms: pres. 1 sg. ~omi, 3 sg. ~oti; imper. 2 sg. ~ohi; ger. ~katabbam*; — cittam saṇṭhapemi sannisādemi ~omi samādahāmi, M I 116,15 (ekodim karomi ti ekaggam karomi, Ps II 83,12); cittam ~omi, 249,30; cittam ~oti, III 111,21; Peṭ 41,9; pathame jhāne cittam ~ohi (*v.l. ~im karohi*), S IV 263,21; 264,14; ... samādhinimitte ... cittam ... ~katabbam, M III 112,17; cittam ~katabbam, A II 94,22 (Mp III 116,22 prints as two words); — Rem.: *with karoti (both active and passive) ~ may be a separate word, a neuter nom. or acc., agreeing with cittam, nom. or acc.; with bhāvita ~ is certainly a cpd., and so it is probably a cpd. with hoti and bhūta, although the construction would allow the possibility of two separate words; we nowhere find in Pāli the -i- form which we should expect in a cpd.; BHS has both -i- and -ī-; the later ct.s perhaps regarded ~ as a noun*; — °(i)-aṭṭha, *m.* [ekodi + aṭṭha], "singleness as a meaning" (Nm); ekatte ~o abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 18,2; ~am bujjhanti ti bojjaṅgā, II 120,23; samādhissa ~o, Paṭis-a 98,12; — °nāmaka, *mfn.*, called "e."; ayaṃ ca ~o samādhi, Vism 156,30 = As 169,33 = Moh 174,7; — °bhāva, *m.* [BHS ekoti-bhāva], 1. *singleness, unity (of mind), concentration*; 2. *solitude*; 3. *pre-eminence*; — 1. *in set phrase with ref. to second jhāna: ... ajjhataṃ sampasādanam cetaso ~am*, Vin III 4,10 (Sp 147,32-148,4) = D I 37,13 (Franke, D-Trsl. p. 39 n. 6 "Erhebung und Zusammenschluss des Geistes" is based upon a wrong etym.) = III 78,8 = 131,24 = 222,8 = M I 21,37 = 117,10 = III 14,26 = S II 273,15-31 (Spk II 233,23, *v. supra s.v. ekodi-karohi*) = III 236,14 = IV 264,2-17 = A II 127,2 = IV 66,25 = 112,4 = Nidd I 39,24 (Nidd-a I 135,3-20) *qu.* Paṭis-a 75,31; Dhs 161 (As 169,21-170,30; "supremely exalted", As-Trsl.) = Vibh 245,8 ("exalted development of mind", Vibh-Trsl.); — Rem.: *both trsl.s are based on meaning 3., found only in ct.s; v. infra and Rem. s.v. ekodi*; — *in expl. of sammāsamādhi: Vibh 105,31 = Paṭis I 41,38 (Paṭis-a 184,31-185,4); cetaso ~an ti: yā cittassa ṭhiti ... (= Dhs 24, which is expl. of sammāsamādhi) ... , Vibh 258,10 (ad Vibh 245,8); — in expl. of adhicitasikkhā: Nidd I*

39,24 (Nidd-a I 135,3-20): — *tesam* (i.e. vitakka-vicārānaṃ) vūpasamā ~am cūtekkaggaṃ hoti, tassa ~ena pīti pāripurim gacchati, Peṭ 143,17-18 ("singleness", *Nm* Peṭ-Trsl. § 586); *a jhānaṅga in second and fourth jhānas*: Peṭ 147,3,5; 184,14,17; but cf. ekaggatā at Abhidh-s 33,8; — *expl. in ct.s*: ~an ti ... eko aggo settho udeti ti ekodi, samādhi; tam bhāveti vaddhetī ti dutiyajjhānaṃ ~am, Moh 174,3-4 (based on *expl. in Sp* 147,32-148,4 = Nidd-a I 135,3-20 = Paṭis-a 184,31-185,12 = Vism 156,20-157,9 (quoting Vibh 258,10) = As 169,21-170,27 (v. s.v. udi); — 2. *alternative rendering suggested in ct.s*; Ja V 256,5 (= ekavihārikam); — 3. *a late etym.*: cetaso ~an (D I 37,13) ti ādisu setthe (*Be so*; *Ee w.r.* saṃsaṭṭhe), Ud-a 18,25 ≠ It-a I 37,16; see also *expl. in ct.s* given in 1.; — °bhāvagata; Th-a III 73,4 (*ad Th* 916 "°bhāvita", q.v.); — °bhāvādhigata, *mfn.*, 1. *having attained singleness (of mind)*; — 2. *having attained (mental) aloofness*; — 1. *the fourth item in the list of pañcāṅga sammā-samādhi*: D III 279,3 (ekodibhāvena adhigatatā ekodibhāvaṃ eva vā adhigatatā ~o, Sv 1060,10-11) = A III 24,19 (Mp III 231,28-29) = Vibh 334,15 (Vibh-a 421,11-13) = Nett 89,4 (pañcavidhā samādhi, Nett-a Be 1960 151,25); — ekodibhāva explained as ekaggabhāva: A I 254,30 (Mp II 363,3) = III 425,14; 426,8 (Mp III 411,5); — 2. *ekodibhāva explained as ekavihārika*: Ja V 255,6* (256,5; *EeSe so*; *Tr. conjectures* ekavihāritam); — °bhāvita, *mfn.* (*pp. of caus. of ekodihoti, q.v.*), = *prec.*; Th 916 (~e ti ekodibhāvagatae sucinṇe vasi-bhāvapatte, Th-a III 73,3); — °bhūta, *mfn.* (*pp. of ekodihoti, q.v.*), 1. *become single(-minded), concentrated*; = ekaggabhūta, -samādhīhi samāhita; — 2. *become aloof, secluded*; = ekibhūta; — 3. *become pre-eminent*; — 1. ātāpino sampajānā ~ā vipasannacittā samāhitā ekaggacittā, S V 144,21-145,13 (khanikasamādhinā ekaggabhūta samāhitā, Spk III 200,4); Sn 975 qu. Nidd I 507,3; *expl.* 509,6-7 (ekaggacitto, Pj II 574,25 = Nidd-a I 469,8-9); — °sāmādhissa padaṭṭhānaṃ, Peṭ 173,12; — 2. ~o ti ekibhūto eko tiṭṭhanto eko nisīdanto ti vacan'-attho pan' ettha eko udeti pavattati ti ekodi, tādiso bhūto ti ~o, Sv 665,6-8 (*ad D* II 241,13* "ekodibhūto"); — ~o ti eko udeti pavattati ti ~o ekibhūto, ekena kāyavivekaṃ dasseti; athavā eko udeti ti ekodi samādhi, tam bhūto patto ti ~o, upacārappanāsamādhīhi samāhito ti attho, Cp-a 49,26-29 (*ad Cp-a* 48,30* = D II 241,13*); — 3. *late etym.*: eko settho hutvā udeti ti ekodi samādhi; so ekodi bhūto jāto uppanno etassa ~o ... ekodim vā bhūto patto ti ~o; ettha ca ekodi i maggasamādhī-adhippeto, It-a I 175,5-8 (*ad It* 42,4*); — °hoti, *pr.* 3 sg., *to become single(-minded), concentrated*; cittaṃ ... ~oti samādhīyati, S IV 196,24 (tatiyajjhānavasena ~oti [*Ee two words*] catutthajjhānavasena samādhīyati, Spk III 66,12) ≠ A I 254,32 (ekaggam hoti, Mp II 363,17) = II 157,22 (Mp III 144,4) = Paṭis II 93,5 (Paṭis-a 586,3) = 101,7.
[ekodhi, v.l. for ekodi (q.v.) at Sn 962b in Ms. B; It 42,4* in Mss. B.C.]
ekopāhana, *reading at Ap* 228,3 (*Ee prints eko* 'pāhana) for ek'-upāhana q.v.

ek'-obhāsa, *m. and mfn.* (eka + obhāsa), 1. (*m.*) *a single light, lustre*; 2. (*mfn.*) *light all over, lustre all over*, (cf. ekapajjota, ek'-āloka); — 1. obhāservā ti ... candimā viya suriyo viya ca ~am ekapajjotam karitvā, Sv 647,27 = Spk I 16,7 = Ps II 126,17 ≠ Ud-a 175,34; dasa pi disā pabhāsento cando viya suriyo viya ca ~am ekālokaṃ karonto, Sv-pt I 354,22 (*ad Sv* 228,6 "sabbā obhāsayan disā"); — 2. (*mfn.*) sabbadisā ~ā viya karoti, J V 64,6* (*BeCe so*; *Ee* ~o); sirigabbhaṃ ... ~am katvā, 194,5; sakalārāmaṃ ~am katvā, Spk I 40,10; II 196,32; Ja VI 98,2; Kāsiraṭṭhaṇ ca ~am katvā, Cp-a 155,9; — vanam ~am ahosi, Ja V 89,17; 212,19; sabbo gabbho ~o va hoti, 284,3; 468,30; Ps II 423,11; tathāgato (*Be* -assa) tam sutvā ~o (*so read with v.l. Be*; *Ee* ~am) ahosi, Dh-a II 9,5 ("when the Tathāgata heard this he became luminous all over"; *Burlingame Dh-a-Trsl.* II p. 105 is incorrect); sakala-ummaggo ~o ahosi, Ja VI 460,28; ~am hutvā, 459,9; anobhāsitaṭṭhā tadā ~ā ahesum, Ap-a 81,19; — sakala-ummaggo ~o ... viroci, Ja VI 444,7; ~am jātam nagaram — disvā, 436,13; assamapadam ~am viya pūreti, Ja V 205,21* (*ad* 202,13* "vineti"); — °jāta, *mfn.*, *grown full of splendour*; ~o viya buddhamante sampassamāno, Sv 251,17; — °bhūta, *mfn.*, *become full of splendour*; buddhālokaṃ ~eva ~e bhagavato nisinn'-okāse, Ud-a 354,17.

ek'-ovāda, *m.*, *a single admonition*; ~en' eva ... danto, Ja I 505,6; II 94,9; III 21,7; ~en' eva pana sahasam arahatte patiṭṭhāpesi, Th-a II 233,7.

[eko-'sabho, (eka + usabha), at Abh 696 is sandhi writing for eko usabho; (sadisarahitātāya vā ekibhāve tiṭṭhati ti eko ... usāpeti paccanike ti usabho, Abh-nṭ Be 1964 456,27 foll.)]

[eko-sakuṇiko, "a small bird", "a certain (kind of) small bird"; to be read as two words at Vism 61,7 (*Ce Hew. [Bequ.]* 1920 46,22 so); occurs as v.l. at Vism HOS 49,24 which reads eko sakuno [*BeSe so*; cf. Sadd 893,1]; "a certain kind of bird", *Nm*, Vism-Trsl.)]

1. 'vej [cf. ejr kampane, sa-Dhātup I 253], *to stir, be shaken*; Sadd √195 (345,15) eja kampane; ejati ejā (q.v.) ≠ Dhātup 82 = Dhātum 75; — Rem.: Viñj has identical gloss at Dhātum 78; for the frequent interplay between the two roots, v. s.vv. 'ejati, ejā.

2. 'vej [cf. ejr (bhrejṛ bhrājṛ) dīptau, sa-Dhātup I 192], *to shine, to look splendid*; Sadd √216 (346,10) eja (bheja bhāja) dītiyaṃ; dīti sobhā; ejati.

eja, *m. or n.*, in an uddāna (cf. Sadd § 8.9.5) for ejā, q.v.; ~ena ca duve vuttā, S IV 69,31* (*Be so*; *Se* ~ena ca dve vuttā; *Ee* ~en' eva ca dve vuttā); cf. next.

Eja, *m. or n.*, *Npr.*, title of two suttas (S IV 64-66 and 66-67) in *Ee*, following the uddāna of the chapter, v. s.vv. eja and Ejā-sutta.

'ejati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*ts.*, v. 'vej; *prkr.* eyai], *intr.*, *to stir*, ~ati kampati, Sadd 345,16; in the available references, only metaph. (thus differing from sa. and prkr.), *to be shaken, to be mentally perturbed by external factors*; sometimes interchanged with iñjati (see v.ll. below); tasmā vādesu n' ~ati, Sn 859 ("he is not agitated in [the

midst of] their accusations", Norman, Sn-Trsl.; nindāvacanesu na kampati, Pj II 550,19; na ~ati [EeSe so; Be iñjati], na calati, na vedhati, na ppavedhati, na sampavedhati ti, Nidd I 250,13; na ~ati [BeEe so; Ce iñjati] ti, calanam na karoti, Nidd-a I 350,15).

¹ejati, pr. 3 sg., v. ²vej.

ejā, f. [vb. noun fr. ¹vej, ²ejati, v. CPD I s.v. aneja; Sadd Index p. 1285; Lüders, Beob. § 103; cf. BHS aneja (BHS and SWTF "hyper-Sanskritism")], e-motion, spiritual perturbation, "passion" (Rhys Davids); lust, craving (v. ct.s infra); — the etym. is doubtful, ~ being sometimes associated with viñj because of their similar meaning and use (v. infra), v. PED s.v. ejā and CPD s.vv. ¹ejati, āneja, ānejja, āneñja, ijjana, iñjana; or with viñg, v. A. Weber, Indische Streifen, 3, 1879, 150; there are alternative spellings ¹ijjā, q.v. (Gr.), and ejjā, Sadd 862 n. h. (ad 862,31); — a. rare in the Canon; mostly ifc. (v. aneja); if not in cpd., generally used with aneja in same sentence; in stock phrase: ~ā bhikkhave rogo ~ā gaṇḍo ~ā sallam, tasmā-ti-ia ... tathāgato anejo viharati vītasallo, S IV 64,33 ("Passion, brethren, is a disease. Passion is an imposthume. Passion is a dart. Therefore, brethren, the Tathāgata abides passionless and unwounded", Woodward, S-Trsl.) = 66,4 = D II 283,21; — with a pun on vej and viñj: ... nātva dukkham iñjita-paccayā tasmā hi ~am vossajja (Be so; Ee om. hi ["defective pāda", acc. H. Smith, Pj II 642,31]) ... anejo ... bhikkhu paribbaje ti, Sn 751 ("knowing ... that 'Misery (is) because of commotions', therefore giving up emotions ... a bhikkhu should wander without emotion", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); v. ānuga; — b. in ct.s, ~ is usually glossed by tanhā without further specification: ~ā vuccati tanhā, Nidd I 91,23 = 353,27 = 441,11 = Nidd II 88,15; Pj II 508,3 (ad Sn 751 "ejam vossajja"); — esp. to explain aneja: tanhā-saṅkhātāya ~āya abhāvena anejo, Sv 595,11 (ad D II 157,13 = Th 905) = Spk I 224,30 (ad S I 159,4) = Pj II 164,3 (ad Sn 87); Spk II 282,3; Mp III 19,1 (ad A II 15,29); Pj II 411,3; 469,19 = Dh-p IV 194,10; — °saṅkhātāya tanhāya, Pj II 527,18; Th-a III 71,7 (ad Th 905); Thī-a 172,3 (ad Thī 205); It-a II 116,19 (ad It 91,17); Vv-a 232,3; — tanhā~āya, Sv 681,5 (ad D II 254,18) = Spk I 77,1 (ad S I 27,4); °karānam kilesānam abhāvato, Th-a I 110,32 (ad Th 38 "so Gavampati asito anejo"); ~āya pahinattā anejo so lābhe pi na iñjati, alābhe pi na iñjati, Nidd I 353,30 = 441,15 = Nidd II 88,15; ~āya pannā patitā ti tanhāya nimuggā, Nidd-a I 220,14; — listed among synonyms of tanhā in Abh 162: tanhā ca tasinā ~ā jālinī ca visattikā; cf. Nidd II 155,34-35; esp. in Abhidhamma literature in stock lists (~ is one of the components of tanhā, lobha, abhijjhā-kāyagantha): icchā mucchā ajjhosānam gedho paligedho saṅgo paṅko + ~ā + māyā janikā ..., Dhs 1059 = 1136 = 1230; Nidd II 152,22; — c. in ct.s the emphasis is sometimes on the etym. idea of movement: ~ā ti calan' atthena tanhā ~ā ti vuccati, Sv 738,12 (and Sv-pt II 347,12) = Spk II 380,8-9 (see D-Trsl. II 317 n. 1 and S-Trsl. IV 37 n. 2: "~ is a name for tanhā in its meaning of

'transience' ... , i.e. as motion opposed to calm dispassion"); ~ā vuccati calanakilesaparipantho, Ud-a 188,1; ~am samatikkamitvā ti kampanatanham atikkamitvā, Nidd-a I 90,9 (ad Nidd I 21,19); ākaḍḍhanavasena ~ā, As 363,15 = Nidd-a I 38,20; ~ā attanā katakammānurūpena purisam tattha tattha abhinibbattan' atthāya kaḍḍhati, Sv 738,15 (ad D II 283,21 "—ā imam purisam parikaḍḍhati" qu. As 363,15 = Nidd-a I 38,20); — with another shade of meaning: balava-tañhāy' etam nāmam, Sadd 345,16; — ifc. v. an-°; ān-°; tanhā-° (v. supra); — °ānuga, mfn., under the influence of e.; ~ā te na taranti saṅgam, Sn 791 (Pj II 527,18; "those under the influence of lust do not cross over attachment", Norman, Sn-Trsl.) qu. Nidd I 91,12* (Nidd-a I 220,13); ~o anejassa, It 91,17* (~o ti ejā-saṅkhātāya tanhāya dāso viya hutvā tam anugacchanto, It-a II 116,19); — °ānugata, mfn., = prec.; in expl. of ejānuga: Nidd I 91,25 (Nidd-a I 220,13); — °ānusata, mfn., = prec.; in expl. of ejānuga: Nidd I 91,25 (Nidd-a I 220,14).

Ejā-sutta, n., Npr., title of two suttas (S IV 64-66 and 66-67) according to PPN (I 455) and Be; Ee, following the uddāna of the chapter, has Eja, q.v.

ejjā, f., = ¹ijjā, ejā, qq.v.

etati, pr. 3 sg. [vi, Sadd √274; sa. etati -ate; sa-Dhātup I 340; CDIAL 2511], to go; -ati, Sadd 353,3.

eṭṭhabba, v. s.v. esati.

eṭṭhi, f. [sa. iṣṭi; CDIAL 1603]; (e- [opposed to ²iṭṭha, sa. iṣṭa] may be by the analogy of gavesati/gavesanā/gaveṭṭhi: esati/esanā/x or perhaps by the graphic variation i-/e- before a double consonant (v. Geiger § 10, von Hinüber, Überblick, § 114); seeking; as syn. of esanā (-am): esanam ~i, Rūp 611; esanā ti ādini ~i ti ādinam vevacanāni, tasmā ~i ti esanā, Vibh-a 485,33 = Vism 30,3; ~i ti icchanā, Vibh-a 485,29 = Vism 29,31; ~i + gaveṭṭhi pariyetṭhi in the definition of lābhena lābham jīgimsanā, Vibh 353,13 ("seeking gain with gain", Vibh-Trsl.) qu. Vism 23,27; — ifc. gav° (Vibh 353,14 qu. Vism 23,27; = magganā, Vibh-a 485,29 = Vism 29,31; = gavesanā, Vibh-a 485,34 = Vism 30,3); pariy-° (D I 222,9 [Sv 392,22]; A III 416,22; Ja I 14,32; 15,8; Sn 289 [v.r. pariyetṭhum]; Nett 1,8*,13*).

Veṭṭh [cf. heṭṭha vibādhāyām, eṭṭha ca, sa-Dhātup I 285-286], to oppress, to molest; Sadd √325 (355,21) eṭṭha heṭṭha vibādhāyām, eṭṭhati, heṭṭhati viheṭṭhati viheṭṭhanam; only ¹veṭṭh and compounds (vi-) seem to be in use.

eṭṭhati, pr. 3 sg., v. prec.

eṇa, m. [sa. eṇa], the black antelope (Antilope cervicapra, v. G.J. Meulenbeld, The Mādhavanidāna, Leiden 1974 p. 450), syn. of saraṅga; Abh 1050 (saraṅgo, cātaka -e).

eṇi (usually eṇi- in cpd.s), m. [cf. sa. eṇa (m.), eṇi (f.)], the black antelope; ~issa viya jaṅghā assā ti °jaṅgho, Pay II 119 = Sadd 762,23; in dv. listing various types of antelopes, rohit'—pasadā, Khuddas XXI 1; rohit'—kuruṅgānam (Ee -eni-), Vin-vn 2650 (against eṇi-miga in a similar list, Sp 1088,32); elsewhere, and in BHS, found only in cpd.s; v. BHS.

enī-jaṅgha, *mfn.* [enī + jaṅghā; cf. BHS enījaṅgha; for -ī v. s.v. enī; cf. *Amg.* enī-kuruvinda-cattavattānupuvva-jaṅgha, *Aup* § 16 (vedha), one of the varapurisa-lakkhaṇas], antelope-legged (enīssa viya jaṅghā assā ti -o, *Pay* II 119), i.e. having perfectly shaped legs (for descriptions in *ct.s* see c. below); a. ~ is the 8th in the stock list of the 32 mahā-purisa-lakkhaṇas: ayaṁ hi ... kumāro (i.e. Vipassī) -o, *D* II 17,25; (mahā-puriso) -o hoti, *III* 143,21; (Tathāgato) imaṁ mahā-purisa-lakkhaṇaṁ paṭilabhāti, -o hoti, 156,12; -o (*Be* enī-; *Ee* enī-) kho pana so bhavaṁ Gotamo, *M* II 136,14; — b. ~ as a sign of perfect Buddhahood: -aṁ kīsaṁ vīraṁ app'āhāraṁ alolupaṁ (i.e. Gotamaṁ), *S* I 16,7* = *Sn* 165 (*Se* kīsaṁ dhīraṁ; "Gotama with legs like an antelope, thin, a hero, eating little food, not covetous", *Norman*, *Sn-Trsl.*); — c. definitions in the *ct.s*: -an ti enīmigassa viya suvaṭṭitaṁ jaṅghaṁ, *Spk* I 53,21 (*ad* *S* I 16,7*); -o ti enī-miga-sadisa-jaṅgho maṁsa-ussadena paripuṇṇa-jaṅgho, na ekato baddha-piṇḍika-maṁso, samantato samaṁ thitena maṁsena parikkhittāhi suvaṭṭitāhi sāli-gabbhaya-gabbha-sadisāhi jaṅghāhi samannāgato, *Sv* 447,4 (*ad* *D* II 17,25) ≠ *Ps* III 377,10 (*ad* *M* II 136,14); enī-migassēva jaṅghā assā ti -o, buddhānaṁ hi enīmigassēva anupubba-vaṭṭā jaṅghā honti na purato nimmaṁsā pacchato sūmsumāra-kucchi viya uddhumātā, *Pj* II 207,15 (*ad* *Sn* 165); — °-lakkhaṇa, *n.*, (Tathāgata) anupubbaṁ uggata-vaṭṭitaṁ (*BeSe* anupubba-; *CeEe* -vaḍḍhitaṁ) -aṁ nibbattati, *Sv* 931,1 (*Sv-pt* III 144,23); — cf. eneyya-jaṅgha.

Enī-jaṅgha, *n.* (?), *Npr.* of a sutta in the Devatā-Saṁyutta (*S* I 16,7*-12*); *S* I 16,17* (uddāna; *Ee* Enī-).

Enīphassā, *f.*, *Npr.* of (prob.) celestial female musicians (v. *PPN* I 455); in a stock list: -ā Suphassā ca Subhaddā Mudu-vāḍinī, *Vv* *Ee* 1977 167 = 846.

enī-miga, *m.* [enī + miga; cf. BHS enīmiga; for -ī v. s.v. enī], the black antelope (epex. of enī; sometimes wrongly written as two words in *Ee*); -assēva jaṅghā assā ti enī-jaṅgho, *Pj* II 207,15-16 (*ad* *Sn* 165; cf. *Pay* II 119 [v. s.v. enī]); -assa viya suvaṭṭitaṁ jaṅghaṁ, *Spk* I 53,21 (*ad* *S* I 16,7* "enījaṅghaṁ"); characterised by its speed and its frequent escape from hunters: Ja III 325,10; *IV* 431,11; -ā ca ti-yojana-vegā eva honti, *Spk* I 317,9 = *Pj* II 217,21; — the same animal as eneyya (*q.v.*): *Abh* 618; -ehi ca pasata-migehi ca ākinnaṁ ... vanaṁ, Ja VI 540,9* (*ad* 539,25* "eneyya-"); -assa hi dighā ca vaṭṭā ca gīvā sobhati, Ja V 156,26* (*ad* 155,28* "gīvā eneyyakā yathā"); with varāha (v. s.v. eneyya, eneyya-varāha): -ā (*Be* -i-; *Se* -i-; *Ee* enī-) varāhā, *Ap* 347,22; in lists enumerating various kinds of antelopes: ... sarabhamiga-~vātamiga-pasadamiga- ... -nisevite ... vanasande, Ja V 416,23** (*CeSe* Bollée -enī-; *Be* -enī-; *Ee* -enī-m-miga, *q.v.*); -o vāta-migo pasada-migo kuruṅga-migo migamātuko rohita-migo ti etesaṁ yeva cammāni vattanti, aññesaṁ pana na vaṭṭati, *Sp* 1088,32 (*Be* -i-; *Ee* -i-); -ā (*BeEe* -i-; *CeSe* -i-) ca sarabhā, *Ap* 368,1; dve migā, -o ca sarabha-migo ca, *Nidd* II 227,30; among various animals, *Samantak* 742; — cf. eneyya; — °-jaṅghā, *f.*,

the leg of the black antelope; jaṅgh' -ā va tassā 'surā gūlha-goppakā, *Ras* II 96,15*; enījaṅgha-lakkhaṇaṁ ti saṇṭhāna-mattena ~sadisaṁ (*Ee* enī-) jaṅgha-lakkhaṇaṁ, *Sv-pt* III 144,23.

enī-m-miga, *m.* [enī + miga; for -m- (giving the same metrical length as enī-miga) cf. agha-m-miga, issa-m-miga], the black antelope; in long vedha-cpd.: sarabhamiga-~vātamiga-pasadamiga- ... -nisevite ... vanasande, Ja V 416,23** (*Ee* so; *Be* -enī-; *CeSe* Bollée -enī-); cf. enī-miga.

Enī, *f.*, *Npr.* of a river (v. *PPN* I 455); -iyā nāma nadiyā kūle, Ja III 361,26* (*ad* 361,1* "Enīkūlasmin"); — °-kūla, *m.*, bank of the E.; yam -asmi(ṁ) (Enī- metr.) janaṁ gahitaṁ, *S* I 143,24* (*Spk* I 211,12: Gaṅgā-tīre va) = Ja III 361,1*.

eneyya, *mfn.* and *m.* [adj. and noun from enī (cf. *Ai.Gr.* II.2 508); *sa.* aīneya; BHS eneyya; *prākṛ.* enējja], 1. (*mfn.*) of the black antelope; 2. (*m.*) the black antelope; — 1. -aṁ maṁsaṁ, -aṁ satthi, *Mogg* IV 67 (illustrating the use of the scdry suffix -eyya ≠ Pāṇ. IV.3.159); — 2. ~ is identical with enī-miga (*Abh* 618) and occurs in the same lists of animals, but seems to be mostly restricted to verses: rukkhāṁ nissāya vijjhitho -aṁ pātum āgataṁ, Ja VI 199,6*; in passages listing various forest-animals: araṇṇa-jātā sasa-pasada-hariṇ' -ādayo catuppadaṁ, evaṁ mago, *Sadd* 524,19; with varāha: -ā ca varāhā ca, *Sadd* 458,7; ... rohitā rurū -ā ca varāhā c' eva gaṇino nika-sūkarā, Ja V 406,7* = VI 277,24*; varāha-~vigālha-sevite pabbhāra-kūte pakate 'va sundare, *Th* 1135 (*Th-a* III 159,27: varāhehi c' eva -ehi ca ogāhetvā sevite; "in a cave and on a mountain crest, frequented and plunged into by wild boars and antelopes", *Norman*, *EV* I); hence the *dv. cpd.* °-varāha, *q.v.*; with pasada: -ā pasadā c' eva rohicca-sarabhā migā, Ja VI 537,31*; °-pasadākinnaṁ ... vanaṁ, 539,25* (540,9*: enī-migehi ... ākinnaṁ); — cf. enī-miga; — °-gomahisa, *n. sg. or m. pl. (dv.)*, black antelope, cow and buffalo; *Mogg* III 23; — °-jaṅgha, *mfn.* [BHS eneyya-jaṅgha, aīneya-jaṅgha; cf. *E. Waldschmidt*, *Das Mahāvādānasūtra*, Teil II, p. 104 n. 2], antelope-legged, substitute (less common) for enī-jaṅgha, *q.v.*; jaṅghā manuṇṇā labhate susaṇṭhitā, vaṭṭā sujātā anupubbam uggatā, uddhagga-lomā sukhuma-ttāc'-otatā, -o ti tam āhu puggalaṁ, sampattiyā khippam idh' āhu lakkhaṇaṁ, *D* III 157,7* ("shapely and fair the limbs he gets, and sweetly set in spiral curl, on delicate skin the down goes up. Antelope-legged is such a man, 'tis said, and further: 'tis the sign of swiftly won prosperity", *Rhys Davids*, *D-Trsl.*); — °-varāha, *n. sg. or m. pl. (dv.)*, black antelope and boar (cf. eneyya with varāha supra), as animals whose flesh can also be used as seasoning (pasu and vyañjana); *Mogg* III 23.

eneyyaka, *m.*, *mfn.* and *n.* (scdry fr. prec.), 1. (*m.*) = eneyya 2., the black antelope (with expletive -ka); 2. (*mfn.*) of the black antelope; 3. (*n.*) metaph., the black-antelope (torture); — 1. in a list of animal figures used as ornamental motifs on a chariot: hatthi-gav'-assā (*Be* hatthi) kiki-vyaggha-dīpiyo, -ā laṅghamay' ettha

pakkiyo, Ja V 408,30*; ~o joti-pariggaho yathā, Ps II 59,16* = Mp II 89,24* = Nidd-a I 278,32* ("like an antelope surrounded by fire", in a jag. pāda of unknown origin qu. to account for ~ as the name of a torture [v. 3. infra]); — 2. in a simile describing a beautiful lady's neck: dīghā kambu-talābhāsā gīvā ~ā yathā, Ja V 155,28* ("a neck ... long like an antelope's"; ~ā yathā ti enīmigassa hi dīghā ca vattā ca gīvā, 156,25*); — 3. designation of the 17th torture (kamma-kāraṇa) of the 26 included in the stock-lists in the Canon: ~am pi karontī, M I 87,15 ≠ III 164,7 ≠ A I 48,2 ≠ II 122,18 ≠ Nidd I 154,13 ≠ 403,21 ≠ Nidd II 254,10; ~am pi dukkham, Mil 197,9; 290,16; 358,3; fully described in ct.s: ~an ti °kammakāraṇam, tam karontā ubhosu kapparesu ca jaṇukesu ca aya-salākāni datvā aya-sūlāni kottenti, so catuhi aya-sūlehi bhūmiyam patiṭṭhāti, atha nam parivāretvā aggim karontī, "—o joti-pariggaho yathā" ti āgata-ṭṭhāne pi idam eva vuttam, tam sandhisandhito sūlāni apanetvā catuhi atthi-koṭṭhi yeva ṭhapenti, evarūpā kāraṇā nāma n' atthi, Ps II 59,13 ≠ Mp II 89,21 ≠ Nidd-a I 278,29 (cf. Warren, *Buddhism in Translations*, p. 439; "pinning down a criminal with iron nails [at both elbows and knees] to the ground to resemble the posture of the antelope and encircling him with fire", Horner, *Mil-Trsl.* p. 284; v. also A-Trsl. I p. 43 n. 5); — °kamma-kāraṇa, n., the black-antelope torture; Ps II 59,13 = Mp II 89,21 (EeCe: eneyya-kamma-kāraṇam; ~an ti enīmiga-sadisakammakāraṇam, Mp-ṭ Be II 2,1) = Nidd-a I 278,29.

eta(d) and cpd.s, y. s.v. 'esa.

etarahi, ind. [sa. etarhi; cf. tarahi and carahi], demonstrative adv. of time, commonly used in opposition to the past and the future: at this time, i.e. at the present time, at present, now, today, nowadays, currently; — Rem.: even though ~, adhunā, idāni and aṇṇa (qq.v.) are regarded as synonymous by the grammarians and commentators, they are never used interchangeably in canonical narrative prose, where their usage is clearly marked by distinctive features. From a semantic point of view ~ contrasts with idāni, adhunā and aṇṇa in the sense that the time reference of ~ is less restricted in scope, referring, from the point of view of the speaker, both to the near past and the future as well as to longer periods of time [for the corresponding usage of sa. etarhi v. Ai.Gr. III § 255b foll.]. In the limited number of instances where ~ is used in narrative prose in combination with idāni or aṇṇa, the latter would seem to have a restrictive force: "just now, today": From a morphological point of view ~ and idāni contrast with aṇṇa and adhunā in not forming compounds (v. s.vv. aṇṇa and adhunā); — eta rahimhi. sabbass' eva ima-saddassa etādeso hoti rahimhi paccaye pare: etarahi, Kacc 236 and Kacc-v ≠ Sadd 676,25-26; — imass' eto kāle rahi ca imasmim kāle: etarahi, Mogg-v ad IV 119; — Exeg.: "appam vassasatam āyu idān' ~ vijjati" (= Bv XXVI 21) ti pāṇiyam idāni-etarahi-saddānam samānatthānam pi vevacanabhāvena samāgamo dissati, Sadd 683,18-21; — sandissanti nu kho ... ~ brāhmaṇā porāṇānam brāhmaṇānam brāhmaṇadhamme ti, Sn 50,20

≠ 50,22; kahaṇu nu kho ... ~ so Bhagavā viharati araham sammāsambuddho, Vin I 247,36 ≠ D I 89,21 ≠ M I 229,20; ~ kho me mahāyaṇiṇo paccupatthito kevalakappā ca Aṅgamagadhā ... abhikkamissanti ... aho nūna mahāsamaṇo svātanāya nāgaccheyyā ti, Vin I 27,31 = 28,9; ~ kho mayam ... upaddutā, II 170,7; so dāni tvam ~ kiso lūkho dubbanno ... pajjhāyasi, III 19,23 ≠ 110,29; kāya nu 'ttha bhikkhave ~ kathāya sannisinā, D I 2,25 = M I 161,25; yo vā te ~ paccuppanno attapaṭilābho, D I 201,4 ≠ 201,12; imasmim yeva kho bhikkhave bhaddakappe aham ~ araham sammāsambuddho loke uppanno, D II 2,27 ≠ 3,9,21; evampasanno aham bhante Bhagavati, na cāhu na ca bhavissati na c' ~ vijjati añño samaṇo vā brāhmaṇo vā Bhagavatā bhiyyo 'bhīṇātaro, D II 82,4 foll. = III 99,9 foll. = S V 159,8 foll.; na cāhu na ca bhavissati na c' ~ vijjati, Dh 228; aham kho pan' ānanda ~ jinno vuddho mahallako addhagato vayo anupatto, D II 100,12 ≠ M II 66,16; ye hi keci ānanda ~ vā māmam vā accayena attadipā viharissanti, D II 101,1; yathā kho pan' ānanda ~ bhikkhū aññamaññam āvusovādena samudācaranti, na vo mam' accayena evam samudācaritabbam, 154,9; ~ vā paccuppannam addhānam ārabha katham katheyya "evam hoti ~ paccuppannam" ti, III 220,12,14; ~ vā paccuppannam addhānam ajjhataṁ kathamkathī bhavissati, S II 27,5 ≠ M I 8,12 (~ vā paccuppannam addhānam ti idāni vā paṭisandhim ādim katvā cutipariyantam sabbam pi vattamanākalam gahetvā, Spk II 42,13 = Ps I 69,18); ye pi te brāhmaṇānam pubbakā isayo mantānam kattāro ... , yesam idam ~ brāhmaṇā porāṇam mantapadam ... tad anugāyanti, M II 169,27 ≠ Vin I 245,18 ≠ D I 104,10,22 ≠ 238,18 = 239,4 ≠ A III 224,2 = 229,26; ayaṁ vo mam' accayena paṭisaraṇam bhavissati ti, yaṁ tumhe ~ paṭidhāveyyatthā ti, M III 9,8 ≠ 9,12 foll.; bhīrutānagatena kho dāni mayam ~ attanā viharāma, A IV 433,1 foll.; Jinarahassam aṇṇ' ~ loke ... pākataṁ katan ti, Mil 144,10; 152,18; — ~ contrasts with (a) pubbe (frequent): aham kho pubbe ākiṇṇo na phāsu vihasim ... , so 'mhi ~ eko adutiyo sukham phāsu viharāmi, Vin I 353,16; pubbe kho kumāra manussā dīghāyukā, ~ appāyukā, II 190,17; aham kho pubbe ābādhiko ahoṣim ... , so 'mhi ~ tamhā ābādhā mutto, D I 72,11 foll. = M I 275,22 foll.; pubbe cāham, ānanda, ~ ca suññatāvihārena bahulam viharāmi, M III 104,14 (~ ti idāni pi, Ps IV 150,17); pubbe c' eva rūpā ~ ca sabbe te rūpā aniccā dukkhā avipariṇāmadhammā, M III 217,31 foll. ≠ S III 43,5 foll.; ahuvā me nūna pubbe attā, so ~ n' atthi ti, S IV 401,11; ahu pubbe lobho tad ahu akusalam, so ~ n' atthi, A I 197,5; — (b) atitām addhānam, atitamsam and anāgataṁ addhānam (frequent): ahoṣi tvam atitam addhānam, ... , bhavissati tvam anāgataṁ addhānam, ... , atthi tvam ~, D I 200,14; n' eva atitame samanupassāma, na pan' ~ aññatra tena Bhagavatā, II 222,19 foll.; ye kho keci atitam addhānam samaṇā vā brāhmaṇā vā ... kaṭukā vedanā vedayimsu, ye hi pi keci anāgataṁ addhānam ... vediyanti, ye pi hi keci ~ ... vediyanti, etāvaparamam, na-y-ito bhiyyo, M I 246,26; ye ca atitā sambuddhā, ye ca buddhā anagatā, yo

c' ~ (v.l. carecarahi) sambuddho, S I 140,12* = A II 21,20*; — (c) tadā (rare): tadā pi etaparamo yeva kolo ahosi seyyathā pi ~, M I 80,9 ≠ 81,6; tadā pi mahārāja ~ pi sā yeva paṭipadā, Mil 245,6; tadā Bodhisatto yathā ~ Sakko purime attabhāve Magadharaṭṭhe Macalagāmake nibbatti, Ja I 199,2; 422,2; — (d) tena samayena (rare): yathā kho pana ... ~ manussā pisāce pisācā ti sañjānanti, evam eva kho ... tena samayena manussā pisāce pi Kaṇhā ti sañjānanti, D I 93,9; — (e) āyatiṃ (rare): yaṃ paṇ' ettha ~ kāyena saṃvutā ... , taṃ āyatiṃ pāpassa kaṃmassa akaraṇaṃ, M I 93,4; Ud-a 295,12; — (f) tatthabhāviṃ (rare): tat' Ānanda yo so rūpiṃ parittāṃ attānaṃ paññāpeto paññāpeti, ~ vā so ... paññāpeti, tatthabhāviṃ (Ee so; BeCe two words; v.l. tathā-) vā so ... paññāpeti, D II 64,12 foll.

etādī, mfn. [sa. etādrī], pron. derivative (cpd.), such (a one) = etādisa, edisa (the words actually used), qq.v.; cf. sādī = sādikkha, sādisa; — quoted by Gr.s: Kacc-v ad 644 [in uṇādikappa]; Rūp 574; Mogg III 98 [in samāsa-kaṇḍa; noting the possibility of reducing the stem eta- to e-; cf. infra]; Pay (Fsb.) II 273,12 [on affixes; at the end of the elaboration of Mogg V 44 (on affixes), quoting Mogg III 98 and Mogg-v: vētass' et' rī-rikkha-kesv etass' et' vā hoti: eḍi etādī, eḍikkho etādikkhō, eḍiso etādiso (on vā "usually, preferably", v. P. Kiparsky, Pāṇini as a Variationist, p. 229)]; v. Sadd p. 1286, s.v. eta(d); — cf. idī; etādikkhā; etādisa; eḍi; edisa.

etādikkhā, mfn. [sa. etādrīkṣa], pron. derivative (cpd.), such (a one); quoted by Gr.s; v. s.v. etādī.

etādisa, mfn. [sa. etādrī(a); Asokan inscr. etārisa (Gimār); prakr. e(d)ārisa], pron. derivative (cpd.), exactly such (as what precedes; cf. sa. eṣa, Renou-Gr. p. 375); such a person, such a thing; 1. such (as acknowledged before), without any additional shade of meaning; 2. such (as described before), concluding a development, a chapter (frequently in Vv and Pv), by referring simultaneously to all the preceding statements; (a) more or less emphatically; (hence) underlining (b) the unpleasant, miserable, or (c) the favourable, aspects of an item, a situation, a being; 3. such a great, remarkable, fine (person); 4. i.q. Tathāgata, Sattha(r), cf. Franke, D-Trls. p. 104 n. 1, and p. 88 n. 2, comparing Tathāgata and BHS etādrīsa in parallel pādas (Sn 236c ≠ Mvu I 295,10*); — f. -ī (v. Ai.Gr. II.2, p. 388,6; Pischel § 245); sometimes -ā: Sadd 260,8-12 (yādisi ... tādisi, -o -ī -aṃ ... kadā ci pana yādisā tādisā ti evam-ādini itthi-linga-rūpāni); -ī, D II 275,5* (Sv 709,34; v. infra); 267,13* (Sv 703,34; v. infra); [for -ikā, v. s.v. etādisaka]; -iyā: -iyāsu hi āpadāsu, Ja VI 318,14* (CeEe so metr.; all Ee Mss. and BeSe Tr. -i-) = 321,23* (Ee [no v.l.] Tr. so; BeCeSe -i-); -ā, Vv 1007a (= Ee 1977 1274) = Pv 595a (= Ee 1977 602); v. infra; — glossed as evarūpa: Spk II 323,32 (Ee so; Ce om.); — glossed as evarūpa: Sv 709,34; Ja III 534,4; Pv-a 199,1; 199,18 (ad Pv 449c [cf. tathārūpa, Pv-a 199,19 ad Pv 449d "tādisa"]); Th-a II 69,22; evarūpa yathāvutta, Pv-a 45,19; edisa evarūpa, Th-a II 120,5; edisa yathāvutta-rūpa, Pv-a 243,15; eta

idisa mayā vuttappakāra, Pj I 154,22 (cf. Pj II 300,30 ad Sn 269); — almost all occurrences are in verses, generally at the beginning of (odd) pādas; — in Mss. and ed.s sometimes confused with tādisa (because of wrong word division after ce, te, ne, me, etc.): sabbe "n' -ā" ti nātva, Sn 90c ("yādiso ayaṃ pacchā vutto magga-dūsi, itare pi sabbe n' -ā" ti nātva, Pj II 166,6 foll.; "having known them not to be all precisely like the last [mentioned one, viz. the magga-dūsi]", cf. Norman's and Nyana-ponika's Trsls and n. ad loc.; better than ne "tādisā" ti nātva [Ee 1885, Ee 1913, Fsb.'s and Hare's Trsls so]); — tena me tādiso vaṇṇo, Vv 51a (Ee 1886 and Vv-a 42,7* so; Be Ee 1977 51 m' -o) = 372a (Ee 1886 and Vv-a 151,7* so; Be Ee 1977 623 m' -o) = Pv 5c (Ee 1889 = 1977; "me" ti mayhaṃ "tādiso vaṇṇo" ti -o, Pv-a 11,3 qu. PR I 85,16) ≠ Ja IV 71,10* (yathā tava ... sarīra-vaṇṇo tādiso mayhaṃ, 71,11-12; on the connections between Vv, Pv and Ja, v. L. Alsdorf, Kleine Schriften, pp. 410 foll.); — yena tvaṃ, Vimale, paṇḍu, yena bhataṃ na ruccati, na ca te tādiso vaṇṇo ("because of whom you are pale, ... and your col. ur is not such as before"), Ja VI 319,9* (so read with ct. v.l.; Ee ca-m--o [= 319,13*]; cf. Ce; Se na ca me; na ca -o vaṇṇo aññassa kassa ci atthi yādiso ... , 319,14; but cf. paṇḍu kisiyā si dubbalā vaṇṇa-rūpaṃ na tav' edisaṃ pure, 262,22*-23* [tava ... -aṃ, 262,27*]); — atho ce tādiso siyā, Pv 252d (so read with BeCe Ee 1889 = 1977 260 Se and Pv-a 114,21*; tādisena dabbā-saṃhārena sace atho bhavye, 114,23) = 254d (so read with BeCe Ee 1977 262 and Pv-a 115,6*; Ee 1889 Se and Pv-a v.l. p' -o); — coupled, or sometimes exchanged, with tādisa: -o ca tādiso ca tato ca bhiyyo, Nidd I 448,19 (Ee so; Be ediso, q.v. [d.ii.]); n' -aṃ arahati khādītāye, dhamme thitaṃ ... ; muddhāpi tassa vipphaleyya ... yo tādisaṃ sacca-vādiṃ adeyya, Ja V 33,7* foll. (Ee so, but better: ko tādisaṃ ... vipphaleyya, with BeCeSe and Ee v.l.); bahuṃ ca so pasavati apuññaṃ tādiso naro ... bahuṃ ca so pasavati puññaṃ -o naro, A II 5,1*-6*; — sometimes (rarely) in correlation with a relative (~ in meaning 3.): n' atthi -aṃ mittāṃ yathā (no v.l.), Th 1035c ("there is no friend like ..."); yassa -ā assu amaccā ... yathā nijjhāpaye ajja Ghato, Ja IV 87,1*-2* ("anyone who would have such fine counsellors [to enlighten him] as Ghata"; [ab ≠ Pv 219ab, yassa -ā honti]); paṅko ca tassa bhūsa-dassaneyyo n' -o yādiso mayha kāye, Ja V 203,15*-16* (Be so; CeEeSe kāyo; but cf. mama kāye paṅko n' -o tassa, 206,16* (v.l. to tādiso ti ... yādiso; "this very beautiful [dust of his] is not such as that on my body"; perh. corr. to no or na ca tādiso ?); — 1. Mahāpaccariyaṃ pana vuttaṃ -e kāle anudakatthānaṃ alabhantena kāturaṃ vattati, Sp 898,13 (ad Vin IV 206,11**); — opposed to esa: -o nūna kulassa dhammo ... , es' asmākaṃ kule dhammo, Ja III 120,18*-23* (-o ti imassa kulass' -o, 120,19* foll.); sādhuṃ pi sādhuṇā jeti ... -o ayaṃ rājā ... ; asādhuraṃ sādhuṇā jine ... -o ayaṃ rājā, II 3,27*-4,18*; Sn 588c (-o ayaṃ, Pj II 461,10); n' -aṃ aratīṃ pāpuṇetha Ja V 208,2* (vane vasanto yaṃ aratīṃ tvaṃ patto -aṃ na pāpuṇeyya, 208,23*); with a

possibly disparaging shade of meaning (cf. 2.a.): n' -o ... brahma-bhakkho, S I 141,15* (brāhmaṇo hi ... na etaṃ tiṇa-bijāni pakkhipitvā randhaṃ go-yūsaṃ khādanti, Spk I 207,4 foll.); -e bhaye, Ja V 102,25*; -ā sakhārasmā ārakā, (viz. Pūtimarṣa), III 534,2*; n' -aṃ mukhaṃ hoti brāhmaṇassa susilino, II 69,16* (manussānaṃ nāma evarūpaṃ mukhaṃ na hoti, makkaṭṭo esa, 69,12; cf. 69,19*); — 2.a. -ī dhamma-pakāsaṇ' ettha, D II 275,5* (Sv 709,34) qu. Kv 187,4*; mātari pitari cāpi yo sammā paṭipajjati ... so pasavati puññaṃ -o naro, A II 5,6*; -ā sap-purisaṇa(m) sevanā, Vv 1007a = Pv 595 (= Ee 1977 602a); apaviddho tadā seti (scil. the body) ... -āyaṃ santāno, S III 143,6* (evaṃ tādīsī ayaṃ pavenī, Spk II 323,32); — 2.b. asuci duggandho ... -ena kāyena, Sn 206a; -asmim niraye, Ja V 268,22* (described 267,26*-268,21*); -aṃ idaṃ dukkhaṃ satta-vassāni dāni me, V 72,7* (described 72,1*-6*); bhettvāna nāsaṃ atikassa rajjuṃ nayimsu maṃ ... -aṃ dukkhaṃ ahaṃ titikkhiṃ (lect. fac. ?; BeCeSe tiikkham), V 173,1*-3*; -aṃ karivāna bahum duggati-gāmināṃ, Th 285a (cf. 283 foll.); Thī 359 (cf. 350 foll.); -aṃ vyasaṇaṃ pāpūnitvā taṃ tādīsaṃ paccanubhossat' iddhiṃ, Pv 449c (= Ee 1977 458c; Pv-a 197,17*) = 452c; 554c (= Ee 1977 562c); 676a (= Ee 1977 762a); -aṃ duccharitaṃ caritvā, 56c (Pv-a 45,19); -o kadariyo asaṃvuto ("such a man you are !"), 555d (= Ee 1977 563d); -aṃ uttama-kicchapattaṃ, 447c (= Ee 1977 456a; Pv-a 197,7* so; 198,27) = 513a; — 2.c. -o Licchavi ... saddho, Pv 593a; -aṃ yaññaṃ anussarantā, A II 63,21* (no v.l.; yaññaṃ dānaṃ, Mp III 97,1) = Vv 497a v.l. (= Ee 1977 749; so quoted Vv-a 193,20*; Ee 1886 and 1977 v.l. puññaṃ) ≠ -aṃ puññaṃ, Vv 390a (Ee 1886 so; Ee 1977 v.l.; Be Ee 1977 yaññaṃ, so quoted Vv-a 154,9* (cf. 156,6); -aṃ kusalaṃ ... kammaṃ karitvāna, Vv 298a (= Ee 1977 310; v. Sadd § 8.3.1,02); -aṃ puñña-phalaṃ anappakaṃ, 287a = 288a (= Ee 1977 300a = 301a) = 547a = 548a (= Ee 1977 811a = 812a); -aṃ abbhuta-dassaneyyaṃ vimānaṃ, 486a (= Ee 1977 738); yasaṃ -aṃ pattā, 370c (= Ee 1977 621); -aṃ puñña-katā labhanti, Vv 50d (Vv-a 42,6*); -āni katvāna, sabbattha-m-apaṇājitā sabbattha sotthiṃ gacchanti, Khp V 12a = Sn 269a (concluding stanza of Maṅgalasutta; cf. imaṃ avasāna-gātham abhāsi, Pj I 154,21); — 3. vandamāno namassāmi yassa s' -ī pajā (scil. Bhaddā, suriya-vaccasā; v.l. and Tr. yassa y' -ī; Be yassās' -ī), D II 267,13* (yassa asi -ī dhītā, Sv 703,34); -aṃ ce ratanaṃ na icchasi nāriṃ narindehi ... patthitaṃ, Sn 836a qu. Nidd I 182,14* (dibb'-itthi-ratanaṃ, Pj II 544,29); Ja VI 280,11*; n' -o loma-haṃsano, Sn 681c; na h' eva akat'-attassa nayo -o siyā, Ja V 351,24*; V 376,27*; -ānaṃ yodhānaṃ, VI 449,2*; -e vyamhavare, Ap 125,5; — in connection with dhamma, etc.: aho buddhā aho dhammā aho no Satthu saṃpadā yathā -aṃ dhammaṃ sāvako sacchi-kāhiti, Th 201c (-aṃ ... paṇitaṃ anuttaraṃ, Th-a II 68,2); atīta-gata-Satthuno n' atthi -aṃ mittāṃ yathā kāya-gatā satī, Th 1035c ("no better friend is left", [C.Rh.D.]; = evaṃ ekanta-hitāvaham, Th-a III 120,5); — 4. nikkhipissanti bhūtā

loke samussayaṃ yathā -o Satthā loke appatipuggalo, D II 157,4* ("wie's dieser Meister, Buddha, ist", [Franke]) = S I 158,27*; -aṃ so Satthāraṃ ārādhervā virādhaye, Th 511c ("having attained the Master, Teacher, he would fail to attain [the goal!]"; EV I otherwise, cf. n. p. 202 foll., but see EV II p. 56).

etādisaka, (m)f(n). (scdry fr. prec.), = prec.; in lemma at Pj II 324,18 (ad Sn 313 "edisakaṃ" [no v.l.]) -aṃ is probably w.r. for edisakaṃ; f. -ikā: -ikāya rattiya ("on such a night as this"), S I 202,6* (BeCeSe so; Ee eta-; in Vaitāliya pāda).

etāva(t), mfn. [sa. etāvant], so great, so much; Mogg IV 44 (tāvantaṃ -antaṃ); — n' -atā, Mil 106,25 (sgh. v.l.; Ee na tāvatā; "for all that"); — °-parama, mfn., highest among so great, supreme; -aṃ na-y-ito bhiyyo, M I 246,22 ("this is paramount"; Ps II 290,10); Sāriputto va ... yo pi pāra(m)gato bhikkhu -o siyā, M III 262,15* (Ee yo hi) = S I 34,6* (na therena uttaritaro, Ps V 81,29 = Spk I 89,32 foll.) = 55,19* = II 277,4* (v.l.; Ee eso paramo) = Th 1182 (no v.l.; qu. as yo hi at Th-a III 165,14* but Ce yo pi; = eta-paramo eva n' atthi tato uttari, 171,22 foll.); cf. eta-parama, etaka-parama.

'eti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. vi, pr. éti], 1. to go (to); = gacchati (ct.s) or in some cases = āgacchati, thus indicating an uncertainty between 'eti and 'cti, q.v.; 1.(a) used absolutely; 1.(b) durative, w. part. (v. Synt.-Hendr., pp. 47-48; Renou-Gr. § 365c; Sa.-Synt. § 205b; Whitney § 1075a; Renou, Gr. langue véd. § 418 p. 358 note); 1.(c) (i). w. a place-name, or (ii). something similar (metaph.) in the acc.; it sometimes becomes close to a compound verb, thus not differing from next; 1.(d) mostly w. abstracts, ~ forms periphrases or compound verbs (cf. von Hinüber, Kasussyntax § 61; Renou-Gr. § 365e; Whitney § 1092b; CPD s.vv. upagacchati, upeti; Asoka's Pillar Edict 5, ye patibhogam no eti na ca khādiyati); — 2. (metaph.) to grasp, understand; — Rem.: in meanings 1(c) and (d), -am ~ forms a syntactical unit, often in the cadence; — forms: paradigm based on the stem e- (Geiger § 140.3), pr. 3 sg. eti, 2 sg. esi (S I 201,10*, v. infra 1(d)), 1 sg. emi, 3 pl. enti, but pr. 3 sg. iti (attested in it' āyaṃ kodha-rūpena, A IV 98,3*, acc. to Sadd 316,3* foll.), 2 sg. isi, etc. v. Sadd 319,6 (complete paradigm for act.); for the stem aya-, v. s.v. ayati, ; part. pr. m. sg. ento (Sadd 315,23), acc. m. sg. entaṃ, loc. sg. ente, entamhi; imper. 2 sg. ehi, 2 pl. etha, but pr. 3 sg. itu, 2 sg. ihi etc., acc. to Sadd 319,7 (complete paradigm for act.); pot. 3 sg. eyya; aor. attested only in cpd.s (v. s.vv. anveti, abhisameti, udeti, upeti), otherwise it is replaced by other verbs of a similar meaning (esp. gacchati, yāti); fut. 3 sg. essati (Dhp 369; Ja VI 414,27*), ehiṭi (Bv II 64; = essati, Bv-a 94,22), 2 sg. ehisi (Dhp 236; 369), 1 sg. issāmi (essāmi, D II 286,4*), 3 pl. essanti (S V 24,20*, etc.) and also 3 sg. issati, 2 sg. issasi, etc., acc. to Sadd 319,26-27 (complete paradigm for act. and med.); cf. Asokaṃ inscr. 2 pl. (ānaniyaṃ) esatha (Jugaḍa) but (ānaniyaṃ) ehatha (Dhauḷi); cond. 3 sg. issā, 2 sg. isse, etc., Sadd 319,30-31 (complete

paradigm for act. and med., without augment); inf. etase (Thi 291; v.l. etave; v. von Hinüber, *Überblick* § 497), etum (Thi-a 224,29 [ad Thi 291 "etase"]); abs. itvā, itvāna (Sadd 315,26); icca (Sadd 315,25) is attested in cpd.s: aticca (q.v.), anuvicca (q.v.), apecca (v. s.v. apeti), abhisamecca (v. s.v. abhisameti), udicca (v. s.v. udeti), upecca (v. s.v. upeti), paṭicca, paricca, pecca, samecca; ger. etabba; pp. ita, q.v. (D III 198,1* qu. and explained at Sadd 318,6 foll.); — 1.(a). siṅha bhikkhu imarā nāvaṁ, sittā te lahu-m-essati, Dhp 369 (siṅhaṁ ... gacchati, Dhp-a IV 108,14; cf. sittā te lahu hehiti, Patna Dhp 57) qu. Sadd 319,25; ehi bāle khamāpehi, Ja V 308,1* (BeCe Sadd 189,27 so; Ee gaccha); ehi samma nivattassu, VI 19,4* (19,7; see *eti 2.b.ii.(β) for other examples of this formulaic pāda); ito ehi and ito etha ("go away from here"), Ja I 269,24; IV 270,26; V 336,12; Sp 45,17; 73,24; said of a road: ayaṁ ekapadī etī ujum gacchati assamaṁ, Ja VI 532,1* ("here runs a pathway; it leads straight to a hermitage"); — 1.(b). abhigajjam eti, Sn 831 (abhigajjanto etī upeti upagacchati, Nidd I 172,4 but etī ti āgacchati, Nidd-a I 288,17; "going thundering along", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); (kāco) aṁsaṁ asamphusaṁ eti, Ja V 320,16* (aṁsaṁ asamphusanto sayam eva gacchati, 320,17*); ko etī siriyā jalāṁ, 322,7* foll. = VI 217,31* foll. ("who comes all bright and glorious?"), Ja-Trsl. VI p. 113) qu. Sadd 437,25; — 1.(c). (i). etī assamaṁ brahmacāriṇaṁ, Ja V 322,23*; hitvā sayam ko parahattham essati, VI 414,27* (= gamissati, 414,30*); (so jino) ... bodhimūlaṁ hi ehi, Bv II 64 (Ce Ee 1974 [63] so; Ee 1882 Se bodhimūlaṁhi ehi; Be -mūlam upēhiti [cf. Nerañjaraṁ upēhiti, II 63]; ehi ti essati, Bv-a 94,22) = Ja I 16,6* (same v.ll. as for Bv II 64) = Thūp 5,29*; in the phrase attham ~ (= sa. astam-vi), "to set (of the sun)": (verocano) attham eti (Se atthaṅ-gameti), A II 50,29 qu. Kv 344,28; pabhaṅkaro yattha ca attham eti, A II 51,4* qu. Kv 345,2*; suriye attham ente, Ja III 37,12; suriyaṁ attham entaṁ (Be sūriyaṁ atthaṅgataṁ) na sallakkhesuṁ, 433,4; attham entaṁ suriya-maṇḍalaṁ, IV 334,7; attham entaṁhi sūriye, Sadd 317,6* = 619,17* (cf. Ja VI 557,10*: CeEe attham itamhi; BeSe atthaṅgataṁhi); — 1.(c). (ii). dibbaṁ āriya-bhūmim (so read with CPD s.vv. ariya and āriya) ehisi, Dhp 236 (Suddhāvāsa-bhūmim pāpunissasi, Dhp-a III 336,12); nibbānaṁ ehisi, Dhp 369 (cf. nirvānaṁ eṣyasi, Udāna-v XXVI 12; Dhp-a IV 108,18); te janā pāraṁ essanti, S V 24,20* (cf. ye janā pāra-gāmino, 24,17*) = A V 232,26* (= nibbānaṁ pāpunissanti, Mp V 73,6) = 233,18* = 253,4* = 254,4* = Dhp 86 (nibbāna-pāraṁ gamissanti, Dhp-a II 161,5; v. Fausbøll, Dhp-Trsl.: "possibly pāraṁ essanti should here be taken as one word in the sense of overcoming") qu. Sadd 32,16 (pāraṁ issanti); nāsakkhiṁ pāraṁ etase, Thi 291 (BeCe etave, on which v. EV II p. 124; tass' eva palipassa pāra-bhūtaṁ nibbānaṁ etum gantum, Thi-a 224,29); — 1.(d). yo vā agārā anagāraṁ eti, Sn 376 (= pabbajati, Pj II 368,7); — (i) w. gabbhaṁ etc., "to be (re)born" (v. also s.v. upeti): amūlho gabbhaṁ issāmi (CeEe so, cf. Sadd 319,26; BeSe

essāmi), D II 286,4* (gabbhaṁ upagañchissāmi, Sv 739,20); na hi jātu ggabbha-seyya(m) punar eti, Khp IX 10 = Sn 152 (old āryā; text acc. to Alsdorf, Āryā-Strophen p. 16; cf. Amg. puṇar ei [enti] gabbhaṁ, Ācārāṅgasūtra, Ee[1] 14,14* = 15,6* [triṣṭubh]); catu-yogātigato na jātim eti, Ud 71,11 (EeSe and v.r. so; Be and Ud-a 349,15: na jātu-m-eti; "transcending the fourfold bondage, he goes not more to birth", Woodward, Ud-Trsl.); sace enti manussattaṁ, S I 34,16* = 35,1* qu. Sadd 637,11; yadā buddho devato eti mānusaṁ, Bv XVI 7 (BeCeSe so; Ee 1974 eti mānuse); devalokā cavitvāna emi ce mānusaṁ bhavaṁ, Ap 378,3; — (ii) w. maraṇaṁ (v. also s.v. upeti), "to die": macchā ... maraṇaṁ enti pāpuṇanti, Ud-a 368,1; — (iii) w. vasaṁ + gen. or ifc. (= sa. vaṣam-vi), "to fall into somebody's power": kāma-bandhana-baddhā te enti Māra-vasaṁ puna, S I 133,17* (= -Mārānaṁ vasaṁ āgacchanti [!], Spk I 193,3); mā h' eva maccu-rañño balavato antakassa vasaṁ esi, S I 201,10* (text acc. to Alsdorf, Āryā-Strophen, p. 78; CeSe so; Ee eyya; Be upesi); — v. also *eti 1.(b). (i).; — (iv) w. agghaṁ (= agghati, q.v.) or the like, "to be worth, to have the value of": (yañño) samena dinnassa na aggham eti, S I 19,18*, 26* = Ja IV 66,23*; 67,8* (cf. kalam pi nāgghanti, S I 19,20*); sabbam pi taṁ na catubhāgam eti [---], Dhp 108 (cf. na catur-bhāgam eti, Udāna-v XXIV 30; sabbam taṁ dānaṁ na agghati, Dhp-a II 234,18); — (v) in various other phrases (listed here in alphabetical order): anūpayo so upayaṁ kim eyya, Sn 897 ("Why should a man who is without involvement become involved?", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); (kappiyesu) kappan n' eti, Sn 521 = 535 ("he comes to no figment", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); kappam n' eti akappiyo, 860; aniṭṭhato no paṭighātaṁ eti, S IV 210,16* = A IV 159,28*; na puppha-gandho paṭivātaṁ eti ... , sataṁ ca gandho paṭivātaṁ eti, A I 226,27*, 29* = Dhp 54 qu. Mil 333,18*, 20* (= gacchati, Mp II 336,18,26 = Dhp-a I 420,15; cf. prativātaṁ eti, Udāna-v VI 16); atthaṅgato so na pamāṇam eti, S IV 158,24* (Ee Se so; Be so na pun' eti) ≠ It 58,3* (BeCe so; Ee Tr. Se samānam eti; kenaci pamāṇitaṁ asakkuṇeyyo pamāṇaṁ na eti, It-a II 38,22); pamohaṁ eti, Ja VI 358,8* (= pamuyhati); tad (scil. udakaṁ) apeyyamānaṁ parisosaṁ eti, S I 91,15* (= parisussati; "das vertrocknet ungetrunken", Geiger, S-Trsl.); na ... sa mānaṁ eti, Sn 846 ("does not become proud", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); uddhaṁ so (Be sa) lokasmi(m) vivādaṁ eti, Sn 894 ("he enters into further dispute in the world", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); ... vimutto na vivādaṁ eti, 877; na ca ... vissāsaṁ eyya paṇḍito, Th 585 (na gaccheyya ... vissattho na bhaveyyaṁ, Th-a II 250,6) qu. Sadd 320,18 (with instances of *eti); santim pun' eti caraṇena danto, Ja III 237,12* = IV 301,5* (nibbānaṁ nāma taṁ eti pāpuṇāti, III 237,18; IV 301,9*); but the v.ll. show some uncertainty concerning the choice of verb: Tr. puneti [in both places], Se santim puneti, Ce santam puneti and santim puneti, Be santim puneti and santim punāti; (budhā) samam essanti, Abhidh-s 26,31* ("The Enlightened shall attain to Peace", Compendium of

Philosophy); na so upadhisu saram eti, Sn 364 ("he does not come across any essence in acquisitions", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); upatidhāvanti na saram enti, Ud 72,16* (na adhigacchanti, Ud-a 356,2; cf. te saram nādhigacchanti, Udāna-v XXIX 3); — 2. in explanation of abhisamaya: nānena abhimukhaṃ sammā etabbo adhigantabbo ti abhisamayo ... abhimukha-bhāvena sammā eti gacchati bujjhāti ti abhisamayo, Sadd 419,18 foll. ≠ Ud-a 20,27 foll.

eti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āiti, ā + eti (vi)]; said to result from the sandhi of ā-iti, Sadd 316,16 foll.; 619,15 foll.; discussion (w. ex.) about the meaning(s) of ~, Sadd 316,15–319,4; summed up 316,30–317,7*; basic meaning "to come" (āgacchati, āgamaṇa); v. CDIAL 2534 "ēti and āiti merge phonetically but semantically are distinguished as 'go' and 'come'"; v. Bloch, BSL, 51.1.1955.10; some uncertainty may arise from mi. homonymy (v. ct.s = āgacchati or gacchati, and infra 1.a.); — for other sporadic confusions between "go" and "come", v. s.v. āyāti; — to come, come back (the shade of meaning depending on the context); — 1.(a). used absolutely, w. a subject designating (i) a living being (very frequent with ind., part., imper., pot., fut.); (ii) a thing; — 1.(b). w. a complement indicating (i) the direction of the movement (towards the speaker), hence clearly meaning "to come"; (ii) the place of origin (abl.); — 1.(c) w. a noun indicating a feeling or emotion in the nom., and the person in the acc., e.g. dukkhaṃ ~ + acc., bhayaṃ ~ + acc.; — 2. special uses of the imper. ehi, (etha, etu): — 2.(a). phrases liable to be nominalised in the form of syntactical cpd.s (v. Ai.Gr. II.1 p. 328 § 124a; PW s.v. ehi); (i) ehi bhikkhu (pl. etha bhikkhavo; ehi + Npr.) in one of the (late) ordination formulae (v. Alsdorf, Aryā-Strophen, pp. 71 foll.), also for women (Thi 109; Thī-a 297,27 foll.; Ap 563,23); — cpd.s ehi-bhikkhu-upasampadā and ehi-upasampadā, qq.v.; (ii) ehi (etu) s(v)āgataṃ, in the phrase welcoming the Buddha, etc. (esp. in canonical prose), v. Sadd 743,18; cpd. ehi-svāgata-vādi(n), q.v.; v. ehi-svāgatā, f., Kās ad Pāṇ. II.1.72; (iii) ehi bhante, in the phrase inviting a monk to take alms; cpd. ehibhadantika, q.v.; (iv) ehi passa (dhammaṃ); cpd. ehi-passika, q.v.; — 2.(b). ehi (etha) is followed by another verb (gen. expressing movement) which carries the meaning; it thus tends to lose its full value and becomes an exhortative particle, sometimes reinforced by kho, dāni, kho dāni, handa (cf. English "come on!"); but Alsdorf, Aryā-Strophen p. 75 n. 1 "Gehe(t) hin!", (i) + imper. 1 pl. or pot. 1 pl. (in verses which are prob. old); (ii) + imper. 2 sg. (α) of gacchati, (β) of other verbs; (iii) + fut. 1 sg. or pl. or the like; (iv) more akin in its value to an interj. than to a verb; — 3. to evolve, arise (used in the sense of vattane, Sadd 317,2–3*), in the explanation of the technical terms samaya and paccaya; — forms: identical with those of *eti; Sadd 319–320 attempts to show that *eti (stem i-) and *eti (stem e-) have distinct forms; pr. 3 sg. eti, 2 sg. esi (Ja VI 386,6*), 1 sg. emi, 3 pl. enti, v. Sadd 320,16 (complete

paradigm for act.); part. acc. m. sg. entaṃ, gen. sg. entassa, loc. sg. ente; imper. 3 sg. etu, 2 sg. ehi and 2 pl. etha (very frequent), v. Sadd 320,17 (complete paradigm for act.); pot. 2 sg. eyyāsi, v. Sadd 320,21–25 (complete paradigm for act. and med.); aor. not in use (Sadd 320,26), but is replaced by other verbs of a similar meaning (esp. āgacchati, q.v.; v. Childers, s.v. eti); fut. 3 sg. ehiṭi, essati, 2 sg. ehisi, essasi, 1 sg. essam (Ja III 535,19*; BeSe so; CeEe esam), 3 pl. ehinti (Ja I 209,16*), v. Sadd 320,27–33 (complete paradigm for act. and med., giving no specification about distinction in use); cond., v. Sadd 321,1–2 (complete paradigm for act. and med.); — 1.(a). (i). pres. 3 sg.: ayaṃ so luddako eti, Ja IV 416,25*; ayaṃ so sārathi eti, VI 19,22* qu. Sadd 316,19–20 (as an instance of eti = āgacchati [cf. āgataṃ sārathim disvā, Ja VI 19,25*]); yadi eti vanibbako, Cp Ee 1974 33; — 2 sg.: abhidosa-gato idāni esi, Ja VI 386,6* (Be and Sadd 320,30 ehisi; cf. tvaṃ hiyyo gato idāni āgacchasi, 386,4); — 1 sg.: tayā ... vadho ānatto, tenāhaṃ na emi, 386,13 (in reply to 386,6*, supra); so maṃ asaṃsi ehi ti, aham p' emi ti (BeSe so; CeEe aham emi ti), Cp Ee 1974 309 (aham emi ti aham pi āgacchāmi ti, Cp-a 230,7); — 3 pl.: yattha sakim gatā na enti, Ja VI 365,2 ("Where those who go come not again", Ja-Trsl., viz. in a cemetery); — part.: sihaṃ disvā ... entaṃ, Mhv VI 28 (attanābhimukhaṃ āgacchantam, Mhv-ī 249,12); — imper. 3 sg.: etu me bho so puriso, D I 60,32 = 62,2; etu bhavaṃ Govindo, II 235,11; III-55,16 foll. = M II 44,4 foll.; etu vadatu vyāharatu, A II 30,16; etu Vessantaro rājā, Sivi-raṭṭhe pasāsatu, Ja VI 579,6* qu. Sadd 316,20* (as an instance of eti = āgacchati); Dhp-a I 50,10; Mhv XV 147; XXXVIII 6; — imper. 2 sg.: ehi kho dāni me sakunagghi, ehi kho dāni me sakunagghi, S V 147,7–8; cavantaṃ anumodanti ehi deva punappunam, It 78,18* (āgacchā ti, It-a II 81,16) ≠ Ap 195,6 ≠ 262,13 ("They cheer him with these comfortable words and say: 'Come hither many times again'", Woodward, It-Trsl.); ehi mānava orena bhikkham ādāya sūpinam, Ja III 328,5* ("Come inside, young man, with your seasoned food", Ja-Trsl.); ehi katte, VI 313,7*; bhadde ehi ti āha, sā ... āgatā, 367,10 ("Come here madam' ... she came", Ja-Trsl.); sace si āgantu-kāmo, tuṇhī hutvā ehi, 413,15; 426,22; 520,2; Dhp-a I 49,18 foll.; ehi puttā ti vatvāna mama soṇḍāya aggahi, Cp Ee 1974 153; tam thero ehi Tissā ti abravī, Mhv XIV 7; — w. an adj. specifying the related circumstances: sukhitā ehi agāram āvasa, Thi 376 (Thī-a 253,11; v.r.: sukhitā hoti agāram āvasanti, 253,11–12); anaṇo ehi sārathi, anaṇassa hi pabbajjā, Ja VI 18,17*; — imper. 2 pl.: etha gaṇhatha bandhatha, D II 262,1*; gacchatha, Sundarim māretvā ... etha, Ja II 416,13; gacchatha, rañño vacanam sutvā divasam thapetvā etha, VI 163,2 ("... go and fix a day after hearing the king's words, and then return", Ja-Trsl.); gacchatha ... aññamaññaṃ khamāpetvā mantetvā etha, 413,1; — pot. 2 sg.: aham ayyena saddhim gamissāmi ti. eyyāsi bhaginī ti, Vin IV 132,21 ("you may come"); eyyāsi khippam aham api pūja[rh] ka[rh]ssam, Pv 242

([Ee 1977 250] *qu. so* Sadd 310,22-24; *Be* aham api kassam pūjam; *CeEeSe* aham pi karissam pūjam; *eyyāsi* ti āgaccheyyāsi, Pv-a 109,7; “*then you should come-hither quickly. I too will do you honour*”, *Gehman*, Pv-Trsl.); *eyyāsi* piya-pucchikā, Ja III 535,11* (*Se* -pucchitā; *eyyāsi* ti mayā saddhim űeva āgaccha, 535,14*); yadā te pahineyyāmi (pahinissāmi, Sadd 320,19), tadā eyyāsi khattiyā, VI 426,31* (= āgaccheyyāsi, 427,1*); — *fur. 3 sg.*: aham tathā karissāmi yathā n’ ehi luddako, Ja II 153,18* (*cf.* yathā so n’ āgacchati, 153,13); sace ... manussalokaṃ gamissati ... taṃ gāmaṃ vā nigamaṃ vā jhāpetvā essati, VI 190,19 (“*comes back*”; v. *Toev.*); na deva mayhaṃ vacanā, ehi Sivi’ uttamo, VI 579,11* (*in reply to* etu Vessantaro rājā, 579,6*); thero ehi so, Mhv V 251 (*Ce* essati; v. *v.l. in Ee*; *cf.* kathaṃ thero āgaccheyya nu kho, V 250); — *1 sg.*: mahatā parivārena essam, Ja III 535,19* (*BeSe so*; *Ce* esam; *Ee* mahatā ca parivārena esam); — 1.(a).(ii). na hi nassati kassaci kammaṃ, eti ha taṃ, Sn 666 (*EeSe so*; *Be* hataṃ; *Ce* and Pj II ii ha taṃ; “*for no one’s action disappears (completely); truly it comes back*”, *Norman*, Sn-Trsl.); — udae ente na essasi, anente essasi, Ja VI 365,6; — 1.(b).(i). na-y-idaṃ puna-r-ehisi, Thī 166 (idaṃ kāmāttānaṃ ... na puna-r-āgamissasi, Thī-a 158,29); idh’ ehi, Cp Ee 1974 150 (= āgamissati, Cp-a 111,20); ayye, aññattha mā gacchatha, niccaṃ idh’ eva etha, Ps II 399,22; kuto tvaṃ ehi me sakāsaṃ, Ja V 480,4* (“*why in the world shouldst thou come back to me?*”, Ja-Trsl.; *cf.* na hi maṃ upehi, 479,31*; na hi maṃ upagamissasi, 480,7*); phussaratho mama santikaṃ eti, VI 39,14; yadi eti dakkhiṇeyyo bhikkhāya mama santike, Cp Ee 1974 133 (mama santikaṃ āgacchati, Cp-a 105,11); yadi me tvaṃ pun’ ehi, Cp Ee 1974 347 (Cp-a 254,31; “*if you will come to see me again*”, *Horner*, Cp-Trsl.); akuddho sa-gharaṃ eti, Ja VI 14,12* (*opp. to* vippavuttho sakā gharā, 14,5*; attano gharaṃ āgacchanto pi, 14,30*); khittā ca (*viz.* rukkhā-phalaṃ) tassa (*Tr. CeEe* nassa) puna-r-eti hatthaṃ, Ja V 203,21*; yadā te (*viz.* pakkhino) vivadissanti, tadā chinti me vasaṃ, Ja I 209,16* (= āgacchissanti, 209,19*) *qu.* Sadd 320,28-29; devā pi me vasaṃ enti, Ap 89,25; te kilese na pun’ eti na pacceti, *qu.* Vism 203,20 *from an unknown source*; — 1.(b).(ii). idāni Bhūtaṃ pitā āpanā geham ehi, Pv Ee 1977 155 (“*Bhūta’s father is now coming home from the marker*”, *Gehman*, Pv-Trsl., *but* imaṃ gehaṃ ehi gamissati, Pv-a 88,2); yāva pitā mūla-phalato [--] etu, Ja V 200,22*; ahaṃ hi devato idāni emi, VI 243,20* (*in reply to* kuto nu āgacchasi deva-vaṇṇi, 243,12*); entassa piṭṭhito tassa ubbayhāsim pasārayi (*viz.* Velusumana), Mhv XXII 56 (*sindhava-piṭṭhito* entassa āgacchantassa Elārayodhassa, Mhv-ṭ 441,16; *cf.* *Geiger* Mhv-Trsl. p. 151 n. 4); — 1.(c). yato yato mano nivāraye, na dukkhaṃ eti naṃ tato tato, S I 14,2* (“*Von wo immer man den Geist zurückhält, von da trifft einen kein Leid*”, *Geiger* S-Trsl. I p. 22; *for metre v. Warder, Pali Metre* § 287); yass’ evaṃ bhāvitaṃ cittaṃ, kuto taṃ dukkhaṃ essati, Th 191 = Ud 41,3* (taṃ uttama-puggalaṃ kuto ... dukkhaṃ upagamissati,

Th-a II 61,16 = Ud-a 248,3-4) ≠ Nett 149,32* (kuto naṃ); kuto maṃ dukkhaṃ essati, Th 192; migaṃ pathānupannaṃ va mahantaṃ bhayaṃ essati, Ja VI 416,17* (essati upagamissati, 417,6*; “*a great danger will fall [on you] as it falls on a deer caught on the road*”) = 437,27* *qu.* Sadd 158,30; — 2.(a).(i). (Aññatakoṇḍañño) ... bhagavantaṃ etad avoca labheyyāhaṃ bhante ... upasampadan ti, ehi bhikkhū ti bhagavā avoca ... sā va tassa āyasmato upasampadā ahoṣi, Vin I 12,23 (Sp 965,18) ≠ 17,36; *pl.*: etha bhikkhavo (*v. Alsdorf, Āryā-Strophen* p. 74) ti bhagavā avoca, 12,37 = 24,4 = 33,10 = 43,4; Dhp-a I 95,15; (buddho) taṃ (*viz.* Aṅgulimāla) ehi bhikkhū ti tadā avoca, es’ eva tassa ahu bhikkhu-bhāvo, M II 100,11* = Th 870 (Ps III 334,7 and Th-a III 59,3 *quote the Vin formula*); (satthā) ehi Bhaddā ti maṃ āha, Th 478; (satthā) ehi bhikkhū ti <maṃ> āha ... , Th 625 (Th-a II 264,30); *applied to women*: ehi Bhadde ti maṃ avoca (*viz.* Buddha), sā me ās’ upasampadā, Thī 109 (*Ee om.* maṃ; v. *EV* II p. 85; Thī-a 107,22); ehi Bhadde ti nāyako, tadāhaṃ upasampannā, Ap 563,23 *qu.* Thī-a 105,24* = 297,32*; — 2.(a).(ii). 3 *sg.*: etu, *applied to the Buddha* and Ānanda: etu kho bhante Bhagavā, sāgataṃ bhante Bhagavato ... nisīdatu bhante Bhagavā, D I 179,16; III 2,3; M I 481,25; II 2,11 = 30,18; etu kho bhavaṃ Ānando, sāgataṃ bhoto Ānandassa, ... nisīdatu bhavaṃ Ānando, M I 514,13; 212,30; *to Nalinikā wrongly taken for an ascetic by Isisīṅga*: etū (*metr.*) bhavaṃ assam’ imaṃ adetu, ... nisīdatu, ... bhuñjatu, Ja V 197,5*; — 2 *sg.* ehi, *applied to others*: ehi kho mahārāja, sāgataṃ mahārāja, D II 173,6 ≠ III 62,15 = 63,9; M I 252,24 (Moggallāna); A III 332,11; S I 142,23; — 2.(a).(iii). addasā kho aññataro upāsako taṃ bhikkhuṃ ... piṇḍāya carantaṃ ... etad avoca api bhante piṇḍo labbhaṭi ti, na kho āvuso piṇḍo labbhaṭi ti, ehi bhante gharaṃ gamissāma ti, Vin II 11,10; ... vass’ upagataṃ bhikkhuṃ itthi nimanteti ehi bhante hiraññaṃ vā te demi, I 150,7; 150,17; bhikkhā-gahaṇ’-atthaṃ ehi bhante ti vutte na eti ti na ehibhadantiko, Sv 354,22 (*ad* D I 166,2) ≠ Ps II 43,34 (*ad* M I 77,29) ≠ Mp II 384,3 (*ad* A I 295,10) ≠ Pp-a 231,12 (*ad* Pp 55,8) ≠ Nidd-a I 430,9 (*ad* Nidd I 416,13); ehi bhante ... ehi bhadanto, Sv-pt I 462,12; ehi bhadanta, Sadd 788,6; — 2.(a).(iv). ehi passa imaṃ dhammaṃ ti evaṃ pavattaṃ ehi-passa-vidhiṃ (*so read with Vism HOS 178,29 and Sadd for Ee -vidhaṃ*) arahatī ti ehi-passiko, Vism 216,24 *qu.* Sadd 787,24; — 2.(b).(i). daharā tvaṃ rūpavatī, ahaṃ ca daharo susu ... eh’ ayye ’bhiraṃmāse, S I 131,2* ≠ Thī 139 (ehi Kheme ramāmāse); ehi ramāmāse pupphite vane, Thī 370 = 371 (*v. EV* II p. 137); ehi dāni gharaṃ vajemase, Ja II 268,2* (ehi amhākaṃ gharaṃ gamissāma, 268,4*); ehi Mātali amhe pi bhiyyo bhiyyo mahemase, Vv Ee 1977 800 (= *Ee* 1886 536); — *in ct. explanation of the prefix ā-* in āyāma: āyāma ti ehi yāma, Sv 537,36 (*ad* D II 81,14 “āyāma”; āyāma ti ettha ā-saddo āgacchā ti iminā samānattho āha ehi yāma ti, Sv-pt II 175,28; — 2.(b).(ii).(a). ehi sārathi gacchāhi, Thī 323; ehi kho pahito gaccha, Ja V 58,24*; ehi Nalinike gaccha, 194,20*; etha gacchatha uttetha, VI

176,13*; — (β). ehi dāni āvuso pabbajāhi, Vin I 153,13; ehi tvaṃ bhikkhu mama vacanena ... āmantehi, II 183,37; D II 143,31; M I 131,35; S II 277,23; Ud 19,9; ehi tvaṃ ... upasaṅkama, Vin II 127,21; D I 225,7 (*very common in canonical prose*); *pl.*: etha tumhe ... upasaṅkamatha, S III 119,14; — ehi Yasa nisīda, Vin I 15,30; ehi tvaṃ ... vādaṃ āropehi, M I 392,15; *w. various verbs*; *pl.*: etha bhante yāguṃ pivatha, etha bhante bhaddaṃ bhuñjatha, Vin I 84,28; etha maṃ āyasmanto dūsetha, 85,29 *fol.* (“*come, venerable ones, abuse me [sexually]*”); etha tumhe bhikkhū silavante kalyāṇa-dhamme akkosatha paribhāsaṃ rosetha vihesetha, M I 334,6 *fol.*; — etha passath’ imaṃ lokam, DhP 171; ehi suṇohi bhoti, Ja VI 290,8*; ehi Sivaka uṭṭhehi, Cp Ee 1974 63; ehi aggim padipehi, 137; ehi subhage yen’ attho taṃ vadehi me, Ap 574,21; — *with handa*: hand’ ehi dāni tidivaṃ samakkama, Ja V 411,17*; hand’ ehi dāni taramāna-rūpa, VI 302,4* (*so read acc. to Lüders, ZDMG XCIX, p. 110 n. 2; Ee hand’ esa hīdāni*); — *at the beginning of stock phrases in odd śloka-pādas*: ehi Kāla nivattassu, Thī 295; ehi siha nivattassu, Ja II 10,28* ≠ 211,14* (nāga) ≠ III 85,23* (godha); ehi rāja nivattassu, nāhaṃ rajjena-m-atthiko, VI 28,9*; ehi rāja nivattassu, mā te taṃ vinasā dhanam, 54,16* = 55,15*; *pl.*: etha vyaggā nivattavho, II 358,7*; — *eh’ imaṃ ratham āruya*, IV 356,16* = VI 104,4* ≠ V 70,25* (ehi me piṭṭhim āruya) ≠ 90,25* (eh’ imaṃ girim [*Ee ehi maṃgirim*]); — ehi nikkhama bhuñjassu, II 445,28* = III 327,26* (*read -asu metr.*); — 2.(b).(iii). ehi dāni āvuso piṇḍāya carissāma, Vin I 57,34; etha mayaṃ ayyo samaṇesu Sakyaputtiyesu pabbajissāma, 77,33; ehi samma ubho agārasmā anagāriyaṃ pabbajissāma, II 181,37 *fol.*; eh’ āvuso janapada-cārikaṃ pakkamissāma, III 254,15 *fol.*; ehi bho satta sālāhāraṃ gamissāma, D III 89,22 *fol.*; ehi dāni āvuso ubho va santā imaṃ gaṇaṃ pariharāma, M I 165,6; II 63,3; DhP-a IV 73,21; — ehi passāma Gotamaṃ, Sn 165; etha māṇavā akkhissam, 997; ehi Nandaka gacchāma upajjhāyassa santikaṃ, Th 175; Pv Ee 1977 172; ehi samma ramissāma, Ja V 157,17*; ehi gacchāma pitu mam’ antike, VI 266,1*; 173,8; ehi dāni gamissāmi, 288,2*; etha sabbe samāgantvā pucchissāma, Bv Ee 1974 I 48 (ethā ti āgacchatha, Bv-a 46,37); etha sissā gamissāma, Ap 156,9; — *in stock phrases in odd śloka-pādas*: ehi taṃ pāpayissāmi, Ja V 8,16* = VI 20,28* ≠ IV 195,9* (paṭinissāmi) = VI 15,18* ≠ III 437,25* (upagūhissam; cf. 437,27) = V 157,18* = Ap 562,21 ≠ Ja V 345,7* (anusikkhāmi) = 346,25* = VI 62,9* = 84,13*; — 2.(b).(iv). ekacco musā-vādī hoti ... sakkhi-puttho eh’ ambho (*Ee evam bho*) purisa yaṃ jānāsi taṃ vadehi, M III 48,2 *fol.* ≠ A I 128,6 *fol.* ≠ V 264,24 ≠ 267,8 ≠ 283,14 ≠ Nidd I 152,8 (ehi bho purisa) ≠ 425,15 ≠ Nidd II 230,24 ≠ Pp 29,20; ehi bho purisā ti ālapanam etaṃ, Pp-a 210,21 = Nidd-a I 275,27; ehi tvaṃ ambho purisa yena ... ten’ upasaṅkama, D II 231,19; S II 204,8 (*very frequent in canonical prose*); ehi bho dassēhi ... ehi re mā bhāyi, Ps II 93,3 *fol.*; — ehi tāta piyaputta, pūretha mama pāramim, Ja VI 546,4* ≠ 546,16* (*note 2 sg. and 2 pl.*

imper.s together); ... kahaṃ gacchatha ? ... satthu santikaṃ dhamma-savanāyā ti, etha tattha gantvā kiṃ karissatha, DhP-a IV 190,13; — 3. *in expl. of samaya* = hetu: paccay’-antara-samāgame eti phalam etasmā uppajjati pavattati cā ti samayo, Sadd 419,10 ≠ Ud-a 20,18; Sadd 419,12 ≠ Ud-a 20,20; *in expl. of paccaya*: yaṃ paṭicca phalam eti, so paccayo ... eti ti uppajjati c’ eva pavattati ca, Vism 526,27 *fol. qu.* Sadd 317,4* (*as an instance of ~ used in the sense of vattana*) = 619,16-17; paṭicca etasmā eti ti paccayo, Vism 532,27 (eti ti etassa attha-vacanam vattati ti, Vism-mhṭ Se III 278,3); paṭicca kāraṇam tan taṃ entī ti paccayāthavā paṭicca sadda-nipphatti ito eti ti paccayā, Sadd 3,5*-6*.

[‘eti, ind., for it in the meaning “for this reason”; itī ti vutta-ppakāreṇa ... athavā eti ti iminā kāraṇena, It-a II 75,18 (*ad It 76,9* “itī h’ etaṃ namassanti”*); cf. eti ha taṃ at Sn 666b, where Ee p. 128 n. 16 quotes Pj as reading itī ha taṃ and itī hataṃ, and states “thus eti seems to have been understood as a metrical form of itī”; for the metre it compares Sn 6b (where itī must be scanned itī); Pj II 479,8, however, reads eti with itī as a v.l.; — Rem.: it would appear that H. Smith changed his mind about the reading in Pj II between 1913 and 1917.] etihya, n. [sa. aitiya], oral tradition; Abh 412 (cf. itikira).

‘etta, mfn. (= ettaka, q.v.), so great, so much, so many; na sakkā puññaṃ saṅkhātum im’ ~am api kena ci, DhP 196 (im’ ~am api kena ci ti imaṃ ettakaṃ imaṃ ettakan ti attho, DhP-a III 252,12); — ~ato (abl.): sace pi ~ato (CeEe so; Be etato) bhiyyo (BeCe so; Ee bhiyo) āgamissanti itthiyo, S I 185,26 (ettakā [v.ll. ettako, ettato] bhiyyo ti etasmā sahaṣṣā atirekatarā, Spk I 269,1) = Th 1211 (which reads ettakā [BeCeEe so; v.ll. etthato, etthata] for ettato; ettakā [v.ll. ettako, ettato] bhiyyo ti sace imāhi itthi bhiyyo pi itthiyo, Th-a III 189,19-20); — Rem.: the many v.ll. show that there was no certainty about the correct readings in S and Th. Since, however, the syntax requires an abl. to be construed with bhiyyo, as the ct.s show, all v.ll. can probably be excluded except ettato (Be etato [= etasmā] is no doubt an editorial “correction” based on the ct.) and ettakā. Th may well represent an edited version of S.

[‘etta, is the reading at Pv Ee 1889 19 for Ee 1977 ettha; cf. BHS etta and v. BHSD s.v.]

ettaka, mfn., pron. derivative (from the pa. pron. base e-, Sadd p. 1283 s.v. e-; p. 1286 s.v. etad; with pa. suffix -ttaka, v. infra, Gr.s [for which formation, cf. sa. íya(n)t-, ved. iyatikā-, -akā-, (Renou Gr. Langue véd. § 230 n. 3; § 293), hence the suffix -taka- (Ai.Gr. II.2 143; 592; 642 *fol.*; I Add. 60; referring for the mī. and nī. gemination to Bloch Indo-aryen pp. 91 *fol.*); cf. ved. íd: it-thā, it-thām]; JM. ettiya, Pischel § 153); — f. etikā, Sadd 283,12 (yattikā ... tattikā ... kittikā ... ~), so generally in the sgh. Mss. (the Burmese traditions apparently often preferring -akā, cf. the v.l., infra); — occasionally shortened form or v.l. etta (q.v.); — this much, with delimitative meaning (cf. Sadd infra), with

regard to quantity, big or small (sg.) or to number (pl.); 1. exactly this much (often in Sp): (a) arithmetically, neither more nor less; the delimitative meaning often being emphasised in the phrase in various ways (b) by particles: (i) ~ + (e)vā; (ii) ~ + (a)pi; (iii) ~ + nāma; (iv) ~ + hi; (v) ~ + alaṃ; (c) and/or by the repetition ~ ... ~ ... ~ (often emphatic; esp. in stock-phrases and similes); (d) by a complementary phrase (esp. in later texts, cf. the weakening in the meaning of ~, v. 2. *infra*); 2. (more vaguely), perh. familiar, esp. in later texts, (a) so much ... so little (or vice versa), the two opposite meanings contrasting in the same phrase (~aṃ ~ena, etc.); (b) this lot, whether big or small (the exact [?] quantity, though stated or deducible from the context, being in fact fallacious or unimportant); esp. ~aṃ kālāṃ; (c) such a big quantity (emphatic); (d) this (equivalent to an emphatic demonstrative); — Gr.s: Rūp ad 369 (Ce 156,34); Mogg IV 152 (etass' eṭṭake); 43 (ya-t'-etehi itako ... : yaṃ parimāṇam assa yattakaṃ tattakaṃ ~aṃ); Sadd 283,7-14 (ya ta kim eta icc etehi ... liṅgānurūpato tka-ttika-paccaye ... yāni padāni sījhaṇṭi tāni pariccheda-vacanāni bhavanti); — idam ... etaṃ ... ~aṃ ... ettavatā, Nidd I 182,24; 49,19 = 112,22 = Nidd II 153,36; ayaṃ ... ~ikā, Sv 462,13 (*infra* 1.d.); yattakena ... ~ena, Pp-a 175,19-23 (= "yavatā ... ettavatā", Pp 1,8-10); — 1. kittakaṃ agghanakaṃ ... ~aṃ nāma, Sp 930,14; a.(i) idam paṇiyaṃ evaṃ kītaṃ evaṃ vikkayamānaṃ ~aṃ mūlaṃ bhavissati ~o udayo ti, A I 116,28 foll. ("will bring in so much money, such and such profit", [Woodward]; Mp II 188,19 foll.: ~o udayo ... ~ikā vadḍhi ti, 188,23 [no v.l.]); tulaṃ paggaḥetvā jānāti ~ena vā onataṃ ~ena vā unnataṃ ti, A IV 282,24 foll. ("by so much [the balance] has dipped down or by so much it has tilted up", [Hare]); idam ~aṃ agghati idam ~an ti, evaṃ aggha-paricchedaṃ katvā, Sp 1123,26 (ad "tulayitvā"); gaṇetvā, ~ā kahāpaṇā, 882,11; 680,23; 175,19; yaṃ ... itthi-dhanaṃ taṃ tāva ~an ti, 210,29; 681,5-14; catūhattha-ppamāṇaṃ bhūmi-bhāgaṃ iminā pi ~aṃ pekkhantena, 891,3; diḥhato ~aṃ ... puthulato ~aṃ, 1123,25; koṭṭhāsena ~ena bhavitabbaṃ, 1125,3; ~ena sīla-bhedam pāpuṇāti pārājiko hoti, 257,16; ~o daṇḍo, Vin III 139,36 ("exactly this amount of punishment"; in the gloss on "sa-paridaṇḍa itthi", cf. M III 46,30 ["whose use involves punishment", (Horner), implicitly rejecting her own translation "what a stick" at BD I p. 238]; cf. GS V p. 177 n. 2); Sp 296,29 foll.; ~esu thānesu pārājikaṃ, ~esu thullaccayaṃ, ~esu dukkaṭaṃ, 258,13 foll.; evaṃ nāṇaṃ hoti: "ā pāṇā imam nagaraṃ pavisanti", A V 195,4; etāni ~āni bhattāni ... pattāni ... ~e bhikkhū ānetha, Sp 1250,5 foll. (in expl. of uddesa-bhatta); ~e divase ... viyogaṃ sahanto, 637,18; — 1.a.(ii) just this much: ~aṃ ... Uttaro ... vadeṭu: "aṃ ... thero ... vadeṭu: ' ... dhamma-vādī Pācīnakā bhikkhū, adhamma-vādī Pāṭheyyakā bhikkhū' ti", Vin II 303,4 foll. ≠ 303,11 foll.; pubbe maṃ tvaṃ evaṃ ca evaṃ ca karosi, idāni ~aṃ na sahasi, IV 263,17 ("formerly you did this and that ... , now you do not put up with this much", [Horner]); na sukaraṃ puññassa pamāṇaṃ gaḥetum: "o

puññābhisando ...": atha kho asamkheyyo appameyyo ... samkham gacchati, A II 55,14 = 55,26 = III 52,11 = 336,27 = 337,7 = S V 400,5 (v.l.; BeEe gaṇetum) = 400,15; cf. *infra* S I 59,26 foll.; ~o 'mhi saddhāya sīlena sutena ... paṭibhānena, A IV 114,3 (defining attaññū); ~aṃ suttaṃ upalabbhati, ~o vinicchayo, ~aṃ suttaṃ vinicchayaṃ ca vakkhāmi, Sp 1337,25; sāsaṇaṃ na ciraṭṭhikaṃ ... ciraṭṭhikaṃ ti ~aṃ sakkoti vinicchitum, 184,22; ~assa kammassa katattā, Dh-p-a II 54,23 ("because he committed this one deed"; cf. Vv 883, *infra*); ~ena kathā-maggena, Spk I 208,1; ~e thāne ("thus far"), Ud-a 420,33; 421,2; — 1.b.(i) often ~ + vā (= eva; cf. Vin Texts III p. 49 n. 1, referring to PW, s.v. vā): ~am eva me agghanakaṃ cīvaraṃ dehi, Sp 671,30; sakkonti ~ena vā antarena imam adhikaraṇaṃ vūpasametum, Vin II 95,13 ≠ 95,16 ("with or without this much", [Horner], better than "in such and such a time", [Vin Texts]); ūmi uttaritvā jaṇṇuka-pamāṇā hutvā ... "am eva etaṃ" ti kathentā, Ja IV 165,11; ~am yeva te āyu(m), Cp 71; tad eva ~am kammaṃ, Vv 883 (taṃ ~am eva pāṇiyadāna-mattakaṃ, Vv-a 307,30); Sp 810,10 foll.; Dh-p-a II 62,10; na h' ete ~ā yeva Buddha-dhammā ... , Bv Ee 1882 II 121-61 (= Ee 1974 120-60); 166 (v. *infra*, d.); ~am yeva ñeyyaṃ, Abhidh-av 83,3; ~am eva vuttam, Sp 147,22; ~am eva avoca, 209,27; ~am eva ariyaddhaja-dhāraṇa-mattarū, sesam sāmaññaṃ n' atthi, 486,23; — usually: ~ vā ... ~ vā (cf. *infra* c.), A IV 282,24, etc.; ~am vā dukkhaṃ nijjīṇaṃ, ~am vā dukkhaṃ nijjaretabbaṃ, ~amhi vā dukkhe nijjīṇe sabbaṃ dukkhaṃ nijjīṇaṃ bhavissati, M I 93,20 foll. = 93,29 foll. = II 214,33 foll. = 217,7 foll. (Ee nijjiretabbaṃ) = 217,22 foll. (puriso nāma yaṃ karoti taṃ jānāti, visati kahāpaṇe imam gaḥetvā dasa datvā dasa me dinnā dasa ṭhitā ti jānāti, ... evaṃ sabba-kiccesu kataṃ ca akataṃ ca jānāti ... tathā nātabbaṃ siyā, Ps II 64,8 foll.); commonly + similes (clichés): ~am vā me ajja āsavānaṃ khīnaṃ, ~am vā hiyyo, ~am vā pare ti, A IV 127,12 foll. (so qu. at Mp IV 63,14 [BeEe ~am me]) ≠ ~am vata (v.l. vā) me ajja ... , S III 155,2 foll. (qu. as ~am vata me, Spk II 330,18); ~am vā me ajja vāsijaṭassa khīnaṃ, ~am vā hiyyo, ~am vā pare, A IV 127,8 foll. (v.l.; ~am me ajja ... ~am ... ~am, BeEe; "thus and thus much of my adze-handle") ≠ S III 154,31 foll. (~am vata [sg. Mss. vā] me ajja vāsijaṭassa khīnaṃ, ~am [sg. Mss. add vā me] hiyyo ...); — 1.b.(ii) even so much, so little; thus much (cf. CPD I s.v. api B.e.; Renou-Gr. p. 517,4 [§ 382 n.]): ~am pi tvaṃ na nipajjeyyāsi, Vin I 275,13 ("you would not have laid down even that much [viz. 3 times 7 days, instead of the programmed 3 times 7 months]"); parittaṃ gomaya-piṇḍaṃ ... gaḥetvā ... etad avoca: "o pi kho ... attabhāva-paṭilābho n' atthi ... ; ~o ce pi ... abhaviṣṣa ... ; yasmā ca kho ... ~o pi ... n' atthi", S III 144,12 foll. ≠ 147,25 foll. (parittaṃ nakha-sikhāyaṃ paṃsum āropetvā ... ~am pi kho ... rūpaṃ n' atthi ... ; "even thus much material form") ≠ 148,18 foll. (viññānaṃ) ≠ 148,10 foll. (samkhārā); ≠ (f.) ~ikā (Ee so, v.l. ~akā; Be ~akā)... vedanā ... ; ~ikā (Ee so; Be ~akā) ... saññā,

148,1 foll.; ~ena pi mayarñ ... ayyassa Nandakassa attamanā, M III 277,3 ≠ S III 134,21 ("thus far, indeed, I am pleased with ...", [Woodward]); ~ena pi rājā na tussati, Nidd I 402,22 = 403,9 = 403,14 = Nidd II 168,29 = 168,36; Sp 200,25; 249,11; no ~enā pi sakkāro, 491,30; ~ena pi tāva, Spk I 260,1; dīgho kho tyāyañ ... dhamma-pariyāyo bhikkhūnañ paṭibhāsi - sace hi mayarñ ... jāneyyāma ... ~arñ pi no na ppaṭibhāseyya, A IV 359,12 (Ee so; v.l. ettarñ; Be ~arñ pi dhammañ [!]) no na; "so much would not have presented itself to my mind"; cf. Sadd p. 1536, s.v. paṭi-bhāti); ~arñ pi te na (p)paṭibhāseyya, Ud 27,13 (paṭibhānañ upaṭṭhitañ, tayidañ ~arñ pi te na upaṭṭhaheyya, Ud-a 187,9); Vism 170,9 (mht Se I 284,17); — 1.b.(iii) most occurrences are in Sp: 930,14 (v. supra); yañ ... anuññātañ hoti ... ~arñ nāma khādatha, 387,8; ~arñ nāma dhanarñ, 999,32; ~arñ nāma daṇḍarñ āharāpetabbo, 998,23; 474,28; ~e kahāpane dethā ti, ... "āya bhūmiyā ~o nāma bhāgo" ti evarñ bhūmiñ vā paṭiṭṭhāpeti; — " ... ~arñ nāma bhāgañ gaṇhathā" ti, 680,23-26; parikamm'-atthañ ~ā nāma sūciyo ~arñ suttarñ ~arñ rajanarñ ... ~ānañ bhikkhūnañ ... dātum vattati, 1108,1 foll.; ~ena nāma kālena āgacchissāmi, 637,10; — 1.b.(iv) ~o hi tesarñ abhinīhāro, Buddhānañ pana paricchedo n' atthi, Sp 161,20; Dhp-a II 175,2 (v. infra 2.a.); III 174,18 (v. infra 2.d.); — 1.b.(v) with any quantity (small, big, ...) in view: alarñ te ~arñ jīvikaṃ, Vin I 270,25 ("this much is enough"); alarñ imassa ~arñ kusalarñ deva lokūpapattiyaṃ, Vv-a 233,20 = 323,25 (saggūpapattiyaṃ); hotu ... alarñ ~ena, Mil 18,17; alarñ amhākañ ~ehi, Dhp-a I 399,2; ettikā gāvo (v.l. ~akā gāviyo) alarñ, 396,11; — 1.c. ~ā bhikkhuniyo ... vuḍḍhatarā ti ... ~ā navakatarā ti, Vin IV 211,25 foll. ("so many nuns are senior, so many are junior"); ~ā me bhikkhū ca bhikkhuniyo ca saṃghato uddissatha ... , ~ā me bhikkhū ... , ~ā me bhikkhuniyo, M III 255,34 foll.; balaggarñ nāma ~ā hatthi ~ā assā ~ā rathā ~ā patṭi, Vin IV 107,32; Sp 1123,21-22; ~ā usabbhā haññantu yaññ'-atthāya, ~ā vacchatarā ... ettikā (Ee no v.l.; Be -akā) vacchatarīyo ... ~ā rukkhā chijjantu ... ~ā dabbhā lūyantu, M I 344,5 foll. = A II 207,27 foll. (~ikā vacchatarīyo Ee 1888 [Be Ee 1955 -akā]) ≠ IV 42,20 foll. = 43,4 foll. (~akā); rājāno tattha thatvā " ~ā purato gacchantu, ~ā pacchato (Ce pacchā), ~ā ... ~ā rathesu tiṭṭhantū" ti evarñ ... mariyādañ bandhanti, Spk III 43,14 foll.; Ps II 172,1 foll.; atthi pavāraṇā bhesajja-pariyantā ... ~ehi bhesajjehi pavāremi ti, Vin IV 103,13 ("I invite [them] to accept just these medicines", [Horner]); ~āsu rattisu pavāremi, 103,14 (referring to the length of time, not to particular nights, despite the uncertainty, BD II p. 371 n. 3); āpatti-pariyantā nāma ... ~āhi āpattihi ārocetabbo ti; kula-pariyantā nāma ... ~esu kulesu ... ; ~āhi āpattihi ~esu kulesu, 31,29 foll. ("concerning this number of offences", viz. the 4 pārājikas + 13 saṃghādisesas which make the duṭṭhulla āpattis, 31,17**); puññānañ evarñ digharattañ katānañ kusalanāñ pariyantañ nādhigacchāmi: ~arñ puññāna ti ~o puññānavipāko ti vā ~arñ sagge ṭhātabban ti vā, S I

59,26-27; — in rhetorical phrases (clichés: "immeasurable, innumerable"): kiva-digharñ ... Padume (Ee -duma-) niraye āyu-ppamānañ ? ti - digharñ kho ... na sukararñ saṃkhātum " ~āni vassāni" iti vā " ~āni vassa-satāni" iti vā " ~āni vassa-sahasāni" iti vā " ~āni vassa-satasahasāni" iti vā ti, S I 151,31 foll. = Sn 126,4 foll. ≠ S II 181,21 foll. (kiva-digho ... kappo ?); ~ā kappā, 183,6 foll. = 183,17 foll. = 183,30 foll. = 184,9 foll.; ~ā jātiyo ... tato param na vattati ... ; ~āni jāti-satāni ... ; ~āni kappāni ... , Nidd II 273,14 foll.; mahā-samudde na sukararñ udakassa pamānañ gahetum; " ~āni udakāḷhakāni" ti vā " ~āni udakāḷhaka-satāni" ti vā ... ; atha kho asamkheyyo appameyyo mahā-udaka-kkhandho tv eva saṃkham gacchati, A II 55,20 foll. = III 52,17 foll. = 337,1 foll. ≠ S V 400,9 foll. (BeEe gaṇetum) ≠ IV 376,13 foll. (manitum, v.l. gaṇetum); yā ... vālikā sā na sukarā saṃkhātum: " ~ā vālikā" iti vā ... " ~āni vālikasatasahasāni" iti vā, S II 184,5 foll. ≠ IV 376,7 foll. (vālukā); ime me kilesā sotāpatti-maggena upasamitā, ~ā sakadāgāmi-maggena, ~ā ... , Ud-a 271,7; — 1.d. ~ā yeva te ... , tat' uddharñ n' atthi aññāta, Ja I 25,28* = Bv II 166 (Ee 1974 165; so qu. at Bv-a 114,3* [= tato dasahi pāramihi, 114,11]; Ee 1882 tad-); ~arñ idarñ anussarāmi kusalarñ, tato param na me vijjati aññarñ, Vv 632 (Vv-a 241,11); ayañ vedanā ~ikā vedanā, ito uddharñ vedanā n' atthi, Sv 462,13 foll. (ad D II 35,17 foll. "iti vedanā"); Ps II 295,9; ~arñ idha bhayañ, aññarñ n' atthi, Ja IV 161,4; tumhākañ jānana-samayo ~o va, udāhu uttararñ pi atthi ? ... ~o va; sabbarñ tumhehi nītarñ, Dhp-a I 90,16 foll. ("this is all there is", [Burlingame]); mā ... vadḍhayittha, ~am eva hoti, 93,4; — 2.a. "na cirarñ ... tīni vassāni" ti; — "yassa p' assa ... ~ena ~am eva tarñ p' assa bahurñ", S IV 402,29 ("it is a great thing ... for one to know thus much in so short a time", [Woodward]); yassa pi etarñ ~ena kālena ... tassa ~am eva bahurñ, Spk III 115,9 foll.; ~ānañ bhikkhūnañ ... ~arñ nāma, Dhp-a II 174,19-175,2 ("for so few monks ... so much [food]"); ye ~arñ dadanti, te "kalarñ pi nāgghanti tathāvidhassā" ti, Spk I 59,18; ayañ ~ikā (no v.l.) parisā ... ayañ pan' eko brāhmaṇo, Ja III 344,10 ("this great assembly, ... but that one brahmin", [Neil]); — 2.b. pañcasata-sahass'-agghaṇakāni dussāni adāsi, ~arñ pi datvā, Sp 200,25; ~ikā gāthā (: gāthās Nos. 25-32), Ja VI 270,32; ~arñ janarñ ... māressāmi ... , ayañ ... ~e rājāno gaṇhanto, Dhp-a II 15,4 foll. (= 99 queens + 100 kings; but cf. infra c.; "the rest I will kill", [Burlingame]); ~ānañ (= 1,000) bhikkhūnañ kuto ... labhissāmi, II 89,9 ("for so many monks", [Burlingame]); mama ... asiti-kotiyo tava ... asiti-kotiyo, imarñ ~arñ dhanarñ gahetvā, Ja III 94,15 ("take all this", [Francis]; cf. infra c.); sakkā ~ena jivitum (viz. suvaṇṇa-nikkha-satañ), I 375,29; ~arñ ... yācitum, III 80,15 ("such a trifle as this", [Francis]); — 2.c. ~assa janassa, Dhp-a I 392,4; II 14,10; ~arñ dhanarñ, Vv-a 65,15; ~assa dhanassa, Dhp-a I 397,4; ~arñ vatthurñ, Ja IV 173,22; ~e ko possessati, Dhp-a I 398,19; ~esu dārūsu, II 241,8; ~ānañ sakuṇānañ majjhe, Ja I 207,12; Ap 5,23; — ~arñ kālarñ ("all this time"): ~arñ kira kālarñ

(viz. asiti vassa-sahassāni), Spk I 114,26 (ad S I 59,24 "digharattam"); Dhp-a II 62,18 (55 years); 81,23 (māsam eva); Sp 960,17; — *more or less undeterminate, but emphatic*: Dhp-a II 20,15; Vv-a 330,18; Ja I 34,1; kasmā ~am kalam na katesi, Dhp-a I 440,14 ≠ 435,20; — 2.d. ~ā nāma tumhe imāya kathitam na jānātha, Dhp-a III 174,18 (Ee v.l. Ce Tr. so; Ee ~am); ~ikā cāṭiyo ~ikā yāgu ~āni bhattādini, I 444,12 (Ce so; Ee ~ikā cāṭiyo yāgu ~ikāni; "all these vessels are ... rice-porridge, all these ... boiled rice", [Burlingame]); — °-guṇa, m(fn), having such great qualities; ~o ... sappatibhāgo vā, Pj I 174,4 ("one who has precisely so many special qualities ... is ... his counterpart", [Nm]); — °-tā, f., abstr. of e.; ~-pariccheto, Mogg III 4 (in def. of yāva) = Pay Ce 118,5; — °-pacchima, mfn., big to the last point, to the maximum; kittaka-pacchimam? — yam tinnam pahoti ~am dighāsanaṃ, Vin II 169,23 ("whatever is the maximum [length] that suffices [to seat] three [persons]", [Horner]); — °-parama, mfn., endowed, conversant, with exactly this much, at the most; ~ā va mayam ... etasmim atthe, D I 124,16 ("I [know] up to exactly that much on this point"; ~am ... vacanam eva paramam amhakaṃ, Sv 292,12 foll.); — °-matta, mfn., (consisting of) exactly this much (neither more nor less); ~am na jānāmi ... , tam aham kathita-mattam eva jānissāmi, Spk I 19,8 foll.; — ~ + (a)pi (v. s.v. ettaka 1.b.(ii)): yadi ~am jānāti jānāti cceva samkhyam gacchati, Sp 501,18; ~am pi maccheram mā karittha, Ja I 492,22; — °-vaṇṇa, mfn., of such great splendour, endowed with such excellence; ~e kho ... Gotamassa vaṇṇe pariyāpuṇāmi, no ca kho so ... Gotamo ~o, aparimāṇa-vaṇṇo hi so bhavam Gotamo, D I 117,12-14 ("is not [only] endowed with such excellence, but indeed with immeasurable excellence"); — °-vassa, m., exactly such a number of years; kati-vassato paṭṭhāyā? ti; — ~ato nāmā ti, Sp 1255,18.

ettāva(t), mfn. [cf. sa. etāva(t); for the gemination of -tt- v. s.v. ettāvātā], so much; ~a byañjanam sabbam, Nett 4,29* (BeCeEe so; ettakam eva sabbam byañjanam, Nett-a 209,30 foll.); — Rem.: the gloss suggests that ~a is to be taken as an adj., but the absence of -m would permit the interpretation of °-byañjanam as a cpd. Perhaps read ettāvātā (ettāvata metr.), with Ee v.l. (v. s.v. ettāvātā 1.d.(ii)); — at It-a I 166,32 ~ā is w.r. for ettāvātā (Ee v.l. BeCe so).

ettāvātā, ind. [cf. sa. (pa.) instr. etāvātā; for sa. etāvanta- "tantus", v. Ai.Gr. II.2 p. 876; for the gemination of -tt-, v. s.v. ettaka, ubi alia; Sadd p. 1286; p. 889 n. 8]; — often answering kittāvātā; in correlation with yāvātā, yato; generally accompanied by an emphatic particle (cf. 3. infra); — many occurrences are canonical (usually in prose); — even by this much, as much (as previously specified), exactly so much; 1. with reference to (a) objects, matter (cf. d.): so many, so much; (b) time: after (within?) so much time, by this time, now; (c) space: to this extent, thus far, also fig.; (d) hence (less precisely): for all that, thus (cf. the phrases in 3.); esp. at the end of a statement: (i) thus (cf. supra a.); (ii) summing

up, concluding a demonstration, or a section, or a chapter, or a book (common in the ct.s; cf. Pj I): with this, "at this point" (Nm); 2. (often emphatic) so much, enough, esp. (perhaps colloquial) alam ~ (+), etc.; 3. repeated and in frequent phrases: ~ + emphatic particles: (a) ~ kho (na kho ... ~); ~ kho ... ~ ... ~; ~ pi, ~ pi kho; (b) emphasising the parallelism, hence the line of the argument: (i) yāvātā ... ~; (ii) kittāvātā (nu kho, pana ...) ~ (kho); (iii) kittāvātā ... yāvātā ... ~; (iv) katama (nu kho) ... ~ (kho, pi kho); (v) katama ... kittāvātā ... ~; (c) (i) yato (kho) ... ~ (kho, pi kho); (ii) ~ (pi kho) ... yato kho; (iii) kittāvātā nu kho ... yato kho ... ~ kho (pi kho); (d) ~ ... yam, ~ ... yad-idam; — Gr.s: yāva tāva, yāvātā tāvātā, kittāvātā ~ icc ete pariccheta-atthe, Sadd 896,13 (quoting A IV 220,19-23); — glosses: ettakena, ettakam (cf. ct.s, infra); idam ... etam ... ettakam ... ~, Nidd I 49,19 = 112,22 = 182,24; II 153,36; cf. also tāvataken' eva, D I 207,4 ≠ M I 271,27; 164,4; — 1.a. kittāvātā nu kho ... samgho bhinno hoti ti? — ... te imehi atthārasahi vatthūhi apakāsanti ...; ~ kho ... samgho bhinno hoti, Vin II 204,10-27 ≠ 204,28-34 ("concerning these 18 points do they secede ... so much does it require for an order to be split"; evam atthārasasu bhedakara-vatthūsu, Sp 1280,13); — (cf. infra d.): na kho ... ~ Tathāgato sakkato vā hoti, D II 138,16 ("it is not with all this [viz. puppha, candana-cunṇa, turiya, samgita] that the Tathāgata is rightly honoured [= etāya pūjāya, Sv 578,3]); na so ~ va sakkātabbo, Sp 490,22; ~ kho ... ayam loko puna vivaṭṭo hoti, D III 86,9 ("with, after that much"; "auf diese Weise hat diese Welt sich wiederentfaltet" [Franke]); — ~ te paṇḍiccam ... bravi, Ja III 466,27* ("with that much [viz. his admonition, 466,13*-14*] he spoke to you wisely" [ettakam etam paṇḍiccam, 467,1]); ~ kho ... abhiññeyyam abhijānāti, A III 402,3 ("it is to this extent that a monk knows the knowable", [Hare]; ettakena, Mp III 403,23); ~ yakkhassa suddhi, Sn 478 ("even by this much does purity of the individual take place"; tena anuttarā sambodhi-patti, ito paraṃ ca pahātabbā adhigantabbā vā n' atthi, Pj II 411,15 foll.); Abhidh-av 126,28*; ettāvat' aggam (Pj II Vocabulary [s.v.] prints as one word) no vadanti h' (Pj II on:its) eke yakkhassa suddhim idha paṇḍitāse? ... ettāvat' aggam pi vadanti h' (Pj II omits) eke, Sn 875-76 ("do [not] wise men tell us the purity of the individual to be supreme due to that much precisely," viz. the exercises culminating in Sn 874; ~ arūpa-samāpattiyā, Nidd I 281,19; ~ nu idha ... aggam suddhim vadanti, udāhu aññam pi etto arūpa-samāpattito adhikam vadanti ti pucchati, Pj II 553,25 foll.); Sp 348,3; 1292,19; — 1.b. ~ nivattissatī ti, Vin I 51,13 ("after such a time (= now) he will return"); dibbam ... vassa-sahassam āyu; ... ~ ṭhassati puñña-kammo, Vv 654 ("for this long will one remain"); Ap 536,24; — 1.c. yāvātā rañño vijitam ~ pathavi(m) udriyissatī ti, D I 96,16 (cf. Franke, D-Trsl. p. 95 n. 5; CPD II s.v. udriyati, ubi alia; "then would the earth burst as far as his realm") ≠ 96,20 foll.; ~ ca kho ... ārañṇako nāgo abbhokāsa(m)-gato (cf.

CPD I s.v. abbhokāsa-gata) hoti, M III 132,9 ("to this extent ... the forest elephant gets out into the open", [Horner]) = 134,4 (~ kho ... ariya-sāvako abbhokāsa-gato hoti); — ~ kho ... khattiyo parama-nihinatam patto hoti, D I 98,34; ~ kho ... ariya-sāvako niṭṭham gato hoti ...; ~ kho ... hatthipadopamo ... paripūro hoti, M I 184,6-8 ("it is at this point ... that the ariyan disciple comes to the conclusion ...; at this point ... the simile ... is complete"); na kho ... ~ hatthipadopamo ... paripūro hoti, 178,9; puṭhaviyāyam maṇḍo ... ~ padesaṁ te nāgā n' eva-m-upayanti, Ja IV 233,21* ("these elephants do not enter the territory to such an extent [viz. to the sanctum]"; ettakam padesaṁ, 234,11); ~ padeso sakkā nāgena-m-upagantum (v.l. ~ va padeso ca na sakkā), 233,23* ("[only] to that extent can the elephant enter the territory", viz. to the sanctum limit; ettako padeso sakkā ... upagantum, ito uttarim na sakkā, 234,14; cf. mahābodhimaṇḍassa upari-bhāgena gantum nāgo nāsakkhi, 232,20; 233,8); — I.d.(i) tathārupam iddhābhisamkhāram abhisamkhāsim: ~, M I 330,10 qu. Vism 394,8 ("by the exercise of such psychic powers as would ...", [Pe Maung Tin]); ~ pi kho bho katam eva etaṁ yato kho so ... akāsi, D I 205,20 ("the matter has been so far accomplished that ...", [Rhys Davids]); Vibh 379,14-385,7; — I.d.(ii) dukkham eva uppajjamānam uppajjati ... nānam eva 'ssa ettha hoti: ~ kho ... sammāditthi hoti, S II 17,20 = III 135,10-11 qu. Kv 66,3-6; Abhidh-av 28,1; 99,31; ~ arahatta-maggo kathiṭṭho, Ps I 206,16; Sp 62,7; It-a I 166,28 (~ ... , idāni); 166,32 (BeCe Ee v.l. so; Ee ettāvā); 168,8; Nett 4,29* (with v.l., reading ettāvātā b[ya]ñjanam metr. in āryā pāda d; BeCeEe ettāva); ~ Culla-silam nāma niṭṭhitam hoti, Sv 80,31; — ~ ca, Ud-a 391,30; ~ ca, yaṁ vuttam "katham panāyam anupubbādi-vasena ete dhamme manasikarotū" (= Pj I 70,9-10) ti, tam vyākataṁ hoti, Pj I 74,4 foll. (concluding 70,9-74,3; "at this point the question asked above ... has been answered", [Nm]); 99,25; 165,11; 235,26; Pj II 4,2; Vism 4,19 ("so far"); 33,14; 34,1 ("at this point"); 139,7; 307,30; 633,6; 653,14; 676,1; — concluding the exeg. on "evaṁ me sutam": ~ c' ettha, Pj I 110,1 ("up to this point", [Nm]) = Sv 34,12 = Ps I 10,16 = Spk I 12,18 = Mp I 14,15 = Ud-a 25,7; — ca, yā pubbe "kena kattha kadā kasmā bhāsitaṁ saraṇattayan" (= Pj I 13,17) ti ādihi catuhi gāthāhi athavaṇṇanāya naya-mātikā nikkhattā, sā ... pakāsita hoti ti, Pj I 22,21 foll. (concluding the Saraṇattaya-vaṇṇanā; "and at this point the Schedule of the method of commenting, which was set out in the four stages beginning thus '...', has been explained", [Nm]); Sp 105,17 (ending the introduction); — before the closing lines of a book: Vism 711,2; Thūp 104,12; Sp 1414,20; Ps V 109,8; Spk III 308,1; Mp V 98,2; It-a II 193,14; ~ ca, yaṁ vuttam " ... Khuddakānam karissāmi kesaṁ ci atthavaṇṇanan" (= Pj I 11,10*) ti, tattha ... nava-ppabhedassa Khuddaka-pāṭhassa tāva atthavaṇṇanā katā hoti, Pj I 252,23 (epilogue); — 2. "alam ~" ti aggaheṣi, Spk I 293,20; Pv-a 243,7; sā vīsa(m)-vassa-satikā

jātiyāham ... alam ~, Ap 536,24; — + katam ~: alam ~ katam ~, anupatto no sāmāññ'-attho, n' atthi no kiṁ ci uttarim karaṇīyan ti, tāvataken' eva tuṭṭhim āpajjeyyātha, M I 271,26 ("to this extent there is enough ... up to this very point ...", [Horner]) = 274,11 = D I 207,5 (te tāvataken' eva attamanā assu: "alam ~ ..."); alam ~ ... katam ~ (Be adds: ... pūjitam ~) ? — alam ~ ... katam ~ ... pūjitam ~, II 176,25 foll. = M III 175,27 foll. = S IV 290,7-10 = 290,32-291,2; udānam udānesi: tiṭṭha kāmavittakka ! ... ~ kāmavittakka ! ~ vyāpāda-vittakka ! ~ vihimāsa-vittakka ! ti, D II 186,10-11 ("stay here ... ! thus far only ... !", [Rhys Davids]); ~ nivattitabbam; ito param tuiyam abhūmi, Sv 632,17; — 3.a. sacchikato hi 'ssa ... ~ ekanta-sukho loko hoti ti — na khvāssa ... ~ ekanta-sukho loko sacchikato hoti, M II 37,11-13; na kho ... ~ sammūlho vā hoti, I 250,1; na kho ... ~ tapo-jigucchā agga-ppattā vā hoti, D III 48,12; S IV 60,1; — sace ... Pessa ... nisideyya ... mahatā atthena saṁyutto agamissa (Ee Ce v.l. Ps so; BeSe abhavissa; cf. Ce); api ca ... ~ pi Pessa ... mahatā atthena saṁyutto, M I 342,16 ("even so ... to that extent"; dvīhi ānisaṁsehi, Ps III 11,12); api ca me yāvātā Bhagavā ~ dibbacakkhu visujjhi ... Bhagavato pi yāvātāham ~ dibbacakkhu visujjhi, S II 276,3 foll. ("even as with [the Bhagavant], so also with me", [Woodward]; Spk II 333,14 foll.); — sā hi ... ~ vā assamañi, Sp 515,23; — 3.b.(i) S II 276,3 foll. (v. 3.a. supra); yāvātā imāya ... avijjāya samannāgato ~ avijjāgato hoti, Spk II 333,16 (ad S III 162,24 [v. 3.b.(v) infra]); — 3.b.(ii) answering kittāvatā (nu kho): Vin II 204,10-34 (v. supra 1.a.); kittāvatā nu kho ... taṇhā-samkhaya-vimutto hoti ? ... ~ kho ... °-vimutto hoti, M I 255,21-256,2; kittāvatā nu kho khandhānam khandhādhivacanan ti ? ... ~ kho ... khandhānam khandhādhivacanan ti, S III 101,14-23; IV 114,1-30 = 284,18-285,4; V 14,14; kittāvatā nu kho ... bhikkhu assutaṁ c' eva dhammaṁ suṇāti ? ... ~ kho ... , A III 361,7-30 ("how ... may a monk learn new doctrine ... ? — in this way", [Hare]; kittakena, Mp III 381,25); — kittāvatā nu kho ... ~ pi kho ... , A IV 456,8-11; kittāvatā pana ... saccānurakkhanā hoti ? kittāvatā saccam anurakkhati ? — ... ~ kho ... saccānurakkhanā hoti, ~ saccam anurakkhati, ~ ca mayam ... , M II 171,8-24 = 171,28-173,30 = 173,31-174,6 ("to what extent ... to this extent", [Horner]); tāvataken' eva oṭṭhapahata-mattena ... nāṇa-vādam ca vadāmi ... — kittāvatā no ... imam dhammaṁ ... upasampajja pavedesi ? ti ... ~ no ... imam dhammaṁ ... pavedesi ? ti ... ~ kho aham ... pavedemi ti; aham pi kho ... ~ imam dhammaṁ ... upasampajja viharāmi ti, M I 164,4-33; Sp 891,20; — 3.b.(iii) kittāvatā khandhānam khandha-paññatti ? yāvātā pañca khandhā ... ~ khandhānam khandha-paññatti, Pp 1,8-24 (yattakena ... ettakena, Pp-a 175,18 foll.); — 3.b.(iv) answering katama (nu kho): katamo nu kho ... eko anto, katamo dutiyo anto, kiṁ majjhe ... ? — ~ kho ... bhikkhu abhinñeyyam abhijānāti, A III 399,25-400,3 ("indeed, to this extent", [Hare]); katamo nu kho ... ~ pi kho ... ~ pi kho ... , IV

449,11–451,23; cf. 451,26–454,18 (“thus far”, [Hare]); 456,8–17; — 3.b.(v) *answering* (katama +) kittāvatā: katamā nu kho ... avijjā, kittāvatā ca avijjā-gato hoti? ti ... — ayaṃ vuccati ... avijjā, ~ ca avijjā-gato hoti ti, S III 162,24–163,1 (“this ... is called ignorance, and thus far is one ignorant”, [Woodward]) = V 429,14–19 ≠ III 163,7–13 = V 429,28–430,3; — 3.c.(i) yato (kho) ... ~ kho (“in so far as ... to that extent”): yato kho bho ayaṃ attā ... kāyassa bhedā ucchijjati vinassati ... ~ kho bho ayaṃ attā sammā samucchinnō hoti, D I 34,7–10; so kho bho attā yato ... ~ kho bho ... sammā samucchinnō hoti, 34,17–35,33; 36,24–38,2; yato kho bho ayaṃ attā ... paricāreti, ~ kho bho ayaṃ attā paramadiṭṭhadhamma-nibbāna-ppatto hoti, Vibh 379,8–10 (“because, friend, ... to that extent, friend, this soul attains the highest nibbāna”); 379,17–380,9; 383,27–385,12; kathaṃ bho brāhmaṇo hoti? ti ... — yato kho bho ubhato sujāto hoti ... ~ kho brāhmaṇo hoti, Sn 115,11–15; yato kho bho silavā ca hoti ... ~ kho ... , 115,16–18; yato kodho parappuggalaṃ ghāetvā attānaṃ ghāeteti ~ kodho ... hoti, Nidd I 216,23–25 ≠ II 248,3–4; I 442,20 foll.; yato ... chanda-rāgo pahino hoti ... ~ pi sabbaṃ cattarū hoti, I 430,23–25; 430,28; 431,1; II 128,8–10; — in more elaborate statements (M I 46,31–47,25): yato kho ... akusalaṃ ca pajānāti ... ~ pi kho ... sammādiṭṭhi hoti, M I 46,31–47,1 (“when he comprehends ... even to that extent ...”; “yato kho” ti kāla-pariccheda-vacanāṃ etaṃ: yasmim kāle; ... “~ pi” ti ettakena iminā akusalā dipajānanenāpi, Ps I 197,9–18); the demonstration being concluded with: yato kho āvuso ... evaṃ akusalaṃ pajānāti ... so ... dukkhass’ antakaro hoti; ~ pi kho āvuso ... sammādiṭṭhi hoti, M I 47,20–25 (“~ pi kho āvuso” ti desanāṃ niyyādeti; imāya °desanāya vutta-manasikāra-paṭivedha-vasenāpi ti vuttarū hoti, Ps I 206,20); M I 47,36–55,21; — 3.c.(ii) ~ pi kho bho katam eva etaṃ yato kho so bhavaṃ ānando okāsaṃ akāsi, D I 205,20 (“the matter has been so far accomplished that perhaps ... [Ānanda] may be able to come”, [Rhys Davids]); ~ visati-ratti-mattā yato āvuto, Pv 574 = 578 (Ee 1977 582 = 586) (“so far for the space of twenty days since he has been fastened”, [cf. Gehman Pv-Trsl.]); — 3.c.(iii) kittāvatā nu kho ... alaṃ vacanāyā? ti — yato kho ... ~ kho ... , M III 62,2–6 (“What is the stage at which it suffices to say ...? — as soon as ... it is at this stage ...”, [Horner]); kittāvatā nu kho ... bhikkhuno dassanaṃ suvisuddhaṃ hoti? ti — yato kho ... bhikkhu ... pajānāti; ~ kho ... dassanaṃ suvisuddhaṃ hoti, S IV 191,28–192,2 ≠ 192,5 foll.; kittāvatā nu kho ... bhikkhu-saṅgho viharanto phāsu vihareyyā? ti — yato kho ... bhikkhu ... silasampanno hoti ...; ~ pi kho ... bhikkhu-saṅgho phāsu vihareyya, A III 132,27–134,6; — 3.d.(i) n’ ~ rājā adhamma-cārī yaṃ, Ja V 107,8–9; — 3.d.(ii) ~ jāyetha vā jiyetha vā ... yad-idaṃ nāma-rūpa-paccayā viññānaṃ, D II 32,30 (“only as follows can one be born ... that is, in that cognition is conditioned by name and form”, [Rhys Davids]); ettakena, Sv 460,10 = S II 104,32 (Ee jiyetha vā jāyetha vā); ~ kho ... jāyetha vā ... ~ adhivacana-

patho, ~ nirutti-patho, ~ paññatti-patho ... yad-idaṃ nāma-rūpaṃ saha viññānaṃ, D II 63,27 foll. (ettakena, Sv 503,29).

etto, ind: (cf. *prakr. and BHS etto and v. BHSD s.v.*), demonstrative adv. of place with an ablative sense; 1.a. from this (place): from here, from there; b. from here (in relation to the speaker and the thing or person spoken of, i.e.): in that direction, to that side, there (opp. to ito [q.v.]); in this direction, to this side, here; v. *infra* and cf. *sa. ata itaḥ*; — 2. used as an ablative substitute for the abl. forms of eta-, in which case ~ is used anaphorically (cf. Pān. II 4,32–33); — Rem.: Pischel (§ 197) suggests that ~ is derived from the dem. pron. stem eta- + the ablative suffix -to: et-to < *eta-tas, with elision of -a-. It is more likely that ~ is either to be derived from the dem. pron. stem e- + -to (cf. *sa. i-tas* from i-; v. *Sadd Index p. 1286 s.v. ettaka and JAs 244*, (1956), p. 271), with the doubling of -it- and the shortening of e- > ē-, or from et- + -to (cf. *sa. it-thā* from id-); — sabbass’ etass’ akāro vā. sabbassa etasaddassa akāro hoti vā to-tha icc etesu: ato; attha; ~; ettha, Kacc 231 and Kacc-v ad loc. ≠ Sadd 676,17–18; e to-thesu vā. sabbass’ eva etasaddassa ekāro hoti vā to-tha icc etesu: ~; ato; ettha; attha, Kacc 233 and Kacc-v ad loc.; ito “i” ~ kuto. tomhi imassa ṭi nipaccate, etassa ṭa-et, kimsaddassa kutaṃ ca; ito: imasmā; ato; ~; etasmā; kuto: kasmā, Mogg IV 112 and -v; cf. Vararuci’s *Prākṛtaprakāśa* VI 20–21: tto naseḥ; tothayos talopah: “tto is a substitute for the ablative inflection (when following eta-); (and the) ta (of eta-) is elided before tto and ttha”; — 1.a. apehi ~ tvaṃ, Kālī, Ja III 261,2* (“Go away from here”); apehi ~ (so read for Ee ettho), kiṃ idha ṭhito ‘si, IV 380,26* (apehi ~ [so read for Ee ettho] ti imamhā ṭhānā apagaccha, 381,1’); tāta, ~ na gamissāmi, V 209,13; aladdhā tattha assādaṃ vāyas’ ~ apakkami, Sn 448 = S I 124,7* (with v.l. apakkame; for mi. past tense in -e v. s.v. apakkamati; ~ = “from there”); tattha gantvā ehi ~ ca khippam eva nivattassu, Ja VI 19,7* (“return quickly from there”); — 1.b. mātula, ayaṃ saro ~ , tvaṃ pana ito nesi ti, Ja I 223,7 (“The pool lies in that direction, but you are taking [me] in this [i.e. the opposite] direction”); Bārāṇasigamamaggaṃ pi na jānāsi; kiṃ ito esi? ~ yāhi ti, V 386,27 (“Why are you going in this direction? Go in that direction!”); cf. 387,1: kiṃ ito esi? parato yāhi ti: “Why are you going in this direction? Go in the other direction!”); kaṇḍaṃ otaramānaṃ kesaggamattam pi ito vā ~ vā agantvā odhiyaṃ ñeva pativā ambapiṇḍim chindi, II 89,23 (“without going even as much as a hairbreadth to this side or that [i.e. to either side]”); Dhp-a II 80,15; mañce ca nisiditvā pavāritena ito vā ~ vā saṃsaritum na labbhati, Sp 829,1; ito vā ~ vā palāyante, Ud-a 295,14; satte ito ca ~ ~ ca ito ti evaṃ ... attani saṃsāretvā, It-a II 170,9 (“to and fro”); — 2. udāhu aññaṃ pi vadanti ~ (v.l. ettho), Sn 875 (udāhu eke samaṇabrāhmaṇā etā arūpasamāpattiyo atikkamitvā ... ~ arūpato aññaṃ uttarim yakkhassa suddhim ... parimuttim vadanti, Nidd I 282,1; udāhu aññaṃ pi ~ arūpasamāpattito adhikaṃ

vadanti ti, Pj II 553,29); te vā bhavasātavattū duppamuñcā, sattā vā ~ dummocayā, Nidd I 31,2 ≠ 31,15,25 (ad Sn 773; sattā vā ~ dummocayā ti sattā eva vā etasmā bhavasātavattūto mocetum dukkhā, Nidd-a I 106,18); ~ (v.l. ettho) ce va catubbhāgaṃ yathā bhāsasi taṃ Cāpe, Thī 296 (tvaṃ Cāpe yathā bhāsasi idāni yādisaṃ kathesi ito catubbhāgaṃ ce piyasamudāhāraṃ kareyyāsi, Thī-a 226,9-11); rājā ... atibhinno “yāva mando na hessati ~ pi” ti vicintetvā yuddhāya sahasā ‘gamā, Mhv XLIV 13 (“it must be before he gets weaker than this”; cf. Trsl. p. 75 n. 5); māssu ~ paraṃ gami, Ja III 255,20 = 484,21-26 (“do not go further than this”); so ‘haṃ kathaṃ ~ upārameyyaṃ, V 498,12 (“how could I abstain from this”); ~ udakaṃ ādāya pāde pakkhālayassu (Be so; Ce -antu; Ee -anti) te, VI 24,4* (~ ti paribhoga-udakaṃ dassento āha, 24,5*); bījūpamaṃ deyyadhammaṃ ~ nibbatta phalaṃ, Pv Ee 1977 1 (“from this the fruit is produced”); piva ~ gahetvāna, 334 (~ ti ito Mahāgaṅgāto, Pv-a 143,26); yaṃ kiñci dukkhaṃ ca sukhaṃ ca ~ (v.l. ettho), Ja V 221,5* (~ ti ito mama tassā pariccattakāraṇato, 225,13*); āgantvā ācariyassa anārocetvā ~ (BeCeEe so; Se es’ eva) va gantvā tassa purisassa āroceti, Sp 559,21 (ad Vin III 143,26 “antevāsī vimaṃsivā bahiddhā paccāharati”; “on returning he did not inform his teacher, but left him and informed the man”; ~ va gantvā is a gloss upon bahiddhā).

ettha, ind. (cf. ithaṃ; prakr. ettha, etthaṃ; BHS ettha, etthaṃ, etta [v. BHS s.vv.]; Asokan inscr. eta, heta, (ya)tha; in some cases where Ee.s print h’ ~ it is probably justified to read hettha [= emphatic h-; cf. Asokan inscr. heta]); — 1. demonstrative adv. of place with a locative sense (used anaphorically, and therefore often hardly distinguishable from the analogous pronominal usage of ~; v. 2. infra); a. (i). here, in this place (relatively rare); (ii). (here, i.e.) in this context, in this case, in this respect; (common; cf. the similar usage of sa. atra); b. there, in that place (common; contrasted with idha, q.v.; correl. to kattha or yattha); — 2.a. used substantively as a pronominal substitute for the demonstrative pronoun eta-, when expressing the goal towards which or the point or source from which a verbal action is directed; in both cases ~ is used as an anaphora (cf. the usage of sa. atra, atas and v. Pāṇ. II 4. 32-33); b. used adjectively (= loc. of eta-; rare); — 3. used as a conj., in which case ~ is commonly found in sentence initial position; a. of consequence, inference (often with enclitic dāni, v. Pischel § 144 and cf. sa. tata idāniṃ); then, therefore, for that reason, on that account, in that case, in those circumstances; as correl. to sace (“if ... then ...”) and kattha or yattha; b. of sequence: hereafter, henceforth, now then (cf. sa. atas; rare); — Rem.: a. The derivation of ~ remains uncertain. It is not possible to derive ~ from the pronominal stem i- + the locative suffix -tra: *itra > ettha, as suggested by Geiger §§ 9-10, since this leaves the derivation of the suffix -ttha unexplained. It is more likely that ~ is to be derived either from the pronominal stem e- (by analogy with the pronominal stem

i-) with the ablative suffix -ttha (with e- > ě before the geminate consonant) < *-stāt (cf. puratthaṃ < sa. purastāt), as suggested by Schwarzschild in JAs 244, (1956), pp. 269 foll., or from the stem et- with the suffix -ttha (cf. etto, and v. Pischel’s suggestion [§ 107] of a derivation from *ittha [= sa. itthā]); — b. Whereas it is possible to explain the usage of ~ as a substitute for the abl. forms of eta- on the basis of the first of these derivations, the other usages (except the loc.) are more difficult to explain. It would seem that ~ combines to a large extent the syntactical and semantical properties of sa. atra (loc.) and atas (abl.); — gramm. lit.: sabbass’ etass’ akāro vā. sabbassa etasaddassa akāro hoti vā to-tha icc’ etesu: ato, attha; etto, ~, Kacc 231 and Kacc-v ad loc. ≠ Sadd 676,17-18; e to-thesu vā. sabbass’ etasaddassa ekāro hoti vā to-tha icc’ etesu: etto, ato; ~, attha, Kacc 233 and Kacc-v ad loc.; sabbādito sattamyā tra-tthā, Mogg IV 111; katth’-ettha-kutrātra-kvêdhā ... etasmim: ~, atra, 112 and Mogg-v ad loc.; cf. Vararuci’s Prakṛtaprakāśa VI 20-21: tto naseh; tto-tthayos talopah; — kvaci saññogapubbā ekār’-okārā rassā iva vaccante yathā: ~, seyyo; oṭṭho, soṭṭhi, Rūp 5 (Ce 3,25-26) = Mogg-p (Ce 6,23-24) ad Mogg I 2 (criticising Rūp 3,25-26) ≠ Sadd 608,22; — 1.a.(i) yāvant’ ~ samāgatā, Th 255 (yāvanto yattakā ~ samāgame, etasmim vā mama pabbajjāya samāgatā ti attho, Th-a II 105,11) = 402 (imasmim thāne yattakā sannipatitā, Th-a II 171,27) = Ja III 387,21*; yaṃ pan’ ~ etarahi ... manasā sarhuvutā taṃ āyatim pāpassa kammassa akaraṇaṃ, M I 93,4 (“here, now”); ~ eva dāni naṃ ukkantivā maṃsaṃ ādāya gamissāmi ti, Ja I 164,16; — 1.a.(ii) upamā kho me ayaṃ ... katā atthassa viññāpanāya, ayaṃ c’ ev’ ~ attho, M I 118,1 (“and in this case the meaning is as follows”); ~āham ... anassāsīm, S IV 43,17 foll. (“I am lost in this [respect, i.e. the arising and disappearance of the six āyatanaṃ etc.]”); appanāyapaṇ’ ~ vuttanayen’ eva vedittabbo, Vism HOS 276,7; viññāṇaṇcaṇa ti vuttaṃ. ayaṃ h’ ~ rūḥisaddo, 276,36; svāyaṃ idha kāraṇe vattati (so read for Ee vatatti), tasmā ~ evam attho dattitabbo: atthi ..., Sp 132,11; ayaṃ ~ adhippāyo, 828,6; kiṃ pan’ ~ saññākiṇcaṇa ti, As 208,20; vacanatto pan’ ~ : kucchite pāpake dhamme salayanti ... ti kusalā, Paṭi-a 129,35; ~ etaṃ vuccati, Sadd 411,7 (cf. at’ idaṃ vuccati, 448,23); ~ asmākaṃ-vinicchayo evaṃ vedittabbo, 699,14; — 1.b. kattha vāso (so read for Ee katthavāso) bhavissati ... ~ vāso (so read for Ee °-vāso) bhavissati, Sn 414; pīlikolīkā c’ ~ jāyati, Thī 395 (“eye-secretion is produced there [i.e. on the eye]”; etasmim akkhimaṇḍale, Thī-a 259,7); medavaṇṇaṃ pāsāṇaṃ ... : “ap’ ~ mudu vindema ...”, Sn 447 (“Perhaps we may find something soft there [i.e. on the stone]”) = S I 124,6*; caṇḍ’ ~ nāgarājā, Vin I 24,22 foll.; santi hi ... aññāni mahānagarāni ... ~ Bhagavā parinibbāyatu, ~ bahū khattiyamahāsālā, D II 146,15-16 (“there”, i.e. in the mahānagarāni); Mallānaṃ cetiyaṃ, ~ Bhagavato sarīraṃ jhāpessāmā ti, 160,28 ≠ 161,6; ~ eva devi tiṭṭha, 190,11 (“stay there”, i.e. at the door post [dvārabāhaṃ]); mā ... etaṃ dāyaṃ pāvisi, sant’ ~ tayo kulaputtā, M I

205,23; ~ pi kho tāhaṃ pāpima passāmi, 333,5 (~ = paccagale, 333,4); sace te ... piṇḍakena attho, ~ eva tiṭṭha; ~ eva te āharissanti ti, 380,26 ("stay there; they will bring it to you there"); sambahulā nu kho ~ bhikkhū viharanti ti, III 110,12; cattāro loka pajjotā, pañcam' ~ na vijjati, S I 15,9; yathā āpo ca pathavi ... na gādhati ... ~ vaṭṭam na vaṭṭati, 15,17; candasuriyā ubhay' ~ bhātaro, Ja IV 61,1; vaṇṇadhātū ubhay' ~ vīthiyo, 61,11 (~ ākāse ayaṃ candassa vīthi ayaṃ suriyassā ti, 61,14); idha ca ~ ca chindā ti, 210,14; etasmim vanasaṇḍasmim ... ~ eso tiṭṭhati migo ti, 258,5 (ramaniye vanasaṇḍe, 258,8); rañño ʔhitatthāne yeva me sotthim bhavissati, ~ eva mayā gantuṃ vaṭṭati ti cintervā, 258,17 ("only there is it possible for me to go"); ath' ~ isi-m-āgañchi, 471,7 (~ = tattha, 472,26); ~ hi so nahāyati nāgarājā, V 45,6 (so nāgarājā ~ Chaddantadahe nahāyati, 45,13); — 2.a. avalokeyyātha pāvacaṇaṃ, yaṃ c' ~ assa paṭirūpaṃ, Th 587 ("and whatever would be fitting therein [= pāvacaṇa]"); yaṃ ~ sāsane, pabbajitabhāve vā, Th-a II 252,4; so taṃ pakkena haṭṭhena ālopaṃ upanāmayi; ālopaṃ pakkhipantassa aṅgulī p' ~ chijjattha, Th 1055 ("his finger too came off into it [= the bowl; = the goal of verbal action; or perhaps: came off it = his rotting hand; = the source of verbal action]"); ~ patte tassa aṅgulī chijjivā āhārena saddhim pataṭi ti attho, Th-a III 139,8-9 = Mil 395,12; ~ c' eke visidanti paṇkamhi va jaraggavo, Th 1154 ("and yet some sink in it [= kāya]"); etasmim kāye ekacce sattā ... visidanti, Th-a III 168,4-5; upadhīsu janā gadhiṭṭase ... ~ vinodaya chandam anejo; yo h' ~ na lippati muni tam āhu, Th 1216 ("drive away desire for them [= upadhīsu = diṭṭhasute paṭighe ca mute ca]"); etasmim diṭṭhādibhede pañca kāmagaṇe kāmaccandaṃ vinodehi ... yo hi ~ kāmagaṇe taṇhālepena [so read for Ee taṇhā lepena] na lippati, taṃ ... muni ti ... vadanti, Th-a III 190,20-24 = S I 186,33-34 [Ee yo tattha; Be yo ~; cf. Spk I 270,11: yo h' ~ with v.l.]; sabbe bhagavato puttā, palāpo ~ na vijjati, Th 1237 ("no idle talk is found in them") = S I 192,5; amhaṃ pi etc samaṇa paṭigaṇhanti dakkhiṇaṃ, paṭiṭṭhito h' ~ yañño vipulā no bhavissati, Th 287 ("based on it [= dakkhiṇā] a large sacrifice will be prepared for us"); ~ = etesu samaṇesu, Th-a 219,32; [cf. probably wrong]; rajataṃ jātārūpaṃ vā ... n' atthi c' ~ dhuvaṃ ʔhiti. ~ rattā pamattā ca ... narā, Th 342-44 ("people who are infatuated with them and careless about them"); etasmim ʔhāne dhuvaḥhāvo n' atthi ... etasmim ʔhāne rattā ... pamattā, Th-a 241,4-8; esa dhammo sanantano. pare ca na vijānanti: "mayam ~ yamāmasa", Dh 5-6 ("we must restrain ourselves for the sake of this [= dhammo sanantano]"; cf. s probably wrong; v. Norman, EV I p. 174 (ad 275) = Th 275; 498 = Vin I 349,35 = Ja III 488,10 = M III 154,12; pañca kāmagaṇā ... ~ chandaṃ virajetvā, Sn 171 ("by discarding desire for them [= pañca kāmagaṇā]"; ~ dvādasāyatanabhede dukkhasacce, Pj II 213,2 = S I 16,12; padhānāya gamissāmi, ~ (v.l. tattha) me rañjati mano, Sn 424 (~ me padhāne rañjati mano, Pj II 385,28); pagālhā ~ na dissanti eke

samaṇabrāhmaṇā, Sn 441 (~ kāmādikāya ... senāya pagālhā, Pj II 390,31); ye h' ~ jānanti yathātathā idaṃ, Sn 502 ("who know of this ..."; ye ~ khandāyaranādisantāne ... jānanti, Pj II 416,16) ≠ 504 (tvaṃ hi ~ loka ... jānāsi, Pj II 416,27); ~ paṭiṭṭhāya jahāti dosaṃ, Sn 506 ("taking one's stand on it [= yañña]"; ~ yaññe, Pj II 417,22); passa dhammaṃ durājanaṃ, sampamūh' ~ aviddasū, Sn 762 ("those who are ignorant of it [= dhamma] are confused") = S IV 127,24; sakāyane cāpi (v.l. vā pi) dalhaṃ vadāno, kam ~ bālo ti paraṃ daheyya, Sn 893 ("and even though he is arguing strongly for the sake of his own path, what opponent would he for its sake take to be a fool?"); etthā [v.l. tattha] ti sakāya diṭṭhiyā ... sakāya laddhiyā, Nidd I 302,5-7; Nidd-a I 364,9-13; ath' ~ sallāraṃ addakkhiṃ (v.l. -i), Sn 938 ("then I discovered the barb in them"); etthā ti sattesu, Nidd I 412,22; Nidd-a I 428,8-9; nāṇaṃ m' ~ na vijjati, Sn 989 ("I have no knowledge of it"); asarṇhiraṃ asarṇkupaṃ ... addhā gamissāmi, na m' ~ kaṃkhā, 1149 ("I have no doubt about that"; ~ is used anaphorically with reference to the preceding clause; etthā ti nibbāne, Nidd II Be 1960 228,10; rūpā saddā gandhā ... ~ me vigato chando, Vin I 21,20 ("my desire for them has gone") = S I 111,31; ~ ca te mano na ramittha Kassapā ti ... rūpesu saddesu atho rasesu, Vin I 36,22 ("but if your mind did not delight in these [= yitthe, hute; cf. 36,20], namely, forms, sounds, and tastes"); atthi c' ~ cetanā labbhati, III 112,13 (~ ca supinante, Sp 518,22); appasāda kāmā vuttā bhagavatā ... ādinavo ~ bhiyyo, Vin IV 134,19 = M I 91,26; 92,3 (~ bhiyyo ti etesu kamesu ayaṃ ādinavo yeva bahu, Ps II 62,28) = A III 97,2 ≠ S I 9,12 ≠ Sn 61; kat' ~ aṭṭhavatthukā ... ek' ~ aṭṭhavatthukā, Vin V 210,7,9 foll. ("how many among them? ... one among them"; ekā ~ imasmim sāsane, Sp 1381,13; cf. ambiguous); sabbe te ... dvāsaṭṭhiyā vatthūhi antojālikatā, ~ sitā vā, ~ pariyāpannā, D I 45,26-27 (etasmim ... desanājāle sitā ... pariyāpannā, Sv 127,9-13); api ca m' ~ puggalavemattatā vidiṭi ti, D I 176,20 ("and yet I know the individual difference in this [person]"; = II 152,19 = Sn 102,5 = M I 391,27 = S II 21,17 (Ee mayā; v.l. m' ~; cf. Spk II 37,11-12); tiṇṇaṃ ... khandānāṃ so Bhagavā vaṇṇavādī ahosi, ~ ca imaṃ janataṃ ... nivesesi paṭiṭṭhāpesi, D I 206,9 foll.; atthi c' ev' ~ uttarim karaṇiyan ti, 206,24 = 207,7; 208,8 foll. ≠ 209,32 foll. ("there is, however, more than this [= the point from which the scope is measured] to be done"; cf. Sv 387,11-12: ... ito uttarim pana aññaṃ pi kattabbaṃ atthi yevā ti dasseti); ayaṃ kāyo rūpi ... idaṃ ca pana me viññānaṃ ~ sitaṃ ~ paṭibaddhaṃ ti, D I 209,5,6 = M II 17,7,8; ayaṃ ~ dhammatā, D II 12,5 (mātukucchi-okkamane dhammatā, Sv 432,1); tiṇṇā m' ~ kaṃkhā, D II 276,20 (etasmim pañhe... kaṃkhā tiṇṇā, Sv 719,25); yaṃ loka piyarūpaṃ sātārūpaṃ, ~ esā taṇhā ... uppajjati, ~ ... nivasati, D II 308,8 foll. = S II 108,30 foll.; tena hi ... taṃ yev' ~ paṭipucchiṃ, D II 319,19 ("therefore I shall ask you the following [question] about this [point; cf. 319,12 foll.]"); idaṃ ~ apakaddheyya ... idaṃ ~ upakaddheyya, III 127,5,7 ("this should be removed from

it [= from the point or source of verbal action, i.e. brahmacariyam] ... this should be added to it [= towards the goal of verbal action]; or, alternatively: "this should be removed here ... this should be added here"; apa + vkas and upa + vkas are normally constructed with abl. and acc. or dat. respectively); yatonidanam ... ~ ce n' atthi abhinanditabbam, M I 109,35 (yasmim dvādasāyatanasaṅkhāte kāraṇe sati ... ~ ekāyatanam pi ce abhinanditabbam ... n' atthi, Ps II 75,9-11); idhāssu dve mānavakā ... eko ajjhāyako ... eko anajjhāyako; kam ~ ... paṭhamam bhojeyyūm, M II 154,5 ("which one of them ..."); tañ ca kho bhavantarūpanam vā adassanā, yo vā pan' ~ dhammo, 158,9 foll. ("or [because of not seeing] the dhamma in it [= dhammiko paribbājo = dhammikā pabbajjā, Ps III 412,22]"); sabhāvo tass' eva vā adassanena, 413,1; yo ca kho ... mātāpitunnam hetu dhammacārī ... assa, tad ev' ~ seyyo, M II 188,26 foll. ("he is better than this one" [= the source or point from which the difference is measured] or, alternatively, "he is the better among these two"); ye te ... pañca dhamme ... kam ~ ... dhammam mahapphalataram paññāpentī, 204,13; atthi ca me ~ uttarim paṭipucchitabbam, III 148,24 ("I shall ask you a further question about these [devatās; cf. 147,27 foll.]"); ath' ~ dhīrā vinayanti chandam, S I 22,27* (~ = etesu ārammaṇesu, Spk I 63,22); itthi malarā brahmacariyassa, ~āyam sajjate pajā, S I 38,11*; ye ca yaññā nirārambhā ... ajeḷakā ca gāvo ca ... n' ~ haññare, 76,25* = A II 43,5*; ~ (v.l. tattha) dajjā deyyadhammam, ~ dinnam mahapphalam, S I 175,25* ("a gift should be bestowed on him"; vāda is constructed with loc. of person [= verbal action towards a goal]; ~ is correl. to kattha ["to whom?" 175,20*]); ath' ~ sutavato ariyasāvakassa avijjā pahiyati, III 47,2 ("If now the ignorance of the Buddhist disciple who has learned about them [= pañc' indriyāni] vanishes, ..."; atha ten' ev' ākāraṇena [so read with v.l.; Ee eva kāraṇena] thitesu etesu indriyesu); nānam eva h' ~ ... Tathāgatassa, A II 80,7 ("for the Tathāgata knows about it"; cf. 80,2-5); ubho 'ttha-m-apaṭijitā, Ja I 165,19* (ubho pi tumhe imasmim pañhe aparājitā ti, 165,24*); bahūni naraśisāni ... gīvāsu paṭimukkāni, kocid ev' ~ kaṇṇavā, II 261,18* ("only one among them has ears"); bahūni thānāni vicintayitvā, yañ ~ vakkhāmi tad eva saccam, III 346,21* ("only that one among them [= thānāni] that I am going to explain, is true"; yañ te aham etesu kāraṇesu ekam kāraṇam vakkhāmi, 346,25*); attānam yeva garahāsi ~ (v.l. etto), IV 248,8* ("blame yourself for this"; etthā [v.l. etto] ti etasmim kāraṇe, 248,14*); tesañ ca ḍayamānānam (v.l. ḍayhamā-) ek' ~ apavattati (v.l. apasakkati), 347,26* ("while they were sporting, one of them went astray"; eko etesu osakkatvā ekapassena visuṃ gacchati, 348,3*); na dukkaram kiñci-m-ah' ~ maññe, yo maccum icche pituno pamokkhā, V 31,6* ("I do not find that there is anything wrong in the fact that I want to die in order to save my father"; aham ~ ... jīvitapariccāge kiñci dukkaram na maññāmi ti, 31,13*); etāni sutvā nirayāni paṇḍito aññāni pāpiṭṭhatarāni c' ~, 144,8* ("and others

far worse than these" [= the point from which the difference is measured]; etehi nirayehi pāpiṭṭhatarāni ca aññāni nirayāni sutvā, 145,31*); ath' ~ heṭṭhā puriso ambapakkāni gaṇhati, VI 529,28* ("below them [i.e. the mango trees] a man picks ripe mangoes"); atthi c' ~ heṭṭhā rahado, It 114,4 (etissā nadiyā heṭṭhā, It-a II 166,9); — 2.b. svāgatañ ~ nisidathāsane, Ja III 528,16* ("welcome, sit down on this seat"); — with antare (cf. sa. atṛantare), "in this interval (used of time and space), at this time": manussaviggaho nāma yañ mātukucchismim ... paṭhamam viññānam pātubhūtam yāva maraṇakālā, ~' antare eso manussaviggaho nāma, Vin III 73,23; ~' antare raṃsijālām āloko vipulo bhavē, Ap 5,22 (~' antare dasasahassicakkavāḷantare, Ap-a 112,11); himavantam upādāya sāgarañ ca mahodadhiñ, ~' antare yañ pulinañ gaṇanāto asaṅkhiyañ, 23,6; tamhā kāyā cavitvāna Tīdase upapajj' aham, ~' antare na passāmi domanassañ, 262,25; ya to sarāmi attānam ... ~' antare na janāmi cetanañ amanoramañ, 423,8; ~' antare ekaparisaḥ ahoṣi dhammadesane, Bv VII 3; ~' antare yañ caritañ sabbam tañ bodhipācanam, Cp 1; tato upari sīsam, ~' antare thitabhāro sīsabhāro nāma, Sp 336,22 foll.; — 3.a. yatha nāmañ ca rūpañ ca ... uparujjhati: viññānassa nirodhena ~ etarū uparujjhati, Sn 1037 ("the reason why name and form are completely annihilated, namely, by the annihilation of consciousness — that is the reason why they are annihilated"; for a similar syntactical construction, cf. Ja VI 56,25 infra.; v. exeg. in Nidd II Be 1960 33,18 foll.; ~ = nibbānadhātuyā) = D I 223,17* (cf. Sv 394,4-7 quoting Nidd II Be 1960 33,18-20); sace 'me vakkhanti "āgatapubbā tena bhikkhunā Sāvatti" ti niṭṭham ~ gacchissāmi ... , Vin I 294,1 ("suppose they were to say '... ', then I would come to the conclusion that ... ") = D II 124,16 foll. = S II 186,17; tañ kut' ~ labbhā, bahukiccā gharāvāsā bahukaraṇi, Vin III 11,5 ("how would it be possible in those circumstances"; tatrāyañ yojanā: yasmā bahukiccā gharāvāsā, tasmā h' ~ sante pi deyyadhamme dātukamyatāya ca, tañ kuto labbhā, Sp 199,3-4; cf. 199,9-11) = D II 118,29 = III 262,33 = S I 185,15; sace na vyākariṇassasi ... ~' eva te sattadhā muddhā phalissati, D I 94,24 ("If you do not give a clear answer ... then your head will split into seven pieces") = 95,6 = M I 231,29,34; Aṅako kho ... paṇam pi haneyya ... majjam pi piveyya, ~ dāni ... kiñ vaṇṇo karissati, D I 123,23 ("what then would his 'colour' avail him?"); ~' eso (v.l. ~ so) mahājanakāyo sannipatito, II 132,3 ("Therefore this large group of people has assembled"; ~' eso ti etasmim kāraṇe, Sv 569,33); pare vihiṃsakā bhavissanti, mayam ~ avihiṃsakā bhavissāma ti, M I 42,4 foll. ("we, therefore, will not be harmful"; mayam pana yatth' eva vatthusmim pare ... vihiṃsakā bhavissanti, ~' eva avihiṃsakā bhavissāma, Ps I 187,24); sace kho tvañ ... sacce paṭiṭṭhāya manteyyāsi, siyā no ~ kathasallāpo, M I 376,21 ("If you were to speak by taking your stand on the truth, then we might have a conversation"); bhāseyya ... Tathāgato tañ vācam yā sā vācā paresam appiyā amanapā ti. — na kho 'ttha ...

ekamśenā ti. — ~ ... anassum nigaṇṭhā ti, 393,35 ("It is not possible to give a definite answer to this [question]. In those circumstances the Jains have lost"; na kho ... ~ pañhe ekamśena viṣṣajjanam hoti, Ps III 109,15); ~ āham ... aññānam āpādim, ~ sammoham āpādim, M I 487,1-2 ("therefore I am at a loss, therefore I am bewildered"); sace imassa ... satthuno saccam vacanam, akatena me ~ katarā, avusitena ma ~ vusitarā; ubho pi mayam ~ samasamā sāmaññapattā, 515,22-23 ("if this teacher's statement is true, then I have acted without having done so ... then we are both completely alike in having obtained recluseship"; ~ etasmim [so read with v.l. for Ee etassa] samaye; etthā ti etasmim samaññadhamme, Ps III 228,3,5); ~ ... brāhmaṇānam kiṃ balaṃ ... yad ~ brāhmaṇā evam āharāsu, M II 149,11 foll. ("Therefore, what power do the brāhmaṇas have, that they, on that account, say as follows?"); ~ dāni mayam there bhikkhū kiṃ vakkhāma, III 207,23 = S IV 72,9; ~ dāni āyasmanto idaṃ ca veyyākaraṇam imesaṃ ca dhammānam asamāpati, II 123,18; ~ ca te diṭṭhasutamutaviññātabbesu dhammesu diṭṭhe diṭṭhamattam bhavissati, IV 73,4 = 43,24 foll. = V 160,8; yānimāni ... Bhagavatā ... dānaphalāni akkhātāni, nāham ~ Bhagavato saddhāya gacchāmi, A III 39,29 ("I do not come to believe in the Bhagavant for that reason"); ~ eva te ... nihatā hīnavādā, Ja IV 339,11* ("then your mean talk is falsified"; sace candasuriyā devaloke ṭhitā ... sace ca te devā ... ~ eva ettake [so read for Ee etthake] vyākaraṇe te ... hīnavādā nihatā honti, 339,16*); katth' eso abhisāto jano ti ... mamaṃ ohāya gacchantam ~ eso abhisāto jano; VI 56,25* ("For what reason has this crowd assembled? ... Because they are taking leave of me who am going away — for that reason this crowd has assembled"; etthā ti etasmim ṭhāne, 57,3*); — 3.b. ~ (v.l. tattha) yo icchatī ... yaṃ icchatī taṃ haratū ti, M II 51,27 ("Now then, who wants it may take it, if he likes"); — °āvacara, mfn. (ettha + avacara, q.v.), having its/their scope, domain, sphere of activity in this (intervening space, interval, interspace); yaṃ etasmim antare ~ā ettha pariyāpannā (BeCe so; Ee °pariyāpannā) khandhadhātu ... saṅkhārā viññānaṃ: ime dhammā kāmāvacarā, Dhs 1280 1282 1284 = Paṭis I 83,32 foll. (~ā ti iminā yasmā etasmim antare aññe pi caranti kadāci katthaci ca sambhavato tasmā tesam asaṅgaṇhanattham āvacarā [BeCe and Tr. so; Ee °-avacarā] ti vuttam, As 387,23 = Paṭis-a 297,13) = Vibh 86,12; 421,8 foll.; — °-ṭṭhita, mfn., (being) based on this/these; hitvā mamattam ... virato methunasamā ~o (BeEe so; Ce ettha ṭṭhito) ettha ca sikkhamāno, D II 241,15* (ettha ṭṭhito [BeCeEe so] ti etesu dhammesu ṭhito, Sv 665,11) = Cp-a 48,32; ~o (Ee so; Ce ettha ṭṭhito) paralokaṃ na bhāye ti, Ja IV 110,21* (ettha [Ce om.] ettake [so read with Ce for Ee etthake] guṇarāsimhi ṭhito, 110,28*) = S I 43,2* (reading etesu dhammesu for ~o); — Rem.: ~ is clearly not a true cpd. as appears from the v.l. in Sv and Ja; it is best analysed as a sandhi-form of ettha ṭhito; — °-ppamatta, mfn., careless, unmindful, thoughtless about this/these; anekacittāsu na h' atthi rakkhanā ... ~o vyasanam

nigacchati, Ja III 530,22* (~o ti evarūpāsu etāsu nigguṇāsu pamatto puriso mahāvyaśanam pāpuṇāti, 531,15*); dhi-r-atthu 'maṃ āturaṃ pūṭikāyaṃ ... ~ā (Ee so; but read yattha- with BeCe and Ja II 437,21*); "thoughtless about which" adhimucchitā pajā, III 244,10* = II 437,21* (with v.l. taṃ for 'maṃ and yattha- for ~o); — Rem.: it cannot be decided with certainty whether ~ is a true cpd. or not. It may be such at Ja III 530,22, but for syntactical reasons it cannot be so at Ja III 244,10, where ettha is to be construed with both -ppamattā and adhimucchitā. The "cpd." is no doubt a sandhi-form of ettha pamatta. This also applies to the v.l. yattha-; — °-pariyāpannā, w.r. at Dhs 1280 1282 1284 for ettha pariyāpannā; cf. As 387,30; Paṭis I 83,32 foll.; Vibh 86,12; 421,8 foll.; v. D I 45,27 (Sv 127,13); — °-vāso, w.r. in Ee at Sn 414 for ettha vāso (BeCe so; "Here my dwelling will be", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); cf. Pj II 384,3, Pv Ee 1977 386 (Pv-a 169,24); — °-samaka, w.r. in Ee at Sp 1248,26 for ettha samaka (BeCe so).

[etthaka, w.r. in Ee at Ja IV 110,28* and 339,16* for etaka, q.v.]

[ettho, w.r. in Ee at Ja IV 380,26* and 381,1* for etto, q.v.]

ed-anta, mfn., ending with e; yaṃ ~assādeso, Kacc 17 = Rūp 19 (Ce 8,27); cf. Sadd 615,9-14 = Kacc-v ad 17.

edī, mfn. [*e-dr̥ṣ], pron. derivative (cpd.), such; = edisa (the word actually used), q.v.; quoted by Gr.s as optional variant of idī (q.v.); Kacc-v ad 644; Rūp 574 (Ce 239,28); Sadd 866,3 foll. (§ 1269); Mogg III 98 and Mogg-v ad loc.; Pay (Fsb.) II 273,11 foll.: ~ī etādī, edikkho etādikkho, ediso etādiso; — cf. etādī; edisa.

edikkha, mfn. [*e-dr̥kṣa; cf. Amg. elikkha(ya), Pischel § 121], pron. derivative (cpd.), such; quoted by Gr.s as optional variant of idikkha (q.v.); — cf. edī; edisa.

edisa, mfn. [sa. idr̥sa, BHS (mostly Mvu) edr̥sa; pa. also idisa (q.v.); CPD II 324, ubi alia]; erisa, irisa (Gr.s); prakr. Asokan inscr. Shāhbāzgarhi Mānsehrā edīsa, Kālī heḍisa, Dhauri, etc., (h)edisa; literary prakr. erisa, elisa, i(d)isa; for e- for i- in mī. pronominal stems, v. Schwarzschild, JAs 244 (1956), pp. 270 foll.; cf. also sa. eṣa, evam, etc., Asokan Dhauri SepE I (AA-BB) hedisa(m)m eva ... hemeva (with emphatic h-, v. Sadd 889, n. 8); for -disa for mī. -risa, v. Berger, Zwei Probleme, 42-44; Caillat, Mēl. E. Lamotte, 35-40]; pron. derivative (cpd.), such, such a one, (a) such as mentioned before, such as this (present); (b) answering (sometimes, exclam., announcing) kīdisa, or other interr.; (c) correlated with yathā, etc.; (d) ~ ... ~ (i) in an enumeration; (ii) pointing to various, or conflicting, statements; (e) used without any correlative, either (i) in a matter of fact statement, or, more often, with a slightly emphatic shade of meaning (exclam.), (ii) in a pejorative context (so bad, regrettable); (iii) in a favourable context (so good, eminent); cf. etādisa; — frequent v.l. idisa; cf. infra (b), in the pair kīdisa ... ~ (Ja IV 280,20*; cf. 280,8*); or idam ... ~am (Ja III 411,11*; cf. III 414,16*); also with the f.

ending -i; -am ti idisaṃ, ayam eva vā pātho, Bv-a 27,34 (~ Bv I 4c-d Ee 1882 BeCe so; i- Ee 1974 Se); cf. 39,27 idisa (= “~”, Bv I 27), v. *infra* (e)(iii); sa -o, Vv 1000b (Ee 1886 = Ee 1977 1267 (Vv-a 349,21) BeSe so; i- Ce Ee 1977 v.l.); -i paññā, Ja II 346,11* *ed.s* (v.l. i- and -ā); — f. -i, -ā [also in BHS], Sadd 260,10 *fol.*; Rūp 574 (Ce 239,18); *ct.s* and *ed.s* prob. consider -i as more correct; cf. sa. idrīsi?; etādisā ti -i, Vv-a 352,3 (ad Vv 1007; no v.l.); saññā va -i, As 208,6 (§ 446); — -ā under the influence of the dem. pron., and of the context (?): kasmā pan’ esā -ā, Spk I 38,24; -ā paññā, Ja II 346,11* (with v.l.; *ed.s* -i); vācaṃ (giraṃ) bhāsasi -am, Thī 316 (EeSe so; v.l. e[di]si; Be -im; -an ti evarūpaṃ, Thī-a 233,25, v.l. evarūpi; -in ti evarūpiṃ Ce); Nidd I 473,3 [v. *infra* (b)]; — Gr.s explain formation as based on e(ta), cf. the gloss: “~ = ‘etādisa’; thus as distinct from idisa (q.v.), which is allegedly from i(ma); but v. idam -am, *infra* (a); Kacc-v ad 644; Rūp 574; Sadd 865,31 (§ 1269); Mogg III 98 and Mogg-v ad loc.; Pay (Fsb.) II 273,12; — glossed as evarūpa: Vv-a 171,2 (ad Vv 413); Thī-a 233,25 (ad Thī 316); 260,3 (ad Thī 398); 212,30 (+ yathāvuttappakāra, ad Thī 270); Ja V 348,1; VI 24,28; 187,17; as gloss for etādisa: Vv-a 352,3 (ad Vv 1007); in context with evarūpa: evarūpāsu āpadāsu -e bhaye, Ja VI 318,17 (ad 318,14 “etādisiṃyāsu”); — (a) -o ahu yaṃ samussayo, Thī 270 (BeEeSe so; Ce i-, but quoted as ~ in ct. [166,24]); tassa kammassa kusalassa idam me -am phalaṃ, Ja III 411,11* (v.l. i-); phalaṃ mam’ -am, 413,26* (= idam idisaṃ, 414,16*); cf. also *infra* (e)(iii); — (b) kīdiso vuccati alajji-puggalo? ... -o vuccati alajji-puggalo, etc., Vin V 158,22–159,21 (“of what kind is ...? ... this is the kind called ...”, [Horner]); kīdiso tuyham parivāro? — -o mayham parivāro, Ja III 535,23*–27*; kīdisā te migā ... kīdisā dhammikā migā? — ... -ā te migā, ... -ā dhammikā migā, IV 420,27*–421,9* (etādisā tesam dhammikā, 421,12*); kīdisam te iṇa-dānam ... iṇa-mokkho te kīdiso? — -am me iṇa-dānam, iṇa-mokkho me -o (CeEe Tr. so; i- Ee v.l. BeSe), IV 280,20*; katamā vaci-pārisuddhi? ... yaṃ vaci-pārisuddhi, -āya vaci-pārisuddhiyā samannāgato, Nidd I 473,3 (ad Sn 961); katamo gocaro? ... -ena gocarena, 475,19 (v.l. i-); vaṇṇarūpaṃ na tav’ -am pure ... kīdisi ... sarīra-vedanā, Ja VI 262,23* (v.l. -i; v. also 262,27*); yesam vo -o dhammo adhammo pana kīdiso, II 355,16* (“if this is ‘law’ in jackal polity I wonder what their ‘lawlessness’ can be!”, [Rouse]); tassāyaṃ -i paññā, kim eva itarā pajā (*ed.s* so; v.l. idisi and -ā), 346,11*; ko nu kho tvaṃ mārisa, -o bhaṇḍu, Mil 11,2; — (c) -o mā (BeEe so; -o te Ee v.l. Tr. Se; n’ -o te Ce) amittānam ... hotu ... yathā ... bhavissati, Ja VI 424,12* *fol.* (“let not even your enemies have such ... as there shall be ...”, [Rouse]); n’ atth’ -o ... aññassa dānānubhāvo yathā Vessantarassa, Mil 118,17; kīdiso hatthi ti? — -o ... hatthi seyyathā pi kumbho ti, etc., Ud 68,30–69,8 (tādisam yeva hatthim sanjānantā ... “-o ... hatthi ...” ti vadimsu, Ud-a 342,23 *fol.*); -o ācariyo bhaveyya mādiso ca antevāsī, Mil 87,26; — (d) (i) vaṇṇo -o, saddo

-o, etc., Mil 79,17 *fol.*; na jānanti “-o Buddhō, -am Buddha-balaṃ”, Bv-a 25,10; — (ii) so bhagavā -o ca -o cā ti, Vin I 195,11; -o ca -o ca so bhavaṃ Gotamo, tato ca bhiyyo ti (“Gotama is like this and like that and even more so”, [Horner]), M II 140,19 *fol.* (cf. Ps); -o dhammo, n’ -o dhammo, n’ -o dhammo, -o dhammo ti ... , Ud 67,24 (aviparīta-sabbhāvo -o evarūpo: yathā mayā vuttam, Ud-a 340,28 *fol.*) ≠ -o hatthi ... , 69,8 *fol.*; — (e)(i) As 208,6 (v. *supra*); Spk I 38,24 (v. *supra*); Ps I 256,32; 256,15 (Tr. Ce so; Ee i-); IV 52,25; 137,2; It-a II 38,24; with perh. disparaging connotation (?), v. *infra*: yadā passasi -am, S I 205,6*; atthi puriso -o, Ja II 207,10* (-o bahūpakāro ... dussana-puriso, 207,12*); mamaṃ disvāna -am vilūnam, III 226,10* (evam dukkhapattam, 226,13*); tena vaṇṇo te -o, IV 71,17* (Ee Tr. so; BeCeSe tav’ -o); — (ii) -am bhataṃ bhuñj[am]āno so pāpena upalippati, Ja II 262,28* (i- Se); -am bhuñjamānam, VI 24,26*; -āni, V 460,17*; -am kari! ... -ā ... papātā uddhaṭo mayā, 71,13*,16*; — (iii) nāñam passāmi -am, Ja V 347,5* = 351,26* (v.l. i-); VI 187,15* (= III 226,10*; v. (i) *supra*); na kho nam jānāma “sa -o” ti, Vv 1000 (Ee 1886 Ee 1977 1267 BeSe Vv-a 349,17* and 349,21 so; i- Ce Ee 1977 v.l.; “such a one”); āhaniya -am janam, Thī 398; -assa (viz. an incognito paccekabuddha) madhum adam, Mhv V 56; Vv 413 (= Ee 1977 664; no v.l.); Thī 270 (opp. jajjaro; v. *supra*); abbhutam ... vācam bhāsasi -am, Thī 316; giraṃ bhāsasi -am, 316 (v.l. -i; v. *supra*); Ja VI 139,10*; -am madhugandam yo dassesi tassa -im saripattim deti rājā, Mhv XXII 48; -ā paṇḍitā, Ja VI 355,11*; -ehi parikkhito, 449,18*; “aho acchariyam loke ... na-m-am bhūta-pubbam accheram”, Bv I 27; Ap 26,29; 60,2; 391,10 (v.l. i-).

edisaka, *mfn.* (edisā + “diminutive” -ka; BHS [Mvu verses] edrśaka), *pron. derivative* (cpd.), *such, such a one* (cf. idisa: idisaka), -ka adding an emotional tinge: (a) *laudatory*, or (b) *pejorative*; — (a) applied to the Buddha (cf. Mvu II 35,2* *fol.*), [two occurrences in the same metr. pattern], upavattati -am bahu-jjano, D III 171,20* (“such a remarkable being do the people all obey”); Buddhō yaṃ -o nar’-uttamo iddhi-balaṃ ... edisaṃ, Bv I 4 (BeCeEe 1882 so; so qu. Bv-a 25,2*; Se Ee 1974 i- [v.l. e-]; cf. Bv I 3: kīdisako ... kīdisam?); v. s.v. edisa (b); — (b) evam eso aṇu-dhammo ... viññu-garahito yathā -am passati, yājakam garahati, Sn 313 (abhūtam brāhmaṇehi uppāditam, Pj II 324,18 *fol.*; “this mean practice ... where people see such a thing [being done]”, [Norman]); ekāparādham khamā ... mayham; puna pi ce -am bhaveyya, Ja IV 450,16*; tassa ca viramāsi ... rāgo ... ; na puno -am bhavissati, Thī 397; -ā, 231b (scil. dhuttakas); mā -āni! ... maraṇam vā me na vāreyyam, 465 (cf. Appendix II; “may such things [scil. kingship ... marriage] not be”, [Norman]); — cf. etādisa, etādisaka; edisa.

Vedh [cf. sa. edha vṛddhau, Kṣīr I 3], to prosper, increase, grow (the meaning lābha in Sadd is probably due to a misunderstanding of the explanation given by the ct.s;

v. s.v. edhati); edha ... vuddhiyaṃ, Dhātup 165 = Dhātum 240; edha vuddhiyaṃ lābhe ca; edhati edho sukhedhito, Sadd 504 (394,5).

edha, m. [ts.], fuel; Abh 36; edhati vaḍḍhati etena pāvako ti -o, indhanaṃ upādānaṃ, Sadd 394,7; — ifc. an-°; pahū° (Ja V 63,20°).

edhati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.; v. Vedh], 1. (intrans.) to prosper, increase, grow (freq. with sukhāṃ [adv. acc.]); 2. (trans.) (a) to gain (only in ct.s, prob. as misunderstanding of 1., where sukhāṃ was taken as the direct object; hence the meaning lābha for Vedh, q.v.); (b) to seek, search for (probably an old mistake for esati, q.v.); — 1. -ati vaḍḍhati, Sadd 394,6; — ko nu kho bho mama vijite sukhāṃ -eyyatha, D II 233,27; satimā sukhāṃ -ati, S I 208,11° (Spk I 305,10: paṭilabhati); accantaṃ sukhāṃ -ati, 217,7° = 218,11°; taṃ kulāṃ sukhāṃ -ati, Dhṛp 193 (Dhp-a III 249,1: sukhappattam eva hoti); sukhāṃ -ittha ayam pajā, Sn 298 (Pj II 319,22-23: sukhāṃ pāpuṇi ... sukhāṃ vuddhiṃ agamāsi); brahmacariyānucinnena evāyaṃ sukhāṃ -ati, Th 236 (Th-a II 93,29: nibbāna-sukhāṃ ... pāpuṇāti anubhavati); so naro sukhāṃ -ati, Th 746 (Th-a III 25,38: brūheti vaḍḍheti); na pāpajana-saṃsevī accantasukhāṃ -ati, Ja I 488,21° (na paṭilabhati, 488,24°); te janā sukhāṃ -anti, III 151,13° (vindanti labhanti, 151,28°); pass° eḷamūgaṃ sukhāṃ -amānaṃ, VI 357,20°; — 2.(a). see exx. qu. from ct.s under 1.; — 2.(b). gambhīre gādham -ati, S I 176,20° (cf. pātāle gādham esatha, S I 127,16°; paṭiṭṭhaṃ labhati, Spk I 262,1) qu. Dhṛp-a IV 9,15° qu. Sadd 394,6 (= paṭiṭṭhaṃ -ati labhati); for pp. v. s.v. edhita.

edhita, mfn. [ts.; pp. of edhati], grown (up), prospered; amhākaṃ ekaputtako piyo manāpo sukh° -o ("grown up in comfort"), Vin III 13,5 (sukh° -o ti sukhena -o sukhasaṃvaḍḍhito, Sp 204,21 qu. Sadd 394,8); ayaṃ putto sukhumālo sukh° -o, Th 475 (Th-a II 200,13: sukh° -o [Ee text and lemma edito] ti sukhasaṃvaḍḍhito); sukh° -o ti sukhāṃ -o sukhasaṃvaḍḍhito, Ps III 291,18 (ad M II 56,32; Be so; Ee sukhe ṭhito); — Rem.: apparently used transitively at Ud-a 117,18: so kira brāhmaṇajātiko sabhāriyo thāmapattarūpaṃ -o (Ee so, but v. v.ll.; BeCe vādapatthassame ṭhito; cf. sukhe ṭhito, Ja VI 218,15°); — ifc. sukh° (see above, or is this for sukh[am] -o?).

ena, mfn. [ts.], a third singular pronominal stem, referring to someone or something already mentioned; Childers (s.v) and Geiger (§ 107.2) state that it is found in the acc. and instr., but give no refs for the latter; it is sometimes used (and regarded by ct.s and gr.s) as a particle (cf. sa. enā and prakr. naṃ); see the usage with taṃ below; — padapūraṇaṃ bahuvidhaṃ: ... -aṃ, Sadd 890,31; Pay II 42; — acc. sg. m.: Tathāgato tiṭṭhantaṃ -aṃ jānāti vimuttaṃ tapparāyanaṃ, Sn 1114 (tiṭṭhantaṃ etaṃ puggalaṃ jānāti, Pj II 601,13); socantaṃ -aṃ dukkhitaṃ (metr.) viditvā, Ja III 204,28° (evaṃ purisaṃ socantaṃ ... viditvā, 205,13°); tāpopasantikakaraṇaṃ saraṇidum -aṃ santatthiko ... na bhajeyya ko vā, Upāsak 152,20°; — acc. sg. n.: kayirā c° -aṃ

vicakkhaṇo, Sn 583 (naṃ paridevaṃ kareyya, Pj II 460,25) = Ja IV 127,8° (etaṃ in lemma at 128,13°); puññaṃ ce puriso kayirā, kayirāth° -aṃ punappunaṃ, Dhṛp 118; kayiraṃ ce kayirāth° -aṃ, dalhaṃ -aṃ parakkame, 313; yatvādhikaraṇaṃ -aṃ cakkhundriyaṃ + asaṃvutaṃ viharantaṃ, D I 70,10,18 = Dhs 1345 = Vibh 360,20,27 qu. Sadd 891,16 (as ex. of padapūraṇa); — it is commonly found in combination with taṃ, where the correct interpretation is not always clear; — (a) sometimes it can be taken as a pleonastic pronoun, cf. so 'haṃ, taṃ maṃ (Sn 425), etc., but with verbs of saying, etc., it may represent the second of two accusatives: taṃ -aṃ evaṃ vadeyyuṃ ("he spoke to [that same] him as follows" or "he spoke this to him, as follows"), D I 193,6 foll. = 194,19 = 214,28 = 242,4 = 243,5 foll.; taṃ -aṃ tvaṃ evaṃ vadeyyāsi, M I 392,27 = III 5,7; taṃ -aṃ rājā evaṃ vadeyya, S II 100,12 foll. = Mil 110,18; taṃ -aṃ abravī Subhā, Thī 366; taṃ -aṃ bhikkhū evaṃ ahaṃsu, Pp 33,33; — (b) in many exx. taṃ can be taken as an adv. "then", with enaṃ in a pronominal sense: taṃ -a (metr.) passāmi pareṇa nāriṃ ("then I see that woman"), Ja III 395,5°; taṃ -aṃ passeyya koci eva puriso ("then some man or other might see him"), Mil 110,21; — (c) some exx. seem to show a usage of taṃ as an adv. with -aṃ as a particle (cf. prakr. naṃ), since there is nothing to which -aṃ might refer: taṃ -aṃ aññatāro bhikkhu yena so bhikkhu ten° upasaṅkami, Vin I 127,32 (v. BHSD, s.v. tam-enaṃ, where the interpretation as pronouns is preferred); taṃ -aṃ manussā disvā evaṃ ahaṃsu, D III 94,7,19 (= te ete manussā passitvā, Sv 870,27; the ct. is presumably taking taṃ as a pl., in order to relate it to persons already mentioned); taṃ -aṃ puriso evaṃ vadeyya, Paṭis I 144,23 (tam enā [BeEe so] ti ettha, °-saddo nipātamatthaṃ, tan ti [Ee so; Be tam etan ti] vā attho, Paṭis-a 450,31) = 145,6 = 145,21; taṃ -aṃ puriso mūlaṃ chindeyya, Paṭis II 218,10 (tam -an ti taṃ rukkhāṃ, -ā [Ee so; Be -an] ti nipātamatthaṃ; taṃ etan ti vā attho, Paṭis-a 688,26); — this usage is especially common in narrative prose, where there is sometimes a previous object in the singular to which either taṃ or -aṃ might refer, but sometimes there is no such object (such an alternation perhaps provides a clue as to the way in which the usage arose): M III 132,28 foll.; 179,13 foll. ≠ Nidd I 402,17 foll. ≠ Nidd II 168,19 foll.; — (d) sometimes taṃ -aṃ occurs in passages syntactically parallel to other passages with forms such as yato naṃ ... , tato naṃ ... , atha (naṃ) ... , which again gives a hint as to the way in which the usage might have developed: taṃ -aṃ samannesamāno evaṃ jānāti, M II 176,6,23 (cf. yato naṃ samannesamāno ... tato naṃ uttariṃ samannesati, 172,32-173,1); seyyathā pi udakamaṇiko pūro udakassa ... taṃ -aṃ balavā puriso yato yato āvajjeyya, III 96,21 (cf. seyyathā pi ... udakamaṇiko pūro udakassa ... atha puriso āgaccheyya, 96,7-9); taṃ -aṃ dānaninnaṃ cittaṃ bhavantare pi na vijahati, Ja IV 62,24 ("therefore his mind does not leave him"; cf. atha naṃ ahaṃ ... dānaphalāṃ nāpesiṃ, 62,23).

'ena-sadda, *m.*, the word "ena"; -o nipāta-mattarā, Paṭi-sa 450,31.

'ena-sadda, *m.*, the suffix -ena; uttarenā ti ettha -o disāvāci-saddato pañcamī-antato adūr'-atthe icchito, Sv-pt I 518,3; °-yoge, 518,6.

[enimigajāṅghasādīsa, *mfn.*, reading of Ee at Sv-pt III 144,24 for eṇi-, *q.v.*]

em-eva, *ind.* (abbr. form of evam eva, *q.v.*; see Pischel § 149); *H. Smith's suggested reading at Sn 1146* (v. Pj II 678, s.v. evam).

era, *n.* ? [sa. eraka; cf. 'ela ?], = 'eraka; — °-tiṇa, *n.*, eraka-grass; ~ādīnaṃ yesaṃ kesañci tiṇajātikanāṃ, Sp 1217,12; — °-patta, *n.*, leaf of the eraka-plant; -ena yaṃ laddhaṃ, Saddh 349.

'eraka, *mfn.* (scdry fr. ereti), driving; — °-vāta-yutta, *mfn.*, sped by driving (i.e. favourable) winds; sā hotu nāvā phalakūpapannā anavassutā -ā, Ja IV 20,22* (-ena sammā gacchantena vātena yuttā, 20,27*).

'eraka, *n.* [ts.; cf. eragu], 1. *Typha* grass, a kind of grass used in making coverlets (v. Pischel, KZ 41 [1908], p. 184); 2. a particular plant (cf. sa. eraka); — 1. tato -aṃ nibbatti, Ja IV 88,4; °ādīhi katāni hi chavāni lāmakāni dussāni, Sv-pt I 463,16; in long cpd.s at Sp 834,19; Vin-vn 1336; Khuddas III 27 ≠ Mūlas V 4; — 2. v. s.vv. °-gumba; °-dussa; °-patta; °-vana; °-vāka.

Eraka, *m.*, *Npr.* of a therā of Sāvathī (PPN I 455); Th 93; Th-a I 203-205.

[Erakaccha, *m.* or *n.* ? w.r. for Erakaccha, *q.v.*]

eraka-gumba, *m.* [sa. eraka-gulma], a thicket of eraka-plants; ekasmim -e eraka-pattarā gahetvā, Dhp-a III 231,1.

Erakaccha, *m.* or *n.* ? [BHS Erakaccha], *Npr.* of a town in the Dasanna country where the setthi Dhanapāla resided; the therā Isidāsi was once born there (PPN I 456); Pv 223; °-nagare, Pv-a 99,23; -e, Thī 435 (Ee[2] so; Ee[1] and Thī-a 270,12 w.r. Erakacche).

eraka-tiṇa, *n.* [sa. eraka-tiṇa; cf. era-tiṇa], eraka-grass, *Typha* grass; tattha eragū ti -aṃ, Sp 1088,7 (ad Vin I 196,6); chava-dussāni ti mata-sarirato chaddita-vatthāni °ādīni vā ganthetvā kata-nivāsānāni, Sv 356,21 (°ādīni ti ādi-saddena akka-makaci-kadali-vākādīnaṃ, Sv-pt I 463,15).

eraka-dussa, *n.* [sa. eraka-dūrśa], cloth or coverlet made of the bark of the eraka-plant; imāni dvādasāni kappiya-cīvarāni: kusa-cīvarāni ... -aṃ kadali-dussarā velu-dussan ti, Sv 1010,8 (ad D III 224,24 "cīvarāni"); eraka-vākehi katarā -aṃ, Sv-pt III 293,2; in a long cpd. at Sp 1135,4 (ad Vin I 306,8 "potthakam").

eraka-patta, *n.* [sa. eraka-pattra; cf. era-patta], leaf of the eraka-plant; (eko) eraka-vanato ekaṃ -aṃ gaṇhi, Ja IV 88,9; eraka-gumbe -aṃ gahetvā, Dhp-a III 231,1; °ādīhi veṇim katvā, Sp-pt ad Sp 774,8 ("vitthatarā").

Eraka-patta, *m.*, *Npr.* of a nāga-king (PPN I 456; v. JRS 1928, pp. 629-30); Dhp-a III 230-35; — °-nāga-rāja-vatthu, *n.*, *Npr.* of a section in Dhp-a; Dhp-a III 230,15-235,14.

eraka-mūla, *n.* [ts.], root of the eraka-plant; -aṃ

kaṇḍulamūlan ti evam-ādi, Sp 834,11.

eraka-vatta-kamma-kāraṇa, *n.*, the punishment called eraka-vatūka; see next.

eraka-vattika, *n.*, a kind of punishment by torture, "hay-twist" (v. Woodward, A-Trsl. I p. 43 n. 3); (rājāno) vividhā kammakāraṇā karonti: kasāhi pi tālente ... -aṃ pi karonti, M I 87,15 = Nidd I 154,12 = 403,21 = Nidd II 254,10 ≠ M III 164,6 = A I 47,26 (v.l. -vattakam) = II 122,17; kasāhi tālanam pi dukkharā ... -aṃ pi dukkharā, Mil 197,8; 290,16; 358,2; -an ti eraka-vatta-kamma-kāraṇaṃ. taṃ karontā heṭṭhā givato paṭṭhāya cammavaṭṭe kantivā gopphake pātentī. atha naṃ yottehi bandhitvā kaḍḍhanti. so attano va cammavaṭṭe akkamitvā akkamitvā patati, Ps II 59,5 = Mp II 89,13 = Nidd-a I 278,21.

eraka-vana, *n.*, grove of eraka-plants; ekasmim sare -e nipajjivā, Ja III 91,7; -ato ekaṃ eraka-pattarā gaṇhi, IV 88,9.

eraka-vāka, *n.* [sa. eraka-valka], bark of the eraka-plant; -chi katarā eraka-dussarā, Sv-pt III 293,1.

Erakā-villa, *n.*, *Npr.* of a village in Rohana in Ceylon where king Mahāsena constructed a vihāra (PPN I 456); -e, Mhv XXXVII 41; °-gāmasamipe °-vihāraṃ, Mhv-t 685,16.

Eragu, *n.* (cf. 'eraka; for -ka/-gu cf. antaka/antagu; indaka/indagu; vedaka/vedagu), a kind of grass used in making coverlets; -u moragu majjhāru jantu, Vin I 196,6 = 198,2 (imā catasso pi tiṇajātīyo ... tattha -ū ti eraka-tiṇaṃ, Sp 1088,5 foll.).

Verand (eraḍi), to injure; eraḍi himsāyaṃ, Dhātum 148.

eraṇḍa, *m.* [ts.; cf. elanda], the castor-oil plant; Sadd 871,26; Kacc 665; — -o tu ca āmaṇḍo, Abh 566; kāko āgantvā -e nilīno taṃ disvā, Ja II 440,12; -o anto rukkhānaṃ, 440,26*; -ā pucimandā vā atha vā pālibhaddakā, IV 205,8*; rukkhā ti °ādāyo dubbala-rukkhā, Spk III 319,15 (ad S III 137,22 "rukkhā"); yathā -o asāro, Nidd I 409,23 ≠ Nidd II 279,3; cetiyaṅgane -ā jātā, Vibh-a 446,19; Bhes 10:94.

eraṇḍaka, *m.* (scdry fr. prec.), = prec.; in long cpd. at Kkh 76,9; — °-atṭhi, *n.* (eraṇḍaka + atṭhi), seed of the eraṇḍa-plant; -ini ca bhajjivā evaṃ telarā karonti, Sp 713,11; — °-vana, *n.*, grove of eraṇḍa-plants; yathā mahāsakaṭe kadali-vana-majjhena vā °-majjhena vā gacchante, Spk I 344,22 (ad S I 224,26* "isāmukhena").

eraṇḍa-tela, *n.* [sa. eraṇḍa-taila], oil of the eraṇḍa-plant, castor oil; telarā nāma tilatelarā ... -aṃ, Vin III 251,23.

eraṇḍa-daṇḍaka, *n.*, stalk of the eraṇḍa-plant; pāsāno assassa pāde paharivā -aṃ viya bhindī, Ja II 301,22.

eraṇḍa-madhuk'-atṭhi, *n.*, the sweet seeds of the eraṇḍa-plant; -ini ... gahetvā, Vin-vn 797.

eraṇḍa-rukkha, *m.* [sa. eraṇḍa-vrkṣa], the eraṇḍa-tree; Bodhisatto ekasmim -e rukkhā-devatā hutvā nibbatti, Ja I 423,7; — °-devatā, *f.*, the deity residing in the eraṇḍa-tree; Bodhisatto -ā hutvā nibbatti, Ja II 440,9.

eraṇḍa-vana, *n.*, grove of eraṇḍa-trees; tadā ekasmim

gāme matarṇ jaraggavarṇ nikkadḍhitvā gāmadvāre -e chaddesurṇ, Ja II 440,11.

Erāṇdegallavāpī, f., *Npr. of a tank built by Vijayabāhu I of Ceylon* (PPN I 457); Mhv LX 49. eravataka, *metr. for crāvataka, q.v.*

Erāpatha, m., *Npr. of one of the four royal snake families* (PPN I 457); katamāni cattāri ahirājakulāni: Virūpakkhaṇ ahirājakulaṇ, -aṇ ahirājakulaṇ, Chabyā-puttarṇ ahirājakulaṇ, Kaṇhāgotamakaraṇ ahirājakulaṇ, Vin II 109,36; Virūpakkhehi me mettaraṇ, mettaraṇ -ehi me, 110,8* = Ja II 145,19* = A I 72,30*; °-nāgarāja-kulaṇ, Ja II 145,23*.

Erāvāna, m., *Npr. of 1. a devaputta who used to assume the form of Sakka's elephant; 2. a nāga-king who was present before the Buddha at the preaching of the Mahāsamaya Sutta (or is this the same as 1. ? v. PPN I 457); 3. an elephant belonging to Candakumāra; 4. one of the elephants of the quarters; 5. the elephant who pulled from the water the casket containing relics formerly established by king Ma-ṇaḥ-kṛī-cvā-cok of Burma; — 1. Vejayanto ratho tassa ... -o gajo, Abh 22; — -aṇ nāgarājaṇ, Ja VI 278,26*; °-paṭibhāgassa mattavara-vāranassa khandhe nisīditvā, III 392,5; Sakkaṇ °-kkhandhagataṇ, V 137,17; -o nāma hatthināgo, Kv 599,11 foll.; hatthī -o nāma devaputto hutvā nibbatti, Dh-p-a I 273,13; -o nāma devaputto ... tetimsa kumbhe māpetvā -o nāma hatthī hoti, Pj II 368,24 foll. (ad Sn 379 "āgañchi te santike nāgarājā -o nāma"); -o hatthī, Sv 481,29; tattha devesu -ādayo devaputtā hatthivannaṇ assavaṇnaṇ vikubbenti, Kv-a Ee 1979 187,24; te devaputtā ... vāharūpena attānaṇ dassenti yathā -o devaputto ... hatthirūpena, Vv-a 15,9; Bv-a 285,18; °-vāraṇaṇ, 210,31; 245,14; -aṇ āruyha ... Sakko, Mhv-t 519,2; °-hatthirājā, Samantak 770; — 2. -o mahānāgo so p' āga samitiraṇ vanaṇ, D II 258,20*; -o ti devaputto ca jātiyo nāgo, nāgo ti nāga-vohārena pan' assa vohariyati, Sv 688,26; — 3. Ja VI 147,9*; — 4. -o puṇḍariko ... disāgajā, Abh 30; — 5. Śās 93,2 (v. B.C. Law, Sās-Trsl., p. 99); — °-karasadisabhujatā, f., *having arms like E.'s trunk (one of the 80 minor marks [anuvyañjanāni])*; Mil-t 17,18 (Ee-ṇṇ-) quoting Jināl-t Be 1940 198.*

erāvata, m. [sa. airāvata], *the orange tree*; -o ti nāraṇgo, Abh 560; °-ka in long cpd. at Samantak 735 (era-metr.).

Erāvati, f., *Npr. of a river in Burma*; Sās 65,25; 105,32; 106,8; 152,9*; 162,6; Bhes 10:18.

Erāhuḷu, ?, *Npr. of a locality in Ceylon* (PPN I 458); °-disābhāgā gantvā, Mhv LXXIV 91.

erikkha, mfn. [sa. idrkṣa; prakr. erikkha, elikkha; v. Geiger § 43.1; cf. erisa], *of such a kind*; Kacc 644; Sadd 866,2 (v. index, p. 1287).

erita and erayati, mfn. (pp. of ereti, q.v.; BHS erita; cf. irita), 1. *moved, stirred, shaken, thrown*; 2. *uttered, proclaimed*; — 1. tūlam iva -aṇ mālutena, Th 104 (mālutena vāyuna -aṇ khittaraṇ, Th-a I 223,28 ≠ III 29,26); sambhavā ... pacalitā sad' -ā, Th 260 (Th-a II 107,36); (nāgā) kuppanti vātassa pi -assa, Ja V 43,8*

(vātassa yaṇ saddānu-baddhaṇ -aṇ calanaṇ kampanaṇ tassa pi kuppanti, 43,17*); so vāyati -o mālutena, 203,17*; anilen' -aṇ disvā sammā-sambuddhacivaraṇ, Ap 253,26; vāt' -o ti vātēna -o, kampito, Spk III 175,3 ad S V 123,16; ucchaggaṇ vā -aṇ sameritaṇ upalakkheti, Vism 172,11; — 2. dhammiraṇ kathaṇ -ayitaṇ, Sn 325 (= vuttaṇ, Pj II 333,2); — ifc. an-°; anil°; bhay° (Ja IV 424,22*); bhaya-m-° (Ja IV 424,16*); mālut° (Th 235; 754); vāt° (D II 171,22; S V 123,16); haday° (Vv 761); — °-santi, f., *disturbed tranquillity, shaken peace*; kuppasantiṇ ... -iraṇ, Nidd I 75,2 (ad Sn 784; -ī ti kampanasanti, Nidd-a I 204,8).

erisa, mfn. [sa. idrṣa; BHS edrṣa; prakr. edisa, erisa, elisa; cf. idisa, irisa, edisa, erikkha; v. Geiger § 43.1], *such, like this, similar*; Kacc 644; Sadd 866,2 (v. index, p. 1287).

ereti and erayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. irayati; caus. of iriyati, q.v.; cf. ireti, by which it is replaced in later texts], 1. *to move, stir, set in motion; throw*; 2. *to raise (one's voice), utter, proclaim*; — forms: pr. 3 sg. -eti, -ayati, 2 sg. -esi; impv. 2 sg. -aya; pot. 3 sg. -aye; part. pr. nom. sg. -ayaṇ; pp. -ita, -ayita, qq.v.; — 1. vāto vā paṇnasataṇ -eti, M I 21,1 (= ghaṭṭeti, Ps I 120,19); yathāpi nāvaṇ puriso dakamhi -eti ce naṇ upaneti tīraṇ, Ja IV 478,24* (= caleti, ghaṭṭeti, 479,4*); sace n' -esi attānaṇ kaṇso upahato yathā, Dh-p 134 (sace attānaṇ niccalaṇ kāturaṇ sakkhissasi ... saddaṇ na karoti, Dh-p-a III 58,2); na okkhiṇe pāragataṇ na -aye, Th 209 (= ghaṭṭaye, Th-a II 76,6); — 2. atthadhammasahitaṇ pure giraṇ -ayaṇ (v.l. eriyaṇ), D III 155,2* (= bhaṇanto, Sv 930,1); so -ayati kaṇnasukhā, D III 174,11* (yathā kaṇṇānaṇ sukharaṇ hoti evaṇ -ayati ti attho, Sv 939,17); khippaṇ giraṇ -aya, Sn 350 = Th 1270 (= bhāsa, Pj II 349,14 = Th-a III 200,30).

'ela (eḷa), n. [derivation fr. sa. (an)enas, with -n-dissimilated to -l- acc. to Geiger (§ 43.2); cf. CDIAL 346; this view rejected by Lüders (Beob. § 44), who on the basis of BHS eḷa considered the correct reading to be eḷa; he postulated a word eḷa "als Bezeichnung einer schmutzigen Substanz"], *fault, defect*; dose -aṇ, Abh 1010; -aṇ vuccati doso, nāssā -an ti nelā niddosā, Mp II 199,20 (qu. Sadd 438,30) = III 189,7 = Sv 75,25 = A's 397,3 (Ee etaraṇ) = Nidd-a I 449,7 ≠ Ud-a 369,33; -ato mukhassa mūgo elamūgo, Sadd 624,1; — ifc. an-°.

'ela, n. [etym. unknown], *water*; -aṇ vuccati udakaṇ, Nidd I 202,28 (ad Sn 845 "elambuja") qu. Sadd 439,4; °-saññake ambumhi jātaṇ, Pj II 547,12 (ad Sn 845 "elambuja"); pāṇiyaṇ ... -am eva ca āpo-nāmāni, Sadd 408,18.

'ela, m. [v. BHS s.v. Elapatra; variant form of era(ka) ?], *one of the four treasures of a Tathāgata*; Tathāgatassa jātadivase yeva saṅkha -o uppalo puṇḍariko ti cattāro nidhaya upagatā, Sv 284,8 = Ps III 420,13.

elaka, m. [BHS eluka; Amg. eluya], *threshold*; -o indakhilo, Abh 220; ummāre -o 1123; so ... na paṭi-gaṇhāti, na °-m-antaraṇ ("inside the threshold"), D I 166,5 = M I 77,32 = II 161,30 = A I 295,12 = II 206,11 =

Nidd I 416,16 (*Ee* -l-) = Pp 55,10 (°-m-antarān ti ummāra-m-antarān, Sv 355,5 = Ps II 44,11 = Mp II 384,20 = Nidd-a I 430,22 = Pp-a 231,24).

elaka, *m.* [sa. *edaka*], *ram*, *goat*; urabbho meṇḍa-mesā ca urano avi -o, Abh 501; ajo -o urabbho avi meṇḍo, Sadd 345,1 *fol.*; -o aje, Abh 1123; — puriso dighalomikarā -am lomesu gahervā ākaḍḍheyya, M I 228,29 = 374,27; so -o attano pubbakammaṃ disvā ... mahantena saddena parodi, Ja I 166,23; -ānaṃ yujjhana-tthānaṃ patvā, III 82,18; -assa aṭṭhīni gahervā, IV 52,1; cammaṃ vihananti -assa, VI 353,26*; meṇḍo ti -o, 354,29; -e vadhitvā vadhitvā, Spk II 219,7; Sp 509,9; -am māremi ti abhisandhinā, Ps IV 110,11 = Mp II 5,21 = Vibh-a 426,23 = Upāsak 315,8 = Ss 117,2 = Moh 198,25; Sp 444,19,22; imassa -assa maṃsaṃ kahāpaṇa-mattam (*Ee* -n-) agghati, 295,30; dve alomake -e gaṇheyya, 296,2; evaṃ so -o viññūpurisaṃ āgama lomena muñceyya, 296,3; -assa ca nipannokāse, 444,17; surādhuttahatthagato -o viya, Vism 500,14; Sp 295,29; aj' -an ti -ā nāma ajā yeva, Th-a II 85,36 (*ad* Th 957); — *ifc.* aj°; *niccamma* -° (Spk II 219,9); meṇḍ° (Sadd 345,6).

elaka-gopaka, *m.*, Ja-ṭ *ad* Ja I 360,6 ("pasupālaka").
elaka-catukka, *n.*, *fourfold aspect relating to elaka*; tattha -am saṅgāmacatukkaṃ coracatukkaṃ ca veditabbam, Mp II 5,19 = Ps IV 110,10 = Vibh-a 426,22 = Upāsak 315,7 = Ss 117,2; *cf.* Moh 198,25; kammāpatti-vyattibhāvatam c' ettha -am pi veditabbam, Sp 444,15; -e elakasaññāya manussapāṇam vādhentassa pārājikāpatti dassitā, Sp-ṭ *Be* 1960 II 250,25; yathā mātāpitisu evaṃ arahante pi °ādini veditabbāni, Upāsak 315,26.

elaka-camma, *n.* [sa. *edaka-carma*], *skin of a sheep or goat*; -am ajacammaṃ migacammaṃ, Vin I 196,5 *fol.* (-aṇ ca ajacammaṃ ca attharivā nipajjitum vā nisiditum vā vaṭṭati, Sp 1088,31); Sp 1244,22; — *ifc.* migāj° (Khuddas XXI 1).

elaka-jāti, *f.*, *species of ram*; pasugahaṇena -i gahitā, Sv-pt I 291,11.

elaka-tthāna, *n.*, *place or abode of sheep*; -e tthitān manussabhūtaṃ ... mārento ānantariyaṃ phusati, Ps IV 110,12 = Mp II 5,21 = Vibh-a 426,23 = Upāsak 315,9 = Moh 198,26.

elak'-atthi, *n.* [elaka + atthi], *bone of a ram*; -im āharitvā dassesuṃ, Ps II 290,1; Ja IV 52,1; VI 472,11; sayanaṭṭhāne -ini tthapetvā, 471,16.

elaka-tthambhaka, *n.*, *threshold pillar* (v. Cūlavamsa-Trsl. I p. 215 n. 3); °-cāruṃ pākāraparikhāyutaṃ (vihāraṃ), Mhv LX 11.

elaka-paṭiggahaṇa, *n.*, *accepting sheep*; — *ifc.* aj°.

elaka-pāda, *mfn.*, *having a foot like that of a sheep, sheep-footed (of a chair)*; piṭham -aṇ ca tathāmaḷa-vattikam, Vin-vn 2884; °-piṭham, Sp 1243,28; *cf.* next.

elaka-pādaka, *mfn.*, *having a foot like that of a sheep, sheep-footed (of a chair)*; bhaddapiṭham uppannaṃ hoti ... -am piṭham (uppannaṃ hoti), Vin II 149,30 (v. Horner, BD V p. 209 n. 6); °-piṭham nāma dāruvattikāya (*Ce so*; *Ee* -paṭikāya) upari pāde tthapetvā bhojana-phalakaṃ viya kataṃ (*Ce so*; *Ee* kata-) piṭham vuccati,

Sp 1216,27 (elakassa pacchimapādadvayaṃ viya vaṅkā-kārena tthitattā pan' etaṃ °-piṭhan ti vuccati, Vmv); *cf.* *prec.*

elaka-pāla, *m.*, *keeper of sheep, shepherd*; tadā ... -esu elake carantesu (*BeCeEe so*; *read* cārentesu ?), Ja III 479,25; -o tassā kiriyaṃ disvā ... attano bhariyāya adāsi, V 429,7; *cf.* *ela-pāla and next.*

elaka-pālaka, *m.*, = *prec.*; tadā -ā "elakā ettha carantū" ti giribbajam pavesetvā kilantā viharanti, Ja III 479,5; — *ifc.* aj°.

elaka-bhāva, *m.*, *state of being a sheep*; anelagalāyā ti -o na hoti, Sp 1088,18.

elaka-maṃsa, *n.*, *flesh of sheep*; te ubho pi -am khādantā thāmasampannā thūlasarirā ahesuṃ, Ja III 532,27.

elaka-massuka, *mfn.* [sa. *edaka-śmaśruka*], *having a beard like that of a sheep*; golomikan ti hanukamhi digham katvā tthapitaṃ -am (v.l. -massu) vuccati, Sp 1211,4 (*ad* Vin II 134,5).

Elaka-māra, *m.* (v.l. *Elamāraka*, *Elakakumāra*), *Npr. of the son of the king of Benares (PNN I 458)*; Ja V 424,28; 430,1; *cf.* next.

Elaka-māraka, *m.*, = *prec.*; Ja V 430,10.

elaka-loma, *mn.*, *sheep's wool*; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū suddhakālākānaṃ -ānaṃ santhataṃ kārāpentī, Vin III 225,13; 226,3; 227,22; aññatarassa bhikkhuno ... -āni uppajjimsu, 233,10-234,18; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū bhikkhunhi -āni dhovāpentī, 234,35-236,26; -ā dve seyyā, V 88,24; lomāni padasodhammo ti -āni ca padaśodhammo ca, Sp 1306,2; 1196,22; na tattha jātikālake viya -e vāyāmo nipphalo hoti, Ps I 167,22; idaṃ -ena samuṭṭhānaṃ samaṃ mataṃ, Vin-vn 1104; 1205; 1368; 1582; — °-kathā, *f.*, *name of a sub-section of Vin-vn*; Vin-vn 686-96.

elaka-lomaka, *m.*, = *elaka-loma*; Thullanandā bhikkhuni na mattaṃ jānitvā lasuṇaṃ harāpesi ... ekā paññati ... dvīhi samuṭṭhānehi samuṭṭhāti -e, Vin V 59,12.

elaka-loma-gandha, *m.*, *smell of sheep's wool*; salomagandhikan ti matthalomehi samānagandham, -an ti pi vadanti, Thī-a 210,5.

elaka-loma-dhovāpana, *n.*, *washing sheep's wool*; in long cpd. at Sp 1309,9; — °-kathā, *f.*, *name of a section of Vin-vn*; Vin-vn 697; — °-sikkhāpada, *n.*, *a set of precepts regarding the washing of sheep's wool*; -am, Sp 689,14; *cf.* 1309,9; °-vaṇṇanā niṭṭhitā, Sp 689,12.

elaka-loma-bhaṇḍikā, *f.*, *bundle or heap of sheep's wool*; bhūmiyaṃ patitvā tathā vaṭṭamānā -ā puna anto pavisati āpatti yeva, Sp 688,1.

Elaka-loma-vagga, *m.*, *name of a section of Vin-vn*; Vin-vn 49,1-53,16; -e, Utt-vn 814.

elaka-loma-sadisa, *mfn.*, *like sheep's wool*; samuṭṭhānādini -āni ti, Kkh 102,3; -ān' evā ti, 103,4.

Elaka-loma-samuṭṭhāna, *n.*, *"sheep's wool origin"*; *name of a section in Vin* (V 88,24-36); -am niṭṭhitaṃ, Vin V 88,37; atthi cha-samuṭṭhānaṃ: ... atthi -am, Sp 270,23; samuṭṭhānādīsu idaṃ -am nāma kāyato ca kāyacittato ca samuṭṭhāti, 689,10 = 750,3; 887,5 =

920,25 = 922,25 = 926,11 = 929,9; 932,18 = 947,13.

elaka-loma-sikkhāpada, *n.*, a set of precepts regarding sheep's wool; -aṃ, Sp 687,20 (v. Vin III 233-36); elaka-lomā dve seyyā ti -aṃ c' eva dve ca sahasseyya-sikkhāpadāni, Sp 1311,32; °-vaṇṇanā niṭṭhitā, 689,12.

elaka-loma-sutta, *mfn.*, having woollen threads; kambalan ti -aṃ, Sp 724,31.

elaka-saṃvāsa, *m.*, dwelling together like sheep; -aṃ ñeva ... moghapurisā vutthā samānā, Vin I 159,13.

elaka-saññā, *f.*, notion of a sheep; -āya manussa-pāṇaṃ vadhentassa, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 250,25 ("killing a human under the impression that he is a sheep").

elaka-sadda, *m.* [sa. eḍaka-śabda], the word "elaka"; ajeḷakan ti ajato elakassa visuṃ vacanato -ena meṇḍo pi gahetabbo, Sadd 345,5.

elaka-samāna, *mfn.*, like sheep (i.e. mild); gāvo -ā soratā kumbha-dūhanā, Sn 309.

elaka-sarīra, *n.*, body of a sheep; niccammaṃ -aṃ nimittaṃ ahoṣi, Sp 509,10.

elaka-sunakhā, *dv. m. pl.*, sheep and dogs; -ānaṃ kiriyāṃ disvā, Ja VI 352,22.

elakā, *f.*, ewe, she-goat; seyyathāpi dīghalomikā -ā kaṇṭakagahanāṃ paviseyya sā tatra tatra sajjeyya, S II 228,7 (v.l. elakā).

elakābhisandhi, *m.* (elaka + abhisandhi), intention of (killing) sheep; -inā pana mātāpitā-abhisandhinā vā elakaṃ mārento ānantariyaṃ na phusati, Ps IV 110,13 = Mp II 5,23 (-piti-) = Vibh-a 426,25 = Upāsak 315,11; Moh 198,27.

elakī, *f.*, ewe, she-goat; (aharā) -iyā kucchiṃ okkamim, Thī 438 (-iyā ti ajiyā, Thī-a 270,25).

elā-gala (elā-gala, elā-gala), *n.* and *mfn.* (cf. sa. gaḍa and gala), understood by ct.s as meaning "dripping with saliva" (cf. °elā); 1. (*n.*) defect (in speech); 2. (*mfn.*) defective (of speech); — 1. (vācāya) aneḷagalāyā ti -ena virahitāya, Ps III 419,5 (cf. elā-galana); — 2. yassa kassaci hī kathentassa elā galatī lālā paggharati ... tassa vācā -ā nāma hoti, Sv 282,28 = Ps III 419,6 (Ee -aṃ); — ifc. an-°; — °-vāca, *mfn.*, having faulty speech; idh' ekacco dubbaco hoti mammano -o, Vin II 90,27.

elāgala, *m.* [cf. sa. eḍagaja], the plant Cassia Tora or Alata; papunnāto -o, Abh 594; — °(ā)-gumba, *m.* (-ā-probably metr. in verse, and then extended to prose passages), a thicker of the elāgala-plant; (sā) -aṃ (v.l. elā-, elavalā-, elagaṇa-) upagantvā ... nisīdi, Ja III 222,7; kāyaṃ -e (v.l. elā- elāgalā-, elagaṇa-) karoti ahuhāliyaṃ, 223,3* (= kambojigumbe, 223,6') = Dhp-a IV 67,11* (v.l. elāgala-); Sāriputto ... -e (v.l. elākāle) nisinnō hoti, S III 6,4 (-e ti gacchamaṇḍape. so kira -o dhuva-salila-tṭhāne jāto, Spk II 257,22).

elā-galana, *n.*, = °elā-gala, *q.v.*; °-virahitāya, Sv 282,27 (may be w.r. for elāgalena virahitāya).

eraṇḍa and elāṇḍa, *m.* [= eraṇḍa; for -l/-l- replacing -r-, v. Geiger § 44], castor-oil plant; (sālavanāṃ) c' assa -chi sañchannaṃ, M I 124,30 qu. Sadd 331,6; -ā kira sālādūsanā honti, Ps II 98,22 (-l-); — °-kaṭṭha, *n.* [sa. eraṇḍa-kāṣṭha], stalk of the eraṇḍa-plant; -assa vā

uttarāraṇiṃ ādāya aggim abhinibbattentu tejo pātu-karontu, M II 152,8 ≠ 183,28.

ela-patī (*m*)(*n*). ('ela + vatī, with -p- wrongly "restored" for -v-, acc. to Lüders [Beob. § 48]), defective (of speech); nelapatin ti na -im elapātarahitaṃ, Ja VI 558,32; — ifc. n° (Ja VI 558,31*).

ela-pāta, *m.* (exeg. invention to explain ela-patī, *q.v.*), "falling of saliva"; nelapatin ti na elapatim °-rahitaṃ visadaṃ madhuravācam, Ja VI 558,32' (ad 558,31*).

ela-pāla, *m.* (= elaka-pāla, *q.v.*), keeper of sheep, shepherd; tassānubhāvena ekassa -assa tasmiṃ padese elakā vārentassa (Ee so; v.l. cārentassa), Ja V 429,4 (but elaka-pālo at 429,7).

ela-mukha (ela-), *mfn.*, whose mouth is dripping with saliva (i.e. whose speech is defective), one of the parisā-dūsakā (cf. Vin I 91,13); -o, Sp 1029,20 (= nicca-paggharaṇaka-lālamukho, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 III 264,25); — exeg. equivalent to, and v.r. for, elā-mūga, *q.v.*; elamūgo -o, Sadd 922,21; elamūgā (CeEe -mugā) ti -ā khakārassa gākāro kato. lālāmukhā ti vuttaṃ hoti, Ps I 118,7; — ifc. an-° (Mp II 37,23).

elā-muga (ela-), *mfn.*, reading of CeEe at Ps I 188,7 (see prec.).

elā-mūka (ela-), *mfn.* [sa. (lex.) and BHS eḍamūka], exeg. equivalent to, and v.r. for, next; -ā ti pi keci paṭhanti, Ps II 118,12; -o elamūgo vā, Sadd 624,2.

elā-mūga (ela-), *mfn.* [sa. (lex.) with meaning "deaf and dumb", and BHS eḍamūka; Amg. elamūya; voicing of -k- to -g- acc. to Geiger (§ 38.1) and Lüders (Beob. p. 77 n. 1), but Mehendale (BDCRI XVII, p. 59) suggests a derivation fr. mūrkhā, defective in speech, stupid; [the ct.s take elā in the sense of °elā (*q.v.*), and explain the cpd. as meaning "dumb because of saliva", although the basic idea seems to be "stupid"; that the word was not fully understood by the ct.s is shown by the number of v.r.r., although their distribution varies in the editions: elato mukhassa mūgo, elamūgo; aṭha vā mukhassa mūko, elamūko elamūgo vā, Sadd 624,1-2; elamugā ti elamukhā. khakārassa gākāro kato ... -ā ti pi pāṭho. elamukā ti pi keci paṭhanti. apare elamukhā ti pi. sabbattha elamukhā ti attho, Ps I 118,7-13 (Ee so; Ce reads ela- everywhere; Be reads: -ā ti elamukhā ... elamukhā ti pi pāṭho ... elamugā ti pi pāṭhanti ... apare elamukā ti pi ... sabbattha elamukhā ti attho)]; — pass' -aṃ uragaṃ (perhaps read -am and punctuate -a-m-uragaṃ [i.e. voc. sg.], thus referring to the brahman, not the snake) dijjivaṃ, Ja III 347,16* (-an ti elam [Be so; Ee elā-] paggharantena mukhena -aṃ, 347,20*) qu. Ps I 118,10; pass' -aṃ sukham edhamānaṃ, Ja VI 357,20* (-an ti paggharita-lālamukhaṃ ... kathentassāpi 'ssa hanukassa ubhohi passehi lālādhārā paggharanti, 357,23'-26'); -o ti lālāmukho, I 248,2; IV 33,27; VI 417,17; Ps I 118,8; -o ti paggharitaḷelamukho, Mp III 281,6; — -o tu vattuṇ ca sotuṇ cākusalo, Abh 734; -o ti mukhena vācam nicchāretuṃ sakkonto pi dosehi mūgo, asampanna-vacano, Spk III 155,17; — in stock phrases: duppaṇṇo

jaḷo -o, D III 265,9 ("deaf and dumb", [RhD]) = A II 252,14 = III 175,14 = 176,1 = IV 226,20 ≠ S V 99,27; duppañña -ā, M I 20,19 = 32,14 = A I 35,22 ≠ Mil 251,2; — -o putto pitu abhidā uttamaṇṇaṁ, Ja I 247,28; so -o va bālo vatāyaṁ, IV 33,20; VI 417,13; 438,24; sabbe devā jaḷā -ā, Kv 94,1; jaḷe -e kuto sīlaṁ, Sv 290,30; -o capalo vatāyaṁ Kaṇhadipāyano, Cp-a 241,22; dhammacchāriyena -o duppañño hoti, Sv-pt II 323,13 (ad Sv 719,16); imassa dāraḷassa kucchiyaṁ paṭisandhiṁ gahaṇato paṭṭhāya imasmim gehe jaḷā pi paṇḍitā jātā, Dhp-a II 139,18; — *ifc.* an-°; duppañña-° (M I 20,20); — °-kathā, *f.*, a fool's talking; -ā viyā ti imesaṁ paṇḍitamāninaṁ kathā andhabālakathā-sadisī, Sv-pt I 477,9 (ad Sv 370,29); — °-tā, *f.*, the state of being stupid; sammūḷhatā sārambhitā -ā, Upāsak 227,18.

elambaraka, *m. or n. ?*, a kind of creeper; — °-saṁchanna, covered with e. creeper; -ā rukkhā, Ja VI 536,5* (-ā ti evaṁ-nāṁikāya valliyaṁ saṁchannā, 536,22*).

elambuja, *mfn.*, (ela + ambuja, *q.v.*), born in water (of a lotus); -aṁ kaṇṭakaṁ vārijaṁ yathā, Sn 845 ≠ Nidd I 202,27 foll. *qu.* Sadd 439,2; -an ti ela-saṇṇake ambumhi jātaṁ, Pj II 547,12 ≠ Nidd-a I 312,2.

ela-saṇṇaka, *mfn.*, having the name "ela", i.e. water, see *prec.*

ela-saṇṇita, *mfn.*, named "ela", i.e. water; elambujan ti -e ambumhi jātaṁ, Nidd-a I 312,3.

elā and elā, *f.* [sa. elā; cf. elāla], cardamom; -ā tu bahulā bhavē, Abh 591; 1010; — *in long cpd.* at Samantak 737.

elā and elā, *f.*, saliva, spittle; lālā kheḷo -ā bhavē, Abh 281, 1010; -ā galati lālā paggharati, Sv 282,28 = Ps III 419,6; lālā ca -ā ti vuccati, I 118,10; yesaṁ -ā mukhato na galati te aneḷamūgā, Mp II 37,22; -ā ti lālā vuccati ... api ca -ā ti kheḷo vuccati, Sadd 439,4-5; — °-sadda, *m.*, the word "elā"; lālā-kheḷa-vācakkassa tu -assa aññaṁ pavatiniṁmittaṁ pariyesitabbaṁ, Sadd 439,8 ≠ 439,11.

elāra, *m. or n. ?*, a type of medicinal plant; jāti-phalaṁ kaṭukaphalaṁ °-takkolaṁ, Sp 837,5 (v. *ll.* elā, elā-).

Elāra, *m.*, *Npr.* of a Damiḷa chief of the Cola kingdom (PNN I 458); after killing king Asela he captured the throne at Anurādhapura and reigned for 44 years, Dīp XVIII 49; Mhv XXI 14; Thūp Ee(2) 206,10; he was killed in battle by Duṭṭhagāmaṇi Abhaya, Mhv XXV 70; Thūp Ee(2) 214,2; he ruled righteously and paid the greatest respect to Buddhism; Mhv XXI 14; 21-26; he was honoured even after his death, XXV 72-74; — °-rājino, XXV 72; Mhv-ṭ 427,26; °-dadḍhadivasā, XXV 78; °-paṭikāgharassa, Mhv-ṭ 483,10; °-rājānaṁ, Jinak 57,25; °-Damiḷa-rājena, Mhbv 133,2;

elāluka and elāluka, *n.* [sa. ervārūka; v. Sadd index, p. 1288], a kind of cucumber; -aṇ ca kakkārī, Abh 597; — aṇ ahaṁ adāsīm bhikkhuno piṇḍāya carantassa, Vv Ee 1977 449; °-lābu-kumbhaṇḍāḍiṇi madhurarāsāni valli-phalāni, Spk I 281,19 ≠ Cp-a 187,2; °-vaṇṇena paññā-

yamānehi sattahi ratanehi rathaṁ pūretvā, Dhp-a I 277,8; "āni gaṇhathā" ti ghosento vithiyaṁ paṭipajji, 277,9; ahaṁ ekassa bhikkhuno ekaṁ -aṁ adāsīm, III 315,13; kumbhaṇḍi-tipusānaṁ ca phalaṁ -assa ca, Vin-vn 1355; evaṁ -aṇ cā ti nav' etāni phalāni hi, 2693; — *in long cpd.* at Sp 1104,1.

elika-ghata-sadisa, *mfn.*, reading of Thūp Ee(1) at 76,12 (Ee[2] 227,29 reads -phalika-).

elikā, *f.* [sa. edikā], ewe, she-goat; ekā -ā taṁ kumāraṁ disvā, Ja V 429,5; -ā khīraṁ eva pāyesi, 429,9; (satthā) ... ekaṁ -aṁ ārabba kathesi, III 479,3; ekā -ā dūre caramānā ... ohīyi, 479,7; 479,16; kiṁ kathesi -e ... ti vatvā, 480,24; aṭṭhahatthasātakam vikkiṇitvā ekaṁ -aṁ gaṇhissāmi, -ā nāma khippaṁ vijāyanti, Dhp-a I 302,8; sāhaṁ ekissā -āya sisam chinditvā ... pāpuṇim, II 17,20; cf. *next*.

eliki, *f.*, = *prec.*; naṅguṭṭhaṁ me avakkamma heṭṭh-ayitvā -i ... maññasi, Ja III 480,12; icc eva vilapantiyā -iyā ruhaṁghaso, 481,22; tadā -i va etarahi -i, 482,9.

Eḷeyya, *m. Npr.* of a king, a devout follower of Uddaka Rāmaputta (PPN I 459); A II 180,12-181,10; °-rājānaṁ, Mp III 165,18.

elhayati, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, in *ct. expl.* of dvelhaka (for alternative *expl.* see Sadd 804,12-13); kampaṇatthēna dvidhā -atī ti dvelhakaṁ, Nidd-a I 429,19 (ad Nidd I 414,22; CeEe so; Be -l-) ≠ As 259,28 (Be -l-; Ee calayati).

eva, *ind.* [ts.], particle of emphasis, affirmation, restriction (avadhāraṇa, Pj I 166,25; II 503,12; Abh 1152); Sadd 902,22-28; 896,1; (cf. yeva, űeva [after -m and -ā], va, byā and vyā); — 1. so (= evaṁ in eva-rūpa, *q.v.*), just so, indeed, quite, only; 2. = iva, *q.v.*; 3. a mere expletive, with other particles, without any real meaning; 4. with kociḍ etc. it has an extreme indefinitizing force (v. BHSD, s.v. eva); — 1. evam ~ kho bhante Purāṇo Kassapo ... akiriyaṁ vyākāsi, D I 53,6; vivicc' ~ kāmehi, 73,23 *qu.* Sadd 912,30; tumh' ~ etaṁ dukkataṁ, D I 222,7; tatth' ~ ... viharāmi, II 116,20; idān' ~ ... āmantesim, 118,6; sannipatitā honti ten' ~ karaṇiyena, 159,2; sayam ~ Bhagavato citako pajjali, 164,2; khippam ~ ājānissati, Vin I 7,17; mayh' ~ etc kamantā susamvhitā, M I 125,14; idam ~ saccaṁ ("only this is true"), mogham aññaṁ, 484,7; pubbe va me ... sambodhā ... bodhisattass' ~ sato ("being only a bodhisatta") etad ahoṣi, A I 258,24 *qu.* Sadd 896,1-2 (in sense of avatṭhāna); tumh' ~ hotu assaratho, Thī 326; ajj' ~ ("this very day") mayā mahābhinnikkhamanaṁ nikkhamitum vattati, Ja I 61,31; tath' ~ karoti, 278,26; samudda-devatā ahaṁ ~ , II 113,9; ekam ~ ("only one") vaddhaṁ ṭhapetvā, 154,8; goṇamūlakakahāpanā ca tuyh' ~ hontu, 305,23; tumh' ~ pāde saraṇaṁ gatāsmi, IV 385,17; es' ~ nayo, As 218,19; ekappahāren' ~ tisu dīpesu paññāyanti, Ps IV 177,24; añjasā vā ujukam ~ , Sv 400,9; api ca ovādo ti vā anusāsani ti vā atthato ekam ~ , Spk II 250,7; tath' ~ vatvā, Dhp-a I 234,20; — ~ is sometimes preceded by a consonant, which may be a relic of historical sandhi, but occasionally arises by analogy: (i) -g: so ce adhammaṁ carati, pag ~ itarā janā, A II 75,36* = Ja III 111,20;

ariyehi puthag ~āyān jano, Rūp Ce 106,2; — (ii) -d: sammad ~ rājānān paṭṭaṇṇe, Vin I 16,5; sakid ~ pañcakaṭṭhasatāni phāliyiṃsu, 31,11 foll.; bahud ~ ratūm, 196,30; punad ~ hotu dāso, D I 60,32; yad ~ tumhākaṃ sāmānānān, M I 265,27; aññad ~ kāyadaṇḍaṃ, 372,18 foll.; yad ~ me sāmānānān ... tad ~āhaṃ vadāmi, III 186,32; mahāmegho pāvassi tāvad ~, Sn 30; ahud ~ bhayaṃ, Mil 22,27 foll. yaṃ yad ~ nissāya tiṭṭhati, Ps I 212,33; yāvad ~ dvayātānaṃ dhammānaṃ yathā-bhūtaṃ nāyā, Pj II 503,11; bahud ~ divasaṃ caritvā, Ja I 170,20; — (iii) -m: sāhaṃ gantvā punam ~ mānusaṃ kāhāmi puññāni, Pv 334; — (iv) -r: chinno pi rukkho punar ~ rūhati, Dh 338; Pv 244; sabbhir ~ samāsetha, S I 17,3 foll.; tassa vāca-vatthur ~ assa, IV 15,19; — (v) -: saḥ ~ āyatanāni, S II 24,3; — 2. alāpūn' ~, Dh 149; vyaggheh' ~ surakkhitaṃ, Ja VI 125,34; dhajaggān' ~ dissare, 529,33; Rohiṇi h' ~ tambakkhi, 576,6; cf. akāmaṃ parikaḍḍhanti ulūkaṃ nēva vāyasa, 508,14; — 3. app ~ nāma ... passeyyāsi, Vin I 16,25; na tv ~ ca kho arahā yathā ahaṃ, 31,14; app ~ nāma ... assu, II 85,5; itv ~ coro asim' ... anvakāri, M II 100,5 ≠ Th 869; Isigili tv ~ samañña udapādi, M III 68,30; vilapi tv ~ so diḍḍho, Ja III 302,2; viññūnaṃ ayaṃ tasmā Samantapāsādikā tv ~, Sp 284,21; — 4. app ~ nāma kocid ~ puriso idh' āgaccheyya, Pv-a 153,5 ("someone or other might come"); tam enaṃ passeyya kocid ~ puriso, Mil 110,22; kañcid ~ paṇḍitaṃ, Dh-a I 14,2; — °kāra, m., the word "eva"; Pj II 76,2 = Ap-a 161,7; ~-attha-sahita-ttā, Sv-pt I 48,20 ("the state of being connected in meaning with the word 'eva'"); — °kāri(n), mfn., acting thus; cf. evaṃ-kāri(n); vācaṃ anumodantā ~ī (f. pl.) ahamha no, Ap 595,14 (Ee so; Be evaṃkāri); — °dassi(n), mfn., seeing thus, having such (in-)sight; taṃ ~im vivaṭaṃ carantaṃ kena ... vikappayeyya, Sn 793 (tam eva suddhadassim' ... athavā suddhadassanaṃ, Nidd I 96,17-19); — °rūpa, mff(-ā and -ī)n. [= BHS; sa. evaṃrūpa; cf. evaṃrūpa], such, of such a kind, of such an appearance; ~o iddhānubhavo hoti, Vin I 240,6 foll. = Ud 30,1; tassa ~o attabhāva-paṭilābho, II 186,5 = M III 53,2 foll. = A III 122,25; ~o ... ulāro satthā, ~am ulāraṃ dhammakkhānaṃ, ~ā ulāra visesādhigamā, D II 218,14 foll.; ~o ahoṣim' + atitāra + addhānaṃ, M III 188,1,9,16,22 (Ee so; Ps V 3,7 evaṃ-rūpo); yo ~o assa, Sn 279; ~o bhikkhave dhamma-kathiko, ~āyaṃ parisāyaṃ dhammakathiko t' eva saṅkhaṃ gacchati, A II 138,18 foll. = Pp 42,20 foll.; ~o vācāpalāpo, Nidd I 230,24; santi te ~ā ābādhā, Vin I 95,15; ~ā ca ~ā ca ("of such and such a kind") sā bhagīni, IV 216,35 = 217,17; ~ā vicārāmi naggā, Pv 98; na ca me ~ī dhammā kathā sutapubbā, M III 261,21 = Ss 107,5; na hi tesān' āni pādamukhakaṇṇasotāni honti, Ja VI 8,25; rājā ~am mahāyānānaṃ yajati, D I 139,15; sace te rājā ~am puttān' māretuṃ ānāpasi, Ja VI 13,3; ayaṃ kumāro ~am rājasirīṃ kuṇapaṃ viya chaḍḍetvā ... araññe pavittā, 18,3; sarat' āyasma ~im āpattim āpajjitā (read -tvā, with v.l. ?), Vin II 82,16; sarasi tvaṃ Dabba ~am kattā, 125,4 = III 162,29 (Sp 581,7); sarasi tvaṃ ~im vācaṃ bhāsitaṃ, III 44,9 (Sp 295,14); ~am pāpakaṃ diṭṭhigataṃ

uppannaṃ, Vin II 26,16 = D I 224,10 = M I 130,9 foll. = S I 142,11; kin nu āvuso kappati ~am kātum, Vin III 110,18; ~e asse mā gaṇhathā ti, Ja VI 22,17; ~ena javena samannāgato, S I 62,9; bhikkhunā nāma ~ena bhavitabbaṃ, Ps I 265,1; ~āya iddhiyā samannāgatassa, A I 145,25 (Mp II 241,14 foll.); Sv-pt I 354,17; ~iyā kathāya na nikāmalābhī hoti, A III 117,12 ≠ IV 352,12 ≠ V 67,27 ≠ Ud 36,17; ~esu paccantimesu janapadesu, Vin I 197,30; uddeso nāma yena te ~-parikkhārā ti uddisanti, apadesaṃ labhanti ti attho, Sp 1065,26; sampatantū ti ~-sarā itaritarāṃ sampatantu samāgacchantu, Ja VI 449,21; — °ācāra, mfn., of such conduct; bhikkhuniyo ~ā evaṃsaddā evaṃsilokā, Vin IV 240,25.

evaṃ, ind. [sa. evam; cf. hevaṃ], thus, in this way, in this manner, so; — acc. to ct.s ~ is used to indicate simile, advice, pleasure or approval, censure or blame or reproach, acceptance or appreciation or agreement, way or mode or manner, pointing at, calling attention to or affirmation, asking, the meaning "this", measure or limit; Abh 1142-44; 1158; 1186; °saddo tāva upamūpadesa-sampaharisa-garahāna-vacana-samapiggahanākāranida-ssanāvadhāraṇa-pucchā-idamattā-parimāñādi-anekathap-pabhedo, Ud-a 6,9-11 ≠ Sv 26,17 ≠ Ps I 3,5 foll. ≠ Mp I 4,7 foll. = Pj I 100,1 foll.; cf. Paṭi-a 529,15 foll.; — often reduplicated, as ~~, or strengthened with emphatic particle (~ eva [see exx. below]; ~ byā/vyā kho [cf. evaṃ-khvantare viyassa vyā, Sadd 626,18 (sutta 127): "between evaṃ and kho, vyā is a substitute for viya"; ~ vyā kho ahaṃ Bhagavatā dhammaṃ desitaṃ ājānāmi, yathā ... , Vin IV 134,11 (cf. tathāhaṃ ... , 134,2) = II 25,23 = S III 110,4 (with v.l.; Ee ~ kho 'haṃ) = M I 130,17 (~ vyā kho ti ~ viya kho, Ps II 103,21) = 256,25 = 257,5 qu. Sv 27,31); — (a) as part of a comparison (= tathā): seyyathāpi nāma suttagule khitte nibbheṭhiyamānaṃ eva paleti, ~ ~ bāle ca paṇḍite ca sandhāvitvā saṃsaritvā dukkhass' antaṃ kariṣanti, M I 518,13; yathā aññā itthikā ... , na h' ~ Bodhisattaṃ Bodhisatta-mātā vijāyati, III 122,9; yathā nadī ca pantho ca ... , ~ lokitthiyo nāma, Ja V 446,2; yathā ... chāyāya paññatti, ~ eva ... puggalassa paññatti, Kv 41,1; yathāpi bhūmi acalā ... , ~ Buddho akhobbiyo, Ap 46,24 (= tathā, Ap-a 290,36); yathā ... , ~ eva kho mahārāja ... Tathāgataṃ ... pasādesuṃ tosesuṃ, Mil 210,14; — (b) (= idisa): ~ te mano, D I 213,27 foll.; ~ mahārāja itthiyo nāma, Ja V 440,6 (Ee so; BeSe omit ~); — (c) adv. of manner referring to what precedes: ~ eva kho bhante Purāṇo Kassapo ... akiriyaṃ vyākāsi, D I 53,6; evāyaṃ (= ~ ayaṃ) Nālandā ... Bhagavati abhippasidissati ti, 211,11 = 212,14; ~ eva tvaṃ pi pamañcassu saddhaṃ, Sn 1146; ~ tvaṃ pi pabbajāhi, Vin II 181,31; ~ āsevitaṃ, Paṭi II 228,16-17; mā ~ akattha, Dh-a I 7,11; — (d) referring to what follows: ~ me sutān' (very common as introduction to a sutta), D I 1,4 = M I 1,4 qu. Sv 26,9 = Ps I 2,33 = Mp I 5,20 = Paṭi-a 529,11; ~ ca vadehi: sādhu kira bhavaṃ Ānando ... upasaṃkamaṃ, D I 204,13; so ~ pajānāti: imaṃ ce ahaṃ upekkhaṃ ... upasaṃhareyyaṃ,

M III 243,24; — (e) *very commonly with pp.s (the ed.s are frequently doubtful as to whether these are cpd.s or nor; they are treated here, with very few exceptions, as non-cpd.s):* ~ vutte, D II 192,10 = M I 397,32 = 503,2; ime diṭṭhiṭṭhānā ~ gahitā ~ parāmatthā, D I 16,34 (Sv 107,30) ≠ Nidd I 184,14-15; ~ paṭipanno, D II 281,1 = M II 25,24; ~ pasanno ahaṃ bhante Bhagavati, D II 82,3 = III 100,19 ≠ II 155,20; imāṃ ... diṭṭhiṃ ~ parisuddhaṃ ~ pariyoḍaṭṭaṃ alliyetha, M I 260,33; III 243,29; 244,5; sace rvaṃ ~ anubuddho, I 330,25; ayaṃ pi kho kāyo ... ~ anātito, M III 91,18 = 92,10 (*Ee prints as cpd.*) = A III 324,3 (= ~ uddhumātādiḥhāvaṃ anatikkanto, Sv 772,3 [*Ee prints as cpd.*] = Mp III 359,9; *better read etaṃ with* D II 295,10 and M I 58,13; v. s.v. *evam-anātita*); ~ samāhite citte, Nidd I 280,11; ~ sametassa vibhoti rūpaṃ, Sn 874 (~ sametassa ~ paṭipannassa, Nidd I 280,15); ~ gatāni ti ~ pavattāni, Sv 157,23 (*ad* D I 51,13); yaṃ ~ bhāvitāṃ cittaṃ taṃ puggalaṃ tathattāya acittakabhāvēya upaneti, Ps II 365,21; ~ kate sotthi tuyhaṃ hessati, Mhv IV 41; — (f) *with pr. part.s:* ~ sante, D I 193,2 = 195,17; M I 483,20,22; Sp 198,10; 230,5; ~ iriyantassa ~ vattentassa ~ pālentassa ~ yāpentassa ~ yāpentassa, Nidd I 280,16-17; — (g) *used to qualify adj.s (ed.s often print as cpd.s):* ~ mahantaṃ, D II 96,20; ~ duppasahaṃ, III 78,29; ~ dāruṇaṃ ~ kaṭukaṃ ~ antarāyakaraṃ, A III 353,18; ~ garuke Buddha-sāsane pabbajitvā, Ja I 127,10 = Dhp-a III 73,10; ~ mahantā nāma issariyā parihino 'smi, Ja II 213,10; ~ mahanto lokassa appameyyo mahāgaṇi, V 366,25; ~ pāpadhammā pakati etāsaṃ, 440,6; ~ pāpadhammā itthiyo, 444,31; ~ pharusānaṃ nāgaṇaṃ haṭṭhaṃ patto, VI 162,10; ~ thokaṃ kathaṃ tāva bahunnaṃ pāpuṇi, Dhp-a II 198,19; tvaṃ ca ~ appicchassa Buddhassa sāsane pabbajitvā ~ bahuparikkhāro jāto, III 72,16; etaṃ ārammaṇaṃ ti ~ sukhumaṃ ~ dubbibhāgaṃ ārammaṇaṃ, Sv-pt II 407,8; — (h) *as a term of acceptance:* ~ ti sampatiṭṭhanatthe nipāto, Sp 198,4; — ~ etaṃ Bhagavā, ~ etaṃ Sugata, D I 189,17 = A I 192,32 qu. Sv 26,22 = Ps I 3,10-11 = Mp I 4,12 = Pj I 100,6 = Ud-a 6,14; ~ etaṃ brāhmaṇa, ~ etaṃ brāhmaṇa, M I 16,25; 339,21; ~ bhante ti kho te bhikkhū Bhagavato paccassosum, 1,9 qu. Ps I 3,14 = Mp I 4,15 = Sv 27,1 = Ud-a 6,18 = Pj I 100,10; Vin I 73,24; D I 204,17; Ud 19,11 (Ud-a 162,16); D I 185,10; II 130,27; M II 112,20; ~ hotū ti varvāna rājā taṃ tattha pesayi, Mhv XVIII 6.

evam-rucika, mfn., having such an inclination; evam-diṭṭhikā evam-khanṭikā ~ā, Nidd I 64,5.

evam-rūpa, mfn., of such a form or kind (cf. eva-rūpa); ~o siyaṃ + anāgataṃ + addhānaṃ, M III 16,24 = 188,19,16,22 (Ps V 3,7 so; *Ee eva-rūpo*) = 201,30 = 202,1 = S III 11,19 (dīgha-rassa-kāloḍātādisu rūpesu ~o nāma bhavēyyaṃ, Spk II 260,27) = 86,15 = 101,7 = Nidd I 33,14 = 34,4 = 199,20 = 214,15.

evam-laddha-nāma, mfn., having received such a name; Sāmagāme ti Sāmakānaṃ ussannattā ~e gāme, Ps IV 32,24; Tapodārāme ti Tapodassa tattodakassa rahad-assa vasena ~e ārāme, V, 4,26; Oṭṭhaddho ti addh-

oṭṭhatāya ~o, Sv 310,3; Bhogavati nāmā ti sampanna-bhogatāya ~ā, Ja VI 270,9.

*evam-laddhika, mfn., having such a (wrong) view; evam-khanṭikā evam-rucikā ~ā, Nidd I 64,5; tvaṃ pana na idān' eva pubbe pi ~o yeve, Ja I 373,8; ayaṃ Ariṭṭho ~o sabbaññuta-nāṇena paṭivirujjhivā ... Tathāgatassa ānācakkhe pahāraṃ dadamāno, Ps II 104,21; ~ā, 374,23 (*ad* M I 309,27 "evam-adhippāyā"); Vjb Be 14,28.*

evam-lāma-sarīra, mfn., having such an unpleasant body; na ~ā dūtakammaṃ kātuṃ sakkonti, Ja VI 162,18.

evam-vaṇṇa, mfn., of such a colour, complexion, appearance; (so) ~o evam-āhāro evam-sukhadukkhapaṭisaṃvedī evam-āyupariyanto, D I 13,21 = M I 22,18 = A I 256,1 = It 99,7 = Paṭi I 114,21; sampannaṃ vā sappi sampannaṃ vā navanītaṃ, ~ā ahoṣi, D III 85,16 ≠ 87,5; seyyathāpi maṇi veluriyo ... paṇḍukambale nikkhitto bhāsati ca tapati ca viroceti ca, ~o attā hoti arogo paraṃ maraṇā, M II 33,28; ~o ti suvaṇṇavaṇṇo, Ps I 125,34.

evam-vāda, mfn., speaking thus; idam eva saccaṃ, mogham aññaṃ ti yo so ~o, Nidd I 64,12; paṇḍita-vādo ti ahaṃ paṇḍito ti ~o, Ps II 270,25.

evam-vādi(n), mfn., having such a doctrine or view; tathāgato ... ~ī mahāsamaṇo, Vin I 40,29 = Ap 25,6 (bhagavā ~ī hetuvūpasamaṇādivadanasiḷo kathā ti attho, Ap-a 231,27); Vin II 297,31; sā ~inī bhikkhunī, IV 242,3; ~ī evam-diṭṭhi n' atthi, V 123,29; ayaṃ ~issa salākā, II 99,2-3; ~ino Cunda aññaṭṭhiyā paribbājaka evam assu vacanīyā, D III 132,12; I 227,23; M II 218,21; S II 118,14,16; V 374,24,26; Spk I 208,18; Sv-pt I 476,7; II 141,7; ~ī kho ahaṃ āvuso evam-akkhāyī, M I 108,32; III 139,9; samanabrāhmaṇā ~ino evam-diṭṭhino, D I 192,13 = 194,32 = III 137,18 = 138,12 = 139,24 = M III 138,12 = A I 174,16 = Mil 137,24 = 138,7; Ud-a 211,35; ~im kho maṃ ... evam-akkhāyīm eke samanabrāhmaṇā ... abbhācikkhanti, D III 34,11 = M I 140,7 = A II 193,32; ~ī ... Nigaṇṭhā, ~inaṃ Nigaṇṭhānaṃ, M II 223,2-3; — °tā, f., (abstr. of prec.) the state of holding such a view; kilesa-gaṇṭhi-rahitā mayan ti ~āya laddha-nāma-vasena Nigaṇṭho, Ps II 234,9.

evam-viññāṇa, mfn., having such consciousness; ~o siyaṃ aṭṭaṃ addhānaṃ, M III 16,27 ≠ 188,6 (Ps V 3,13) = 201,33 = S III 11,25 (Spk II 261,1) = 86,20 = 101,10 = Nidd I 33,17 = 34,7 = 199,22 = 214,18.

evam-vidha, mfn., of such a kind, of such a form, such; ~o bhikkhu nāma hoti, Spk I 270,18; Cp-a 6,30; mama rūpaṃ ~aṃ hotu, Ps II 277,8; ~ā paralokā, Sv 108,8; ~ā kalyāṇa-nāṇa-pāramitā, samatti kadā me samijjhissati, Att V 6; VI 10; Sv-pt I 44,4; 177,12; — in long cpd. at Ud-a 269,7.*

evam-vipassi(n), mfn., having such insight; ~ī pajahāti chandaṃ, Ja V 148,24.

evam-vipāka, mfn., having such a result; ~o candagāho bhavissati, D I 10,21 foll. = 68,24 foll.; yo ... supinaṃ passati, ~o hoti, Nidd I 381,12 foll.; Ps I 175,11.

evam-vimutta, mfn., having such release (i.e. by the five vimuttis); ~ā te Bhagavanto ahesum, D II 8,11,22 =

54,5 = III 100,1 = M III 118,26 = S V 159,21 (Spk III 209,21); ~o so āyasmā ahoṣi, M I 465,17; ~ā sā bhagini ahoṣi, 466,14; — °citta, *mfn.*, *having a mind released in this way*; ~am ... bhikkhuṃ yo evaṃ vadeyya, D II 68,11; ~o ... bhikkhu, M I 500,32.

evaṃ-vihāri(n), *mfn.*, *having such an abode*; ~ā ... te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,11,21 = 54,4 = III 100,1 = M III 118,21 = S V 159,20 (Spk III 209,16); ~ī so āyasmā ahoṣi, M I 465,16; ~inī (sā bhagini ahoṣi), 466,14; ~im c' āvuso bhikkhuṃ rūpā adhibhaṃsu na bhikkhu rūpe adhibhosi, S IV 185,31; ~im ātāpim, M III 187,29* = It 121,1*; ~ī ātāpī, Dh-p-a III 430,12*; na me taṃ paṭirūpassa mama ~ino, A I 147,12*; ko nu me paripanth' assa mama ~ino, Ja VI 57,18*; ~ihi me saṅgamo siyā, Nett 141,18*.

evaṃ-vihitaka, *mfn.*, *having such an arrangement*; ~am bho tumhe āyasmanto Issara-kuttaṃ Brahma-kuttaṃ ācariyakaṃ aggaññaṃ paññāpetha, D III 30,19; 31,27.

evaṃ-vutta, *mfn.*, *spoken of in such a way*; °-antimamariyādanto ca ... °-lāmakanto ca ... °-koṭṭhāsanto ca, Ps I 87,11-13.

evaṃ-vedana, *mfn.*, *having such feeling or sensation*; ~o siyaṃ atitaṃ addhānaṃ, M III 16,25 (kusala-vedano vā sukha-vedano vā siyaṃ ti pattheti, Ps IV 77,14) = 188,3 = 201,32 = S III 11,24 (sukhādīsu vedanāsu ~o nāma, Spk II 260,29) = 86,16 = 101,8.

evaṃ-saṅkhāra, *mfn.*, *having such habitual tendencies*; ~o siyaṃ atitaṃ addhānaṃ, M III 16,26 ≠ 188,5 (Ps V 3,13) = 201,33 = S III 11,24 (puññābhi-saṅkhārādīsu saṅkhāresu ~o, Spk II 260,31) = 86,19 = 101,9.

evaṃ-sañña, *mfn.*, *having such a sense or perception*; ~o siyaṃ atitaṃ addhānaṃ, M III 16,25 = 188,4 (Ps V 3,12) = 201,32 = S III 11,24 (Spk II 260,30 reads ~ī) = 86,18 (Ee ~ī) = 101,8 (Ee ~ī); cf. next.

evaṃ-saññi(n), *mfn.*, = *prec.*; ~ī ahoṣim atitaṃ addhānaṃ, S III 86,18 = 101,8 (Spk II 260,30); ~ī pi kho āvuso tad āyatanāṃ no paṭisaṃvedeti, A IV 428,13 (Mp IV 200,10); kasmā pan' ete ~ino honti, Ps I 121,18; 182,18; Sv-pt II 160,19; ābhogasaññāya pi jhānasaññāya pi ~ī hoti, Mp II 74,4; tāni abhibhuyya jānāmi passāmi ti ~ī hoti, Moh 29,5; — °-tā, *f.*, (*abstr. of prec.*) *the possession of such a perception*; ~āya hi kate vitikkame pacchā "duṭṭhu mayā katan" ti Sudinnādīnaṃ viya vipapaṭisāro uppaṇṇati, Moh 102,7; navānupubbavahārā nāma anupaṭipāṭiyā samāpajjitabbabhāvato ~ā nirodha-samāpattiyā, Sp-t Be 1960 I 41,14.

evaṃ-sadda, *mfn.*, *having such a reputation*; bhikkhuniyo evācārā ~ā evaṃ-silokā, Vin IV 240,35.

evaṃ-sadda, *m.*, *the word "evaṃ"*; ~o tāva ... anekatthappabhedo, Mp I 4,7 ≠ Sv 26,17 ≠ Ud-a 6,9 ≠ Pj I 100,1 = Ps I 3,5; cf. Paṭis-a 529,16 foll.; tattha ākāratthena ~ena etaṃ atthaṃ dipeti, Sv 27,21 = Mp I 5,14 = Ps I 3,33 = Pj I 100,29 ≠ Pj II 135,3; Ud-a 9,8; Sv-pt I 44,4; 484,27.

evaṃ-sambhāva, *mfn.*, *having such a nature*; ~ā ti apparajakkha-jātikā, Ps II 177,29; ~ā ete buddhaguṇā,

Sv-pt III 107,10; 153,4.

evaṃ-samañña, *mfn.*, *having such a designation*; tesam vo bhikkhave ~ānaṃ sataṃ evaṃ-paṭiññānaṃ sataṃ, M I 271,13 = 281,8.

evaṃ-samācāra, *mfn.*, *having such conduct*; ayaṃ ca 'kho āyasmā evaṃ-kārī ~o asucigāmaṇṇako, S IV 198,11 (tividha-gocarādi-vasena eva-rūpo gocarō ti, Spk III 68,31) = A III 353,9.

evaṃ-samādhi, *mfn.*, *practising such meditation*; lokiya-lokuttarena samādhinā ~ino, Ps IV 168,1 = Spk III 209,15.

evaṃ-sampattika, *mfn.*, *having such a consequence*; evaṃ-sampadaṃ idan ti ~am, Ps II 76,16 (*ad* M I 111,9).

evaṃ-sampada, *mfn.*, *having such a consequence*; ~am idam pāpakam lobhadhammaṃ vadāmi, D I 224,15; ~am idam āyasmantaṃ, M I 119,9 = S IV 94,27; ~am ev' etaṃ yo petaṃ anusocati, Ja III 166,18* = 167,10*; ~am idam, Sāriputta, vadāmi, M I 71,29 qu. Vism 426,34; ~am ev' etaṃ yaṃ parato dānapaccayā, Ja IV 359,3*; ~am idam veditabbam, Ps II 343,19.

evaṃ-siloka, *mfn.*, *having such a reputation*; bhikkhuniyo evācārā evaṃ-saddā ~ī, Vin IV 240,35.

evaṃ-sīla, *mfn.*, *of such nature, moral precepts*; so bhikkhu ~o evaṃ-dhammo evaṃ-pañño, M I 38,10; ~o so āyasmā ahoṣi, 465,15; S V 160,3; ~ā ... te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,11,21 = 54,4 = III 99,19 = M III 118,20 = S V 159,18; na mahārāja idān' ev' esa ~o, pubbe pi ~o yeva, Ja I 354,26; ~ā ti maggasīlena phalasīlena lokiya-lokuttarasīlena ~ā, Spk III 209,11-12; Pv IV 167,25; tattha ~o ti tassa anāgāmi-magga-sampayuttaṃ sīla-kkhandham dasseti, I 174,22; ~o me sathā evaṃ-dhammo evaṃ-pañño, Ud-a 267,12.

evaṃ-sukha-dukkha-paṭisaṃvedī(n), *mfn.*, *feeling, experiencing such happiness or misery*; evaṃ-nāmo evaṃ-gotto ... ~ī evaṃ-āyupariyanto, D I 13,22 = M I 22,18 (= evaṃ-dibbasukhapatiṣaṃvedī, Ps I 125,35) = A I 256,1 = Paṭis I 114,22,24; imā devatā evaṃ-āhārā ~iyo, A IV 303,15.

evaṃ-kara, *mfn.*, *acting thus*; ~o brāhmaṇo hoti khemī, Ja IV 302,6* = 303,4*; ~o saggam upeti ṭhānaṃ, V 83,10* = 144,10*; ~o paññavā hoti macco, 148,21*.

evaṃ-kāma, *mfn.*, *having such desire*; sattā ~ā evaṃ-chandā evaṃ-adhippāyā, M I 309,26 (~ā ti evaṃ-icchā, Ps II 374,22) ≠ S V 353,12.

evaṃ-kārī(n), *mfn.* [*cf. eva-kārī(n)*], *acting thus*; api nu so puriso ~ī tasmim kulle kiccakārī assa, M I 135,15; S I 181,32; yaṃ ca kho āyasmā ~ī evaṃ-samācāro asucigāma-kaṇṭako, IV 198,10 (~ī ti eva-rūpānaṃ vajjakamma-dūtakammādīnaṃ kārako, Spk III 68,30) = A III 353,8; vācam anumodanti taṃ ~ī (f.) bhavim ahaṃ, Ap 588,24.

evaṃ-khanti, *mfn.*, *having such patience*; Tathāgato Bodhisatto samāno asamo lokena ~ī evaṃ-citto evaṃ-adhimutto, Mil 119,1.

evaṃ-khantika, *mfn.*, *having such a view*; evaṃ-diṭṭhikā ~ā evaṃ-rucikā, Nidd I 64,5.

evaṃ-gata, *mfn.*, *being in such a condition or state*; ~āni puthu-sippāyatanāni, D I 51,13; (= evaṃ pavattāni,

Sv 157,23) *qu.* Ud-a 7,12; cf. Sv-pt I 44,4; yassa t' -am phalaṃ, Ja V 196,21*28*; n' esa dhammo mahārāja yaṃ taṃ -am jahe, 339,18*; -e oghe appameyye mahaṇṇave, VI 37,6* (= eva-rūpe gambhīre viṭṭhate, 37,9*); nāhaṃ -am jātu ... samabbhijānāmi, 120,5* (evaṃ manorama-bhāvaṃ gataṃ, 120,26*) = 122,30*.

evaṃ-gatika, *mfn.*, *producing such a rebirth*; ime diṭṭhi-thānā ... -ā, D I 16,34; imā diṭṭhiyo ... -ā bhaviṣṣanti, Nidd I 184,15; sabbe saṅkhārā aniccā -ā yeva, Ja III 95,3; yassa tava -am manoramaṃ phalaṃ, V 196,23* (ad 196,21* "evaṃ-gataṃ").

evaṃ-gamana, *mfn.*, *producing such a rebirth*; evaṃ-gatikā ti -ā evaṃ-niṭṭhā ti attho, Sv-pt I 193,20.

evaṃ-garuka, *mfn.*, *so weighty*; -e Buddhasāsaṇe pabbajitvā, Ja I 127,10.

evaṃ-guṇa, *mfn.*, *having such qualities*; -o pana kasmā na pabbajati, Ps III 285,11.

evaṃ-gotta, *mfn.*, *having such an ancestry*; evaṃ-nāmo -o evaṃ-vaṇṇo evaṃ-āhāro, D I 13,21 = M I 22,18 (Ps I 125,33) = A I 256,1 = It 99,7 = Paṭis I 114,21,24 (Paṭis-a 375,8); S III 25,25; -ā te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,10,20 = 54,3 = M III 118,19.

evaṃ-citta, *mfn.*, *having such a mentality*; bhikkhu -o paresaṃ dhammaṃ deseti, S II 199,13; nāhaṃ aññaṃ ekanikāyaṃ pi samanupassāmi -am, III 152,2; Tathāgato ... -o evaṃ-adhimutti, Mil 119,1; -assa jhāne na ramati mano, Sn 985 (*meire requires eva*).

evaṃ-cira-tṭhitika, *mfn.*, *having so long a life*; imā devatā evaṃ-dīghāyukā -ā, A IV 303,19.

evaṃ-chanda, *mfn.*, *having such a desire*; sattā evaṃ-kāmā -ā evaṃ-adhippāyā, M I 309,26 (= evaṃ-ajjhāsayā, Ps II 374,22) ≠ S V 353,12.

evaṃ-jacca, *mfn.*, *having such a birth*; -ā te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,9,19 = 54,2 = M III 118,18 (Ps IV 167,21).

evaṃ-jātika, *mfn.*, *of such a kind*; idha pana aññasmim ca -e accantasāmyogatto sambhavati, Sv 33,22 = Ps I 9,26; aññassa ca -assa ... vaṭṭadukkhaṣṣa, Ud-a 125,12 (*Ce so; Ee omits evaṃ*).

evaṃ-diṭṭhi, *mfn.*, *having such a (wrong) view* (cf. next); samaṇa-brāhmaṇā evaṃ-vādiṇo -ino, D I 192,14 = 194,32 = III 137,18 = 138,13 = 139,24 = M III 138,2 = I. I 174,17 = Mil 137,24 = 138,7; idha asappuriso -i hoti, M III 22,11; 24,4; kin nu kho -i bhavaṃ Gotamo, M I 484,6 foll.; Ud-a 211,36; Sv-pt III 102,12; evaṃ-vādiṇo -ino, A I 174,20 = 175,5; evaṃ-vādisu -isu, 174,34; ahaṃ ... evaṃ-vādi -i, III 337,26; māhaṃ ... evaṃ-vādiṃ -im addasaṃ, 337,28 = 338,14; -i pure āsiṃ sammūḷho mohapāru, Pv Ee 1977 690.

evaṃ-diṭṭhika, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; na nu tvaṃ āvuso -o ahosi, D II 356,19 foll.; -o ahaṃ, A V 186,18,21,28; -ā evaṃ-khantikā evaṃ-rucirā, Nidd I 64,4.

evaṃ-dibba-sukha-paṭisaṃvedī(n), *mfn.*, *having experience of such divine happiness*; -i, Ps I 125,35 (ad M I 22,18).

evaṃ-dīghāyuka, *mfn.*, *having such a long life-span*; imā devatā -ā evaṃ-cira-tṭhitikā, A IV 303,18.

evaṃ-dhamma, *mfn.*, *having such a nature*; ayaṃ pi kho kāyo -o evaṃ-bhāvi, D II 295,10 = M I 58,13 = III 91,18 = 92,10 = A III 324,3 *qu.* Mp III 59,7; -ā te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,11,21 = 54,4 = III 99,19 = M III 118,20 = S V 159,19 *qu.* Ps I 17,21; so bhikkhu evaṃ-silo -o evaṃ-pañño, M I 38,10 (Ps I 174,23); -o so āyasmā ahosi, M I 465,15; ayaṃ pi -o evaṃ pūtika-sabbhāvo yeva, Ps I 273,15; sathā -o evaṃ-pañño evaṃ-mutti, Ud-a 267,12.

evaṃ-dhamma-tā, *f. (abstr. of prec.)*, *such natural regularity* (= paṭicca-samuppāda); tathā -āya paṭicca-samuppādamukhena otaṇaṃ, Sv-pt I 262,27; -o naya, *m.*, *the way of such natural regularity*; avijjādīhi pana kāraṇehi saṅkhārādīnaṃ yeva sambhavo khirādīhi dadhi-ādīnaṃ viya, no aññesaṃ ti ayaṃ -o nāma, Vibh-a 199,1 = Moh 152,33; evaṃ h' -ena sabhāvasarato ... adhimokkho na hoti, Sv-pt II 412,5; Sadd 396,22; -o niddesa, *m.*, *indication of such regularity*; -o ... dassitāni honti, Sv-pt I 247,18.

evaṃ-nāma, *mfn.*, *having such a name* (cf. evaṃ-nāmaka and evaṃ-nāmika); -o evaṃ-gotto evaṃ-vaṇṇo, D I 13,21 = M I 22,17 (Ps I 125,32) = A I 256,1 = It 99,6 = Paṭis I 114,21,24 (Paṭis-a 375,7); S III 25,25; Sv-pt II 358,28; -ā ... te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,10,20 = 54,3 = M III 118,19; -f.: badā ti -ā ekā latā, Sv-pt III 57,14; na -ā ti paṭikkhipati, Ja III 250,13.

evaṃ-nāmaka, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; Channo ti -o thero, Ps V 82,4; Sumbhesū ti -e janapade, Spk III 226,7; Ja VI 51,27; 248,6; 270,8; Bhūtamāṅgale ti -e gāme, Abhidh-av 139,24; Vesāliyan ti -e nagare, Ps II 19,4 = 21,3; IV 28,14; V 106,30; Sakkesū ti -e janapade, 61,9; Ukkācelāyan ti -e nagare, 265,4.

evaṃ-nāmika, *mfn.*, = evaṃ-nāmaka; elambaraka-saṅchannā ti -āya valliyaṃ saṅchannā, Ja VI 536,22; asī ti -ā rukkhā, 537,9*.

evaṃ-niṭṭha, *mfn.*, *having such an end, outcome*; evaṃ-gatikā ti evaṃ-gamaṇā -ā ti attho, Sv-pt I 193,20.

evaṃ-nipphattika, *mfn.*, *having such a consequence*; evaṃ-sampadam ev' etan ti -am eva evaṃ tassa roṇṇaṃ hoti, Ja III 166,28*.

evaṃ-nirodha-samāpatti-vihāri(n), *mfn.*, *having such an abode in the attainment of cessation*; Ps IV 168,8 (ad M III 118,21 "evaṃ-vihāri"); Spk III 209,20.

evaṃ-akkhāyi(n), *mfn.*, *relating thus*; evaṃ-vādi kho ahaṃ āvuso -i, M I 108,33; III 139,9; evaṃ-vādiṃ kho maṃ ... -im eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ... abbhācikkhanti, D III 34,11 = M I 140,7 = A II 193,32 = V 64,24.

evaṃ-ajjhāyasa, *mfn.*, *having such an intention*; evaṃ-laddhikā -ā evaṃ-adhippāyā, Nidd I 64,5; passati hi Bhagavā anāgate -ā kulaputtā iti paṭisaṃcikkhissanti, Ps II 257,22; evaṃ-chandā ti -ā, 374,23.

evaṃ-adhippāyā, *mfn.*, *having such an intention*; sattā evaṃ-kāmā evaṃ-chandā -ā, M I 309,27 (-ā ti evaṃ-laddhikā, Ps II 374,23) ≠ S V 353,12; evaṃ-laddhikā evaṃ-ajjhāyasā -ā, Nidd I 64,6; Tathāgato Bodhisatto samāno asamo lokena evaṃ-khanti evaṃ-citto evaṃ-adhimutti -o, Mil 119,2.

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 16
evam-adhimutti-
odissaka

K. R. Norman
Editor-in-Chief

COPENHAGEN 1989
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

evam-adhimutti — ehisi	{ Calcutta Centre for a CPD { O.H. Pind
'o — okāsābhāva	{ Calcutta Centre for a CPD { F. Lottermoser
('okāseti) — okkhipati	{ Calcutta Centre for a CPD { O.H. Pind
ogacchati — oñāta	{ Calcutta Centre for a CPD { N. Balbir
oṭṭ- — otaṛeti	F. Lottermoser
otallaka	K.R. Norman
otāpaka — otiṇṇaka	F. Lottermoser
otta — Otturāmallaka	O.H. Pind
otthaṭa — otthariyati	K.R. Norman
odaka — odissaka	O.H. Pind

Manuscript prepared for the press by K. R. Norman

A Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and India.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence.

The Carlsberg Foundation and the Danish Research Council for the Humanities have ensured the completion of the vowel parts.

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters:

MUNKSGAARD
EXPORT AND SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE
35 NØRRE SØGADE, DK-1370 COPENHAGEN K, DENMARK

東京大学図書

<10>4815328846

evam-adhimutti, *mfn.*, *having such resolve*; Tathā-gato ... ~i evam-adhippāyo, Mīl 119,1.

[evam-anatīta, *printed as cpd.* evam-anatīta in *Ee.s* at M III 91,18 = 92,10 = A III 324,3 (Mp III 359,4,10 *prints as two words, with v.l.* etarū); Sv 771,32 = 772,3 (*ad* D II 295,10,27 "etarū anatīto"); v. *supra* s.v. evam; *better read* etarū ("not having passed beyond this [condition]") with D II 295,10,27; M I 58,13 (Ps I 273,15 *so*); Mp III 59,7 (*Ee prints etarū-as cpd.*)]

evam-abhisamparāya, *mfn.*, *producing such a future existence*; ime diṭṭhi-tṭhānā ... ~ā, D I 16,35 (~ā ti idam purima-padass' eva vevacanā, evam-vidhā paralokā ti vuttarū hoti, Sv 108,7); imā diṭṭhiyo ... ~ā, Nidd I 184,15.

evam-assāda, *mfn.*, *having such a taste*; seyyathāpi khuddarū (Sp 182,21 *so*; *Ee* khudda-) madhurū anilakarū, Vin III 7,10 *qu.* Ps I 154,3 ≠ D III 87,6.

evam-ākāra, *mfn.*, *being in such a state*; evam-vidho ~o, Ud-a 7,12 ≠ Sv-pt I 44,4.

evam-ādi, *mfn.*, *having such a beginning*; ~ihi sambuddharū santhavitvā, Ap 496,23; ~ihi yaṃ Buddharū kittayarū, 503,15; ~isu upamāyarū āgato, Ps I 3,8; ~ihi pi samānen' eva codanarū icchatī, 144,21; ~ihi nayehi, Vism 117,7; ~inā, 8,8; ~inarū, 16,11; ~ayo, 107,4; ~ini, 175,27.

evam-ādi-alāṅkāra, *m.*, *ornaments of these and other kinds*; ~o pi 'ssa rajatamayo va ahosi, Ps II 194,22.

evam-ādika, *mfn.* (*scdry fr.* evam-ādi), *of these and other kinds*; ~arū mettarū kāyakammarū nāma, Ps II 395,11; itthisaddo purisassaddo ti ~ā avijjamānena vijjamāna-paññatti, Abhidh-av 84,20.

evam-ādi-guṇasamannāgata, *mfn.*, *endowed with these and other qualities*; ~arū ... kalyāṇamittarū, Vism 98,20.

evam-ādi-nayappavatta, *mfn.*, *relating these and other methods*; tevijjo chaḷabhiñño ti ~ā vijjamānena avijjamāna-paññatti, Abhidh-av 84,19.

evam-ādi-pabbheda, *mfn.*, *having these and other divisions*; ~ā, Abhidh-s 39,23 (mht *Se* 254,11).

evam-ādi-vyāpārābhāva, *m.*, *absence of these and other processes*; ~o avyāpāra-nayo nāma, Moh 152,28.

evam-āyu-pariyanta, *mfn.*, *having such a limit to one's life*; evam-nāmo evam-gotto ... ~o, D I 13,22 = M I 22,19 (Ps I 126,1) = A I 256,2 = It 99,10 = Paṭis I 114,22,25; Ud-a 7,15 *fol.* = Sv-pt I 44,15 *fol.*

evam-āhāra, *mfn.*, *having such food*; evam-nāmo evam-gotto evam-vanno ~o, D I 13,21 = M I 22,18 (Ps I 125,34) = A I 256,1 = It 99,10 = Paṭis I 114,22,24; imā devatā ~ā evam-sukhadukkhapaṭisaṃvediniyo, A IV 303,15.

evam-iccha, *mfn.*, *having such longing*; evam-kāmā ti ~ā, Ps II 374,22.

evam-pakāra, *mfn.*, *of such a kind*; te medhāvino ti ~ā honti, Ja IV 54,26; ~ā codanā anavakāsa hoti, Sv-pt I 200,11; II 146,31; Ps I 181,3; ~ānarū idha vuttānarū abhidhānarū ... punaruttidoso atthi, Sadd 75,10; 263,27; Buddho jīno Bhagavā ti ~āni pana novisesakāpekkhāni ti daṭṭhabbarū, 75,7.

evam-pañña, *mfn.*, *having such wisdom*; evam-jaccā te Bhagavanto ahesurū ... ~ā, D II 8,11,21 = 54,4 = III 100,1 = M III 118,21 = S V 159,19; so bhikkhu evam-sīlo evam-dhammo ~o, M I 38,11; ~o so āyasmā ahosi, 465,16; S V 160,4; evam-sīlo me sathā evam-dhammo ~o evam-mutti, Ud-a 267,13; ~ā ti lokiya-lokuttara-paññāya ~ā, Ps IV 168,3; ~ā ti magga-paññādi-vasen' eva ~ā, Spk III 209,15.

evam-paṭiñña, *mfn.*, *having such promises or vows*; tesarū vo bhikkhave evam-samaññānarū satarū ~ānarū satarū, M I 271,13 = 281,8.

evam-pabbheda, *mfn.*, *of such types or divisions*; ~ā mānuskā sampattiyo, Sv-pt II 88,5.

evam-bhāga, *mfn.*, *having such divisions*; ~ā ca pana Bhagavato sāvakasu anusāsani bahulā pavattati, M I 228,9 = 230,4.

evam-bhāvi(n), *mfn.*, *having such an appearance*; ayaṃ pi kho kāyo evam-dhammo ~i, D II 295,10 = M I 58,13 = III 91,18 = 92,10 = A III 324,3 *qu.* Mp III 59,7; ~i ti evam eva uddhumātādi-bhedo bhavissati, Ps I 273,15 (*Ee w.r.*) = Mp III 359,8 (*Ee* evam evam) = Sv 772,3 (*Ee om.* eva); ~ino nāma saṅkhārā, Spk III 216,32.

evam-bhūta, *mfn.*, *having become such*; so ce ahaṃ brāhmaṇa ~o caṅkamāmi, A I 182,27-184,20 (Mp II 294,17); bhikkhu ~o anāpī anottappī ... vuccati, II 13,7-15,4 = It 115,16; ~o pi bhikkhusaṅghassa dānarū deti, Ja I 228,3; 229,2; ~ena mayā ajātim ajaram ... amata-mahānibbānarū pariyesitū vaṭṭati, 3,23; III 211,19*; VI 140,24; Dh-p-a III 86,18; Ud-a 178,35; Ps I 51,3; II 283,15; Sv-pt I 174,2; II 260,13; III 225,4; ~arū pan' assa cittarū tattha katharū tiṭṭhati, 325,3.

evam-mahānubhāva, *mfn.*, *of such great majesty, power*; candima-suriye evam-mahiddhike ~e, D I 78,31 = III 112,23; II 72,19; evam-mahiddhikānarū ~ānarū ābhā nānubhonti, A II 130,28 ≠ M III 120,11; ccekāya disāya nava nava yojanasatasahassāni andhakārarū vidhamitvā ālokarū dassenti ~ā, Ps IV 177,26 = Sv 433,23 = Mp III 127,2; ~e ti evam mahantena ānubhāvena samannāgate, etena tesarū hatthi-sippādisu kata-sikkharū kathesi, Sv 516,9; ~o pi pan' eso abhigatikkattā mama dhītarū araho na hoti, Ja VI 164,20*.

evam-mahiddhika, *mfn.*, *having such great (super-normal) power*; candima-suriye ~e evam-mahānubhāve, D I 78,31 = III 112,23; II 72,19; ~ānarū evam-mahānubhāvarū ābhā nānubhonti, A II 130,28 ≠ M III 120,11; candima-suriyā kira ekappahāren' eva tisu dīpesu paññāyanti ~ā, Ps IV 177,23-24 = Sv 433,21 = Mp III 126,26; ~e ti evam mahatiyā rājiddhiyā samannāgate, Sv 516,7.

evam-māni(n), *mfn.*, *having such pride*; sammā nibbānādhimutto 'harū asmī ti ~i assa attharū samānarū, M II 256,14 = 258,2.

evam-mutti, *mfn.*, *having such release*; evam-sīlo me sathā evam-dhammo evam-pañño ~i, Ud-a 267,13.

**Yes (cf. ²vis), to search for, desire; esa maggane, Dhātup 297; — pr. 3 sg. ²esati, q.v.*

**Yes (cf. ²vis), to go; esu gatiyarū, Sadd 452,29; —*

pr. 3 sg. 'esati, q.v.

²Yes, to understand; esa buddhiyaṃ (perhaps read vuddhiyaṃ), Sadd 446,6; — pr. 3 sg. 'esati, q.v.

'esa, m. of the dem. pron. eta(d) (cf. Ai.Gr. III § 255) [sa. m. eṣa, f. eṣā, n. etat; in some cases where Ee.s read h' ~ it is perhaps justifiable to read heta- with emphatic h- (cf. Asokan inscr. hesā, etc.)], Kacc 174; Mogg II 130; — 1. this, just this, this one (deictic, referring to things of proximity, Sadd 267,5); used both adjectivally and substantivally (for exx. see below); — 2. this, referring to what immediately precedes; esa dhammo sanantano, Vin I 349,35* = Dhp 5; esa maggo uju maggo esa maggo anuttaro, D II 246,6*; pāṇātipāto vadhacheda-bandhanaṃ ... parādārasevanā esāmagandho, Sn 242; esa kho dalhaṃ karoti bandhanaṃ, Dhp 349; — 3. this, referring to what follows; etc caturo dhammā ... saccaṃ dhammo dhiṭṭi cāgo, Ja I 280,3*; tassa mayhaṃ etad ahoṣi, M I 164,7; etad abravi, Sn 430; — 4. used pleonastically with personal pronoun; esāhaṃ bhagavantaṃ Gotamaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi, Vin II 6,10 ≠ D I 110,23; esāhaṃ saṃsariṃ bhava, Ap 23,24; — exx. of the different case forms: — sg. nom. m.: (a) eso 'haṃ asmi, eso me attā, Vin I 14,9 = M I 135,31; atthi ... eso attā, D I 34,12; so pi pāraṅgato bhikkhu, eso paramo siyā, S II 277,4* (read etāva-paramo with v.l.); eso yaṇiṇo mahapphalo, A II 43,7*; saṅgo eso, Sn 61; ghoso pi eso dullabho, 106,6; eso hi bhagavā Buddhō, Thī 306; eso te samaṇa putto, Ud 5,29; eso ariyasāvako, It 75,9; sāloḥito eso ahoṣi mayhaṃ, Pv 514; eso ākāse nipanno, Ja II 7,18; eso hi saṅgho, Kv 554,16; eso evaṃ patiṭṭhito, Mhv I 42; eso ... sambhavo, VII 68; kiṃ saddo eso, Mp II 239,28; esāhaṃ, eso ahaṃ bhava ... saṃsariṃ, Ap-a 230,8 (ad Ap 23,24); Sp 171,29; eso ca purimato balavataro, Moh 247,33; eso eva nayo, Abhidh-av 56,18; eso hatthi, Jinak 3,20; eso me bhante kumāro, Att I 9; tuyhaṃ eso pitā, Jina-c 379; — (b) esa dhammo, Vin I 349,35* = Dhp 5; esa maggo, D II 246,6*; esa paccayo, M I 445,31; esa ppahino mama luddabhavo, Ja IV 341,3*; esānisaṃso dhamme sucinṇe, 496,15*; esa mahallako, II 10,8; esa Buddhō mahāvīro, Ap 104,11; es' appameyyo ... sāgaro, Kv 554,17; esa nayo dhamme saṅghe ca, Ps I 135,11; Sp 1358,6 ≠ Sv-pt II 7,18; Buddhaṅkuro esa, Upāsak 126,14; — acc. m.: etaṃ atthaṃ puccha, S I 11,8; etaṃ atthaṃ ca vyākāsi, It 13,3; dhammaṃ ... ādāya niṭṭhapesuṃ taṃ etaṃ māsehi aṭṭhahi, Mhv IV 64; — instr. m. and n.: etena bālā sussanti, S I 5,9*; etena saccena suvatthi hotu, Sn 224; nāhaṃ etena atthiko, Th 103; etena upāyena, Vv 772; sabbaṃ etena labbhati, Ja II 414,19* = Upāsak 309,6*; etena maggena ... nibbānaṃ gacchati, Paṭi II 140,13; etena etaṃ olārikaṃ akkhāyati, Vibh 379,35; — gen. (incl. gen. in sense of dat.) m. and n.: etassa ... kālo, Vin III 9,23 = S I 156,28; etassa bhāsitaṃ attho, D I 124,17; evaṃ etassa dukkha-kkhandhassa samudayo hoti, Ud 1,17; etassa assutavato puthujanassa, Ps I 24,5; na hi sakkā ... etassa attho jānituṃ, Sp 1304,2; etassa pana bhajāmi, Upāsak 139,1; etassa rakkhasassa kāraṇā, Att VI 9; — abl. m. and n.: (a) Bhagavā ... brāhmaṇaṃ

etasmā pāpakā diṭṭhigatā vivecetū, D I 226,30 ≠ M I 131,1; ahaṃ mutto etasmā paṭissavā, Ud 24,14; — (b) etaṃhā sukhā aññaṃ sukhāṃ abhikkantataraṃ ca paṇītataṃ ca, M I 398,33; etaṃhā udapānā pāṇiyaṃ āhara, Ud 78,15; atthi kho no bhante etaṃhā sambādha añño sambādhataro, S V 350,26; — loc. m. and n.: (a) etasmim̐ nidāne ... dhammi-kathaṃ katvā, Vin I 21,36; ettaka-paramā va mayaṃ bho Gotama etasmim̐ atthe, D I 124,16; etasmim̐ antare bhāsati, A II 24,4 = It 121,22; etasmim̐ te sulapite paṭirūpe subhāsate, Ja IV 10,4*; Dhs 1280; (b) etaṃh' ālāhane daḍḍhā, Thī 51; — nom. f.: eṣā ṇatti, Vin I 56,14; vuddhi h' eṣā, D I 85,25; dighā pi kho te eṣā ... phareyya, M II 33,3 (eṣā tava vācā, Ps III 273,6); tejodhātu-r-ev' eṣā, M I 188,12; vutti-r-eṣā, S I 167,9* (v. s.v. 'eṣā); appamattikā eṣā pariḥāni, A I 15,11; evaṃ eṣā kaṣi kaṭṭhā, Sn 80; eṣā disā, Ud 25,33; bhariyā mama' eṣā, Pv 55; eṣā nisinnā, Th 151; eṣā tuyhaṃ dhiṭṭā, Thī 153; eṣā Buddhānusāsani, Ap 6,8; cakkhuddhātu p' eṣā, Dhs 599 = Vibh 71,3; yā p' eṣā puttarati, Dhp-a IV 75,23; sā pan' eṣā Visuddhimagge viṭṭharitā, Ps II 359,6; kā pan' eṣā disā, Ja I 404,4*; sā pan' eṣā vijānanalakkhaṇā, Abhidh-av 19,4; eṣā ... pariyoṣanaṃ agamāsi, Jinak 40,20; pakati kho eṣā, Sv 358,7; — acc. f.: etaṃ ahaṃ brāhmaṇa parisuddhakāyakaṃ mantataṃ attani sampassamāno, M I 17,19; etaṃ kaṣim̐ kasitvāna, Sn 80; tarath' etaṃ visattikaṃ, 333; — instr. f.: etāya paṇṇāya passa maṃ, Ja III 207,10*; dat. and gen. f.: (a) etissā sīmāya, Vin I 110,5; mayaṃ pi etissā kathāya bhāgino, M I 252,33; III 220,32-33; etissā samiko, Dhp-a I 389,6; tattha vigatā tikicchā etissā ti vicikicchā, Moh 43,6; 264,29; imināhaṃ etissā guṇaṃ sarāpito, Ja III 109,19; etissā Buddha-pūjāya, Ap 142,15; (b) etāya, Sadd 276,29; (c) etissāya, 276,30; — abl. f.: etāya, Sadd 276,29; — loc. f.: (a) etāya, Sadd 276,30; (b) etissam̐, 276,30; — n. sg. nom.: (a) etaṃ mama, Vin I 14,9 = M I 135,31; Paṭi I 135,15; pātimokkhaṃ ti ādiṃ etaṃ mukhaṃ etaṃ, Vin I 103,12; etena etaṃ olārikaṃ akkhāyati, D I 37,11; n' etaṃ thānaṃ vijjati, A I 8,9 ≠ Pp 11,18; sāmaññaṃ akiñcanassa etaṃ, Th 36; etaṃ maṅgalaṃ uttamaṃ, Khp V 2 foll.: etaṃ Buddhāna sāsanam̐, Dhp 185; katth' etaṃ uparujjhati, Sn 1036; kin nu kho etaṃ, Ja II 159,18; yathā idaṃ tathā etaṃ, Thī 83; cakkhum̐ p' etaṃ cakkhāyatanaṃ p' etaṃ, Dhs 597 = Vibh 71,3; etaṃ te paralokasmim̐ hotu, Pv 56; kiṃ etaṃ, Mhv X 2; (b) (before vowels, in a few standard phrases, probably the remnants of historical sandhi forms): etad ariyānaṃ uttamaṃ, Sn 822; devatānaṃ etad ahoṣi ("this thought occurred to ..."), S I 26,8; etad aggaṃ ... yad idaṃ, A I 23,16 = 24,1 = 25,32; na brāhmaṇass' etad akiñci seyyo, Dhp 390 qu. Sadd 627,9 (where the form is misunderstood); — acc. n.: (a) etaṃ bhayaṃ santhave pekkhamāno, Sn 37; etaṃ bhayaṃ kāma-guṇesu disvā, 51; etaṃ pi disvā amamo careyya, 777; etaṃ rajaṃ vippajahitvā, Ja I 117,32*; na h' et' adhammaṃ vajjuṃ, V 221,21* (na hi etaṃ adhammikaṃ, 225,25*); yaṃ etaṃ Sakka anupucchase mamaṃ, Vv 154; sabbaṃ etaṃ abhiññāya, Ap 23,17; (b) (before vowels, in a few

standard phrases, probably the remnants of historical sandhi forms): Māraṇ Bhagavā etad abravi, Sn 430; etad aññāya, 1087; aññataro bhikkhu ... etad avoca, Vin I 123,3; — *pl. nom. m.*: paññāy' ete pithiyyare, Sn 1035; ete caturro dhammā ... saccaṇ dhammo dhiṭi cāgo, Ja I 280,3*; ete samaṇa paṭigaṇhanti dakkhiṇaṇ, Thī 287; cha ete upakkilesā ānāpānasatisamādhissa, Paṭi I 164,19; ete hi seṭṭhā, Kv 554,18; — *acc. m.*: ete aladdhā, Sn 47; ete ca paṭivijjhi, 90; — *instr. m. and n.*: (a) na ... etehi pādehi etehi vyañjanehi attho vutto, S II 51,19; dukkham anveti sabbe' etehi pañcahi, Th 735; alaṇ etehi ambehi, Ja II 160,9*; etehi c' eva aṇgehi samannāgataṇ, D III 123,7; etehi aṇgehi sampanno, Ap 44,1; (b) etebhi, Sadd 276,24; — *dat. and gen. m. and n.*: (a) etesaṇ vā aññatarāṇ, M II 233,10 ≠ S II 24,4 ≠ Ud 65,23 ≠ Ja III 263,3*; etesaṇ pakkamantānaṇ mahāsaddo pavattati, Ap 19,3; evaṇ etesaṇ dhammānaṇ samudayo hoti, Vibh 173,21; kiṇ te etesaṇ damanena, Dh-p-a IV 6,3; etesaṇ paññatti, Abhidh-av 82,2; etesaṇ pañcannaṇ pasādānaṇ, Moh 62,11; (b) etesaṇaṇ, Sadd 276,25; — *abl. m. and n.*: (a) etehi, Sadd 276,25; (b) etebhi, Sadd 276,25; — *loc. m. and n.*: etesu yuttā anirāmagandhā, D II 243,5*; etesu dinnāni mahapphalāni, Sn 227 = S I 21,16* = Vv 492; etesu ugghātānighāti hoti, Sn 828; etesu aṭṭhārasasu bhedakara-vatthūsu, Sp 1358,3; evaṇ kammavisesato visesavantesu c' etesu cakkhusotāni asampatta-visaya-gāhakaṇi, Moh 61,1; — *pl. nom. f.*: (a) bālā etā avyattā etā n' eva jānanti, Vin IV 310,25; annadā baladā c' etā vaṇṇadā sukhadā tathā, Sn 297; yathā c' etā nirujjhanti, It 46,19*; anāsannavarā etā niccaṇ eva vijānatā, Th 34; bhariyā mam' etā tisatā, Ja V 170,27*; (b) etāyo, Sadd 276,28; — *acc. f.*: sabbā va etā na ūpeti vidvā, Sn 897; vijjāgato nāni vibhāvi ... sabbā va etā diṭṭhisammutiyo n' eti nābhiniṇvisati, Nidd I 308,24; — *instr. f.*: etāhi tūhi vijjāhi, S I 167,3* = It 101,1* = Thī 64; — *dat. and gen. f.*: etāsaṇ ... samādhībhāvanānaṇ, D I 155,35; evaṇ etāsaṇ diṭṭhiṇaṇ paṭinissaggo hoti, M I 40,20; etāsaṇ hi samādāna-virati-silānaṇ, Upāsak 177,13; — *abl. f.*: (a) ahaṇ etāhi balavataṇ, Dh-p-a I 389,15; (b) etābhi, Sadd 276,29; — *loc. f.*: etāsu ye jāyare suggavāsu, Ja IV 53,23*; — *pl. nom. n.*: etāni ... rukkhāmūlāni, M I 46,8* = S IV 133,16; etāni ... bhikkhu-satāni, Ud 24,28; etāni dvārāni, It 23,11*; etāni kho sotthānāni loke, Ja IV 78,13*; — *acc. n.*: sabbāni p' etāni viyākarohi, Vin V 145,37; etāni tiṇi cakkhūni akkhāsi purisuttamo, Kv 254,3*; — (*in cpd.s* eta-, etaṇ- and etad- are found); — °(m)-sāra, *mfn.* (for the insertion of -m- in the cpd. v. Sadd 277,1-2), *having this* (cetovimutti) *as its essence*; yā ca kho ayaṇ ... akuppā cetovimutti, etad-attham idaṇ ... brahmacariyaṇ ~aṇ (Ee so; BeCe two words) etaṇ- pariyosānaṇ ti, M I 197,33 (~aṇ ti etaṇ arahattaphalaṇ brahmacariyassa sāraṇ, Ps II 232,18) ≠ 205,2; — °gedha, *mfn.*, *having this as one's desire, desiring this, longing for this*; ~ā (Ee so; Be etthagēdhā) hi āraññakā nāgā (Be so; Ee -o -o) yadidaṇ nāgavanaṇ, M III 132,10 (~ā ti etasmim pavattagēdhā [v.l. and Be so; Ee pavatte gedhā], Ps IV 198,21) ≠ 134,5; — °gocara, *mfn.*, *having*

these (i.e. "pure dhammas") *as pasture, sphere of activity, domain*; eta-patho 'haṇ asmi ~o (Ee so; BeCe etaṇ-), M I 319,31 (esa mayhaṇ patho esa gocaro ti attho, Ps II 387,28-29); — °(m)-kāraṇa, *n.* (cf. taṇ-kāraṇā, Nidd I 39,10; Ps I 149,26; v. Sadd 731,32; 706,29), *this as the reason, (abl.) for this reason*: nāhaṇ āvuso ~ā pabbajito piṇḍāya carissāmi ti, Vin I 57,35; — °(d)-agga, *n.*, 1. *highest point among these = summit, pre-eminence*; (Gotamo Sākya-puṇḍavo) bhikkhu-saṅghe nisīditvā ~e ṭhapesati, Ap 40,22 ≠ 45,6 = 330,20 ≠ 85,12; ṭhapaṇaṇ ~amhi, 481,17; ~e ṭhapesi maṇ, 557,3 qu. Thī-a 194,30*; Sp 182,2; Mp I 211,13,20; Th-a I 32,10; III 95,31; 112,30; 121,34; 162,28,30; Bhagavā ca naṇ ~e niddisi, Spk I 337,15 = Pj II 240,29; — 2. (*adv. loc. used as a conjunction in the sense: "from that time on, thereafter"*; cf. yadagge ... tadagge, qq.v.); ~e, D I 93,12 (Tr. and Mss. Sct so; BeCeEe tadagge; Sv I 262,28: tadagge ti taṇ aggaṇ karvā, tato paṭṭhāyā ti attho); — 3. *title of a vagga in A (so called from its opening words etad aggaṇ)*; ~vaggo, A I 26,28 (Be so; Ee ~o vaggo); — °(d)-agga-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, *a position of pre-eminence among (the bhikkhus)*; Bhagavā ... ekaṇ bhikkhuṇ ~e ṭhapesi, Mp I 137,17; ~e ṭhapaṇaṇ disvā, 211,6; ~e ṭhapesi, Ap-a 288,2; — °(d)-agga-pada, *m.*, = *prec.*; Mp I 135,4; ~aṇ (Ee prints as two words) labhi, 128,22; 132,18,22; 133,5,25; — °(d)-attha, *mfn.*, *having this as the aim* (cf. next); ~ā (= ~āya, Sp 1366,30) kathā ~ā mantanā ~ā upanisa ~ā sotāvadhaṇaṇ, Vin V 164,32-33 = A I 198,33-34; ~aṇ idaṇ bhikkhave brahmacariyaṇ, M I 197,32 ≠ 205,1; ~āya lokasmim nidhi nāma nidhiyate, Khp VIII 2 qu. Sadd 276,33; ~ā mahārāja amhākaṇ pabbajjā, Mil 31,30; — °(d)-atthiya, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; ~ā (v.l. -atthāya) koliyānaṇ lamba-cūlakā bhaṭā, S IV 341,17; — °(d)-antika, *mfn.*, *ending with this, ending thereby*; purisa ~ā (Ee two words; v.l. -antiyā), S I 130,20 (purisa ~ā [Ee two words] ti purisa pi me ~ā [Ee two words] va. yo me puttamaṇassa anto purisaṇaṇ pi es' ev' anto, Spk I 191,17-19); sabbe sokā samucchinnā pahinā ~ā, Thī 138 (~ā ti etaṇ idāni mayā adhigataṇ arahattaṇ anto pariyosānaṇ etesaṇ ti ~ā sokā. na dāni tesāṇ sambhavo atthi ti attho, Thī-a 126,19-21); — °(d)-ohi, *ind.*, *as far as this (limit ?)*; yāv' ~i (CeEe so; Be yāvatādohi; Tr. transcript yāvetādohi) pi samma Ghaṭikāra ti. yāv' ~i pi, samma Jotipāla. tathā hi pana ... , M II 47,32-33 ("Do you really have to go this far, dear Ghaṭikāra? Yes, I have, dear Jotipāla! The reason is ..."; yāv' ~i pi ti ettha dokāra-hikāra-pikāra nipatā yāv' eta-paramaṇ ti attho. idaṇ vuttaṇ hoti: vācāya ālapanāṇ ovaṭṭikāya gahaṇaṇ ca atikkamitvā yāva kesa gahaṇā pi tattha gamanatthaṇ payogo kattabbo ti, Ps III 281,25-29; "Do you really have to go as far as taking me by the hair, besides trying to persuade me and taking me by the waist-band, in order to make me go there?"; — Rem.: while there can be no doubt about the general meaning of ~, which is found only in the exchange of words between Jotipāla and Ghaṭikāra, the derivation of the word remains uncertain. In the tradition as preserved

in Ps, -do, hi and pi are interpreted as "particles" (v. supra), which suggests that there was no certainty about the actual derivation of the word. It is possible that ~ = sa. *yāvad-etad-avadhi (MW lists etad-āvadhi, ind., "to this limit, so far", without references [cf. tad-avadhi, "up to that period", quoted on the authority of W.]), but the v.l. yāvetādohi might suggest that we see -adol-ādo as a misunderstood abl. ending (= -ato/-āto), cf. prakr. edādo (Pischel § 426); cf. BHS yāvad etto pi and see BHSD s.v. etto; the reading in Be (yāvatā do hi pi) is presumably an editorial "correction" of yāvetā to yāvatā when do, hi and pi had been interpreted as "particles"; — °-patha, mfn., having these (i.e. "pure dhammas") as path; —o (BeCe etam-) 'ham asmi eta-gocarō, M I 319,31 (v.r. etāpātho [q.v.], Ps II 387,30); — °-parama, mfn. (cf. etāva-parama and ettaka-parama), having this or these as the upper limit, maximum; hence 1. (used quantitatively): so large, so many; 2. (used qualitatively): so great, 3. (with yāva): (to) such an extent; — 1. tadā pi —o yeva kolo ahosi seyyathā pi etarahi, M I 80,8 (—o ti etam pamānam paramam assā ti —o; ... yam etarahi kolassa pamānam, ettako va hoti ti attho, Ps II 49,27 foll.) = 81,5; ye pi ... ahesum atitām addhānam arahanto sammāsambuddhā, tesam pi ... —ā yeva devatā sannipatitā ahesum seyyathā pi mayham etarahi, D II 255,10,14 (tattha —ā ti etam paramam pamānam etesan [Ee punctuates: pamānam. Etesan] ti —ā, Sv 681,24-25) qu. Sadd 276,33; —aṇ c' etam attattaniyagāhavatthu yadidaṁ rūpādayo pañca, Vism 478,18; attattaniyagāhavatthussa —ato aññesaṇ ca tadavarodhato, 478,12; iti pavatti nivatti tadubhayahetūnam —ato (Ee etam-) cattar' eva vuttāni, 497,24; — 2. ye pi ... ahesum atitām addhānam arahanto sammāsambuddhā, te pi ... —am yeva sammā bhikkhusaṅgham paṭipādesum seyyathā pi etarahi bhotā Gotamena sammā bhikkhusaṅgho paṭipādito, M I 339,15 ("equally excellent", [Horner]; —am yevā ti evam sammāpaṭipādito eso bhikkhusaṅgho tassā pi bhikkhusaṅghassa paramo ti —o; tam —am yathā ayaṁ paṭipādito evam paṭipāditaṁ katvā paṭipādesum, na ito bhiyyo ti attho, Ps III 3,17 foll.); ye pi ... ahesum atitām addhānam arahanto sammāsambuddhā, tesam pi ... —ā yeva upatthakā ahesum seyyathā pi mayham Ānando, D II 144,23,27; ye pi (so read; Ee hi) ... ahesum atitām addhānam arahanto sammāsambuddhā, tesam pi ... —am yeva sāvakayugam ahosi seyyathā pi mayham Sāriputta-Moggallānā, S V 164,6; —am sattā sukhā somanassam patisaṁvedenti ti, M I 398,25,35 = 400,6 = S IV 225,21 = 226,1 foll. = 227,9 foll. = 228,3 (Be etam-paramam; Ee etam paramam throughout); —o eva, n' atthi tato uttari ti, Th-a III 171,22 (ad Th 1182 "etāva-paramo"); — 3. yāv' etadohi pi ti ettha dokāra-hikāra-pikāra nipatā yāv' —an ti attho, Ps III 281,26 (ad M II 47,32); — °-ppamāṇa, mfn., having this (the same, the corresponding number) as its measure or scope; pubbe pana ... eko bhikkhu catussāladvāre "aho vata sve saṅghassa —e (CeEe so; Be ettaka-) pūve ("as many cakes as bhikkhus") paccayun" ti āramikānam saññājananattam bhūmiyam maṇḍalam

akāsi, Sp 681,19; ettikā ti —ā, Nett-a Ce Hew. (Bequ.) 28,37 (ad Nett 5,7, q.v.; "having these [i.e. the 33 modes] as its scope"); — °(m)-pariyosāna, mfn., having this (cetovimutti) as its end, goal; yā ca kho ayaṁ ... akuppā cetovimutti, etad-attham idaṁ ... brahmacariyam etam-sāram —an (Ee so; BeCe two words) ti, M I 197,33 (—an ti etam arahattaphalam brahmacariyassa pariyosānam, esā koṭi, na ito param pabbatam atthi ti, Ps II 232,19) = 205,2; — °-sadda, m., the word "eta"; etan ti ayaṁ —o, It-a I 5,4; —assa, Sadd 276,31; 277,1; — °āpātha, mfn., (eta + āpātha), having these ("pure dhammas") as their sphere, range, domain; v.r. for etapatha (q.v.) at Ps II 387,30 (ad M I 319,31; —o evam āpatham āgacchāmi, Ps II 387,33; v. s.v. āpātha).

°esa, mfn. [sa. eṣa], seeking; —ānan ti esanti ti esā, tesam —ānam esamānānam pariyesamānānam, Pj II 315,13 (ad Sn 286 "saddhāpakatām —ānam dātave tad amaññisum"; "to give to those who seek"; Ee p. 51 n. 6 suggests reading esānā, cf. S I 236,18* = Ja V 252,21*, i.e. pl. nom. of part. med. of esati).

esaka, mfn. [BHS eṣaka], seeking, searching; —chi buddhādhihi isihi paveditaṁ aṭṭhaṅgikam maggaṁ, Dh-p-a III 417,10.

°esati, pr. 3 sg. (isa/isu icchāyam; v. 4/vis), to wish; isu-yamādinam anto echo vā: icchati ... —ati, Sadd 835,28.

°esati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. eṣati, —ate; v. BHSD s.v. eṣati; cf. 4/vis and 4/ves], to seek, search for, desire; — forms: pr. —ati, etc.; part. —anta, nom. —am, gen. —ato, med. —āna, —amāna; imper. 2 pl. —atha; pot. —eyya; āor. 3 sg. —i; fut. 1 sg. —issam; abs. —itvā; pp. —ita, q.v.; — attano sukhā —āno, Sn 592 = Ud 12,6; bhikkhu santim —eyya, Sn 919; dhammena vittam —eyya, Ja III 88,14; bālā kumudanālehi pabbatam abhimatthatha ... pātāle gādhā —atha, S I 127,16; kim patthayāno kim —am, 175,2* = Ja V 3,25; migam —aṇ carāma' aham, VI 77,24* = 85,20; evam me bhaya-jātassa ... pāram —ato, Th 763 (nibbānam —ato gavesato, Th-a III 31,29); muni —ati parimsukplāni, Th 896 (= pariyesati, Th-a III 69,7); parinīṭhitam —ānā, Thī 283 = S I 236,18* (paresam niṭṭhitam paraghāre pakkaṁ bhikkhācāra-vattena —amānā gavesamānā, Spk I 353,22-23); saddhammāgadam — aham, Ap 41,6 (= —am pariyesanto, Ap-a 279,14); yodhe dasadas' ekako —atha, Mhv XXIII. 97; samam —ati ti samādhi, visamam n' —ati ti samādhi, Paṭis I 49,23-24; ye pi kāme —anti gavesanti ... te pi kāma-pasutā, Nidd I 35,20 (= paccāsimanti, Nidd-a I 110,5) = Nidd II 203,31; yad —amānā vicaranti loke, Ja IV 312,18* (= pariyesamānā, 312,23); yad —amānā vicarimha, 344,13* (= pariyesantā, 344,19); ahaṇ ca migam —āno ... pāvīsīm vanam, Ja VI 175,5*; manussabalim —āno, 469,23*; buddhattakārake dhamme —antassa, Sp 191,4; hitesinā ti hitam —antena, Ps I 195,14 = Spk III 111,5; Sp 1360,26; kālam —āmi gavesāmi, Ap-a 233,2 (ad Ap 26,6); vimutti-puppham —anto gavesanto, Ap-a 233,5 (ad Ap 26,7); kāme —ati gavesati etāyā ti kāmesanā, Sv-pt III 246,27; — (of a surgeon) so bhisakko sallakatto esaniyā sallam —eyya, M II 216,10 (Ps IV 2,15); esaniyā sallam —i,

216,26 ≠ 256,31; esaniyā sallam̐ ~itvā (with v.l.; *Ee* ~etvā), 256,31; — (as an *etym.* of *isi*): mahantaṃ silakkhandham̐ ~i gavesi ... mahesi, Nidd I 343,9; mahesinaṃ ti mahante silakkhandhādayo ~itvā thitānaṃ, Ja VI 46,11; ~ati *isi* iṭṭhaṃ anīṭṭhaṃ ~am̐ ~amāno, Sadd 453,30.

¹esati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (v. ¹ves), *to be wise, understand*; esa buddhiyaṃ ~ati, Sadd 446,6.

²esati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (isa uñche; v. ²vis), *to glean (used by ct.s in exeg. of isi, but v. ²esati)*; ~ati, *isi*. ettha pana silādayo guṇe ~antū ti isayo, Sadd 442,5-7.

³esati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (v. ³ves), *to go*; ~ati, Sadd 452,29.

⁴esati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (isa issariye; v. ⁴vis), *to be master (with unexplained e- for i-)*; an~amāno, Ja V 15,26 (= anissaro, 18,21').

⁵esana and esanā, *n.* and *f.* [sa. eṣaṇa and eṣaṇā], 1. *searching, seeking, quest, desire, (in surgery) probing*; 2. *title of a sutta in S*; — 1. *def.*: eṭṭhi gavetṭhi pariyeṭṭhi ~ā gavesanā pariyesanā, Vibh 353,14; eṭṭhi ti ~ā gavetṭhi ti gavesanā, Vibh-a 485,34 = Vism 30,4; samannesanā ti ~ā pariyesanā upaparikkhā, Ps II 378,30; — *two-fold*: dve 'mā ~ā: amis'~ā ca dhamm'~ā ca, A I 93,10; — *three-fold*: tisso ~ā: kām'~ā bhav'~ā brahmacariy'~ā, D III 216,12 (cf. Sv 989,29 *fol.*) ≠ S V 54,16 (Spk III 136,20 *fol.*) = 246,29 ≠ It 48,2 ≠ Vibh 366,20 ≠ Peṭ 252,11 ≠ Moh 215,11; Peṭ 233,24; — *esā* va jivikā seyyā yā cādhammena ~ā, Ja II 422,27* (yā *esā* adhammena jivika-pariyesanā, 412,5) ≠ III 32,11* ≠ 516,17*; āhāraṭṭhitiko samussayo iti disvāna carāmi ~am̐, Th 123 (bhikkhā-pariyesanam̐ karomi, Th-a II 6,1); ~ā ca pajānāti ~ānaṃ ca sambhavaṃ, It 48,8*-9*; ~ānaṃ khayā bhikkhu nicchāto parinibbuto, 48,12* ≠ 49,3*; ~āya gavesanāya, Ap-a 222,11 (*ad* Ap 18,20); pun' ~am̐ jahitvāna, Cp 6; — *katham̐* °-atṭhena saccam̐, Paṭis II 111,3 *qu.* Paṭis-a 599,8; evam̐ °-atṭhena saccam̐, Paṭis II 111,3-113,2; — 2. S V 54,14 (*Ee so; Be* °-sutta); — *ifc.* an-°; arahattamagg°; avikkhep°; avyāpād°; ādan°; āmis°; ālokasaññ°; kām° (D III 216,12; S V 54,16; A II 41,18; It 48,3; Vibh 366,21; Mil 116,29; Moh 215,11; Sv-pt III 352,11); gav° (Vibh 353,14; Vism 30,4; Spk III 136,21; Moh 215,13); ghās° (S I 141,24; Spk I 207,18); ñāṇ° (Paṭis II 182,9); dhamm° (A I 93,12); dhamma-vavatthān° (Paṭis II 182,8); nekkhamm° (Paṭis II 182,6); pathama-jjhān° (Paṭis II 182,10); pāmojj° (Paṭis II 182,9); brahmacariy° (D III 216,12; S V 54,17; A II 41,19; Ja I 391,8; Vibh 366,21; Mil 116,29; Moh 215,11); bhav° (D III 216,12; S V 54,17); A II 41,19; Vibh 366,21; Mil 116,29; Moh 215,11); samavayasattḥ° (D III 269,12; A II 41,16 *qu.* Sv-pt III 49,15); suddhi-° (Ps II 48,31); hit° (Mhv LXXXVI 56 [~para]).

⁶esana, *mfn.* [sa. eṣaṇa], *seeking for, wishing*; sukhājivino pure āsuṃ, bhikkhū Gotama-sāvaka anicchā piṇḍaṃ ~ā, anicchā sayanāsanaṃ, S I 61,10* = 204,8* (*all ed.s so, although the metre suggests we might read esānā, i.e. pl. nom. of pr. part. med. of ⁶esati, q.v.*).

esana-taṇhā, *f.*, *craving related to seeking, anticipatory craving*; dve taṇhā: ~ā ca esita-taṇhā ca. yāya

taṇhāya aja-patha-saṅku-pathādini paṭipajjitvā bhoge esati gavesati ayaṃ ~ā, Sv 499,8; ~ā ti bhogaṇaṃ pariyesana-vasena pavattana-taṇhā, Sv-pt II 127,28; cf. esita-taṇhā.

esana-vagga, *v.l.* for esanā-vagga, *q.v.*

esana-sīla, *mfn.*, *having seeking as a characteristic*; bhogūpakaraṇāni c' eva gahaṭṭhasilādini ca ~ā, It-a I' 163,24 (*ad* It 112,6* "gharam esino"); dhamme ~o ti mahesi, Sadd 195,24.

esana-hetu, *v.l.* for esanā-hetu, *q.v.*

Esanādi-sutta, *n.*, *the title of a sub-section of S*; S V 246,27-247,14 (*Be so; Ee Esanā-pāli*).

esanā-pasuta, *mfn.*, *engaged in searching, intent on searching (for higher things)*; so tatto so sīno, eko bhimsanake vane naggo na c' aggiṃ āsino ~o muni, M I 79,30* (~o ti suddhi-esanattāya pasuto payutto, Ps II 48,31) ≠ Ja I 390,32* (~o ti ... brahmacariyesanāya pasuto anuyutto, 391,6').

Esanā-pāli, *f.*, *the title of a sub-section in S*; S V 246,27-247,14 (*Ee so; Be reads Esanādi-sutta*).

esanā-bhāvanā, *f.*, *the development of esanā (one of the four bhāvanās)*; aparā pi catasso bhāvanā: ~ā paṭilābha-bhāvanā ekarasā-bhāvanā āsevanā-bhāvanā, Paṭis I 28,26; katamā ~ā ? sabbesaṃ samādhim̐ samāpajjantānaṃ tattha jātā dhammā ekarasā honti ti ayaṃ ~ā, 28,28.

Esanā-vagga (and Esana-), *m.*, *the title of several vaggas in S*; S V 54,12-58,22; 136,7-18; 191,16-21 (*Esana-*); 217,14 (*Esana-*); Spk III 136,19; cf. Esanādi-sutta and next.

Esanā-sutta, *n.*, *the title of a sutta in S*; S V 54,14 (*Be so; Ee Esanā*).

esanā-suñña, *mfn.*, *devoid of longing, desire*; ~am̐, Paṭis II 178,2 (nekkhammādi-esanā kāmaccchandādinaṃ suñña ti ~am̐, Paṭis-a 633,4); Paṭis II 182,5.

esanā-hetu, *ind.*, *on account of probing*; sallassa ~u (*v.l.* esana-) dukkhā tippā katukā vedanā, M II 216,12.

esanī, *f.* [sa. eṣaṇī], *surgeon's probe, surgical instrument*; ~iyā sallam̐ eseyya, M II 216,11 = 256,31 = 259,7; so ~iyā pi sallassa esanāhetu dukkhā ... vedanā vediyeyya, 216,12; ~iyā sallam̐ esitvā sallam̐ abbaheyya, 256,31 = 259,7; ~i ti kho, Sunakkhatta, satiyāya (satiyā at Ps IV 55,23) etaṃ adhivacanaṃ, M II 260,17; — °(i)-salākā, *f.*, *surgeon's probe*; ~āya antamaso nantakavattiyā, Ps IV 2,13 (*ad* M II 216,12); rajju-sadisā-saṅkhātāya ~āya pavesetvā, Th-a III 30,3 (*ad* Th 756).

⁷esā, *f.* of *dem. pron.* esa, *q.v.*

⁸esā, *f.* [sa. eṣā], *seeking, begging, desire*; Sadd 198,5*; — dhamme satī, brāhmaṇa, vutti-r~ā, Sn 81 = 480 = S I 167,9* = 168,25* = 173,10* = Mil 228,5* (vutti-r~ā ekantavodātā ākāse paṇippasārana-kappā esanā pariyesanā jīvitavutti buddhānaṃ, Pj II 152,27; but Spk I 232,18: dhamme paṭiṭṭhāya jīvitam̐ kappentānaṃ esā vutti ayaṃ ājivo; *it seems probable that, with Spk, esā is the pronoun, but the Pj tradition has taken it to mean "begging"*; Sadd has probably taken the meaning from the *ct. tradition*); ~ā acalasuppatiṭṭhitatāya esika-tthambha-sadisā katvā dassitā, Mp IV 57,8.

esika-tthāyi(n), *mfn.* (esikā + tthāyi[n]), *see next*.

esika-tthāyi-tthita, *mfn.*, *standing firm like a pillar* (v.r. isika- [q.v.] at Sv 105,12 ≠ Ps III 228,21 [Ee w.r. esika-], *because of confusion with isika "reed"*); satt' ime ... kāyā akatā akatā-vidhā animmitā animmātā vañjhā kūṭṭhā -ā, D I 56,22 = M I 517,20 = S III 211,13; sassato attā ca loko ca vañjho kūṭṭho -o, D I 14,2 = III 109,9; na vātā vāyanti na najjo sandanti ... na candima-suriyā uđenti vā apenti vā -ā, S II 202,7; esika-tthāyi viya hurvā tthito ti -o, yathā sunikhāto esika-tthambho niccalo tithati, evaṃ tthito ti attho, Sv 105,8-9 (Sv-pt I 186,4) ≠ Ps III 228,21 ≠ Spk II 341,24.

esika-tthambha, v. s.v. esikā-thambha.

'esikā and esika, f. and n. [BHS aiṣikā], *pillar at a city gate, proverbially used as a symbol of stability*; -ā indakhilo ca, Abh 204; 1006; — *exeg.*: Sv 616,17 foll.; Mp IV 53,6 foll.; — ekamekasmiṃ dvāre satta -ā nikhātā ahesuṃ, D II 171,1 foll.; -ā parikhāyo ca ... nimmitaṃ ... passa, Ja VI 276,3* (-ā ti nagara-dvāresu uṭṭhāpīte °[a]-tthambhe, 276,7*); -āni ca abbaha, II 95,5*; rājā ... pākāraṃ parikhāṇ cāpi -am ... kāraye, Ap 43,17 (-am ... ti nagara-sobhanattham ussāpita -tthambham ... kāraye, Ap-a 284,15); nagare -ā hoti gambhīranemā sunikhātā acalā asampavedhī (Ee -i), A IV 106,14 = 109,6; sattānaṃ -ā (v.l. -o), Nett 56,3; — *used metaphorically of the deeply rooted nature of tanhā*: ayaṃ (tanhā) hi gambhīra-nugataṭṭhena -ā ti vuccati, Ps II 116,2; — *ifc.* abbūḷh°; tanh° (Ps II 116,35); saddh° (Mil 332,7).

'esikā, f., *variant of isikā*, q.v.; tatra mattābhedo tāva ... -ā isikā, Sadd 921,23; — 689,20.

Esikā, f. sg. and m. pl., *Npr. of a country in Jambudīpa and its people* (PPN I 459); -ānaṃ unnatasmim nagaravare, Vv 502 (-ānaṃ ti °raṭṭhassa, Vv-a 197,11) = 505 = 508 = 511; tā kira Kassapassa bhagavato kāle °nāmake raṭṭhe Paṇṇakate nāma nagare kulagehe nibbattā, Vv-a 195,30.

esikā-thambha and esika-tthambha, m., *a pillar at a city gate* (cf. 'esikā); ummāre -o indakhilo, Abh 1006; — sobhanti -ā, Ap 2,14 (Ee two words; tātha -ā [-a-] nāma nagaradvāre sobhanatthāya nikhātā-aya-thambhā, Ap-a 106,16); -ā ca toraṇā ca taṃ pāsādaṃ sobhayanti ti attho, 106,19; nagara-dvāre ... -ā honti, Ja II 95,12* (-a-); sunikhāto -o niccalo tithati, Sv 105,10 (-a-) = Ps III 229,1 (-a-) = Spk II 341,26 (-a-); na iñjanti ti -o viya tithattā na calanti, 342,1 (-a-); gabbho pana -o viya ... titho, III 337,23 (-a-); candima-suriyā pana -o viya ... tithā, 337,26 (-a-); etaṃ -am tithikāhi va karonti silāhi vā ... , Mp IV 53,8; saddham -am katvā ariyasāvako akusalaṃ pajahati, 57,10; -e soṇḍāya palivethvā, 95,17 (-a-); -e, VI 276,7* (-a-); sila-sannāhaṃ katvā paññā-khaggaṃ gahetvā khaggena -e viya arahatta-maggena taṃhesikaṃ luñcitvā, Ps II 116,34; nagara-sobhanattham ussāpita -am ca ... kāraye, Ap-a 284,16; esā acalasuppatiṭṭhitāya °sadiṣā katvā dassitā, Mp IV 57,9.

esita, *mfn.* (pp. of 'esati), *sought*; mahesakkhehi vā sattehi -o gavesito, Nidd I 343,25 = Nidd II 225,30; Sp 1068,24; — °tā, f., *abstr. of prec., the state of being*

sought (cf. *next*); mahantānaṃ sila-kkhandādīnaṃ guṇānaṃ -āya mahesinaṃ ... pāde vandāmi, Ja IV 135,5* (ad 134,19* "mahesinaṃ"); — °tta, n., *abstr. of esita*, = *prec.*; samaṃ -ā samādhi, visamaṃ n' -ā samādhi, Paṭis I 49,24-25; mahantānaṃ sila-kkhandhānaṃ guṇānaṃ -ā mahesiṃ, Dhp-a IV 232,1 (ad Dhp 422 "mahesiṃ").

esita-guṇa, *mfn.*, *having desirable qualities*; -e pabbajite, Ja V 244,33* (ad 243,13* "isayo"; v.l. isita-); -e, VI 223,5* (ad 222,15* "ise").

esita-tanhā, f., *craving for what has been sought (and obtained)*; dve tanhā: esana-tanhā ca -ā ca ... yā tesu esitesu gavitesu paṭiladdhesu tanhā ayaṃ -ā nāma, Sv 499,8 foll. (ad D II 58,31 "tanhā"); -ā ti pariyaṭṭhesu bhogesu uppajjana-tanhā, Sv-pt II 127,29; cf. esana-tanhā.

esita-sukha, *mfn.*, *one who has sought (and obtained) happiness*; sukhesinaṃ ti -ānaṃ sukhe patiṭṭhitānaṃ, Ja VI 175,1* (ad 174,31*).

'esi(n), *mfn.* [sa. eṣin], *seeking, searching (generally ifc.; eds are undecided about the way to analyse such forms as gharamesino [= ghara-m-esino ?]; they are treated here as though uncompounded)*; saddhassa gharam -ino, S I 215,3* = A IV 285,11* (gharāvāsaṃ pariyesantass' eva vasamānassa vā, Mp III 377,15); gahaṭṭhā gharam -ino, It 112,6* (gharam -ino ti gharāṃ -ino; gehe tathvā gharāvāsaṃ vasantā bhogūpakaraṇāni c' eva gahaṭṭhasilādini ca esana-silā ti attho, It-a II 163,23); nindāya so kuppati randham -i, Sn 826 (parassa randham eva gavesanto, Pj II 541,18); amittā dukkham -ino, Ja IV 26,8* (dukkham icchantā, 26,27*); dukkataṃ ... raññā saddhena gharam -inā, VI 575,14* (gharam āvasantena, 575,20*); randham -i virandham -i aparandham -i khalitam -i galitam -i vivaram -i, Nidd I 165,18-19 (ad Sn 826; = antara- + -gavēsi, Nidd-a I 286,17-21); — *ifc.* dhan° (Ja III 190,2*); loka-niṭṭharan° (Sp 1416,15*); vipula-pphal° (Vv 774); vivar° (A I 199,2*); saran° (Ap 496,22); sukh° (Dhp 341); hit° (M II 238,24; S IV 359,18).

'esi(n), *mfn.* (ending of quasi-part. fut.; *see H. Smith, JAs 1952 p. 172*); v. s.v. taresi(n) (Ja III 230,21*), phalesi(n) (Th 527 = Ja I 87,2*; Th 1121), vibhavesi(n) (M I 330,13), sambhavesi(n) (M I 48,4; S II 11,23; Sn 147).

°esiya, *mfn.* (scdry fr. 'esi[n]), *seeking*; — *ifc.* uppatt° (Kv 502,5-6); samāpatt° (Kv 502,5-6).

Esukāri(n), m., *Npr. of 1. a brāhmaṇa* (PPN I 460); M II 177 foll.; — °sutta, n., *the title of a sutta in M*; M II 177-184; — vannanā, Ps III 427,14-429,6; — 2. *a king of Benares* (PPN I 460); Ja IV 473-491.

essa, w.r. for esa in Ee at As 25,8*.

essati, fut. 3 sg. of 'eti, q.v.

ehalokika, *mfn.* [sa. aiha-lokika], *pertaining to this world*; ditṭha-dhammikaṃ c' -am, Abh 85.

ehi, imper. 2 sg. of 'eti and 'eti, qq.v.

ehi-upasampadā, f. (shortened form of ehi-bhikkhu-upasampadā, q.v.), *ordination of a monk by the word "come"*; Sadd 743,15.

ehiti, fut. 3 sg. of 'eti, q.v.

ehinti, fut. 3 pl. of 'eti, q.v.

ehi-passa, mfn., (syntactical cpd. based on the words ehi passa "come, see"), inviting to come and see; Sadd 787,24; — °-vidhi, m., formal procedure of inviting to come and see; ehi passa imarā dhamman ti evam pavattarā ~irā arahatī ti ehi-passiko, Vism 216,25 (Ee w.r. -vidham) = Spk I 43,19 (Ee w.r. -vidham) ≠ Sadd 787,25.

ehi-passika, mfn. (scdry fr. prec.; cf. BHS ehi-paśyika and ahi-paśyika), inviting (everyone) to come and see, i.e. open to all, with esp. ref. to the Buddha's dhamma; — Pay II 147 = Mogg IV 28; — ehi passa imarā dhamman ti evam pavattarā ehi-passa-vidhi (so read with Sadd) arahatī ti ~o, Vism 216,25 = Spk I 43,19 ≠ Sadd 787,24; for other def.s v. Mp II 256,11; 333,16; Sadd 741,22; — dhammo sandiṭṭhiko akāliko ~o, D II 93,32 = M I 37,21 = S V 343,7 = A I 149,16; sandiṭṭhikā nijjarā akālikā ~ā, S IV 339,16 = A II 198,1; kittavātā bho Gotama sandiṭṭhikam nibbānam hoti akālikam ~am, A I 158,37; Nidd II 267,8; Sp 251,17; — °-tā, f., abstr. of prec.; ~āya, Sv-pt I 14,16.

ehi-bhadanta, mfn. (syntactical cpd. based on the words ehi bhadanta "come, sir"), inviting with the words "come, sir"; ehi bhante ti vutte upagamana-saṅkhāto vidhi ~o, Sv-pt I 462,13.

ehi-bhadantika, mfn. (scdry fr. prec.), one who is invited with the words "come, sir"; ehi bhante ti vutte upagamana-saṅkhāto vidhi ehi-bhadanto, tam caratī ti ~o, tappatikkhepena na ~o, Sv-pt I 462,14 (ad D I 166,2 "muttacāro hatthāpalekhano na ~o" = III 40,28 ≠ M I 77,29 = II 161,27 = A I 295,10 = II 206,8 = Pp 55,8 ≠ Nidd I 416,13); bhikkhā-gaṇa'-attham ehi bhante ti vutte na eū ti na ~o, Sv 354,22 = Ps II 43,34 = Mp II 384,4 = Pp-a 231,13; Nidd-a I 430,10; Sadd 788,7.

ehi-bhikkhu, m. (syntactical cpd. based upon the words ehi bhikkhu "come, monk"), a monk ordained by the formula "come, monk" (v. Vin I 12,23 foll.); ~ū ti bhikkhu, Vin III 24,5 (Sp 240,4); Sp 243,27; iddhimaya-pattacivara-dharā ~ū ahesurā, Dh-p-a I 207,15; sabbe va iddhimaya-pattacivara-dharā dvaṅgulakesā ~ū hutvā Bhagavantarā namassamānā pañjalikā nisīdimsu, Pj II 588,3; Ps III 334,21; Sv 418,2.

ehi-bhikkhu-upasampadā, f., ordination of a monk by the words "come, sir"; the oldest of the eight forms of upasampadā, q.v.; cf. four forms in BHSD, s.v. upasampad; Kkh 17,20; Sp 241,10; Utt-vn 647; — ~am patto, Sp 240,6 (-ū-); ekasmim kāle ~āya eva upasampadesi, 240,20; 506,12; 965,19; 1004,16; ten' assa ~āya upanissayo nāhosi, Ud-a 95,17; esa jaṭila-sahassassa abbhantaro ~āya upasampanno, Spk II 216,7; — for shortened form ehi-upasampadā, v. s.v.

ehi-bhikkhuka, mfn. (scdry fr. ehi-bhikkhu), one ordained with the words "come, monk"; sabbe ... ahesurā

~ā, Bv IV 7; eko ca thero sappañño, sabbe te ~ā, Sp 240,29; ete hi sabbe saṅkhātā sabbe te ~ā, 241,6*; sabbe ~ā honti, sabbe chaḷabhiññā honti, Jinak 31,28.

ehi-bhikkhu-civara, n., robe appearing (super-normally) upon a monk ordained with the words "come, monk"; iddhimayan ti ~am, Vism 63,18 = Sv 1010,25.

ehi-bhikkhunī, f. (f. of ehi-bhikkhu, q.v.), a nun accepted into the Order of nuns with the words "come, nun"; ~ī ti bhikkhunī, Vin IV 214,6.

ehi-bhikkhu-pabbajjā, f., initiation of a monk with the words "come, monk"; tasmā te sabbe va ~āya pabbājento svākkhātā ti gātham āha, Pj II 456,2; catupaṇṇāsa jane ~āya pabbājetvā arahattam pāpesi, Ja I 82,23 = Dh-p-a I 87,13 = Mhv-ṭ 70,17 ≠ Bv-a 19,11; 19,32; Bhagavā te ~āya pabbājesi, Jinak 32,11; 30,16.

ehi-bhikkhu-bhāva, m., the state of being admitted to the Order with the words "come, monk"; alattun ti katham alattun? ~ena, Sv 473,11 (ad D II 42,6-7 "alattun upasampadam"); ~o tassa upasampanna-bhikkhubhāvo, Ps III 334,20; tadā sabbe va ~am patvā ... arahattam pāpuṇimsu, Dh-p-a II 32,13; ~āya upanissaya-sampannam puggalam disvā, Sp 240,6; ~āya hetu-sampattim disvā, Th-a III 59,1; te pi sabbe ~en' eva pabbājetvā, Dh-p-a I 87,19-88,2 = Ja I 82,29-31 = Mhv-ṭ 70,24; ten' assa iddhimayapattacivaram na upajjissati ti natvā ~ena pabbajjam na adāsi, Dh-p-a II 215,16 = Ud-a 95,23; tassa Bhagavā saparisassa ~ena upasampadam adāsi, Th-a II 143,10 ≠ III 95,11 ≠ Ap-a 211,31; so ~ena pabbajjam upasampadam ca labhivā, Th-a II 263,1; tasmā te sabbe va ~ena pabbajjāya pabbājento, III 50,28; ~ena upasampannā, na ~ena upasampannā ti duvidhā, 203,12; Bv-a 19,34; tañ ca nesam kammam vimuttiparipākāya paripakkam ~assa ca upanissaya-bhūtam, Pj II 456,1; nānañ c' assa tesañ ca paripakkam ~assa c' upanissayo atthi, Th-a III 50,27; ~e patiṭṭhāsi, II 222,3; ~e patiṭṭhāya, Bv-a 23,29; — °-patti, f., attainment of that state; so attano paṭipattim paccavekkhitvā udānento ~ito purimāvatthā-vasena ... gātham abhāsi, Th-a I 244,5.

ehi-sadda, m., the word "ehi"; ehi-sāgata-vādī ti ettha pana sāgata-sadden' eva saha samāso na ~ena, ~o hi vākyāvayave vattati, Sadd 743,16-17; cf. next.

ehi-s(v)āgata-vādī(n), m(fn.), (a monk) who (habitually) says "come, you are welcome" (to upāsakas, etc.), i.e. a cultured monk; ehi sāgataṃ iti vadanasiḷo ti ~ī ti samāso, Sadd 743,18; — amhākam pana ayyā ... mihitapubbaṅgamā ~ino (-svā-) abbhākuṭṭikā attānamukhā pubbaḥāsino, Vin II 11,4 = III 181,9 (~ino upāsakam disvā "ehi svāgataṃ tavā" ti evam-vādino, Sp 622,34 foll.); samaṇo khalu bho Gotamo ... ~ī (-sā-), D I 116,9 (~ī ti deva-manussa-pabbajita-gaṇatthesu tam tam attano santike āgataṃ "ehi sāgatan" ti evam-vādī ti attho, Sv 287,1-2) = 132,20.

ehisi, fut. 2 sg. of 'eti, q.v.

O

¹o, the vowel o, the 8th in the enumeration of pa. phonemes; Kacc 2 foll. = Rūp 2 foll. ≠ Sadd 604,17 foll.; Mogg-v I 1; (e and) o are asavaṇṇā, asarūpā, i.e. "not homorganic and without the same form": Sadd 606,28 foll.; cf. Sadd 1.1.2; (e and) o are long vowels: Kacc 5 = Rūp 5 ≠ Sadd 605,22; (e and) o may be short before consonant clusters: Rūp ad 5 (Ce 3,26) = Mogg-p Be 1954 39,17-19 (quoting and criticising Rūp [Ce 3,25-26]) ≠ Sadd 608,19-21 (cf. Sadd Index, s.vv. ḍ, o); o is produced by lips and throat (kaṇṭh'-oṭṭhaja): Rūp ad 2 (Ce 2,14); Mogg-p Be 1954 41,17; Sadd 608,31; — in gr. aphorisms: Kacc 36, 79; Sadd (Suttamālā) 25, 55, 126, 375, 377, 1002, 1027, 1053; — designated 'o-kāra, q.v.

²o, [ts.], meanings ascribed in indigenous dictionaries: a drum (onomatopoeic ?), agreement, Brahmā, Viṣṇu, Maheśvara (cf. MW, s.v. 3.o); ~ paṇave 'numaty-athe brahmā-bisaṇu-mahesare, Ekakkh 19 (gajjare o, mantāṇan' o, saḥampaty o, ummāpaty o, sattasukhakaro o ca, acciyante tayo ime ... , Ekakkh-ṭ Be 1902 14,17-25); cf. Abh-sūci Ce 1893.

³o, ind. [= apa, ava; cf. sa. apa, ava; BHS apa, ava, o], 1. (prefix to verbs and verbal nouns) off, away, back (= apa; opp. upa, anu, sam, pra); down (= ava; opp. ud); v. s.vv. apa, ava, vo; v. Geiger §§ 26.2, 28.2; Pischel § 154; Überblick § 139; BHS § 3.76; — Rem.: phonetically o is later than ava and apa, but historically forms with o are older in pa.; — o is described as a substitute for ava in Kacc 50, q.v.; — o is listed as an upasagga in Mogg-p Be 1954 365,21 foll. (ad Mogg V 131); — for the meanings cf. ~ v. Rūp Ce 85,30 (= Be 1964 128,11-15) (ad ava); Sadd 882,12-19 (ad ava); 884,8-12 (ad apa); Abh 1173 (ad ava); Pay Ce 84,18-19 (= Be 1964 99,8); — a. down: o-gacchati; o-gāhati; o-gilati; o-tarati; o-nata; o-patati; o-rohati; o-lambati; — b. off: o-kaddhati; o-kantati; o-cchindati; o-mukka; o-hāra; — c. underrating, contempt: o-cināyati, Ja VI 4,19*; cf. ²o-kāra; — d. differentiation of meaning compared with later forms in ava-: okappanā, Dhs 12 ("confidence"), avakappanā, Ja VI 408,27 ("harnessing"); o-tiṇṇa, Vin III 128,21 ("affected with love"), ava-tiṇṇa ("descended"); o-vadati, Vin IV 52,4 ("to admonish"), cf. sa. ava-vadati ("to speak ill of"); — 2. with nouns sometimes = "without": o-gaṇa, Vin I 80,16 ("separated from the group"); ²o-patta, Ja III 495,11* ("leafless"); o-matta, As

336,4 ("deficient"); — o alternating with other prefixes: — with ava-: o-jināti = ava-jināti; o-naddha = ava-naddha; o-sāna = ava-sāna; o-kantati = ava-kantati; o-kāra = ava-kāra; o-kirati = ava-kirati; o-kkanti = ava-kkanti; o-kkamati = ava-kkamati; o-kkamaṇa = ava-kkamaṇa; o-ñātāṃ = ava-ñātāṃ, Mīl 191,24; — with apa-: o-ggata = apa-gata, Th 477; o-(k)kassati = apa-kassati; oloketha = apa-loketha, Vin I 232,13 foll.; — with vi-: o-lambana = vi-lambana; o-lugga = vi-lugga; — opp. of u(d)-: o-kkhitta (opp. uk-khitta); o-(g)gamana, D I 10,20; 68,23 (opp. ug-gamana); o-laṅgheti, Ja V 434,1 (opp. ul-laṅgheti); o-gilitum, M I 393,7 (opp. ug-gilitum); o-namana (opp. un-namana); — Rem.: before doubled consonants there is a possible confusion between u- and ḍ (which may develop into ḍ before a single consonant [v. s.v. ⁴o]), so that it is not always clear whether we are dealing with derivatives from sa. ava-/apa- or ud-; — o is sometimes preceded by other prefixes: — by ati-: accogāḷha; — by adhi-: ajjhokirati; — by abhi-: abbhokāsa; — by paṭi-: paccorohati; — by pari-: pariyoṣāna; — by vi-: vodāna; — by sam-: samorodha; — ⁵o-upasagga, m., the prefix, preposition o; Mogg-p Be 1954 365,21 ad Mogg V 131; — ⁶o-sadda, m., the phoneme o; Mogg-p Be 1954 366,10 ad Mogg V 131.

⁷o, ind. [before single consonants sometimes = ut/ud before stems beginning with consonants, with vowel development u- > ḍ- > ḍ- when the resultant geminated consonants are simplified]; v. s.vv. ¹okāseti (< *utkāsayati), ²ocita (< sa. uccita), odissa (< sa. uddiṣya), ³opatta (< sa. utpattra), opunāti (< sa. *utpunāti), o-puppha (< sa. *utpuṣpa), etc.

⁸oka, n. or m. [sa. oka, ved. okāś, from √uc, sa. ucyati], dwelling-place, habitation, house, home, basis, base, fig. attachment (to the objects of sense), worldliness (= ālaya); — gramm. lit.: uccati ~o, Kacc 530 = Sadd 845,11; Kacc 642 ≠ Sadd 864,27 foll.; uccati ti ~o, ukkā, Sadd 478,17 foll.; ~o ti udakaṃ pi āvāso pi, Sadd 478,17; uca samavāye ucatī ti ~o, Rūp 577 (Be 1964 357,22); — lex. lit.: in a list of synonyms for house, dwelling place: Abh 207 (uca samavāye ~am, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 153,16); ~am tu nissaye gehe, 1060; cf. Abh-sūci p. 65 s.v.; — forms: sg. nom. ~o, S III 9,26; acc. ~am, Ja III 430,17*; abl. ~ā, S V 24,23*; loc. ~e, Spk-ṭ Be 1961 II 209,13; — ~am na vijahāmase, Ja III 430,17*

(vasanattāhānaṃ, 430,21); — *from the house to the homeless state* (cf. an-°): ~ā anokaṃ āgama, S V 24,23* (vaṭṭato nibbānaṃ, Spk III 132,21) = A V 232,28* (vaṭṭato vivaṭṭaṃ āgama, Mp V 73,7) = 253,6 = Dhp 87 (~am vuccati ālayo, anokaṃ vuccati anālayo, Dhp-a II 162,10); — ~am pahāya aniketasārī, Sn 844 (rūpavattādi-viññānaṃ okāsaṃ ... chaddetvā, Pj II 547,1 = Nidd-a I 308,8 [v.l. okasārī]) qu. S III 9,20* = Nidd I 197,7*; — *the five aggregates as the basis* (nom. sg. -o) of consciousness: S III 9,26 foll. (~o ti ... atthato [i.e. "by implication"] paccayo vuccati, Spk II 259,3) = Nidd I 197,13 foll.; cf. an-oka-sārī(n); kammaviññānaṃ ~am asarantena anokasārī, Spk II 259,24; — *false etymology from vav and vgam in sub-cl.s*: avati ettha gacchati pavattati ti ~am pavatti-tāhānaṃ, Spk-t Be 1961 II 209,14; ugacchati (read ugga-?) vā ettha vedanādihi saddhiṃ samaveti ti ~o, 209,15 (ad Spk II 259,3); — °cara, m(fn.), "grazing in the habitation (of other deer)", i.e. a decoy deer (miga) used by a hunter to catch and kill other deer; puriso ... anattakāmo ... odaheyya ~am, M I 117,28 (tesaṃ oke caramānaṃ viya evaṃ dipakamigaṃ, Ps II 85,10; oke migaluddakassa gocare carati ti ~o, dipakamiga, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 71,26); Ps II 85,20; — puriso ... atthakāmo ... ūhaneyya ~am, M I 117,34; 118,20; — *in simile*: o. = nandirāga, M I 118,9 (Ps II 86,1); — rājā ca taṃ icchatī kārānatthaṃ (v.l. māraṇa-) migam yathā ~ena luddo, Ja VI 416,11* (~enā ti okacarikāya, luddo hi ekam migim sikkhāpetvā rajjukena bandhitvā araṇṇaṃ netvā migānaṃ gocarattāhāne tṭhassati, 416,20* foll.); — ~migena, V 276,11* (ad 270,11* "migena"); — °cārikā, f., a female decoy deer (cf. prec.): tṭheyya ~am, M I 117,28 (dīgharajjubbaddhaṃ tass' eva migim, Ps II 85,11; migaluddako hi ... okacaraṇ ca ~aṇ ca tṭhappetvā ... , 85,16); Ps II 85,20; — nāseyya ~am, M II 117,34; ūhato okacaro nāsita ~ā, 118,20; Ja VI 416,20* foll. (-carikā); — *in a simile*: o. = āvijjā, M II 118,10 (Ps II 86,2); — °(a)n-jaha, m(fn.), one who has given up the home, one who has given up attachment; ~am (v.l. oghaṃ-jahaṃ) taṇhacchidaṃ anejaṃ, Sn 1101 ("houseless", [Fsb.]; "home forsaker", [Hare]); ālayaṃ-jahaṃ, Pj II 598,27 qu. Nidd II 36,12* (v.l. oghaṇ; Nidd-a II 47,2); definition: Nidd II 115,30 foll.; — °(a)m-oka, m. or n., (distributive:) home after home, any home, whatever home; satimanto na nikete ramanti te, haṃsā va pallalaṃ hitvā ~am jahanti te, Dhp 91 (~an ti ālayālayaṃ [so read with v.l.] sabbālaye paricajjanti, Dhp-a II 170,14 ("house and home", [Fsb.]; "home after home", [C.Rh.D.]; pun with °oka ?); — ifc. an-°; baddh° (v. SBE XVII, p. 61 n. 2; so va thokaṃ [Be dhota] siniddho, Sp 1092,23); — °saṅkhāta, mfn.; ~esu, Ud-a 206,21; — °sārī(n), m., home-haunter, someone who lives in the home, depends on the home, fig. someone attached to sense objects, to the worldly life; rūpadhātu ... viññānaṃ-assa oko, rūpadhāturaḡavinibaddhaṃ ca pana viññānaṃ ~i ti vuccati, S III 9,27 (~i ti gehasārī, ālayasārī, Spk II 259,1; ~i ti vuccati tasmim rūpadhātusaṇṇite oke sarati pavattati ti, Spk-t II Be 1961

209,12) = Nidd I 197,14 (Nidd-a I 309,24); S III 10,6 = Nidd I 197,18; (cf. an- [S III 10,7-19 = Nidd I 197,19-198,9]).

°oka, m. or n. [sa. udaka], water; (contracted from udaka [q.v.] acc. to Geiger § 20; Warder, Pali Metre § 47; regarded as doubtful by Norman, EV II p. 105 [ad Thī 236]); ~o ti udakaṃ pi āvāso pi, Sadd 478,17; udakaṃ hi ucayati samāyabhāvena pavattati ti ~an ti vuccati, Sp-y² Be 1972 361,1 (ad Sp 1106,11-14); — °(a)m-oka, m. or n., the water-home, cf. Childers "watery home"; — Rem.: Dhp-a I 289,3 foll. and Sadd 478,17 offer this meaning as an alternative to the distributive sense of °oka (q.v.) = "whatever home"; — vārijo va thale khitto ~ata (Ee Dhp-a so; Dhp-t, Sadd ~ata-m-) ubbhato pariphandat' idaṃ cittam, Dhp 34 (~ato udakasamkhātā ālayā ti, Dhp-a I 289,6; cf. vārijo ... okam-okāta ubbhato, Patna Dhp 344; vārijo ... okād oghāt samuddhrtāh, Udāna-v XXXI 2) qu. Sadd 478,19; — °punṇa, mfn., filled with water, soaked; ~ehi cīvarehi, Vin I 253,14 (udakapunnehi ... oghapunnehi ti pi pātho, Sp 1106,11-14) qu. Dhp-a I 289,4 foll.; cf. Sadd 478,18; — °sadda, m., the word o.; ~o udaka-vevacano, Sp-y² Be 1972 360,24 (ad Sp 1106,11).

o-kacca, o-kkacca, abs. of o(k)kantati, q.v.

o-kaddhati, pr. 3 sg. [denom. from o + kaddha < kaddha, sa. kṛṣṭa, pp. of √kṛṣ; cf. apakaddhati, avakaddhati; BHS okattati], to drag along, to draw away or out; taṃ maṃ ... satthavāho ... ~ati vilapantiṃ, Thī 444 (~ati ti avakaddhati, Thī-a 271,13); cf. apaka(s)sati, avaka(s)sati, okassati, °okāseti.

(o-kantati, o-kkantati), pr. 3 sg. [o + √kṛt; sa. avakṛntati], to cut off, to slice off (piecemeal), to cut out, to cut away, to cut up; = apakantati, avakantati, qq.v.; — forms: pr. 3 pl. ~anti; opt. 3 pl. ~eyyurū; part. pr. ~anta; part. pr. pass. ~iyamāna; abs. ~itvā, o(k)kacca; — satthaṃ gahetvāna ~anti (okk-) punappunaṃ, Pv Ee 1977 507 (= avakantati, Pv-a 213,19 foll. [ok-]); kakacena corā ocarakā aṅga-m-aṅgāni ~eyyurū, M I 129,16 (ok-) = 186,13 qu. 189,26; kakacena ~anto, Ps III 165,21 (ok-; v.l. okk-; ad M I 449,12); kakacena ... ~iyamānesu, Ps III 41,15 (ad M I 361,20; "while being cut up with a saw"); migam ~itvā aggim katvā, Ja I 154,22 ("having cut up the deer, having made the fire"); attano piṭṭhimaṃsāni ~itvā ~itvā khādanti, Pv-a 192,15 (ad Pv Ee 1977 500-501 "piṭṭhimaṃsāni attano sāmāni ukkacca khādasi"); issassa upakhandhamhā okkacca caturaṅgulaṃ, Ja IV 210,21* (v.l. ukk-; "cutting off four inches from the bear's shoulder"; okaccā ti ~itvā, 210,26).

o-kantanā, n. [vb. noun from prec.; sa. avakṛntana], slicing away, cutting up; yo bhikkhu ... cittam pados-eyya, taṃ kakacena ~am nādhivāseyya, Ps II 102,7 ("the cutting with the saw").

(o-kandati, o-kkantati), pr. 3 sg. [o + √krand; sa. avakrandati], to lament, to complain, to grieve; ~āmasi (Ee ok-; Be and v.l. in Ee okkanta-; Sadd ukkanta-) bhūtāni pabbatāni vanāni ca, Ja VI 555,1* qu. Sadd 842,10 = Nir-dīp Be 1970 27,14 (okanda-; "we complain

to spirits, mountains and forests"; ~āmasi ti avakandāma [Ee w.r.; v.l. avakantāma] apacitīm nīcavuttīm dassentā jānāpema, Ja VI 555,19; — Rem.: the v.l. okkanta- and ukkanta- give the sense "to be dragged away, removed from, abandoned, and neglected"; an alternative derivation is also possible for o(k)kandati from o + √skand (sa. avaskandati), to accuse, to complain; cf. okkandika, okk(h)andati.

o-kappanā (-a in cpd.s, from which the n. usage was probably extracted), f.n. [BHS avakalpanā; cf. avakappana], firm assurance, confidence; faith; conviction; Nm: "belief, asseveration, trusting"; — in early texts as synonym of saddhā in definition of saddhindriya and saddhabala: saddhā saddahanā ~ā abhippasādo, Dhs 12 = 25 = 75 = 96 = 288 = Vibh 123,35 = 170,9 = 178,1 qu. Sadd 552,9 ("confidence, being confident, trust, implicit faith"); yā ... indriyesu saddahanā ~ā, idam saddhindriyam, Nett 15,29 (Nm: "any act-of-having-faith, act of trusting, in these ... faculties is the faith faculty") = 19,9; — in definition of sampasādana: Vibh 258,9 = Nidd II 265,12 qu. Vism 157,9 = As 170,8 = Sp 148,19; — in ct.s and sub-ct.s synonym of saddhā: saddhā ~ā ti vuttā, As 144,4 (ad Dhs 11); — in explanation of saddhā: saddhā nīvīṭṭhā ti ~ā patitṭhitā, Ps II 388,23 (ad M I 320,17; ~ā ti saddaheyyavattum okkantitvā pasīdanato °lakkhaṇā, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 304,11); — explanation of ~: buddhādīnaṃ guṇe ogāhati bhinditvā viya anupavisati ti ~ā, As 145,4 (ad Dhs 12; "it dives into the virtues of the Buddha, etc., as if entering them after breaking [into them] — this is confidence"); tattha ~am saddahanavasena ārammaṇassa ogāhanam nicchayo, Nett-a Be 1960 92,30 (ad Nett 28,8 "°lakkhaṇā saddhā"); — for ~ as a characteristic mark of saddhā, v. s.v. °lakkhaṇa; for ~ as a subvariety of saddhā, v. s.v. °saddhā; — ~ is a type of mental culture (sambhāvanā): As 163,24; — ~ is a subvariety of pasāda: so pasādo duvidho: ajjhataṇ ca ... bahiddhā ca ~ato, Nett-a Be 1960 185,24 (bahiddhā ti saddaheyyavattum sandhāy' āha: ~ato ti ārammaṇam anupavisitvā anupakkhanditvā saddahanato, Nett-t Be 1961 104,27); but v. s.v. °lakkhaṇa; — in definition of manasā ... pasannena: Nett-a Be 1960 181,14; — °pasāda, m., firmly established confidence; cf. aveccappasāda; in definition of upāsikā: aveccappasādena vā ~ena vā ratanattayasaraṇagamanena vā ratanattayam upāsati ti, Paṭi-a 676,1; — °lakkhaṇa, mfn., characterised by o; in the description of saddhā: tattha sampasādalakkhaṇā saddhā ~ā vā, Spk I 250,8 (~ā ti saddaheyyavattum "evam etan" ti pakkhandanalakkhaṇā, Spk-t Be 1961 I 269,4) = Pj II 144,3; — saddahana-lakkhaṇā saddhā ~ā vā, As 120,16 (ad Dhs 12); — o. is differentiated from pasāda: ~ā saddhā adhimutti-paccupatṭhānā ca anāvilalakkhaṇo pasādo sampasādanapaccupatṭhāno ca, Nett 28,8 (~ā ti ādinā saddhāpasādānaṃ visesaṃ dasseti; so pana saddhāya yeva avatṭhāviseso datṭhabbo, Nett-a Be 1960 92,28; okappanaṃ lakkhaṇam yassā saddhāyā ti ~ā saddhā, Netti-vibhāvinī Be 1961 131,5; ~ā saddhā anāvilalakkhaṇassa pasādassa pada-

ṭṭhānam, 131,11); — °vacana, n., expression of firm conviction; vatā ti ~am, Kv-a 11,8 (ad Kv 1,10 "tena vata re"); — °saddhā, f., unshakable faith, firm conviction (of kalyāṇa-puthujjana); one of four kinds of saddhā (cf. adhigama[na]-saddhā, āgamaṇa-saddhā [= āgamaṇiya-saddhā], pasāda-saddhā; — Rem.: Childers' interpretation [p. 410] is mistaken); — for details v. s.v. okappanā, °lakkhaṇa; — okappetvā pakappetvā pana saddahanam ~ā, Sv 529,29 ("evam etan" ti okkantitvā [v.l. okkant-; okkhand-; Be okk-] pakkhanditvā saddahana-vasena kappanam okkapanam; duvidhā pi ti pasādasaddhā pi ~ā pi, Sv-pt II 165,19); — definition: ~ā saddheyyavattum ogāhetvā anupavisitvā "evam etan" ti paccakkham karonti viya pavattati, Sv-pt II 165,21; — ~ā saddheyyavattum okkantitvā pakkhanditvā saddahana-saddhā, III 154,8 (ad Sv 936,17); buddho dhammo samgho ti vutte acalabhāvena okkapanam (BeCe so; Ee om.) ~ā nāma, Sv 1029,2 (okkhanditvā [v.l. okkant-] pakkhanditvā [Be so; Ee om.] adhimuccanam, Sv-pt III 321,4) = Ps III 326,6 = Mp III 257,16 (okkhanditvā adhimuccanam pasāduppattiyā pasādanīyavattusmiṃ pasīdanam eva, Mp-t Be 1961 III 23,24) = Sv 529,24; — saddhā ti ~ā (Ee w.r.), Spk II 174,2 (saddaheyyavattum ogāhitvā "evam etan" ti kappana-saddhā, Spk-t Be 1961 II 162,2); — ~āya samannāgato, Ja V 147,28; — °hetu-bhūta, mfn., consisting of the cause for firm conviction; It-a II 79,24.

o-kappanīya, mfn. (ger. of okappeti; cf. okapp-etabba), believable, trustworthy, inspiring faith; Childers: "becoming, suitable, proper"; v. PED, s.v. okappati; ~am etam bhoṭa Gotamassa yathā tam arahato sammā-sambuddhassa, M I 249,31 (saddahaniyam etam, Ps II 292,29); qu. in exeg. of kappa-sadda (= abhisaddahanam attho): Pj I 115,21 = Spk I 15,24 = Mp II 377,5 = Sadd 551,17; — kammaṃ vā vipakam vā ~assa vā puggalassa vacanam saddahitvā, Ja III 88,27 ("with faith in kamma and its result and the words of a trustworthy person"); — acirapabbajitassa hi kathā ~ā (v.l. okk-) na hoti, Sv 143,12 (= saddahaniya, Sv-nt Be 1961 II 16,21); — Spk III 285,18; — °saddhā, f., = okappanā-saddhā, q.v.; in long cpd. at Spk III 168,1 = It-a II 182,27.

o-kappetabba, mfn. (ger. of okappeti; cf. okappaniya), believable, trustworthy; ~am ... saddahitabbaṃ, Mil 310,1.

o-kappeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of o + √klp; cf. avakappeti; BHS avakalpayati, -ate], to hold for right, to trust in, to believe in, to put one's trust, faith, confidence in; to fix one's mind on, to rely on (with gen. of persons, acc. of things); = saddahati, adhimuccati; — forms: pr. 1 sg. ~emi; 3 sg. ~eti; imper. 2 sg. ~ehi (Nidd II 196,28); fut. 3 sg. ~essati (Mil 234,18); opt. 1 sg. ~eyyam (Mil 150,7); 3 pl. ~eyyum; part. pr. ~anta; abs. ~etvā; ger. ~etabba, ~aniya, qq.v.; — ditṭhe vematiko ditṭhar: n' ~eti, ditṭham na ssarati ... sute vematiko sutam n' ~eti ..., Vin III 165,12 foll. (na saddahati, Sp 596,28) = IV 4,4; viññū sabrahmacārī pāpakesu ṭhānesu ~eyyum (v.l. okk-), ... so parivajjeti, M I 11,4 ("the places which

wise co-religionists firmly fix their mind on as bad places"; Ps I 81,3) = A III 389,25 (saddaheyyum adhimucceyyum, Mp III 398,16) ≠ Paṭi II 19,6; — ye tesam tithiyānam saddahantā ~entā adhimuccantā, Nidd I 62,13 (guṇavasena otāretvā avakappayantā, Nidd-a I 190,28); — pasidāmi ... saddahāmi ... adhimuccāmi ... ~emi, Nidd II 203,25; — balavatī pi saddhā vaṭṭati, evaṃ (Vibh-a adds so) saddahanto ~ento (with v.l.; Ee w.r. okamp-) appanam pāpuṇissati, Sv 788,18 (ārammaṇam anupavisiṭvā viya adhimuccanavasena avakappento pakkhandanto, Sv-pt II 415,6) = Ps I 292,5 (Ps-pt Be 1961 I 385,7) = Spk III 157,23 (Spk-t Be 1961 II 435,2) = Mp II 56,29 (Mp-t Be 1961 I 256,2) = Vibh-a 277,20 = Vism 130,7 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 153,23); — cittam pasādentō ~ento, It-a II 133,8; saddahitvā ~etvā dadato pana cetanāmahattam, As 162,1; pasannena saddahantena ~entenā ti pariyāyavacanam, Nett-a Be 1960 184,26 (ad Nett 133,19 quoting Dhṭ 2); — upasantacitto pana ~etvā (sakkaccaṃ) vandati, Vism 300,2 (= saddahitvā, okappanalakkhaṇā hi saddhā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 357,9); — in definition of okappana-saddhā: ~etvā pakappetvā, Sv 529,28.

(o-kampeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of o + √kamp; sa. avakampayati], to shake (the head, in doubt or derision; cf. sisam ... cāletvā, Dhṭ-a IV 72,25); Upako ājivako ... sisam ~etvā ummaggaṃ gahetvā pakkāmi, Vin I 8,31 (sisam cāletvā, Sp 964,26) = M I 171,16 qu. Sadd 454,24; — Māro pāpimā sisam ~etvā jivham nillāletvā ... pakkāmi, S I 118,1 (hanukena uraṃ pakaranto adho-natam katvā, Spk I 182,1) ≠ 118,24 * M I 108,33 ≠ 109,25; — reading of Ee at Sp 573,21 for ogumphetvā, q.v.

okallaka, reading of Be at Sp 253,22 and Ja IV 380,2* = 384,4* where CeEe read otallaka and Se reads ogallaka; v. s.v. otallaka.

o-kassa, o-kkassa, ind. [abs. of *o(k)kassati, q.v.; sa. avakarsya], having dragged away, used with pasayha "forcibly"; Vajji ... kulitthiyo kulakumāriyo ... na ~a pasayha vāsenti, D II 74,29-31 (okk-; ~ā ti avakasitvā [v.l. avakassetvā] ākaḍḍhitvā, Sv 520,7-10 [okk-; v.r. ukk- with v.l. okāsā]) = A IV 19,21-23 (okk-; ~ā [ok-] ti avakasitvā [v.l. avakaḍḍhitvā] ākaḍḍhitvā, Mp IV 12,25-13,1 [v.r. okāsā]); A IV 65,18 (okk-; v.l. ok-; ākaḍḍhitvā, Mp IV 37,9 [okk-]); Mil 210,3 (ok-; ākaḍḍhitvā, Mil-t 34,26 [ok-]).

(o-kassati, o-kkassati), pr. 3 sg. [o + √krṣ; sa. apakarṣati, avakarṣati, or utkarṣati (for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o); = apaka(s)sati, avaka(s)sati, qq.v.; cf. okaddhati], to drag, to pull down, away, out; — forms: abs. o(k)kassa, q.v., with v.rr. ukkassa, okāsa (v. s.v. 'okāsa); pp. o(k)katṭha, q.v.; caus. (in sense of simplex) okassayati, q.v.

(o-kassayati), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of *o(k)kassati [q.v.] in the sense of simplex], to drag out, to pull out; vaṭṭim ~am' ahaṃ, Thī 116 (vaṭṭim ~āmi ti dīpaṃ vijjhāpetum telābhimukhaṃ dīpavaṭṭim ākaḍḍhemī ti, Thī-a 117,21); cf. okāseti.

'o-kāra, m. [ts.], (t.t.gr.) the letter o; the sound o; the syllable o; ~o kaṇṭh'-otthajo, Rūp ad 2 (Ce 2,14 = Be 1964 2,23); — decl. suffix for nom. sg. m.: a-kārato 'si'-vacanassa ~o hoti, Sadd 650,17; — o is a development of ava: ~o viparītasāñño hoti ava-saddassa viparītatā: ovadati, 609,27; ava icc etassa upasaggassa ~o hoti kvaci byañjane pare. andhakārena onaddhā, Kacc-v ad 50 ≠ Rūp ad 45 foll.; — o changes to u: tassa avasaddassa yadā upapade tittamānassa tassa okārassa viparīto hoti byañjane pare. uggate suriye; uggacchati; uggahetvā, Kacc-v ad 79 (cf. Sadd 609,29-30) ≠ Rūp ad 46 foll.; okārappaccayo uttam āpajjate vā: kurute; karoti, Kacc-v ad 513 ≠ Rūp ad 507 foll.; Sadd 618,20; — o changes to a: — in verbs: ~assa dhātvantassa sare pare avādeso hoti: cavati bhavati, Kacc-v ad 515 = Sadd 835,8 ≠ Rūp ad 419; — in the declension of go: Kacc-v 73-75; 77-78 (78 ≠ Rūp ad 31); Sadd 106,24; 644,30; — in the declension of mana(s), etc.: Kacc 182; Sadd 663,14; — sandhi changes involving o: Sadd 655,28; a-kāro kvaci ~am (āpajjate), 635,27; 627,2; Pj II 404,20; — ifc. e-kār° (Sadd 606,29 foll.; 608,19; Rūp ad 5); majjh° (Sadd 113,28); — °i-kārāntapada, n., a word ending in the letter o or the letter i; Sadd 213,15; — °(a)-u-kāra, Kacc-v ad 18 = Rūp ad 20; Sadd 616,5 foll.; — °paccaya, m., (t.t.gr.) the affix o; Kacc-v ad 513 = Rūp ad 507 = Sadd 834,27; — °ānantara-ty-antapada, n., a word ending in ti immediately after the letter o; Sadd 28,5; — °viparīta, mfn., (t.t.gr.) the letter o changed (into the letter u); ~o ti u-kārass' etam adhivacanam, Rūp ad 46; — °āgama, m. [o-kāra + āgama], (t.t.gr.) insertion of the letter o; vyañjane pare kvaci ~o hoti, Kacc-v ad 36 = Rūp ad 47 ≠ Sadd 626,29 foll.; — °ādesa, m. [o-kāra + ādesa], (t.t.gr.) substitution by the letter o, change to the letter o; ~am katvā, Sadd 110,10; 141,8; 626,14 (cf. Kacc-v ad 50); Sadd 663,26; Kacc-v ad 205; a-kārato 'si'-vacanassa ~o hoti, Kacc-v ad 104 (cf. Sadd 650,17); Sadd 655,25.

'o-kāra, m. [BHS okāra, apakāra; sa. apaskara ?], degradation, offensiveness, shamefulness, meanness, vileness, badness; = apakāra, avakāra, vokāra; cf. s. lāmakabhāva; opp. upakāra, an-avakāra, qq.v.; — Rem.: the senses "vanity, worthlessness" in PED, Childers, Toev II, Horner BD, MLS, are not correct; BHSD's "elimination, getting rid of" applies to apakāra only; — usually in the sequence: ādinavaṃ ~am saṃkilesaṃ; — a. canonical usage: — of kāma in the description of ānupubbikathā, q.v. (opp. nekkhame ānisaṃsaṃ): kāmānaṃ ādinavaṃ ~am saṃkilesaṃ ... pakāsesi, Vin I 15,37 (avakāraṃ lāmakabhāvaṃ, Vjb Be 409,24) = 19,17 = 20,18 = 181,1 = 225,34 (cf. ~o ti avakāro lāmakabhāvo, Sp 1097,22 [ad Vin I 237,8; Ee gives only "la"]) = II 156,31 = 192,24 = D I 110,3 (= avakāraṃ, lāmakabhāvaṃ, Sv 277,28) = 148,8 = II 41,11 (~o ti avakāro, lāmakabhāvo, Sv 473,4) = M I 379,35 (Ps III 92,4) = II 145,6 = A IV 186,14 (Mp IV 101,20) = 209,27 = 213,19 = Ud 49,7 (~an ti lāmakasabhāvaṃ asepthehi sevitaḍḍhaṃ seṭṭhehi na sevitaḍḍhaṃ nihinasabhāvaṃ, Ud-a 282,28) = Dhṭ-a I 6,10; cf. kāmēsu bhayaṃ okāraṃ saṃkilesaṃ,

Mvu III 357,13 (Jones, Mhv-Trsl. III p. 355: "the peril, the degradation and the defilement of sensual pleasures"; cf. *ibid.* n. 3); — of *samkhārā* (pl.), opp. *nibbāne ānisaṃsaṃ*: D II 44,1; — of *akusalā dhammā*, opp. *nekkhamme ānisaṃsaṃ* *vodānapakkham*: M I 115,35 (*lāmakabhāvaṃ*; *khandhesu vā* ~aṃ, Ps II 82,18) = 402,21 = 403,27 = 405,24 = 406,27; — b. *non-canonical usage*: — description of *kāma*: *yadā jānāti kāmānaṃ assādaṃ ca assādato ādinavaṃ ca ādinavato nissaraṇaṃ ca nissaraṇato* ~aṃ ca (v.l. *vokāraṇa* ca) *samkilesaṃ ca vodānaṃ ca nekkhamme* (v.l. *ni*-) ca *ānisaṃsaṃ*, Nett 42,1 (Nm, Nett-Trsl.: "when one knows in the case of sensual desires the gratification as gratification ... and also degradation, corruption ..."; *lāmakabhāvaṃ*, Nett-a Be 1960 106,8); Dhp-a I 67,12 = Ud-a 282,27; — explanation of o. in *ct.s*: = *avakāra lāmakabhāva*, Sp 1097,22 = Sv 277,28 = 473,4 = Ps III 92,4 = Mp IV 101,20 = Vjb Be 1960 409,24; — *lāmakasabbhāvaṃ* ... *nihinabhāvaṃ*, Ud-a 282,28 ≠ Sp-Be 1961 III 194,14 (ad Vin I 15,37); — *nihinatā nihinajanasevittatā*, Vmv Be 1960 II 93,16 (ad Vin I 15,37); Vjb Be 1960 409,22; — *sabbe pi kāmā hīnā gammā pothujjanikā anariyā anattasamhitā ti lāmakabhāvo* ~o, Sv-nt Be 1961 II 280,2 (ad Sv 277,28).

o-kāraṇta, *mfn.* [*o-kāra* + *anta*], ending in o; ā i-vaṇṇo u-vaṇṇo ca pañca antā sarūpato itthibhedo ti viññeyyo, ~ena chāpi vā, Sadd 64,4* ("alternatively there are six kinds of feminine nouns together with the (nouns) ending in o"); ~ā aṭṭha akkharā, Rūp ad 3; — *keci* "o mano iti saddo napuṃsakaliṅgo" ti vadanti, Sadd 100,29; *gosaddo hi niccaṃ* ~o, 106,8; *gosaddass'* ~assa avādeso labbhati, 106,24; ~assa napuṃsakaliṅgassa ... ~assa ... itthiliṅgassa ca abhāvato, 114,33 foll.; ~aṇ ca bhavati, 141,10; 163,29–164,3; 207,23*; — *ifc.* ā-kāraṇta° (Sadd 164,6); *niggahitaṇṇa*° (Sadd 230,14); *paṭiladdh*° (Sadd 106,9 [in long cpd.]); — °(a)-ā-kāraṇta-vasa, *m.*; ~ena, Sadd 154,13; 230,18; — °-kathā, *f.*, discussion about words ending in o; *visesato hi* ~ā yeva idhādhippetā, Sadd 124,19; 106,13; — °-tā-pakatika, *mfn.*, (t.t.gr.) having a base ending in o; *niccaṃ* ~o *gosaddo viya*, Sadd 160,10; ~assa itthiliṅgassa *gosaddassa* ... *padamālā*, 213,3; ~aṃ o-kāraṇta°-itthiliṅgaṃ *niṭṭhitaṃ*, 225,2; — °-dalha-dhamma-sadda, *m.*, the word *dalhadh*. ending in the letter o; Sadd 163,34; — °-dhana-saddādi, *mfn.*, the words *dhana*, etc., ending in the letter o; Sadd 228,31; — °-niggahitanta-bhūta, *mfn.*, consisting of (words) ending in o and (words) ending in *niggahita*; Sadd 144,7; — °-pada, *n.*, word ending in o; *kānici hi* ~āni ... , Sadd 99,19–23; *aññesaṃ c'* ~ānaṃ *nāmikapadamālāsu*, 99,15; 130,18; 124,22*; 207,21; — °-pulliṅga, *mfn.*, masculine (words) ending in o; ~ānaṃ *pakatirūpassa nāmikapadamālā-vibhāgo nāma pañcāmo pariccheto*, Sadd 137,19 (*terminal title*, referring to Sadd 87–137); *idam* ~aṃ *eva n'* ā-kāraṇta°-itthiliṅgaṃ, 95,3; 215,16; — ~tṭhāne, 124,17; — ~bhāvena ṭhitassa, 98,6; — °-bhāva, *m.*, the condition of ending with (the letter) o; *seyya iti saddo* ~e ṭhatvā, Sadd 97,25; 115,3; — °-bhāv'-ogadha-rūpa-visesatta, Sadd 130,13; — °-rūpa, *mfn.*; Sadd 154,20; — °-vasa,

m.; ~ena, Sadd 164,29; 230,12; — °-samānādhikaraṇa-pada, *n.*, a word ending in o in agreement (with another word); Sadd 228,30; — °(a)-itthiliṅga, *mfn.*, (noun) having feminine gender and ending in o, i.e. a feminine noun ending in o; Sadd 107,31; 209,33–210,2; 215,19; — °-itthiliṅga-padamālā, *f.*, paradigm for feminine nouns ending in o; Sadd 213,17.

okāsa, *m.* [*sa* and BHS *avakāśa*; = *avakāśa*, *q.v.*], 1.a. location, place, locality, space; (this usage not found for BHS and *pa.* *avakāśa*); b. (rarely): atmosphere, sphere, realm; 2.a. open space, room, vacant place (v. *ajjhokāsa*, *abbhokāśa*; opp. *sambādha*); b. gap, aperture, opening, passage, access, interval; c. opportune moment, leisure, break, occasion (overlapping with 2.a.b. and 3.b.); 3.a. permission, leave, consent; b. opportunity, chance, possibility, scope; c. stand-point (cf. *thāna*); reason, cause (rare); — ~o *kāraṇe dese*, Abh 1101 (cf. meanings 1. and 3.); — 1.a. in early texts: *gaccha amumhi* ~e *tiṭṭhāhi*, Vin I 94,9 = II 272,12 (*qu.* *Abh-sūci*); I 342,25 = 344,11; II 161,36 foll.; 191,32; IV 34,20 (= Sp 760,27); *itthannāmaṃ* ~aṃ *āgaccha*, 221,22 ("come to such and such a place"); — a plot of land: *hiraññaṃ thokassa* ~assa ... na *ppahoti*, Vin II 159,4 foll.; *adamsu* ... ~aṃ *sodhetum*, Bv Ee 1974 II 44; 45; Cp-a 14,6 foll. ≠ Ja I 12,11–15; *yamh'* ~e ṭhatvā, Cp Ee 1974 308 (*yasmiṃ* ... *padese*, Cp-a 229,15); — a piece of land, estate: *imaṃ* ... ~aṃ *yo imesaṃ dārakānaṃ saddho hoti pasanno tassa ācikkheyyāsi*, Vin III 66,28 ("you should assign this estate to whichever of these boys has faith and a believing nature"); — a covered place: *paṭicchanne* ~e, Vin IV 269,22,25; 270,7; V 60,28; Sp 221,13; 227,22; 257,1; — lodgings (cf. *vasan*°): *manussa* ... ~e *paṭiyādentī* ... *bhikkhū* ... ~e *parigaṇhanti* ... *Sāriputto* ... ~e *pariggaḥitesu* ~aṃ *alabhamāno*, Vin II 162,36 foll.; ~aṃ ... *jānātha vane yattha vasamāse*, Ja VI 515,27* = 516,10* = 517,19* (*vasan*°, 517,30*); *yādisse tā* ~e *pīlakā sambhavanti*, Mil 299,4; — non-canonical usages: Sp 101,13; *imasmim vata* ~e, 564,31; 656,22; *yo* ~o *anovassako*, 777,25; ~aṃ ... ~e, 755,23–26; 1060,28; — a secluded place: Mil 91,13; 373,18; Sp 237,21; *Abhidh-av* 92,13; — *vihārassa upacāre ti tassa bahi āsanne* ~e, Sp 778,7; *hatthapāse* ... *addhateyyahatthappamāṇe* ~e, 821,30; Pj II 27,1; Dhp-a I 9,25; — "locality" in expl. of *idha*: *idhā ti desāpadese nipāto* ... *katthaci lokam* ... *vuccati* ... *katthaci* ~aṃ, Sv 172,21 (~an ti *kañci padesaṃ*, Sv-pt I 304,13) = Ps I 20,11 = II 199,33 = As 348,18 ≠ Bv-a 12,21; — ~ato *dūre pi samāno*, It-a II 117,13 ("distant, as regards [physical] location"); ~vasena *samīpe pi samāno*, 116,23; *dhammato yāva gotrabhū* (Ps -u; Moh -um) ~ato *yāva bhavaggaṃ* (Mp, It-a, Moh -ā), Ps I 61,15 = Mp II 182,30 = It-a I 114,3 = As 48,11 = Moh 95,7 ("as regards location, as far as the peak of existence") ≠ Ud-a 176,4; — location as a factor in systems of classification of Vinaya offences: *vathu kālo ca* ~o, Kkh 31,11* = Sp 446,12* = Pj I 29,28* *qu.* Upāsak 205,4* ≠ Sp 446,9*; ~o ti *gāmo vā vanaṃ vā*, Sp 446,15 ≠ Pj I 30,2 ≠ Upāsak 205,7; Sp 447,6; 448,6 foll.;

— *reflection on corpses* (vaṇṇa, liṅga, saṅghāna, disa, ~, pariccheda): Vism 184,1-18; — *analysing the 32 parts of the body*: Vism 241,26 foll. = Vibh-a 224,17 foll.; vacasā manasā c' eva vaṇṇa-saṅghānato disā ~ato paricchedā sattadh' uggahaṇaṁ vidū, Pj I 41,4*; — *seizing a mental object*: Mil 405,17; — *reflection on the 32 parts of the body* (vaṇṇa, saṅghāna, gandha, āsaya, ~): Sp 394,11 = Spk III 266,2; in long cpd. at Vism 249,9 foll. = Vibh-a 231,32 foll.; tattha puggalato ~ato puggal' ~ato ti tayo vārā, Moh 286,2; — *special usages: place in the four directions*: puratthime vā ~e ... dakkhiṇe vā ~e, Vin V 171,11 foll., v. °pucchā; — *space as a meditation object*: parittam' ~am nilakato pharati, ... vipulam' ~am pitakato pharati, Paṭi I 152,25-153,10 (parittam' ~an ti ... khuddakam' thānam ... , Paṭi-a 453,2-16); — *place in a book, context*: imasmim' hi ~e aṭṭhakathāsu vuttam', Vism 193,3 (vutta-tthāne, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 214,14); Sp 903,12; — *in discussion of bhūmi-paññatti*: kāmo ti pana ~e gahite, Pp-mṭ Be 1960 29,20 (āvīci-paranimmita-vasavatti-paricchinne padese, Pp-anuṭ Be 1960 40,3); — *suitable place*: Vism 397,26 (yutta-tthāne, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 28,4; opp. anokāsa, "unsuitable place"); — *short for ajjhokāsa*: Vin V 89,15 (in uddāna; = ajjhokāse, Sp 1313,29); — 1.b. tayo hi ~ā: ... , Tikap-a 25,32 ("three realms"); v. arūp°, asaṇṇ°, nām°, nāmarūp°, rūp°, rūpārūp°; — loka-saddo ... ti ādisu ~e āgato, Ud-a 107,29, v. °loka; — *sky, atmosphere, space*: ananto ~o ti ākāsānañcāyatanūpago, D I 34,35 (Ee w.r.: okaso; "[thinking] 'space is unlimited', thus he comes up to the plane of the infinity of space"), cf. ākāsa at D II 112,6 qu. Vism 328,23; — ākāse ekasmim' ~e, Mp II 28,2 ("in a certain place in the sky"); ākāsaḡataṁ tamaṁ aṭṭakamma ... ~chi tapati, It-a II 21,17; ~am pharivā duggandham vāyati, Pv-a 14,16 ("permeating the atmosphere"); — 2.a. sūpassa ~o katabbo, Vin II 214,4 ("room should be left for the soup"; Sp 1284,9); sace idha pavissanti, ~o na bhavissati, Sp 80,19 ("if they enter here, there will be no room [for them]"); yadi pana dantādi-supphassitā antomukhe ~o n' atthi, 278,27; 680,15; — *accommodation for 21 monks in the sīmā*: ekavīsatiyā bhikkhūnaṁ ~o n' atthi, 1043,14; anto ~e asati, 1043,20; ~o hoti, 1044,4; ~o atthi, 1044,20; n' atthi ettha sabbesaṁ ~o, asukasmim' nāma āvāse ~o atthi, tattha ganturū vattati, 1049,23 ("there is no room for all here, [but] in such and such a residence there is room; it is fitting to go there"); — opp. sambādhe, cf. abbh°, °ādhigama: sambādhe vata (A gataṁ; v.l. kataṁ) ~am avindi (A avidā; v.l. avidvā) bhūrimedhaso, S I 48,30* (o. = jhāna, Spk I 106,26) = A IV 449,9* (o. = 6 anussati-tthānas, Mp III 355,14); — Rem.: the sense "wide open space" opp. "restricted, cramped place" gradually changed to "escape, passage from (v. °ādhigama) the congested, afflicted place" (cf. 2.b.) and "opportunity (for spiritual advancement)" (v. 3.b.); but cf. sambādhe ~e cittuppādo vipphandati, Sp 419,7 = Vism 278,25 (~e ti gaṇanā-vidhiṁ, Sp-t Be 1960 II 211,10); — 2.b. (in canonical usage overlapping with prec.): sā parisa ... ~am akāsi

yathā taṁ nātassa yasassino, M II 142,25 (dvidhā bhijjivā ~am akāsi, Ps III 396,8 foll.); amhākaṁ rañño rathassa ~am dehi, Ja II 3,13 ("make way for the chariot of our king"; uppathena yāhi ... maggaṁ dehi, 4,9 foll. [ad 3,28* "magga uyyāhi"]); ekaṁ ~am labhamāno sakkhissāmi, 88,12 foll. (Ja-Trsl. "position"); suphita-dvāravātapānaṁ gehaṁ vātassa pi ~o n' atthi, IV 413,29 ("there is no access even for the wind"); (mūlaṁ) ... chinditvā ~am katvā kumbhiṁ ... thānā cāveti, Sp 316,4; sappo sisena karandaputaṁ āhacca ~am katvā palāyati, 363,5; 384,27; bijehi apatiṭṭh' ~e pānakehi vināsitabije va ~e puna bijam' patiṭṭhāpetvā, 550,10; 747,33; apehi ti apagaccha ~am (Ee w.r.: na ~am) dethā ti attho, 886,7 (ad Vin IV 175,16); mahāsambādhapatiṭṭhānaṁ loka-sannivāso tassa n' atth' añño koci ~am dassetā aññatra mayā, Paṭi I 128,19 ("way out"; "wide open space", [Nm]); lokiya-lokuttara-samādhī-paññ' ~am dassetā, Paṭi-a 413,9); v. also 3.b. (o. = khaṇa, expl. as "opportunity"); — 2.c. antaram' = khaṇa, ~, Abh 802; — taṁ divasaṁ buddhupatthānass' ~am na labhi, Ja III 36,20; Sp 651,8; bhagavā aññassa kammassa ~am adatvā nirantaraṁ bhikkhūnaṁ bhikkhūnaṁ santike gamanaṁ eva paññāpesi, 794,20; idāni tumhākaṁ cattālisa divasā ~o, Sv 6,22; ~aṁ jānātha devi, kālo ti payirupāsituṁ, Dip XII 82; — v. also 3.b. (o. = khaṇa, expl. as "opportunity"); — 3.a. with kareti, kārapeti, (i) to obtain consent (from a fellow-monk with a view to reproving him for an offence), cf. °kamma, q.v.; v. Horner, BD IV p. 150 n. 1; — anujānāmi bhikkhave ~am kārapetvā āpatiyā codetuṁ, Vin I 114,19; ~am kārapenti, 114,28; 170,13-17; bhikkhū ~am kārapiyamānā na icchanti ~am kātuṁ, I 170,15; III 166,6-26 (Sp 598,5) qu. Sp 753,20; 597,12; — in a list of 19 Vinaya procedures from which a monk on probation is excluded: na ~o kāretabbo, Vin II 5,14 (Sp 1156,8) = 32,10; 23,1; 276,15; (na) ~am kareti, 6,3 ≠ 24,19; 276,8; Sp 624,9; — (ii) to obtain permission (to ask a question of a bhikkhu; cf. Bhikkhuni's Pāc 95): Vin IV 344,19 foll.; v. an-okāsakata, 344,14; — (iii) to obtain permission (to ask a question); to obtain an audience; to get the chance, opportunity (to ask a question); — Sp 305,29 foll.; Ps IV 76,14; Mp II 311,3; Pj II 167,23; ~am akārayimsu, 210,18; — reasons for requesting an audience: puretaraṁ pana ~e kareti ... tasmā paṇḍitā ~am karonti, Ps III 395,23 foll.; — (iv) to obtain permission (for other occasions): ~am karetvā nissayo gahetabbo, Sp 986,3; Ja VI 420,25; — with karoti: (i) to give consent, to grant leave (to a fellow-monk for reproval under Vinaya law); karotu āyasmā ~am ahaṁ vattukāmo, Vin I 114,20; kate pi ~e ... codetuṁ, 114,24 (~am kātuṁ anujānāmi, Sp 1059,14 foll.); ~am akarontassa, Vin I 170,17; — (ii) to give permission (to ask a question), to grant an audience: puccheyyāṁ ahaṁ (M [Ee]: puccheyyāhaṁ) bhante ... sace me bhagavā ~am karoti pañhassa veyyākaraṇāya, D I 51,4 = M III 15,25 ≠ S II 19,10 (interpreted as "opportunity, time": ~an ti pañhavyākaraṇassa khaṇaṁ, kālaṁ, Spk II 34,27; but as "place": avasamsandanapadesaṁ, Spk-t Be II 40,6) ≠ A V

196,14 foll. ≠ M III 264,30 = S IV 57,29; Mil 95,6; ~am akāsi, Cp-a 48,22 (ad 48,21* "katāvakāsa" [q.v.] quoting D II 240,21*); — (iii) *to give permission, agreement (for other occasions)*: so bhavaṃ Ānando ~am akāsi ... upasamkamanāya, D I 205,21; karoti te bhagavā ~an ti, II 150,19 ("the Blessed One has given you permission"); Vv-a 138,8; — *with yācati, to request permission*: bhagavantam yeva ~am yācanti ... pabbajjāya, M II 123,12; ~am yācito dehi, Ja III 259,13* = 262,5*; pitaram ~am yācitvā alabhamānā, Dh-p-a I 101,8; — *with deti, to give permission*: ~am yācito dehi, Ja III 259,13* (259,17) = 262,5* (262,9*); cīvara- ... vikappanāya ~o dinno hoti, Sp 649,25; Cp-a 84,5; — 3.b. *with karoti, create an opportunity, give a chance*: karohi ~am anuggahāya, Ja IV 396,15* = V 150,6*,12*; sace pana bhabbarūpo hoti ... kulaputto ~am katvā pi sayam eva pabbājetabbo, Sp 967,25; Sv 291,16; It-a I 30,8; — *attūpakkamena ca parūpakkamena ca jivītūpacchedāya* ~am akāsi, Sp 397,20; It-a 72,11; — *with kāreti: mayi ~am kāretvā paṭisalline*, Sp 685,24 ("having created an opportunity"); — *with labhati, get a chance, get an opportunity*: Salho ... bhikkhunim dūsetum ~am alabhamāno, Vin IV 211,23; 212,30; so sigālo ... -kāle ~am na lattha, Ja II 6,16; tasmim kathetum āradde aññe ~am na labhanti, I 418,27; IV 491,18 ≠ Cp-a 196,1; Mil 189,12; 199,12; Sp 651,8; vinayadharo ~am labhitvā ... ukkhepaniyakammaṃ akāsi, Sp 1149,9 ≠ Dh-p-a I 54,15; Cp-a 37,2; Abhidh-av 117,20; — *with two verbs*: sace ~o hoti sayam pabbājetabbo, sace ... ~am na labhati eko daharabhikkhu vattabbo, Sp 967,14-15; sace paṭhamayāme ācariyassa ~o n' atthi ~am alabhanto ... sayanti, 1032,3; — *with deti, grant an opportunity, give a chance*: pamādess' ~am adatvā yathā, Dh-p-a I 259,19; buddhā ... aññesaṃ pi ~am dassāma, It-a I 30,7; 88,4; II 91,35; rājā ... na aññesaṃ ~am deti, Pv-a 19,30 ≠ 20,2; Cp-a 96,36; laddhiyā ~am adatvā, Kv-a 16,2; 10,12; — *with other verbs*: samādhino ~am ajānantānaṃ, Kv-a 175,22; ~o na sammati, Ap 343,14; ~āhaṃ na passāmi, yan taṃ puññaṃ vipaccati, 432,13; bhagavatā nikkhiṭṭassa suttassa vaṇṇanāya ~o anuppatto, Sv 50,22; ~am gahetvā, It-a I 92,11-13 ("seizing an opportunity"); — *in Mss. for otāra: rañño otāraṃ (Be and v.l. in Ee ~am) gavesanto vicarati*, Dh-p-a I 355,18 ("the king went about looking for an opportunity"); otāraṃ (v.l. ~am; okāraṃ) gavesamānā, III 21,4; corā ... otāraṃ (Ee so; BeSe and v.l. in Ee ~am) oloketā vicaranti, IV 104,5; otāraṃ (BeEe so; v.l. in Ee otāsaṃ; v.l. in Be ~am) nādhigacchissaṃ, Ps III 373,7* quoting Sn 446; — *scope, possibility (for the arising of kamma, or citta)*: Mil 189,12; It-a I 92,11; 93,13; Cp-a 96,36; Abhidh-av 117,20; 118,2; — o. = khaṇa, samaya "opportunity": khaṇo ~o ti attho, Ud-a 19,9; khaṇo ti ~o, ... magga-brahmacariyassa ~o tappaccayassa paṭilābhahetuttā, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 196,22 (ad Sp 107,5) = Sv-pt I 56,28 (ad Sv 31,29; Ee w.r. khaṇo ca ~o) = As-mṭ Be 1961 60,12 (ad As 58,19); khaṇo ~lābho, atthakkhaṇavajjito navamo khaṇo ti attho, Vjb Be 1960 34,10 (ad Sp 107,5) ≠ Ps-pt Be 1961 34,13 (ad Ps I 8,1); — 3.c. *stand-point for*

classification (cf. thāna): ekādasasu ~esu vibhatto ... rūpakkhandho, ... saṅkhārakkhandho, Vibh-a 2,26-3,12 (~esū ti vibhajanakiriyaṃ pavattiṭṭhānabhāvato aūtādayo ~ā ti vuttā, Vibh-anuṭ Be 1961 8,14); — *reason, possibility*: ... ti vacanassa ~am upacchinditum, Sp 1128,15 ("to remove the reason for the words '...'"); aṭṭhānaṃ etaṃ ... anavakāso ti etaṃ thānaṃ vā ~o (vā) n' aṭṭhi, Sp 229,31 foll. (ad Vin III 23,22); thāne ti ~e, no aṭṭhāne ti no anokāse, Mp V 74,30 (ad A V 269,11); yath' assa paccatthikā ~am na labhanti evaṃ appamatto hurvā, Sv 216,8 (~an ti kamma-kāraṇa-kāraṇaṃ akamma-kāraṇa-kkhaṇaṃ vā, Sv-nṭ Be 1961 II 132,11); — *ifc. ajjh°*: atirek° (Spk II 176,7); an-ajjhotaraṇ° (Pj II 27,17); an-°; ant° (Ja II 88,13); apatiṭṭhit° (Sp 550,10); apar° (Dīp XIII 43); abandhan° (Vin III 246,19); abbh°; aladdh° (As 66,14); alep° (Sp 568,22); all° (Sp 257,15); ek° (Dīp XIII 39); katakusalakamm° (Ja I 49,34); katar° (Ja II 88,12); kat° (D II 275,12; Sn 1031; Ja I 292,8; Vv-a 65,17; Pj II 4,26 = Vism 687,19 = As 66,31; Pv-a 63,19 [~kamma]); karaṇ° (Spk I 86,17); thapan° (Sv 76,23); thit° (Spk III 27,28); tint° (Kkh 87,18); nikkhaman° (Sp 1284,28 [v.l.; Ee -mant°]); nipann° (Sp 444,17); nir-° (Spk III 216,20); nisinn° (Sp 362,21); pañc'-indriya-patiṭṭhit° (Kv-a 93,14); parikhep° (Sp 1050,18); puggal° (Yam-a 62,15 foll.; Moh 286,2 foll.; v. s.v. vāra); putt° (Kv-a 172,9 [v.l. vutt°]); pharit° (Sv 310,33); phalit° (Sp 1221,21); bhinn° (Sp 1221,21); phuṭṭh° (Sp 314,30 foll.; Abhidh-av 100,20*); bandhan° (Vin III 246,20); laddh° (Sp 148,16); lep° (Sp 568,25; 784,15); vacan° (Ps II 414,26; Kv-a 31,33); vasan° (Ja III 31,22; V 48,29; Pj II 27,17); vutt° (Kv-a 172,9 [v.l.]); s° (Sadd 66,31 [~saññita]); Sambādh° (Vism 227,7 [~sutta = A III 314,17-317,20]); sah° (Sadd 66,6); hiri-karaṇ° (Sv 275,31); — °-kicca, n. (= °-kamma, q.v. s.v.); Sp 597,20; — °-gavesakā, mfn., looking for an opportunity; Sp 500,26; — °-gahana, n., seizing an opportunity; ~ato, Sv-pt II 271,18; — °(a)ṭṭha, m., the meaning of o. (= khaṇa); ~ena khaṇo ti veditabbo, As 58,26; tāni ekajjhaṃ katvā ~ena khaṇo ti veditabbāni, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 200,15 (ad Sp 108,3 "khaṇa") = Sv-nṭ Be 1961 I 172,3; — °-ṭṭhāna, n., a place with room (for ...); ekavisiyā bhikkhūnaṃ ~am, Sp 1043,12; — °-tta, n. (abstr. from o.); Yam-mṭ Be 1960 139,25; — °(a)ddhāna, n., extent of space; Vism 272,9 = Sp 409,6 (°-bhūtaṃ addhānaṃ, Vism-mṭ Be 1960 I 318,4 = Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 189,11); — °-niyama, m., certainty as to place; Vjb Be 1960 159,24 (ad Sp 448,11); — °-nisedhana, n., prevention of an opportunity; = °-paṭibāhana; °-gavesakānaṃ pāpa-puggalānaṃ ~(a)ṭṭhaṃ vutto, Sp 500,27; — °-pañcaka, m., the pentad concerning location; purime ~e, Vibh-mṭ Be 1961 4,12; — °-paṭibāhana, = °-nisedhana; ~(a)ṭṭhaṃ, Sp 443,24; — °-pucchā, f., question relating to location; four types of such questions: ṭhānapucchā bhūmipucchā ~ā padasapucchā, Vin V 171,7; expl. as location at any of the four directions, 171,10 foll.; — katha te adhigatan ti ~ā, Sp 490,15; — °-pharāṇa, mfn., space-pervading, large; A III 156,19,29 (okāsaṃ

pharivā aññesaṃ sambādhāṃ katvā thānena ~o, Mp III 286,16; 157,5; °bhāva, *m.*, state or condition of o.; ~ato, Sv-pt II 271,20; tass' ~ena parikappetvā, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 86,24; ~ena upalakkhitāṃ, Kv-mt Be 1960 89,9; Yam-mt Be 1960 139,26; — °bhūta, *mfn.*, forming an opportunity; *opp.* an-okāsa-bhūta, *q.v.*; tāni hi kusaluppattiya ~āni, As 58,28 (~āni ti ... anumati-dānaṃ viya bhūtāni, As-mt Be 1960 61,1) = Sp-t Be 1960 I 200,16 = Sv-nt Be 1961 I 172,4; ~aṃ addhānaṃ, Vism-mh Be 1960 I 318,4 = Sp-t Be 1960 II 189,11; — °matta, *mfn.*, mere opportunity; Sn p. 94,13 (v.l. °kamma-mattāṃ); — °lābha, *m.*, receiving an opportunity; khaṇo ~o, ... navamo khaṇo ti attho, Vjb Be 1960 34,10 ("khaṇa [means] receiving an opportunity"); — °vasa, *m.*; ~ena, Yam-a 62,17; 82,11; — °senāsana, *m.*, open air lodging, residence as locality; (one of four types of senāsana): yatha vā pana bhikkhū paṭikkamanti ti idaṃ ~an nāmā ti, Sv 209,10 = Nidd-a I 97,25; — °ādi, Kv-a 17,3; — °āraha, *mfn.*, having enough space, accommodating; Sp 1044,16.

°okāsa, *m.*, (t.t. gr.) the locative (case); v. °okāsa 1.; cf. ādhāra, adhikaraṇa, bhumma-vacana; — Sadd 5.1.1.6; — o. takes the 7th declensional suffix: ~e sattamī, Kacc 304 = Rūp Ce 112,28 ≠ Sadd 724,13; 60,12; — yasmiṃ karoti kiriyāṃ tad ~an ti sadditaṃ, 60,21; — o. denotes the substratum, basis, place (= adhikaraṇa) where an action takes place: yo 'dhāro taṃ ~aṃ, Kacc 280 = Rūp Ce 112,30 = Sadd 709,19; — o. is four-fold: (i) vyāpika, pervading; (ii) opasilesika, contiguous; (iii) sāmipika, proximate; (iv) vesayika, spatially appropriate; — examples: Kacc-v ad 280 ≠ Sadd 709,31-710,15; — in long cpd. at Sadd 691,5; — not used by Buddhaghosa, cf. bhumma; — °kāra, *m.*, (t.t. gr.) the locative case; ~e sattamī vibhatti hoti, Kacc-v ad 304 = Rūp Ce 112,28; ādhāralakkhaṇaṃ ~aṃ, Sadd 711,4; — °tta, *n.*, (abstr. from o.); Sadd 709,22; — °sañña, *mfn.*, (t.t. gr.) having the denotation o.; yo ādhāro taṃ ~aṃ hoti, Kacc-v ad 280; cf. Rūp Ce 112,30 foll. ≠ Sadd 709,19 foll.; taṃ thānabhūtaṃ kāraṇaṃ ~aṃ hoti, 710,31; — °sañña, *f.*, the denotation o.; tesam eva ~āya bhavitabbaṃ, Sadd 709,27.

°okāsa, *v.r.* for okassa/okkassa (*qq.v.*) at Mp IV 12,26; v.l. for ukkassa at Sv 520,9; cf. °okāseti.

okāsaka, *mfn.*, with an open space (around); — *ifc.* sah° (Ps II 405,11; 415,32).

okāsa-kata, *mfn.*, 1. allowed, granted permission (*opp.* anokāsa-kata, *q.v.*), cf. okāsa-kamma; 2. having room made (for the vipāka of kamma), cf. okāsa-karaṇa; 3. *w.r.* at Paṭis-a Be II 57,27 for obhāsakato (Ee 453,12 so, quoting Paṭis I 152,34 "obhāsakato"); — 1. *ifc.* an° (v. BD IV p. 150 n. 1); — 2. ~aṃ hi kammaṃ avassaṃ vipaccati, Pj II 475,17; — °(a)-uppanna, *mfn.*, produced when room has been made (for the vipāka of kamma), in four-fold classification of uppanna, *q.v.*: vattamāna-uppanna, bhūtāpagat'-uppanna, ~, bhūmi-laddh'-uppanna: Ps III 251,14 = Mp II 46,2 = Vibh-a 299,2 ≠ Pj II 4,27; katokāsaṃ ca vipākaṃ anuppannam pi samānaṃ

evaṃ kate okāse ekantena uppajjanato ~aṃ nāma, Vism 687,20 (okāsakaraṇavasena uppattitaṃ [As-mt so; Vism-mh Be 1960 II 500,16] = As 66,33 (As-mt Be 1960 67,23) = Paṭis-a 171,5; — in long cpd. at Pj II 4,12 ≠ As 66,2 = Vism 687,10; — Rem.: Mp-t Be 1961 I 240,27-242,3 (ad Mp II 45,17) quotes the interpretation in Vibh-a 298,30-299,2 (~ = vipāka) and also the interpretation in As 66,21-34 (~ = kamma).

okāsa-kamma, *n.*, act of giving permission: a. to ask a question; b. (t.t. vinaya) to reprove a monk for an offence; — a. yesāhaṃ ... pañhānaṃ ... aññesu samaṇabrāhmaṇesu ~aṃ pi nālatthaṃ, D II 283,24; taṃ me idaṃ ... ~aṃ katan ti, Sn p. 94,14; ~aṃ sace na karosi, Pv Ee 1977 526 (Pv-a 222,7° so; Ee 1888 518 w.r. okāsakaṃ); — b. bhikkhuno ~aṃ kārāpentassa nālaṃ ~aṃ kātuṃ, Vin V 123,4 (~aṃ karontassā ti karotu ... okāsaṃ ahaṃ taṃ vattukāmo [so read] ti evaṃ okāsaṃ karontassa, Sp 1328,6); codanāya ~aṃ ādi kiriyā majjhe samatho pariyosānaṃ, Vin V 160,20; ~aṃ codanathāya, 164,18 ("the act of giving permission [is] for the sake of reproof"); ~aṃ kārāpetvā, 184,21 (an-okāsakammaṃ kārētvā ti ~aṃ akārētvā, Sp 1372,24); 189,2-10 ≠ 190,32 foll. (Sp 1375,13); 198,14; codanāya ahaṃ vattukāmo karotu me āyasmā okāsaṃ ti evaṃ ~aṃ ādi, Sp 592,20; — not required if the uposatha or pavaṇa has been suspended, etc.: Sp 597,22,29,33; ~an ti okāsa-karaṇaṃ okāseṇa kammaṃ ~an ti likhitaṃ, Vjb Be 1960 200,3 (ad Vin III 166,6-19); cf. Sp 598,3-5; — *ifc.* an° (Vin V 184,15 = 198,8).

okāsa-karaṇa, *n.*, 1. making room, keeping a place vacant; 2. creating an opportunity; 3. giving permission (to reprove a monk for an offence); cf. okāsa-kamma, okāsa-dāna; — 1. Ānandaratherassa ~(a)ttāṃ, Sv 4,15 = Sp 6,17; — 2. tassa atthavinicchayassa ~ena ... vutto, Ud-a 159,9; — ~(a)ttāya imasmiṃ thāne desanaṃ niṭṭhāpesi, Spk II 40,24; — 3. Vjb Be 1960 200,3 (ad Vin III 166,6-19).

okāsa-dāna, *n.*, giving a chance, giving an opportunity; — to ask a question: pucchāya ~(a)ttāṃ desanaṃ niṭṭhāpesi, Spk II 29,33; 68,18; 138,18; saṃpaṭicchanto ... ~(a)ttāṃ ... ti okāsaṃ akāsi, Cp-a 48,19; Pv-a 222,18 (ad Pv Ee 1977 527); ~(a)ttāna, Tikap-a 58,23; — sukaraṃ ~aṃ etissā ti sukhā ti, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 368,1; — *ifc.* pavattan° (Tikap-a 58,25); pavatti° (Moh 332,6 ["giving room for arising"]).

okāsa-dāpana, *n.*, offering an opportunity; anuyogadānatthāya c' eva pucchanaṃ ~(a)ttāya cā ti, Mil-ṭ 9,18.

Okāsa-dīpanī, *f.*, Npr., "explanation of space or realms", a pa. text, probably on cosmology (v. Okāsa-loka) ascribed to (Pa-tū-kṛī) Saṅgharāja(n), preceptor of King Thadominbya, who built Ava (= Ratanapura) in A.D. 1364; v. Piṭ-sm § 366; cf. PLB p. 40; the work is possibly identical with Lokadīpanī by the same author (Piṭ-sm § 345); Thadominbya (= Sa-tui-maṇ'phrā) is

identical with Sativa-rāja(n), Sās 90,30; 92,8; “Saṅgha-rājan” is also mentioned as preceptor of Adhika-rāja(n), identified with King Mañ’khoṇ (A.D. 1401–22), Sās 94,3; “Lokadīpani by Patūgyisangharāja (= Pā-tū-kṛī saṅgharāja[n]) of Ava” occurs in a list of “Pāli works written at the close of the 15th and the beginning of the 16th centuries”, E. Forchhammer, Jardine Prize, an Essay on the Sources and Development of Burmese Law ... , Rangoon 1885, p. 67; this late date would fit the reign of Mañ’khoṇ II (A.D. 1481–1502), a time of great literary activity in Burma; cf. Dutiyādhikarāja(n), Sās 98,26.

okāsa-paññatti, f., the denotation “free access”; uppādapaññatti khayē nāṇassa, ~i anuppāde nāṇassa, Nett 59,24 (“free access” denotes the knowledge that there is no further arising; ~i ti thānassa paññāpanā, Nett-a Be 1960 122,22; anuppāde nāṇassa okāsassa ca paññāpanato ~i nāma, Nett-vibhāvinī Be 1961 190,12).

okāsa-parikappa, m., stratagem concerning the location (one of two types of stratagem in stealing); Kkh 28,41–29,7 (ad Pār II) qu. Upāsak 212,12–19; Sp 376,28–377,18; so bhaṇḍaparikappa—vasena duvidho, Sp 375,30 (three types of stratagem: bhaṇḍaparikappa ~o kālaparikappo ti tividho, Vmv Be 1961 I 199,29).

okāsa-loka, m., the universe of space, the physical world (one of the three manifestations of loka explained in ct.s and sub-ct.s); — three types of universe: saṅkhāra-loka, sattaloka, ~a, Vism 204,28 = Sp 118,14 = Nidd-a II 40,21 qu. Sadd 519,1 foll.; Bv-a 11,31; 94,7; Ud-a 207,6 foll.; It-a II 81,19 foll.; 185,15; Sp 125,22 ≠ Sv 174,16; — many types of loka: Ja I 131,29 foll.; — standard definition quoting a canonical verse: Vism 205,5 = Sp 118,20 = Nidd-a II 40,29 qu. Sadd 519,6 ≠ Ja I 132,3 ≠ Ud-a 108,13; cakkavālasaṅkhāto loko ~o, 207,21; — sattaloka is the same as ~; measurements of the cakkavāla (q.v.) in description of ~: Vism 205,19 foll. = Sp 119,1 = Nidd-a II 41,11; cf. Pj II 442,17 foll.; — the ~ includes innumerable cakkavālas: Vism 207,10 = Sp 120,4 = Nidd-a II 43,20 ≠ Pj II 443,27; — defined as bhājana-loka, q.v.: anindriyabaddhānaṃ rūpādīnaṃ samūho ... ~o ... tad-ādhārātāya h’ esa bhājanaloko ti pi vuccati, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 237,26 foll. = Sp-t Be 1960 I 241,6 qu. Sadd 519,22 foll.; cakkavālasaṅkhāto okāso eva loko ~o, yo bhājanaloko ti pi vuccati, Sadd 325,9 foll.; Ud-a 207,21; 84,1; Vv-a 29,19; idha jātiloke ~e vā, Vjb Be 1960 8,1; — ifc. saṅkhāraloka-° (Vjb Be 1960 11,12).

[°okāsa-loka, w.r. for okāsa-lābha, q.v.; ~vasena asambādham, Pj I 249,18 (v.l.; cf. asambādhan ti ... bhinna-sīman ti, 248,28).]

Okāsa-loka, m., Npr. of a pa. work; Gv 72,19 (= next).

Okāsaloka-sūdanī, f., “guide to the physical world”, Npr. of a pa. work by an unknown author, probably on cosmology; Gv 62,34 (= prec.).

okāsa-vāra, m., (t.t.) section concerning place (a method of exposition in the Yamaka); okāsavasena khandhānaṃ uppattidīpano ~o, Yam-a 62,18 (ad Yam 19,16 foll.); puggalavāre dasa ... ~e dasa puggal’ ~e dasā

ti ... tisu vāresu ... timsa yamakāni, 63,9; paṭilomanaye pi ~ādisu, 82,2; ~assa, 93,14 (refers to Yam 271,1–6); Moh 302,7; 305,1 foll.; 306,24; 308,33; — ifc. puggal° (Yam-a 62,19; 63,9 [“section concerning person and place”]; Moh 286,27; 306,34; 308,9).

okāsa-saṅghāna, mfn., taking the shape of (its) place (in the body); — said of the parts of the body: Pj I 60,29–69,2 ≠ Vism 260,14–264,20; karisaṃ ... saṅghānato ~an ti, Pj I 59,18 ≠ Vism 259,31.

okāsa-sabhāva, m., presence of opportunity (opp. okāsābhāva, q.v.); abbhokāso pabbajjā kusalakiriyaṃ yathāsukham ~ato (Ee so; Be -sabbhāvato; Ce -sambhāvato), Sv 180,25 = Spk II 179,28.

okāsādhigama, m. [okāsa + adhigama], attainment of free access; cf. okāsa 3.b. and abbhokāsa; opp. sambādha, q.v.; — in canonical stock phrase: bhagavatā ... sambādhe ~o anubuddho ... yad idaṃ cha anussati-tthānāni, A III 314,23 (okāso vuccanti cha anussati-tthānāni, tesam adhigamo, Mp III 355,14) = 317,17 qu. Vism 227,10 ≠ A IV 426,23 (= 3 arūpa-jjhānas, Mp-t Be 1961 III 299,27); sambādhe ~o vutto bhagavatā pariyaṇa, 449,24 (= first jhāna, Mp IV 205,19) = 450,5,11,18,26 = 451,2,9,15 ≠ 451,23 (= āsavakkhaya, Mp IV 206,10); bhagavatā ... tayo ~ā anubuddhā sukhassādhigamāya, D II 214,8 (Sv 644,27–31); pathamo ~o, 214,23 (= first jhāna, Sv 643,29); dutiyo ~o, 215,10 (= fourth jhāna, Sv 644,5); tatiyo ~o, 215,32 (= arahattamagga, Sv 644,18); — ~o ... lokuttaradhammassa adhigamāya adhigantabba-okāso, Mp-t Be 1961 III 101,25 (ad Mp III 355,14) = Vism-mhṭ Be 1961 I 286,13; Sv-pt II 271,20 foll.; ~vasena, Vism 227,15; — °-naya, m., method of attaining free access (“method of arriving at wide open [conditions]”, Nm); sambādhe ~ena upacārasamādhī-bhāvanā pi vipassanānisamsā hoti, Vism 371,22 (navama-khaṇasamkhātassa okāsassa adhigamananayena, Vism-mhṭ Be 1961 I 459,27).

okāsādhigamana, n. [okāsa + adhigamana], = prec.; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 459,27.

okāsābhāva, m. [okāsa + abhāva], absence of opportunity, occasion (opp. okāsa-sabhāva, q.v.); sambādho gharāvāso kusalakiriyaṃ ~ato, Sv 180,22 (ad D I 63,3); Spk II 179,25; okāso va n’ atthi ti āha ~o, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 372,21; ~ena pana na vuttam, Sp 450,6 (Sp-t Be 1960 II 265,27; ~ena, na pana āpatti-abhāvato ti adhippāyo, Vmv Be 1960 I 229,19).

(°o-kāseti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ut + √krṣ or more likely of ut + √kas; v. CDIAL 1715 and 1718; BHS avakāsayati (v. BHSD, s.v.); cf. okassayāmi (Thi 116), vūpakāseti, and v.r. °okāsa for okassa at Mp IV 12,26; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o], to spread out, to toss about; — forms: imp. 2 sg. ~ehi; aor. 3 sg. ~esi; — tvaṃ gahapati ālīnde uttarāsaṅgam paññāpetvā tinakalāpam ~ehi, S IV 290,20 (~ehi ti vipakkiri, Spk III 93,7) qu. Vism 394,1 (~ehi ti pakira, Vism-mhṭ Be II 25,18) ≠ S IV 290,23 (~esi) qu. Vism 394,3; — Rem.: a derivation of ~ from ava + √krṣ is unlikely since that verb is not recorded in the sense suggested by the ct.s and the context.

(^o-kāseti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*caus.* of *ava* + *√kāś*; *sa.* *avakāśayati*], *to shine, to beam, to be radiant* (= *simplex*); — *part. pr.*: attano kittiyā parivārena pajjalanto viya —*ento* viya thito Devadatto, It-a II 100,27 (possibly *w.r.* for *obhāseti*).

o-kinna, *mf.* [*pp.* of *okirati*, *q.v.*; *cf. sa.* *avakirna*], *scattered, sprinkled; covered* (with *instr.* and *loc.*); *api* hi te ... *saṃghāti* rajena —*ā* ti, D II 130,31; *sarajena* vātena —*ā* honti, Vin IV 118,33; *mayā* tattha vālikā —*ā*, Pj I 200,17; —*ā* rajareṇūhi, Ja IV 362,26*; *pūṭigandhena* —*ā*, V 74,15; —*aṃ* *nāṭisaṃghēhi*, 371,18*; *reṇūhi* —*o* hoti assamo, VI 530,13*; —(*v.l.* *otiṇṇa*-) *manosilārasacunnā* viya, Spk II 90,9; *taṃ* *agyāgāraṃ* ... *dārakadārikāhi* (*Be so*; *CeEe*-*chi*) —*aṃ* *avivattaṃ*, Ps III 210,8; *samantato* —*ā*, Pv-a 189,2 (*ad* Pv 400, *q.v.*); — *ifc.* *kusumareṇu*-^o (*Bv-a* 36,32); *raj*-^o (*Ja* V 69,25); —^o-*ṭṭhāna*, *n.*, *a place covered* (with *dust*); *rajodhātuyo* ti *rajo* —*ā*ni, *hatthapiṭṭha* *pādapiṭṭhādini* *sandhāya* *vadati*, Sv 163,21 (*ad* D I 54,7; *cf. Sv* 367,22-23); —^o-*pāsāda*, *n.*, *a palace covered* (with *flowers*); —*assa* *upari* *karontu*, Ap-a 109,12 (*ad* Ap 3,25-26); —^o-*vikinna*, *mf.*, *beset and over-run* (with *instr.*); *undurehi* pi *vihārā* —*ā* honti, Vin I 209,20 (—*ā* ti *sappi*-*ādinaṃ* *gandhena* *bhūmiṃ* *khaṇante* *okinnā* *bhittiyo* *khaṇante* *upari* *sañcarante* *ca* *vikinna*, Sp 710,4-5) = III 251,1; —^o-*sarīra*, *mf.* (*bhvr.*), *with the body covered* (with *instr.*); *sarṅkārapaṃsūhi* ... —*ā*, Pv-a 86,7 (*ad* Pv 138, *q.v.*).

o-kiraṇa, *n.* (*vb.* *noun* from *okirati*, *q.v.*), *scattering, pouring out over*; *sarīrassa* ^o-*atthaṃ*, Dh-p-a IV 203,24; — *ifc.* *paṃsu*-^o (*Mp* III 376,20); *raja*-^o (*Ps* III 231,16 = *Spk* II 344,5); *vālu*-^o; *saṃkāra*-^o (*Mhv* XXXVIII 60); —^o-*puppha*, *n.*, *flower meant for scattering over*; —*ā*ni *paṭipādeyyāsi*, Ja VI 580,32*.

(*o-kirāpeti*), *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*caus.* of *okirati*), *to let or make (someone) scatter (something on something; with loc.); to let or make (someone) cover (something with something; with instr.); cetiyam* *pupphēhi* —*etvā* *chādesi* *puppharāsinā*, *Mhv* XXXIV 44 (*Mhv*-t 629,27-30); *vālikam* (*v.l.* *vālu*-) —*etvā* (*v.l.* *okiritvā*), Ja III 23,19 = *Vism* 74,14; *avasesam* (*scil.* *dhanam*) *āharāpetvā* ... *koṭṭhāgāsesu* —*etvā* *mahādānam* *pavattesi*, Cp-a 101,15.

(*o-kirati*), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [= *avakirati*, *q.v.*; *cf. sa.* *avakirati*], *to discharge, hence: 1. to shower (someone/something; with acc.); 2. to sprinkle, to scatter, to strew (something on someone/something; with acc. and loc.); 3. to pour (something into something; with acc. and loc.); 4. to throw (something into something; with acc. and loc.); 5. to cover (someone/something with something; with acc. and instr.); — forms: pr.* 3 *pl.* —*anti*; *part. pr.* —*anta*, —*amāna*; *aor.* 1 *sg.* —*im*; 3 *sg.* —*i*; 3 *pl.* —*imsu*, —*urū*; *pot.* 3 *sg.* —*eyya*; *abs.* —*itvā*, —*itvāna*; *inf.* —*itum* (only recorded in *cpd.*, *q.v.* *s.v.*); *pass.* *okiriyati*, *q.v.*; *caus.* *okirāpeti*, *q.v.*; — 1. *tēna* *kho* *pana* *saṃayena* *yamakasālā* ... *te* *tathāgatassa* *sarīraṃ* —*anti* + *tathāgatassa* *pujāya*, D II 137,22 *foll.* (*te* *yamakasālā* ... *tathāgatassa* *sarīraṃ* *avakiranti*, *sarīrassa* *upari* *pupphāni* *vikiranti* *ti* *atho*, Sv 575,35); *disodisam* —*anti* *ākāsanabhagatā* *marū*, Bv II 50;

pādapā *sabbe* ... *sayaṃ* *ca* *pupphā* *muñcitvā* ... *bhavanam* —*urū*, Ap 3,26; *pupphāni* —*antānam*, Ja VI 580,31; — 2. *tesam* *sīse* *pādapaṃsum* —*amāno* *viya*, Ja I 88,20 = VI 479,21 = Sp 1006,6 = Cp-a 4,26; *sīse* *iṭṭhakacunnam* —*itvā* ... *āghātanam* *neti*, Ja III 59,14; *mandāravam* *puppham* ... *caṅkamane* —*anti*, Bv I 17 (*avakiranti*, Bv-a 36,35); *apare* *vātā* *pupphāni* *upaharivā* *magge* —*anti*, Spk I 244,12; *tattakān*’ *eva* *pupphāni* *thero* *tatthāpi* —*i*, *Mhv* XV 30; *Mattā* *issāpakatā* *geham* *sammajjitvā* *thapitasāṅkhāram* *Tissāya* *matthake* —*i*, Pv-a 82,27; *kusumodakam* *ādāya* *bodhiyā* —*im* *aham*, Ap 131,14; *taṃ* *ca* *puppham* *samānetvā* *citake* —*im* *aham*, 243,24; *caṅkamam* *katvā* *vālukam* —*i*, Cp-a 40,33; — 3. *udakam* *āhatvā* —*itvāna* *kumbhiyā*, Ap 577,21; — 4. *bilālim* *paggaḥetvāna* *pattamhi* —*im* *aham*, Ap 145,9; — 5. *api* *ssu* *maṃ* ... *gomaṇḍalā* ... *oṭṭhubhanti* *pi* *omuttenti* *pi* *paṃsukena* —*anti* *pi*, M I 79,32; *chabbaggiyā* *bhikkhū* ... *bhikkhū* *rajena* —*imsu* *Vin* II 218,2; *sā* *issāpakatā* *sapattim* *āṅārakataḥena* —*i*, III 107,17 = S II 260,15 (*exeg.* *at* Sp 511,17 *foll.* = *Spk* II 222,2 *foll.*); *na* *ca* *paṃsukena* —*eyya*, V 113,21; *sālapupphēhi* —*im*, Vv Ee 1977 689; *paṃsunā* *taṃ* *hi* —*i*, Pv Ee 1977 141 ≠ 142.

okiriṇi, (*m*)(*n*). [*derivation and meaning uncertain; perh. from* *√kṛ* “to scatter”, *being showered* (with *charcoal*) ?; *addasam* *ithim* *uppakkam* (*Ee w.r.*) *okiliniṃ* —*im* *vehāsam* *gacchantim*, *Vin* III 107,14 (—*i* [*v.l.* *okiraṇi*] *ca* *āṅārāparikinnā*; *tassā* *hi* *heṭṭhato* *pi* *kiṃsuka* *pupphavaṇṇā* *āṅārā*, *ubhayapassesu* *pi*, *ākāsato* *pi* *’ssā* *āṅārā* *upari* *patanti*, Sp 511,16-18; Sp-t Be 1960 II 295,8-9) = S II 260,12 (*Spk* II 221,23-25 = Sp 511,16-18; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 105,13); — *Rem.*: *~ occurs only in the story about the wife of the king of Kalinga, who showered her co-wife with burning charcoal; ~ is preceded by the word okilini, the meaning and derivation of which is also doubtful. The ct. suggests a derivation from* *√kṛ*, *but this is probably only a fanciful etymology invented ad hoc* (*cf. the ct. ad okilini, q.v.*). *The v.l. okiraṇi* (*from* *√kṛ*; *cf. okiraṇaka, q.v.*) *is probably an editorial correction without independent value. If ~ is derived from* *ava* + *√kṛ*, *it may be related to* *sa. kiraṇa, avakiraṇa, qq.v.*

o-kiritukāma, *mf.* [*inf.* of *okirati*, *q.v.*, + *kāma*], *wanting to cover* (with; with *instr.*); *paṭivāte* *thatvā* *param* *rajena* —*o* *puriso* *viya* *attānam* *yeva* *okirati*, *Vism* 301,31.

(*o-kiriyati*), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*pass.* of *okirati*, *q.v.*; = *avakiriyati, q.v.*], *to be scattered*; *tinacunnēhi* *pi* *paṃsukehi* *pi* —*anti*, Vin I 203,19 *foll.* = II 122,23 = 142,20; *suttā* —*anti*, Vin I 297,19 (“*threads were frayed out*”, *Horner, BD* IV p. 423; —*anti* *ti* *chinnakoṇato* *galati*, Sp 1129,12).

okilini, (*m*)(*n*). [*derivation and meaning uncertain; perh. phon. variant of* *okiriṇi, q.v.*; *for the r/l alternation v. Überblick §§ 217-18*], = *kilinnasarirā* *acc.* *to ct.* (*v. infra*); *addasam* *ithim* *uppakkam* (*Ee w.r.*) —*im* *okiriniṃ*, Vin III 107,14 (—*i* *ca* *kilinnasarirā*, *bindu*-*bindūni* *hi* *’ssā* [*so read with BeCe and v.l. in Ee; Ee om. hi*] *sarīrato* *paggharanti*, Sp 511,12) = S II 260,12 (*Spk* II 221,22 = Sp 511,12); — *Rem.*: *the derivation from* *√klid*, *suggested*

by the ct., can probably be rejected as a false etymology invented *ad hoc*; if ~ = okirini, there is still the problem of the derivation of the latter, q.v. s.v.

okirāṇaka, mfn. [scdry deriv. from okirāṇa], covered (with), sprinkled (with); — godhāpitthisadisa-cuṇṇa—sarīraṃ pi pabbājetum na vaṭṭati, Sp 995,27 (ad Vin I 73,18-19).

(o-kunṭheti), pr. 3 sg., = ogunṭheti, q.v.

(o-kūjati), pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. avakūjati; kūja avyatte sadde, Dhātup 78 ≠ Dhātum 92; Sadd 345,19; sa-Dhātup I 240; root of Dravidian origin, v. DEDR 1868], to utter an inarticulate, monotonous sound, to hum; — part. pr.: mayam gāyissāmā ti pubbabbhāge ~antā (so read with v.l.; Ee -kuj-) karonti, Sp 1201,25 (ad Vin II 108,2-4).

okoṭimaka, m(fn). [cf. BHS avakoṭimaka and v. BHSD, s.v.; the derivation and meaning are uncertain; shortness and thickness of stature seem to be the basic meaning of the term (v. infra)], thick and dwarfish; — found usually in the stock phrase: dubbanno hoti duddassiko ~o, Vin II 90,23 = M III 169,31 (~o ti lakuṇṭako pavittthagivo mahodaro, Ps IV 213,20) = S I 94,2 (~o ti lakuṇṭako, Spk I 163,1; ~o ti āroḥābhāvena hetthimakoṭiko rassakāyo ti attho, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 195,1-2) = 237,18 (~o ti lakuṇṭako mahodaro, Spk I 354,11-12; rassabhāvena avarakoṭimako, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 343,2-3) = II 279,18 (~am rassam, Spk II 236,17) = A I 107,26 (~o lakuṇṭako, Mp II 176,12) = II 85,19 = Ud 76,15 (~an ti rassam; iminā ārohasampattiyā ca abhāvaṃ dasseti, Ud-a 369,2) = Pp 51,26 (~o lakuṇṭako, Pp-a 227,27); — Rem.: although Spk-pt seems to connect ~ with koṭi (top, summit; v. DEDR 2049) there is little reason to believe that this derivation is correct; if ~ is of Dravidian origin it is more likely to be connected with the group given at DEDR 1670, but v. CDIAL 3238 and 3260 which would seem to suggest a connection with the group given at DEDR 1688; cf. la-kunṭ-aka; sa. ṣkhuṇḍ.

okkaṃsati, pr. 3 sg., = ukkaṃsati, q.v.; cf. also ukkaṃseti, q.v.

okkaṃsanā, f. [vb. noun from okkaṃsati], = ukkaṃsanā, q.v.; cf. also ukkaṃsaka.

okka-cara, m., = oka-cara, q.v.

okka-carikā, f., = oka-carikā, q.v.

okkacca, ind. (abs. of okantati or ukkantati, qq.v.); — Rem.: it is uncertain here, as elsewhere, whether ḍ- is to be derived from ud- or apa-/ava-.

okkaṭṭha, mfn. (pp. of okkasati, q.v. s.v. okasati; cf. sa. avakṛṣṭa; opp. ukkaṭṭha, q.v.), dragged down, pulled down, low; — ifc. acc.-o.

Okkaṭṭhā, f. [v.r. for Ukkatṭhā, q.v.], Npr. of a town in Kosala; ~an ti pi pāṭho, so ev' attho, Sv 245,15 (ad D I 87,7 "Ukkatṭham").

okkannaka, m., = ukkannaka; v. s.v. ukkantaka.

o-kkanta, mfn. [pp. of 'okkamati; cf. avakkanta; sa. avakrānta], 1.a. descended, come down, transmitted; b. descended into, esp. with kucchiṃ, i.e. attained rebirth; gone, come into; entered (a place or country); c. passed into (a state): (i) with niddam, i.e. fallen asleep; (ii) with

middha, i.e. become drowsy; (iii) with lajjidhammaṃ, i.e. become ashamed; (iv) with sārājjaṃ (with gen. of agent), i.e. become dejected, despondent; d. entered upon; 2. beset, assailed, overcome by (with instr.); 3. gone aside, away from, off (with abl.); — 1.a. eso dhammo daṇḍānaṃ ~o purāṇo ahū, Sn 312 (~o ahū pavatto āsi, Pj II 324,9); — 1.b. yadā Bodhisatto mātu kucchiṃ ~o hoti, D II 12,22 foll. = M III 120,22 foll.; Sāmo ... kumāro ... Parikāya tāpasīyā kucchiṃ ~o, Mil 129,27; ye keci sattā mātugabbhaṃ ~ā, Mil-ṭ 25,26 (ad Mil 127,31); devamanussesu ariyabhūmiṃ ~esu, Ja IV 187,4 = Dhp-a III 178,5; te jānanti aññe ... bhikkhū antosiṃmaṃ ~ā ti, Vin I 132,10 ≠ 132,12 ≠ 132,14; te na jāniṃsū ti siṃmaṃ ~ā ti vā okkamanti ti vā na jāniṃsū, Sp 1064,24 (ad Vin I 128,36); ~am tam tato Laṅke ... mahipati abhisecayi, Mhv XXII 22; tādisse araṇṇe ~e, Sp 913,1; — 1.c.(i) āsanāsālāya ... nisinno bhikkhu niddam ~o hoti, Sp 846,21; keci niddam ~ā, Ja VI 446,21; Ps III 354,9; — (ii) ~e middhe ... supinaṃ passati, Mil 299,13; — (iii) lajjidhammaṃ ~o, Sp 314,10 ≠ 314,12 (~ena); — (iv) amhākaṃ sārājjaṃ ~an ti, A III 195,8 (sārājjaṃ ~an ti domanassam anupavittṭham, Mp III 299,11; — 1.d. ayaṃ vuccati ... ~o sammattaniyāmaṃ sappurisabhūmiṃ ~o, S III 225,10-11 ≠ 225,17-18 ≠ 226,2-3 (~o sammattaniyāmaṃ ti pavittṭho ariyamaggaṃ, Spk II 346,18); sammattaniyāmaṃ okkamati ti maggakkhane okkamati, phalakkhane pana ~o nāma hoti, Paṭi-a 699,30 (ad Paṭi II 238,19); anariyakammam ~am, Ja IV 57,3* (anariyānaṃ ... kammaṃ otarivā ṭhitam, 57,31*); tathā koci ekaṃ dassanaṃ okkamati, koci dve, koci tīni ... ekasmim ~e pi, dvīsu, tīsu ~esu pi, niyatamicchādittṭhiko va hoti, Sv 166,31-167,1 (ad D I 52,2 foll.); — 2. dukkhāvakkantā ti dukkhena ~ā oṭṭhā, Spk II 155,20 (ad S II 173,26) — 3. maggā ~o, Sp 336,11.

okkanta-kāla, m., time of falling (asleep; with acc.); rañño niddam ~e, Ja I 399,2; niddam ~e pucchā, Sv 385,14.

okkanta-tta, n. [abstr. from okkanta, q.v.; = okkanta-bhāva, q.v.], 1. the fact or quality of having entered (with acc.); 2. the fact or quality of having fallen (asleep; with acc.); — 1. vaggā samaggasaññinō ti tesam siṃmaṃ ~ā vaggā, Sp 1064,28 (ad Vin I 129,1-2); — 2. ettha pana yo niddam ~ā parena kataṃ pi upakkamaṃ na jānāti, so ajānanto, Kkh 25,28 (Kkh-pt Be 1961 30,28 foll.).

okkanta-dīpa, m., the island on which there was a landing; kumārānaṃ ~o kumārakkantadīpo, Mhv-ṭ 252,12 ad Mhv VI 45; — ifc. kumār° (Mhv-ṭ 252,12; bhariy° (Mhv VI 45).

okkanta-dīpaka, m., = prec.; — ifc. kumār° (Mhv VI 45).

okkanta-nidda, mfn., fallen asleep; sace ~o ajānanto pi pāde mañcakaṃ āropeti āpatti yeva, Sp 283,9.

okkanta-niyāma, mfn. [cf. BHS avakrāntaniyāma; v. BHSD, s.v. niyāma and v. CPD, s.v. avakkanti; cf. niyāmavakkanti, niyāmokkanti], having entered the restriction, limitation (to; with loc.); Bodhisatto Kassapassa bhagavato pāvācane ~o caritabrahmacariyo ti, Kv

286,18 = 287,7 foll. = 288,3 foll. = 289,3 foll. = 290,2 foll. = Kv-a 78,4; ~ā, 78,18; te imesu tisu pi dassanesu ~ā ahesuñ, Ps IV 136,11 (ad M III 78,13-14 "ahetuvādā akiriyaṇvādā natthikavādā"); — °-tta, n. [abstr. from prec.], the fact or quality of having entered the restriction (to the collection of norms of Buddhist ethics, i.e. the āṅgas of the way); sekhassa tañ maññānāvatturū ~ā sambodhiparāyaṇattā ca tihi parīññāhi parīññeyyañ, Ps I 42,7 (ad M I 4,21; ~ā ti anupavittṭhasammattaniyāmatā, otinṇamaggasotattā ti attho, Ps-pt Be 1962 I 94,22).

okkanta-bhāva, m., the fact or quality of having entered (with acc.); sīmañ ~assa ajānanato samagga-saṇṇino, Sp 1064,28 (ad Vin I 129,1 "vaggā samagga-saṇṇino"; "they thought they were complete as they did not know whether they had entered [i.e. crossed] the boundary"); okkamā ti iminā c' assa ~o va pāliyañ dassito na okkamanakkamo, Sv 427,13 (ad D II 12,4).

okkanta-bhikkhū, f., a nun who has crossed (to the opposite shore; with acc.); saṅghādisesā caturo ti ayañ pañhā aruṇugge vā gāmantarapariyāpannañ nadipārañ ~iñ sandhāya vuttā, Sp 1392,3 ad Vin V 217,2 (exeg. in Vjb Be 1960 577,7 foll. and Sp-pt Be 1960 III 491,10 foll.).

okkanta-matta, mfn., 1. ([mfn.]) the mere having entered into (with acc.); 2. (mfn.) having merely entered into (with acc.); — 1. purisassa hatthapāsāñ ~e āpatti thullaccayassa, Vin IV 221,24 ≠ 221,27; — 2. anto-sīmāyañ ti āgantuko āgantukavattañ adassetvā ... vihārañ pavisaṇto upacārasimañ ~o [Ee-mutto; cf. Sp 1327,2: atikkantamatto] va āpajjati, Sp 1326,36 (ad Vin V 121,15).

okkanta-satta, mfn. [= ukkantasatta; q.v. s.v.], without life, dead; maññe ~aṇ [BeCe so; Ee -santañ] mañ matāya āgamiṣṣati, J VI 425,12* (425,13*: ~aṇ [Ee -santañ] man ti ... aham apagatajivitañ; cf. ukkanta-sattañ, 561,22* [561,28*]); — Rem.: despite ukkanta-satta, ð- here perhaps = apa-ava, and not ut-, since ð- is sometimes represented by u- before a doubled consonant; cf. Überblick § 114 and v. okkanta-sukka.

okkanta-sammattaniyāmatā, n. [abstr.], the fact or quality of having entered the restriction to the collection of norms of Buddhist ethics, i.e. the āṅgas of the way; ~ā sekho niyatāyā ti vuttañ, Ps-pt Be 1962 I 297,10 (ad Ps I 196,31).

okkanta-sukka, mfn., without good properties; ~assa hi kā tikicchā, Ja II 215,4* (~assa avakkantakusala-dhammassa, 215,12; i.e. ð- is < ava- = apa-, unless the ct. is wrong).

o-kkanti, f. [= avakkanti, q.v.; cf. sa. and BHS avakrānti], descent, entering (into a womb); incarnation; — exeg.: okkamanattṭhena ~i, Sv 797,32 = Ps I 217,20 = Spk II 13,24 = Vibh-a 95,14-15 = Paṭis-a 151,9; usually in stock phrase: yā tesāñ tesāñ sattānañ tamhi tamhi sattanikāye jāti sañjāti ~i ... ayañ vuccati ... jāti, D II 305,7 = M I 50,7 = S II 3,7 = Paṭis I 37,31 = Vibh 99,14; avakkanti hoti ti ~i, Pp-a 184,3-4 (ad Pp 13,1-2) = Mp II 281,21; ~iyā sati nāmarūpañ, A I 176,31 (Mp II 282,1

foll.); ~i nāmarūpañ, Ps I 53,27,33 = Paṭis I 52,23,29 (yā gabbhe rūpārūpadhammānañ ~i āgantvā pavisaṇaṇ viya, idaṇ nāmarūpañ, Paṭis-a 241,34-35); ~i me samo n' atthi, Bv I 70 (= loc., Bv-a 55,25); ~i ukkāpātañ bhūmikampañ, Mil 178,20 (cf. Horner, Mil-Trsl. I p. 253 n. 5); — ifc. gabbh° (Ja III 244,15 [~mūlaka]; Sv 130,19-20; cf. gabbhāvakkanti); niyām° (Kv-a 78,9; Kv 290,29 [~kathā; title of Kv IV.8]; Kv-a 78,24 [~kathāvaṇṇanā]); bhav° (Spk I 129,23); — °-kkhaṇa, m., moment of incarnation; ~e nāmarūpañ aññamaññañ saha-jātapaccayena paccayo, Tikap 3,20 foll. (~e ti pañcavokārabhave [BeCe so; Ee -kāre] paṭisandhikkhaṇe; tasmim hi khaṇe nāmarūpañ okkantañ viya ... paralokato imañ lokañ āgantvā pavisaṇaṇ viya uppajjati; tasmā so khaṇo ~o ti vuccati, Tikap-a 36,4-8) = Vism 535,12 ≠ Tikap 6,23 (Tikap-a 56,10) = Vism 540,18 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 274,20: ~e paṭisandhikkhaṇe); Abhidh-s 22,4 (Abhidh-s-mhṭ Ce 1898 78,22); — °-mūlaka, mfn., based upon incarnation; gabbhe ~aṇ (v.l. gabbhokkanti-) dukkhañ, Nidd I 17,11; — ifc. gabbh'~ (Nidd I 46,20; Vism 500,12 qu. Vibh-a 96,16); — °-mūlakādibheda, mfn. (bhvr.), with divisions based upon incarnation, etc.; — ifc. gabbh'~ (Vism 499,34 qu. Vibh-a 96,4); — °-samaya, m., the moment of incarnation; — ifc. gabbh'~ (Ps I 8,32 = Spk I 10,30 = Mp I 12,17 = Paṭis-a 531,10).

o-kkantika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from okkanta (q.v.) + suffix -ika], 1. fitting in with, going into (the pālī); used by Buddhaghosa in cpd.s as an epithet of the extra-canonical (pālivinimutta) teachings that are handed down by the ācariyas and recorded, e.g. in the Aṭṭhakathās; 2. coming down (the body), hence: streaming down (the body); used figuratively of one of the five kinds of pīti, q.v.; — 2. ~ā pīti samuddatīrañ vici viya kāyañ okkamitvā okkamitvā bhijjati, Vism 143,20 ("streaming joy breaks [into streams] whenever it streams down the body, in the same way as a wave whenever it streams down the beach") = As 115,33 = Nidd-a I 129,4 = Paṭis-a 182,27 = Sadd 499,18; — Rem.: the Vimuttimagga uses a slightly different simile for illustrating the nature of ~ā pīti, which is said to be like oil streaming down the body without spreading (all over the body); cf. Chinese version T 1648 416a and trsl. p. 89; [— ifc. gabbh° at Th-a II 105,15 (~mūlakādibheda; Ce so) is w.r. for -okkanti- (Be so), q.v.; at Sv 32,25 (~samaya; Ce so; Be om.) it is w.r. for -okkanti- (Se so), q.v.]; — °-dhamma-desanā, f., an instruction about dhamma fitting in with (the pālī); yo vā ayañ ... sañhvaro vutto tassa anucchavikañ c' eva anulomikañ ca ... asuttantañibaddhañ pāli-vinimuttañ ~aṇ katvā ti attho, Sp 223,2 ad Vin III 21,14-15 (~ā nāma nānena anupavisiṭvā antarā kathi-yamānā dhamma-desanā, Sp-pt Be 1960 II 30,13; ~ā nāma tasmim tasmim pasaṅge otāretvā otāretvā nānāyeyhi kathi-yamānā dhamma-desanā, Sp-pt Be 1960 I 104,22); — °(ā)-pīti, f., v. 2. supra; ahañ yācāmi uggahanimittañ ca paṭibhāganimittam ~iñ, Yog-man 7,7; — °-vinicchaya, m., an ascertainment fitting in with (the pālī); ayañ pana

pālimutto (*BeCe* and *v.l. in Ee so; Ee pāli-*) -o, Sp 274,18 *ad* Vin III 35,24 (-o ti pasaṅgānugūṇaṃ otaraṇakavinicchayo, Sp-nṭ *Be* 1960 I 155,4); — °-vinicchayappavatta, *mfn.*, based upon ascertainment fitting in with (the pālī; used in def. of ācariyavāda, q.v.); ācariyavādo nāma: dhammasaṅgāhakehi pañcahi arahantasatehi ṭhapitvā pālīvinimmuttā -ā [*CeEe so; Be, v.l. in Ee, and Vjb Be* 1960 87,9 okkanta-] aṭṭhakathātanti [*Ee prints as two words*], Sp 231,11 (atthato, nayato, anulomato ca pālī-okkkantavinicchayappavattā [*v.l. pālī-okkantakā vinicchayappavattī*] anupa- viṭṭhavinicchayavasena pavattā ti attho, Vjb *Be* 1960 87,9).

°okkantika, *mfn.* [= ukkantika, q.v.]; — *ifc.* ārammaṇ° (Ps II 256,14-15); jhān° (Ps II 256,14).

[o-kkandati, *v.l. for okkhandati, q.v.*]

o-kkandikā, *f.* [**okkanda* (*cf. sa. ava + √skand*) + suffix -ikā ?], jumping about ?; *cf.* okkhandati; pure tuvaṃ... -aṃ kīlasi assamamhi, Ja II 448,9* (*CeEe so; Be okkantikaṃ; -an [Be okkantikaṃ] ti migo viya okkandikatvā [Ee so; Be okkantitvā; Ce okkanditvā] kīlasi, 448,13*).

okkandi-katvā, *ind.* [*cf. sa. avaskandin "attacking"*], (in explanation of okkandikā) by jumping about ?; ~ (*Ee so; Be okkantitvā; Ce okkanditvā*) kīlasi assamamhi, Ja II 448,13* (*ad* 448,9*).

o-kamma, *m.* (*vb. noun from okkamati; = avakkama, q.v.*), entering, passing into; — *ifc.* upacār° (= upacārokkamaṇa, q.v.).

°o-kkamati, *pr. 3 sg.* [**ava-/apa- + √kram; = ava-/apa-kkamati, qq.v.; cf. sa. ava-/apa-krāmati; BHS ava-krāmati*], 1.a. to descend, to come down; to be transmitted (found in this sense only in pp. okkanta, q.v.); b. to descend, to enter into (with kucchiṃ; sometimes with loc.), i.e. to attain rebirth; c.(i) to descend upon (with loc.); (ii) (of a state) to come upon, to come over (with gen. of person): (α) with niddā, to fall asleep; (β) with lajjidhammo, to become ashamed; (γ) with bhayaṃ and sārājjaṃ, to become frightened and dejected, despondent; (δ) with taṇhā, to become full of desire; (iii) to fall upon, to come down upon, to assail, to attack (with loc.); 2. to supersede; 3.a.(i) to enter, to go into, to come into (a place or country; with acc.); (ii) to take (a road; with acc.); (iii) to be washed up (on to dry land; with acc.); (iv) to wash over (with acc.); (v) to land at (with loc.); b. (of a person) to pass into (a state; cf. 1.c.(ii) supra): (i) with niddaṃ, to fall asleep; (ii) with middhaṃ, to become drowsy; (iii) with sukhasaññaṃ and lahusaññaṃ, to feel light and at ease; c.(i) to enter upon; (ii) to take to, to go in for (with acc.); 4. to go aside, away from, off (with abl.); — *forms: pr. 3 sg. -anti; 3 pl. -anti; fut. 1 sg. -issāmi; 3 sg. -issati; 2 pl. -issatha; aor. 1 sg. -i(m); 3 sg. -i; 2 pl. -ittha; 3 pl. -iṃsu, -uṃ; pot. 3 sg. -eyya; cond. 3 sg. med. -issatha; part. pr. -anta, -antī (f.), -amāna; neg. an-anta; abs. -itvā, okkamma; inf. -ituṃ; pp. okkanta, q.v.; — 1.b. yadā Bodhisatto ... mātu kucchiṃ -ati, D II 12,7 = III 103,6 foll. = A IV*

312,31 = Ps IV 176,2 foll. = 177,4 = A II 130,23 (-kucchiyaṃ; *Tr. kucchiṃ; v.l. -kucchimhi; Mp III 126,7: kucchiṃ; v.l. kucchismiṃ*); matukucchiṃ -antesu, Sv 412,24; (mātu-kucchiṃ) -ante hi tasmim evaṃ hoti, na -amāne, Sv 433,1 = Ps IV 177,5; mātukucchiṃ -i, M III 120,2 foll. = Sv 427,12; Jinak 26,1*; Bv I 68 qu. Bv-a 55,3* (tatha -i ti -iṃ pāvisiṃ, Bv-a 55,5); mātu kucchiṃ na -issatha, D II 63,3 (Sv 502,6); mātu kucchiṃ -itvā, 63,7; āyukkhaṃ patto yadicchakaṃ samattho -ituṃ, Mil 126,28; — 1.c.(i) buddhānaṃ bhagavantānaṃ sattesu mahākaruṇā -ati, Paṭis I 126,23 foll. (-ati ti otarati pavisati, Paṭis-a 407,5 foll. = Ud-a 142,13 foll.); — 1.c.(ii) avinayadharassa hi saṅghamajje kathentassa bhayaṃ sārājjaṃ -ati, Sp 874,1; sace paṇ' assa ... lajjidhammo -ati, Sp 313,1; Yasassa kulaputtassa ... niddā -i, Vin I 15,7; tassa parivasantassa lajjidhammo -i, II 53,8 foll.; taṇhā c' assa -i, D III 85,21 foll.; — 1.c.(iii) kāye dubbanniyaṃ -ati, It 76,16 = Sv 427,34 = Thūp 19,10-11 = Ss 167,1; kāyasmim dāho -ati, Mil 325,24; kharattaṃ c' eva kāyasmim -i, D III 86,16; — 2. tato visabhāgasantati vūpasammati (*Ee w.r.*), sabhāgasantati -ati, Spk I 28,9 = 83,21; — 3.a.(i) sace aññaṃ viharāṃ -ati, Sp 1066,19; sappurisabhūmiṃ -ati, Sv 31,4; 189,8; 208,24; arahantabhūmiṃ -ati, Mil 163,5; āvasikā bhikkhū anto sīmaṃ (*Ee one word*) -anti, Vin I 132,8 foll. = 167,17; yāva antaragāmassa upacāraṃ na -anti, Sp 806,30-807,1; yo ... manussehi ṭhapita-upacāro taṃ -antassa āpatti yeva, 806,18; te passanti añṇe ... bhikkhū anto sīmaṃ (*Ee one word*) -ante, Vin I 132,11; sīmaṃ okkante vā -ante vā passanti, Sp 1064,31; upacāraṃ -antiyā, Vin IV 307,32 (Sp 937,12); Sp 1139,29; andakosaṃ vatthikosaṃ ca -antā pavisantā viya, Spk II 13,26; bhikkhū susānaṃ -iṃsu, Vin I 282,8 foll.; kissa tumhe pacchā -ittha, 282,32; tassa ca me vijitaṃ arahāṃ sammāsambuddho -eyya, 37,22; antarā magge gūla-karaṇaṃ -itvā, 210,2-3; sīmaṃ -itvā, Sp 732,5 foll.; upacāraṃ -itvā pariharato dukkaṭaṃ, 361,1; 1067,27; paravisayaṃ -itvā, Vin II 182,31; ariyabhūmiṃ -ituṃ asakkonto, Sv 189,10; 396,26; — 3.a.(ii) pahaṭabuddha-viṭhiṃ -i, Dh-p-a II 80,17; -itvā pathaṃ pāpassa, Cp 220 [II 8:7]; — 3.a.(iii) saṭṭhi sakaṭā thalaṃ -uṃ, Mhv XXVIII 37; — 3.a.(iv) okkantikā pīti samuddatiraṃ vici viya kāyaṃ -itvā -itvā bhijjati, As 116,1 = Vism 143,20-21 = Nidd-a I 129,5 = Paṭis-a 182,31 = Sadd 499,21; — 3.a.(v) Suppārake paṭṭanamhi Vijayo pana -i, Mhv VI 46; dipakasmim -iṃsu vasiṃsu ca, 44; — 3.b.(i) niddaṃ -ati, Sp 518,19 = Spk III 28,27; niddaṃ -anti, Kv 172,8-9 = Ja VI 558,11; niddaṃ -antānaṃ, Vin I 294,31; Sp 518,7; Pv-a 47,8-9; niddaṃ -amānā, Sv 431,9; therassa niddaṃ an-antassa, Dh-p-a I 9,11; bhagavā ... niddaṃ an-anto, Ps III 34,12; niddaṃ -issāmi, Sv 140,14; niddaṃ -i, Vin I 87,14 = Ja I 425,16 = Jinak 27,26; niddaṃ -itvā, Spk III 199,11; Sv 203,3; — 3.b.(ii) middhaṃ -ati, Mil 300,28-29 = 373,28 = Spk III 167,5; Sv 205,17; thīnamiddhe -ante, Dh-p-a I 96,2-3; — 3.b.(iii) sukhasaññaṃ ca lahusaññaṃ ca -itvā, Paṭis II 209,22 foll. (-itvā pavisitvā phusitvā pāpuṇitvā, Paṭis-a

662,15) = Vism 402,10 foll. = S V 283,10 foll.; — 3.c.(i) n' eva ~ati niyāmaṇi kusalesu dhammesu sammattaṇi, A I 121,26 foll. (n' eva ~ati ti n' eva pavisati, Mp II 192,8) ≠ Paṭi II 238,2 foll. (Paṭi-a 699,29 foll.); Pp 28,26 foll.; kaṇhaṇi dhammaṇi ~amānā, A III 107,5 (Mp III 271,30; 272,1); Paṭi II 237,5 foll.; sammattaniyāmaṇi ~issati, Paṭi II 237,4 foll. (~issati ti pavisati ti etaṇi aṭṭhānaṇi ti attho, Paṭi-a 698,7); Kv 309,13 foll.; niyāmaṇi ~itum kusalesu dhammesu sammattaṇi, Vibh 341,40; bhabbā niyāmaṇi ~itum kusalesu dhammesu sammattaṇi, Pp 13,16 = Sv 469,30-31 ≠ Sadd 851,5; — 3.c.(ii) sassata-dassanaṇi ~anto evam āha, Ps IV 79,3; — 4. n' eva ~ati viṭhito, Bv-a 110,21* (Bv II 149 reads: na vokkamati); maggā ~ato pi, Sp 352,22; maggā okkamma, D II 128,14 = M II 45,4 = S V 348,31 = Vin I 23,3 = Ud 38,13 = Ja III 107,11 = Sp 530,30 = Spk II 199,13 = Sv 401,27; Ps III 279,6 = 425,19 = Ras 16,36; — cf. vokkamati (Bv II 149).

(^o-kkamati), pr. 3 sg. [< *ut + √kram; cf. sa. utkramati; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. ^o], to abandon, to forsake; to neglect, to transgress; — forms: abs. ~itvā, okkamma; ger. ~aniya, q.v.; parirakkhitum na visahantā ~itvā paṭinivattitvā palāyitvā, Mil 251,16; dhammaṇi okkamma, Ja III 530,13* (okkammā ti ... ukkamitvā atikkamitvā, 531,7*).

^o-kkamana, n. [vb. noun from ^ookkamati; = avakkamana, q.v.; cf. sa. and BHS avakramaṇa; v. BHS, s.v.], 1.a. going down, setting; place of setting; b. entering, coming into, descent into (with acc.); 2. going away, going aside, departure from (with abl.); — 1.a. suriyuggamane nidhi, atho ~e (BeEe so; Ce and v.l. in Ee ogg-, which is probably to be preferred) nidhi, Ja VI 37,28*; — 1.b. ~āva nibbānaṇa, A IV 230,27 (amataṇi nibbānaṇi otaraṇaṭṭhāya, Mp IV 121,2); gāmupacāra-gaṇanāya ~e ~e āpatti, Sp 807,3 ≠ 807,16; sannipātā ~aṇi hoṭi, Mil 127,23-24; mātukucchiṇi (v.l. -ismiṇi) ~ato paṭṭhāya, Sv 422,4; ariyasaṅkhaṇi ... ariyapaṇṇattiṇi ~ato gotrabhū puggalo nāma vuccati, Pp-a 184,8 (ad Pp 12,34); — 2. maggā ~e padavārena kāretabbo, Sp 352,13; — ifc. upacār° (Sp 806,27 ≠ 807,2; 1381,26; = upacār'-okkama, q.v.); nidd° (Spk III 5,16; Sv 168,24); niyām° (Kv-a 143,18); bhav° (Ps IV 200,25; 201,1); — °āraha, mfn., worthy of entering (with acc.); ariyabhūmiṇi ~ā, Spk I 199,15 = Sv 467,22; — °kāla, m., the time of descending, entering (into a womb), i.e. the time of incarnation; ten' eva tesaṇi mātu kucchiṇi ~e ca nikkhamanakāle ca dasasahassilokadhātu kampati, Sv 886,21; — °kkama, m., the process of descending, entering (into a womb, i.e. the process of incarnation); okkamī ti iminā c' assa okkantabhāvo va pāliyaṇi dassito na ~o, Sv 427,13-14 (ad D II 12,4); — °bhāva, m., the fact or quality of passing into (sleep, i.e. falling asleep; with loc.); ayaṇi hi caṅkame caṅkamanto niddāya ~aṇi ṇatvā, Mp II 185,22 foll.; — °vissajjana, n., the roads to take or the roads to avoid; ~aṇi asallakkhetvā, Vism 244,8-9 (~an ti paṭipajjitabbavissajjetabbe magge, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 310,10) qu. Vibh-a 227,1.

^o-kkamana, n. [vb. noun from ^ookkamati, q.v.; cf. sa. utkramaṇa], transgression, violation (of the norm; in ct.s identified with the cause of transgression, viz. the five nivarāṇas, qq.v.); ~e pubbaṅgamā paviveke nikkhattadhurā, M I 14,16 foll. (ettha ~aṇi vuccati avagamaṇaṭṭhena pañca nivarāṇāni, Ps I 101,26) = III 6,15 = A I 71,3 (vokk-; but Mp II 144,22 [= Ps I 101,26] reads okk-) = II 148,30 = III 108,3 (pañca nivarāṇāni avaṅgamanato ~an ti vuccanti, Mp III 138,1-2); — ~ and paviveka are sometimes found in reverse order (i.e. with positive connotations): M I 32,21; A I 243,3 foll. (vokk-; but Mp II 356,27 reads okk-).

okkamaṇiya, mfn. [ger. of ^ookkamati, q.v.; cf. sa. utkramaṇiya; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. ^o], to be abandoned, avoided; pañca ... ~ā dhammā saddhammassa sammosāya antaradhānāya saṁvattanti, S II 224,29 (-i; ~ā ti avakkamaṇiyā; heṭṭhā gamaṇiyā [BeCe -iyā; Ee -ikā] ti attho, Spk II 204,25); — Rem.: ct.s incorrect explanation is based upon the usual derivation of pa. o < sa. ava.

(^o-kkamayati), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ^ookkamati, q.v.], (= simplex) to enter (sleep, i.e. to fall asleep; with acc.); — part. pr.: asampajānaṇa niddaṇi ~ato, Vin I 295,16 foll. = A III 251,13 foll.

(^o-kkamāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ^ookkamati, q.v.; cf. ukkamāpeti, q.v.], to drive away, aside, off (with abl.); — abs.: sathavāho ... yānakaṇi maggā ~etvā (v.l. -kkamitvā; -kkamētvā), Ja I 100,16.

^o-kkamitabba, mfn. [ger. of ^ookkamati, q.v.], to be entered or to be passed into (of sleep, i.e. to fall asleep); niddā ~ā, Sp 518,17.

^o-kkamitā, ind. [abs. of ^ookkamati, q.v.]; — gramm. lit.: ye pan' idha ... sathā ... kattādayo saddā pakāsitā, tesu keci upayogavacanena saddhiṇi niccaṇi vattanti: pucchitā ~itā icc ādayo, tathā hi ... niddaṇi ~itā ti (= M I 249,36) ādipayogā bahu dissanti, Sadd 142,5-9; cf. 139,12; — abhijānām' ahaṇi ... dakkhiṇena passena sato sampajāno niddaṇi ~itā ti, M I 249,36 ("I recollect having fallen asleep"); — Rem.: the abs. ending -itā is derived < -itā (v. Pischel § 552) < -itvā; v. Überblick §§ 475, 498. Abs. forms in -itā have wrongly been interpreted as nomina agentis in -tṛ (v. CPD s.v. abhijānāti 2.γ. [with an unjustified reference to Pāṇ. III 2 112] and Sadd supra). For abhi + √jñā constructed with the abs., v. Synt.-Hendr. p. 129.

^o-kkameti, v. s.v. okkāmeti.

[^o-kkamētvā, reading of Ee at Spk II 66,1 for BeCe ukkamētvā (which read).]

Okkala, m. [sa. Utkala; = Ukkala, q.v.], a. (sg.) Npr. of a country, modern Orissa; b. (pl.) an inhabitant of O.; — b. ye pi te ... ahesum ~ā (v.l. Ukkalā) Vassa-Bhaṇṇā, M III 78,13 (~ā ti °janapadavāsino, Ps IV 136,4); Velāvakā Arammā ca ~ā Mekalā bahū, Ap 359,7; — °janapadavāsī(n), mfn., an inhabitant of the land of O.; ~ino, Ps IV 136,4; — see N.K. Sahu, History of Orissa, Calcutta 1950, I, p. 50.

okkassati, v. s.v. okassati.

okkā, f. [sa. ulkā; prakr. ukkā; = ukkā, q.v.], torch, firebrand; tam ~am iva āyantim jalantam vijjantam yathā, Ja V 161,7* (tatha ~am ivā ti dipam viya, 161,9*).

Okkāka, m. [sa. and BHS Iksvāku; the ct.s derive the name from ukkā (v. 3. infra), but it is rather to be derived from ukkhu < sa. iksu, perh. influenced by Okkāmkha; v. Geiger, § 10 n. 4], Npr. of three kings who each founded a dynasty: — 1. the son of king Sujāta: Jinak 23,11 (Dip III 41 and Mhv II 11, however, state that Sujāta was the father of the third Okkāka); he was consecrated at Benares: Jinak 23,11–12; — 2. (v. PPN I 462) he ruled a long time after the time of the first Okkāka: Jinak 23,14; he was the king of Kusāvati in the Malla country: Ja V 278,22; he had 16,000 wives of whom Silavati was the chief queen: 278,23–279,1; his two sons were Kusa and Jayampati: 282,1–3; — 3. (v. PPN I 461) he ruled many generations after the second Okkāka: Jinak 23,15; he was called O. because of the flames issuing forth from his mouth when he talked: kathanakāle ukkā viya mukhato pabbhā niccharati, tasmā ~o ti, Sv 258,7; his five queens were Hathā (also called Bhatā, Sv 258,18–19), Citā, Jantu, Jālīnī and Visākhā: Pj II 352,16–17; Sv 258,18–19; his four sons by Hathā were Okkāmkha, Karaṇḍu (v.l. Karakaṇḍu; Karakaṇḍa; Kirakaṇḍu), Hatthiniya (v.l. Hatthinika, Sv 258,21; Pj II 352,18) and Sinipura (v.l. Sinipūra; Sinipura; Nipura; Sinisūra): D I 92,18; Sv 258,20–21; Pj II 352,18–19 (but Mvu I 348 foll. mentions five sons: Opura, Nipura, Karakaṇḍa, Ulkāmkha and Hastikaśirṣa); his five daughters were Piyā, Suppiyā, Anandā (v.l. Nandā), Vijātā (also Vijitā, Pj II 352,20; Mhv-ṭ 131,9; Sunandā or Samvijitā) and Vijitasenā: Sv 258,21 foll.; Pj II 352,19–20; Mhv-ṭ 131,9 (but Suddhā, Vimalā, Vijitā, Jalā and Jalī at Mvu I 348); another son, called Jantu (cf. Jenta, Mvu I 348,13 foll.), was born of another queen (Jantu?): Sv 258,24; Pj II 353,3; Mhv-ṭ 131,12 (Mvu I 348 mentions Jenti as the mother of Jenta); at the persuasion of Jantu's mother, O. banished his sons and daughters by his eldest queen: Sv 258 foll. (ad D I 92 foll.); Pj II 352; his banished sons founded the Sakya and Malla clans: D I 93; Sv 259 foll.; Pj II 353–56; another daughter, Khuddarūpī (v.l. Muddarī; Muddarūpī; Muddarūpī), was married to Kaṇha, born of Disā, a slave-girl of O.: D I 93–97; during O.'s reign the practice of slaughtering cows for sacrifice was started, as a result of which some 98 types of disease came into the world in place of the earlier three, viz. icchā, anasana and jarā: Sn 306–11; among O.'s descendants were Mahātissa, Sagara and Sāhasamalla: Mhv XLV 38; LXXX 32; LXXXVII 34; — ifc. tatiya-° (Jinak 24,10); paṭhama-° (Jinak 24,11).

Okkāka-kula-ketuka, m., banner of the O. family; ~o Suddhodanavhaya āsi vissuto bhuvanattaye, Samantak 20.

Okkāka-kula-nandana, m., son of the O. family; ~am ... jarā samadhihessati, Ap 574,8 (Ee so; Be Ukk-) qu. Thī-a 84,6*.

Okkāka-kula-sambhava, m(fn.), born in the O. family; ~o Gotamo nāma gottena satthā loke bhavissati, Ap 32,11 (~o ti Okkākarañño paramparāgatarājakule uppanno, Ap-a 240,18) qu. Thī-a 69,15*; 83,3*.

Okkāka-gotta, n., the clan of O.; ~assa ... Sagara-rājino puttā saṅghisahassā, Mhv LXXXVII 34.

Okkāka-paramparā, f., succession in the O. line; ~āya ... khattiyakule uppanno, Mhv-ṭ 122,13–14.

Okkāka-paveṇi, f., the O. lineage; khattiyo ti ~iyarñ jāta-asambhinna-khattiyo, Ja V 300,6*.

Okkāka-putta, m., son of O.; ~o bhaddan te tvaṃ nu dāso ti maññasi, Ja V 306,22* 27* = 307,2*.

Okkāka-ppabhava, m(fn.), originating in the O. (family); Raghu-Aja-Dasaratha-Rāmābhīrāme ~e ... Sākiyakule ... paṭisandhim aggaheṣi, Mhv 13,20.

Okkāka-ppasuta, m(fn.), born of the O. (family); so ... ~o, Ap-a 369,11.

Okkāka-rāja(n), m., king O.; apacco ~assa Sakya-putto pabhaṃkaro, Sn 991; tatha ādiccavaṃso ~ā ti jānitabbari, Th-a II 177,30; ~rañño paramparāgatarājakule uppanno, Ap-a 240,18.

Okkāka-rājakula-ketu, m., the banner of the O. royal family; ~um ... Suddhodanarñ narapatim pavaram paṭicca, Jina-c 75.

Okkāka-rāja-varṃsa, m., the O. royal dynasty (known as the solar race; v. s.v. Okkākarāja[n]); ~e jāto, Ja II 438,17; ~e jāto si, Sv 792,12 = Spk III 161,11 = Mp II 65,18 ≠ Vibh-a 281,14; Bhagavā pi ... ~e jāto, Ps III 131,8.

Okkāka-varṃsa, m., the O. dynasty; tayo ~ā ahesum, Sv 258,17 = Pj II 352,15 = Jinak 23,16; so hi ... ~e jātattā jātikulaputto, Ps II 231,17; jāto ~amhi Mahātisso, Mhv XLV 38; parisuddhe ~e jāto, Mhv-ṭ 31,15; ~e uppajjitvā, Spk I 241,2; — Rem.: although three O. dynasties are mentioned in pa. texts, the details given refer to the third dynasty only.

[okkācita-vinīta, mfn., reading at Mp II 146,17 (ad A I 72,22 foll.) for ukkācita-, q.v.]

Okkāmkha, m. [sa. and BHS Ulkāmkha; v. Geiger, § 10], Npr. of the eldest son of king Okkāka (q.v.) of the third dynasty (v. PPN I 462); D I 92,18; Sv 258,20; Mhv II 12; Pj II 352,18; Mhv-ṭ 134,2; — Rem.: Mvu I 352,9 refers to him as a son of Karaṇḍa, while in Mvu I 348,12 he is one of the five sons of Sujāta Iksvāku (v. BHSD, s.v. Ulkāmkha); at Mvu I 352 Opura, who is not mentioned in the pa. texts, is said to be the eldest son; — with his brothers he built Kapilapura: Pj II 354,1 foll.; Mhv-ṭ 133,3–4 (cf. Mvu I 352,9); — he was anointed king at Kapilapura: Jinak 23 (cf. Mvu I 352); — his mother was Hathā or Bhatā: Pj II 352,16; Sv 258,18; Mhv-ṭ 131,6; — his three brothers were Karaṇḍu (v.l. Karakaṇḍa; Karakaṇḍu; Kitakaṇḍu), Hatthiniya (v.l. Hatthinika) and Sinipura (v.l. Sinipūra; Sinipura; Sinipūra; Sinisūra; Nipura): D I 92,18; Sv 258,20–21; Pj II 352,18–19; Mhv-ṭ 131,8 (acc. to Mvu I 348 his four brothers were Opura, Nipura, Karakaṇḍa and Hastikaśirṣa); — his five sisters were Piyā, Suppiyā (v.l. Supiyā),

Ānandā (v.l. Nandā), Vijātā (v.ll. Vijitā; Sunandā; Saṁvijitā) and Vijitasenā: Sv 258,21-22; Pj II 352,19-20; Mhv-ṭ 131,9 (acc. to Mvu I 348 his sisters were Śuddhā, Vimalā, Vijitā, Jalā and Jalī) — his step-brother was Jantu (Jenta at Mvu I 348,13): Sv 258,24; Pj II 352,22 (Ee om.); — he was exiled with his brothers and sisters, at his father's order: D I 92; Sv 258 foll.; Pj II 352 foll.; Mhv-ṭ 131 foll.; — he cohabited with his sisters to preserve the purity of the family blood: D I 92,21 foll.; Sv 260,18 foll.; Pj II 354,8 foll.; Mhv-ṭ 133,11 foll. (cf. Mvu I 351); — he and his brothers were called Sakya: D I 93,1-3; Pj II 354,21; Mhv-ṭ 133,15 foll. (cf. Mvu I 351).

(o-kkāmēti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of okkamati; cf. okkamayati, q.v.], (= simplex) to enter (into a state) hence: 1.a. (with niddam) to fall asleep; b. (with lajjidhammam) to become ashamed; 2. to drive away, aside, off (with abl.); — forms: pr. 3 pl. -enti; part. pr. -anta; abs. -etvā; — 1.a. tena ... samayena bhikkhū ... muṭṭhasatī asampajānā niddam -enti (-kka-), Vin I 294,30; niddam -antānam (-kka-), 294,31; — 1.b. ajjhataṁ lajjidhammam -etvā (-kka-) pāpakammaṁ na karoti, Ja I 131,9' = 131,14' (v.l. -itvā); — 2. yānakam maggā -etvā (-kka-; v.ll. -itvā; -āpetvā), Ja I 100,14; tava ratham -etvā, IV 101,10.

(o-kkāmēti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of okkamati], to cause to ascend (to; with acc.); brāhmaṇā ... te matam kālakatam ... saggaṁ nāma -enti (v.l. -akka-), S IV 312,8 (parivāretvā ṭhitā "gaccha bho [BeCe so; Ee om. bho] brahmalokam, gaccha bho brahmalokam [Be so; Ee om. bho; Ce om. whole clause]" ti vadantā saggaṁ pavesenti, Spk III 104,11-12.

okkhaka, n. [sa. aukṣaka], a collection of bulls; samūhe kaṇ-ṇa-nikā; ukkhādihi: -am, Mogg IV 69 and Mogg-v ad loc.; cf. Pāṇ. IV 2 39 and v. Kacc 356 = Sadd 789,16 (= sutta 770).

okkhataṛa, m. [sa. ukṣataṛa], a young, slender bull; vacchādihi tanutte taro; yobbanassa tanutte: -o, Mogg IV 57 and Mogg-v ad loc.; cf. Pāṇ. V 3 91.

(o-kkhandati), pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. ava + √skand], jump on to; hence: to fasten on to (of satipatthāna); upatthāti, -itvā (v.l. okkand-) pakkhanditvā pavattati ti attho, Ps I 238,20 = Spk III 179,6 (v.l. okkand-) = Vibh-a 214,25 (v.l. okkant-); so yaṁ yaṁ ṭhānam āvajjati ... paccavekkhati, taṁ taṁ ṭhānam assa -itvā pakkhanditvā dibbacakkhuno paraloko viya satiyā upatthāti, Vism HOS 546,23 (-itvā ti anupavisitvā, Vism-mhṭ Be II 431,24 [Se okk-]); tesu tesu ārammaṇesu -itvā (v.l. okkand-) pakkhanditvā upatthānato upatthānam, Vism HOS 583,1 (cf. Ee 636,24; 678,30 with reading okkand-; -itvā [Se okk-] ti anupavisitvā; pakkhanditvā ti tass' eva vevacanam, Vism-mhṭ Be II 490,4); Ud-a 304,18; Sv-pt III 154,8 (Ee -kk-); 321,4; Mp-ṭ Be 1961 III 23,24; — Rem.: in spite of the v.ll., the usage with pakkhandati seems to confirm the derivation of the word; cf. okkhāyati and pakkhāyati, qq.v.

okkhā, f., v. s.v. okkhāsata.

o-kkhāyati, pr. 3 sg. [ava + √khā = sa. √khyā; cf.

Dhātup 391; Dhātum 625], to appear to, to be clear to (someone; with gen.); to understand, to consider to be; samāhitassa ... bhikkhuno yathābhūtam -ati, S IV 144,1 foll. (v.l. pakkhāyati; tattha -ati ti paññāyati, pākaṭam hoti, Spk III 1,20); — -amāne pakkhāyamāne kamma-ṭṭhāne, Spk II 331,12 = Mp IV 64,14 (v.l. okāyamāne); yaṁ idaṁ ... nekkhammam, taṁ amhākam mahāpapāto viya -itvā (so read with Tr.; CeEe okkāyitvā; Be ogāhitvā; v.l. sukkhāyitvā) pakkhāyitvā (Be om.) upatthāti, Mp IV 204,5 (ad A IV 439,13-14).

o-kkhāyana, n. [vb. noun from okkhāyati, q.v.], perception, knowledge, insight; -am, Paṭi-a 651,29 (v. infra); — °bahula, mfn., full of perception, knowledge, insight; paññam purakkhatvā ti idh' ekacco paññam purato katvā ... vicayabahulo pavicayabahulo -o (Be pekkhāyana-) +, Nidd I 491,17-18 = Nidd II Be 213,3 = 215,3 (-ā; ad Sn 969; 1136; 38) = Paṭi II 197,22 (paññāya ogāhetvā tassa tassa dhammassa khāyanam pākaṭakaraṇam okkhāyanam, taṁ bahulam assā ti -o, Paṭi-a 651,30) = Mp II 84,11.

okkhāyika, (m)/(n). [derivation and meaning uncertain; v. infra], waned, gone down, sunken (cf. so; scdry deriv. from ava/apa + √kṣi [cf. sa. kṣāyika] ?) or, perhaps, beyond the reach of vision (scdry deriv. from ava/apa + √khyā [cf. sa. -khyāyaka] ?); seyyathā pi nāma gambhīre udapāne udakatārakā gambhīragatā -ā dissanti evam eva ssu me akkhikūpesu akkhitarakā gambhīragatā -ā dissanti, M I 80,20 (-ā ti heṭṭhā anupavittā, Ps II 50,13) = 245,35; — Rem.: the meaning and derivation of ~ found only in this context remain uncertain. The ct. may be correct, but the equivalents for ~ in the parallel narratives in Mvu II 127,6 (kṛcchradarśanāye saṁprakāśenti) and Lal 254,17 (kṛcchreṇa saṁprakāśyante) may represent correct re-interpretations of an earlier tradition. If so, they would seem to support the alternative meaning suggested here.

okkhāsata, n. [the reading of BeCe for ukkhāsataṁ at S II 264,20-22 (v.l. in Ee ukkāsaṁ)], perhaps (a) a hundred pots (cf. prakr. ukkhā; sa. ukhā), or (b) a hundred torches (cf. ukkā/okkā; sa. ulkā); yo ... pubbaṇhasamayam -am dānam dadeyya, S II 264,20 = 264,21-22 (-an [BeCe so; Ee ukkhā; v.ll. okkhā; okkā-] ti mahāmukha-ukkhālīnam sataṁ ... ukkā-sataṁ [Ee two words] ti pi pāṭho. tassa daṇḍadīpikasatan ti attho, Spk II 224,5,7); — Rem.: as the ct. and v.ll. show, there was no certainty about the correct reading and interpretation of ~. The okkh-/ukkh- alternation can be interpreted as showing ḍ- as a variation of u- before a doubled consonant. The problem is ukkā/okkā vs. ukkhā/okkhā, but the context does not make a conclusion possible. The supposed parallel ukkādanam at Ap 404,5 is probably an old error for ukkādhāra (cf. Ap 415,8).

okkhita, mfn. [sa. ukṣita; pp. = ukkhita, q.v.; for the alternation of ḍ- and u-, v. Überblick § 114], sprinkled, besmeared (with instr.); -ā (so read; BeEe okk-; Ce okittā; v.ll. in Ee osakkitā; osakkhitā [unmetr.]) pūṭigandhena, Ja V 72,6* (-ā ti [so read with v.l. in Ee;

BeEe okk-; Ce okittā] pūṭigandhena okinnā ... parivāritā, 74,14; — *ifc. candan°* (Thi 145 [Thi-a 137,33]).

o-kkhitta, *mfn.* [sa. and BHS avakṣipta; v. BHS, s.v.; pp. of okkhipati, q.v.; = avakkhitta, q.v.; opp. ukkhitta, q.v.], *cast down, thrown down, lowered*; — °cakkhu, *mfn.* (bhvr.), *with downcast, lowered eyes* (i.e. *with eyes under control in the ethical sense*); āyasmā Assaji ... Rājagahaṃ piṇḍāya pāvisi ... ~u iriyāpathasampanno, Vin I 39,31 ≠ II 10,37 ≠ III 181,4 (~ū ti heṭṭhā khittacakkhu, Sp 622,14) ≠ IV 186,29 foll. (Sp 890,33 = 622,14 ≠ 891,7); addasa ... Assajim ... ~um iriyāpathasampannaṃ, Vin I 39,35; ~unā antaragahare gantabbaṃ, IV 186,31; ~unā va nisīditabbaṃ, Sp 891,7; ~ū (v.l. ~u) na ca pādalo, Sn 63 (*for a detailed description* v. Nidd II 116,4 foll. = Be 1960 II 284,15 foll.; Pj II 116,1) = 972 (Nidd I 498,23 foll. = Nidd II 116,4 foll.) = Ap 11,19 (~ū ti heṭṭhā khittacakkhu, Ap-a 191,1); ~u mitabhāṇī, Mil 91,6 ≠ 343,5 = Mil-ṭ 59,2; yo bhikkhu ... ~u yugamattadassāvī samvuto ca gacchati, Ud-a 226,3-4 = It-a II 129,34 = Vism 19,24 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 45,19; ~ū ti heṭṭhā khittacakkhu); ~u iriyāpathasampanno, Ud-a 368,17 (*Ee prints as cpd.*); — ~tā, *f.*, *abstr. from prec.*; Sp 622,21; Pj II 116,5; — °paligha, *mfn.* (bhvr.), *with cross-bar let down*; ukkinna-parikhāsu ~āsu nagarūpakārikāsu, D I 105,13 (BeCeEe so; Se ukkhitta-, q.v.); — °locana, *mfn.* (bhvr.), *with down-cast, lowered eyes*; nānābhājanavikkhepaṃ hitvā ~o (Ee ~a), Vism 70,29 (~o ti patta-saṇṇitāya heṭṭhā khittacakkhu, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 96,24).

(o-kkhipati), *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ava + √kṣip; v. sa-Dhātup IV 14; VI 5; = avakkhipati, q.v.; cf. Dhātup 479; 501 ≠ Dhātup 542; 724; Sadd 404,5,9; 487,14], *to throw down, to cast down, to cast away; hence: 1. to scold, to chastise, to rebuke, to revile; 2. (fig.) to subdue, to keep down, to keep under control*; — *forms: pot.* 3 sg. ~e; *aor.* 1 sg. ~im; 3 sg. ~i; *abs.* ~itvā; *pp.* okkhitta, q.v.; — 1. na ukkhipe no ca parikkhipe pare, na ~e pāragataṃ, Th 209 (pare ujjhāpanavasena na ~e, heṭṭhato katvā, pare na olokāpeyya, na ujjhāpeyyā ti attho, Th-a II 76,2); — 2. Anuruddho indriyāni ~i, A IV 264,3 (indriyāni heṭṭhā khipi, na akkhini ummiletvā olokesi, Mp IV 131,4-5); atha khv āhaṃ (v.l. kho 'haṃ) ... indriyāni ~im, A IV 265,10; indriyāni ~itvā tam itthim n' eva olokesi na pi ālapi, Vin IV 18,27 (~itvā ti adho khipitvā, Sp 750,15); indriyāni ~itvā adhomukho aṭṭhāsi, Spk I 86,14.

o-gacchati, o-ggacchati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. avagacchati; pa. avagacchati quoted only in meaning "to understand"; v. s.v. ava], *to go down* (opp. uggacchati, hence frequent v.l. ogg-); a. *of water level: to recede*; b. *of heavenly bodies: to set*; — *forms: pr.* 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; *part. pr.* ~anta; *med.* ~amāna; *abs.* o(g)gantvā; *pp.* o(g)gata, q.v.; — *glosses:* ~anti ti heṭṭhā gacchanti, Ps II 227,26 (ad M I 187,18 foll.); ~amānaṃ ti oṣīdantaṃ, Sv-pt II 252,6; — a. mahāsamudde yojanasatikāni pi udakāni ~anti, M I 187,18 foll. ≠ A IV 101,20 foll.; ~amānaṃ mahāsamuddasallīnaṃ yojanamattaṃ ogantvā (v.l. ogg-),

Sv 622,33 foll. = Ps IV 222,18 foll. = Mhvb 73,6 foll.; sakalā hi mahāpathavi tadā ~ati (v.l. ogg-) uggacchati ca, Sv-pt II 199,14; — b. yattha c' ~ati (ogg-) suriyo [---], D III 198,27* (= atthaṃ gacchati, Sv 964,33; opp. uggacchati, D III 196,19*); ~amānassa (-gg-), 198,29* (opp. uggacchamānassa, 196,21*); yato ca candimasuriyā uggacchanti yattha ca ~anti (v.l. ogg-), I 240,7 foll. (= atthaṃ gamenti, Sv 402,12; Ce attham enti); suriye ~ante, A III 407,17.

o-gacchana, o-ggacchana, *n.* (vb. noun from prec.; for ~ana added to *pr. stem* v. Ai.Gr. II.2 § 89a, p. 202; opp. uggacchana, hence -gg-; cf. ogamana), *the act of going down, receding*; samuddasallīssa ~aṃ, Mhvb 73,27; — °uggacchana, *n.*, *the act of moving up and down* (of the earth); etaṃ ca kampanaṃ yāva ajjakālā pi hoti yeva, bahalabhāvena pana ~aṃ na paññāyati, Sv 558,21 (-gg-; Ee divides cpd. wrongly; Sv-pt II 199,14).

o-gana, *mfn.* [o + gāṇa; for privative o- in pa. v. ava (a.) and °o (b.)], 1. *deficient, lacking in numbers*; 2. *separated from the group or crowd, standing alone* (v. glosses infra); — 1. ~ena bhikkhusaṅghena, Vin I 80,16 foll. ("small in numbers"; ~enā ti parihīnagaṇena appamattakena bhikkhusaṅghena, Sp 1003,26); — 2. (mahārājā) ~o vanam āgamā, Ja IV 432,3* (~o ti gaṇā ohino hutvā, 432,14; so read with Sadd index, CeSe; Ee gaṇaṃ; gaṇato avahīno, Ja-pt); — Rem.: pa. ~ is perh. etymologically connected with ved. hap. leg. ogaṇā-, v. Ai.Gr. II.1 p. 71; II.2 pp. 158 foll., 502; Sadd p. 1289, s.v.; cf. sa. avagaṇa; v. CDIAL 739 and EWA I 561 and III 657 for controversies about the etym.

o-gata, o-ggata, *mfn.* (pp. of o(g)gacchati), *gone down, descended*: a. *of heavenly bodies*; b. *of other things or persons*; — a. atthaṃ gate suriye ti ~e suriye, Vin IV 55,12 (BeEe ogg-; Se og-); ratt'-andhakāre ti ~e suriye, IV 268,32 (BeEeSe ogg-); ~e (ogg-) suriye, D III 198,31* (opp. uggate, 196,23*); Rāhumukh' ~o viya cando, Mil 23,25 (Ce so, but better read Rāhumukhagato with Ee); — b. ~' ākāsapadumā, Ap 542,2 (Be so; Ee ~' ākāsadhūmā va) ≠ Thi-a 155,18* (Ce ~' ākāsadhūmā ca; Ee ~' ākāsapaddhā ca); iddhiyā Gaṅgam ~o, Mhv XXXI 12 (opp. to nabham uggantvā, XXXI 11); — *ifc. an-°*; — °-atta, *mfn.* (og[g]ata + atta), *lowly, ignoble* (opp. uggat'-atta, q.v.); na ~assa (-gg-) bhavanti mittā, Pv 511 [IV 1:4] (BeCe Ee 1977 519, Pv-a 218,13* and 219,21 so; Ee 1888 Se duggatassa; v.l. okkanti'-attassa; apagata-viññānassa matassa mittā nāma na honti, Pv-a 219,21).

o-gadha, *m.* (by-form of ogādha, q.v.; v. Ud-a infra), *a firm basis, footing*; — *often connected by ct.s with ogāh-* (Sp 1303,8 ad Vin V 2,7; Ps II 370,28-29 ad M I 304,21; Spk III 277,28 ad S V 344,7 etc.); *explained as = ogālha in PGI., s.v.; v. Geiger, S-Trsl. II p. 315 n. 1; CDIAL 743*; — ogādham ev' ettha rassattaṃ katvā ~an ti vuttaṃ, Ud-a 345,23; — *gloss:* patiṭṭhā, Abh 742; — appatvā (Ee apatvā) va tam ~aṃ, Ud 70,21* (patiṭṭh'-aṭṭhena vā °saṅkhātāṃ nibbānaṃ tad-adhigam'-upāyo vā ariyamaggo, Ud-a 345,19); ogādhamanti (BeCe so; Ee -gadha-) patiṭṭhanti etena ettha vā ti ~o (Ce -gādha-),

ariyamaggo nibbāna ca, Ud-a 345,22 (*Ee punctuates wrongly*); nibbānasaṅkhātāraṃ ~araṃ patiṭṭhaṃ pāraṃ gacchati, It-a I 112,11 (*ad* It 28,16* "nibbān'-ogadha-gāmināraṃ"); — *ifc.* atthajotakapad'-ant° (Sadd 907,8); ant° (CPD anto-gadha); amat°; ekapad'-ant° (Sadd 638,8); katth° (Vin V 1,11); kim-° (A V 107,3); khay° (Th 491); jagat° (S I 186,28* = Th 1215); nidān° (Vin V 2,7); nibbān° (M I 304,21; A II 26,11*; It 28,16*); brahmacariy° (A I 168,29; S V 344,7); vāc° (Sadd 878,2*); vinay° (*reading of Be at Ap 45,4*); sabbadukha-kkhaḥ° (Th 1115); sāsan° (Mhv XLVI 5).

Ogadha, n., title of S V 343,25–344,7 (PPN I 462; S-Trsl. V p. 298 n. 1); S V 360,14* (uddāna).

(o-gadhati), pr. 3 sg. (*by-form of ogādhati, q.v.*), to stand fast; — pp. ogadhita, q.v.; — anti patiṭṭhahanti etena ettha vā ti ogadho, Ud-a 345,21 (*Ee so; BeCe ogādhanti*).

o-gadhita, mfn. (*pp. of ogadhati, q.v.*), firmly grounded (*in*); — *ifc.* vinay° (Ap 45,4; = anto-paviṭṭhaṃ, Ap-a 287,35; Be vinay'-ogadhaṃ).

o-gamana, o-ggamana, n. [= BHS; sa. and pa. avagamana quoted only in meaning "understanding" (but v. avagamana = okkamana at Ps I 101,26); cf. ogacchati], going down, esp. of heavenly bodies; opp. uggamana, hence v.l. ogg-; candimasuriyanakkhattānaṃ uggamaṇaṃ ~araṃ, D I 10,20 (~an ti atthaṃ gamaṇaṃ, Sv 95,13) = 68,23; suriy'-uggamane nidhi, atho ~e (ogg-) nidhi, Ja VI 37,28* (*with CeSe; Ee okkamane*); uggamaṇaṃ ~araṃ ca, Vv-a 326,23; — *ifc.* gaman° (Vv-a 326,23 as v.r. for gamanāgamaṇaṃ *iat* Vv 938); — °uggamana, n., setting and rising; divase divase ~vasena canda-suriyānaṃ gamaṇaṃ āgamaṇaṃ ca dissati, Vv-a 326,21 (*Be ogg-*).

o-gayha, abs. of ogāhati, q.v.

[o-gayhitvā, indecl. (*abs. of ogāhati, q.v.*), w.r. or blend of ogayha x ogāhitvā ?]

(o-galati, o-galati), pr. 3 sg. [*sa. avagalati; v. CDIAL 742*], to drip down, to slip down, to fall; sarirato udakaṃ nābhipadesena ~itvā (Ce-l; Ee-l), Ja V 49,26; upari bhūmibhāge patitaṃ vassodakaṃ ~itvā (-l) heṭṭhā bhūmibhāgaṃ pūretvā tiṭṭhati, Vism 260,3 foll. (Ee-l) = Pj I 59,24 foll. (CeEe-l); nāgarājassa phaṇe akkantamattena ~itvā (CeEe-l) dabbimattā phaṇaputakā ahesuṃ, Dhp-a IV 132,18 ("folds formed in the dragon's hood the size of spoons, and slipped away", Burlingame, Dhp-a-Trsl. III p. 273).

ogallaka, [= otallaka, q.v. s.v.], reading of Se at Sp 253,22 and Ja IV 380,2* = 384,4* where CeEe read otallaka and Be reads okallaka.

o-gaha, v. s.v. oguha.

o-gahana, v.l. for ogahana, q.v.

o-gahati, v. s.v. ogāhati.

o-gahana, n. (*cf. ogāhana*), ford, bathing-place; yo ~e (*read y' ogāhane, metr.*) thambho-rivābhijāyati, Sn 214 (*BeSe -n-*; ~e manussānaṃ nahānatitthe, Pj II 265,1; "who[ever] bears himself like a pillar at a ford"; "in the midst of oppression", Norman, Sn-Trsl., assuming a pun

implying ogāhana = avagāhana, q.v.); osaraṇāni ti ~āni tiṭṭhāni, Pj II 434,25 *ad* Sn 538 (*CeEe so; v.l. ogāmānāni; for ogāhanāni, acc. H. Smith, Ee p. 100 n. 14*).

o-gahetvā, v. s.v. ogāhetvā.

o-gādha, m. [*BHS avagādha "sicherer Grund (zum Stehen oder Waten im Wasser), fester Halt"*, SWTF; cf. o-gadha], a firm basis, footing; °ppattā ti ~araṃ anupavesaraṃ pattā, Mp III 349,26 (*ad* A III 297,15); ~am ev' ettha rassattaṃ katvā ogadhaṃ ti vuttaṃ, Ud-a 345,23; — °ppatta, mfn. [*BHS avagādha-prāpta, "der einen festen Grund oder Stand gewonnen hat"*, SWTF], one who has obtained a firm footing (*in; with loc.*); (Nakulamātā) ... na imasmim dhammavinaye ~ā patiṭṭhappattā assāsa-ppattā, A III 297,15 (Mp III 349,26) = 298,18.

o-gādhati, pr. 3 sg. [*sa. gādhat; v. CDIAL 4127*]; gādha patiṭṭhayaṃ, Dhātup 167 = Dhātum 238; cf. o-gadhati], to stand fast; ~anti patiṭṭhahanti etena ettha vā ti ogadho, Ud-a 345,21 (*BeCe so; Ee ogadhanti*); anto ~ati ti antogadho, Abh-ṭ qu. Childers, s.v. ogadho.

o-gālha, mfn. [= avagālha; sa. avagāḍha; prkr. ogāḍha; pp. of ogāhati, q.v.], who has plunged, penetrated (*into; with acc.*), who is immersed (*in; with loc.*); a. water; b. woods, etc.; c. generally used metaph. with abstract nouns; — gloss: ~o ti heṭṭhābhāgaṃ pavittṭho, Nidd-a I 96,31; — a. rahade 'ham asmi ~o, Th 759 (Th-a III 30,24); ~araṃ Yamunaṃ nadim, Ja VI 198,4* = 200,4* (~an ti anupaviṭṭhaṃ, 200,8); — b. kānaṇaṃ vanam ~araṃ, Ap 246,13; — c. kāyena vācāya manasā dhammavarasaraṃ ~ā, Mil 344,27; mohanasim pagālho ~o ajjhogālho, Nidd I 26,21 (*ad* Sn 772 "pagālho"); Nidd-a I 96,31 foll.; 97,1; tassa gambhīraṇānena ~assa abhinhaso, As 1,25*; etasmim antare ~ā hutvā caranti, 387,26 (*cf. avagālha, 387,29*); ajjhopannā ti adhi-opannā ~ā, Sv 403,27; ñeyyadhammaṃ ... ~araṃ nāma hoti na tad-aññānāraṃ, Ud-a 285,29; — °tā, f. abstr., the state of being plunged (*into*), immersion; dānādi-'nekavarapārami-sāgaresu ~āya, Jināl 24; — *ifc.* acc-°; an-° (Spk III 158,2); abhidhamma-vinay°; dukkh° (As 22,14; Sadd 58,5).

Ogālha, n., alternative title of S I 201,14–29 acc. to v.l. in Ee at S I 205,15*.

o-gālhana, n. (*vb. noun, cf. ogālha*), plunging (*into*); (sati) apilāpanalakkhaṇā ti ... anupavisaṇ'-atthena °-lakkhaṇā, Mil-ṭ 10,21 (*ad* Mil 37,6).

o-gālhayati, pr. 3 sg. (*denom. from ogālha*), to plunge (*into*); apilāpeti ti anupavisa[n']-atthena ~ati, Mil-ṭ 10,25.

o-gāha, m. (*vb. noun from ogāhati*), the act of plunging, bathing; bath (*of elephants*); very common with uttiṇṇa and otiṇṇa; — gloss: tiṭṭha (v. *ct.s, infra*); — ~ā c' assa (*viz. hatthināgassa*) uttiṇṇassa hatthiniyo kāyaṃ upanighamsantiyo gacchanti, Vin I 352,37 (*Be so; Ee ogāhantassa otiṇṇassa*; ~ā ti tiṭṭhato, Sp 1152,11) ≠ 353,4 (*with Be*) ≠ Ud 41,23 (*BeEe so; ~ā ti tiṭṭhato, ~an ti pi pāli, Ud-a 250,21*) ≠ Dhp-a I 58,5 = IV 30,3 (*read ~ā c' assa me uttiṇṇassa with Ce*); ārañṇakassa nāgassa ~araṃ otiṇṇassa, A IV 435,10 (*ogāhitabbattā ~an*

ti laddha-nāmaṃ udakatitthaṃ, Mp IV 203,8; ~ā uttiṇṇassa, A IV 435,14 (*Be* and Mp IV 203,10 [*CeEe*] *so*; *Ee* ~am otiṇṇassa; but udaka-titthato uttiṇṇassa, Mp); ~ā ca me otiṇṇassa, A IV 435,21 (*Ee so*; ~ā ca me uttiṇṇassa, *Be*); nāgaṃ ogāha-m-uttiṇṇaṃ ... addasaṃ, Thī 48 (~am katvā ogayha tato uttiṇṇaṃ, Thī-a 52,22-23; v. also s.v. ogāhaṃ); — *ifc.* dukkh° (Sp 23,17); nāg° (Sp 513,8); — *Rem.: in some passages there seems to be an uncertainty between reading ~ā uttiṇṇassa and ~am otiṇṇassa; at Vin I 352,37 Ee ogāhantassa should perh. be read as ~an tassa otiṇṇassa (better than a part. pr. of o-gāhati in view of the parallel passages), but at Vin I 353,4; 353,15; Dh-p-a I 58,5; IV 30,3, where it is followed by me, the reading remains doubtful.*

¹o-gāha, v. s.v. oguha.

o-gāhaṃ, indecl. (namul abs. of ogāhati), having plunged in (always with a form of uttarati); (nāgānaṃ) ~ uttarantānaṃ, Vin III 109,6 as qu. at Sp 513,11 (*CeEe so*; Vin *Ee* ogayha; = ogayha ogāhitvā, Sp 513,12); perh. read nāgaṃ ~ (*Ee* ogāha-m-) uttiṇṇaṃ ... addasaṃ at Thī 48 (deduced from: hatthināgaṃ nadiyaṃ ogāhaṃ katvā ogayha tato uttiṇṇaṃ; ogayha-m-uttiṇṇaṃ ti vā pātho, Thī-a 52,22-24; v. EV II pp. 71-72); v. s.v. 'ogāha.

o-gāhati, o-gāhati, pr. 3 sg. [= avagāhati (q.v.), rare and late; sa. avagāhate; Amg. ogāhai, ogāhei], to dive, to plunge (mostly: into; with acc. [or loc.]); 1. (said of animate beings) to penetrate: a. into water; b. (i) into woods; (ii) into other places; c. used metaph. with abstract nouns as complements = to penetrate (intellectually); 2. (said of inanimate objects) to penetrate, to sink in; — normally written ogāh-; note ogah- metr. at Ja III 289,8* and Thī 372 (in vait. pāda); — forms: pres. 3 sg. ~ati; 2 sg. ~asi; part. pr. ~anta; neg. an--anta; imper. 2 sg. ~a; pot. 3 sg. and 1 sg. ~e (D II 266,4*); aor. 3 sg. ~i; 1 sg. ~im; fut. 2 sg. ~issasi; inf. ~itum; abs. ~am (q.v.), ogayha (see Sadd 857,12 foll. and Geiger § 212 on formation; occurrences are old, mostly in verses), oggayha (frequent uncertainty between -g- and -gg-, perhaps because of confusion with vgrh), ~itvā (the usual form; also written ~etvā; v. s.v. ogāhetvā), ogayhitvā (Ja V 274,22* [*Ee only*]; Mhv XXXVIII 102, with v.l. [v. Geiger § 212 n. 3]; perh. w.r. [v. s.v. abhirūhati] or blenā; ger. ~itabba; pass. ~iy(y)ati, q.v.; pp. ogālha, q.v.; — 1.a.(i) nāgānaṃ ogayha uttarantānaṃ ... saddaṃ assosiṃ, Vin III 109,6 (*BeEe so*; Sp 513,11 [*CeEe*] reads ogāhaṃ [q.v.]; = ogayha ogāhitvā, 513,12); gantvāna Buddhō nadiyaṃ (acc.) Kakutthaṃ ... ~i satthā, D II 135,5* = Ud 84,16*; D II 266,4* (v. b. [ii] *infra*); — 1.a.(ii) pokkharaniṃ ~itvā, M I 76,35 (puggala); 229,4 = 375,2 (kuṇjara); ogayha te pokkharaniṃ, Ja V 374,21* (*BeCeEe so*; *Se* -gg-; = ogāhitvā, 374,29* [*CeEe so*; *Se* oggāhetvā]); ~asi pokkharaniṃ, Vv *Ee* 1977 43 (= anupavisasi, Vv-a 42,28) = 53 = 63 = Pv *Ee* 1977 356; ogayhānaṃ pokkharaniṃ, Ap 420,17; ~itvā pokkharaniṃ, Mhv V 164; cf. Amg. pokkharaniṃ ogāhai, ogāhei; — 1.a.(iii) ~a rahadaṃ akaddamaṃ, Ja III 289,8* (-gah- in vait. pāda, metr.: ogāh ti ogāha, ayam eva vā pātho,

289,24*); rahadaṃ ogayha, V 269,4* (*BeEe so*; *CeSe* -gg-; = ogayhitvā, 274,22* [*Ee so*; = orohitvā (*CeSe*)]); — 1.a.(iv) odakaṃ daham oggayha, Ap 204,10; hatthi udakaṃ ~itvā, Mil 398,29; 370,25 (kumma); Spk III 70,6; udakaṃ otariṃ ~im, Th-a II 146,3; udaye ~i, Thūp 61,8; mahāsamuddam ogayha, Ap 333,16 (oggayhā ti ajjhogahetvā, Ap-a 547,16); vārim ogayha, Mhv X 10; XXXVIII 102 (*Ee* ogayhitvā; v.l. ogāhitvā); — 1.b.(i) ~asi sālavanaṃ, Vv 434 (= pavisasi, Vv-a 177,25); ~anto brahāvanaṃ, 710; ogayha Añjanaṃ vanaṃ, Th 55 (= ogāhetvā, anupavisitvā, Th-a I 137,16); vanaṃ ogayha, 864; ekā vanaṃ ~issasi, Thī 372 (read -gah-, metr. [in vait. pāda] with *Be*; v. EV II § 72c); Ja IV 208,22*; V 155,1*; kānanaṃ vanaṃ oggayha, Ap 114,16 (= ogāhetvā pāvisi, Ap-a 389,15) = 120,14 = 180,2 = 456,26; ~itvā mahāvanaṃ, 183,15 (= pavisitvā, Ap-a 455,18); 399,2; — 1.b.(ii) ... pokkharaniṃ ... nāgo ghammābhitatto va ~e (*BeSe* v.l. in *Ce* -gāh-; *CeEe* -gah-) te thanūdaraṃ, D II 266,4* (otaritvā, Sv 702,1); ogayha parisam tava, Ja V 373,16*; ko so parisam ogayha, VI 218,20* (*BeEe so*; *Se* v.l. in *Ee* ogg-); parisam vigayha ogayha ajjhogahetvā pavisitvā, Nidd I 163,9 (*ad* Sn 825 "parisaṃ vigayha"; ogayhā ti otaritvā, Nidd-a I 285,3); — tādisaṃ pi mahāseṇaṃ ~itvā vidārayi, Mhv L 26 ("charging into"); — 1.c. ogayh' aṭṭhaṅgikaṃ sotaṃ sabbapāpaṃ pavāhayim, Th 349 (= ogāhetvā anupavisitvā, Th-a II 146,33); mosavajjaṃ pagāhati ~ati ajjhogāhati pavisati, Nidd I 152,24 (*ad* Sn 819); vipassanāvithiṃ ~ati, Vism 678,1; Abhidh-av 127,8 = 128,7; ārammaṇaṃ ~itvā, As 144,1; cattāro dhammā ārammaṇaṃ ~anti, 144,3 ≠ 144,6 = Pāṭi-a 522,7; Buddhādinaṃ guṇe ~ati, As 145,4; pāliṃ aṭṭhakathaṃ c' eva ... ogayha appamattena karaṇiyo vinicchayo, Sp 392,15*; caturāsīti dhammakkhanda-sahassāni ~itvā Buddhādinaṃ vaṇṇo pakāsetabbo, Sv 38,25; Cp-a 1,26*; ārammaṇasare nimujjitabbaṃ gālhaṃ ~itabbaṃ, Mil 370,27; atakkāvacaro ti takkena avacaritabbo ~itabbo na hoti, Ps II 174,27 (*ad* M I 167,32); — 2. rājasammukhe ... kulaputtānaṃ kathā na ~itvā patiṭṭhahissati, Ja I 341,19; saṃkhittadhammattā na pavisati na ~ati, It-a I 178,30 (*ad* It 43,18 "na pakkhandati"); — *ifc.* an-°; — *Rem.: for ogāhantassa in Ee* (Vin I 352,37; 353,4; 353,15; Dh-p-a I 58,5; IV 30,3) v. s.v. 'ogāha.

o-gāhana, n. [sa. avagāhana; cf. avagāhana, o-gahana], plunging into, immersion; — *ifc.* udak°, nibbān° (It-a I 112,20); pokkharani° (Pv-a 158,9); sampatti° (It-a I 27,7); — °-aṭṭha, m., the sense of plunging in; anupavisanasāṅkhātena ~ena apilāpana-bhāvo apilāpanatā, As 147,12; apilāpan' aṭṭhena ~ena sati, Nett-a 215,25 *ad* Nett 15,18.

o-gāhitabba, mfn. (ger. of ogāhati, q.v.); — °-tta, n. (abstr.), penetrability; ~ā ogāhan ti laddhanāmaṃ udakatitthaṃ, Mp IV 203,8; — °-ārammaṇa, n., an object to be penetrated, plunged into; ~am dāṭṭhabbaṃ, Ud-a 188,22.

o-gāhiy(y)ati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ogāhati, q.v.), to be plunged into, to be penetrated into; Buddhavacanaṃ

pana yathā yathā ~ati mahāsamuddo viya gambhīram eva hoti, Ps III 95,24 (*CeEe* -iyyati [probably a blend of -iyyati × -iyati]; v.l. in *Ee* ogāhiyati; ogāhissati).

o-gāhetabba, *mfn.* (*ger.*, by-form of ogāhitabba; cf. ogāhitvā, ogāhetvā), *penetrable*; — °.bhāva, *m.*, the state of being penetrable; tassa gambhīrañāñchi ~ato, Ud-a 1,20* = It-a I 1,21*.

o-gāhetvā(na), *indecl.* (*abs.* of ogāhati; -e- *perh.* due to confusion with √grh, gāhetvā [v. Sp 1085,21 (2.a. *infr.*.)]; frequent v.l. -itvā; v. s.v. ajjhogāhati), 1. *intr.*: having plunged, penetrated into, being immersed in (mostly with acc.); = ogayha, Sadd 857,17 = Ap-a 566,18 (-gah-) ≠ 389,15 (-gah-); a. water (often said of elephants); b. woods, etc.; c. used metaph. with abstract nouns (which *perh.* caused confusion between ogāhati and ogātha, ogādhati); 2. *trans.*: a. having plunged (someone) into; b. having inserted; — 1.a. pokkharaniṃ ~, Vin I 214,37 (nāgo); S I 204,23 (bhikkhu); A III 187,24 (puriso) = 190,8 = 238,14; Sp 1276,18 (hatthi-nāgo); Sv 547,18 (puriso) = Spk III 203,2; Sv 701,32 (*CeEe* -gah-; *Ce* v.l. -gāh-) ad D II 266,4*; Mhv 22,21; tam sarasim ~, Vin II 201,14 (nāgā) = S II 269,9; nadiyā sotam ~, D II 176,15 (*Be* v.l. in *Ee* ogāhitvā); M III 175,21 (*CeEe* -gah-; *Be* v.l. in *Ee* ogāhitvā); gambhīram udakarahadam ~, S IV 313,28 (*Se* ogāhitvā) = V 370,9 (*Be* ogāhitvā); A V 202,13 (nāgo); nadim ~, Ja VI 397,34; galamattam jalam tahir ~ sa nāvāya, Mhv XIX 11 (Mhv so; ogāhetvāna nāvāya, Mhv-t); Mhv 29,25; 155,13; 158,15 (-gah-); — 1.b. ~ mahāvanam, Dip V 75; Th-a III 159,27; — 1.c. brahmacariyam ~, Spk III 277,28 (ad S V 344,7 "brahmacariyogadham"); amataṃ nibbānam ~, Dh-a IV 186,9 (*CeEe* -gah-); nibbāna-mahāsaram ~, Mhv 105,13; devalokasirivibhava-sampattiyo ca ~ dassetukāmo, Ud-a 172,5; vipassanam ~, 190,21; — dasa kathāvatthūni ~ anupavisiṭvā, Ps II 158,26 (-gah-) = 159,25 (-gāh-); (Satthu sāsanam) avalambitvā ~etvāna, It-a I 2,3* ≠ Cp-a 1,26* (ogāhitvā; v.l. in *Ee* ogāhetvā); lokanāthassa sāsanam ~, Pv-a 287,12* (v.l. in *Ee* ogāhitvā); Cp-a 336,1*; sakalam eva suttavisayam ... ~, Cp-a 316,18; — 2.a. vaccharā pi ~ mārenti, Vin I 191,4 (= anto-udake dāham gahetvā mārenti, Sp 1085,21); itthim pokkharaniṃ ~, Pv-a 155,14 (*Ce* v.l. in *Ee* otāretvā); — 2.b. anujānāmi bhikkhave ... pāsakaphalakam sattaṅgulaṃ vā aṭṭhaṅgulaṃ vā ~ (*BeEe* -gāh-) appetum, Vin II 137,4.

(o-gilati), *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa.* avagirate (Pān.); CDIAL 746], to swallow down (always opp. uggilati, hence occasional confusion, v. *infr.*); in the stock phrase: samaṇo Gotamo ... ubhato-koṭikam pañham puṭṭho samāno n' eva sakkhīti uggilitum n' eva sakkhīti ~itum, M I 393,7 foll. = 394,29 foll. ≠ S IV 323,33 (*ct.s.*: anto pavesetum, Ps III 108,14 = Spk III 106,23) ≠ Mil 5,2 (Pūraṇo Kassapo); [— at Ps III 108,11,13 read uggilitum ti ... ~itum ti with *Ce*; at Mp II 123,7 read n' eva ~itum sakkhissati na niggitum (*CeEe* n' eva uggilitum ... na niggitum)].

[o-guṭṭhikā, reading of *Ee* for oguṭṭhikā, q.v., at Sp

1213,13.]

o-guṭṭhana, *n.* [*sa.* avaguṭṭhana, *pa.* avaguṭṭhana (*late Sanskritism*); vb. noun from oguṭṭheti, q.v.], covering; ~am na kātabbam sise cīvaram eva vā, Vin-vn 2917.

o-guṭṭhikā, *f.* [*sa.* lex. avaguṭṭhikā], veil; ekako va ~am katvā aññātakavesena tattha gantvā, Ja V 385,23; antepurikāyo akkhitārakamattam dassetvā ~am pārupanti, Kkh 147,34 ≠ Sp 1213,13 (*Ee* oguṭṭhikam; ad Vin II 137,13 "gihipārutam").

o-guṭṭhita, *mfn.* [*sa.* avaguṭṭhita; pp. of oguṭṭheti, q.v.], veiled, (completely) covered (of persons), a sign of disrespect in the Vin (v. *infra* and BD III p. 125 n. 3); na ~o antaraghare gamissāmi (nisidissāmi), Vin IV 189,9* (cf. avaguṭṭhikā-kṛta, SWTF; na oguṭṭhikā, Roth, Bhikṣuṇī-Vin, uddāna § 253; ~o ti sasīsam pāruṭo, Kkh 149,11 = Sp 891,27; cf. sasīsam pārupitvā, Vin IV 189,7); anādariyam paṭicca ~o antaraghare gacchanto, V 44,32; 32,30* (uddāna); ~ena antaraghare gacchantassa ... dukkaṭam, 29,30; II 213,24 (for instr. v. Kasussyntax § 100); (āgantukā bhikkhū) ~ā pi āramam pavasanti, II 207,6 (opp. sisam vivaritvā, 208,2); — saṅkārappamsūhi ~ā, Pv-a 86,7 (*BeCe* so; *Ee* ugg- with v.l. okuṇṭhitā; ad Pv 132 "pamsukutṭhitā"); — *ifc.* veṭṭhiṭo (Vin V 33,5* [uddāna]; Sp 898,28 = 1313,34 [in long cpd.]; Vin-vn 1958 [sayanapallattha-~]).

oguṭṭhita-sīsa, *mfn.*, having the head veiled or covered (v. *prec.*), "with his head muffled up" (Horner, BD III p. 146); na ~assa agilānassa dhammam desessāmi, Vin IV 202,34* (cf. avaguṭṭhikā-kṛta, SWTF; udguṭṭhikā-kṛta, BHSD; oguṭṭhikā-kṛta, Mahāsāṅghika-Lokottaravādin Bhikṣu-Prātimokṣa; ~o nāma sasīsam pāruṭo, 203,1); 202,32; 203,2-3; ~assā ti sasīsam pārutassa, Kkh 152,19 = Sp 896,5.

(o-guṭṭheti), *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa.* avaguṭṭhayati], to cover (oneself); — pp. ~ita, q.v.; (Verahaccanigottā brāhmaṇi) ... uccē āsane nisiditvā sisam ~itvā (*BeEeSe* so; v.l. in *Ee* okuṇṭhitā; oguṇḍitvā) ... avoca bhāṇa samaṇa dhammam, S IV 122,20 = 123,8 (v.l. okuṇḍitvā; v. S-Trsl. IV p. 78 n. 2; — Rem.: PED's suggestion of oguṭṭh- itā seems unnecessary.

o-gupphiyati, see next.

o-gumphiya, *pr.* 3 sg. (*pass.* of next), to be strung or tied together; viharā cammabandhehi ~anti (*CeSe* ogumb-), Vin I 194,6 ("dwelling-places were lashed together with thongs of hide", Horner, BD IV p. 259 [v. n. 4]; ~anti ti [*Ee* ogupph-] bhittidaṇḍakādisu veṭhetvā bandhanti, Sp 1087,8).

(o-gumpheti), *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa.* ava + gumphayati, *caus.* in sense of simplex; CDIAL 4205.2], to string or tie together; — forms: *abs.* ~etvā, *pass.* ~iyati, q.v.; — anujānāmi bhikkhave ~etvā (*BeEe* so; v.l. in *Ee* ogumb-; ogumm-; ogump-; *CeSe* Sp ogumb-) ullittāvalittam kāturū, Vin II 117,22 = 120,33 = 121,12 = 141,34 = 142,8 = 148,26 = 153,16 ("having lashed on [a roof]", Horner, BD V p. 160; ogumbetvā ... ti chadanam odhunitvā ghana-daṇḍakam katvā, Sp 1207,1).

[o-gumbeti, see prec.]

o-guha, m. [sa. ava + √guh], "hider", name of an animal; a kind of tortoise (cf. sa. lex. guhya, gūdhāṅga) or snake (as suggested by its occurrence with ajagara) ?; -ā (BeCe v.l. in Ee so; Ee ogahā; Se ogāhā) ajagarā (so read with Be) ca vasanti talake tadā, Ap 16,20; -ā (CeEe so; v.l. in Ee ogūhā; ogāhā; BeSe ogahā) ajagarā ca (so read for Ee va) sobhenti mama assamañ, 363,8.

o-ggacchati, v. s.v. ogacchati.

o-ggacchana, v. s.v. ogacchana.

o-ggata, v. s.v. ogata.

o-ggamana, v. s.v. ogamana.

ogha, m. [sa. augha, ogha; Amg. o(g)ha], 1. flood, a. of water (cf. sa., Amg.); b. metaph., (i) sg., the flood of saṃsāra (cf. parallelism with samudda, añṇava [v. CPD, s.v.]; cf. Amg.), with verbs "to cross", mostly in canonical verses (esp. Sn; cf. s explain by (ii); (ii) (r.l.) mostly pl., esp. the four floods, evils, passions, etc., which prevent the attainment of Arahāt-ship (also in BHS); 2. (lex.) multitude (cf. sa., Amg.); — forms: note instr. sg. -asā in vara-vāri-vah'-oghasā, Ja V 5,29 (= oghena, 6,17; cf. Überblick § 298); — "etymologies": o-gho (vhan), Mogg V 101 (v. Compendium of Philosophy p. 171 n. 1); yassa saṃvījanti tañ vattasmim o(g)hananti osidāpentī ti -ā, As 49,11 = Moh 101,7 = Paṭis-a 117,11 ≠ Bv-a 260,9 ≠ Sv 1023,28 (Sv-pt III 314,10); v. s.v. oghanati; — tayo dhammā ārammaṇaṃ ogāhanti ... ten' eva te -ā ti vuttā, Paṭis-a 522,7 ≠ As 144,7; — 1.a. glosses: -o vege jalassa ca, Abh 946; -o ti vuccati jalappavāho, † ad Abhidh-s 32,7; yañ ca jalaṃ talākaṃ gahetuṃ na sakkoti, ajjhottarivā gacchati, tañ -o ti vuccati, Ps II 198,21 = Spk I 60,24 = Mp II 140,2 = Ud-a 2,16 qu. Sadd 382,25; — jannukamattesu pi -esu pavattamānesu, kaṃimattesu pi -esu pavattamānesu na hi nāma ekabbhikkhussa pi pādā vā cīvarāni vā allāni bhavissanti, Vin I 291,37 ≠ Ja IV 315,7; dipaṃ kayirātha medhāvī yañ -o nābhikiraṭṭi, Dh 25; -e jāte mahabbhaye, Sn 1092 = 1093; evaṃgate -e appameyye mahāṇṇave, Ja VI 37,6*; dipaṃ v' -e-r-iv' āṇṇave, 250,27*; gambhīraṃ -aṃ ānento viya, 363,3; patiṭṭhā vuyhataṃ -e, Ap 323,22; (thūpo) bhijji Gaṅgāya -ena, Mhv XXXI 25; -o sīmamaṇḍalaṃ ottharivā gacchati, sīmamālake attāṃ bandhivā kammaṃ kātuṃ vattati, Sp 1045,16; 1054,16; 1057,26 (flood during the rains); mahānadiyaṃ -ā viya pavattimisu, Ps II 79,20; -ena anajjhottathaṃ bhūmibhāgo, Sv-pt III 30,30; — 1.b. glosses: = saṃsāra-mah'-ogha, Th-a III 158,31 (ad Th 1131); Thī-a 13,26 (ad Thī 10); kām'-ogho bhav'-ogho diṭṭh'-ogho avijj'-ogho ti idaṃ catubbidhaṃ -aṃ saṃsāra-mah'-ogham eva vā, Ud-a 362,25 (ad Ud 74,18*); 366,13 (ad Ud 75,21*); but usually = the four oghas, v. infra (ii); — explanations: sabbo pi c' esa āvahan'-atthena ca rās'-atthena ca -o ti vedittabba, Spk I 17,35; avahanan'-atthena -o, Pj II 567,31 (ad Sn 945 "mah'-ogho"); 275,12; ākadḍhan'-atthena duruttaraṇ'-atthena ca -ā, Vism 684,2; Spk III 19,8; — 1.b.(i) bhagavatā -assa nittharaṇā akkhātā, M II 265,22 (Ps IV 67,10); -am

atarim, S I 1,15; -assa hi nittharaṇ'-attham, anekavihitaṃ maggam akkhāsī, 193,16* = Th 1243 (old āryā); te duttaraṃ -am imaṃ taranti, S I 208,3* = Sn 273; saddhāya taratī -am, S I 214,27* = Sn 184 qu. Mil 36,16* (and It-a II 79,17*); (etena maggena) taranti -am, S V 168,15* (Ee ca -am); (eke samaṇabrāhmaṇā) dvayena -assa nittharaṇaṃ paññāpentī, A II 200,10; brahmacariyaṃ vussati -assa nittharaṇ'-atthāya, It 1,11,17; na hi jātu saṃyojanasaṅgasattā -am tareyyuṃ vipulaṃ mahantaṃ, Ud 75,21*; 74,18*; tiṇṇo pāragato vineyya -am, Sn 21; -am samuddaṃ atitariya tādīm, 219 (cf. Sūtrakṛtāṅga I.3.4.18: ee oghaṃ tarissanti samuddaṃ vavahāriṇo); te (i.e. kāmāni) pahāya tare -am, Sn 771; -am imaṃ taresi, 1064 qu. Kv 194,20*; Sn 1069; 1070; tārehi -ā mahato suduttarā, Th 1131 (Th-a III 158,31); mutto -ā ca ganthā ca, Th 89; Upasame tare -am, Thī 10; mahato -assa nittharaṇaṃ (esi), Nidd I 343,16 (ad Sn 915 "mahesi"); n' atth' añño koci -ā uddhatā aññatra mayā, Paṭis I 129,22; -am ca taritvā, Ud-a 435,23; — 1.b.(ii) 4 oghas (extremely widespread notion): (α) cattāro -ā: kām'-ogho bhav'-ogho diṭṭh'-ogho avijj'-ogho, D III 230,11 = S IV 257,24 = Spk I 17,25 foll. (ad S I 1,14) = Abhidh-s 32,7 = Paṭis-a 117,9 (ad Paṭis I 26,21); catunnaṃ -ānaṃ adhivacanaṃ, kām'-assa ... avijj'-assa, S IV 175,12; Ud-a 345,18; Th-a III 5,24; — (β) without mention of the number: Ud-a 362,25; Nidd I 57,1 (ad Sn 779); — (γ) without the list: Vibh 348,6; 375,5; Moh 254,20; — (δ) catubbidhaṃ -am, Spk I 330,21; Ud-a 362,25; It-a II 162,33; Pj II 35,13 (ad Sn 21); 234,1 (ad Sn 184); cattāro -ā ... hadayaṃ āhacca tiṭṭhanti, tena vuccanti sallā, Nett 116,27 foll. ≠ Peṭ 245,18 foll.; katame cattāro dhammā pahātābbā ? cattāro -ā, D III 276,19 ≠ Paṭis I 26,21; — v. s.v. oghatiṇṇa; — 4 oghas identical with or associated with the 4 āsavas, q.v. (v. Ntl. Buddh. Wörterbuch, s.v.; also found in Jaina ct.s) and the 4 yogas, q.v.: Abhidh-s 32,7; cattāro āsavā vepullabhāvaṃ gatā -ā honti, tena vuccanti -ā, Peṭ 245,14 foll. ≠ Nett 116,23; paṭhame āsave paṭhamo -o ... catutthe āsave catuttho -o, 114,17; 116,25-26; āsavesu diṭṭhāsavo paṭhamāñānavajjho, kāmāsavo tatiyañānavajjho, itare dve catutthañānavajjhā. °-yogesu pi es' eva nayo, Vism 685,17; vattasmim yojenti ti yogā te -ā viya vedittabba, Sv 1023,32 (Sv-pt III 314,20); — in enumerations (long cpd.s): together with other fourfold notions having the same constituents (kāma, bhava, diṭṭhi, avijjā) such as yoga, āsava, gantha, upādāna, etc.: Vibh 206,30; Dhātuk 25,35; Nett 31,30; Sv-pt I 246,30; It-a I 127,9; Peṭ 244,14; Vism 211,2; As 37,8; 387,3; Moh 157,16; Jināl 58; — ~ as lobha: Ds 1059 = Vibh 362,4 ≠ Nidd I 9,3 (cf. Sn 945); ~ as tanhā: It-a II 171,8; samudayasaccaṃ -o, Vibh 117,32; in the "compendium of evil categories": Abhidh-s 32,7; — number of oghas not specified or specified as other than four: — 3 oghas (tanhā, diṭṭhi and avijjā): As 144,7 = Paṭis-a 522,8; — 5 and 6 oghas: pañc'-ogha-tiṇṇo ataridha chaṭṭhaṃ, S I 126,22*; identified as being the defilements of the 5 sense-faculties or as being identical with the 5 saṃyojanas (q.v.)

belonging to the lower world: pañcadvārikāṃ kiles'-oghaṃ tiṇṇo ... pañc'-ogha-gahaṇena vā pañc'-oram-bhāgiyāni saṃyojanāni, Spk I 187,29 foll. (v. S-Trsl. I p. 158 n. 3; Windisch, *Māra und Buddha*, p. 122 n. 1); [or can pañc'-ogha-tiṇṇo result from the contraction of pañcasaṅgātigo bhikkhu oghatiṇṇo, S I 3,18* etc. ?]; — 6 oghas with the mind-faculty being added, or considered as being identical with the 5 saṃyojanas of the higher world: manodvārikāṃ pi chaṭṭhaṃ kiles'-oghaṃ atari ... chaṭṭhagahaṇena pañc'-uddhambhāgiyāni veditabbāni, Spk I 187,30–188,1; — ariyo atthaṅgiko maggo etesaṃ ānaṃ pahānāya, S IV 257,33; Nett 119,6; ānaṃ atikkantānaṃ, Bv XXIV 8 (so read with Bv-a 260,6* and Ee 1974; Ee 1882 atikkanta-catur-ānaṃ); — ehi dhammehi ye dhammā vippayuttā ..., Dhātuk 80,4; 108,23; — 2. sandoho nivaho —o, Abh 629; samūhasmim —o, 946; —o puṇḍo kalāpo ca, Sadd 536,16*; — ifc. atitiṇṇ° (Pj II 275,15 [~tta]); avasiṭṭha° (Sv-pt II 73,17); aviṭṭh°; āsava° (Sv-pt I 246,30); udak°; orima° (Vism 512,14); kām° (Abh 946; D III 230,11; S IV 175,12; As 387,6; Vibh-a 35,17); kiles° (Dhp-a I 255,17; Spk I 187,29; Kv-a 39,7); kusāl° (Mhv LXXIII 126); Gaṅgā° (Vv-a 110,8); catubbiddh° (Vism 211,1); catur° (Spk I 279,15; Pj II 214,4; Th-a III 196,13; Cp-a 306,37); jan° (Mhv V 222; XX 37; Cha-k 11,5*); tiṇṇ° (Pj II 518,4); diṭṭh° (D III 230,11; Nett 115,16; Nidd I 19,31); nitiṇṇa° (D II 275,7*); pañc° (S I 126,22*); phal° (Saddh 433); bal° (Mhv V 184; XI 21; XX 37); bhav° (D III 230,11; Nett 115,15; Ud-a 362,24); mah° (Dhp 47 = 287; Sn 4; 945; Mhv LXXXVIII 29; Saddh 584; Th-a 13,26); vass° (Ja V 135,9); vāriyah° (Ja V 5,29*); sabb° (Th 894).

ogha-gocchaka, n. [sa. guccchaka], group of oghas; Dhs 4,13 (title); —e yassa saṃvijjanti taṃ vaṭṭasmim ohananti osidāpentī ti oghā, As 49,10.

ogha-tāma(s), n., "the darkness of the flood" (Norman, Sn-Trsl.); ~' agā, Sn 538 (~am ogh'-andhakāraṃ, Pj II 435,5 with v.r. ogh'-antaṃ, q.v.).

ogha-tara, m(fn). [Amg. oharitara], a flood-crosser, an Arahāt; dakkhem' —am nāgaṃ, D II 261,11* (oghānaṃ tiṇṇattā —am, Sv 692,17) qu. Suttas (Calc. ed.) 261,19*; — v. oghatiṇṇa.

ogha-taraṇa, n., 1. crossing the flood(s); 2. title of first sub-section of S, = next; — 1. oghassa nittharaṇā akkhātā ti —am kathitaṃ, Ps IV 67,10; Spk I 330,23 = Pj II 234,4; 305,15; Th-a II 269,5; — 2. Saṃyuttanikāyo Cakkapeyyālatō paṭṭhāya yāva —ā antaradhāyati, Ps IV 116,9.

Ogha-taraṇa-sutta, n., title of first sub-section of S, = prec.; Sv 17,7 = As 18,25 ≠ Pj I 12,3; As 25,22.

ogha-tāri(n), m., one who crosses over the flood(s), an Arahāt; — ifc. kāma-bandh° (Ud 93,25* qu. Sv 463,17*; Ud-a 435,23 = Sv-pt II 73,18).

ogha-tiṇṇa, m(fn), one who has crossed over the flood(s), esp. of desire, an Arahāt; pañcasaṅgātigo bhikkhu —o ti vuccati, S I 3,18* (Spk I 24,28) = Dhp 370 (Dhp-a IV 109,11) = Th 15 (Th-a I 70,26) = 633 (Th-a II

269,4); S I 142,3*; (munino) —assa pihayanti kāmesu gathitā pajā, Sn 823 (Ee 1913, Pj II 537,25 so; Be and v.l. in Ee, Nidd I 159,22 gadhitā); 1082 = 1083; taṃ addasaṃ kuṇḍaram —am, Vv 769 (catunnaṃ oghānaṃ saṃsāra-mahoghassa taritattā —am, Vv-a 284,19); — with epex. epith., esp. anāsava (frequently in even śloka pādas): pavutthajātīm akhilaṃ, —am anāsavaṃ, D II 261,10* (cattāro oghe taritvā thitattā —am, Sv 692,15) qu. Suttas (Calc. ed.) 261,18*; Sn 178 ≠ 1145; Ap 20,22; 279,16; 326,25; 456,6; nandimjaham —am vimuttaṃ, Sn 1101; —assa tādino, Vv 930 qu. Suttas (Calc. ed.) 114,13* = Ap 203,10; —o nirūpadhi, 337,17; —a mahāmuni, 323,12; — ifc. an°; catur° (Spk I 24,28; Pj II 537,26); pañc° (S I 126,22*).

Ogha-duka, n., title of Dukap XXXII (288,12).

o-ghana, n. [sa. ava + ghana], "dense undergrowth" (M-Trsl. I p. 370); (māluvā-latā) upari vitabhim karitvā —am janeyya, —am janetvā ye tassa sālassa mahantā mahantā khandhā te padāleyya, M I 306,30 (heṭṭhā ghanam janeyya, Ps II 372,26).

(o-ghanati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + vhan; cf. ohanati; etym. pun with ogha may explain -gh-], to throw down, to strike down, to engulf; — forms: pr. 3 pl. —anti; ger. —īya, q.v.; vaṭṭasmim —anti osidāpentī ti oghā, Sv 1023,28 (Ee oghanti; —anti ti heṭṭhā katvā hananti gamenti, Sv-pt III 314,10) ≠ Paṭi-a 117,10 ≠ Bv-a 260,8 (oh-; "these floods pull him down, make him sink", Horner, Bv-a-Trsl. p. 371) = As 49,11 (oh-) = Moh 101,7 (oh-).

ogha-nittharaṇā, f., and —a, n., crossing of the ogha(s); tatiyajjhānaṃ pādakaṃ katvā thitabhikkhuno —ā kathitā, Ps IV 67,11 (quotation from an unknown text); —āya (n. dative), Cp-a 306,37 (catur°).

oghanīya, mfn. (ger. of oghanati or, more probably, scdry from ogha on the analogy of yoga: yoganiya etc. (v. infra): "apparation phonique par création suffixale", Rénou, *Gr. langue véd.* § 457; Sadd 790,1), that which can be engulfed (by the oghas); def.: ārammaṇaṃ katvā atikkamanīyato oghehi atikkamitabbā ti —ā, Moh 101,8; — (sabbam rūpaṃ) saṃyojanīyaṃ ganthaniyaṃ —am yoganiyaṃ, Dhs 584 = 595 = Vibh 12,22 = Kv 238,27 = 239,26 ≠ Moh 67,4; Kv 401,19; (vedanā lokiyā) —ato yoganiyato ... oḷārikā, Vism 475,2 (Vism-mht Se III 130,2); —ā dhammā an—ā dhammā, Dhs 4,5 foll. (~ā oghānaṃ ārammaṇadhammā evaṃ veditabbā, As 49,13 foll.; "subject to floods", As-Trsl. p. 65) qu. Sadd 790,1; duvidhena vedanākkhandho atthi: —o an—o, Vibh 25,8 et passim; —ā paññā an—ā paññā, 322,38; °bhāvena ... catusu ogheṣu saṃsīdanako, Th-a II 245,8; — ifc. an° (Dhs 4,5; Vibh 25,8).

ogh'-anta, m. (ogha + anta), end of the ogha(s); —am agā ti vā pātho, oghānaṃ antam agā, Pj II 435,6 (v.r. ad Sn 538 "oghatam' agā", v. s.v. oghatama[s]).

ogh'-andhakāra, m. (ogha + andhakāra), darkness of the flood (of saṃsāra); oghatamaṃ —am, Pj II 435,5.

ogha-patha, m., flooded path; (atthaṃ) na bujjhati —am va channaṃ, Ja VI 214,8* (udak'-oghena channaṃ

maggam viya na bujjhati, 217,7).

ogha-pāsa, *m.*, flood(s) and snare; ~o dalhakhīlo (so read with EV I p. 223), Th 680 (Th-a III 5,24); n' atthi ~o samūhato, Kv 90,13* (quotation from an unknown text; ~o ti kiles'-ogho c' eva kilesapāso, Kv-a 39,7).

ogha-puṇṇa, *mfn.*, full of water, in flood; Sakko tam nadim ~am karvā, Ja III 252,16; yathā ... mahā-Gaṅgāya ~āya sūcipāsam sammukham kareyya, Ps II 295,15; okapuṇṇehi civarehi ti ~ehi ti pi pātho, Sp 1106,14 (ad Vin I 253,14); cf. okapuṇṇa, s.v. ²oka.

ogha-yoga-gocchaka, *n.*, group of oghas and yogas; ~āni sabbathā āsavagocchakasadisāni, Moh 101,5; — °-samvaṇṇanā, *f.*, title of Moh 101,4-11.

Ogha-vagga, *m.*, title of various sections in S V (v. PPN I 463); 59,1-62,11; 136,19-137,17; 139,7-140,8; 191,23-192,16; 241,1-18; 242,12-243,9; 247,15-248,9; 251,1-19; 253,1-19; 292,4-7; 309,10-13.

ogha-vippayutta, *mfn.*, free from the ogha(s), opp. oghasampayutta, *q.v.*; ~ā kho pana dhammā oghanīyā pi anoghanīyā pi, Dhs 4,11; 1151 = 1484; duvidhena vedanā-kkhandho atthi: oghasampayutto ~o, Vibh 25,18.

ogha-vepulla, *n.*, abundance of oghas; cattāro āsavā vepullam gatā oghā bhavanti, iti āsavavepullā ~am, Nett 116,24.

ogha-samsīdana, *m(fn.)*, sinking into the ogha(s); ~o kāyo, Th 572 (oghanīyabhāvena kām'-oghādisu catusu oghesu samsīdanako, Th-a II 245,8).

ogha-sampayutta, *mfn.*, bound with the ogha(s), opp. oghavippayutta, *q.v.*; oghā c' eva dhammā ~ā ca, ~ā c' eva dhammā no ca oghā, Dhs 4,9; 1151 = 1484; duvidhena vedanākkhandho atthi: ~o oghavippayutto, Vibh 25,17.

Ogha-sutta, *n.*, title of several sections of S (v. PPN I 463); I 1,6-25; IV 257,21-258,5; V 59,3-9.

Oghātaka, *m.*, Npr. of a brahmin of Kosala, the father of Muttā Therī (v. PPN I 463); ~assa nāma dāḍḍa-brāhmaṇassa dhītā hutvā nibbatti, Th-a 14,2.

oghātikkanta, *m(fn.)*, (ogha + atikkanta), one who has passed beyond the ogha(s); oghātigam ~am, Nidd II 117,27 ad Sn 1096.

oghātiga, *m(fn.)*, (ogha + atiga), one who has passed beyond the ogha(s); ~am puṭṭhum akāmam āgamaṃ, Sn 1096 (= oghātikkantaṃ, Nidd II 117,27).

ogh'-uttaraka-vīrapurisa, *m.*, (ogha + uttaraka-), hero who has crossed the ogha(s); (saddhā) pakkhandana-rasā ~o viya, Moh 13,26; cf. Vism 464,21.

ogh'-uttaraṇa, *m(fn.)*, (ogha + uttarana), crossing the ogha(s); (saddhā) pakkhandanarasā vā ~o viya, Vism 464,21; cf. Sn 184 and Moh 13,26.

o-cara, *m.*, (extracted from next), thief (= next); ~ā tuṇḍikā c' eva raṭṭham vidhamāsayum tadā, Ap 354,16 (Ee so; BeCe otārā; Se uttarā).

o-caraka, *m(fn.)*, (nom. ag. from ocarati; for -aka v. Renou-Gr. p. 210 § 166b; cf. pa. and BHS avacaraka), secret agent, hence: spy, thief (freq. with cora); — glosses: ocarati ti ~o tattha tattha anto anupavisati ti vuttam hoti, Sp 365,14; ~o ti adho-cārī, Sadd 423,19; ~ā

ti avacarakā, heṭṭhācarakā, nicakammakārakā ti attho, Ps II 102,5; ~ā ti heṭṭhācarakā; corā hi pabbatamatthakena carantā pi heṭṭhācarakā va, nihīnakammattā; athavā ~ā ti carapurisā, Ud-a 333,21 foll ≠ Spk I 150,17; — ~o, Vin III 47,32; ~o nāma bhaṇḍam ocaritvā ācikkhati itthan-nāmaṃ bhaṇḍam avaharā ti, 52,36 (Sp 365,14); kakacena corā ~ā aṅga-m-aṅgāni okanteyyum, M I 129,15 (Ps II 102,5) = 186,12 = 189,26 qu. Vism 298,12 (Vism-mhī Se II 97,14) = Sv-pt I 253,28; mama purisā corā (BeEe carā) ~ā janapadam ocaritvā āgacchanti, S I 79,8 = Ud 66,5 (Spk I 150,17 ≠ Ud-a 333,21); akata-puṇṇā ~ā lābhino, Ud-a 357,21; evarūpassa pi °-ādi-pāpakamassa kattabam, Ud-a 334,13; — ifc. dūteyya-° (Ud-a 334,7); — °-kathā, *f.*, discussion about a spy; ~ā niṭṭhitā, Sp 365,27.

o-carāṇa, *n.* (vb. noun from ocarati), the activity of an ocaraka; anatt'-āvahato ~an ti laddhanāmakattā aññam akusalakammam nissāya na jiveyya, Ud-a 334,17.

o-carati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. avacarati in meaning 1.; = BHS in meaning 2.; cf. avacarati], 1. to come down, to be transmitted; 2. to investigate, to spy upon; — forms: *pr. 3 sg.* ~ati; *inf.* ~itum; *abs.* ~itvā; *pp.* ocinṇa, *q.v.*; — 1. evarā hi no sutte ~ati, M I 502,23 (= āgacchati, Ps III 212,4; "because this is how it is handed down in our sutta"); — 2. glosses: ~ati ti ocarako, tattha tattha anto anupavisati ti vuttam hoti, ~itvā ti sallakkhetvā upadhāretvā, Sp 365,14-15; ~itvā ti avacaritvā vīmaṃsitvā, tasmiṃ tasmiṃ dese tam tam pavattim nātvā, Ud-a 333,23 ≠ Spk I 150,18; — v. s.v. ocaraka: Vin III 52,36; S I 79,9 (Ee w.r. ocaritā) = Ud 66,6; yāva cakkavālā otharitum ~itum na sakkā, Sv-pt II 298,7 (ad Sv 679,29 "otharitum"; v. s.v. ocinṇa for confusion between ~ and otarati).

[o-caritā, w.r. in Ee for ocaritvā at S I 79,9.]

o-ciṇṇa, *mfn.* (pp. of ocarati), investigated, spied upon; (janapadam) tehi paṭhamam ~am aham pacchā osāpayissāmi, S I 79,9 (Ce otinṇam) = Ud 66,6 (Ee otinṇam).

o-cita, *mfn.* (pp. of ocināti), gathered, collected (of flowers, fruit [cf. ocināti]); ~am puppham ... theyyacitto (scil. bhikkhu) avahari, Vin III 61,19; puppham ocinitvā vā ~am vā gaṇhantassa ... pārājikam, Sp 338,7 (Ce and v.l. in Ee ocinitam); — ifc. an-° (Sp 627,17); — °ocita, *mfn.*, picked off; ~am (scil. phalam) hatthena ucchaṅge pakkhipanavasena ... ocināsi, Ja III 22,7.

°o-cita, *mfn.* (perhaps for uccita; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. °o; v. also uccita and upacita 2. and 3. [ojena ... upacito, Mil 232,3; v. s.v. ojit'-atta]), 1. increased, heaped up, strengthened; 2. covered, heaped (with; with instr., ifc.); — *ct.s.* = vaddhita; yen' ~ā jānapadā, Ja VI 474,1* (= vaddhitā, 474,5*); may' ~ā jānapadā, 474,25* (so read with Ce and f.n. in Ee; Ee mayācitā; "I gave prosperity to the people", Cowell, Ja-Trsl.); dukkham ~am vaddhitam, IV 157,9* (ad 156,26* "du-m-ocitam" [perhaps read dukh' ~am], opp. sukha-samvaddhā, 156,25*); — 2. varakūṭāgārehi ~am vaddhitam (scil. vyamham), VI 119,24* (ad 119,10* "kūṭāgāravār'-

ocitaṁ"); nānāratanehi ~aṁ sañcitaṁ (scil. rajjāṁ), IV 136,5* (ad 135,30* "nānāratana-m-ocitaṁ"); — *ifc.* asukh° (Ja IV 156,26*; BeCe so; Ee du-m-°); kūtāgāra-var° (Ja VI 119,10* = 121,4* = 121,32*; BeCeEe so; Se -virocitaṁ); du-m-° (reading in Ee at Ja IV 156,26*; BeCe asukh°); nānā-ratana-m-° (Ja IV 135,30*).

ocitaka, *mfn.* (scdry deriv. from 'ocita), plucked off; — *ifc.* addh°.

[ocitātā at Saddh 35 is for rajjādāna + ucitātā.]

ocit'-atta, *mfn.* (ā)n. ('ocita + atta), 1. of strengthened mind; 2. of inflated mind (derogatory); — 1. attā va seyyo paramā va seyyo, labbhā piyā ~ena pacchā, Ja III 280,6* = V 498,21* (so Se in both passages; BeCeEe -attha [lectio facilior?]; v.l. in Ee ojit'-attena [q.v. s.v. ojit'-atta], from which ~ could be a back-formation; = vadḍhitattena, *cr.*); — 2. visāna cakkavattinaṁ mahesit-taṁ akārayiṁ, ~ā va hutvāna saṁsārāmi bhavesv ahaṁ, Ap 516,14 (BeEe so; Se upacitattā) = 529,8 (BeSe so; Ee sucitattā) qu. Thī-a 37,15* (CeEe so; v.l. in Ee -atthā) = 52,8* (CeEe so).

ocit'-attha, *mfn.*, v.l. for *prec.*

ocitya-hīna, (*mfn.*) [sa. aucitya-hīna], lack of appropriateness, one of the rhetorical blemishes or faults (dosas); apakkam' ~aṁ ... dosa-vāky' -attha-nissitā, Subodh 62-63.

O-cinaka-vāta (Ce Ocinaṇaka-), *m.*, a kind of wind that collects flowers together; ~o pupphāni ocinitvā pāteṭi, Pj II 66,29 = Ap-a 154,8.

o-cinati, *pr.* 3 sg. [prakt. avacinaṇi], optional form of ocināti (q.v.), acc. to Sadd 495,24; reading in CeEe at Sp 618,1.

o-cinana, *n.* (vb. noun from next), picking, gathering (of flowers); in contrast to ocināpana: kuladūsan' -atthāya ~e pupphagaṇanāya dukkaṭapācittiyāni ... ocināpane ... , Sp 617,29; kulasaṅgahaṇ' -atthāya pupphānaṁ ocināpane, sayam ~e cāpi sapācittiyadukkaṭaṁ, Vin-vn 461; — °ocināpana *n.* (dv.), picking and causing to pick; (phalaṁ) ... ~e pakatiyā pi pācittiyāṁ, Sp 616,5 (v.l. ocinane ocināpane).

o-cināti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. avacinoti; v. Geiger § 147; Überblick § 449; prakt. avacinaṇi: Pischel § 502], to pick, to gather, to collect; in epex. of pacināti (Ja III 22,8*; Dhp-a I 366,8) — a. usually said of flowers, fruit, etc. (cf. uccināti 1.); b. also used metaph. (cf. ācināti, upacināti); — forms: *pr.* 3 sg. ~āti, ~ati (Sadd 495,24; CeEe at Sp 618,1); 2 sg. ~āsi; 1 sg. ~āmi; 3 pl. ~anti; *part. pr.* ~anta; *imper.* 2 sg. ~āhi; *aor.* 3 sg. ~i (Dasav 14,15); 3 pl. ~iṁsu (Dasav 14,16); *fut.* 3 pl. ~issanti; *inf.* ocetuṁ (Th 199), ~ituṁ (usual form); *abs.* oceyya (Ja IV 440,16*, in triṣṭ. pāda), ~itvā (usual form), ~itvāna (in late verses in Ap); *caus.* ~āpeti, q.v.; *pp.* 'ocita, q.v., ocinita (Ce and v.l. in Ee at Sp 338,7); — a. pupphāṁ ~āti ~ati vā, Sadd 495,24; nānāvannāni pupphāni ~antā viya caranti, Sp 197,20; Ps II 362,14; 419,21; Ocinaṇavāto pupphāni ~itvā pāteṭi, Pj II 66,29 = Ap-a 154,8; Dhp-a II 83,1; Ap 186,22; ahaṁ ca añkolakam (Be so; CeEe -aṁ) ~āmi, Ja IV 440,7*; 440,11*; kandalā-

pupphaṁ ca suvaṇṇayodhikaṁ ca ~anti, 442,5*; 442,11*; oceyya pupphāni karomi mālaṁ, 440,16* (= ~itvā, 442,8*); hence malyaṁ ~itvā, VI 232,7* (~itvā ganthitvā, 232,17*); — collecting flowers is forbidden to bhikkhus acc. to Vin: (pāpabhikkhū) mālāvaccchaṁ ... ~anti pi ~āpeti pi, Vin II 9,32 = III 180,1 ≠ II 12,18 (~issanti pi ~āpessanti pi) = III 182,23; 185,5 (ad 184,10* "pāpasamācāro"); 61,22; pupphāṁ ~itvā (pārājikaṁ), Sp 338,7 (ad Vin III 50,3 "pupphāṁ"); pupphāni ekapayogena ~anto, 617,31; kuladūsan' -atthāya sakim āṇatto bahukam pi ~ati (CeEe so; v.l. in Ee ~āti) ekam eva sapācittiyadukkaṭaṁ, 618,1; bhūtagāmaṁ vā bijāṁ vā chinda bhind' ~āhi vā ... (na bhāsāye), Khuddas XIII 10; pupphāṁ ~ato, Vin-vn 462; — collecting flowers for worship: sāmaṇerehi ca pag eva pupphāni ~itvā ṭhapitāni honti, Sp 627,9 foll.; sāmaṇ-erānaṁ pupphāṁ ~antānaṁ sākhāṁ nāmetvā dātuṁ vaṭṭati, 765,24; (añkolaṁ) ~itvāṇ' ahaṁ tadā, Ap 287,19 = 434,9 (tiṇikiṅkhanipupphāni); ~itvāna salaṇaṁ, 524,10 = Thī-a 45,28*; pupphāṁ (-āni) ~itvā, Dasav 87,19; 89,9 foll.; 90,13; — b. kāmagaṇapupphāni ~antam eva, Dhp-a I 366,8 (ad Dhp 48 "pupphāni h' eva pacinantaṁ"); kata-padaṁ jhāṇāni ocetuṁ, Th 199 (= upacetuṁ bhāvetuṁ, Th-a II 67,4); labbhā kammavipāko ketuṁ viketuṁ āṭhapetuṁ ~ituṁ vicinituṁ, Kv 351,8 ≠ 351,5 (pāṭhavi).

o-cināpana, *n.* (vb. noun from next), causing to collect (flowers), in contrast to ocinana, q.v.; Sp 617,31; Vin-vn 461; — *ifc.* ocinana-°.

o-cināpeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (*caus.* of ocināti, q.v.), to cause to collect (flowers), mostly in contrast to simplex; (pāpa-bhikkhū) mālāvaccchaṁ ... ocinanti pi ~āpeti pi, Vin II 9,32 = III 180,1 ≠ II 12,18 (ocinissanti pi ~essanti pi) = III 182,23; 185,5 (ad 184,10* "pāpasamācāro"); pāṇiya-vās' -atthikena sāmaṇeraṁ ukkhipitvā ~etabbāni (scil. pupphāni), Sp 765,26.

o-cināyati, *pr.* 3 sg. (*etym.* doubtful, v. *infra*), to scorn, to despise; Sadd 401,12 (√540): cine maññānāyaṁ ... cināyati ~ati, quoting Ja VI 4,19*; — sabbo taṁ [--- or ---] jan' ~atu, Ja VI 4,19* (BeCeEeSe so; v.l. in Ee oji-; = avajānātu, *ct.* [v.l. avajānātu avamaññātu, *cf.* ~atū ti avamaññātu, Sadd 401,13] ≠ Cp 295 [III 6:7] (Ce 1929 BeEeSe so; Ce 1950 oji-; = avajānātu, Cp-a 219,5); — Rem.: the *etym.* is debatable, depending on the form considered to be original: o-cināyati (> Eastern-jinā-), *cf.* Sadd *supra* and H. Smith's suggestion of *apacinoti x apacāyati (Sadd, p. 1290, s.v.); or o-jināyati (> hyperform -cinā-), from √jñā with epenthetic vowel (*cf.* pa. khetta-jīna, BHS kṣetra-jña [Norman, Fest. Rahula, London 1980, p. 183]) as the gloss avajānātu might suggest, *cf.* oñāta, oñātabba.

o-ciraka, *mfn.* [sa. ava + cira + -ka, v. Ai.Gr. II.1, p. 102; v. BHSD, s.v. avacira-viciraka], (bhvr.) with the bark hanging down; — °-jāta, *mfn.*, being like (a tree) with strips of bark hanging down (the trunk); (used as an epithet of the Kimsuka tree (= Butea monosperma) which has a fibrous bark of the kind described in the *ct.*, which would seem to support the interpretation]; ~o kho ...

kiṃsuko ādinna-sipātiko, S IV 193,30 (so read with *BeCeSe* v.l. in *Ee* and *cr.*; *Ee* odīraka-; svāyaṃ phalitakāle dīṭṭhattā ... → ādinna-sipātiko ti āha. phalitakālasmiṃ kiṃsuko olambamānacirako viya, Spk III 58,22).

o-cetum, v. s.v. ocināti.

o-ceyya, v. s.v. ocināti.

o-cchijja, see next.

o-cchindati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + √chid; cf. avacchindati], to cut off, a. esp. to bar the way, b. to deprive (someone of something [with double acc.]); — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; part. pr. med. -amāna; abs. -itvā, occhijja; — a. ayaṃ kālakaṇṇisigālī mayhaṃ maggaṃ -ati, Ja II 388,16 (v.l. in *Ee* occhijjati); maggaṃ -amānā nivāreti, 388,15 (v.l. in *Ee* occhijj-amānā); maggaṃ te -itvā vāreti, 389,14; pavittā-maggaṃ -itvā (v.l. in *Ee* occhitvā), 404,14; — b. mahisiṃ sakaṃ parihāre sabbas' occhijja, Mhv LX 54.

oja, mfn. [ts.], odd (number); -esu jena sindhuto taṃ eva viparītādi, Vutt 119.

oja(s), oja, f. [sometimes m. ojo, v. Geiger § 99; *perh. also n.*, v. Jināl 216 in 1. *infra*; sa. ojas, n.; BHS oja, f.; *Amg.* mostly oyā, f. (oblique cases oyāc), but also oya, m.; < ūrjā acc. to Childers, Geiger § 10, but more likely analogical: ūrjas: ūrjā = ojas: *ojā], 1. nutritive essence, vitality, sap, "food of excellent flavour" (*Brough, Gāndhārī Dhṛp.* p. 193); 2. *lex.*, splendour, strength (= sa.); 3. elaborate style (abounding in cpd.s), one of the ten rhetorical guṇas; — *Gr.*: Mogg alone includes ~ in mano-gaṇa: ura vaca -a, II 146; — forms: nom. sg. -ā (v. 1. *infra*), -o (v. 2. and 3.); acc. sg. -aṃ; instr. -āya, -ena (Ml 232,2); gen. -āya; — in cpd.s oja, oja and *perh. also ojo* occur (v. s.vv. ojaḥaraṇa and ojaharaṇasākhā, ojahara, ojahāri(n); — 1. *def.*: -ā tu yāpanāyaṃ, Abh 942; -ā hi yāpanā, Sacc 11; °lakkaṇo kabalīṅkāro āhāro ... yāya -āya sattā yāpenti tassā etaṃ adhivacanāṃ, Vism 450,5 ("Physical nutriment ... is a term for the nutritive essence by means of which living beings sustain themselves", *Nm, Vism-Trsl.*, p. 502) ≠ Dhs 646 qu. As 330,18 ≠ Abhidh-av 69,12*; °saṅkhāto āhāro, Abhidh-s 28,35 (mht *Se* 204,3); cf. *Nil, Buddh. Wörterbuch*, p. 143: "ojā 'Nährstoff' [Synonym von āhāra]"; kabalīṅkāro āhāro ... odanakummāsādi-vatthukāya -āy' etaṃ adhivacanāṃ, Ps I 208,1; — v. ojaṇājivitaḍāna, s.v.; — vassūpagatā bhikkhū pisācehi ubbālā honti ... -aṃ pi haranti, Vin I 149,4 (v. ojahāri[n], s.v.); yā c' eva dāni dibbā -ā, yā ca asurā -ā (*Be so*; *Ee* asura--ā), ubhayam etaṃ devā paribhuñjissanti, D II 285,10 (Sv 739,3; Sv-pt II 348,1); mayaṃ dibbaṃ -aṃ lomakūpehi ajjoharissāma, M I 245,11 (v. BHS, s.v. oja); — cf. dibb° (v. *infra*); — mūlāni ... uddharā -aṃ abhiharanti, S II 87,28 = 88,26 (Spk II 84,2); yāv' assa sā -ā kāye ṭhassati, tāva na aññaṃ bhojanaṃ chādessati, yato ca khv assa sā -ā antaradhāyissati, atha puṇa-d-eva taṃ bhojanaṃ chādeyya, A III 396,6 foll. ("so long as the strength of the good food remain in his body", A-Trsl. III p. 282); ahaṃ bhikkhusaṅghassa sarīre -aṃ pavesessāmi, Mp I 393,21;

Ja V 113,18; — ~ infused into the Buddha's food by the devatās on a number of occasions listed at Ml 231,23 foll. (*Horner, Mil-Trsl.* II p. 33 and n. 1) and Pj II 154,4 foll.: devatā kabale kabale -aṃ pakkipanti, Ja I 68,31; ayaṃ Bhagavato pacchimo piṇḍapāto ti dibbaṃ -aṃ sūkaramaddave ākirimsu, Ml 175,21; devatā dibbaṃ -aṃ patte ākiranti, 231,23 foll.; devatā dibbena -ena temayitvā temayitvā upasamharimsu, tena Tathāgatassa kāyo upacito ahoṣi, 232,2; Sv 568,17 (Sv-pt II 218,16) = Ud-a 400,10; devatā catusu dīpesu -aṃ samharitvā tattha pakkipimsu, Mp I 402,24; devatā ... devamanussānaṃ upakappanakaṃ -aṃ ... tattha pakkipimsu, Dhṛp-a III 323,16; imasmiṃ hi pāyāse ... devatāhi -ā pakkhittā yathā Sujātāya pāyāse, Cundassa ca sūkaramaddave paccamāne Verāṇjāyaṃ ca, Pj II 154,4; — cf. dibb° (v. *infra*); — as t.t. in list of material qualities: vanna gandho raso -ā bhūtacatukkaṃ cēti aṭṭhavidhaṃ pi avinibhoggarūpaṃ, Abhidh-s 28,18; vanna gandho raso -ā, catasso cāpi dhātuyo, Abhidh-av 65,30* = 73,1*; 65,34*; Moh 26,28; Spk I 14,31; It-a I 100,3 foll.; gandho ras' -ā, Sacc 8; 72; — v. oj'-aṭṭhamaka(rūpa), s.vv.; — tasmīṃ gandharasaṃ -aṃ buddhaseṭṭhassa pūjitaṃ, Jināl 216 (the editor [p. 66] takes -aṃ as a neuter); — mahāpurisassa ... āhāro ... sabbāṃ kāyaṃ anuppharati ... aññaṃ pana tathā abhāvā na sakalakāyaṃ -ā pharati, Sv 449,33 (Sv-pt II 52,17); akāle bhuttaṃ -aṃ pharituṃ na sakkoti, Mp III 331,13 (ad A III 260,8 "anojavantaṃ"); asitapīta-khāyitaṃ pi 'ssa sarīre -aṃ na pharati, It-a I 103,11; — v. ojaḥpharaṇa, s.v.; — kiṃ -āya parissayaḥāraṇapālanaṃ ... , -ā pāleti, As 330,21 foll. = Ps I 208,27 foll.; -ā sakkoti pāletuṃ, Abhidh-av 69,16; -ā rūpaṃ samutthāpeti, Vibh-a 25,14; oḷārike vatthusmiṃ -ā mandā hoti, sukhome balavatī, As 331,11 ≠ Ps I 208,27; 214,12 foll.; sā -ā kharā, Vibh-a 25,7; paṭhaviyā -ā kammakaraṇa-tṭhānato sattaratanamattaṃ heṭṭhā bhassati, Ja V 113,16; — cf. paṭhav° (v. *infra*); — 2. -o dītibalesu, Abh 942; — 3. -o samāsabāhullam eso gajjassa jivitaṃ, Subodh 122 (= Kāvyaḍ. I.80); 124; 118; — *ifc.* ajjhoḥaṭṭa-anna-pāna-° (Vibh-a 25,5); an-°; asura-° (D II 285,10 [*Ee so*]); upakappana-° (Ja I 68,28); kamm° (A II 82,33 [A-Trsl. II p. 92 n. 2]); gandha-ras° (Sacc 72); dibb° (Sv 416,21; Pj II 154,12; Mp I 151,8 = Dhṛp-a I 107,16); dhamm° (S V 162,29); nibbattit° (Spk I 235,28); nir-° (Ps II 47,6; Ja II 304,11; III 111,4; V 113,16); paṭhav° (Spk III 50,25; Dhṛp-a II 154,4); pappataka-° (Nett-a 119,4); madhur° (Dhṛp-a III 172,1); mand° (Ja III 313,18); Viḍ° (Abh 20; Ud-a 75,25); vinivattita-° (As 330,19); sa-° (Ps II 47,7); sukhum° (Pj II 154,3).

oja-ga, m(fn)., ?; tava tejavarena jina -o, Cha-k 9,4*.

ojañña, mfn. (doubtful reading); atthappakāraṇā liṅgā -ā desakālato, qu. Mil-ṭ 4,8* (cf. Saddasār'-atthajālīni Be 1928 93).

oj'-aṭṭhamaka, mfn. (oja + aṭṭhama + ka), "having nutritive essence as the eighth [that is, the four elements and colour, odour, flavour and nutritive essence]"; v. *Nil, Buddh. Wörterbuch*, s.v. oja; kabalīṅkārahāro -aṃ

rūpaṃ āharati, Vism 341,9 (see next); āhārasamuṭṭhānaṃ ~aṃ, 588,14; dvinnāṃ ~ānaṃ vasena, 588,18; utu-samuṭṭhānaṃ eva °-vasena, 588,20; kamma-samuṭṭhāna-rūpesu ṭhānappattā oja aññaṃ ~aṃ samuṭṭhāpeti, 614,30; 614,34,35; ~aṃ jivhāpasādo, tassa paccayāni mahā-bhūtāni ti ime dhammā rūpakkhando nāma, Spk II 109,29.

oja'-aṭṭhamaka-rūpa, n., the materiality that has nutritive essence as the eighth; ~aṃ kattha patihaṇṇati? jivhā-pasāde, Spk II 109,27; kabalīṅkārahārādīnaṃ °-āharaṇādi nipariyāyena āhārabhāvo, Sv-pt III 217,19; 217,20; kabalīṅkārahāro ~āni āharati, Ps I 209,17 foll. ≠ Abhidh-av 69,10; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 414,8 ad Vism 341,9; — see prec.

[oja-ṭṭhāna, w.r. in Ee at Vism 614,31.]

oja-ṭṭhāyi(n), mf(n), "based upon nutritive essence"; ~i 'ssa tasmīm samaye kāyo hoti, A III 321,17 (~i ti ojaṃ thito patiṭṭhito, Mp III 357,6).

ojatā, f. (abstr. from oja[s]); — ifc. nir-° (Sv-pt II 12,19); dibb° (Sv-pt II 218,18).

ojati, pr. 3 sg. [vuj ajjave], to be straight; uju ajjave ... ~atī, uju, Sadd 348,17.

oja-dāna, n., gift of food; ~aṃ c' eva ... balim ca karonte, Ja V 244,24 (see next); ~aṃ mayhan ti sappi-navanitādini deti, As 80,28 (~ā-) ≠ Cp-a 308,23; °ādini, As 80,37; yadā hi ojavantāni annapānasappinavanitādini ~aṃ me bhavissati ti deti, Moh 26,19 (~ā-); — v. s.v. oja-pānajivita-dāna.

ojādāna-pānadāna-jivita-dāna, n., gift of food, drink and life; ~āni mayhaṃ kulavaṃso kulatanū kulappaveṇi ti vattasīsena ojadānādini pavatteti, As 80,35 (~ā-); 81,2,5; °-vasena, 80,25 (BeCeNe so [-a-]); Ee w.r. oja-pānajivita-pānavasena; cf. oja-pānajivita-dāna.

ojadāna-balikāra, mfn., giving food and paying taxes; (negame himsaṃ) ... ~e (Ee -balikare, w.r.) sa kosena virujjhati, Ja V 243,10* (tato tato bhaṇḍāharaṇa-suṅkadānavasena ojadānaṃ c' eva chabbhāgadasabhāgādi-bhedāṃ balim ca karonte, 244,23*) = Dh 279 = Mhn 171.

Oja-dīpa, mn., one of the Npr. of Ceylon (PPN I 463); ~o Varadīpo Maṇḍadīpo ti vā ahū, Laṅkādīpo ca paṇṇatti Tambapaṇṇi ti, Dīp IX 20; ~aṃ Varadīpaṃ Maṇḍadīpan ti vuccati, XVII 5; — v. s.v. Oja-Vara-Maṇḍa-sādīsa; — name in use at the time of the Buddha Kakusandha: nāmena ~o ti ayaṃ dīpo tadā ahu, Mhv XV 59; Dīp XV 35 foll.; XVII 26; dīpo ~o nāma, Mhvv 126,14; ~e sattā Pajjarakena anayavyasanaṃ āpajjanti, Sp 86,13; Kakusandho ... °-var' addasa, Dīp XVII 26.

Ojadīpa-vāsi(n), m(f), living in, inhabiting Ojadīpa; dasabalo (i.e. Kakusandha) ... ~ino disvā ... gagan-enāgantvā Devakūṭe atthāsi, Mhvv 126,15 foll.

ojana, n., = oja(s); — ifc. gandharas° (Sacc 68).

oja-pāna-jivita-dāna, n., gift of food, drink and life; °-vasena, Cp-a 308,20.

[ojāpānajivita-pānavasena, w.r. in Ee at As 80,25 for ojadānapānadāna-jivita-dāna- (q.v.).]

ojava(t), ojavanta, mfn. [oja + -vat; sa. ojasvant;

BHS ojavanta- in compar. ojavantatara, v. BHS, s.v.], invigorating, rich in sap, nourishing, of a good taste; — forms: nom. sg. m. ~ā, ~anto; n. ~aṃ (Geiger § 96; in verses, v. b. infra), ~antaṃ (in prose); pl. n. ~antāni; nom. sg. f. ~a(n)ti; gen. ~a(n)tiyā; often with madhura (or other laudatory epith.), or = madhura, etc.; — a. of food or eatables: tāvatakaṃ yeva samayena bhuttam ~antaṃ hoti, A III 260,18; (telamadhuphānitādini pi vana-mūlaphalāphalāni pi) madhurāni honti ~āni, sakalam pi raṭṭhaṃ ~antam eva hoti, Ja III 111,5-6; (ambaphalāni) madhurāni ~antāni dibbaphalasadisāni hutvā rukkhato patanti, IV 201,4; paṇitaṃ ~antaṃ piṇḍapātaṃ dassanti, VI 57,29; yāgubhattakhajjakam pi vaṇṇagandharasa-sampannaṃ ~antaṃ manoramaṃ sabbākārapaṇitaṃ yāva-d-atthaṃ vattati, Vism 109,19 ("possesses nutritive essence", Nm, Vism-Trsl. p. 111) qu. Upās 197,16; ~antāni annapānasappinavanitādini, Moh 26,18; etaṃ kira madhurā (i.e. anilakam) sabbamadhūhi aggaṃ ca seṭṭhaṃ ca surasaṃ ca ~antaṃ ca, Sp 182,20; sassāni samapākāni sugandhāni suvaṇṇāni surasāni ~antāni honti, Sv 414,29; bāhirāni asambhinnapāyāsādini pi ... madhurāni ~antāni honti, Spk I 316,12; jaṭilā paṇitapaṇitāni ~antāni phalāphalāni gaheṭvā, Mp I 150,21 ≠ Dh-a I 106,24; — b. metaph. said of the Teaching, dhamma, etc.; in even śloka pādas in stock phrases: asecanakam ~aṃ (pivanti), S I 212,30* (~antaṃ, Spk I 316,10) = Thī 55 (pakatiyā va mahārasaṃ tato eva ~antaṃ, osadhan ti pi pāli, Thī-a 61,8; "never causing surfeit, of sweet flavour", Norman, EV II; see Brough, Gāndhārī Dh p. 193) = Ap 607,22; adhigacche padaṃ santaṃ, asecanakam ~aṃ, Thī 196 (= sabbhāvamadhuraṃ, Thī-a 168,22) — rumhaniyaṃ satthu sāsanaṃ hoti ~antaṃ, M I 480,36 (= sincha-vantaṃ, Ps II 194,23); ~antena sucinā sukhena abhisanditāni, Vism 702,1* (= sabbhāvasampannena, Vism-mhṭ Se III 639,8); keci pana asecanako ti anāsittako ~anto sabbhāven' eva madhuro ti vadanti, Sp 404,4 = Spk III 270,11; madhurāya ~atiyā (CeEe so; Be ~antiyā) dhammadesanāya sutakālo patthāya niddaṃ labhi, Sv 238,8; (dhammo) hi attano dhammatāya madhuro c' eva ~ā ca, Spk I 316,14; na ~atī, tejavirahitā, Nidd-a I 285,5 (ad Nidd I 163,22 "anojavanti sā kathā"); — ifc. an-°.

o-javana, m(f)~i)n. [vb. noun from ava + vjū], going downstream (opp. ujjavana, q.v.); (nāvaṃ) ... ~im ... abhiruheyya, Vin-vn 1184; see next.

o-javanika, m(f)~ā)n., = prec.; (nāvaṃ) adhogāminin ti ~āya, Vin IV 65,31 (ad 65,20*); yo adhojavanato ~āya nāvāya kilāti, Sp 808,7-9.

ojavantatā, f. (abstr. from ojava(t)), richness in nutritive essence; khīrassa bahalataṃ ca madhurataṃ ca ~aṃ ca patthayamānā khīraparivattanaṃ nāma akāsi, Ja I 68,15; (paṇitaṃ) uttamarasatāya ~āya thāmabalāharaṇa-samatthāya ca, Pj II 284,21.

oja-sampanna, mfn., full of nutritive essence; — °-tta, n., abstr.; assā pitā ~ā pāyāsassa thokaṃ eva bhuñjivā titto jāto, Ja V 441,34.

Ojaśī, m., Npr. of a servant of Kuvera (PPN I 463); ~i Tejasi Tatojasi, D III 201,13*; yakkha-raṭṭhikānaṃ

nāmaṃ dassento Tatolā ti ādim āha, tesu kira eko ... ~i nāma, Sv 967,7.

(o-jahāti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. avajahāti; vñā], to give up, to leave, to leave behind, to forsake, to abandon, to renounce; — forms: abs. ohāya, ohitvā, oh(āy)itvā (Sadd 856,29), qq.v.; pass. ohīyyati, ohīyati, qq.v.; pp. ohina, q.v.

ojā, v. s.v. oja(s).

(o-jānāti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. avajānāti; cf. avajānāti], to scorn, despise; — forms: ger. oñātabba, q.v.; pp. oñāta, oñāta, qq.v.; cf. ocināyati, ojināyati.

ojānuppabandhana, n. (ojā + anuppabandhana), continuity of nutritive essence; pubbe va ... dinnam bhojanam yeva ~vasena atthāsi, Sp 960,17.

ojāpaharaṇa, mfn. (ojā + apaharaṇa), sapping the strength (of a tree); yā tā sālalatthiyo kuṭilā ~iyo tā tacchettvā bahiddhā nihareyya, M I 124,32.

ojā-pharaṇa, n., diffusion of nutritive essence; ~am upādāya, Abhidh-s 30,13 (mhṭ Se 212,6).

ojā-lakkhaṇa, mfn., having the characteristic of nutritive essence; ~o kabaḷīnkāro āhāro, Vism 450,3 = Abhidh-av 69,18 = Moh 66,38.

Ojā-Vara-Maṇḍa-sādisa, mfn., like O., V., and M. (= three names of Ceylon; v. s.v. Ojadīpa); vasantu Laṅkā-tale mānusa bahu pubbe va ~am, Dip I 73 qu. Mhv-1 79,24* (~e).

ojā-haraṇa-sākhā, f., branch which is taking away the sap; bodhi-jaggaṇ'-attham ~am vā pūṭṭhānam vā chinditum vaṭṭati, Mp II 7,8 (Ee so; Ce ojoharaṇasākhā, q.v.).

Ojita, m., Npr. of a caravan-driver who offered the Buddha Sikhin his first meal; — ifc. Ujita-° (Th-a I 49,24).

ojit'-atta, mfn. [sa. *ojita, pp. of √oj "to be strong or able, increase", sa. Dhātup; or, less probably, of ava-ji acc. to PR II 62], one who is strengthened; v.l. in Ee and PR I 55,2 at Ja III 280,6* for the more frequent reading ojit'-atta (q.v.), or ocit'-attha (q.v.); ojita- was perhaps viewed as an "Eastern" form, hence the readings with bcita-°.

(o-jināti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + √ji "perfectif-transinf", Renou-Gr. p. 141; cf. avajināti], to conquer; — 1. pl. med., ajitam ~amase, Ja VI 222,3* (= jināma, ct.).

o-jināyati, pr. 3 sg., v.l. for ocināyati, q.v.

ojo-hara (or oj'-ohara), mfn. (ojas + hara or perh. ohara), taking away the strength; — ifc. sagguṇ° (Saddh 313).

ojo-haraṇa-sākhā (or oj'-oharaṇa-), f. (ojas + haraṇa or perh. oharaṇa + sākhā), branch which is taking away the sap; bodhi-jaggaṇ'-attham ~am vā pūṭṭhānam vā chinditum vaṭṭati, Ps IV 111,18 ≠ Mp II 7,8 (Ce so; Ee ojāharaṇa-) ≠ Moh 199,7; — v. ojāpaharaṇa, ojāharaṇa-sākhā.

ojo-hāri(n) (or oj'-ohāri(n)), mfn. (oja + hāri[n] or perh. ohāri[n]; cf. ojam haranti, Vin I 149,4), taking away the strength, epith. of yakkhas; v. BHSD, s.v. ojohāra; yath' ~ino yakkhā Laṅkāyam saram aggaḥum

(i.e. the Colas), Mhv LV 21 ("like blood-sucking yakkhas", Geiger, Mhv-Trsl.).

o-ñāta, o-ññāta, mfn. [sa. avaññāta; pp. of ojanāti, q.v.; cf. avaññāta and uññāta], despised, disregarded (freq. found with avañ[ñ]āta, which also serves as a gloss); ~am (-ññ-) avaññātam hīlitaṃ paribhūtam acittikataṃ, Vin IV 6,16 (scil. nāmaṃ) = 7,3 (~an ti avaññātam, uññātan ti pi pathanti, Sp 738,30); hine ti ... hīlīte ohīlīte ~e (Ce uññāte) avaññāte, Sp 164,12 (ad Vin III 5,2); sāli-maṃs'-odanam atimaññissati, ~am (v.l. in Ee uññātam) avaññātam karissati, 181,15; ~o avaññāto hīlito khīlito garahito, Mil 191,18; 229,29; 288,13.

o-ñātabba, mfn. (ger. of ojanāti, q.v.), to be despised; na kho "ayam dubbaṇṇo duddasiko okoṭimako bhikkhūnam piṭṭhito āgacchati (so read for Ee agacchati)" ti ettakena ~o, Ud-a 369,26.

o-ññāta, see oñāta.

oṭṭ-, reading in Burmese. Mss. for odd-: ~i ti abhimukham thapesi, Sp 227,19 (Ms. B² so); alesatthāne tvaṃ lesam ~esi, 227,31 (Ms. B² so); cf. oddeti; — ifc. pacc° (Ja II 183,5* [Ms. B¹ so]).

Oṭṭa (probably dialectal form of *Oḍḍa, q.v.), m., Npr. of a people; ~Kirāta-Andhaka-Yonaka-Damila-bhāsādikā atthārasa bhāsā parivattanti, Vibh-a 388,4 ("the eighteen languages beginning with the language of the Oṭṭas, the Kirātas, the Andhakas, the Greeks and the Tamils", [none of which is suitable for the proclamation of the dhamma, PPN I 464]).

Oṭṭaka, m., = prec. (cf. Oḍḍaka); — °ādi-bhāsā, f., the languages of the Oṭṭakas, etc.; tiracchānesu ca Māgadhabhāsā ussannā na ~ā sakkataṃ vā, Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 192,21 (ad Vibh-a 388,4).

oṭṭha, m. [sa. oṣṭha], 1. lip; mouth(-aperture); 2. rim (of a bowl); — 1. sometimes sg. for pl.; — dantāvaranam ~o cāpy adharo dasanacchado, Abh 262; adhara ... ~o, 1106; ~o dantacchado, ... , Mogg VII 55; — example of short ḍ: Rūp Be 1964 4,23; Sadd 608,20; Nir-dip Be 1970 3,7; — ~am pi dayhati, mukham pi dayhati, M III 186,6,16 ≠ A IV 131,27 ("it burns the lip[s]"); na nāsāya na ~ehi bhamūhi vā, Sn 608; ~ā vā sobhanā dantā vā sobhanā, Nidd II 272,13; Dh-p-a I 74,18; — in a list of 40 feminine wiles: Dh-p-a IV 197,10; ~am palikhati, Ja V 434,6* ("licks the lips"); — ~am bhañji, Ja II 263,21,23; 264,11,20; 264,15* (264,17; "curled the lip[s]"); cf. °bhañjana (v. infra); — givaṃ ukkhipitvā ~ehi calamānehi, Ps II 281,9; mantam japento viya ~e cāletvā, Mp I 334,19 ("having made the lips move"); cf. °calana (v. infra); — vivattakate mukhe ... ~ato (sg. in the sense of pl.) bahinikkhantajivhāya vā, Kkh 25,24 ("or with the tongue protruding from [between] the lips"); — sace pi ~ehi paricchindanto ~e pidahati, Sp 318,6 ("if cutting it off with the lips he closes the lips"); ~ehi paricchinna-matte, 318,10; — in the production of speech: ayam saddo nāma ~e ca paṭicca dante ca jivhaṃ ca tāluṃ ca paṭicca ... jāyati, Ps I 269,31 = Spk III 199,15; — in a list of bodily deformities: yo pi danto bahi nikkhamitvā tiṭṭhati, na sakkā ~ehi pidahitum, Sp 279,1; —

~ehi, 1029,16,18 (*ad* Vin I 91,13 "parisadūsaka"); bahiseteḥi anto-atiratteḥi ~ehi, 1029,21; yassa pana sakkā hoti ~ehi pidahitaṃ kathentass' eva paññāyati no akathentassa, 1029,25; — 2. bhikkhū chamāya pattam nikkujjanti ~o ghaṃsiyati, Vin II 113,35 ("the rim was crushed"; pāliyaṃ ~o ti mukhavatti, Vmv Be 1960 II 231,13; *cf.* the opp. pattamūla at Vin II 112,28); — *ifc.* addh° (Sv-pt I 441,5 [~tā]); atibaha° (~kapoḷa); atibahal°; adhar° (Ja III 26,10); addh° (Sv 310,3 [~tā]); uttar° (Ja III 26,10); upari° (Sās 144,12); eka° (Sp 894,9; Kkh 151,4); kaṇṭha° (Pv-a 260,7 [~tālu]); kaṇṭha-tālu-muddha-dant° (Sadd 604,9 [~samkhāta]); tanuka° (Sp 1029,16); tanuka-adhar° (Sp 1029,19); tanuka-uttar° (Sp 1029,18); tamb° (~bimba-var°); digh°-uttar°; nir°; bimba°; bimb°; mahā° (Sp 1029,15; Vin-vn 2500); mahā-adhar° (Sp 1029,18); mahā-uttar° (Sp 1029,19); ratta° (~tā); vaṇka° (Ja III 278,24); vaṇk° (Ja III 278,18°); vipul°-uttara° (Vin-vn 2501); — °calana, *n.*, movement of the lips (when talking); so ... ~aṃ passati na pana saddaṃ suṇāti, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 17,14; — °cchinna, *m(fn)*, a person with his lips cut off, ~o pi uppakkamukho eḷamukho pi vā, Vin-vn 2501; *cf.* next; — °cchinnaka, *m(fn)*, = *prec.*; ~o vā eḷamukho vā uppakkamukho (*Ee w.r.*) vā, Sp 1029,20 (ubhosu oṭṭhesu yattha katthaci jāyiyā vā pacchā vā sathādinā apanitamānsena oṭṭhena samannāgato, Vmv Be 1960 II 128,4); — °danta-jivhādi, Sp 984,1; — °nibbhoga, *m.*, curling of the lip; = oṭṭhabhāṇjana, *q.v.*; aññatra ~ā, Ja II 264,23; — °pari-pphandana, *n.*, trembling of the lips (facial expression); Ps-pt Be 1961 I 251,6; — °pariyāhata-matta, *n.*, the mere touching (together) of the lips; kiṃ sajjhāyo nāma esa ~aṃ kātum na deti, Vism 351,21 (~an ti oṭṭhānaṃ samphusanamattaṃ, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 432,23; — °pariyosāna, *n.*, "the end of the lip(s)", the outline of the lips; abhirattabhāvena jivhāsadisaraṃ te ~an ti vadati, Ja V 156,29; — °parivattana-matta, *n.*, the mere turning of the lips, the mere twisting of the lips; Th-a III 141,7; — °pahata-karaṇa, *n.*, the making contact of the lips; ~vasena pāraṃ gato ti pāragū, Sv 247,20 (-pahata-) = Ps III 362,8 (-pahata-) = Mp II 261,16 (-pahata-) = Nidd-a II 14,31; — °pahata-matta, *n.*, the mere touching (together) of the lips; mere lip-service; tāvaken' eva ~ena lapita-lāpanamattena, ñāṇavādaṃ ca vadāmi theravādaṃ ca, M I 164,4 = 165,24 (-pahata-; ~enā ti tena vuttassa paṭiggah-aṇatthaṃ oṭṭhapaharaṇamattena aparāparaṃ katvā oṭṭhasañcaraṇamattena ti, Ps II 171,11 [-pahata-]); ~ena attānaṃ pi na passati, Th 1074 (-pahata-) *qu.* Th-a III 137,15 (~enā ti sajjhāyāsīsaṃ oṭṭhaparivattanamattena, Th-a III 141,6); ~ena paṇaṇaṃ akāsi, Nir-dīp Be 1970 184,4; — °paharaṇa-matta, *n.*, the mere act of touching (together) of the lips; Ps II 171,12; — °bhaṇjana, *n.*, the curling of the lips; ṭhapetvā ~aṃ, Ja II 263,25; — °sañcaraṇa-matta, *n.*, the mere movement of the lips, Ps II 171,13.

°oṭṭha, *m.* [sa. uṣṭra], 1. (class. sa. and pa.) camel; *f.* ~ī, *v.* s.v. oṭṭhi; 2. (in Vedic sa.) buffalo (in pa.

perhaps only in cpd. °pada); — 1. ~o tu kharabho bhavē, Abh 502; kharabhe ~o, 1106 (kharabhe "kulā" 'up' in Abh-ṭ uses the Burmese word for camel); ~o ... k(h)arabho ca, Mogg-v VII 55 (Be 1981 245,15); — example of short ḍ, *v.* 'oṭṭha; — gono ~o ca gadrabho, Sadd 94,29; — in lists of four-footed animals: hatthi assā ~ā goṇā gadrabhā pasukā, Vin III 52,25 (Sp 364,16; *v.* Horner, BD I p. 87 n. 2); athi koci manusso hutvā ... ~o hoti, gono hoti, gadrabho hoti, sūkaro hoti, mahiso hoti, Kv 30,16; 31,33; — sādiyanti nu kho ... ime ~ā goṇā gadrabhā ajā pasū manussā antokucchismim kimikulānaṃ sambhavan ti, Mil 100,6; — used as a term of abuse: ~o 'si, meṇḍo 'si, goṇo 'si, gadrabho 'si, tiracchā-nagato 'si, nerayiko 'si, Vin IV 7,16 = 9,17 = 9,22 = 12,34 ≠ Spk I 229,12 = 342,15 = Dhp-a I 212,1 = IV 1,13; hīnena hīnaṃ vadeti: ~aṃ meṇḍaṃ goṇaṃ gadrabhaṃ tiracchānagataṃ nerayikaṃ, Vin IV 9,16 ≠ 9,25 ≠ 10,13 (~ā meṇḍā ...); — 2. yathā ~assa padaṃ majjhe gambhīraṃ hoti, Ps II 50,1; — in long cpd.s: aj°-eḷaka-go-mahisa---gadrabhānaṃ, Mil 32,25; hatthi-assa-go-gadrabha---mahisādīnaṃ, Sp 265,14; — °giva-saṇṭhāna, *n.*, shape, form of a camel's throat; oṭṭha-gīviyo ti ~ena katā, Ja VI 270,14; *v.* next; — °gīvi(n), *mfn.* [*cf.* sa. uṣṭragrīva with different meaning], possessing, resembling a camel's throat; (a room in) a type of watchtower (so called from its shape), alcove, balcony (?); attālaka ~iyo lohitaṅkamasāragallino, Ja VI 269,7° (~iyo ti oṭṭhagīvasaṇṭhānena katā, 270,14); — °goṇa-gadrabhādi, *m.*, camels, cows, asses, etc.; sabbe satā ti ~ayo anavasese, Spk II 341,3; — °goṇādi, *m.*, camels, cattle, etc.; Dhp-a III 163,7; — °goṇa-gadrabha-aja-pasu-miga-mahisa, *m.*, camel, cow, ass, goat, cattle, deer, buffalo (list of seven animals with sentient birth [saññi-gabbha]); Spk II 344,7; — °(a)-aṭṭhi-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* [sa. *uṣṭrāṣṭhi-varṇa], having the colour of camel's bones; ivory-coloured; cīvaraṃ pi rajanasārūppaṃ akatvā ~aṃ katvā vicaranti, Mp I 90,7 (oṭṭhānaṃ atthivannaṃ, ... ekaṃ vā dve vā vāre rajitvā dantavannaṃ katvā, Mp-ṭ Be 1961 I 119,17); — °yāna, *n.*, a camel as conveyance; a palanquin carried by a camel (?); kāmayānassā ti ... yathā hatthiyānena vā assayānena vā goyānena vā ajayānena vā meṇḍakayānena vā ~ena vā kharayānena vā yāyati, Nidd I 4,8 ≠ 65,2; yānaṃ ti hatthiyānaṃ ... ~aṃ kharayānaṃ, 145,19; — °ratha, *m.*, camel-coach; a cart drawn by a camel; ~ā sannaddhā ussitaddhajā, Ja VI 50,7; ~e, 48,16°.

°oṭṭhaka, *mfn.* [°oṭṭha + ka], possessing a lip; — *ifc.* vipuluttara° (Vin-vn 2501).

°oṭṭhaka, *n.* [°oṭṭha + ka], herd of camels; samūhe kaṇ-ṇa-ṇikā: ... ~aṃ, Mogg-v IV 69 = Pay Ce 1974 167,14 = Nir-dīp Be 1970 333,7; Rūp 379 (Be 1964 232,14).

oṭṭhaka-camma-parikkhata, *v.l.* for udda-camma-parikkhata, *q.v.*

oṭṭha-ja, *mfn.* [sa. oṭṭhaja], (sound) produced by the lips, labial (= ū, p, ph, b, bh, m); u-vaṇṇa-pa-vaggā ~ā, Sadd 608,30; — *ifc.* kaṇṭh° (Sadd 608,30).

oṭṭh'-addha, *m.* [oṭṭha + addha], *Npr.* (nickname) of the Licchavi-rāja(n) Mahāli (*q.v.*), because he had a hare-lip; ~o Licchavi, D I 151,6-152,17; 158,31 (~o ti addh'-oṭṭhāya evaṃ laddha-nāmo, Sv 310,3; uttar'-oṭṭhaṃ appakatāya tiriyaṃ phāletvā apanit'-addhaṃ (*v.l.*, *Be* and *Sās* so) viya khāyati, cattāro dante dve ca dāthā na chādeti, tena naṃ ~o ti voharanti, Sv-pt I 441,8 *qu.* *Sās* 144,12); tassa ~assa Mahāli ti mūlanāmaṃ, Sv 310,11.

oṭṭha-nillehaka, *m.* [extracted from next]; — *ifc.* patta-nillehaka-° (Sp 894,7 [-ādīsu]).

oṭṭha-nillehakaṃ, *ind.* [oṭṭha + *abs.* of nillehati (*q.v.*) with suffix -ka], *cf.* BHS § 35.5; Norman, EV II p. 66; licking the lips; na ~aṃ bhuñjitabbaṃ, Vin II 214,25 ≠ IV 198,17; ~aṃ bhuñjanto, V 45,35; *cf.* hatthaṃ nillehitvā nillehitvā, Sp 894,3 *fol.* (*ad* "hattha-nillehakaṃ").

oṭṭha-pada, *m. or n.*, buffalo's footprint; seyyathā pi nāma ~aṃ evaṃ eva ssa me ānisadam hoti, M I 80,13 (yathā oṭṭhassa padam majjhe gambhīraṃ hoti evaṃ eva, Ps II 50,1) = 81,10 = 245,29.

[oṭṭhapitā, *w.r.* in *Ee* at Ap 193,4 for caturo ṭhapitā (*cf.* *Ce*)].

oṭṭha-mamsa, *n.*, (*sg. and pl.*) flesh of the lips; udaramamsaṃ ~aṃ akkhikūṭāṇi luñcitvā khādiyamānaṃ, Ps I 273,22; dantā ca bahi ~ena paṭicchannā, Sp 278,28; uppāṭite pana ~e dantesu yeva upakkamantassa thullaccayaṃ, 278,30; ~ehi evaṃ ca pana gahetvā anto pavesetum vattati, Kkh 151,5 = Sp 894,9; uppāṭite pana ~e, Sp 278,20; — in explanation of mukha-valimaka (*Ce* -calimaka; *v.r.* -cālīka [*Be* -talimaka] with *v.l.* -talika; *vālika*) "whistling": ~e jivhaṃ katvā saddakaraṇaṃ, ... mukhaṃ parivattetvā dhamanaṃ, Nidd-a I 411,27 (*ad* Nidd I 379,15 "vācasikā khidḍā"); — °sammakkhaṇa-khelādirasa, *m.*, the savour of spittle, etc., which are a smearing upon the flesh of the lips; yo itthiyā ~o ... so itthiraso veditabbo, Mp I 26,26.

oṭṭha-mukha, *n. and mfn.*, (having a mouth [face] like) the mouth (face) of a camel; ~aṃ iva mukhaṃ assa ~o, Mogg-v III 21 (*cf.* Patañjali on *vārt.* to Pāṇ. II 2 24); (Mogg-p *Be* 1954 203,11); — cited as an example of a certain type of *cpd.*: mano viya javo etissā ti manojavaṃ yathā ~o, Vv-a 11,11; tālavatthu viya nesaṃ vatthu katan ti tālavatthukatā, Sp 132,28 (tālavatthu vatthukatā ti vattabbe "o" ti ādisu viya majjhapaḍalopaṃ katvā a-kāraṇaṃ ca dīghaṃ katvā tālavatthukatā ti vuttan ti āha, Sp-ṭ *Be* 1960 I 340,17).

oṭṭhava-cittaka, *m.* (*cf.* uṭṭhava-cittaka and uṭṭhava-citta-sakuna), a bird, so named for its musical call of five notes; — Rem.: a connection with *sa. oḍava* (a musical mode consisting of five notes, omitting ṛṣabha and pañcama) + *citra* (bright clear [sound]); a kind of musical instrument is tempting but phonol. difficult; BHS confirms uṭṭhaka; — nānā-dīja-gaṇāyutā ... atho ~ā, D III 201,25* (*Ce* and Sv-pt uṭṭhava-; *Grimblot* addhava; ~ā ti uṭṭhehi citte [*CeEe* so; *Be* citta] uṭṭhehi citte ti evaṃ vassamānā uṭṭhavacittasakunā pi tattha vicaranti, Sv

967,34); ~ā ti, Sv-pt III 206,12 (with *v.l.*; other *v.l.* are uṭṭhavattakā; uṭṭhavassakā); — *cf.* atha u(---) / AṭṭāSū 55,9; = atha u(st)r(a) ... III (*L. Sander, Nachträge zu Kl. Turf.* III-V, 1987 p. 199,4).

oṭṭha-vatti, *f.*, rim of the mouth (of the alms-bowl); = 'oṭṭha 2.; samatittikan ti ~iyā heṭṭhima-lekhāsamaṃ, Ps III 238,12 (with *v.l.*; *Ee* ovattiyā; "level with the lowest mark on the edge of the mouth [of the bowl]", i.e. the amount of food eaten by the Buddha).

oṭṭhī (-i in *cpd.*), *f.* [*f.* of °oṭṭha], she-camel; — °vyādhi, *f.* [from *vyādhi*; *cf.* *sa. vyādha*, scout, hunter; *strī-vyādhi*, a pest of a woman], a wretch of a she-camel; a female fighting camel (?); — Rem.: Morris (JPTS 1887 p. 150) suggests "female elephant"; this is followed by *Ja-Trsl.*, but rejected by Horner, BD I p. 87 n. 2; — tassa rañño ekā ~i ahosi, Ja III 385,14; athāpāye jahanti naṃ ~im va khattiyo, 387,16*; rājā ~iyā yasaṃ pākatiṃ kaṃ akāsi, 388,10 (*Ja-pot.* otu-dena "camel-cow").

(o-ṭṭhubhati), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. *avastubhati*, *ava-kṣubhati; *cf.* *Pischel* § 120, Geiger § 16; *cf.* niṭṭhubhati, nuṭṭhubhati, nicchubhati], to spit upon; — forms: *pr. 3 pl.* ~anti; *pot. 3 pl.* ~eyya; gomaṇḍalā upasaṅkamitvā ~anti pi omuttenti pi, M I 79,33 (sarīre khelaṃ pāṭenti, Ps II 49,4); so tatra tatra ~eyya tatra tatra omutteyya, M I 127,13 (khelaṃ pāṭeyya, Ps II 100,23).

o-ṭṭhubhana, *n.* [*vb. noun* from *prec.*; *cf.* Jain M. oṭṭhubhaṇa], spitting out; — ~ādinā avamānane, Cp-a 275,31 (*Be* so; *EeSe* niṭṭhubhanādinā); dhuttadāvakā ... ~ādikam ... vippakāraṃ katvā, 269,10; — °upahasana-ummūhanādi, *n.*, spitting upon, laughing at, and urinating upon; ~ihi ... nānappakāraṃ vippakāraṃ karonti, 269,23.

oṭṭhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. Dhātup IX 53*], to strike, to knock down; uṭṭha ... upaghāte; ~ati, Sadd 355,8 ("to suppress, to touch", Sadd-ns).

(°Oḍḍa), *m.* [*sa. Oḍra*], *Npr.* of a people: modern Orissa; *cf.* Oṭṭa, Oṭṭaka, Oḍḍaka.)

oḍḍa, *n.* [*sa. oḍha*, *pp. of* ā + *√vah*], that which is brought, property; *cf.* oḍḍha, oḍha; ~aṃ (*BeCe* and *ns* oṭṭhaṃ) bhaṇḍaṃ sakaṃ atho icc ete dhanavācākā, Sadd 71,13*; — *ifc.* sah° (Mhv XXIII 11; XXXV 11; Sp 227,23 [*v.l.* for sabhaṇḍa]).

Oḍḍakā, *m. pl.* [*sa. Oḍra* + *ka*], *Npr.* of a people in Central or Eastern India; modern Orissa; = Oṭṭa(ka), *Oḍḍa, *qq.v.*; — in a list of peoples: ~ā (*v.l.* Andhaka) Damiḷā c' eva Sākulā Malayālakā, Ap 358,23; — *cf.* Levi, JAs. 1923, *Pré-aryen et pré-dravidien dans l'Inde*, p. 20: Oḍradeśa = Orissa.

oḍḍana, *n.* (*vb. noun* from oḍḍeti), act of placing (a trap), *cf.* uḍḍana (Sadd 355,27); oḍḍitan ti ~vasena phalaṃ pāpitaṃ, Spk-pt *Be* 1961 I 178,11 (*ad* Spk I 140,4).

(oḍḍāpeti), *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of* oḍḍeti, *q.v.*), to cause to be placed (of a trap, a net); eko puriso ... macchakhipaṃ gahetvā uḍake ~esi, Vism 652,22 (*BeCe* so; *Ee* 1921 and *HOS* osāpesi); ~esi ti osāresi, khipi ti atho, Vism-mhṭ *Be* 1960 II 454,5); pāse c' eva jālāni ca ~esi, Ja II 51,13.

odḍita, *mfn.* (*pp. of* odḍeti; *cf.* uḍḍita, *BHS* odḍita), *thrown out, laid, placed (of a net, trap, or snare)*; dīto, ~o, Nir-dīp *Be* 1970 512,16; yo tāva pāsāraṁ odḍeti ... odissa kate yaṁ odissa ~o (*v.l.* oḍito), *Sp* 457,8; atisāraṁ na bujjhati, migā kūṭaṁ va ~aṁ (*Ee so; v.ll.* odḍh-; oṭṭ-), *S I* 74,11*; atisāraṁ na bujjhati, macchā khipaṁ va ~aṁ, 74,30* (kuminaṁ viya ~aṁ, yathā macchā ~aṁ kuminaṁ pavisaṁtā, *Spk I* 140,4-5 ≠ *Ud-a* 366,29; -an ti odḍanavasena phalaṁ pāpitaṁ, *Spk-pt Be* 1961 I 178,11); attano ~aṁ pāsāraṁ na passati, *Ja II* 51,23 (attano atthāya ~aṁ jālaṁ ca pāsāraṁ ca parivā, 52,3*); sā na jānāti asiraṁ sattiṁ ca ~aṁ, 443,13* (uttāsanatthāya ~aṁ thapitaṁ, 444,1*); taṁ tādisaṁ kūṭaṁ iv' ~aṁ vane, *IV* 58,17* (bandhanatthāya kūṭapāsāraṁ viya ~aṁ, 58,25*); yass' eva me pāso ~o so eva baddho, 279,14; vihaṅgo (*with v.l.*) nāddasa pāsāraṁ ~aṁ, *V* 341,1* (342,27*); — *women are Mara's trap*: alaṁkataṁ suvasanaṁ maccupāsāraṁ va ~aṁ, *Th* 268 = 300 = 463 *qu.* *Th-a II* 110,17* (maccurājassa pāsabhūto rūpādiko ~o loka anuvaritvā thito, 110,33); khippaṁ (khipaṁ, *Thi-a*) Mārena ~aṁ (*Ee so; v.ll.* oṭṭ-; udd-), *Thi* 357 (kāma nāma' ete Mārena ~aṁ [*Be so; Ee* uḍitaṁ] kuminaṁ ti, *Thi-a* 243,29); ~aṁ Namuci-pāsavākaraṁ, *Ja V* 453,17* (migapakkhigahaṇ' atthaṁ luddakehi ~aṁ pāsāraṁ ca vākaraṁ cā ti, 455,11*); (*metaph.*): taṁhāya ~o lokasannivāso, *Paṭi* I 128,9 (*Ee* uḍḍito; *v.l.* ullito) *qu.* *Ud-a* 143,8 = *It-a I* 144,8 (*v.l.* oḍito); ekagokannamigo ... phālenito jālaṁ ~aṁ (*v.l.* odḍh-), *Mhv LXX* 38; — *√dī expl. by* *√tan*: tatā ti vitatā ~ā, *Ja V* 342,30* (*ad* 341,5* "pāsā bahuvidhā tatā"); — *equivalent of* otata (*q.v.*), otthaṭa: *Paṭi* I 128,9 *qu.* *Ud-a* 143,8 = *It-a I* 144,8; — *ifc. pañc°* (*S V* 148,28 [*v.l.* -udd-]); "snared in five places"; — °pāsa, *m.*, a laid snare; — *e* pādāraṁ pavesento, *Ja IV* 279,1; — °sadisa, *mfn.*, like a snare; paṭibhāvaṁ katvā ~am eva kataṁ, *Ja II* 183,16*.

odḍeti, oḍeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [o + *√dī*; = uḍḍeti (*ud* + *√dī*); *for* pa. o- < ud-, *v.* o], 1. to throw out (a net), to lay (a snare), to set up (a trap), to smear bird-lime (to catch monkeys or birds); 2. to display (the limbs); 3. to devise (a stratagem or ruse); to play (a trick); — *v.ll.*: oṭṭ-; oḍ-; odḍh-; — *forms*: *pr.* 3 *sg.* ~eti; 3 *pl.* ~enti; *imper.* 3 *sg.* ~etu; 3 *pl.* ~entu, ~ayantu; *opt.* 3 *sg.* ~eyya; *fut.* 3 *sg.* ~essati; 3 *pl.* ~essanti; *aor.* 3 *sg.* ~esi, ~i; *part. pr.* ~enta; *abs.* ~etvā, ~iya, ~iyitvā; *inf.* ~etuṁ (*v. s.v.* uḍḍeti), ~ituṁ; — *gramm. lit.*: *dī* vehāsa-gatiyaṁ: sakuno ḍeti, denti; pāsāraṁ ~eti ~enti, Nir-dīp *Be* 1972 393,22; — odḍiyati etāyā ti ~i, pāso ~iyā saha yo vattati ti soḍḍi, kapoto. idha "i" apaccakkhā. "sāggi kapoto" ti pi pātho, *Kacc* 404 = *Rūp* 307; — 1. tatra luddā makkaṭavithisu lepam ~enti, *S V* 148,17 (vaṭarukkhakhiṭṭhī yojetvā lepaṁ karonti ... rukkha-sakhādisu thapenti, *Spk III* 201,8); nadimukhe khipaṁ ~eyya, *A I* 33,26 (*v.l.* so; *Ee* udd-; uḍḍeyyā ti ~eyya, *Mp II* 28,11); -luddako migavithisu pāsāraṁ ~esi, *Ja III* 184,6 (*v.ll.* udd-; ~esum); yo tāva pāsāraṁ ~eti, *Sp* 457,5 (*v.l.* oḍ-); Vin-vn 294; — viharabhūmiyaṁ pāse vā ... ~enti (*v.l.* odḍh-) vāretabbā, *Sp* 384,7; luddo pāsāraṁ iv' ~iya,

Thi 73 (~iyā [*BeCe so; Ee* ~iyan] ti migaluddo viya ... -pāsāraṁ ... mama kāyaṁ ... ~iyitvā atthāsi, *Thi-a* 78,6 *fol.*); pāse ~etvā moriṁ vassāpesi, *Ja II* 37,5; 153,8; pāsāraṁ ~etuṁ jānāsi, *IV* 278,16; ~entu (*v.l.* u[j]jh-) vālapāsāni yathā bajjetha so dijo, 278,18* (~entū ti ~ayantu, 278,20*); ceṭo kūṭāni ~etvā sasakaṁ avadhī tadā, *Spk I* 56,23* (*Ce so; Ee* odd-; = sajjetvā, *Spk-pt Be* 1961 I 100,22); lepayatthiṁ ~etvā, *Ps II* 418,27 ("having placed lime-twigs"); — *in folk etymology of* pāsāṇḍa: *Spk I* 193,9 (*ad S I* 133,33*); diṭṭhipāsāraṁ ca denti ~enti ti pāsāṇḍā ti vuccanti, *Thi-a* 165,6 (*ad Thi* 184) *qu.* *Sadd* 356,3 (udd-); — 2. makkaṭi ... kaṭiṁ pi ~i nimittaṁ pi akāsi, Vin III 22,1 ("the she-monkey ... displayed her hips"; ~i ti abhimukhaṁ thapesi, *Sp* 227,19; *Ee so; Ms. B'* oṭṭi); tassa bhikkhuno kaṭiṁ ~i, 22,9; — 3. alesatthāne tvaṁ lesaṁ ~esi ti, *Sp* 227,31 (*Ee so; Ms. B'* oṭṭesi ti); pāpabhikkhū ... sañcicca lesaṁ ~essanti, 266,23 (lesaṁ samuṭṭhāpessanti parikapp-essanti, *Sp-t Be* 1960 II 92,23; lesaṁ thapessanti parikappessanti ti attho, *Vmv Be* 1960 I 146,20); yo pana lesaṁ ~ento (*v.l.* oḍ-), 568,2; kacci no lesaṁ ~etvā vadatha, 599,3 ("having laid out a stratagem"; ~etvā ti thapetvā, *Sp-y Be* 1972 513,18); lesaṁ ~ituṁ okāso bhavēyya, *Sās* 131,6 (*v.ll.* oṭṭituṁ; oddhituṁ; "there may be an occasion to play a trick").

odḍha, *n.* [*sa. oḍha; pp. of* ā + *√vah*], that which is brought, property; — *ifc. sah°* (*Vism* 180,23); *cf.* oḍḍa, oḍha.

oḍha, *n.* [*ts.; pp. of* ā + *√vah*], that which is brought, property (better spelling for oḍḍa, oḍḍha, *qq.v.*); — *ifc. sah°* (*Thi-a* 99,30; *cf. sa. Manu IX* 270).

voṇ [*sa. Dhātup XIII* 12: oṇṇ apanayane], to remove, to take away; oṇa apanayane: oṇati, *Sadd* 358,4; *v. s.v.* °oṇati.

[oṇa, *n.*, reading of *CeEe* at *Mp IV* 141,6 (*Be* otaranta); probably contraction (*w.r.?*) for otarāṇa, *q.v.*]

[oṇa-kāla, *m.*, *Ms.* reading for yobbanna-kāla, *Pālim Be* 1960 134,3.]

o-ṇata, *mfn.* [*sa.*, *BHS* avanata; *pp. of* oṇamati, *q.v.*; = avanata, *q.v.*; also written onata, *q.v.*], 1. bent down, low; a. said of things (i) esp. trees and branches, mostly as an extraordinary event; (ii) other things; b. said of persons bent down in respect; 2. depressed, dejected; degraded, humbled (*opp.* sāmi[n], *v. s.v.* onata); 3. tending to, leading to; — unṇato ~o icc ādi, *Rūp Be* 1964 32,17; — 1.a.(i) Vessantarassa tejena sayam ev' ~ā dumā, *Cp Ee* 1974 103; — 1.a.(ii) unṇatā bhūmippadesā oṇamanti, ~ā unnamanti, *Sv* 45,29 = *Spk I* 244,13; yo bhūmibhāgo ninno ~o taṁ (*i.e.* udakaṁ) upagacchati, *Pv-a* 29,15; — 1.b. diṭṭhatthānato paṭṭhāya ~ā vandamānā āgamma satthāraṁ vandimsu, *Spk II* 246,10 ≠ *Mp I* 181,26 (*v.l.* so; *Ee* °-onato); cittaṇa c' eva kāyena ca kalyāṇamittesu ... ~o ti kalyāṇasampavaṅko, *Mp V* 5,25; — 2. sampattiya virahito ~o nīco lāmakko ti attho, *Pp-a* 229,2; lābhena unṇato loka alābhena ca ~o, *Mil* 387,16* *qu.* *Dhp-a III* 468,3* (-n-); — 3. tasmīṁ viveke ninnam ~an ti vivekaninnam, *Spk III* 97,35; taur' ~aṁ va citta-

santānaṃ ... pavattati, Abhidh-s 25,21 ("a mental process inclined towards that [i.e. object] ... arises"; tasmīn upapajjitabbabhavā ~aṃ viya, Abhidh-s-mhṭ Be 1962 188,20); — *ifc. an-°*; *uṇṇat°* (Mp III 112,25 = Pp-a 229,6); — *°-duma, m., a bowed down tree*; ~ato phalaṃ gahetvāna, Thūp 82,11 (Ee 1935 so; Ee 1971 234,11 -n-); — *°-vinata, mfn., (dv.) bent and bowed down*; rukkhō assa phalito ~o piṇḍibhārabharito, Mil 107,12; sabba-rukkhā pupphehi ca phalehi ca ~ā ahesuṃ, Spk I 283,15; — *°-sarīra, mfn., with bowed down body*; diṭṭhatthānato paṭṭhāya ~o bhagavato sarīrappabhāvena majjhaṃ ajjhogahetvā tatha nimujjanto ... vanditvā, Ud-a 88,8; — *°ākāra, mfn., of bowed down (stooping) appearance*; bodhisatto thokaṃ rasso ~o ahosi, Ja I 356,18; — *°-uṇṇata, mfn., "low and high", i.e. of low moral standing but high birth*; A II 86,23 ≠ Pp 52,26 (idāni nīco āyatim ucco bhavissati, Mp III 112,24 = Pp-a 229,6); oluggaviluggā ti ~ā, Ps III 168,6; — *°-oṇata, mfn., 1. "low and low", i.e. of low moral standing and of low birth*; 2. *bent over and over*; — 1. A II 86,23 ≠ Pp 52,24 (idāni nīco, āyatim pi nīco bhavissati, Mp III 112,23 = Pp-a 229,5); — 2. diṭṭhatthānato paṭṭhāya ~o gantvā, Mp I 181,26 (v.l. oṇato); — *°-oṇata-sutta, n., title of A II 86,22-26 in Be*; — *~vaṇṇanā, f., title of Mp III 112,23-113,2 in Be*; — *°-oṇatādi, mfn.*; ~isu, Pp-a 229,1.

°-ṇati, f. [sa. avanati; also written onati, q.v.], bending down, stooping, lowering; ~iyā cittaṃ nighātaṃ hoti, Nidd I 168,11; na tena thambhassa uṇṇati vā ~i vā, Pj II 265,4.

*°ṇati, pr. 3 sg. (< *oṇeti = apanayati (?); v. ṇon; Ai.Gr. § 173), to remove, to take away*; Sadd 358,4.

o-ṇamaka, mfn., bowing, bending; — *ifc. an-°*.

o-ṇamati, pr. 3 sg. [o + ṇam; sa. avanamati; also written onamati, q.v.]; in all words derived from this root there is a confusion between on- and oṇ-, possibly by analogy with paṇamati < pra-ṇam; v. Überblick §§ 204-5 on -n/-ṇ- in the manuscript tradition; the variation perh. shows an occasional differentiation in meaning; v. s.vv. uṇṇata/unnata; cf. CDIAL 788], (intr.) to bend down, to stoop down, to become low; 1. *said of things*, a. *esp. trees and branches, mostly as an extraordinary event*; b. *other things*; 2. *said of persons (often compared to trees, etc.), esp. implying respect*; 3. *to bow down (to; with gen.)*; 4. *to incline towards, to tend towards*; — *forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; part. pr. ~anta, neg. an~anta; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; fut. 3 sg. ~issati; inf. ~itum; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; pp. ~ita, oṇata, qq.v.; trans. oṇameti, q.v.; caus. oṇāmeti, q.v.*; — *nameyya ~eyya vinameyya*, Mil 237,25,31 = 238,10 = Sv 901,16 (= osideyya, Sv-pt III 107,16) = Ps IV 119,8,15 = Mp II 12,1,8; — 1.a. *dumā sayam ev' ~itvāna upagacchanti dārake*, Cp 101 (Ee 1882 so; Ee 1974 -n-); te ūre jātāpi ~itvā aggehi udakaṃ phusantehi adhi-olambeyyurū, Spk II 319,17; ~itum asamatthatāya (in expl. of an-oṇami[ta]-danda, q.v.), Sv-pt III 107,30 (ad Sv 901,32 quoting Mil 238,3); — 1.b. *unnatā bhūmippadesā ~anti*, Sv 45,29 =

Spk I 244,13; yathā tulā na ~ati na uṇṇamati, Ja VI 293,1; — 2. *ṭhitako ... an~anto ubhohi pānitalēhi jaṇṇukāni parimasati*, M II 136,16 (Ps III 377,18); *vaṅka-āṇi viya ~itvā tass' eva pādāmūlaṃ gacchanti*, Sv 112,16; *sā ~itvā piṭṭhiṃ adāsi*, Ps III 73,19; *sattthāraṃ ~itvā oloketum na sakkhissāmi*, 421,25; te jāṇunā paṭiṭṭhāya ~itvā gaṇhanti, Ja VI 471,35; *susedita-vett'-aṅkuro viya ~itvā*, 486,14; — *dānena piyavācena ~anti ("become humble, subservient"?) namanti ca*, Mp IV 123,12 (v.l. uṇṇamanti) ≠ Vism 306,34 (unnamanti); — *Rem.: the reading unnam- is supported by Mp-t Be 1960 III 236,20 and Vism-mhṭ Se II 106,16*; — 3. *sadevako loko ~issati okappessati adhimuccissati*, Mil 234,18; *rājā ... yassa ~ati apacitiṃ karoti ... avasesā janatā ~ati apacitiṃ karoti*, 234,21-22; *Brahme oṇamite tathāgatānaṃ sadevako loko ~issati*, 234,24; *na kassaci ~ati*, 400,15; *na kassaci ~itabbaṃ*, 400,18; *seṭṭhaṃ upaṇaman ti seṭṭhaṃ puggalaṃ ~anto*, Mp II 197,19; — 4. *yadi Bodhisatto pakatibhāvena ~eyya mahāyaṇānaṃ yajitum*, Mil 220,12 ("had inclined to offer ...", Horner, Mil-Trsl. II p.15; pāṇaṃ ghāteyya, Mil-t 35,18).

o-ṇamana, n. [vb. noun from oṇamati; BHS avanamana, onamanā; also written onamana, q.v.], act of bending down, bowing down (to; with gen.); tassa balavato ~ena, Mil 234,17; balavatarassa tassa ~ena, 234,22; — *ifc. an-°*.

o-ṇamita, mfn. [pp. of oṇamati; = oṇata, q.v.], bent down (before; with gen.); Brahme ~e tathāgatānaṃ sadevako loko oṇamissati, Mil 234,23; — *°-daṇḍa, m., a flexible stick*; — *ifc. an-°*.

oṇami-daṇḍa, m. (= oṇamitadaṇḍa, q.v.; also written onami-, q.v.); — *ifc. an-°*.

o-ṇameti, pr. 3 sg. (new m.i. pr. formation in -e [v. Überblick § 447]; also written onameti, q.v.), trans. corresponding to oṇamati besides (caus.) trans. oṇāmeti (q.v.), hence confusion between -a- and -ā-; to bend down; sarīraṃ ~etvā, Ja VI 109,20 (v.l. oṇām-).

o-ṇāma, n. [vb. noun from next], curve, bend; pariṇāmo, ~o, uṇṇāmo, Nir-dip Be 1972 30,11.

o-ṇāmeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of oṇamati, q.v.; prakr. oṇāmei; also written oṇāmeti, q.v.], to make bend down; kāyāṃ purato ~ento, Ps I 253,8 = Spk III 182,2.

oṇi, m. (?) [sa. oṇi with different meaning; Ai.Gr. I § 171b], treasure, property, "entrusted wares" (Horner); v. Charpentier, IL II, p. 56; Morris, JPTS 1887, p. 150; — ~im rakkhati ti oṇirakkho, Sp 365,28 (~in ti oṇitaṃ, ānitaṃ ti attho, Vmv Be 1960 I 194,24).

oṇi-rakkha, m., keeper of property, baillee (?); defined: Sp 365,28 foll.; ~o, Vin III 47,32 (i.e. āhataṃ bhaṇḍaṃ gopento, 53,1 qu. Sp 366,1; "keeper of entrusted wares", [BD V p. 76]); — *°-kathā, f., discourse about the keeper of property*; ~ā niṭṭhitā, Sp 366,7; — *~vaṇṇanā, f., explanation of prec.; title of Sp-t Be 1960 II 155,7-11 ≠ Vmv Be 1960 I 194,23-28*.

o-ṇitta, mfn. [sa. avanikta; pp. of o + ṇij; v. oṇojeti], washed; rinsed; tass' attho: ~aṃ nānābhūtaṃ vinābhūtaṃ (Ee w.r. vina-) pattaṃ pāṇito assā ti °-patta-

pāṇi, Sv 277,18 (-an ti vā āmisāpanayanena sucikataṁ, ten' āha: hatthe ca pattaṁ ca dhovivā, Sv-pt I 405,9); — °-patta-pāṇi, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.* with *dv.*) with hands and bowl washed; — *v.r.* for onīta-patta-pāṇi: ~in ti pi pāṭho, Sv 277,18 foll. (*ad* D I 109,36) = Ps II 283,12 (*ad* M I 236,31; *BeSe so*; *CeEe ohita*, *q.v.*).

o-ñīta, *mfn.* [*pp.* of oṇeti; also written onīta, *q.v.*; *sa. apanīta*; -ñ- is perhaps by analogy with paṇita < pra-√ñī, taken out, removed; — dito oḍḍito nīto ānīto vinīto ~o paṇīto, Nir-dīp *Be* 1972 512,17; ~o pattato pāṇi yena so yaṁ °-pattapāṇi, Rūp *Be* 1964 205,10 ≠ Nir-dīp *Be* 1972 249,23; ~o pattato pāṇi yena ti °-pattapāṇi, Sp-y² *Be* 1972 213,23; — in expl. of oṇi: oṇin ti ~aṁ, ānītan ti atho, Vmv *Be* 1960 I 194,24; — °-patta-pāṇi, *mfn.* (also written onīta-, *q.v.*), with hand removed from the bowl (*v. Trenckner, JPTS* 1908, p. 117 n. 24); Rūp *Be* 1964 205,10; bhagavantāṁ bhuttāvaṁ ~iṁ, D II 88,24 = 97,32 = Pv-a 278,31; āyasmantāṁ Udāyim bhuttāvaṁ ~iṁ, S IV 122,19 (*Ee w.r.* onīta-); ~in ti pattato oṇitapāṇiṁ apanīta-hatthan ti, Sp 200,16 (*ad* Vin III 11,19 [-n-]; oṇīto pattato pāṇi yena ti ~i, Sp-y² *Be* 1972 213,23; but Vin IV 19,7 has -n-; bhagavā katabhattakicco ~i ... pakkami, Vv-a 118,31; — Rem.: the *ct.s* derive o- < apa-, giving the meaning "removed", but it is perhaps more likely that o- is < ava-; avañī exists in *sa.* with the meaning "to bring down into (water)", so that the *cpd.* would mean "with hands and bowl washed"; the *v.r.* oṇitapattapāṇi (*q.v.*) would then have been in origin a gloss rather than a mere variant; — °-pāṇi, *mfn.* (also written onīta-, *q.v.*), with the hand removed (from the begging bowl); gloss of "o-ṇitapattapāṇi" in *ct.s*; pattato ~iṁ apanīta-hatthan ti vuttam hoti, Sp 200,16; — °-sadda, *m.*, 'the word o-; Sp-y² *Be* 1972 213,25.

(o-ṇeti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. apa-√ñī*], to lead away, to lead off, to remove; *pp.* oṇīta, in oṇīta-pāṇi (*q.v.*) and oṇīta-patta-pāṇi (*q.v.*) *acc.* to *ct.s*.

o-ṇojana, *n.* [*vb.* noun from next; also written onojana, *q.v.*], dedication (with water poured down) as a gift; giving away; bestowal; uposathāṁ pavāraṇaṁ vassika-sāṭikaṁ ~aṁ bhattaṁ, Vin II 31,27 ("gifts [to the order]"; *v. BD* V p. 45 n. 1; ~an ti vissajjanaṁ vuccati, Sp 1161,6) *qu. Pālim Be* 1960 390,4; idam ~aṁ nāma pārvāsikass' eva uddissa anuññātāṁ, Sp 1161,14; catusālabhatte pana sace ~aṁ kattukāmo hoti, 1161,26; Vjb *Be* 1960 510,5.

(o-ṇojeti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*< sa. avanejayati* with vowel assimilation *acc. Trenckner, JPTS* 1908, p. 130 (*cf. ikṣu > ucchu*); *Toev* II 138; also written onojeti, *q.v.*; *Charpentier, IL* II, p. 56 suggests -n- > -ñ- after o-, but it is perhaps on the analogy of oṇamati and oṇeti, *qq.v.*]; a. to pour water (on somebody, with *gen.*) as a ritual gesture indicating a solemn gift to the order (*v. Hare, A-Trsl.* IV p. 144 n. 2); hence: b. to dedicate (something [*acc.*] to somebody [*gen.*]); *v. glosses infra*; — forms: *pr.* 1 *sg.* ~emi; *imper.* 2 *pl.* ~etha; *aor.* 1 *sg.* ~esiṁ; *abs.* ~etvā; *pp.* onīta, *q.v.*; — a. purisassa ~esiṁ, A IV 210,25 = 214,16 (udakaṁ hatthe pāteṭvā adāsiṁ, Mp IV 113,22);

sovaṇṇena bhīṅkārena udakaṁ ~etvā, Mil 236,8 (udakaṁ pāteṭvā, Mil-ṭ 35,26); — b. idam tuyhaṁ demi dadāmi dajjāmi ~emi pariccajāmi nissajāmi vissajjemi ti vā, Sp 649,30 (*ad* Vin III 197,28 "vissajjeti"); ~etha āvuso saṅghassa cīvaraṁ, Vin III 265,18 (= detha, Sp 732,21) = IV 156,7.

o-tata, *mfn.* [*sa. avatata*; *pp.* of otanati; *cf. avatata*, samotata; *CDIAL* 775], covered, overgrown; covered (*with*; *with instr.*); māluvā sālam iv' ~aṁ karoti, Dh 162 (yathā nāma māluvā sālam ottharanti [*so read with v.l. for Ee otaranti*; *v.ll.* ottataṁ; otthataṁ] ... pariyo-nandhati evarā ~aṁ pariyo-nandhitvā ṭhitam, Dh-a III 153,14) *qu. Dh-a* III 153,1 (*v.ll.* ott-; otth-) = Nett 183,23; so valihi (*so read m.c.*) sukhumāhi ~o, Thī 266 (so ... ~o ti so mama kāyo idāni sukhumāhi valihi tahiṁ tahiṁ vitato [*v.l. vivato*] valiṭṭacataṁ āpanno, Thī-a 212,14); ~aṁ vitataṁ mayhaṁ suvicittāṁ vaṭṭasakāṁ bhavanaṁ pi pakampittha, Ap 151,24 (~aṁ ... mayhan ti ... mayhaṁ bhavanaṁ ~aṁ ... anekehi ratanehi ... sobhamānaṁ pakampittha, Ap-a 422,31); ubhayatiresu jamburukkhaṁvetasaruṅkhehi ~aṁ vitataṁ, Ja V 168,6' (*ad* V 167,1 "samotataṁ jambuhi vetasāhi"); taṇhājālena otato (*Ee so*; *v.ll.* votthato; onatto; the correct reading is probably otthato; *cf. Ud-a* 143,27 [otthato] = Paṭi I 130,1 [otthato]), Ud-a 142,29 = Paṭi I 127,23 (*Ee* ott-; *Be* otthato); — *ifc. tac°* (D III 155,11; Sv 930,9); sam° (Ja V 167,1*); samant° (*reading at Pv-a* 187,24* for Pv 440 samantam otthata); sukhumattac° (D III 157,6; Sv-pt III 144,27); — Rem.: the *v.ll.* show that ~ is confused with the synonymous *pp.* otthata/otthata (from ava + √str) so that it is sometimes difficult to decide which reading is preferable. The correct reading is probably otth- wherever the texts read ott-.

o-tata-vitata, *mfn.* [*for an analogous cpd. cf. okiṇṇa-vikiṇṇa*], 1. spread all over; 2. showered (*with instr.*); — 1. yathā vane māluvā latā yaṁ rukkhāṁ nissāya (*Ce* [I 234,27-28] *so*; *Ee om.* latā yaṁ rukkhāṁ nissāya) jāyati, tam ... saṁsibbivā ajjhottharivā ~ā (*BeEe so*; *Se* otth°) tiṭṭhati, Spk I 304,22 (*ad* S I 207,35 "māluvā va vitatā vane"); — °-ākiṇṇa-bahuphala, *mfn.* (*bhvr.*), with lots of grain due to being showered and abundantly sprinkled (*with rain*); yathā ... khette suvirūḷhaṁ dhañṇabijaṁ sammā pavattamānena vassena ~aṁ (*BeEe so*; *Se* utth-) hutvā, Mil 307,7.

o-tatta, *mfn.* [*pp.* of ava or ut + √tap; for pa. o- < ut- *v. s.v.* °o; only found *ifc.* (*v. s.v.* an-°) as a name of a lake which occurs in *sa.* as Anavatapta (*v. BHS* D, *s.v.*); this is based upon the interpretation of o- < ava-, which appears to be normal practice in *pa. ct.s*, *BHS* and *Buddhist sa.*], heated up; — *ifc. an-°* (in long *cpd.* at Saddh 572; 573); [payas°, *w.r.* at D III 85,12 (~assa; *v.ll.* payasotakkatt-; pāyāsotakk-; payatatt-; payattat-) for payaso (*gen.* of payas, *n.*) tattassa; *cf. Sv* 866,1: ~assā ti tattakharassa].

(o-tanati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. avatanati*], to cover; — *pp.* otata, *q.v.*

o-tapeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*probably caus. of *otapati* (only

recorded in *pass.*: otappati, q.v.) < ut + √tap; cf. otāpayati, otāpeti; for pa. o- < ut- v. s.v. 'o', to torment; anantaram eva jāto -eti (v.l. odhapeti), Peṭ 226,26 ("as soon as one is born one is tormented"; this clause is presumably a gloss upon santāpajāto [Peṭ 226,11]. It makes no sense in the context where it is found and was therefore rejected as meaningless by Nm [v. Peṭ-Trsl. p. 307 n. 955/5]).

o-tappati, pr. 3 sg. [*pass.* of *otapati < ut + √tap; for pa. o- < ut- v. s.v. 'o'; cf. sa. uttapyate], to be heated up; pāṇiyam -ati, Vin II 153,22 ("the drinking water became tepid [in the sun]"; pāṇiyabhājanesu ṭhapitapāṇiyam ātapena santappati, Vmv Be 1960 II 239,20).

otamasika, mfn. [*scdry deriv.* from *otamasa + suffix -ika; cf. sa. avatamasa (n.), "slight darkness, obscurity"], sitting in the dark; pañc' ime ... avandiyā ... : antaragharāṃ pavithho avandiyō +, -o avandiyō +, Vin V 205,22 (-o ti andhakāragato. tañ hi vandantassa mañcapādādisu pi nalātaṃ pañhaññeyya, Sp 1379,15; "[a person] sitting in the dark means [a person] being in the dark. For someone might hit their forehead on the feet of a couch, etc., when greeting such [a person]"; avatamaṃ gato -o ti, Sp-y² Be 1972 623,23-24).

o-taraṇa, n., m. [*vb. noun* = otāra, q.v.; cf. avataraṇa; sa. and BHS avataraṇa, v. BHS, s.v.], 1.a.(i) descent, descending; going, coming down; descending (into; with loc. and acc.; v. cpd.s infra), hence: (ii) putting into (with loc.); b. a fording place (only recorded in lex. lit.); 2. entering, going, coming into (with acc.; cf. cpd. infra), hence: (i) the fitting in with (with loc. or instr. [cf. otarati 2.c., q.v.]; one of the 16 ways of exegesis [hārās] defined and explained in Peṭ and Nett [qq.v. infra] as the fitting in, of any canonical enunciation, with six basic categories [dhammas, qq.v. infra] constituting the conceptual framework of the exegesis); penetration into (in the intellectual sense), hence: (ii) apprehension (with loc.); 3. affection, falling in love; infatuation (rare); — lex. lit. (used in def. of otāra, q.v.): chidd' -esv otāro, Abh 1118; -aṃ jalatitthādisu avataraṇaṃ, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 591,20; avataraṇe = -e, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 555,21 ad Abh 982 (= 981): avatāro 'vatarane; — 1.a.(i) -aṃ, Vin III 79,4 (~ occurs in an uddāna where it refers to topics treated at Vin III 82,11-17, q.v.); — 1.a.(ii) cittakiriyaṇāyodhātuvipphāren' eva hatthassa patte -aṃ hoti, Ps I 267,21 = Spk III 197,1 (v.l. otār-); — 2.(i) soḷasa hārā: desanā, vicayo + ... -o +, Nett 1,19 (otāriyanti anuppavesiyanti etena, atha vā [so read for BeCe ettha vā], sutāgatā dhammā paṭiccasamuppādādisu ti -o, Nett-a Ce 14,19) = Peṭ 3,9; yo ca paṭiccuppādo indriyakhandhā ca dhātu-āyatanā etehi otarati yo -o nāma so hāro, Nett 4,6 (otarati yo ti yo saṃvaṇṇanāyayo ogāhati, paṭiccasamuppādādi ke anupavisati ti attho. -o nāma so hāro ti yo yathāvutto saṃvaṇṇanāviseso so -hāro nāma, Nett-a Ce 23,26 = Nett 204,24); tattha katamo -o hāro? yo ca paṭiccuppādo ti, Nett 63,17; 107,2; tattha katamo -o? chasu dhammesu otāretabbaṃ

... khandhesu dhātūsu āyatanesu indriyesu saccesu paṭiccasamuppādesu. n' atthi taṃ suttaṃ vā gāthā vā byākaraṇaṃ vā imesaṃ (so read with v.l.) channaṃ dhammānaṃ aññatarasmiṃ na sandissati ... tattha yena yena indriyena sutte vā (so read for Ee yuttaṃ vā; v.l. sutteva) gāthāya otaretuṃ sakkoti tena tena niddisatabbo. evaṃ khandhesu dhātūsu āyatanesu saccesu paṭiccasamuppādesu, ayaṃ -o hāro (Ee -o-hāro) Peṭ 98,10 foll.; 157,11; 175,22; 181,11; 201,25; 213,20 (v.l. -ā); 217,15; 222,26; 226,27 (v.l. -ā); 230,22; 236,15; 241,1; aniccassa dukkhānattabhāvato appanīhitamukhena suññatāmukhena ca otaraṇaṃ ... ayaṃ -o hāro, Sv-pt I 262,29; — 2.(ii) tattha katamo eko vipallāso? yo viparītāgāho paṭikkhepena -aṃ yathā anicce-niccaṃ iti viparītāṃ gaṇhāti, Peṭ 20,22 ("In those circumstances, what is a single perversion? It is a perverted apprehension, i.e., an apprehension through rejection [of the correct view], as, for instance, when one assumes the perverted view that there is permanence in what is impermanent"); tassa tathā -aṃ (so read with Ee; v.l. te kāraṇaṃ; carane kāraṇaṃ; mānakāraṇaṃ; BeCeSe dassane kāraṇaṃ) n' atthi Ud-a 362,13 (ad Ud 74,16 qu. Nett 63,19 ad -o hāro); — 3. otāro ti kilesānaṃ anto -aṃ, Sp 1339,17 (ad Vin V 132,26 "vissāse sati otāro"); — ifc. indriy° (Peṭ 157,15 [so read for Ee indriyo cāraṇo; v.l. vicāraṇāya; cāraṇā]); bhavaṇṇ° (Peṭ 98,26; Abhidh-av 126,29); samosaraṇ° (Nett 70,13 [bhvr.]); — °-kālā, m., the time of descending (into; with acc.); udakaṃ -e gambhīre uduke paṭiṭṭhaṃ labhati, Spk I 262,1 (ad S I 176,20 "gādhāṃ edhati"); — °-kiṭṭika, m., a kind of blind; ugghātana-kiṭṭikaṃ ti āpanādisu anattikakāle ukkhipitvā, upari ca bandhitvā pacchā -aṃ, kappasisehi vā upatthabbhaṇhi ukkhipitvā pacchā -aṃ pi, Vmv Be II 239,18 (ad Vin II 153,5 "ugghātana-kiṭṭikaṃ"); — °-tthāna, n., the place of entry; sace mahāparivenaṃ hoti ... bahunnaṃ -aṃ, Sp 282,30; suvaraṇṇo -aṃ sallakkhetvā, Ja IV 278,24; — °-tittha, m., ford for crossing; Pp-a 252,33; — °-(a)ttha, m., the purpose of entering (with acc.); subhūmiṃ -āya, Ps III 130,10; — °-pada, n., the place of descending; dvinnāṃ -aṃ disvā, Dh-p-a III 75,10; — °-lakkhaṇa, mfn. (bhvr.), characterised by fitting in with (with instr.); evaṃ paṭicca-samuppādādimukhehi suttatthassa -o otaraṇo hāro nāma ti vedittabbaṃ, Nett-a Be 1960 27,22 = Ce 23,29 = Nett 204,28; — °-vasa, m. [reading of BeCe for Ee osidana- at Spk III 296,14]; — °-visiṭṭha, mfn., distinguished, qualified by fitting in with (with instr.); khandhādi-mukhehi -o otaraṇahārassa ... padatthā, Nett-pt Be 1962 29,21; — °-sadda, m., the sound of descending; rājā tassa -ena uṭṭhāya, Dh-p-a I 164,11; [— °-sila, reading of BeEe at Spk III 224,3 for Ce ovādanāsila, which read; cf. Rem. ad otiṇṇ'-otiṇṇa, q.v. s.v.]; — °-sodhanahārasampāta, m., the combination of the ways of exegesis (called) "fitting in with" and "clarification"; sesaṃ imāsimiṃ paññattihārasampāte ito paresu -esu pi apubbaṃ n' atthi, Nett-a Be 1960 180,5; — °-ānotaraṇa, n., the extension or non-extension (of the simā); sace pāsādassa bhittito niggatesu niyyuhakādisu

pāsāne thapetvā sīmaṃ bandhanti, pāsādabhitti antosīmāyaṃ (so read with v.l.) hoti, heṭṭhā pan' assā ~aṃ vuttanayen' eva vedittabbāṃ, Sp 1044,7; — °ūpāya, m., a means of apprehension (with loc.); tattha purimena karaṇīya-vacanena anotiṇṇānaṃ sāsane ~aṃ dasseti, Ud-a 107,8 ad 107,1-7 (q.v.).

o-taraṇa-hāra, m., the exegetical method (called) "fitting in with", cf. otaraṇa, q.v.); otaraṇo nāma so hāro ti yathā saṃvaṇṇanāviseṣo so ~o nāma, Nett-a Ce 23,27 (= Nett 204,25) ad Nett 4,6; Nett-pt Be 1961 29,21; — °niddesa, m., the definition of the exegetical method (called) "fitting in with"; katamo ~o ti pucchitabbattā: yo ca paṭiccuppādo ... otaraṇo nāmo so hāro, Nett-t Be 1961 37,10 ad Nett 4,4; — °vibhaṅga, m., a detailed analysis of the exegetical method (called) "fitting in with"; title of Nett 63,16-70,18 in Be; — °vibhaṅga-vannaṇā, f., commentary on prec.; title of Nett-a Be 1960 126,8-128,10 and Nett-pt Be 1961 79,16-80,30; — °sappāta, m., the application of the exegetical method (called) "fitting in with" in combination (with the other exegetical methods); tattha ~o, Nett-a Ce 155,25 = Nett 107,2-17 (which reads otaraṇo hārasappāto).

o-taraṇā, f. [= otaraṇa (q.v.), for which ~ is generally used as a substitute in Nett]; ayaṃ indriyehi ~ā, Nett 63,27 (indriyehi saṃvaṇṇanāya ~ā, Nett-a Ce 106,34 = Nett 224,25; ~ā ti anupavesanā, Nett-pt Be 1961 79,18); ayaṃ indriyehi ~ā, Nett 107,6; ayaṃ paṭicasamuppādena ~ā, 107,9 = Nett-a Ce 155,31; ayaṃ khandhehi ~ā, Nett 107,12 = Nett-a Ce 155,29.

o-taraṇī, (m)fn., falling, flowing into (the sea, with acc.); taṃ vā ~ī Gaṅgā ... ajjhagāhayi, Ja V 255,15* (samuddābhimukhī otaramānā; ohāraṇī ti pi pātho, sa samuddābhimukhī avaharamānā [v.l. avaharaṇī, Be avahāraṇī] ti, 256,15*).

o-taraṇī, pr. 3 sg. [cf. avatarati; sa. and BHS avatarati; v. BHSD, s.v.], 1.a.(i) to descend, to go, to come down, hence: (ii) to sink; (iii) to flow down; to flow down through (with instr. or abl.); b.(i) to descend to, to come, to go down to (with acc.); to descend into, hence: (ii) (of roots) to strike; to take root in (with acc.); c.(i) to descend from, to come down from (with abl.), hence: (ii) to disembark, to disembark at (with abl. and loc.); (iii) to flow down (from ... into; with abl. and acc.); (iv) to cross from (with abl.); d.(i) to descend on, to descend at, to settle on, to settle at (with loc.); 2.a.(i) to enter, to come, to go, to pass into (with acc. and loc.), hence: (ii) (with viṭṭhā) to take a road, path; (iii) (with caṅkamanā) to take a walk; (iv) (with saṅgāmaṇi) to fight, to battle; (v) (with samuddaṇi) to put out to sea; (vi) (with tithaṇi) to put into port; (vii) (with sīsaṇi) to come under a heading; (viii) to land at (with loc.); b.(i) to put into; (ii) to penetrate into, to spread in; hence: (iii) (of intellectual penetration) to understand, to apprehend (with loc.); c. to fit in with (with loc. and instr.); — forms: pr. 1 sg. ~āmi; 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; pr. 2 imp. sg. ~a, ~āhi; 2 pl. ~atha; part. pr. ~anta, ~amāna; fut. 3. sg. ~issati; 3 pl. ~issanti; aor. 1 sg. ~iṃ; 3 sg. ~i, ~iṭṭha; 3 pl. ~iṃsu, ~uṃ; pot. 3

sg. ~eyya; inf. ~ituṃ; grd. ~itabba; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; caus. otarāpeti, otareti, otārayati, otāreti, qq.v.; pp. ~ita, otinṇa, qq.v.; — exeg.: avamsari ti ~i, Pj II 486,28 (ad Sn 685); pakkhandhati ti ~ati, Ps IV 151,22 (ad M III 104,21; anuppavisati, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 322,12); — gramm. lit.: yato apeti yato vā āgacchati, tad apādānaṃ: ... hatthikkhandhā ~ati, Sadd 701,29; — 1.a.(i) aññataro bhikkhu viḥāraṃ chādetvā ~ati, aññataro bhikkhu ... etad avoca: āvuso ito ~āhi, so tena ~anto paripatitvā, Vin III 82,10 foll.; cammachattena vātaṃ gāhāpetvā sakuṇo viya ~atī ti pi vadanti yeva, Ja V 47,16; mahājanassa pāṭihāriyaṃ dassetvā ~itvā raṇṇo matthake patitṭhāsi, Sp 89,25; evaṃ sammataṃ uparipāsāde yeva hoti, heṭṭhā na ~ati, 1043,26 (heṭṭhā na ~ati ti bhittito oraṃ nimittāni thapetvā kittitattā heṭṭhā ākāse (v.l. okāse) na ~ati, upari kate pāsāde ti attho, Vjb Be 1960. 454,10; heṭṭhā ākāsapadesaṃ na ~ati, Sp-t III Be 1960 272,2); iddhiyā gantvā ... ~itvā uposathakammaṃ karonti, Sp 1166,23; hatthiliṅgasakuṇo ... pakkhe vissajjetvā ~i, Dh-a I 164,11; rukkhāmule ... ullokento ... ~ā ti āha, 166,3; tena hi āruya puttakaṃ me otārehi ti ... dāraṃ otāresi devī pi ~i, 166,10; gehe aggim dadamāno ~itvā gacchatu, 220,17; ādito paṭṭhāya aggim dento ~i, 221,8; ahaṃ ~āmi ti pitu hatthe rasmiyo datvā ~itvā, III 69,5; itaro ~antassa phalakaṃ upanāmayi, Mhv XXV 62 (Mhv-t 482,13); Thūp Ee 1971 246,10; (Suranimmalo) attan' opari ~antaṃ disvā, 213,18; Cp-a 171,19; — 1.a.(ii) ekaṅgula-mattam pi udakaṃ n' eva heṭṭhā ~aū, na uddhaṃ uttarati, Ud-a 302,22; — 1.a.(iii) samantato yūsaṃ ~itvā ... avāṭaṃ pūresi, Thūp Ee 1971 220,35; tālumattakavivarena ~itvā, Vism 264,13 (matthakavivarato āgantvā tālumattakena ~itvā, Vism-mht Be 1960 I 309,2 foll.); — 1.b.(i) taṃ pana thānaṃ n' eva heṭṭhābhāgena abhirūhituṃ na uparibhāgena ~ituṃ sakkā, Ja IV 333,28; — 1.b.(ii) patitṭhitaṃ ... sāsanaṃ, mūlāni pan' assa na tāva ~anti, Sp 102,10 ("the teaching is established, but its roots do not yet strike"); sāsanaṃ mūlāni ~antāni passissāmi, Sp 102,22 (iminā sāsanaṃ sutṭhu patitṭhānākāraṃ passissāmi, Sp-t Be 1960 I 187,20 foll.) mūlāni tāni ... taṃ ~iṃsu mahitalaṃ, Mhv XIX 48 ("the roots ... struck in the earth"); ādiya thūlamūlāni khuddakān' itarāhi tu nikkhamitvā dasa dasa jālibhūtāni ~uṃ, Mhv XVIII 44 (itarāhi navahi lekhaṇi dasa dasa khuddakāni mūlāni nikkhamitvā jālibhūtāni heṭṭhā ~iṃsū ti attho, Mhv-t 394,4); — 1.c.(i) senāsana ~itabbaṃ, Vin II 217,21 (vasanattānato nikkhamitabbaṃ, Sp 1285,9); Bodhisatto pana dhammāsanato ~anto dhammakathiko viya nisseṇito ~anto puriso viya ca, Ja I 53,1; rathā ~itvā, II 4,27; 9,28; lolamakkato rukkhā (v.l. rukkhato) ~itvā, 385,23 = Cp-a 141,8; Ja IV 95,2 = Cp-a 114,13; te ... pāsādā ~iṃsu, Ja IV 125,3; 308,2 = Cp-a 204,3; moro ... pāde pāsāṃ pavesento yeva ākāsa ~i, Ja IV 336,10; pabbatamatthakaṃ āruya parato ~anto ... vinivethento ~i, V 47,11; sārathi ... pāsādā ~i, VI 11,12 = Cp-a 222,31; rathā ~ituṃ, Ja VI 12,1 = Cp-a 224,9; Ja VI 127,16 = Cp-a 57,4; thero ... āsanā ~i, Dh-a IV 105,24; tāvad-eva Brahmalokeyo ~itvā ... pātur ahoṣi, Ud-a 82,5; It-a II

82,22; devakaññā ... rathato ~itvā (*Be and v.l. in Ee so; Ee orohitvā*), Vv-a 78,8; Pv-a 94,21; 140,18; ākāsato ... ~um, Ap-a 228,3 (*Be and v.l. in Ee so; Ee oruhum*) ad Ap 21,30; Cp-a 36,35; Bodhisatto ... hatthikkhandhato ~itvā ... adāsi, 37,17 (*cf. -kkhandhā oruyha ... adāsi*, Ja II 371,10); Cp-a 84,25; devalokato ~itvā, 94,32 (*ad Cp Ee 1974 115 "oruyha"*); 132,8; 155,9 ≠ Ja IV 377,24; dhātu ... ākāsā ~itvā sā atthā, Mhv XVII 54; Thūp Ee 1971 221,4; pabbatā ~anti vanacarā ti, Sadd 709,3; — 1.c.(ii) therassa nāvāto ~antassa hattham adāsi, Sp 58,8; dakkhiṇam karam nāvāya ~antassa therassādā sagāro, Mhv V 255; thero nāvāya ~i, 256; sabbo s' ~i nāvāhi Mahātitthe mahājano, VII 58; — 1.c.(iii) udake mandibhavante dahato udakam Gaṅgam ~i, Ja II 344,15; Migasammattā nāma nadi Himavantato ~itvā Gaṅgam pattā, VI 72,25 = Cp-a 258,21 (parvā); samuddābhimukhi otaramānā, Ja V 256,16; — 1.c.(iv) verino paratiramhā yebhuyyen' ~anti te, Mhv LXXXVIII 23; — 1.d. ākāsena gantvā Nāgāpāsamipe Kārādiye ~i, Ja IV 238,10 = Cp-a 22,16; so ... iddhiyā gantvā Brahmavaddhamanagare tassa rañño nivesanadvāre ~itvā, Ja V 314,28 = Cp-a 213,16; iddhiyā gantvā ... dvāre ~itvā, Ja IV 377,8 ≠ Cp-a 154,26; devā ~itvā mahitale, Ap 547,1; therā ... vehāsam abbhuggantvā ... paṭhamacetiyaṭṭhāne ~imsu, Sp 79,9; te ... uttaradvāre ~imsu, Pv-a 75,32; Cp-a 8,35; sabbe Ahogaṅgamhi ~um, Mhv IV 19; XIV 44; XXXI 94; ākāsena gantvā tassāvidūre ~itvā ... āgañchi, Ja IV 16,10 ≠ Cp-a 29,26; Majjhantikaṭṭhāro ... Himāvatī Aravāladahassa upari ~itvā, Sp 64,16; dve ... tāpasā ... ākāsena gantvā tesam sahāyakānam avidure ~itvā (*v.l. otariyamānā*), Mp I.252,15; — 2.a.(i) yathā naro āpagam ~itvā mahodikam salilam sīghasotam, Sn 319 (Pj II 330,9); aham ~im udakam sotam, Th 345 (ogāhim, ~anto ca so 'ham ... ~im, Th-a II 146,2-3); udakahāri aham site sadā udakam ~im, Thī 236 (udakam pāvisi, Thī-a 203,4) ≠ 237 (Thī-a 203,12) ≠ 244; nahātena uttarantena ~antānam maggo dātabbo, Vin II 221,1; bhikkhū ... nahānam ~anti, III 195,9 (Sp 636,12); udakam ~itvā nimujjati vā ummujjati vā, IV 112,37 (*cf. udakam ~itvā vā an~itvā vā*, Sp 861,16); kakkātakā ... abhabbo tam pokkharaniṃ puna ~itum, M I 234,18 (Ps II 280,26 *fol.*) = S I 123,29; goṇo ca kiṭṭhādo adum kiṭṭham ~itvā (*v.l. otār-*), IV 196,1; te (*i.e. nāgā*) tattha kāyam vaddhetvā ... kusubbhe (*v.l. kusumbhe; kusobbhe*) ~anti, -e ~itvā mahāsobbhe ~anti, -e ~itvā kunnadiyo ~anti, -iyo ~itvā mahānadiyo ~anti, -iyo ~itvā mahāsamuddam sāgarānam ~anti, V 47,8-11 (nāgapotake ... udakesu otāretvā udakatarānam sikkhāpentī, Spk III 135,10) = 63,8-12; -eyya (*v.l. otār-*), IV 196,6,20; ~issati, A III 393,22; hatthī ... ~itvā gocaram gaṇhitum na sakkonti, Ja II 341,25; kuliradaham ~itvā, 342,16; IV 91,31 = Cp-a 113,5; etha ... ubho ~ath' odakan ti, Ja IV 126,6* (ubho pi ~atha imam udakan ti, 126,7*); imam udakam ~itvā tiṭṭhathā ti, 126,5; ekacco ... udakatiṭṭhe ... there bhikkhū ghaṭṭayanto pi ~ati purato pi ~ati, Nidd I 229,10 (udakatiṭṭham pavisati, Nidd-a I 337,31) = 391,28; te goṇe ... nipātatiṭṭham ~itvā nahātvā (*v.l. nhatvā*) ca

pivitvā ca, Sp 426,16; te kira gambhīram odakam ~itvā ... uttaranti, 513,13; vassakāle tiṭṭhena vā atitṭhena vā ~itvā yattha katthaci uttarantiyā ... antaravāsako temiyati, 912,5; padasā ~itvā uttaranakāle setum ārohitvā, 912,10; nahānavattam: ... vegena ... na ~itabbam, Spk I 39,17; udakam ~antena sanikam nābhippamānamattam ~itvā, 39,24; saṅghamajjham ~itvā ... vaseyya, 220,21 (*"having joined the saṅgha"*); mahāhatthiparivāro ... paṭhamam eva ~i, II 227,26; Devadattam gahetvā āgatā Jetavanapokkharaniṭṭhe mañcam otāretvā pokkharaniṃ nahāyitum ~imsu, Dh-pa I 147,8; 185,17; ye aññe imam saram ~anti, III 74,20; 75,1,14; so āgamanakāle laṅghitam udakam ~itvā āgamāsi, I 185,14; Sāvattvivāsino ... udakam ~itvā, Ud-a 119,29; te ubho pi ... nahāyitum ekam pokkharaniṃ ~imsu, Cp-a 119,1; 151,28; 249,33; khattiyō ... dhātugabbhamhi ~i, Mhv XXXI 94; ~itvā dhātugabbham, XXXI 96; thero tadā nadim ~ittha kumārena saddhim, XXXVIII 26; rājā ... dhātugabbham ~i, Thūp Ee 1971 245,33; tassā (*i.e. tanti*) atthasamvannanam karontena vibhajjavādi-maṇḍalam ~itvā ... atthasamvannanā kātabbā hoti, Vism 522,19 (*"having joined the circle of Vibhajjavādins"*); ~itvā ti ogāhetvā vibhajjavādi hutvā, Vism-mht Be II 241,1; upacārasamādhi kusavithiyam javitvā bhavaṅgam ~ati, Sp 428,26; cakkhudvārasmiṃ hi āpāthagate ārammaṇe rattacittam vā dūṭṭhacittam vā ... ārammaṇarasam anubhavitvā bhavaṅgam ~ati, Spk III 4,28; karajakāyā-gelaññena cittam bhavaṅgam ~ati nāyam niddhāmo, It-a II 68,23; saṅkhārupekkhā saṅkhāre aniccā ti vā dukkhā ti vā ... sammāsivā bhavaṅgam ~ati, Vism 669,26 (aniccādisu ekenākāreṇa sammāsanti sattakkhattum pavattitvā bhijjanti bhavaṅgam otinṇā nāma hoti, Vism-mht Be 1960 II 479,11 *fol.*); Abhidh-av 1307; — 2.a.(ii) viṭṭim ~itvā bhikkhum passati, Sp 883,11; so ... ariyamaggaṃ ~itvā samādhikulle nisinnō nibbānasāgarānam pāpunitum na sakkoti, Spk III 37,3; bhikkhu ... na sukhena viṭṭim ~ati pubbabbhāgabhāvanāya, It-a II 172,10; bhikkhūhi parivārito ~ittha mahāvithim, Mhv XXXVII 195; — 2.a.(iii) thero ... caṅkamanam (*v.l. caṅkamaṃ*) ~i, Dh-pa I 19,24; — 2.a.(iv) ekacco yodhājīvo ... saṅgāmaṃ ~ati, A III 94,1-34; 95,19; 96,8; 97,28; 99,11; 100,21; ekacco yodhājīvo ... na sakkoti saṅgāmaṃ ~itum, 89,13-91,25 = Pp 65,25-67,19; A III 157,18-160,23; koci rājā ... saṅgāmaṃ ~eyya, Mil 38,28; 44,3; 199,11; — 2.a.(v) Sāvattvivāsino ... vāṇijā Suvannabhūmiṃ uddissa nāvāya mahāsamuddam ~imsu, Pv-a 47,26; — 2.a.(vi) yodhā ... tiṭṭham ~um Kusumi-vhayaṃ, Mhv LXXVI 59; — 2.a.(vii) paṭisambhidānam lābhi 'mhī ti vutte pi na tāva sisam ~ati, Sp 496,3; ettāvatā pārājikam n' atthi, ettāvatā sisam na ~ati, 496,8,19; suññāgārapadam jhānena aghaṭṭitam sisam na ~ati, 497,27; ayam pana viseso sikkhāpaccakkhānam hatthamuddāya sisam na ~ati, idam abhūtārocanaṃ hatthamuddāya pi ~ati, Sp 501,7; — 2.a.(viii) sabbā tā tattha ~um, Mhv VIII 24; XXV 78; tiṭṭhe Sakkharasobhamhi ~itvāna, XXXV 28; — 2.b.(i) so hi imasmim sutte taraṇam vā hotu ataraṇam vā (*Be and v.l. in Ee so; Ee maraṇam vā*)

yaṭṭhiṃ ~itvā (so read with v.l. and Be; Ee otth-) uḍake patamāno viya, Ps III 200,11; — 2.b.(ii) manta-parivattanādisu ca kayiramānāsu sīghaṃ na ~ati: ... ayaṃ ghoraviso no āgataviso nāma, Spk III 7,19 (classifying and describing four kinds of poisons); yassa viṣaṃ mandam hoti ~amānam pi sukheṇ' eva ~ati: ... ayaṃ n' eva āgataviso no ghoraviso, 7,24; — 2.b.(iii) māna-ditthiyo ~itvā (Ee and v.l. in Ce so; BeCe and Ps-pt Be 1962 I 261,11 osarivā) kamena papañcattayadesanā jātā, Ps I 157,21; samathavipassanāyo ~itvā kamena sikkhāttayadesanā jātā, 157,24; na sampasīdati ti guṇesu (v.l. -ehi) ~itvā nibbicikicchabhāvena pasīditum ... na sakkoti, II 68,17 (ñānena anupavisitvā, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 52,27); — 2.c. tāni (i.e. padavyañjanāni) ce sutte otāriyamānāni vinaye sandassiyamānāni na c' eva sutte ~anti na vinaye sandissanti ... nittham ettha gantabbam, D II 124,11 foll. (sutta-paṭipāṭiyā katthaci anāgantvā chālīm utthāpetvā ... aññatarato āgatāni paññāyanti, Sv 566,31 foll.) = A II 168,12-170,8 (Mp III 160,6 foll. = Sv 566,31 foll.); etehi ~ati yo, otaraṇo nāma so hāro, Nett 4,6 (yo saṃvaṇṇanāyayo ogāhati, paṭiccasamuppādadāke anupavisati, Nett-a Be 1960 27,17); yattakāni padaṭṭhānāni ~anti sabbāni tāni samāropayitabbāni, Nett 81,3 (yattakāni aññesaṃ kāraṇa-bhūtāni tasmim dhamme samosaranti, Nett-a Be 1960 138,18); Nett 81,5; yo saṃvaṇṇanāviseso ~ati ogāhati ... tattha nāpakavasena vā anupavisati, so saṃvaṇṇanāviseso otaraṇo hāro nāmā, Nett-t Be 1961 37,18 foll.; sace tattha nā c' eva sameti ca gahetabbā; sace n' eva ~ati na sameti na gahetabbā ... , Sp 231,19 (attanā uddhatehi saṃsandanasavasena ~ati, parena uddhateṇa sameti, Vmv Be 1960 I 122,14); tattha ~anto samento eva gahetabbo, 231,22; sace ~ati sameti ... gahetabbam, 231,31; 231,34; 232,3-35; na ~ati na sameti, bāhirakasuttam vā hoti ... na gahetabbam suttānulomasim yeva ṭhātabbam, 232,10.

(o-tarāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of otarati, q.v.], to cause to descend, to bring down; maṇi pana etasmim tālarukkhe ... , purisaṃ āropetvā ~ehi, Ja VI 345,20; tam ~etvā hatthim āropetvā nivesanaṃ netvā, 348,8; attano mānave pesetvā pāsādā ~etvā, 455,14.

o-tarita, mfn. [pp. of otarati; cf. otinṇa], descended; gone down, disvā padam anuttinṇam disvā ~am padam, Ja I 171,17* (otinṇapadam eva addasa, 171,20*).

o-taritukāma, mfn. [inf. of otarati + kāma], desirous of descending, of going (into; with acc.); ākāso yeva hoti. adho ~assa ... susiro hoti, Paṭis-a 348,26; kiṭṭham ~o hoti, Spk III 65,24.

(o-tareti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of otarati, q.v.], to make fit in with; — forms: neg. abs. an~etvā; inf. ~etum; ger. ~etabba; — yaṃ sabbaso an~etvā dasabalagocaraṃ (so read; Ee Dasabalo gocaraṃ) deseti, tam sabbam suttam Bhagavato nānuññatam khamam, Peṭ 79,5; tattha ye dhammā indriyānaṃ indriyesu niddisitabbā ... pariāye ye (so read with v.l.; Ee pariāyato) ca ~etabba, 100,1; tattha yena yena indriyena sutte vā (so read; cf. v.l. sutteva; BeEe yuttam vā) gāthāya ~etum sakkoti, tena tena niddisitabbo, 101,17; — Rem.: it appears that ~is

recorded only in Peṭ and may well be an error for otāreti, q.v.

otallaka, m(fn). [perhaps from prakr. oalla "bad conduct" (< apacāra) + ka. The reading okallaka found in Be of some texts may be influenced by sa. khala "rogue", kalama "thief" (v. DEDR 1372). H. Smith (Sadd Index p. 1291) refers to prakr. oallaa = paryasta etc. (Hem. Deś. I.165: "scattered over, shaking, cowpen, hanging" [< apacāla]), but it is not clear how such meanings would fit the contexts], poor, wretched; clad in rags, bedraggled; — kuto nu āgacchasi rummavāsi (v.l. du-) ~o paṃsupisācako va, Ja IV 380,2* (CeEe so; Be and v.l. in Ee okallako; Se ogallako; ~o ti lāmakko olamba-vilambanantaka-dharo vā, Ja IV 380,6*) = 384,4* qu. Ps III 79,5* (BeCeEe so; Se ogallako; ~o ti nihinajjhāsayo appānubhāvo ti attho, Ps-pt Be 1960 III 33,19); — gihī ti ... kassako vānijo gorakkho ~o (CeEe so; Be and v.l. in Ee okallako; Se ogallako) molibaddho kāmaguṇiko, Sp 253,22 (ad Vin III 27,5; ~o [-k-] ti kapañādhivacanaṃ, Vjb Be 99,17; ~o ti khuppipāsādidukkhāturaṇaṃ kisa-lūkhasarīvesānaṃ gahatthamanussānaṃ adhivacanaṃ, Vmv Ce 115,11 = Sp-pt Be 1960 I 135,17-18 [-k-]; ~o [-k-] ti khuppipāsādidukkhaparetānaṃ khīnasukkhānaṃ nahānādisarīrapaṭijagganarahitānaṃ kapañamanussānaṃ etaṃ adhivacanaṃ, Sp-t Be II 79,21-22); — Rem.: the cts. give alternative meanings: "of bad nature", and "wearing poor clothes". The parallel verse to Ja at Utt XII 6 reads oma-celae (= nom.; explained as nikṣṭacivara), and XII 7 reads omacelayā (= voc.). Both these readings are unmetrical. They support the explanation in Ja which refers to clothing, and possibly represent a gloss which has replaced the original reading. A prakr. origin would explain the indecision about the intervocalic consonant.

o-tāpaka, mfn. ? [scdry deriv. from *otāpa < uttāpa (for pa. o- < ut- v. s.v. 'o); cf. sa. uttāpa], dried up (used of food, perhaps denoting a kind of dried meat; cf. sa. uttāpa, n.); — ifc. hatth° (Pj II 35,24).

o-tāpana, n. [vb. noun from otāpeti, q.v.], warming up, heating up, hence: drying; paribhogavasena vā ~vasena vā saṃghaṭṭitattṭhena saṃghāti, Sp 929,26; — °-attha, m., the purpose of drying; ajjhokāse nikkhittā ti ~āya ṭhapitā, Spk I 178,2; — °-visaya, m., the topic of drying; otāpento gacchaṭi ti ca ~e eva sāpekkhagamane anāpatti vuttā, Sp-t Be 1960 III 29,2 (ad Sp 776,29 [ad Vin IV 40,34]).

(o-tāpayati), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of *otapati (only recorded in pass.: otappati, q.v.) < ut + ṭpat (for pa. o- < ut- v. s.v. 'o); cf. otāpeti, q.v.], to let warm up, to heat; tena ... samayena Bhagavā ... pacchātape nisinna hoti piṭṭhiṃ ~ayamāno, S V 216,14 (piṭṭhiṃ ~ayamāno ti sammāsambuddhassāpi upādinna-kasariṇe ... sitakāle sitam hoti; ayaṃ ca himapātasitasamayo, tasmā ... mahā-civaraṃ otāretvā suriyarasmihī piṭṭhiṃ ~ayamāno nisidi, Spk III 243,26 foll.).

o-tāpita, mfn. [pp. of otāpeti, q.v.], warmed up, heated, hence: dry; — °-suddha-vattha, mfn. (bhvr.), with dry and clean clothes; tumhe upāsakā ... mama

santikam āgacchantā -ā sāyaṇhe āgacchatha, Ud-a 120,11.

o-tāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of *otapati (only recorded in pass.: otappati, q.v.) < ut + √tap (for pa. o- < ut- v. s.v. 'o); cf. otapati; otāpayati; sa. uttāpayati], to warm up, to heat, hence: to dry; — forms: pr. 3 sg. -enti; 3 pl. -enti; part. pr. -enta; pot. 3 sg. -eyya; abs. -etvā, neg. an- -etvā; ger. -etabba; pp. -ita, q.v.; pass. otappati, q.v.; — sace cīvaram sinnaṃ hoti muhuttaṃ unhe -etabbarā, Vin I 46,28; bhūmmattharaṇam -etvā sodhervā ... yathāpaññattaṃ paññāpetabbarā, 48,14; mañca-paṭipādakā -etvā ... yathāṭṭhāne ṭhapetabbā, 48,16; tena kho pana samayena ... sa-udakam pattam -enti, II 113,14; -eyya, 113,16; tāni cīvarāni cīvarāni nikkhittāni kaṇṇakittāni honti, tāni bhikkhū -enti, III 198,6; -ente, 198,8; tena ... samayena bhikkhū hemantike kāle ajjhokāse senāsanaṃ paññāpetvā kāyam -entā, IV 39,16 (Be so; Ee -ento); -ento gacchati, 40,34 (-ento gacchati ti ātape -ento āgantvā uddharissāmi ti gacchati evam gacchato anāpatti; Sp 776,30; Sp-ṭ Be 1960 III 29,2); anāpatti pañcamam divasaṃ pañca cīvarāni nivāseti vā pārupati vā -eti vā, 282,6; sace pi patto duddhoto hoti ... so unhe -entassa paggharati, Kkh 109,24 = Sp 838,30; puna ca param mahārāja kummo udakato nikkhamitvā kāyam -eti, evam eva ... yoginā ... nisajjattāhāna-sayanacāṇkamato mānasam niharitvā sammappadhāne -etabbarā, Mil 371,14; an- -etvā, Ud-a 119,29.

o-tāra, m., [cf. otaraṇa; sa. and BHS avatāra (v. BHS, s.v.)], 1. descent (only in lex. lit.); 2. a fording place (only in lex. lit.); 3.a. (a way of) entrance, (a way of) getting into (with loc.; rare and hardly distinguishable from b.), hence: b. opportunity (for), chance (to [attack]); cf. okāsa, q.v.; it is not always possible to make a clear semantic distinction between b. and c.); c. a fissure, hence: a weak spot, a flaw, a moral weakness, a point (of attack; used frequently in descriptions of Māra's attempts to attack the Buddha or the Buddhist monks); 4. fixing upon (in a psychological sense), hence: affection, infatuation (rare), cf. otinna 3.b., q.v. s.v.; — lex. lit.: chidd' otaraṇesv -o, Abh 1118 (chidde: dose; otaraṇam: jalatitthādisu avataraṇam, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 591,20); cf. Abh 981: avatāro 'vatarāṇe tūthasmiṃ vivare 'py aha; — 3.a. tassa kira vāṇijassa gehe pañcasatā corā -am (v.l. okāram; okāsam) gavesamānā -am na labhiṃsu, Dh-p-a III 21,4; tasmim pana kāle navasatā corā tassā upāsikāya gehe -am oloketā vicaranti, Dh-p-a IV 104,5; — 3.b. seyyathā pi ... naḷāgāram vā tiṇāgāram vā ... puratthimāya ce pi naṃ disāya puriso ādittāya tiṇukkāya upasaṅkameyya labheth' eva aggi -am labhetha aggi ārammaṇam, S IV 185,19 (-an ti vivaraṃ; ārammaṇan ti paccayam, Spk III 53,10); yathā kummo soṇḍipaṇcamāni aṅgāni sake kapāle samodahanto siṅgālakassa -am na deti ... evam evam bhikkhu manamhi uppannavitakke sake ārammaṇakapāle samodaham Mārassa -am na deti, Spk I 36,33 = III 29,23; samaggānam hi ... koci -am nāma passitum na sakkoṭi ti vatvā Rukkhadhamma-Jātakaṃ katesi, I 70,8; sā tasmim āgacchante yeva kacci te

mahārāja Sāmavati -am na gavesati ti kathayanti viya, Mp I 442,16; rañño -am gavesanto (so read with BeCe; Ee -am gavesako, which may be corrected to °gavesako), Ja IV 151,22; api ca imāni jātijarāmarāṇāni nāma imesaṃ sattānaṃ vadhakapaccāmittā viya -am gavesantāni vicaranti, Vibh-a 102,7; — 3.c. satta vassāni Bhagavantaṃ anubandhim padāpadam (so read; Ee prints as two words), -am nādhigacchissam Sambuddhassa satimato, Sn 446 (tattha -an ti randham, vivaram, Pj II 393,8) qu. Spk I 185,14; gocare bhikkhave carataṃ sake pettike visaye na lacchatī Māro -am, na lacchatī Māro ārammaṇam, D III 58,21 (-an ti randham, chiddam, vivaram, Sv 846,27) ≠ S V 147,18 = Nidd I 474,10; yassa kassaci ... bhikkhuno kāyagatā sati abhāvitā abahulikatā, labhati tassa Māro -am, labhati tassa Māro ārammaṇam, M III 94,29; tena ... samayena Māro pāpimā sattavassāni Bhagavantaṃ anubaddho hoti °apekkho -am alabhamāno, S I 122,29 (alabhamāno ti ratharenūmattam pi avakkhalitam apassanto, Spk I 185,11 quoting Sn 446); — 4. pañca ādinavā kulūpakassa bhikkhuno, ativelam kulesu saṃsatthassa viharato mātugāmassa abhinha-dassanaṃ, dassane sati saṃsaggo, saṃsagge sati vissāso, vissāse sati -o, Vin V 132,26 (-o ti kilesānaṃ anto otaraṇam, Sp 1339,17; avataraṇam -o ti dassento, Sp-y² Be 1972 580,26) ≠ A III 67,24; mātugāmena pana ālape sati vissāso hoti, vissāse sati -o hoti ... tasmā anālāpo ti āha, Sv 583,4 ad D II 141,15; — ifc. laddh° (Mhv L 13); saddhamm° (Mhv XIV 65); sāsan°; — °ape(k)kha, mfn. [otāra + apekkha < *apa + √vik; reinterpreted in Buddhist sa. and BHS as avatāra + prekṣin < pra + √vik; v. SWTF and BHS, s.v.], looking for an opportunity (for), a chance (to attack) or looking for a weak spot, a flaw, a moral weakness, a point (of attack [cf. otāra 3.b. and 3.c., qq.v.]); tena kho pana samayena Māro pāpimā sattavassāni Bhagavantaṃ anubaddho hoti -o otāram alabhamāno, S I 122,29 (sace samaṇassa Gotamassa kāyadvārādisu kiñcid eva ananucchavikam passāmi, codessāmi nan ti, evam vivaraṃ apekkhamāno, Spk I 185,8) ≠ IV 178,12; abhabbo c' idānāhaṃ bhante puna Bhagavantaṃ upasaṅkamitum yad idam -o ti, S I 124,2; so tato patthāya kumāre āghātaṃ bandhitvā -o acari, Ja VI 131,30 ≠ Cp-a 59,1; vividhehi ti vividhehi upāyehi -ā upagacchanti, IV 58,5 ad IV 57,6; satta vassāni Bhagavantaṃ -o anubandhim, Pj II 393,14 (ad Sn 446); tisu paccāmittesu -esu vicarantesu eko vadeyya, Vibh-a 102,8; — °gavesin, mfn. [cf. Buddhist sa. avatāra-gavesin; v. SWTF, s.v.], = prec.; -i amittasattu viya, It-a II 96,5; — °lābha, m., getting a chance (to attack); na hi mayā ... pāramiyo pūrentena Mārakāyikanam -a)ttthāya pūritā, Dh-p-a III 102,10; tato ti rāgato rāgassa vā -ato, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 381,1 ad Vism 319,2.

o-tāraṇa, n. [formally vb. noun from caus. stem otār-, but semantically = otaraṇa, q.v.; cf. avatāraṇa and v. BHS, s.v.], entering, going into, hence: 1. (with magge) the taking of a road; 2. the fitting in with (with loc.); — 1. tam attano piṭṭhim āropetvā, araṇṇāto

nīharitvā mahāmagge ~am, Cp-a 151,31; — 2. taṃ pana ogāhetvā taraṇaṃ tattha ~am (v.l. otara-) anuppavesanaṃ hoti ti vuttaṃ sutte otāretabbāni, Sv-pt II 213,2 (ad Sv 565,29 ad D II 124,9); — ifc. kūṭasakkhi-° (Dhp-a I 44,1 [v.l. otaraṇena; otārena]).

(o-tārayati), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of otarati, q.v.; = otāreti, q.v.], 1. to let (someone) descend (with acc.); 2. to fit in with (with loc.); — forms: aor. 3 sg. ~i; ger. ~itabba; — 1. rathassa lahubhāvaṃ ... ~i Somadeviṃ tassānuññāya bhūpati, Mhv XXXIII 46 (Ee, Mhv-ī so; v.l. ~esi); — 2. tāni padavyañjanāni sutte ~itabbāni ... dhammatāyaṃ upanikkhipitabbāni. katamasmiṃ sutte ~itabbāni? catūsu ariyasaccesu, Nett 21,32-22,1 (sutte anuppavesitabbāni, Nett-a Be 1960 81,1).

(o-tārāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of otarati, q.v.], to take down from (with abl.); pāsādato ~etvā, Ps III 73,5.

o-tārīta, mfn. [pp. of otāreti/otārayati, qq.v.], 1.a.(i) laid down; (ii) taken down from, off (with abl.; only in cpd., q.v. infra); b. put down into (something; with loc.); 2. hidden (only in cpd., q.v. infra); — 1.a.(i) ohito ti ~o, Sv III 863,33 (ad ohitabhāra; = apanīto, Sv-pt III 49,27); — 1.b. tēhi pātiyaṃ hatthesu ~esu brāhmaṇo hatthassa okāsaṃ pi na labhi, Spk I 239,27; — °bhāva, m. the being hidden (with loc.); itarassa koṭṭhe ~an ti sabban taṃ pavattim ācikkhitvā, Ja II 169,3; — °matta, mfn., barely taken off, yo pi pāyāso (so read with v.l.) vā paṇṇaphalakaḷāramissikā ambilayāgu vā uddhanato ~ā, Sp 822,25 = Kkh 105,13.

o-tārīyati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of caus. of otarati, q.v.], 1. to be brought, taken down from (with abl.); 2. to be made to fit in with (with loc.); — 1. Kimbilo koṭṭhato vīhi ~amāne disvā, Dhp-a I 136,12 ("Kimbilo had seen barley being taken down from the granary"); — 2. tāni ce sutte ~amānāni vinaye sandassiyamānāni na c' eva sutte otaranti na vinaye sandissanti, niṭṭhaṃ ettha gantabbaṃ: addhā idaṃ na c' eva tassa Bhagavato vacanaṃ, D II 124,10 foll. = A II 168,11 foll.; ~anti (-i-) anuppavesiyanti etena, aṭṭha vā (so read for BeCe ettha vā) suttāgātā dhammā paṭiccasamuppādādisū ti otaraṇo, Nett-a Ce 14,19 ad Nett 1,19.

o-tāreti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of otarati, q.v.; = otārayati, q.v.; cf. BHS avatārayati, otāreti, qq.v. s.vv. in BHSD; v. SWTF, s.v. ava √tr], to let descend, hence: 1.a.(i) to bring down, to take down, to let down, to put down (with acc.); (ii) to let go down, to lower (used of the length of clothing); (iii) to let or to put (someone or something) down by (something; with acc. and loc.); (iv) to let or to put (something) down into (something; with double acc. or acc. and loc.); (v) to sink in (with loc.); b. to unload (something; with acc.); c. to cut (something) off (rare; cf. BHSD and SWTF, s.v. avatarati); 2. to let enter, hence: a. to let take in (with acc.); b. (with vīthim and magge) to let take a road; c. to hide (someone) in (something; with acc. and loc.); d. to put forward, to propound; e. to bring (someone or something) forward (as a witness or evidence; with acc.); f. to initiate (someone) into (something), to convert (someone) to (something; with

acc. and loc.); g. to make (something) penetrate (one's self), hence: (with nāṇaṃ) to comprehend, to understand; h. to make (something) fit in with (something; with instr. or loc.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti; part. pr. ~enta; imp. 2 sg. ~ehi; 2. pl. ~etha; aor. 3 sg. ~esi; ger. ~etabba; inf. ~etuṃ; pass. ~īyati, q.v.; pp. ~ita, q.v.; — 1.a.(i) oharā ti ~ehi (v.l. ohārehi), Ja IV 85,27 (ad 85,26*); imaṃ (i.e. mattikāpiṇḍaṃ) tāpasassa sise ṭhapetvā tāpasam ~etvā uḍake ṭhapetha, Ja IV 389,9 = Cp-a 159,32; bahurukkhe disvā "ime rukkhā santi, maggo pana visamo, na sakkā ~etuṃ, rañño ācikkhissāmā" ti ... rājā "yena kenaci upāyena saṇikaṃ ~ethā" ti vatvā, Ja IV 153,17; Suvanna-samāpaṇḍito ... pāṇiyaghaṭaṃ ... saṇikaṃ ~etvā, VI 76,28 = Cp-a 261,21; ekaṃ gāmaṃ gantvā gāmamajjhe ~etvā (v.l. in Cp-a oṣā-) ... saddam akāsi, Ja VI 185,19 = Cp-a 121,6; tena hi āruya puttakaṃ me ~ehi ti ... dāraṃ ~esi devī pi otari, Dhp-a I 166,10; tālaṃ vā nālikeram vā āruḷho yottena phalapinḍim ~etvā, Sp 850,2; ākāsagaṇaṃ ~ento viya ... pakinnakakathaṃ kathesi, Ps III 25,19 = Spk III 50,25 = Ud-a 419,11 ≠ Spk I 306,1 ≠ II 183,10 ≠ Ja I 95,19 ≠ II 66,1 ≠ III 344,5; idha maṃ ~ehi ti āha; tattha maṃ ~esi, Ja I 426,1; — 1.a.(ii) jānumaṇḍalassa heṭṭhā jaṅghatṭikato paṭṭhāya aṭṭhaṅgulamattaṃ nivāsaṇaṃ ~etvā nivāsetabbam. tato paraṃ ~entassa dukkaṭaṃ, Sp 889,8 foll.; 890,4,6; — 1.a.(iii) Mātali ... sihapāñjare Mahāsattam ~etvā, Ja VI 128,26 = Cp-a 57,15; Ja VI 512,22 ≠ Cp-a 86,11; Jetavanapokkharanāṭṭhāre mañcaṃ ~etvā pokkharanīm nahāyitum otarimsu, Dhp-a I 147,7; — 1.a.(iv) taṃ ca iṭṭhim pokkharanīm ~etvā (so read with Be and v.l. in Ee; Ee ogāhetvā), Pv-a 155,14; so bhatte hatthaṃ ~etvā upari uṇhaṃ heṭṭhā bhattaṃ sītalāṃ disvā, Ja II 168,12; — 1.a.(v) sāṇipāsibbake kārapetvā hiraññasuvannaṃ pūrāpetvā sakāṭhe nibbāhāpetvā majjhe Gaṅgāya sote ~ehi, Vin III 17,12; — 1.b. sakatāni ~etvā (v.l. omuñcitvā) gantum icchāmi, Dhp-a II 81,11; — 1.c. sarīra-maṃsaṃ ~etvā dassāmi, Ja IV 402,17; — 2.a. sā ca saṇhu sarīre dvāraṃ sampatte: ~etha tāṭā satthu sarīraṃ ti vatvā ... paṭimuñci, Sv 597,16; — 2.b. Mahāsatto ... Bārāṇasīmagge ~etvā nivatti, Ja IV 256,27 ≠ Cp-a 146,16; bhāvanam majjhimaṃ vīthim ~etvā yathā ... pavatteti, Ud-a 361,12 (vīthi = citta-santati); yassa hi paṭisandhidāyakakammaṃ okāsaṃ akāsi, so tathā vutto. yassa ca akusalappavattito cittaṃ nivattetvā kuslavasena ~etuṃ na sakkā, evaṃ āsannamarāṇo, It-a I 72,13; yasmā paṇ' etaṃ viriyaṃ ... dhuraṃ na nikkhipati, na ~eti, na vissajjeti, anosakkhitamānasataṃ āvahati, anosakkhitamānasataṃ āvahati, tasmā ... anikkhittadhurātā, As 146,26; — 2.c. "uttthehi, brāhmaṇo āgacchati" ti jārām koṭṭhe ~etvā, Ja II 168,9; — 2.d. gadrabhānaṃ rave atthaṃ kiṃ jānāsi ti āha taṃ ahaṃ jāne ti vutto so ~esi sakaṃ mataṃ, Mhv XXXVII 220; tena hi tvaṃ sakaṃ vādaṃ ~ehi, 221; — 2.e. vinicchāyikānaṃ ukkoṭaṃ datvā kūṭasakkhim ~etvā ārāmasāmikam jināti ti attho, Sp 339,13 (ad Vin III 50,8; cf. kūṭasakkhi-otaraṇa, q.v. s.v. otaraṇa); yaṃ pana upari paññattivaggena katamena samathena sammatī ti vuttaṃ. taṃ samathaṃ ~etvā

anāpatti kātum na sakkā ti, Sp 1303,28; — 2.f. dvādasanahute brāhmaṇagahapatike sāsane -etvā, Cp-a 4,4; bodhisatto ... sāsane -eti, 313,28; — 2.g. koci bhikkhu ajjhataṣaṅkhāresu ṇāṇaṃ -etvā te vavatthapetvā bahiddhā -eti, bahiddhā pi paṇḍitahetvā puna ajjhataṃ -eti, Spk II 64,4 foll.; 64,8-16; pacchimayāmaṣasāne paccayākāre ṇāṇaṃ -etvā, Dhp-a I 86,12 = III 127,16; Ud-a 50,22 = 208,25 = It-a II 82,27; mahāpuriso ... pacchimayāme paṭiccasamuppāde ṇāṇaṃ -esi, Ja I 75,26 = Ap-a 80,26; — 2.h. anabhinanditvā appaṭikosivā tāni padavyañjanāni sādhuṇaṃ uggahetvā sutte -etabbāni vinaye sandassetabbāni, D II 124,9 foll. (tasmā sutte ti tepīake Buddhavacane -etabbāni ... ayam ettha attho, Sv 566,29; -etabbāni ti ṇāṇena sutte ogāhetvā tāretabbāni, Sv-pt II 212,28) = A II 168,10 foll.; imāni asādhāraṇāni suttāni. (so punctuate) yaḥim yaḥim saccāni niddiṭṭhāni taḥim taḥim saccalakkaṇato -etvā (so read with v.l.; Ee ohār-) aparimāṇe byañjane so attho pariyesitabbo, Peṭ 11,20 (text corrupt; read tentatively: taḥim taḥim imehi asādhāraṇehi suttehi -yathānikkhittehi saccalakkaṇato -etvā catthāri ariyasaccāni niddisitabbāni; cf. Peṭ 19,13); imehi sādhuṇaṇehi suttehi ... paṭivedhato ca lakkaṇato ca -etvā aññāni suttāni niddisitabbāni aparihārentena, Peṭ 19,13; tattha katamo oṭarāṇo? chasu dhammesu -etabbāni ... khandhesu dhātūsu āyatanesu indriyesu saccesu paṭiccasamuppādesu. n' atthi taṃ suttam vā gāthā vā byākaraṇam vā imesaṃ (so read with v.l.) channaṃ dhammānaṃ aññatarasmim na sandissati, Peṭ 98,11; evaṃ paṭicca-indriya-khandha-dhātu-āyatanāni -etabbāni, Nett 70,15; — (in def. of attanomaṭi): attanomaṭi ācariyāvāde -etabbā. sace taṭṭha oṭarati c' eva sameti ca gahetabbā. sace n' eva oṭarati na sameti na gahetabbā, Sp 231,18 foll.

o-tiṇṇa, mfn. [pp. of oṭarati; cf. avatiṇṇa; sa. and BHS avatīrṇa], 1.a. descended, gone down; b.(i) descended, gone, went down into (with acc. or loc.); hence: (ii) flown down into (with loc.); (iii) (of roots) struck, taken root in (with acc.); 2.a.(i) entered, come, gone, into (with acc. or loc.); hence: (ii) (with vithim or paṭipattim) taken a road, path, way; (iii) (t.t. Vinaya) introduced, brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); b. fixed upon (in a psychological sense), hence: infatuated, obsessed; c. put into, hence: hidden (with acc. or loc.); penetrated into, hence: d. (of intellectual penetration) understood, apprehended (with loc.); penetrated by, hence: e.(i) permeated with, imbued with (with instr.); (ii) pierced by (with instr.); — gramm. lit.: tarati taraṇam titthaṃ tiṇṇo uttiṇṇo -o, Sadd 425,29; — 1.a. Bodhisatto ... padaṃ ... -am eva passi na uttiṇṇaṃ, Ja I 170,25 ("the B. saw only the track that went down [to the lake]"); — 1.b.(i) ogāhaṇ c' assa (so read with Se; BeCe -ā c' assa; Ee ogāhantassa; A IV 435,15 -am; cf. Sp 1152,11; ogāhā ti which shows that -assa was interpreted as = uttiṇṇassa [with abl.]) -assa hatthiniyo kāyaṃ upanighamsantiyo gacchanti, Vin I 352,38 = A IV 435,15 (ogāhaṇ ti laddhanāmaṃ udakatitthaṃ -assa, Mp IV 203,11) = Vin I 353,5 = A IV 435,22; Vin I 353,15 = A IV 436,8 (but cf.

uttiṇṇa, Ud 41,23-42,20); yena titthena nadim -o tam pi Akittititthaṃ nāma jātaṃ, Ja IV 237,26 = Cp-a 22,4 (cf. uttaritvā, Cp-a 22,1); nahāyitum vā pātuṃ vā -ā tam eva tīraṃ paccuttarati anāpatti, Sp 912,21; satta kira jaṅghavāṇijā ... antarāmagge ekaṃ punṇanadim pāpuṇisū. tesu paṭhamam -o udakabhūro puriso, Pp-a 252,26; uḍake -enāpi etad eva vaṭṭati, Sp 1326,20; paṇkaṃ -ā viya anupavisanti, Sv 404,17; — 1.b.(ii) udakaṃ tassa petassa ... adhogaḷe (so read; Ee udh-) na -am (v.l. votinnaṃ), Pv-a 104,22; — 1.b.(iii) kadā pana bhante mūlāni -āni nāma bhavissanti? yadā ... tadā sāsanassa mūlāni -āni nāma bhavissanti, Sp 102,10; — 2.a.(i) bhagavā ... maṇimayena sopānena Saṅkassa-nagaraṃ -o, Nidd I 445,11 (-o ti avatiṇṇo, Nidd-a I 438,14); so ... atavim -o ... sāmaṇero ... ājavim -o, Spk I 56,14 foll.; yathā nama cāribhūmim -o mahāhatthi hatthena gahetabbam hatthen' eva luñcitvā gaṇhati, Spk III 56,21; khetam eva -am paccakkhātā va hoti sikkhā, Sp 249,12 (sikkhāpaccakkhānassa ruhanatthānabhūtaṃ khetam eva -am, Sp-t Be 1960 II 69,9); ekaṃ vijambhanabhūmim -ā dve byaggā viya, Ud-a 244,28; — 2.a.(ii) tesu devaputtasu ... antaravithim -esu, Dhp-a I 427,1 = Ud-a 199,25; mahāpuriso mahābodhiyāna-paṭipattim -o nāma hoti, Cp-a 284,16; — 2.a.(iii) vuttaṃ ahāpentena avuttaṃ appakāsentena -āni padabyañjanāni sadhuṇaṃ uggahetvā paro paṭipucchitvā yathāpaṭiññāya kāretabbo, Vin V 164,7; used to define the distinction between ovāda and anusāsani: ovādo ti an -e vatthusmim ... vacanaṃ, anusāsani ti -e vatthusmim; api ca -e vā an -e vā paṭhamavacanaṃ ovādo punappunam vacanaṃ anusāsani ti, Sp 982,15-17; -e vā vatthusmim vacanaṃ ovādo nāma, an -e ... anusāsani nāma, Spk II 250,5 = Mp I 71,9; -e dose sikkhāpadapaññāpanaṃ ti idaṃ buddhācinnam, Sp 197,27 (-e ti ārocite, parisamajjham vā -e, Sp-t Be 1960 I 455,18); vinayadharena ... sannipatite saṅghe -e vatthusmim ... avinicchinitvā cha ṭhānāni oloketabbāni, 235,28 (codanāvasena vitikkama-vatthusmim saṅghamajjhe -e, Vmv Be 1960 I 125,16); 304,35; tasmā vatthumhi -e bhikkhunā vinayaññutā vinayānuggahen' ettha karontena vinicchayaṃ, 392,12* (codanāvasena vā attanā va attano vitikkamārocanavasena va saṅghamajjhe adinnādānavatthusmim -e, Vmv Be 1960 I 206,5); bhikkhū -e vatthusmim codetvā sāretvā, 582,7; sace tvaṃ saṅghamajjhe -am adhikaraṇam vinicchitum nisinnō vinayadharo, 1360,4; codako ti vatthusmim -e vā an -e vā vitikkamaṃ disvā, Spk I 124,1; — 2.b. yo pana bhikkhu -o vipariṇatena cittena mātugāmena saddhim kāyasaṃsaggaṃ samāpajjeyya, Vin III 120,33 (-o nāma sāratto apekkhavā paṭibaddhacitto, Vin III 121,1; -o ti yakkhādihi viya sattā, anto uppajj-antena rāgena -o kuppādini viya sattā asamavekkhitvā (v.l. -pekkh-) rañjaniye ṭhāne rañjanto sayam vā rāgaṃ -o, Sp 532,24 = Kkh 36,4-7) = 128,21 (128,26 = 121,1) = 133,12; Sp 535,1; — 2.c. yā cāyaṃ koṭṭham -ā, "na dassam" iti bhāsati, Ja II 136,4*; yaṃ hi koṭṭham -o, 169,6* (yaṃ pana etissā jāro ... koṭṭham -o, Ja II 169,9*); senāsanaṃ pavisanakkhaṇe kūpe -o viya hoti,

Spk I 83,28; — 2.d. an--ānaṃ sāsaṇa otaraṇūpāyaṃ dasseti, ... ānaṃ sāsaṇato nissaraṇūpāyaṃ, Ud-a 107,8 foll.; yena sāsaṇa an--ānaṃ avatāraṇaṃ ānaṃ paripācanaṃ, Cp-a 305,30; — 2.e.(i) -o 'mhi jātiyā jarā-maraṇena sokehi ... upāyāsehi, dukkhotiṇṇo dukkha-pareto, M I 192,6 foll. (yassa jāti anto pavitthā so jātiyā -o nāma, Ps II 231,17) = 460,5 foll. = S III 93,9 (~' amhi; v.l. in Ee ~' amha; okiṇṇāmi; anto anupavitttho, Spk II 302,6) = A I 147,27 foll. (anupavitttho, Mp II 243,17) = It 89,15 (~' amhā; = otiṇṇā amhā, It-a II 113,20); -o sātārūpena, A IV 290,13* qu. Nidd II 63,8* (madhurasabbhāvena rāgena -o ogāhito, Nidd-a II 133,19); issāya -ā maraṇaṃ upesi, Ja V 98,12* (ad 98,8* "issāvatiṇṇā"); — 2.e.(ii) kena sallena -o kissa dhūpāyito sadā, S I 40,5* qu. Nett 22,24* (kena ... sallena anupavitttho, Nett-a Be 1960 83,16); taṇhāsallena -o icchādhūpāyito sadā, S I 40,7* = Th 448 (sarīssa antonimuggena visapitakhurappena viya upādāna-lakkhaṇena taṇhāsāṅkhātena sallena -o, hadayabbhantare ogāho taṇhāhi pilajananato antotudānato duruddharato ca sallan ti vuccati, Th-a II 189,12) qu. Nidd I 411,6* = Nett 22,29; yena sallena -o disā sabbā vidhāvati, Sn 939 qu. Nidd I 413,5* (rāgasallena -o viddho phutttho pareto samohito samannāgato, Nidd I 414,26 foll.); — ifc. an-; — dukkh° (see 2.e.(i) above); bhavaṅ° (Sp 744,14 [—kāla]); — Rem.: the possibility that ~ in some cases is to be interpreted as uttiṇṇa (v. supra) cannot be excluded; for pa. o- < ut- v. o-; — °-kandara, m., a descending ravine; Peḷivāpīgāmaṣṣa vāpiyā -e pulinapittthe ... cattāro mahāmaṇi uppajjimsu, Thūp Ee 1971 221,26 ("four large gems ... appeared on the sandy surface of a ravine descending into the pond belonging to the village of P."); — °-kāla, m., the time when (a case [vatthu]) has been brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); vitikammaṃ hi sutvā bhikkhusaṅghaṃ sannipātāpetvā ... taṃ taṃ vatthum -aṃ anatikkamitvā, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 36,25; — °-ketupāda, m., a majestic banner which has descended; gaganāt' -chi pathavitale nāgādayo na dhūtāsurā, Samantak 170; — °-citta, mfn. (bhvr.), with the mind fixed (upon someone or something; with loc.), hence (depending on context): infatuated, passionate, stupefied, desirous; -assa' etaṃ bhikkhuno pātikaṅkhaṃ, Vin V 132,26; te -ā ... methunaṃ dhammaṃ paṭisevimsu, A III 67,24 = 68,5 = 259,10; -o silavyasanaṃ patvā apāya-pūraṇo hoti, Sv 583,4; rājā taṃ sutvā tattha -o "acchariyaṃ, bho Bhāradvāja" ti ādim āha, Spk II 395,21; rasataṇhāya -ānaṃ, Pj II 322,25 (ad Sn 306 "icchāvatiṇṇa"); — °-tthāna, n., place where (someone) descended, took (a road); therehi pathamaṃ -e katattā yeva Paṭhamacetiyaṃ ti vuccati, Sp 79,10; Sakka-...-Mahābrahmānaṃ -aṃ viya vāyanti, Ps II 250,35; antaravittthiyaṃ -ato paṭṭhāya, Ps III 82,3; Gaṅgāya pana uttarapaṭṭhaṃ -aṃ Gotamatitthaṃ nāma ahoṣi, Ud-a 424,6; udakabhīruko puriso -e yeva nimujjivā, Pp-a 252,25; — °-tā, f., infatuation; -ā ca vipariṇatācittatā ca, Kkh 37,7,37; — °-tta, n., the fact of having entered; khettam eva -ā pārājikaṃ, Sp 478,9 (dvīsu ekassāpi

antogadhattā "dvīhi" ti vuttakhetto ekassāpi -ā, Vmv Be 1960 I 238,25); khetto -ā sikkhāpaccakkhā kato, Sp 500,30 (ruhanatthānabhūtaṃ khettam eva otiṇṇaṃ, Sp-t Be 1960 II 69,9); 501,3; — °-pada, n., the footprint of the descending (people); otaritāṃ (padaṃ) pana -am eva addasa, Ja I 171,20; — °-brahma(n), m., the descended Brahma, Spk I 75,19,26,30,34; — °-maggasotatta, n., the fact of having entered the stream of the Path; -ā ti attho, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 94,22 (ad Ps I 42,7 "okkantaniyāmatā"); — °-matta, mfn., barely descended, as soon as descended; dakasotaṃ -e bahi nikkhante vā anikkhante vā, Kkh 35,36 = Sp 520,1; puriso ... kandaraṃ -o, Vism 708,16; — °-vatthu, n., (i.e. Vinaya), a case which has been brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); -usmiṃ, Sp-t Be I 1960 33,11; — ~-visayo, m., the topic of a case which has been brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); -o anusāsani, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 118,16 (ad Ps I 59,13); Vmv Be 1960 I 206,7; — °-vatthuka, m(fn.), (a monk) whose case has been brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); -aṃ puggalaṃ paṭipucchitvā vigarahitvā ca, Ud-a 23,6; bhikkhusaṅghaṃ sannipātāpetvā -aṃ puggalaṃ paṭipucchitvā, Ps-pt Be 1962 I 36,24; — °-vādasamgāma, mfn., experienced in the battle of discussion; -o, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 48,25 (ad Ps III 110,2 "osaṭasaṅgāma"); — °-satta, m., a being who has descended (into the water); taṃ rahadaṃ -e yeva ... -gocare katvā, It-a II 166,15; — °-sadisa, mfn., similar to one who has descended; ākāso -am eva, Sp 1111,13 (otiṇṇena vatthena sadisaṃ eva kathinacivaraṃ ti, Sp-y Be 1972 365,21); — °-samayasaṅkhātākāla, m., the time designated "the occasion when (a case [vatthu]) has been brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha)"; taṃ taṃ vatthum -aṃ anatikkamitvā, Ud-a 23,7; — °-hatthi(n), m., an elephant which has gone into (battle); saṅgāmaṃ -ino catūhi disāhi āgate, Dh-a I 212,16; — °-hatthisadisa, mfn., like an elephant which has gone into (battle); ahaṃ ... saṅgāmaṃ -o, Dh-a I 212,15; — °-ānotiṇṇa, mfn. [otiṇṇa + anotiṇṇa, qq.v.], (a talk) brought before or not brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); saṅghena -aṃ jānitabbaṃ, Vin V 161,16 (-an ti otiṇṇaṃ ca anotiṇṇaṃ ca vacanaṃ jānitabbaṃ, Sp 1362,4); — °(a)-otiṇṇa, mfn. [otiṇṇa + otiṇṇa], 1. everyone or everything that has gone down to, descended into; 2. every (case [vatthu]) that has been brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); 3. continuously fixed (upon this and that ?), hence (in a psychological sense): capricious, fickle, unsteady ?; — 1. kuḷīro -aṃ hatthim khādati, Spk II 227,19; taṃ saraṃ -e (so read with v.l.; Ee otiṇṇe) ... khādati, Dh-a III 74,21; eko dakarakkhaso -e khādati, Ja I 170,12; — 2. ovādako ti ovādadāyako: -esu (so read with Ce; Be otiṇṇo ti otiṇṇesu; Ee otiṇṇo ti tiṇṇesu) vatthūsu nānapakkāreṇa ovādanasilo (so read with Ce; BeEe otaraṇasilo), Spk III 224,3 (ad S V 162,26 "otiṇṇo"); — Rem.: the ct. is clearly commenting here only upon ovādako; at S V 162,26 otiṇṇo (a reading not supported by all Mss.) has been inserted by mistake (through a misunderstanding of the ct.'s explanation ?) into the stock formula: ovādako

viññāpako sandassako ... sampahamsako, for which cf. M I 145,32; — 3. kannappakannan ti ~am, Ja V 446,23* (ad 445,14*).

o-tiṇṇaka, mfn. (scdry deriv. from otiṇṇa), one who descends or has descended (into; with acc.); ahaṃ imarṃ saraṃ ~e labhāmi, Ja I 129,9; tvaṃ pokkharaniṃ ~e labhasi, Ja I 171,5.

otta, n. (abstr.), the vowel "o"; vacass' ajjatanismim akāro o. — vaca icc' etassa dhātussa akāro ~am āpajjate ajjatanimhi: avoca; avocum, Kacc 479 and Kacc-v ad loc.

[ottata, wrong reading in Ee at Paṭi I 127,23; v. v. ll.; for the confusion of ot°, ott°, and oth° v. s. vv. otata and othata].

ottapati, pr. 3 sg. [from *apa + √trap; cf. sa. apatrapate; cf. pa. ottappati, q.v.], to be shy, reticent; to shun (something), to shrink from (something; with gen. and instr.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; part. pr. ~a(t), ~amāna; grd. ~itabba; — addasāsum kho Sakkassa ... paricārikāyo ... Mahāmogallānaṃ dūrato va āgacchantaṃ, disvāna ~amānā hiriyaṃ mānā sakarṃ sakarṃ ovarakarṃ pavimsu, M I 253,18 foll.; ottāpi hoti ~ati kāyaduccaritena vaciduccaritena ... ~ati pāpakānaṃ akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ samāpattiyā, M I 356,8 = A III 2,16-17 (ottappati; cf. Dhs 31 = 39 = Pp 24,6: ottappati); samkhātum no pi sakkomi, musāvādassa ~an (so read [in cadence of śloka pāda] with BeCe and Sv [CeSe] for Ee and Sv [BeEe]: ottappan) ti, D II 218,9* ("shunning false speech, I dare not enumerate [them]"); ~an [so read with Ce for BeEe ottappan] ti ottappamāno [Se ~amāno, which is perhaps preferable]; tena kadāci nāma: musā [so read; Ee musa] assā ti musāvādabhayena samkhātum na sakkomi, Sv 646,11) qu. Sadd 723,22 = S I 154,33* (with v.l. musāvādāya and reading ottape ti [so read with v.l.; Ee ottappe; for "eastern" part. pr. forms in ~e (= nom. sg.), cf. Lüders, Beobacht. §§ 228-30]); sadevako loko ~ati hiriyaṃ, Mil 171,30; tehi yeva ~ati (v.l. ottappati) ti, ottappam, Ja I 129,24; pāṇātipātādīhi pāpadhammehi hiriyaṃ ~ati, Cp-a 286,30; anottappan ti yaṃ na ~ati ~itabbenā ti, As 52,19; — Rem.: ~ occurs only in a limited number of instances in canonical pa., where it is probably to be interpreted as a reflex of the original med. form (cf. sa. apatrapate). In some cases Mss. and ed.s fluctuate (v. supra) between the readings ~ and ottappati (q.v. s.v. ottappati), which is the more common form in pa.

ottapanā, f. [vb. noun from ottapati, q.v.], shunning, shrinking from; hiriyaṃ = hiri, ottapanā = ottappam, As 52,21.

ottapitabba-yuttaka, mfn. [= grd. of ottapati (q.v.) + yuttaka; cf. BHS apatrapitavya and v. BHSD, s.v.], joined with what one should shun, shrink from; ottappabalaniddese het'atthe karanavacanāṃ ~ena ottappassa hetubhūtena kāyaduccaritādīnā vuttapakārāya ca samāpattiyā ottappassa hetubhūtāya ottappati bhāvayati ti attho, As 149,29 ad Dhs 3.

ottappa, n. [scdry deriv. from *ottapa (< *apatrapa) + suffix -ya; ~ is probably a quasi-vṛddhi formation

similar to the ussuka/ussukka (qq.v.) type of formation; cf. BHS apatrapāya, otrapa, otrapyā, qq.v. in BHSD, s.v.], shunning, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]; with loc. and abl.); ~ is commonly used in connection with hiri (= lajjā, q.v.) which denotes the subjectively conditioned (attādhipeyya; v. infra) shame in contrast to ~ which denotes the shrinking from, or fear for the socially conditioned (lokādhipeyya; v. infra) sanctions for transgression and evil-doing; ~ is variously described as one of the seven "treasures" (dhanas; v. infra), or the two, six or seven "dhammas" (= gāravatā; v. infra); — lex. lit.: ~am pāpabhīrutā, Abh 158 (dvayaṃ ottappe: ottappati bhāyati pāpato ti ~am. tapa bhaye avapubbo, Abh-t Be 1964 122,26 ad loc.); — gramm. lit.: tapa ubbege: ubbego utrāso bhīrutā, tapati ottappati, ~am, ottapiyaṃ dhanam, Sadd 404,23; — exeg.: tehi yeva ottappati ti ~am, pāpato ubbegass' etaṃ adhivacanāṃ, Vism 464,32 = As 124,33; ajjhataṃ samuttāhānā hi hiri nāma, bahiddhā samuttāhānaṃ ~am nāma; attādhipeṭṭhi hiri nāma, lokādhipeṭṭhi ~am nāma; lajjāsabhāvasaṇṭhitā hiri nāma, bhayasabhāvasaṇṭhitā ~am nāma, sappatissavalakkhaṇā hiri nāma, vajjabhīrukabhayaḍḍasāvilakkhaṇaṃ ~am nāma, As 125,2-6 = Ja I 129,25 (with attādhipeyyā for attādhipeṭṭhi, and lokādhipeyyā for lokādhipeṭṭhi); so lokaṃ yeva adhipatiṃ karitvā akusalaṃ pajahati kusalam bhāveti sāvajjaṃ pajahati anavajjaṃ bhāveti suddham attānaṃ pariharati ti evaṃ ~am lokādhipeyyaṃ nāma hoti, 131,3; tattha pāpato jigucchanaḍḍakkaṇā hiri, uttāsanalakkhaṇaṃ ~am. lajjākāreṇa pāpānaṃ akaraṇasā hiri, uttāsaḍḍakkaṇaṃ ~am. vuttapakāreṇa' eva ca pāpato saṅkocanapaccupattānā etā, attagāravaparagārapadattānā ... paraṃ garuṃ katvā ~ena pāpaṃ jahāti vesiyā viya. ime pana dve dhammā lokapālakā ti daṭṭhabbā, Vism 464,32; hiriyaṃ hiri, ottapanā ~am, As 52,21; details: 125,30-127,11; 129,38; atthi kho ... tena Bhagavatā ... dve dhammā sammad akkhātā ... katame dve ? ... hiri ca ~aṇ ca, D III 212,13 (hiri ca ~am cā ti yaṃ hiriyaṃ hiritabbena ottappati ottappitabbenā ti evaṃ vitthāritāni hiri-ottappāni, Sv 978,23); anottāpissa purisapuggalassa ~am hoti parinibbānāya, M I 45,35; te hiriṇ ca ~aṇ ca sampassamānā, 448,14; acchariyaṃ bhante abbhutam bhante yāva bahukataṃ ca me bhante Bhagavati pemaṇ ca gāraḍḍo ca hiri ca ~aṇ ca, S V 89,16; dve me ... dhammā sukkā: ... hiri ca ~aṇ ca, A I 51,17; dve ... dhammā lokaṃ pārenti ... hiri ca ~aṇ ca, 51,21; 83,28; 95,25; dvīhi dhammehi samannāgato sukhāṃ viharati ... hiriya ca ~ena ca, 96,10; 96,30; ~am pi nāma te nāhosi kusalesu dhammesu, III 4,8,26; sādhu (Pp: sāhu) ~am ... kusalesu dhammesu, IV 11,17 = Pp 71,16 (Ee wrongly reads sāhu-ottappakusalesu dhammesu); tassa taṃ ~am n' eva tiṭṭhati no vaḍḍhati, hāyati c' eva, 71,20,28; katamaṃ tasmim samaye ~am hoti ? yaṃ tasmim samaye ottappati, ottappitabbena ottappati pāpakānaṃ akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ samāpattiyā, Dhs 39; 62; 147; 157; 158; hiri ca ~aṇ cā ti ... bhāyanalakkhaṇaṃ ~am, Mp II 96,19; hiri n' atthi ... ~am n' atthi bhāyanākāramattakam pi n' atthi, III 377,1; hirigahaṇena ~am pi gahitam eva hoti,

Spk I 87,29; hirimā: lajjigahaṇena c' ettha ~am pi gahitam pi hoti, 139,13; hiri: taggaṇaṇa tāya avippayuttam ~am pi gahitam eva hoti, 252,10; na tato uttāsanato ubbega-lakkhaṇam ~an ti; anottāpi, Pj II 181,18; — *ifc. an-°*; hir° (M I 271,23; Vism 9,5; Ja I 127,8 [~gavesaka, *mfn.*]; Ja I 206,30 [~ābhāva, *m.*]); hiri-° (Ja I 129,21* [~sam-panna, *mfn.*]; Sv 978,24); [— °kusala (sāhu~ at Pp 71,15 is *w.r.* for sāhu [Ce so; Be sādhu] ottappam [BeCe and A IV 11,22 so] kusalesu dhammesu)]; — °gāravatā, *f., deference to, shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]);* satthu-gāravatā, dhammagāravatā, saṅghagāravatā, sikkhā-gāravatā, hirigāravatā ~ā: ime ... cha dhammā bhikkhuno aparihānāya saṁvaṭṭanti ti, A III 331,16 ≠ IV 29,6 (adding samādhigāravatā as a 7th dhamma); — °dhana, *n., the fortune (called) "shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]);"* atthi kho āvuso tena Bhagavatā ... satta dhammā sammad akkhātā. ... katame satta? satta dhanāni: saddhādhanaṁ, silādhanaṁ, hiridhanaṁ, ~am sutadanaṁ, cāgadanaṁ, paññādhanaṁ, D III 251,21 ≠ 282,4; A IV 4,29; 5,30; Vv-a 113,21; — °dhamma, *m., the sense of shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]);* tathā parato samādāne sati ekacco lokādhipati hutvā pāpato uttasanto ~am paccupaṭṭhapetvā supārisuddhasamācāro hoti, Cp-a 309,17; — °niddesa, *m., exegetical exposition of shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]);* ~e hetvatthe karaṇavacanam; kāyaduccaritādihi ottappassa hetubhūtehi ottappati (*v.l.* ottap-) Mp III 222,12 = Ps III 29,23; — °bala, *n., the strength (called) shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]);* *exeg.*: anottappe na kampati ti ~am, Mp III 222,7 = Paṭis-a 622,20; — ~ in lists of balāni: of 5 sekkhabalāni, A III 1,13; 1,18; 9,20; 10,3; 248,25; IV 3,3; of 7 balāni, D III 253,7 = A IV 3,13 = Dhs 95; Nidd I 12,22; of 20 cetāsikā, Rūpār 157,26; of 56 dhammā, Moh 9,6; of 68 balāni, Paṭis II 168,8; — nekkhammena kāmaccchandaṁ ottappati, abyāpādena byāpādaṁ ..., ālokasaññāya thīnamiddhaṁ ..., avikkhepe-na uddhaccaṁ ..., dhammavavatthānena vicikiccham ..., nānena avijjam ..., pāmojjena aratim ..., paṭhamajjhānena nīvaraṇe ..., arahattamaggena sabbakilese ottappati ti ~am, Paṭis II 169,22-31 (tad eva ottappam anottappena na kampati, Paṭis-a 622,20); ottappati pāpake (a)kusale dhamme ti ~am, Paṭis II 176,23; ~am hoti, Dhs I; 147; 157; 158; yaṁ tasmim samaye ottappati ottappitabbena ottappati pāpakānaṁ akusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ samāpattiyā, idaṁ tasmim samaye ~am hoti, 31 = 101; ~am ... yaṁ tasmim samaye ottappati, ottappitabbena ottappati, 319; — *ifc. an~* (Dhs 388); — °balaniddesa, *m., exposition of the strength (called) shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]);* As 149,29; — °pariyāyapatha, *mfn. (bhvr. ?), (walking in) the way of shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing*

for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]) ?; ~o (v.l. -sato) ariyasāvako akusalaṁ pajahati, kusalaṁ bhāveti, A IV 109,30; — Rem.: the reading ~ is uncertain and the v.l. would seem to be preferable, in which case the correct translation would be: "mindful of the ways of shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]);" — °santāsa-bhaya, *m. (dv.), shunning, fear, and trembling; vitaritvā ti vitiṇṇo hutvā: ~ā (so read with Ce; Ee ~o) ti attho, Pv-a 181,6 ad Pv Ee 1977 410; — °ākārasaññita, mfn., established in the form of shunning, shrinking from; vuttaṁ h' etaṁ: sabbasaṅkhatadhammesu ~am, nānaṁ ohitabhāraṇaṁ dhammaṁ saṁvegasaññitaṁ ti, Sp-ṭ Be I 1960 32,14*.*

ottappati, *pr. 3 sg. [perhaps from < *apa + pass. stem trapya- or, more likely, formed by analogy with the noun ottappa, q.v.; cf. ottapati, q.v.]; to shun (something), to shrink from (something; with acc., gen., and instr.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; part. pr. ~amāna; ger. ~itabba; — gramm. lit.: bhīrutāyoge dutiyātiyāyo ca ... "ati ~itabbena" (= Dhs 31) evaṁ bhīrutāyoge chaṭṭhidutiyātiyāyo bhavanti, Sadd 723,24 (ad Sadd 723,16 [sūtra 628]); — idha bhikkhave ariya-sāvako ottappi hoti, ~ati kāyaduccaritena vaciduccaritena manoduccaritena, ~ati pāpakānaṁ akusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ samāpattiyā, A III 2,16-17 = IV 4,4-5 (*v.l.* ottapati) = 5,27-28 = M I 356,9 (ottapati); katamaṁ ottappabalaṁ? nekkhammena kāmaccchandaṁ ~ati ti ... Arahattamaggena sabbakilese ~ati ti ottappabalaṁ, Paṭis II 169,23; ken' aṭṭhena ottappabalaṁ ... ~ati pāpake akusale dhamme ti ottappabalaṁ, 176,22; katamaṁ ... ottappabalaṁ hoti? yaṁ tasmim samaye ~ati ~itabbena ~ati pāpakānaṁ akusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ samāpattiyā, idaṁ ... ottappabalaṁ hoti, Dhs 31 ≠ 39 = Pp 24,6 ≠ Vibh 359,16; therō cintesi: imehi ... pāramiyo pūritā. te idāni dhuṛāsane nisidantā mama ~anti harāyanti, Spk I 280,28; ottappan (BeCe and Sv [CeSe]: ottapan, which read in cadence of śloka pāda) ti ~amāno (Se ottapamāno), Sv 646,11 (ad D II 218,9*, q.v. s.v. ottapati); — Rem.: the construction of ~ with the acc. seems to be peculiar to Paṭis.*

ottappāna, *n. [vb. noun from ottappati, q.v.], shunning, shrinking from; = ottapanā, ottappa, ottāpa, qq.v.; — ifc. an-° (It-a I 105,8); — °sila, mfn. (bhvr.), of shunning nature or behaviour; ottāpi ti: yaṁ ottappati ottappitabbena ottappati pāpakānaṁ akusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ samāpattiyā ti evaṁ vuttana ~ena samannāgatattā ~o ti ottāpi ti, It-a I 105,25 ad It 28,2*.*

ottappi(n), *mfn. [probably an analogical formation from ottappa + suffix -in; cf. ottāpi(n), q.v.], deferential, conscientious, scrupulous; shunning (transgressions), shrinking (from transgressions); hirimā hoti, ~i hoti, Vin I 63,27 = D III 252,11; idha ... sappuriso saddho hoti, hirimā hoti, ~i hoti, M III 23,14; hirimā ca ~i (v.l. ottāpi) ca, A IV 2,22; ariyasāvako ~i hoti, 4,4; ~i purisapuggalo ti āvuso aparihānaṁ etaṁ, V 124,12; yo ca saṁimā ... ātāpi ~i (v.l. ottāpi) ca appamatto, It 28,2*; ātāpi ~i satataṁ samitaṁ āraddhaviriyo, 119,5 (sabbaso pāp'-*

utrasena samannāgatattā -ī, It-a II 174,32; iminā ottappena samannāgato puggalo -ī, Pp 24,8; — *ifc.* an-° (*cf.* anottāpin).

ottappiya, *n.* [= ottappa; *for the derivation v. s.v.* ottappa; *for an analogous form, cf.* ārog(g)iya (*q.v.*) < ārogya < aroga; *cf. sa.* ārogya], *shunning, shrinking from*; hiri -am balaṃ, A IV 3,5* = 4,22*; hiri -am dhanam, 5,2* = 6,16* = 7,12* *qu.* Sadd 404,24*; hiriṇ cāpi atho -am guṇam, Ap 313,25; — *ifc.* hiri-° (Ud-a 285,1 *quoting* A IV 5,2*).

ottāpa, *m.* [*vb. noun from* apa + √trap; *no recorded sa. parallel*], *shunning, shrinking from*; = ottappana, ottappa, *qq.v.*; attanā ca ottāpī hoti paraṇ ca -e samādapeti, A II 218,28; -o (*v.l.* ottappam) vuccati pāputrāso, so etassa atthi ti ottāpī, na ottāpī anottāpī, It-a I 105,3 *ad* It 27,20*; — *ifc.* an-° (It-a I 105,8); — °-rahita, *mfn.*, *without shunning*; na ottāpī anottāpī -o, It-a I 105,5 *ad* It 27,20*.

ottāpitā, *f.* [*abstr. of* ottāpi(*n.*), *q.v.*], *the fact or quality of being reticent, of shunning (something), of shrinking from (something)*; akkodhanatā hirimanatā -ā, Pj I 34,24; — *ifc.* an-° (A II 218,13).

ottāpi(*n.*), *mfn.* [*<* ottāpa (*q.v.*) + *suffix* -in; *cf.* ottappi(*n.*), *q.v.*], *deferential, conscientious, scrupulous; shunning (transgressions), shrinking (from transgressions)*; — *exeg.*: ottāpo (*v.l.* ottappam) vuccati pāputrāso, so etassa atthi ti -ī, na -ī an-ī ottāparahito ... ottappena samannāgatattā ottappanasilo ti -ī, It-a I 105,3 *fol.* *ad* It 27,20*; — yāvakiṇa ca bhikkhave bhikkhū saddhā bhavissanti, hirimanā bhavissanti, ... -ī (*pl.*; *v.l.* ottappī) bhavissanti, D II 78,34 (-ino ti pāpato bhāyanalakkhaṇena ottappena samannāgatā, Sv 529,34); hirimā hoti -ī (*v.l.* ottappī) hoti, D III 282,26 = A II 218,21 (*v.l.* ottappī) ≠ S IV 243,29 = 244,12,16; pare anottāpī (*v.l.* anuttappī; anottappī) bhavissanti, mayam ettha -ī (*pl.*; *v.l.* ottappī) bhavissamā ti sallekho karaṇiyo, M I 43,17; -ī (*v.l.* ottappī) hoti, ottapati kāyaduccaritena vaciduccaritena manoduccaritena, 356,8; -ino -īhi saddhiṃ saṃsandanti samentī, S II 159,14 = 160,16 *fol.* = 161,21 = 163,2; ātāpī ca kho -ī bhabbo sambodhāya, 196,1,6 ≠ 197,23; -ī purisapuggalo ti aparihānaṃ etaṃ, 207,8; evambhūto ātāpī -ī satataṃ samitaṃ, A II 13,26; attanā ca -ī hoti, paraṇ ca ottāpe samādapeti, 218,27; idha bhikkhu saddho hoti -ī hoti, III 4,4; — *Rem.*: in *Mss. and ed.s* the readings ~ and ottappi(*n.*) are often used interchangeably; *cf.* ottapati and ottappati, *qq.v.*; — *ifc.* an-°.

Otturāmallaka, *m.*, *Npr. of the chieftain of* Dhanumaṇḍala *who was defeated by general* Rakkha; tato so balavantena -ena ca Dhanumaṇḍalena katvā vāradvayaṃ raṇaṃ ... savasaṃ nesi °ādayo, Mhv LXX 17-18; — °ādi, *mfn.*; -ayo, Mhv LXX 18; 28.

o-tthata and o-tthata, *mfn.* [*pp. of* ottharati; = avatthata, *q.v.*], 1.a. *covered; b. enveloped, overwhelmed (in, by, with instr.)*; 2. *overpowered, crushed (by; with instr.)*; — 1.a. suvaṇṇarukkhehi samantam -am, Vv 150 (*Ee* -t; -an ti samantato avatthataṃ

chāditaṃ, Vv-a 89,1 [*Ee* -t]); suvaṇṇapattēhi samantam -o, Vv 725 (*Be and Ee* 1977 [1002] -t; *Ee* 1886 onato; *qu.* Vv-a 268,3 [*Ee* -t]); -o ti samantato chādito, Vv-a 268,26 [*Ee* -t]); māluvā sālaṃ iv' -am, Dh 162 (*Be* -t; *Ee and Dh*-a III 153,1,10 otatam); buddharaṃsena -ā, Bv X 28 (*Be Ee* 1974 -t; *Ee* 1882 -t; -ā ti -ā va adhigatā, Bv-a 189,23 [*Ee* -t]); therassa paññānubhāvo yattakaṃ thānaṃ buddhānaṃ kittisaddena -am sabbaṃ ajjhottharivā gato, Mp I 128,20 (*Ee* -t); — 1.b. taṇhājālena -o lokasannivāso, Paṭi I 127,23 (*Be* -t; *Ee* otato; tena taṇhājālena -o [-t; *Ee w.r.*] samantato chādito, paliveṭhito [*Be so; Ee* palivedhito], Paṭi-a 412,7) *qu.* Ud-a 142,29 (*Ee* otato) = It-a I 143,33 (*Ee* -t); diṭṭhijālena -o, Ud-a 143,3 (*Ee* otato) = It-a I 144,3 (*Ee* -t); Mārajālena -esu sattu bahū apāyagāmino hoti, Dh-a III 175,11 (*Ee* -t); tesam jālena -o abhibhūto ti anusayajāla-m-o, Th-a II 245,11 (*ad* Th 572; *Ee* -t); — pañcāhi nīvaraṇehi -o lokasannivāso, Paṭi I 130,1 (*Ee* -t; -o ti uparito -o pihito, Paṭi-a 416,32 [*Ee* -t]) *qu.* Ud-a 143,27 (*Ee* -t) = It-a I 144,27 (*Ee* -t); loko andhakārena -o, Ap 87,16 (*Ee* -t); tambavanna oghena -o, Spk III 31,17 (*Ee* -t); rañño tejena -o, Mhv XXI 30 (*Ee* -t); — 2. taṃ bhattakācena -am disvā, Ja V 295,7 (*Ee* -t; “seeing him crushed beneath the load”); yo rukkhena -o pi na marati, Sp 476,29 (*Ee* -t); — *ifc.* an-°; anu-°; anusayajāla-m-° (Th 572); aneka-° (Saddh 246 [*in long cpd.*]); tam-° (Cp 283); marici-y-° (Ap 405,6 [*BeCe so; Ee* -ophuta, *q.v.*]); mahik-° (Mil 299,25); sukhum-° (Sv-pt III 145,8); — °-okāsa, *m.*, *a place which has been covered (by water), flooded*; ativuṭṭhikāle pana oghena -o na gahetabbo, Sp 1054,16 (*Ee* -t); — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, *the state, fact of being crushed*; pabbatena viya -ā, Spk I 96,7 (*Ee* -t); — °-patta, *m.*, *a bowl that has been covered*; dvādasayojanaṃ nagaraṃ pattakaṭṭhena -o viya ahoṣi, Spk II 226,11 (*Ee* -t); — °-bhāva, *m.*, *the state of being covered*; vālikāya -ena antarasetu viya hutvā, Spk III 39,11 (*Ee* -t).

o-tthata, *v. s.v.* otthata.

o-ttharaka, *n.* [*from* ottharati, *q.v. in meaning* 1.b.(ii)], *filter, strainer*; anujānāmi -am, Vin II 119,16; -am nāma yaṃ udake ottharivā ghaṭena udakaṃ gaṇhanti, taṃ ... , Sp 1207,14 (*BeCe so; Ee* ottharikaṃ, *q.v.*).

o-ttharaṇa, *n.* [*vb. noun from* ottharati; = avattharaṇa, *q.v.*], *covering*; — *ifc.* an-°; pitthi-pād-° (Ps II 354,4 [-mattam] = Spk III 98,18); mahik-° (Mil 299,31).

o-ttharaṇiya, *mfn.* [*ger. of* ottharati]; — *ifc.* an-°.

o-ttharati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* avatarati “to scatter over, cover”; = avattharati, *q.v.*; v. CDIAL 866], 1.(a)(i) *to spread out*, (ii) *to scatter, to sprinkle*; (b)(i) *to cover*, (ii) *to cover (with a net) = to trap, to filter*, 2. *to overspread*; (of water) *to flood*; 3. (of an odour) *to pervade*; 4. *to overwhelm, to crush* (*cf. sa.* √str “lay low, overthrow, slay”); 5. = otarati (*cf. BHS* ostarati; v. BHS, s.v. otarati); — *forms*: *pr.* 3 *sg.* -ati; 3. *pl.* -anti; *fut.* 3 *sg.* -issati; *part. pr.* -anta; *neg.* an-anta, *q.v.*; *pot.* 3 *sg.* -eyya; *infin.* -itum; *abs.* -itvā, -iyāna (?; v. *infra*); *ger.*

~aniya, q.v.; pp. otthata, otthata, ottharita, qq.v.; pass. ~iyati, q.v.; — 1.a.(i) chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... saṅghāṭim pi ~itvā antaraghare nisīdanā, Vin II 213,4; na saṅghāṭim ~itvā antaraghare nisīditabbam, 213,32 (na saṅghāṭim avattharivā nisīditabbam, Sp 1284,5); — 1.a.(ii) anāpatti ... appaharite kato haritam ~ati, Vin IV 205,31 (tiṇaṇḍupakam ... tṭapetvā kato 'pi pacchā haritam ~ati vattati yeva, Sp 898,7); anāpatti ... thale kato udakam ~ati, Vin IV 206,28; — 1.b.(i) ten' eva mañ ~iyāna māṇavo ... pīlayi, Ja V 204,9* (conj. of CPD I [q.v. s.v. avattharati] for uttar- of ed.s; uttariyānā ti uttaritvā avattharivā, 207,1); vandakā vā aññā vā yā kāci rukkhe jāyitvā rukkham ~ati, Sp 764,30; patitattṭhāne yeva vālikāya ~itvā pūtibhāvaṁ āpādito viya, Spk III 34,17 (Ce and v.l. in Ee otarivā); apabbūho sevālo cirena udakam ~ati, 203,3; tesam hi sarīrato tejo mama sarīram ~ati, mama sarīrato tejo tesam sarīram na ~ati, Dh-pa I 427,2 = Ud-a 199,27; paṭaggaṁ dassāma, tena daḍḍhattṭhānam itaro agga na ~issati, Ja I 212,15; yathā nāma māluvā sālaṁ ~anti (with v.l.; Ee otaranti) ... pariyanandhati, Dh-pa III 153,12; — 1.b.(ii) sukhum' -acchikena jālena parittam udakadham ~eyya, D I 45,31 ('should drag a tiny pool with a fine-meshed net'); yathā chekena sākunika jālena ~itvā gayhamānesu vattakesu, Dh-pa III 175,9; (of a filter, or strainer): yam udae ~itvā ghaṭena udakam gaṇhanti, Sp 1207,14; tam ... udakato mocetvā majjhe ~itvā ghaṭena udakam gaṇhanti, 1207,18; — 2. ogho sīmamaṇḍalaṁ ~itvā gacchati, Sp 1045,17; iti bhikkhūnaṁ avipavāsasimā gāmaṁ ca gāmūpacāraṁ ca na ~ati, samānasamvāsakasimā va ~ati, 1050,20-21; tam sā na ~ati, 1050,25; yattakam padesaṁ ... catūsu māsesu udakam ~ati, 1054,15; taṁ ca ~itvā vā vinibbijhitvā vā udakam gacchati, 1054,19; heṭṭhā ca chaḍḍitamodakam nadim ~itvā sandanaṭṭhānato paṭṭhāya vattati, 1054,29; kāci nadī kālantarena uppativā gāmanigamasimam ~itvā pavattati, 1054,33; sace pana vihārasimam ~ati, vihārasimā tv eva saṅkham gacchati, 1054,35 = 1055,18; yam padesaṁ uddham vaddhana-udakam vā pakativici vā vātavegena āgantvā ~ati, tattha kātum na vattati, 1055,2; tam kadāci ūmiyo āgantvā ~anti, kadāci na ~anti, tattha kammam kātum na vattati, 1055,8-9; samuddo gāmasimam vā nigamasimam va ~itvā tiṭṭhati, 1055,16; deve vassante ... addhayojanamattam ~itvā udakam tiṭṭheyya, Spk II 79,24; tathā karetu yathāyam mahogho imam gāmaṁ na ~eyya, Ud-a 380,30; tassa rathasissassa purato mahāvārikkhandho paṭikkamati, nikkhantassa puna ~ati, Mil 121,16; api nu kho so mahārāja mahāmegho samantato ~eyya, 296,25; — 3. silagandho ... devesu ca mānussesu ca sabbathakam eva vāti ~anto gacchati, Dh-pa I 430,15 (ad Dh-pa 56); — 4. bhikkhū ... sattsammosā nisīdanā ~itvā pattam bhindanti, Vin II 114,13; piṇḍacāriko bhikkhu ... paṭicchannam dārakam nisīdanā ~itvā māresi, III 79,20; aññataro bhikkhu ... aññataram dārakam ~itvā māresi, 79,32; aññataro bhikkhu ... papāte papatanto aññataram vilivakāram ~itvā māresi, 82,22 (tadanantare vatthusmim ~itvā ti akkamitvā, Sp 475,8) ≠ Sp 467,13; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... aññataram

gopālakam ~itvā māresum, Vin III 82,27; yatha ṭhitam mam mahāseno maccurājā na maddiye na ~eyya na abbhiveyya, Cp-a 198,9; — paribbājako vādena ~anto ... āha ('tried to catch him out in his words'), Ja II 258,9 (v.l. oṭṭaranto); — rattitṭhānadivāthāne nisinnassa hi samānadharmam karoto thīnamiddham mahāhatthi viya ~antam āgacchati, Spk III 167,2 = It-a II 181,5; — 5. Buddhavithi nāma kenaci ~itum na sakkā, Sv 679,29 (BeCe so; Ee otaritum; yāva cakkavālā ~itum ocaritum na sakkā, Sv-pt II 298,6).

(o-ttharāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ottharati], to cause to be covered, flooded (with water); Kappitakassa viharāṁ pāsānehi ca leddūhi ca ~etvā, Vin IV 308,25 ('having had the ... dwelling place covered over with stones and clods of earth'); yena tamena attānam ~etvā, Ps II 414,12 (v.l. antaradhāpetvā); devatā samudden' ~esum tam desam, Mhv XXII 20 ('made the sea overflow the land').

o-ttharika, n. [from ottharati, q.v. in meaning 1.b.(ii)], filter, strainer; ~am nāma yam udae ottharivā ghaṭena udakam gaṇhanti, tam ... , Sp 1207,14 (ad Vin II 119,16 'ottharakam'; Ee so; BeCe ottharakam, q.v.).

o-ttharita, mfn. [pp. of ottharati], covered; — °tta, n., abstr., the fact, state of being covered; ajja pana mayā ~ā na deti, Cp-a 229,3.

o-tthariyati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of ottharati; cf. BHS ostarīyati], 1. to be covered, flooded; 2. to be overwhelmed, crushed; — 1. kaṭṭhinasālā nicavattukā hoti, udakena ~ati, Vin II 117,15 ≠ 120,3 (caṅkamo) ≠ 141,14 (vaccakūpo) ≠ 153,9 (upaṭṭhānasālā) ≠ 153,30 (koṭṭhako); viharā nicavattukā honti, udakena ~anti, 152,6; sace pana vicisū āgatāsu pi anāgatāsu pi pakati-udaken' eva ~ati, vattati, Sp 1055,11; — 2. pacchima-bhāvikasatassa hi Sinerunā ~amānassāpi, Dh-pa II 241,5 ('even if he were crushed by Mount Sineru').

'odaka, n. [= udaka; it is probably extracted from cpd.s such as acchodaka, Anotattodaka, and sitodaka, or sandhi forms such as maccham ivōdake (Ja VI 527,18*), where -o- results < -a + u-; some occurrences of ~ are doubtful], water; ~e opilāpetvā, Ja III 282,4 (Ce udae; Ee is perhaps a w.r.); yat' ~am tad ādittam, yato khemaṁ tato bhayaṁ, 513,21* (the occurrence of yato khemaṁ would suggest reading yatōdakaṁ < yato + udakam; cf. yam udakam, tad eva ādittam, 513,25*); āyu khīyati maccānam kunnadinam va ~am, S I 109,5 = Th 145 qu. Vism 231,19 (ettha udakam eva ~an ti vuttam, yathā mano yeva mānaṁ ti, Th-a II 23,27; udakam eva odakam udakogham vā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 290,1; here ~ is either m.c. [unless ct.s are correct] or an old corruption of kunnadinam ivōdakaṁ); ambapakk' ~am sitam sita-cchāyam manoramam, Ja III 54,14* (the ct. reads ambapakkan ti and udakam sitan ti in the lemmata [54,16*]); — ifc. an-° (m.c. for anudaka in pāda cadence); acc°; nir-° (Sp 1285,13); bavh-° (Th 390; see Norman, EV I p. 188); v° (Vin II 113,17 [= vyudaka; cf. vū- < *vuyu- < viyu- < vyu- in vūparata, vūpasammatti, etc., and the frequent equivalence of -ōdaka and -ūdaka ifc.]); —

°-annava, *m.* [cf. *sa. udakārṇava*], *the ocean*; okāsa-kāraṇe sattamī vibhatti hoti: gambhīre -e (*Ee so, but v.l. and other ed.s read od(ud)akantike, on which see next*), Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 304; — °-antika, *mfn.* [and *n.* (?)] = udak'-antika (?), *q.v.*, *on a level with, near to the (subsoil) water, nidhiṃ nidheti puriso gambhīre -e*, Khp VIII 1 (*cf. interprets ~ as a neuter noun* [*< sa. *audakāntika, scdry deriv. from udakantika*], *but in the context it is more likely to be a locative adv. from the adjective ~ [with "rhythmical lengthening" of u-] in the sense "near to the water"* [cf. *Ai.Gr. II.2 § 362a*]; cf.: udakassa antika-bhāvena -am, Pj I 217,32; atthi gambhīraṃ na -am ... atthi -am na gambhīraṃ ... atthi gambhīraṃ c' eva -añ ca, 217,33-35; vāyā bahi ca bhindetvā parikhaṃ -am, Mhv LXXII 238.

°odaka, *mfn.* (and *n.* ?), [*scdry from udaka; cf. sa. audaka*], 1. *living in, born in, growing in water*; 2. (*only in cpd.s*) *pertaining to water, hence: washing, ablution* (= udakakicca, *q.v.*); — 1. *gramm. lit.*: tatra bhavē. sattamāyanta bhavathe po hoti: udae bhavo odako, Mogg IV 21 and Mogg-v *ad loc.*; cf. Pāṇ IV 3 53: tatra bhavah; — tato macche pi jānātha -e (*v.l. udae*) vārigocare, Sn 605 (odake [*v.l. udae*] ti udakamhi jāte, Pj II 465,7) = M II 196,9 *fol.* (*Ee om.*; udae ti odake [*so read with Be; CeEe udae*], udakamhi jāte, Ps III 434,19); maccho nāma odako vuccati, Vin IV 348,9; atha kho ete va sattā bahutarā ye odakā, A I 35,11 (ye odakā ti ye udae jāyanti ... evaṃ odakānaṃ sattānaṃ bahubhāvo vedītabbo, Mp II 36,4-9) ≠ S V 467,12 (*with v.r.* [*exeg. ?*] udakajā for odakā); na vāhaṃ etaṃ bhuñjāmi jaṅgalān' -āni (*v.l. uda-*) vā aññatra sevālapanakā, Ja IV 71,1* (sesāni jaṅgalāni vā -āni vā maṃsāni ādāya etaṃ bhojanaṃ na bhuñjāmi, IV 71,3*); pupphāni thalajān' -āni (*so read for BeCeEe udakāni; Se udakāni*) ca, VI 537,5; -am dahanā oggaya sināyi, Ap 204,10 (-am dahanā is probably to be interpreted as a "split compound" with "rhythmical lengthening" of u-; cf. *udakadaha, q.v.*); — °-jāti, *f.*, *the species living in water*; macchagahaṇena sabbāpi macchakacchapamaṇḍūkādibhedā -i saṅgahitā, Sp 259,5 *ad* 258,26-27; -iyā, 332,1; — °-antika, *mfn.*, *ending with washing, ablution* (e.g. *after sexual intercourse*); tatha nāma tvaṃ moghapurisa yaṃ tvaṃ ... -am ... samāpajjissasi, Vin III 21,3 (odakantikaṃ ti udakakiccaṃ antikaṃ avasānaṃ assā ti odakantiko; taṃ odakantikaṃ, Sp 221,10-12; udae bhavaṃ odakaṃ, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 23,27); methunadhammo nāma: yo so asaddhammo ... duṭṭhullaṃ -am rahassaṃ dvayaṃ dvaya-samāpatti, eso methunadhammo nāma, Vin III 28,9 (udakaṃ assa ante suddhatthaṃ ādiyissati [*v.l. ādiyati*] ti udakantaṃ; udakantaṃ eva odakantikaṃ, Sp 256,31-32) = Nidd I 139,9; 142,7 (*ad* Sn 814-15; *with reading -o*; cf. odantiko ti udakaṃ assa ante suddhatthaṃ ādiyati ti udakanto; udakanto yeva odakantiko ... Vinaye pana ... odakantikaṃ ... ti pātho. tattha ... "yo so" ti padaṃ parivattetvā "yaṃ taṃ" ti katvā yojetabbaṃ: ... yaṃ taṃ odantikaṃ, so methunadhammo, Nidd-a I 261,22-262,2 *ad loc.*); — °-antikā, *f.* [*abstr. from prec.*]; nāpi

ucchiṭṭhiṭṭhi ... -āya suddhabhāvena, Ja II 126,26' (*ad* 126,17*-18*); — *ifc. gamm'-* (Sadd 408,10).

[odakatābhayāni, *w.r. at* Thī-a 291,18 *for* odarika-ta-, *q.v.*]

odagya, *n.* [*scdry from udagga, q.v.*], *elation*; — *gramm. lit.*: gyo gayugaṃ: dobhaggaṃ. kva ci na bhavati: odagyaṃ, Sadd 625,3; nya-tta-tā bhāve ... udaggassa bhāvo: odagyaṃ, Rūp 371 [= Kacc 362 ≠ Sadd 790,21] and Rūp-v *Ce* 157,30 *ad loc.*; cf. Mogg IV 60; — *exeg.*: udaggassa bhāvo odagyaṃ, As 143,27 (*ad* Dhs 9) = Paṭi-a 519,16 (*ad* Paṭi I 187,5) = Nidd-a I 21,29 (*ad* Nidd I 3,3 [*v.l. odaggaṃ*]); — *used in definition of piti*: katamā ... piti hoti? yā ... piti pāmojjaṃ āmodanā ... -am attamanatā cittassa, ayaṃ ... piti hoti, Dhs 9 ≠ 285; Vibh 229,36; Paṭi I 187,5; Nidd I 3,3 (*ad* Sn 766); uppannāya mahāpītiyā santhambhitvā: alinabhāvaṃ kāyacittānaṃ -am patvā ti atho, Pj II 585,20 (*ad* Sn 1027); — °-paccupatthāna, *mfn.*, *manifesting (itself) as elation* (*used in def. of piti*); pītisukhaṃ ti etha pinayaṃ ti piti, sā ... kāyacittapīnanarasā pharaṇarasā vā -ā, Vism 143,15 (udaggabhāvo odagyaṃ, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 168,11) = Sp 145,7 = As 115,29 = Nidd-a I 21,14 ≠ Ps I 84,3; — °-pīti, *f.*, *joy consisting of elation*; udaggacittā ti -iyā vasena udaggacittā alinacittā, Th-a III 194,25.

odana, *m.* [*ts.*; cf. *CDIAL 2552*], *boiled rice* (*usually denotes boiled rice or rice-porridge, but may also, according to ct., be used of porridge made from other kinds of grain*); — *exeg.*: tattha -o nāma sāli vihi yavo godhumo kaṅgu varako kudrūsako (*so read with v.l.*) ti sattanaṃ dhaññānaṃ taṇḍulehi nibbatto, Sp 822,8-10 ≠ Kkh 105,8-9; bhojaniyaṃ nāma pañca bhojanāni: -o kummāso sattu maccho maṃsaṃ, Vin IV 83,3; -o kummāso sattu maccho maṃsaṃ khīraṃ dadhi ... idan taṃ rūpaṃ kabaliṅkāro āhāro, Dhs 646; — sāliṇaṃ -o bhutto sucimaṃsūpasecano, Th 842 ≠ Ja III 144,24* ≠ IV 371,5-6*; sayam eva -am sādhaṃyāmi, Thī 412; sāmaṃ sūpaṃ pi -am pi viññāpetvā bhuñjanti, Vin I 44,12 *fol.*; kathaṃ hi nāma ... Sakyaṃputtiyā -e diyyamāne na sakkaccaṃ paṭiggahessanti, II 132,36; evaṃ su te sāliṇaṃ -am ... anekasūpaṃ anekabyañjanaṃ pari-bhuñjanti, D I 105,2 ≠ M II 7,33 ≠ A III 49,31 ≠ IV 231,6; ato kumbhiyā -am gahetvā, M II 52,10 *fol.*; atha kho Udayo ... Bhagavato pattam -ena pūresi, S I 173,30 *fol.*; — *ifc. ghaṭi-*° (Ud-a 198,25 = Dh-a I 426,2); — °ādī, *mfn.*, *boiled rice, etc.*; asitaṃ vā -i, pītaṃ vā pānakādi, Ps II 228,4; -ini hi phāṇitapariyantāni (*so read*), As 330,7; -inaṃ pañcannaṃ bhojanānaṃ, Kkh 102,13; — °ādivatthu, *n.*, *a substance such as boiled rice, etc.*; puna āgatamanussā viya -u, As 331,5; — °-kañjika, = °-kañjiya, *q.v.*; — -jjhāmabhattaṃ (*n.*, ?; *v.l. odanakūṇḍaka-*) vighāsatīnaṃ khādāpetvā, Ja II 288,24; — °-kañjiya, *n.*, *rice-starch* (*denotes the starchy gelatinous water poured off boiled rice; cf. DED 927 and sa. kñjika, kñcika*); *in definition of ācāmo*: ācāmo ti bhata-ukhalikāya laggo jhāmaka-odano. taṃ chadditattānato gahetvā khādati. -an ti vadanti, Sv 356,16 (*ad* D I 166,22 "ācāmabhakkho") = Ps II 45,13 ≠ Pp-a 232,27; —

°-kummāsa, *m.*, *boiled rice and porridge*; na -aṃ bhuñjeyyaṃ, D III 9,22 foll.; -aṃ bhuñjamāno, II,6 (-an ti ... odanam pi kummāsam pi, Sv 823,28); na kho taṃ sukaraṃ sukaṃ adhiganturaṃ ... yaṃ nūnāhaṃ olārikaṃ āhāraṃ āhāreyyaṃ -an ti, M I 247,8-9 foll.; — °-kummāsādi, *mfn.*, *boiled rice, porridge, etc.*; taṃ (i.e. vatthu) hi mūlaphalādi -i vā ajjhohataṃ kucchiṃ viṭṭhambheti, As 330,16; — °-kummāsādivatthuka, *mfn.*, *based on boiled rice, porridge, etc.*; -āya ojāy' etaṃ adhivacanāṃ; Ps I 208,1 (ad M I 48,5 "kabalīnkāro āhāro") = Spk II 23,23; — °-kummās'-ūpacaya, *mfn.* (bhvr.), *growing on boiled rice and porridge (used as an epithet of kāya, as also in BHS)*; yaṃ kho me kāyo rūpi cātummahābhūtika ... -o, D I 76,17 foll. (-o ti odanena c' eva kummāsena ca upacito vadḍhito, Sv 220,19) ≠ M I 144,2 ≠ S IV 83,27 = A IV 386,24; — °-khādaniya; *in long cpd.* at Sp 380,2; — °-gatika, *mfn.*, *going together with, belonging to boiled rice*; sappitelatakkā (Ee w.r. sakka)-rasakañjikādini pana gaṇanūpagāni na honti, tāni hi -āni, Sp 703,12 = Kkh 74,1; — °-ggahāṇa, *n.*, *the usage of (the word) odana*; -ena sabbabhojanavikati gahitā, Th-a III 53,29 (ad Th 842); — °-pacana, *n.*; — *ifc.* khira- (Spk III 86,21); — °-pacchi, *f.*, *a basket for boiled rice*; ekena hatthena -iṃ ekena kaṭacchuraṃ gaheva, Sp 826,11; — °-pāka, *m.*, *the boiling of rice*; oraṃ -amhā tamhā ṭhānā apakkamīṃ, Th 317 (-ā ti odanapākato oraṃ, yavatā kālena suparidhotatintatāṇḍulanāliya odanaṃ pacati, tato oraṃ eva kālaṃ, Th-a II 136,3); ghaṇantena kriyāvisesana siddhaṃ, yathā: -aṃ sayati ti ("he rests after having boiled rice"), Mogg-v ad Mogg V 64 (in discussion of the interpretation of the absolutive form denoted 'namul' vs the adv. acc. of action nouns ending in the suffix denoted 'ghaṇ'; cf. Mogg-p ad loc.); — °-piṇḍa, *m.*, *a lump or ball of boiled rice*; -maccha-maṃsa-pūve pi bhinditvā khāditaṃ na vaṭṭati, Vism 70,18; — °-miñjā, *f.*, *a grain of boiled rice (for miñjā v. CDIAL 9712 and DED 3097)*; na c' assa kāci -ā asamhinnā kāyaṃ pavisati, na c' assa kāci -ā mukhe avasiṭṭhā hoti, M II 138,24-25; — °-saṃsaṭṭha, *mfn.*, *mixed with boiled rice*; -āni pana viññāpetvā bhuñjanto pacittiyaṃ āpajjati ti, Sp 840,18-19; — °-saṅgaha, *m.*, *inclusion in (the category) boiled rice*; sace ... odhi paññāyati -aṃ gacchati, Sp 822,22; — °-sitthaṭṭhāna, *n.*, *a place where lumps of boiled rice are found*; -e kāko viya, Ja VI 358,4; — °-surā, *f.* (cf. odaniyasurā), *liquor made from (fermented) rice-porridge*; surā nāma piṭṭhasurā pūvasurā -ā kinṇapakkhittā sambhārasariyuttā, Vin IV 110,14 = Spk III 303,9 = It-a II 53,18 = Vibh-a 381,16; — °-hattha, *mfn.* (bhvr.), *with cooked rice (in their) hands*; odanena pucchanti ti -ā upasaṅkamitvā kiṃ bhante odanaṃ demā ti pucchanti, Sp 580,16 ad Vin III 160,30.

odanika, *mfn.* [cf. sa. audanika and Pāṇ V 1 101], (one who knows how to boil rice, i.e.) a cook; — *lex. lit.*: odanaṃ pacati ti odaniko, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 ad Abh 464; — *gramm. lit.*: sūdo ti bhattakāro, yo ālāriko -o sūpakaro rasako ti vuccati, Sadd 383,10 ≠ Abh 464; — °-āpaṇa,

m.n. [cf. next], a cook's shop; -aṃ pasāretvā nisidimsu, Ja I 397,7; — °-gharavīthi, *f.* [cf. odaniyaghara], a street of cooks' shops; ekacce bhikkhū ... Sāvattiyaṃ pavisitvā -iyaṃ piṇḍāya caritvāpi rasabhataṃ alabhitvā nivattimsu, Ja III 48,22 ≠ 49,5.

odaniya, *mfn.* [cf. sa. odaniya, odanya and v. Kās ad Pāṇ V 1 4], consisting of, based on, made of boiled rice; — °-ghara, *n.*, a shop selling boiled rice; a rice shop; tena ... samayena aññatara bhikkhu dubbhikkhe -aṃ [Ee -iya-; Be -iya-] pavisitvā ... odanaṃ ... avahari, Vin III 59,12 (-aṃ [BeSe and v.l. in Ee -iya-; CeEe -iya-] nāma vikkāyikabhattapacanagharaṃ, Sp 380,21); pānāgāre ca soṇḍe ca sūnā -ā [CeEe -iyā- in cadence of śloka pāda; Be odaniyā gharā], Ja VI 276,23; — °-surā, *f.* [cf. odana-surā], liquor made from (fermented) rice-porridge; piṭṭhasurā pūvasurā -ā, Vv-a 73,12.

odanta, *mfn.*, ending with the vowel "o"; tathā -ā sarā aṭṭha; — tathā akkharesu akārādīsu -ā aṭṭha sarā nāma honti, Kacc 3 (= Rūp 3) and Kacc-v ad loc; o anto yesaṃ te odantā; dakāro sandhijo, Rūp-v Ce 3,6 ad Rūp 3; kvaci sare vyañjane vā -antānaṃ nāmānaṃ akārantattaṃ pakati. so eva attho: sa ev' attho, evaṃ: sa silavā; esa ābhogo; esa dhammo, Sadd 634,10-12; vuttirakkhaṇe māgame. vuttirakkhaṇaṭṭhāne makārāgame pare -antānaṃ nāmānaṃ akārantattaṃ pakati: magga-m-atthi gamako na vijjati, Sadd 635,1-3.

odapattakinī, (m)/f(n): [scdry from *odapattaka(-ika) + inī, on which v. Ai.Gr. II.2 § 122; cf. udakapatta and sa. udapātra], a woman taken as wife after the ceremony of the couple putting their hands on [āmasitvā, v. infra] a bowl of water; a term denoting one of the ten kinds of wives described in Vin III 139,24 foll.; dasa bhariyāyo: dhanakkittā, chandavāsini + -inī + ... -inī nāma udakapattāni āmasitvā vāseti, Vin III 139,25-140,3 (-inī ti ubhinnaṃ ekissā udakapātiyā hatthe otāretvā "idaṃ udakaṃ viya saṃsaṭṭhā abhejjā hothā" ti vatvā pariggahitāya vohāraṇāmaṃ etaṃ, niddese pi 'ssa tāya saha udakapattāni āmasitvā taṃ vāseti ti evam attho veditabbo, Sp 555,25); As 98,21; Ps I 199,19; Spk II 145,27; Vv-a 73,2.

odapattakī(-ikī), *f.*, = *prec.*; -iyā (v.l. -pattikiyā) mayhaṃ sahajā ekasāsani ... nanyantiyā kopo me upapajjatha, Cp Ee 1974 180 (udapattam āmasitvā gahita-bhariyā odapattikā nāma, Cp-a 135,34).

odapattikā, *f.*, = *prec.*; Cp-a 135,24.

odara, *n.* [scdry form from udara]; Fausbøll's reading at Dhṛp 96,18* for dara at Dhṛp-a I 30,16; — *ifc.* acc° [derived from *ati + ud- > *atyūd- > accod-].

odarika, *mfn.* [scdry deriv. from udara; cf. sa. audarika and Kās "udare prasitaḥ audarikah" ad Pāṇ V 2 67], gluttonous; — *gramm. lit.*: niyuttatthe ... odariko, Rūp-v Ce 150,25 ad Rūp 360 = Kacc 403; — mukha-naṅgalī -o kusito, Th 101 (-o ti udare pasuto, Th-a I 218,19); yo kho ... puggalo pāpiccho icchāpakato kuhako luddho -o +, Mil 357,9 ≠ 358,14; — °-tā, *f.* [abstr. from *prec.*], the quality of being gluttonous, gluttony; — *gramm. lit.*: ttatāpaccayesu ... odarikattaṃ, -ā, Rūp-v Ce

158,32 *ad* Rūp 371 = Kacc 362 (*cf.* Mogg IV 60); — °-tta, *n.* [*abstr.*; *cf. prec.*], *the quality of being gluttonous, gluttony*; — *for gramm. lit. v. prec.*; — kumbhīlabhayan ti kho ... ~ass' etaṃ adhivacanāṃ, M I 461,16 (*yathā hi bāhiraṃ udakaṃ otiṇṇo kumbhīlena khādito maraṇi, evaṃ imasmim sāsane -ena khādito vibbhamati tasmā -aṃ kumbhīlabhayan ti vuttaṃ*, Ps III 176,22-23) = A II 125,6-7 (~assā ti mahodaratāya mahagghasabhāvaṃ, Mp III 124,1) = Thī-a 291,19 (*Ee udakatass'*); ~aṃ pajahati, Vism 71,20; — *ifc. an-*; — °-ttabhaya, *n.*, *fear of gluttony*; udaraposanatthaṃ akiccekāritāvasena ~āni (*BeCe so; Ee w.r. odakatā-*), Thī-a 291,18; — °-ttābhāva, *m.*, *absence of gluttony*; ayam pan' ānisaṃso: ... ~o +, Vism 71,17 (*odarikattaṃ ghasmarabhāvo kucchipūrakatā*, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 97,7).

[*odarikattasammattabhāva, w.r. at Vism-mhṭ Se I 143,4 (ad Vism.71,17) for odarikattaṃ ghasmarabhāvo, on which v. prec.*]

odariya, *mfn.* [= *odarika*; *for -ika > -iya v. Überblick § 178*], *gluttonous*; musā c' ime ~ā bhaṇanti, Ja VI 208,8* (~ā ti udaranissitajivikā udarapūrahetu vā, 210,17').

o-dahati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*from ava + √dhā; cf. avadhati, q.v.*; BHS *avadadhati* (*v. BHS*, *s.v.*)], 1.a. *to put down, to place, hence: b. to deposit; c. (with pāsāṃ) to set (a trap); to put on, hence: d. to fix something on something (with acc. and gen./loc.); e. to apply to (with loc.); f. (with sotāṃ; frequent, as also in BHS) to listen attentively, to pay attention to; g. (with passāṃ) to expose the flank to (somebody; with gen.); h. to place in, to put into (with loc.), hence: i. (with dīṭṭhiṃ) to implant in, to suggest to (with gen.); j. (with ojaṃ) to infuse (with loc.); k. to hide; 2. to discard; — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; 3 pl. -anti; imper. 2 sg. -ā; 2 pl. -atha; med. 2 sg. -assu; pot. 3 sg. -eyya; fut. 1 sg. -issāmi, -essāmi; 3 sg. -issati; 1 pl. -issāma; 3 pl. -issanti; aor. 1 sg. -āhi; (2 and) 3 sg. -i; 3 pl. -iṃsu; part. pr. -anta; abs. -itvā, ohitvā (*q.v.*), odhāya; pp. ohita (*q.v.*); — 1.a. -eyya okacaraṃ, ṭhapeyya okacārikaṃ, M I 117,28 (*"would place a decoy deer"*); — 1.b. sace tattha hoti saṃghassa viharācivaraṃ vā + ... taṃ gahetvā pārupitvā labhitvā ~issāmi ti, Vin III 212,22 (*"thinking 'I will deposit it'"*); taṃ ca kho labhitvā ~issāmi puna ṭhapesāmi ti adhipāyena na mūlacchejjāya, Sp 667,5; — 1.c. -i migavo pāsāṃ, Th 774 (~i ti oddeṣi, Th-a III 36,14) = M II 65,5 (~i; ~i ti ṭhapesi, Ps III 305,5); tatthāhaṃ ~iṃ pāsāṃ, Ja V 371,29; — 1.d. tassa Dasārahā Ānake ghaṭite aññaṃ āniṃ ~iṃsu, S II 266,29 (*aññaṃ ... āniṃ ghaṭayimṣu*, Spk I 228,29); pavālavaṇṇaṃ kuṇḍikaṃ ~itvā, Ja I 9,16; — 1.e. tassa so bhisakko sallakatto agadaṅgāraṃ vaṇamukhe ~eyya, M II 216,16 (*"the doctor would apply ... to the open wound"*); ~eyyā ti pakkhipeyya, Ps IV 2,18; vaṇamukhe ~i, II 216,31; — 1.f. tena hi ... ~assu sotāṃ, Sn 461; na sotāṃ ~anti, D I 230,13 *fol.*; III 53,3; ~atha bhikkhave sotāṃ, Vin I 9,14 *fol.* = M I 172,1 *fol.*; sotāṃ ~iṃsu, Vin I 10,8; sotāṃ ~issanti ti, M I 150,36; sotāṃ*

~ati, 480,4 = II 173,19; sotāṃ ~issāma, S II 267,22; tena hi ... sakkaccaṃ sotāṃ ~a, Mil 269,22; ~anto sotāṃ tass' aggadhamme, Dāṭṭh V 69; — 1.g. ~issāma ahaṃ passāṃ khurapānissa rājino, Ja III 272,24*; mahāphāsukapassāṃ ~itvā niccalo atthāsi, 273,14; tassāhaṃ ~iṃ passāṃ, 274,13* (~in ti oddeṣiṃ, 274,19'); — 1.h. pattamhi ~itvā ahināgaṃ, Vin I 25,33; — 1.i. ko te imaṃ ... dīṭṭhiṃ ~i, J V 411,5* (~i ti hadaye pavesesi, 411,9'); — 1.j. bhagavato kāye ojaṃ ~issāma ti, Mil 156,4; — 1.k. attānaṃ odhāya dhanuṃ ca luddo, Ja V 49,12* (*"having hidden himself and the bow"*); odhāyā ti ~itvā pavesetvā, 49,23'; — assatthāni ca bhakkhetvā khandhe me ~issati, III 398,27* (~issati ti vaccaṃ pāṭessati, 399,5; *probably w.r. for ohadissati, q.v. s.v. ohadati*); — 2. araṇṇe ~i visāṃ, Ja III 201,5* (~i ti taṃ ... visāṃ nikkhipi, 201,18').

°o-dahana, *n.* [*vb. noun from ava + √dah; cf. sa. avadāha and dahana*], *tormenting*; ~an ti avadahanāṃ. attano nissayassa santapanam eva, Nett-a Ce 79,18 *ad* Nett 29,8; — °-kāraṇa, *mfn.*, *causing tormenting*; ~o upāyaso, Nett 29,8 (*cf. prec.*).

°o-dahana, *n.* [*vb. noun from ava + √dhā, putting down, placing, hence: storing; applying*; — °attha, *m.*; *the purpose of storing*; pubbannaparāṇādināṃ ~āya kaṭṭhāni ussāpetvā, Dhpa III 118,18 *fol.*; — °-hetu, *ind.*, *because of applying*; so (*scil.* bhisakko) agad' aṅgārassa pi vaṇamukhe ~u dukkhā tippā kaṭṭukā vedanā vediyeyya, M II 216,17 *fol.*].

[*odahanarasa, w.r. for onahanarasa at Vism-mhṭ Se III 116,8 (ad Vism 469,21 "onahanarasa")*; *cf. Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 150,22*]

o-dāta, *mfn.* [*pp. of ava + √dai; cf. vodāta and vodāyati; pa. and sa. avadāta; v. CDIAL 1986*], *a. washed, clean; pure; b. bright, white*; — *lex. lit.*: site tu suddhe ~o, Abh 1068; *cf. Abh 95*; — *gramm. lit.*: setaṃ sitaṃ suci ... ~aṃ setanāmāni honti hi, Sadd 362,13-14; — *exeg.*: sukkāni ti: dasa sukkāni: nīlaṃ, pīṭakaṃ ... ~aṃ ... , Vin III 112,21 (*in def. of sukkavisaṭṭhi*); — a. ~aṃ vata me cittaṃ, Th 549 (*tass' aṭṭho: nīvaraṇa-malavigamato ~aṃ, visuddhaṃ vata mama cittaṃ*, Th-a II 234,26-27); seyyathā pi ... puriso ~ena vatthena sasisaṃ pārupitvā, D I 76,3 (~ena vatthenā ti ... kilīṭṭhavatthena hi utupharaṇaṃ na hoti, ... dhotaparissuddhena utupharaṇaṃ balavaṃ hoti, Sv 219,12) = M I 277,36 (Ps II 323,5 = Sv 219,12); — b. jigucchissanti kāsāvaṃ ~esu samucchitā, Th 961; appekacce Licchavī ~ā honti °-vaṇṇā °-vatthā °ālaṃkāra, Vin I 231,33 = D II 96,8 = A III 239,15; ~aṃ (*scil.* sukkāṃ) moceti, Vin III 113,3 *fol.*; thokaṃ yeva ~aṃ ante ādiyitvā, 226,10 *fol.* ≠ V 10,21; tatra suttāṃ āvutaṃ nīlaṃ vā pīṭaṃ vā ... ~aṃ vā paṇḍusuttaṃ vā, D I 76,24; chekaṃ vata bho ~aṃ vatthaṃ abhirūpaṃ nimmalaṃ sucin ti, M I 509,20 *fol.*; unṇā ... tassa bhoṭo Gotamassa bhamukantare jāti ~ā mudutūlasannibhā, II 137,8 (~ā ti parisuddhā osadhi-tārakavaṇṇā, Ps III 385,4); nīlam pi ... pīṭakaṃ pi ... lohitaṃ pi ~am pi saṃjānāti, S III 87,6; ajjhataṃ arūpasāṇī bahiddhā rūpāni passati ~āni +, A I 40,32;

tassa parato ~am hoti suvodātaṃ setaṃ paṇḍaraṃ ... osadhitarakasaṃānaṃ, Nidd I 355,9; yaṃ rūpaṃ catunnaṃ mahābhūtaṃ upādāya vaṇṇanibhāsa-nidassanaṃ sappatighaṃ nīlaṃ + ~am ... idaṃ taṃ rūpaṃ rūpāyatanam, Dhs 617; — °-tā, f. [abstr. from prec.], the fact or quality of being white; whiteness; ~āya upamā, na mudutāya, Sv-pt II 54,2; — °ādi, mfn.; Vv-a 111,12; — °ādika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from prec.] = prec.; Vv-a 111,4.

o-dātaka, mfn. [= avadātaka, q.v.; scdry deriv. from odāta, q.v.], clean, pure, white; bālo silaraṃ yassa na vijjati ~am arahati, Th 973 (cf. Th-a III 87,24 ad Th 965 "tūthiyānaṃ dhajam ... avadātakaṃ"); passatha no tumhe bhikkhave etaṃ bhikkhum āgacchantam ~am tanukaṃ tuṅgaṇāsikan ti, S II 284,15 qu. Spk III 93,18; idh' ekacco parittaṃ okāsaṃ ... ~ato pharati, Paṭis I 152,34 (exeg. Paṭis-a 453,2 foll.); osadhitarakasaṃānaṃ ~am, As 317,6; — ifc. suv-°.

odāta-kasiṇa, n., the white kasiṇa; one of the 10 kasiṇas i.e. meditation objects that are enumerated in D III 268,20 foll., etc., and classified as one of the 40 kamma-tthānas (v. infra); ~am eko sañjānāti, D III 268,25 = M II 14,35 = A V 46,8; idh' ekacco + ~am attato samanupassati: "yaṃ ~am so ahaṃ, yo ahaṃ taṃ ~am" ti, Paṭis I 144,14; Dhs 203; ~am samāpattiṃ ... samāpannassa atthi vacibhedo ti, Kv 197,32 foll.; — exeg.: tat' imāni cattālīsa kamma-tthānāni: dasa kasiṇā ... tatha + ~am + ti ime dasa kasiṇā, Vism 110,26; ~e pi ~am uggaṇhanto odātasmiṃ nimittaṃ gaṇhāti pupphasmiṃ vā vatthasmiṃ vā vaṇṇadhātuyā vā ti vacanato ... nilakasiṇe vuttanayen' eva kasiṇaṃ katvā odātaṃ odātan ti manasikāro pavattetabbo, 174,10; — °-kamma, n., the action of (meditation on) the white meditation object; Culla-panthako pana .. visati vassasahassāni ~am katvā deva-pure nibbatti, Mp I 212,1; — °-jjhāna, n., meditation on the white meditation object; bodhisattassa pana ... rañño setacchattam ārammaṇaṃ katvā ~am udapādi, Ja IV 174,22; — °-pariyanta, mfn., terminating in (meditation on) the white meditation object; yoginā ~antesu aṭṭhasu kasiṇesu aṭṭha aṭṭha samāpattiyo nibbattetvā, Vism 373,25; — °-pharaṇa, n., permeating the white meditation object; ~vasena c' assa visadāṃ hoti vibhūtaṃ suvibhūtaṃ, Ps I 121,23; — °-pharaṇavisadavibhūtatā, f. [abstr.], the fact or quality of being radiant and transfigured due to permeating the white meditation object; divā vutṭhahāmi ti uppāditamanasikāratāya ~āya ca rattiṃ yeva samānaṃ divā ti sañjānāti, Ps I 121,25; — °-lābhi(n), mfn., taking on (the meditation on) the white meditation object; idh' ekacco ~i divā parikammaṃ katvā divā samāpanno, Ps I 121,20; — °-vasa, m.; aṭṭha samādhī: + ~ena cittassa ekaggaṭā avikkhepo, Paṭis I 49,6; ~ena odātarūpanimānaṃ, Vism 176,15; — °-samāpattiparama, mfn., devoted to meditation on the white meditation object; ~ā kho bhagini eke ... samanabrāhmaṇā atthābhinibbattesuṃ (= attham abhi-; v.ll. attābhi-; attho ti), A V 47,15.

odāta-kukkuta, m., a white cock; sabbāni pi ~assa

pasāritapakkhāsaṇṭhānāni, Vism 255,1.

odāta-gayha, mfn. or m. ? [perhaps read odātavayha, "with white horses or elephants" or "mounted on white horses or elephants" (cf. sa. vāhya; for the glv variation cf. opavayha, with v.ll. -vuyha; -guyha; -guhya). The sa. version, however, has -keśa; cf. Kl. T. IV 187,3], a class of devas ?; ~ā (v.l. -vayā) pāmokkhā āgu devā Vicakkhaṇā, D II 260,22 (~ā pāmokkhā ti ~ā nāma pāmokkhā devatā āgatā, Sv 691,15).

odāta-ghana-buddha-rasmi, f., a thick white ray emanating from the (body of the) Buddha; dantato aṭṭhinaṃ setaṭṭhānato ... ~iyo utṭahitvā, Ud-a 412,28.

odāta-citta, mfn., with a pure mind; ~ā hutvā suddhā, Sv 684,27 ad D II 255,26.

odāta-nidassana, mfn. (bhvr.), with a bright appearance; ajjhataṃ arūpasāññi eko bahiddhārūpāni passati odatāni ... ~āni + , D II 111,23 foll. = III 261,25 = M II 14,20 = A I 40,33 = IV 306,6 ≠ Dhs 247.

odāta-nibhāsa, mfn. (bhvr.), with a lustrous appearance; ajjhataṃ arūpasāññi eko bahiddhārūpāni passati odatāni + ~āni, D II 111,23 foll. = III 261,25 = M II 14,20 = A I 40,33 = IV 306,6 ≠ Dhs 247.

odāta-nimitta, n., a white object; idh' ekacco ajjhataṃ paccattaṃ ... odātanimittaṃ manasikaroti, Paṭis II 38,28 (cf. nilanimittaṃ ti nilam eva, Paṭis-a 554,10, which mutatis mutandis applies to ~).

odāta-parikamma, n., the preparation for the (meditation on the) white meditation object; ~am karonto aṭṭhimhi vā dante vā nakhe vā akkhinaṃ vā setaṭṭhāne vā karoti, Sv 561,20 = Ps III 257,14 = Mp II 73,12 qu. As 191,3.

odāta-pāvāra, mfn. (bhvr.), dressed in a white mantle; ko so ~o jayaṃ indo va sobhati, J VI 218,18* (setavatthanavatto, Ja-pt).

odāta-puppha, n., a white flower; itarena vuttapakārehi ~chi vā odātavattena vā ... kasiṇaṃ katvā odātaṃ odātan ti manasikāro pavattetabbo, Vism 174,17.

odāta-manasa, mfn. (bhvr.), with a pure mind; ~ā suddhā vipassannā-m-anāvilā, D II 255,26* (~ā ti odāta-cittā hutvā suddhā, Sv 684,27).

odāta-mana-saṃkappa, mfn. (bhvr.), with resolutions stemming from a pure mind; yo ca sīlena sampanno ... ~o sa ve kāsāvaṃ arahati, Th 972 (~o ti suvisuddha-manovittakko anāvilasaṃkappo vā, Th-a III 88,33); ettakā tā bhikkhuniyo ... ~ā saddhammavinaye ratā, Dīp XV 79 ≠ XVIII 22.

odāta-mūla, mfn. (bhvr.), with white roots; ~am ... ambujam padumaṃ, Ja III 320,16* (~an ti paṇḍaramūlaṃ, 320,25); — °-ka, mfn. [scdry from prec.], = prec.; ~am haritapattam ... ahaṃ adāsīm, Vv Ee 1977 768 (~an ti setamūlaṃ bhisamūlānaṃ dhavalatāya vuttaṃ, Vv-a 197,17).

odāta-rasmi, m., white ray; odātakasiṇaṃ samāpajjitvā ~iyo vissajjetvā, Spk I 76,1.

odāta-rūpa-nimmāna, n., the creation of white forms; odātakasiṇavasena ~am thūnamiddhassa dūrabhāva-

karaṇaṃ ... ti evaṃ ādini ijjhanti, Vism 176,15.

odāta-vanṇa, *mfn.* (bhvr.), of fair complexion; appekacce Licchavī odātā honti ~ā odātavathā odātālāṃkāra, Vin I 231,33 = D II 96,8 = A III 239,15; ajjhataṃ arūpasāññi eko bahiddhārūpāni passati odatāni ... ~āni +, D II 111,23 foll. = III 261,25 = M II 14,20 = A I 40,33 = IV 306,6 = Dhs 247.

odāta-vattha, *mfn.* (bhvr.), with white clothes; app' ekacce Licchavī odātā honti odātavannā ~ā odātālāṃkāra, Vin I 231,33 = D II 96,8 = A III 239,15; idāni te ... ~ā pañcāhi kāmagaṇehi samappitā ... paricārayissanti, S I 79,12; — °dhātu, *f.*, a white cloth or mineral; kumudapadumarāsīm vā ~ūnaṃ vā aññatarāṃ disvā vā nimittāṃ uppajjati, Vism 174,14 (cf. dhātu kakkhaṭimutta-setikādi, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 197,7); — °vasana, *mfn.*, wearing white clothes; te ... ~ā pañcāhi kāmagaṇehi samappitā ... paricārenti, D I 104,28; so hoti ... ~o, A IV 94,12 = It-a I 47,11 (Ee w.r. °vāsano).

odāta-vasana, *mfn.* (bhvr.), wearing white clothes; ime hi nāma ... gihī ~ā ... viharissanti, Vin I 187,21; yatra hi nāma gihī ~o ... ariyāñānadassanavisesam adhigamissati phāsuvihāraṃ, S IV 301,27.

odāta-saññā, *f.*, the perception "white"; idh' ekacco ajjhataṃ paccattaṃ odātanimittāṃ manasikaroti, ~aṃ paṭilabhati, Paṭi II 38,29 (cf. nīlasaññāṃ paṭilabhati ti tasmīm nīlanimittā nīlam iti saññāṃ paṭilabhati, Paṭi-a 554,10, which mutatī mutandis applies to ~).

odāta-siṅga, *mfn.* (bhvr.), with white horns; ~ā sucivālā, Ja IV 421,1* (~ā ti rajatadāmasadisasiṅgā, 421,3*).

odātālāṃkāra, *mfn.* [odāta + alāṃkāra], (bhvr.) with white ornaments; ekacce Licchavī odātā honti odātavannā odātavathā ~ā, Vin I 231,33 = D II 96,8 = A III 239,15.

odi, (m)f(n). [= 'uda, q.v.; perhaps shortened form of next, metr.; found only in cpd. where -o probably results from -a + u-]; — ifc. acc^o (D II 135,4).

odika, (m)f(n). [= 'odaka, q.v.; found only in cpd.s where -o probably results from -a + u-, or is metr.]; — ifc. acc^o (Sv 569,1); an-° (Ja I 307,13*); sāt° (D II 135,4; Sv 569,1); sīt° (Sv 569,2).

o-dittha, *mfn.* (pp. of *odisati, q.v.); — ifc. v° (A IV 363,17).

odiya, (m)f(n). [= odika, q.v.; for -ika > -iya v. Überblick § 178; found only in cpd. where -o probably results from -a + u-]; — ifc. sīt° (Ja IV 438,29).

*o-disati, v. s.vv. odittha, 'odissa, 'odissa.

odiso, w.r. at Pet 38,20 for odhiso; — ifc. an-° (Pet 38,20; w.r. for anodhiso).

'o-dissa, *ind.* [abs. of *odisati; the suggested derivation from apa/ava + √dis (v. Sadd p. 1291, s.v.; v. anodissa and apa/ava-disati s.vv.; cf. sa. apadīṣati) is questionable; usage and the v.ll. would seem to suggest a derivation from ud + √dis; cf. uddisati and sa. uddīṣya; for pa. o- < ud-, v. s.v. 'o], with reference to; for; hence: expressly, specifically, intended or meant for; used as a post-position with acc. when constructed with nouns and

adverbially when constructed with verbs; — ~ paññatto hoti, Vin IV 71,13 ("expressly prepared"); ~ [v.l. uddissa] paññatto hoti ti bhikkhūnaṃ yeva atthāya uddisitivā paññatto hoti, Sp 811,4; cf. anuddisitivā, 810,12 [ad Vin IV 71,3 "anodissa"]; ~ civarathāya dinnāṃ cīvare yeva upanetabbāṃ, Sp 386,16; 386,22 (cf. 386,23 [uddissa]); uddissa (v.l. ~) senāsanaṭṭhāya dinnāṃ; sace so parassa potthako hoti ~ likhito vā hoti anodissa likhito vā, 453,9 (cf. 453,3 [uddissa]); uddissa likhite pana yaṃ uddissa likhitaṃ; manussaṃ ~ (v.l. uddissa) opātaṃ khaṇatī ti, 454,2 ("he digs a hole meant for a man [to fall into]"); 455,31 foll.; ~ kate yaṃ ~ odḍito, tato aññesaṃ bandhane anāpatti, 457,7 foll. ("if other persons than the one for whom [the trap] is specifically laid out are trapped"); aññatra ~ (v.l. uddissa) anuññātato, 610,18 ("apart from what is specifically allowed"); sace pana ~ niyāmetvā asuko ca asuko ca assamaṇo anupāsako ti katheti, Kkh 44,14; maggadvayaṃ pan' ~ vannaḍibhaṇane garu, Utt-vn 905 foll.; āmakamaṃsapaṭiggahaṇā ti ettha aññatra ~ anuññātā, Ps II 209,25 (ad M I 180,10) = Spk III 304,26 = Mp III 191,22; tattha atitāṃ ārabha atthi ~ (v.l. uddissa) ācikkhanā atthi anodissa (v.l. anuddissa) ācikkhanā, Sp 908,23 foll. (ad Vin IV 225,14 "anodissa ācikkhati"); — Rem.: ~ ācikkhanā is probably to be analysed as a cpd.; cf. the reading odissācikkhanā (q.v.) at Sp 909,19,30; for the construction of abs. + noun, cf. paṭiccasamuppāda; ~ paññatto, ~ anuññātā, and ~ odḍito are probably also to be interpreted as cpd.s; — ifc. an-°; — °ācikkhanā, *f.*, information with reference to (a particular person), i.e. information against someone; legal t.t. in vinaya; kathaṃ anāgataṃ ārabha ~ā hoti, Sp 909,19,30; — ifc. an- (Sp 909,9; "information without reference to [a particular person]"; cf. prec.); — °ānodissānūrūpa, *mfn.* [cf. next], conforming to whether it is (done) intentionally or unintentionally; ~ato (Be udd-) pārājikādini veditabbāni, Sp 458,13; — °ānodissakānūrūpa, *mfn.*, conforming to whether it is intentional or unintentional; ~ena (CeEe so; v.l. in Ee odissakānodissaka- which is probably to be preferred; cf. Be uddissakānuddisaka-) pārājikādini veditabbāni, Sp 458,2.

*odissa, *n.* [either ger. of *odisati; *odessa > odissa, or scdry deriv. from uddeśya: *auddeśya > *odessa > odissa, with ē becoming -i- before geminate -ss-; for the derivation of *odisati, v. prec.; cf. sa. uddeśya, n.], an object of specification, stipulation; sattavidhaṃ pi ~aṃ (v.l. uddissaṃ) nāma, Sp 717,7 (cf. next); — ifc. kāl° (Sp 717,17; "time as an object of specification or stipulation"); des° (Sp 717,23; "place as an object of specification or stipulation"); puggal° (Sp 717,13; "person as an object of specification or stipulation"); byādhi-° (Sp 717,9; "illness as an object of specification or stipulation"); bhesajj° (Sp 718,3; "medicine as an object of specification or stipulation"); vas° (Sp 717,27; "oil (vasā) as an object of specification or stipulation"); samay° (Sp 717,20; "occasion as an object of specification or stipulation").

o-dissaka, *mfn.* and *n.* [scdry from *odissa; for the

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB
THE ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS

A CRITICAL
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 17
odissaka – (ohīleti)

K. R. Norman
Editor-in-Chief

COPENHAGEN 1990
COMMISSIONER: MUNKSGAARD

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

odissaka — (odheti)	O.H. Pind
ona — [onnatonatā]	N. Balbir
√op — opasilesika	O.H. Pind
opāṭeti — opuppha	K.R. Norman
(opeti)	O.H. Pind
ophuṭa — obharati	K.R. Norman
¹ obhāsa — obhāsajāta —	O.H. Pind
¹ obhāsati — ² obhāsati	K.R. Norman
[obhāsadāto] — ² obhāsana	O.H. Pind
obhāsaniya — omakkhiṃ	K.R. Norman
omaññanā — [² omāna]	O.H. Pind
[omita] — (oyāyati)	K.R. Norman
ora — ovijjhati	O.H. Pind
ovuṭa	K.R. Norman
ovutta — osabbha	O.H. Pind
osara — osahati	K.R. Norman
osādita — osādeti	N. Balbir
osāna — osāra	O.H. Pind
osāraka — oseti	N. Balbir
ossa — ossāvana	O.H. Pind
√oh — (ohīleti)	K.R. Norman

Manuscript prepared for the press by K. R. Norman

A Critical Pāli Dictionary is being elaborated by scholars from Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and India.

Published by the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in concordance with the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Literature in Mayence.

The Carlsberg Foundation and the Danish Research Council for the Humanities have ensured the completion of the vowel parts.

The Dictionary is sold by the agent of the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters:

MUNKSGAARD
EXPORT AND SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE
35 NØRRE SØGADE, DK-1370 COPENHAGEN K, DENMARK

東京大学図書

<10>4815433950

construction of ger. + -ka, cf. pa. gayhaka; cf. sa. uddeśyaka; pa. uddesika; sa. and BHS uddeśaka, uddeśika], referring to, hence: 1. (mfn.) special, particular; 2. (n.) particular reference (as opposed to general reference [anodissaka, q.v.]); — 1. (mfn.) imāhaṃ ... nāṭinaṃ āveṇikaṃ parihāraṃ dammi ti imaṃ ahaṃ tesam pāṭekkaṃ ~aṃ parihāraṃ dadāmi, Sp 995,6 (ad Vin I 71,30 "āveṇiyaṃ"); ajjadivasam ~ena mettāpharaṇena rājānaṃ pharathā ti, Mp I 442,25; — 2. (n.) tattha paṭhamapadena ~aṃ katvā sabbesu apādakesu dīghajātikesu c' eva macchesu ca mettābhāvanā dassitā, Ja II 146,3* (ad 146,1*); — ifc. an-°; — °anodissaka, n., particular or general reference (= °anodissaka, q.v. infra); bhikkhunā nāma sabbasattesu ~vasena mettābhavetabbā, Ja II 61,9* foll.; — °anodissakadisāpharaṇa, n., suffusion of the directions (with love, sympathy) with particular or general reference (= °anodissakadisāpharaṇa, q.v. infra); ~ānaṃ hi aññataravasena mettāṃ uggaṇhantassāpi byāpādo pahiyati, Ps I 283,3 = Vibh-a 271,24 (Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 159,3) = It-a II 179,28; ~vasena vadḍhivā katattā appamāṇakatan ti vuccati, Spk III 105,31 = Sv 406,10; — °anodissaka, mfn., = °anodissaka, q.v. supra; ~vasena vā dvinnam mettābhāvanānaṃ dipitattā, Ja II 148,11; — °anodissakadisāpharaṇa, n., = °anodissakadisāpharaṇa, q.v. supra; ~ānaṃ hi aññataravasena mettāṃ uggaṇhantassāpi byāpādo pahiyati, Spk III 166,8; — °anodissakānūrūpa, mfn.; v.l. at Sp 458,2 for odissānodissakānūrūpa, q.v. supra; — °dāna, n., a specific, particular gift; ~am pi 'ssa na sabbattha vāritan ti, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 307,13; — °naya, m., way or method of (making) particular reference; ~ena vatvā puna anodissakanayena (v.l. -vasena) dassenti sukhāṃ akatapuññānaṃ ti gātham āha, Vv-a 97,7 (ad Vv Ee 1977 169); — ifc. an- (v. supra); — °mettā, f., restricted, limited love (i.e. love directed towards particular beings as opposed to all [sabba]); Nāḷāgirim ~āya pharivā, Ja V 336,8; sabbe sattā ti ito pubbe ... ~aṃ kathetvā, Mp III 103,22 (ad A II 73,4*); ~vasena mettacittam phari, Ja I 82,1; — ifc. an- (Ja II 146,11).

odiraka, mfn., reading of Ee at S IV 193,30 for ociraka, q.v. s.v.

odudanta, m., the vowels "o" and "u" in final position; varṇ ~ānaṃ; — okār'-ukārānaṃ antabhūtānaṃ sare pare kvaci vakārādeso hoti. atha khv' assa ... vatthv' ettha vihitaṃ ... kvaci kasmā? cattāro 'me bhikkhave dhammā, Kacc 18 (= Rūp 20) and Kacc-v ad loc; kvaci kiṃ? ko attho; atha kho aññataro; yo 'haṃ; so 'yaṃ, Rūp-v Ce 9,14 ad Rūp 20.

odumbara, mfn. and m. [scdry deriv. from udumbara; cf. sa. audumbara], coming from, belonging to, made of, coming from the wood of, the Udumbara tree (i.e. Ficus religiosa); — gramm. lit.: na rāgā tena rattam tass' edam aññatthesu ca. ... udumbarassa avidūre vimānaṃ: ~aṃ ... udumbarā asmim padese santi: odumbaro, Kacc 354 (cf. Pāṇ IV 2 67) and Kacc-v ad loc. ≠ Sadd 788,11 foll.; tassa vikārayavesu na-ñika-neyya-

mayā ... ~aṃ paṇṇam, ~aṃ bhasmam, Mogg IV 67 and Mogg-v ad loc.; — dullabhāyaṃ dassanāya pupphaṃ ~aṃ (so read with Ee 1977 Vv-a 210,26* and 213,28; Ee 1886 ud-) yathā, Vv 572 (udumbare bhavaṃ pupphaṃ, Vv-a 213,29); — name of a mountain in Ceylon: v. Samantak 516; — °gāmaka, m., name of a reservoir built by Parakkamabāhu I; Mhv LXVIII 48; — °-aṅgana, m., name of a village given by Jeṭṭhatissa III to the Padhānaghara at the Mahānāga Vihāra; Mhv XLIV 97.

odumbaraka, mfn. (= prec.); — °puppha, n., the Udumbara flower; ~aṃ va candamhi sasakam yathā, Ap 419,26 (Ap-a 488,13 reads udumbarika- with v.l. ~aṃ).

o-dhasta, mfn. [perhaps = pp. of ava/apa + √dhvaṃ; opp. uddhasta, q.v.; v. uddhamasati; cf. CDIAL 6896], placed on a slant (in a holder)?; — °patoda, mfn., (bhvr.) with the goad or whip placed on a slant (in a holder); used of a chariot; explained by ct.s as a whip placed on a slant in a holder in a chariot within reach of the chariot driver; seyyathā pi ... ājaññaratho yutto assa ṭhito ~o, M I 124,20 (~o ti yathā ratham abhiruhitvā ṭhiteṇa sakkā hoti ganhitum evaṃ ālambanaṃ nissāya tiriyaṭo ṭhapita-patodo, Ps II 98,4) = III 97,7 (v.l. ubhantara-) = S IV 176,17 (v.l. ovantara-; ovattana-; ~o ti rathamajjhe tiriyaṃ ṭhapitapatodo, Spk III 22,23) = A III 28,16 (v.l. odhasta-; odhatta-; osata-; odhassa-; Mp III 236,4 ad loc. = Ps II 98,4).

o-dhāna, m. [vb. noun from ava/apa + √dhā; ifc. = avadhāna, q.v.], inclusion; samodhānaṃ gacchanti ti odhānaṃ, pakkhepaṃ gacchanti, Ps II 218,6 (ad M I 184,28) = Spk III 134,2 (ad S V 43,14) = Mp V 4,24 (ad A V 21,20); — °samodhāna, m., (i.e. vinaya) combination in the manner of inclusion (of a new probation period in the originally prescribed probation period by cancelling the days on which a monk has already been on probation); — exeg.: samodhānaparivāso nāma tividho hoti: ~o + ... tattha ~o nāma antarā āpattim āpajjitvā paṭicchādentassa parivuttadivase odhūnitvā makkhetvā purimāya āpattiyā mūladivasapariucchede pacchā āpannāpattim samodahitvā dātābaparivāso vuccati, Sp 1182,17 foll. = Kkh 50,39 foll.; Sp 1188,16 foll.; Vin-vn 524 foll.

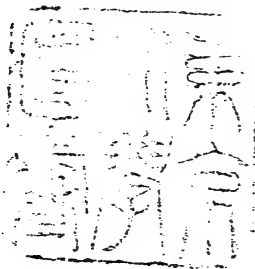
o-dhāniya, n., a receptacle; — ifc. salāk° (Vin I 204,6 [Sp 1091,10]; "a case for the ointment-stick").

(o-dhāpayati), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of odahati, q.v.; cf. sa. avadhāpaya-], (with sotam) to make someone listen attentively; madhurassarena sattānaṃ sotāni ~amānaṃ, Sv 619,5 (~amānaṃ ti sotum avahitāni kurumānaṃ, Sv-pt II 251,5) = Ps IV 217,5.

o-dhāya, ind., abs. of odahati, q.v.

o-dhārita, mfn. [pp. of *o + dhāreti; cf. avadhārita; sa. avadhārita], asserted; ~ā avadhāritā niyametvā bhāsītā, Sv-pt III 10,22 (ad Sv 825,3 "ovādītā ti bhāsītā" [ad D III 14,4 "ovādītā"; v.l. osāritā; ovāritā; ~ā; ocāritā]).

odhi, m. [cf. pa. and sa. avadhi], 1.a.(i) limit, terminal point (in time or space); (ii) limitation (only in cpd.s, qq.v. infra); (iii) delimitation, hence: outline, definition (only in cpd.s, qq.v. infra); 1.b. edge; 1.c.



cut, incision; 2. (of what is delimited:) part, portion, share; an item; — *lex. lit.*: bhāge sīmāya ~i cā ti, Abh 1135; in def. of antaraṃ: majjhavath'-aññakhaṇ'-okās'-~hetusu, Abh 802 (~i = mariyādo, Abh-1 Be 1964 ad loc.; cf. ~i nāma sīmā, mariyādā, Vibh-a 328,22); — 1.a.(i) tena ... samayena Kusinārā ... jannumattena ~inā mandārava-pupphēhi santhatā hoti, D II 160,32 ("by a limit having the measure of a knee", i.e. "up to the knees, knee-deep"; for the same expression cf. Dhp-a II 80,4; IV 204,1; Ps III 246,3; Mp I 386,23); das' eva ... vassadasā maccānaṃ idha jīvitam, appattam nēva tam ~im nalo chinno va sussati, Ja IV 396,26* (~im atikkamitvā khiddā-dasakam na pāpuṇāti, 397,20*); sapadānaṃ ti tattha tattha ~im akatvā anupaṭipāṭiyā, Sp 893,9 (ad Vin IV 191,28; "in due order, i.e. successively, without making a limit [to the length of time they could wait for getting the almsmeal]"); — 1.b. paṭalassa vā tilakassa vā ~ino vā abhāvena akakkasam, Ja III 282,15* (ad 282,13* "akakkasam"); — 1.c. khānukassa samantato ~im katvā rajjuyā bandhivā ākaḍḍhantā, Ja II 18,21 ("they made an incision about the splinter, attached a rope to it and pulled it out"); tikhiṇavāsiyā khānukoṭiyam (v.l. -koṭi) ~im katvā (v.l. odidharvā) daḥhāya rajjuyā bandhivā ... niharimsu, Mp I 330,2; — 2. yam yam ~im kāmānaṃ cajatī, tena ten' assa kām'~inā rahitam tam tam kāyakammaṃ ... sukham sampajjati, Ja IV 174,16* (ad 173,1*); sace uṇham vā sitalam vā bhuñjantānaṃ bhojanakāle gahitagahitaṭṭhāne ~i paññāyati odana-saṅgaham eva gacchati pavāraṇam janeti, Sp 822,22 foll. ≠ Kkh 105,11 foll.; — *used distributively; gramm. lit.*: tathā hi "pabbapabbam sandhisandhi °odhi hutvā tattakapāle pakkhittatīlā viya tatataṭṭāyantaṃ samkhārā bhijjanti" (quoting Vism Ee 622,18-20 [= HOS 534,7-9; both ed.s print as two words; v.l. °odhim, probably by analogy with pabbapabbam] = Spk II 99,14 [°odhim] = III 190,14 [°odhim]) ti ādisu pabbapabbasaddādinam samāsakarānavasena nibbacanaṃ pubbācariyehi na dassitam, yasmā ca vicchāyam vattamānānaṃ dvirutti lokato eva siddhā na lakkhanato, tasmā tattha samāsacintā na uppādetabbā, Sadd 285,12-17; — *Rem.*: as appears from Sadd and the v.l., there was no certainty about how to interpret ~i ~i, which in the tradition appears sometimes to have been written and interpreted as a cpd. The reason is, presumably, that ~i ~i form a syntactical unit and were therefore liable to be treated as a cpd.; — *ifc.* an-°; kām° (Ja IV 174,17*); kiles° (Ps I 173,24); magg° (Ps I 173,25); yat° (v.r. at Ps I 172,30 foll. for yath°, q.v.); yath° (ind.; M I 37,28; Sn 60 [-ika, mfn., scdry deriv. from prec.] = Ja III 381,22* = V 392,6*); sakasaka-° (Ps I 172,21 foll. [-vasena]); — °abhāva, m., absence of limitation; anodhiso ti ~ato, kiñci anavasesetvā ti attho, Nett-a Ee 231,18 ad Nett 94,15 ("without limitation, i.e. without leaving any remainder"); — °kata, mfn., delimited, defined (by; with instr.); yāvatā taṇhāsamkhātēna sīmakatam + ~am + mamāyitam: idam mamaṃ, etaṃ mamaṃ, Nidd I 49,17 (~an ti vacanāparicchedadosavirahitam, paricchedakata-

sīm'-antarikarukkho viya, Nidd-a I 160,30) = 112,20 = 458,10; — °katvā, ind. [~ + abs. of √kr]; — *ifc.* an-~ (Kv 208,31 foll.); — °ggāha, m., the forming of an idea about each item; samuggahitaṃ ti nivesanesu ~o (so read with Be and Nidd-a [q.v. infra]; Ee odhisa-; v.l. in Ee odissa-) vilaggāho + : idam saccam, taccham, tatham + , Nidd I 76,6 (ad Sn 785; ~o ti avadhiyitvā [v.l. avisesetvā] gāho, Nidd-a I 205,10) = 110,13 = 183,7 (v.l. in Ee odisa-) = 322,11; — °jina, mfn., one who has overcome the limitations (i.e. the kilesas; ct. so); an-~assā ti kilesodhim vijinivā ṭhitattā khīṇāsavo ~o nāma. tasmā akhīṇāsavassā ti attho, Ps V 24,8 (ad M III 219,17); Sadd 344,11; 496,11; — *ifc.* an-~ (M III 219,17 qu. Spk III 94,4; Sadd 344,11; 496,11); — °vasa, m., yathodhikāni ti attano ~ena ṭhitāni, Ja III 382,3* (ad 381,22*); — *ifc.* rūpādi-~ (Ja III 382,4); [— °suṃka, n.; reading (hap. leg.) of uncertain meaning at Ja VI 279,21*; according to the (old ?) Aṭṭhakathā quoted in the ct. (q.v. infra) the reading was hotu (interpreted as 3 sg. imper. of √bhū; v.l. hetu) suṃkam, which fits the context and may therefore be the correct reading; evam sabbhaṅga-sampannam accimantam pabbassaram, ~am mahārāja passa tvaṃ dipaduttama, Ja VI 279,21* (~an ti suṃkakotṭhāsam ... Aṭṭhakathāyam pana hotu suṃkam mahārājā ti pāṭho. tass' attho: dipaduttama passa tvaṃ imam evarūpaṃ maṇim idam eva mahārāja suṃkam hotu, 279,28*)].

[odhi-cattam, w.r. reading in Ee at Ps I 173,10 for odhi cattam.]

odhiso, ind. [odhi + the distributive suffix -so = sa. -sas], a. part by part, section by section, hence: b. partially (as opposed to completely, generally; used synonymously with ekadesa and padesa; v. infra); — a. addhamāsūpasampannena me āvuso atthapaṭisambhidā sacchikatā ~iso vyañjanaso, A II 160,24 ("I realised ... piece by piece and expression by expression"; ~iso ti kāraṇaso, Mp III 149,11; the ct.'s interpretation is hardly correct); — b. ~iso kilesānaṃ pahānā bhikkhu, Vibh 246,1 (odhi nāma sīmā, mariyādā. tattha sotāpanno maggodhinā ~iso kilesānaṃ pahānā bhikkhu. tassa hi catūsu maggesu ekena odhinā kilesā pahinā, na sakalena maggacatukkena ... sotāpanno ca kilesodhinā pi ~iso kilesānaṃ pahānā bhikkhu. tassa hi pahātabbakilesesu odhinā va kilesā pahinā, na sabbena sabbam, Vibh-a 328,22-28); āsavakkhaya ~iso (so read for Ee odiso) sekkhānaṃ an-~iso (so read for Ee anodiso) arahantānaṃ, Peṭ 38,20; atthi pi so sāvako dasabalānaṃ gocaraṃ jānāti ~iso an-~iso, 79,6; tisso dukkhatā: dukkhadukkhata + . tattha loko ~iso kadāci karahaci dukkhadukkhataya muccati, Nett 12,18 (~iso ti kadāci attupakkamamūlāya kadāci parūpakammamūlāya ti ādinā vibhāgena, Nett-a Ce 55,18); liṅgavisabhāge ~iso (mettā) na bhāvitabbā, Vism 296,3 (~iso ti bhāgaso, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 351,10) ≠ 296,16; ettāvatā ekamekam disaṃ parigahetvā ~iso mettāpharaṇam dassitam, 308,26; — *used reiteratively*: ~is' ~iso kilese jahati ti, Kv 103,29 (~iso ~iso ekadesena ekadesena kilesappahānaṃ icchanti, Kv-a 42,29) = 108,29

foli.; — *ifc. an-°*; — °-anodhisodisāpharaṇa, *n.*, suffusing the directions, partially or completely, (with love); ~vasena (*Ee wrongly prints as separate words*) mettāṃ bhāvēntassāpi (byāpādo pahiyati), Sv 779,17 = Spk III 166,10 *qu. Vibh-a* 271,26; — *Rem.*: ~ is no doubt to be interpreted as a cpd. by analogy with odissakānodissakadisāpharaṇa (*q.v.*) at Spk III 166,8; — °-kathā, *f.* (title of Kv I.4 at Kv 109,24), a discourse about the question “~is” ~iso kilese jahatī ti”; so abhidhamme ~āya saññāpetabbo, Sv-pt II 435,8; — °-kaṭhāvaṇṇanā, *f.*, (title of *ct. on prec. at Kv-a* 43,6); — °-gahana, *n.*, the usage of a word with partial reference (as opposed to an-: general reference); satthā puna vacanabhedanā katvā bahuvacanena ~am dipeti, Ud-a 214,31 (*ad Ud* 33,13); — *ifc. an-~* (Ud-a 214,27); — °-pharaṇa, *mfn. and n.*, partially suffusing (with love); atthi ~ā mettācetovimutti (*so read; Ee prints as two words*), Paṭis II 130,16 (odhiso ti padasavasena, Paṭis-a 604,34); sattah’ ākārehi ~ā mettācetovimutti (*so read*), 130,23 *qu. Vism* 309,20; katamehi sattah’ ākārehi ~ā mettācetovimutti (*so read*)? “sabbā itthiyo + ...”, Paṭis II 131,3 (~e [n.] sabbā itthiyo ti ādisu sattu ākāresu, Paṭis-a 605,36); yasmā vā ettha ~e (n.) viya, Vism 309,5 *qu. Vibh-a* 378,5; — *Rem.*: for syntactical reasons ~ must be interpreted as a cpd. *Ee.s print ~ as separate words which are impossible to construe. The same considerations also apply to ~ ifc.*; — *ifc. an-~* (Paṭis II 130,16).

o-dhunāti, *pr. 3 sg.* [apa/ava + √dhū; cf. *sa. apa/ava + √dhū*], 1. to shake, to toss about; 2.a. to throw down; b. to shake off, to get rid of; c. to exclude, to cancel; — *forms*: *pr. 1 sg.* ~āmi; 3 *sg.* ~āti; 3 *pl.* ~anti; *imper. 2 pl.* ~ātha; *pot. 3 sg.* ~eyya; *fut. 1 sg.* ~issāmi; *aor. 3 pl.* ~imṣu; *abs.* ~itvā; *ger.* ~itabba; — 1. tena hi bho imāṃ purisaṃ ... ~ātha (*Ee w.r. odun-*) sandhunātha niddhunātha, D II 336,17 (~āthā ti orato karoṭha, Sv 811,17; tathā rūpassa odhunanaṃ nāma orato parivattanaṃ evāha orato karoṭhā ti, Sv-pt II 448,1-2 *ad loc.*); te taṃ saṅkharāṃ ... ~imṣu sandhunimṣu niddhunimṣu, 338,2; seyyathā pi ... balavā soṇḍikādhutto vālaṃ kaṇṇe gahetvā ~eyya +, evam evāhaṃ ... Gotamaṃ vādena vādaṃ ~issāmi niddhunissāmi +, M. I 229,1-2 (~eyyā ti adhomukhaṃ katvā dhuneyya, Ps II 272,2); — 2.a. seyyathāpi ... pabbajalāyako pabbajāṃ lāyitvā agge gahetvā ~āti +, S III 155,27 (~āti ti heṭṭhā ~āti, Spk II 331,31) = A III 365,2 (~āti ti heṭṭhāmukhaṃ ~āti, Mp III 384,23); ogumbetvā ullaṭṭhāvalitaṃ kātun ti chadanāṃ ~itvā ghanadaṇḍakaṃ katvā anto ca bahi ca mattikāya limpetun ti attho, Sp 1207,2 (*ad Vin* II 117,22; “after having thrown down the [defective] roof”); — 2.b. ~itvā malaṃ sabbāṃ, A IV 239,1*; ~āmi (*Ee* 1888 and Pv-a so; v.l. ophu-; otu; *Ee* 1977 opunāmi) mahāvāte ... vamaṃ pāpakāṃ diṭṭhiṃ, Pv 649 (IV 3:52) = *Ee* 1977 710 (mahante vāte vāyante bhusaṃ viya taṃ pāpakāṃ diṭṭhiṃ ... ~āmi niddhunāmi, Pv-a 256,16); ogāhitvā nānena saṅkhārā ~itabbā vidhunitabbā, Mil 399,5; — 2.c. odhānasamodhāno nāma antarā āpattim āpajjitvā

paṭicchādentassa parivutṭhadivase ~itvā makkhetvā purimāya āpattiyā mūladivasaparicchede pacchā āpannāpattim samodahitvā dātabbaparivāso vuccati, Sp 1182,20 (“by cancelling the days on which he has already been on probation”) = Kkh 51,1 ≠ Sp 1188,24.

o-dhūnana, *n. and mfn.* (vb. noun and adj. from odhunāti, *q.v.*), tossing about, shaking, stirring; rūpassa ~am nāma orato parivattanaṃ, Sv-pt II 448,1 (*ad Sv* 811,17 [*q.v. s.v. odhunāti*]); — *ifc. ākaḍḍhana-parikaḍḍhana-°* (Vism 500,16 [~niddhūnanādi; heṭṭhā dhūnanaṃ ~am, Vism-mhṭ *Be* 1960 II 198,19]); — °-vatta(r), *m.*, a speaker who stirs (his audience); vattā ti ~ā. bhikkhūnaṃ ajjhācāraṃ disvā “ajja kathessāmi sve kathessāmi” ti kathā-vavatṭhānaṃ na karoti, tasmim yeva thāne ovadati, anusāsati ti attho, Spk I 123,17 (*ad S I* 63,30).

(o-dheti), *pr. 3 sg.* [< ava + √dhā; = odahati, *q.v.*], (with sotam) to pay attention to; — *forms*: *pr. 3 pl.* ~enti; *aor. 1 sg.* ~esiṃ; — dhamme desiyamānaṃhi sotam ~esiṃ atthiko, Th 995 (sotam odahiṃ, Th-a III 102,38); udaggacittā muditā sotam ~enti bhikkhavo, 1233 (~enti ti avadahanti, Th-a III 194,26) = S I 190,20 (~enti ti odahanti, Spk I 276,13).

ona, *mfn.*, sporadic variant for ūna, *q.v.*; °ārititto, Sp 1210,14 (*Ee so; Ce ūn-*); °ādhikesu, Sp 1272,28 (*Ee so; Ce ūn-*); °ādhikatā-nivāraṇa-rasā, Vism-mhṭ *Se* III 112,3 (*ad Vism* 466,38 [*Ee ūn-*]); °odaro, Sn 707 (*Se, v.l. in Ee so; Ee ūnūdarō*).

o-nata, *mfn. (-ā)n.* [*sa. BHS avanata*; = avanata, *q.v.*; pp. of onamati; also written onata, *q.v.*], 1. bent down, low(er)ed; a. said of things (i) esp. trees and branches, mostly as an extraordinary event; (ii) other things; b. said of persons bent down in respect; 2. (fig.) cast down, depressed (opp. unnata, *q.v.*); 3. tending to, leading to; — 1.a.(i) na ... pubbe sākā ~ā, sāyaṃ sākā ~ā, Vin I 29,11; Vessantarassa tejena sayam ev’ ~ā dumā, Ja VI 513,29*; sayam eva ~esu phala-rukkhesu, Cp-a 86,17; — 1.a.(ii) ettakena vā ~am, ettakena vā unnataṃ, A IV 282,24 = 287,4 = 323,28 (of scales tilting); eko danto unnato hoti, eko ~o, Ps II 198,36; ~ā (bhūmi-ppadesā) unnamanti, Mp I 64,18; — ~ena sisena samannāgato, Sp 1028,12; isakaṃ aggesu ~ā (kesā), Ja VI 457,12’ (*ad* 456,26* “isak’-agga-pavellitā”; “hair slightly curled at the ends”); — 1.b. (brāhmaṇo) tassa pāda-mūle ~o ahosi, Ja VI 404,25; (Kevattaṃ) Mahāsattassa pāda-mūle ~am addasaṃsu, 405,7 (*Ee -n- in spite of -n- in Mss.; Se -n-*); mama santike ~o hutvā ... añjaliṃ katvā, Att 23,30; — 2. unnatā sukha-dhammena, dukkha-dhammena c’ ~ā, Th 662 (*Be so; Ee v’ ~ā; v. EV I ad loc.*); Th-a II 278,30; lābhena unnato loko, alābhena ca ~o, Dh-p-a III 468,3* quoting Mil 387,16* (~-n-); ayasena ca ~o ... nindāya pana ~o ... dukkhena pana ~o, Dh-p-a III 468,5*~9*; — 3. viveke ninnam ~an ti viveka-ninnam, Ps II 367,28 (*ad M I* 302,26); — *ifc. āmūlagga-°* (Mhv LXXXVIII 95 [*in long cpd.*]); unnat°; — °-duma, *m.*, a bowed down tree; ~ato phalaṃ gahetvāna, Thūp 234,11 (*Ee* 1971 so; *Ee* 1935 82,11 ~-n-); — °-sahāya, *m.*, the friend who bent down;

Ps II 362,20; — °-sisa, *mfn.* [*sa. avanata-sirsa(n)*], (*bhvr.*) with the head bent down (in respect); nāgo padakkhiṇaṃ katvā ~o hutvā vanditvā, Cha-k 14,22; — °-agga, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) with top(s) bent down (said of trees, etc.); taravo ca latādayo ca ... ~ā, Samantak 758; 785; 786; — °-uttara-passa, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) with sunken (i.e. concave) ribs; ~ā va itthiyo, Ja VI 508,34 (Ce so; Ee unclear; Alsdorf [Bemerkungen zum Vessantara-Jātaka = Kl. Schr. p. 303] suggests nata-uttara-passā); — °-unnata, *mf(-ā)n.*, fallen then risen; mahā-pathavi ~ā ahoṣi, Ja I 71,10; — °-onata, *mf(-ā)n.*, completely bowed down (in respect); (Sujātā) ~ā gantvā, Ja I 69,27 = Bv-a 7,25 ("constantly stooping down", Horner, Bv-a Trsl., p. 11).

o-nati, *f.* [*sa. avanati*; = *avanati*, *q.v.*; also written *onati*, *q.v.*], (*opp. unnati in dv. cpd.s*); 1. falling, going down; 2. depression; — 1. samakam gahita-tulā viya °-unnati-apanatiṃ vajjervā majjhata-bhūto, Cp-a 270,19; — 2. unnati—dvayena, Th-a II 278,20 (ad Th 662).

o-naddha, *mfn.* [*pp. of onandhati*, *q.v.*; BHS id. in °-varca-kuṭi (v. Bhikkhū-Vin § 285); elsewhere *avanaddha*, v. SWTF, s.v. *avanaddha*; *sa. avanaddha*], equipped with, covered over, tied up, entangled (with; instr., *ifc.*); — *gramm. lit.*: illustrating the use of *o-* as an optional substitute for *ava-* before a consonant, Kacc-v ad Kacc 50; — explaining ophuta (*q.v.*): Ps III 447,21 (ad M II 203,6); — explaining pariyanaddha: Mp III 128,22 (ad A II 132,10); — atthi-tacena (Be so) ~am (rūpaṃ), M II 64,28* (Ps III 302,16) = Th 770 (EeSe atthi-tacena; Th-a III 35,26 -tacena; Be atthiṃ tacena, v. EV I ad loc.; = pariyanaddham, Th-a III 35,22); andhakārena (*metaph.*) ~ā, Vin II 296,20* = A II 54,11*; Dhp 146 (Dhp-a III 103,9) *qu.* Ja V 11,26*; andhakārena ~o, Dhp II 22; sakkhāhi ca sakkhā samsatthā ~ā vinaddhā ahesum, Ja II 105,18; — yassāyomayam ~am kapālaṃ, Saddh 182; tulaṃ ~am, Sp 884,5; tulaṃ pakkhipitvā upari cilimikāya ~am, 884,6; — *ifc.* *comm*° (Vin I 194,2; Sp 1244,2); *taç*° (Th 1151); *tiṇa-katthā-lat*° (Ap 269,12); *tūl*° (Vin IV 169,29**); Sp 884,5); — °-tta, *n.*, the fact of being covered over (with); Th-a III 35,27; — °-piṭha, *m.*, a covered chair, a chair with a cover; anujānāmi ... onaddha-mañcam ~am, Vin II 150,38; utuniyo bhikkhuniyo onaddha-mañcam ~am abhinisidanti, ... na ... bhikkhuniyā onaddha-mañcam ~am abhinisiditabbarā, 270,35 *fol.*; — °-mañca, *m.*, a covered bed, a bed with a cover (v. also *onaddhaka*), mentioned together with *onaddha-piṭha*, *q.v.* *supra*; v. BD III p. 92 n. 1 and *Upasak*, Dictionary, p. 57.

o-naddhaka, *mfn.* (= *onaddha*, *q.v.*), covered, with a cover (said of a bed); purāṇa-mañcako gahetabbo, tasmim pi asati nava-vāyimo vā ~o vā gahetabbo, Sp 773,3 (= *onaddha-mañca*, *q.v.*).

(o-nandhati), *pr. 3 sg.* [*m.i. nasalized pr. of o + √nah*, *prob. formed from naddha by analogy with baddha*; bandhati (v. Geiger § 146, Pischel § 513), besides onayhati, onahati, *qq.v.*; cf. *upanandhati*], to cover something (with something; with instr.); — *forms*: *pr. 3*

pl. ~anti; *inf.* ~itum; *abs.* ~itvā; *pp.* onaddha, *q.v.*; — *used in a gloss*: ~anti ti ogāhantā viya chādentī, Sv-pt I 523,2 (ad Sv 404,2); — *used in etym. of onaha*, *q.v.*; — anujānāmi ... bhisim ~itum, Vin II 150,34 *fol.*; kumbhiyā mukhaṃ allena cammena ~itvā, D II 332,27; bheri-pokkharāṃ sukkhaṃ sukkhena go-cammena ~anti, Mil 261,4.

o-namati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*< o + √nam*; *sa. avanamati*; also written *onamati*, *q.v.*], (*intr.*) to bend down, to stoop down, to become low; 1. said of things, a. esp. trees and branches, mostly as an extraordinary event; b. other things; 2. said of persons (often compared to trees, etc.), esp. implying respect (sometimes explaining √vand); — *in epex. of √nam*, Nidd I 125,21; — *forms*: *pr. 3 sg.* ~ati; 3 *pl.* ~anti; *part. pr.* ~anta (*neg. an-°*); *pot. 3 sg.* ~eyya; *aor. 3 sg.* ~i; *fut. 3 sg.* ~issati; *abs.* onatvā, ~itvā, ~itvāna, onamma; *pp.* onata, *q.v.*; *trans.* onameti, *q.v.*; (*caus.*) onāmeti, *q.v.*; — 1.a. muñcati pupphāni ~itvā dum'-uttamo, Vv 435; (dumā) sayam ev' ~itvāna upagacchanti dārake, Ja VI 513,25* (*qu.* Sadd 387,29*) = Cp Ee 1974 101; sāla-sākhā ~itvā tassā upari kusumāni okiranti, Vv-a 177,5; Ja I 52,24; Mahāsattassānubhāvena ... rukkhā ~itvā hattha-samphassaṃ āgacchanti, VI 513,18; rukkhā sayam eva sakkhāhi ~itvā, Cp-a 87,5; — 1.b. unnatā bhūmi-ppadesā ~anti, onatā unnamanti, Mp I 64,17 (Ee so; Ce -ñ-); Sumerussa pabbata-rañño uparimatalaṃ ... akkante pāde ~ati, Loka-p 50,18; sāraddhakāyassa ... nisidato mañca-piṭhaṃ ~ati, Sp 424,7 *fol.*; thātum a-sakkontā ~anti dine dine, Mhv LXXXVIII 96 (said of certain old buildings); — 2. thitako va an-anto ubhoḥi pāṇitalehi jannukāni parimasati, D II 17,26; thapitaṃ alaṅkāra-bhaṇḍakaṃ disvā sace ~itvā gaṇhissāmi, Sp 377,24 (Ce and v.l. in Ee so; Ee ~itā); isakam pi ~ati, 844,17 (~atī ti heṭṭhā namati, Sp-y² Be 1972 87,21); dutiyo ~itvā piṭṭhiṃ dadeyya, Ps II 362,10; (brāhmaṇi) taṃ paṭicchadenti onatvā, Dhp-a IV 98,21 (CeEe so; v.l. in Ee onamitvā); ~itvā ~itvā jannukehi patiṭṭhāya pavisissāmi, Ja VI 444,18; buddhā na ~itvā pavisanti, Dhp-a II 136,18; — (kula-putto) phala-bhāra-bharito viya sāli suṭṭhutarāṃ ~ati, Ps II 384,29; suvaṇṇa-kadali viya ~itvā ... vanditvā, Ja VI 19,9* (ad 19,5* "vandanam"); 243,4* (ad 242,28* "avandatha"); Sineru-pabbata-rājā ~i, 547,24; 586,28; Cp-a 79,14; onamma Merūdaya-pabbat'-indā, Samantak 774.

o-namana, *n.* [*vb. noun from onamati*, *q.v.*; BHS *avanamana*; also written *onamana*, *q.v.*; cf. *onamanā*], bending down, falling; tassa ... -ena sa-devako loko onamissati, Mil 234,17 (Ee -ñ-); — °-unnamana-pakatika, *mfn.*, having the characteristic of falling and rising (said of Sakka's throne); Dhp-a I 17,9.

o-namanā, *f.* [*vb. noun from onamati*, *q.v.*; BHS *onamanā*; cf. *onamana*], bending down, falling; olaṅghanā nāma heṭṭhā ~ā, Vin III 121,19.

onami-daṇḍa, *m.* (also written *onami-*, *q.v.*); — *ifc.* an-° (Sv 90), 32).

(o-nameti), *pr. 3 sg.* [*new m.i. pr. formation in -e* (v. Überblick § 447); also written *onameti*, *q.v.*; *trans.*

corresponding to *onamati* besides (*caus.*) *trans.* *onāmeti* (q.v.), hence confusion between -a- and -ā-, to bend down, a. something (esp. the branch of a tree, a part of the body); b. somebody; — forms: aor. 3 sg. -esi; part. pr. -enta; abs. -etvā; ger. -etabba; pp. -ita, q.v.; — a. (devatā) sākhān -esi, Vin I 28,37 = 29,25 (Ee -a; Be -ā-); phala-sākhā pi attanā khāditu-kāmena na -etabba, Sp 765,27; kājān -etvā, 844,22 (Ee -itvā); kāyān purato -ento, Sv 184,2 = Vibh-a 347,12 (Ee -anto); — b. atha nañ ... -etvā attano abhimukhañ ākadāhi, Ja I 305,27; tathā nañ gahetvā -etvā ghātetī, Vv-a 207,12.

o-nayhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. *avanahyati* (*trans.* 4th class; v. Whitney § 761c), with regular metathesis of -hy- (Geiger § 49; Überblick § 245); cf. non-historic *onandhati*, *onahati*], to envelop, to cover up; — used in the explanation of *onāha*, q.v.: *megho viya ākāsañ kāyān -ati ti onāho*, As 378,3 = Nidd-a I 433,2.

o-nāha, m. [vb. noun from *onahati*, q.v.], enveloping, covering up; (*metaph.*) hindrance, one of the *syn.s* of *nivaraṇa*, q.v.; *āvaraṇā ti pi vuccanti*, *nivaraṇā ti pi vuccanti*, -ā ti pi vuccanti, *pariyonāhā ti pi vuccanti*, D I 246,15 (etym.: *onandhanā ti -ā*, Sv 404,2; v.l. in *Ce onāhanā*); — cf. *onāha*, *onāhana*.

(*o-nahati*), pr. 3 sg. [*< ava + √nah*; v. CDIAL 789 **avanahati*], to cover, to tie up (somebody or something) (with something; with instr.); — forms: inf. -itum; abs. -iyāna; *caus.* *onahāpeti*, q.v.; — jālena ca -iyāna, tathā hananti *ayomaya-kūṭehi*, Sn 669 (vegavati metre; so read with Be; Ee *onahiyānā* [part. pr. nom. pl.], but v. p. 129 n. 11 and Pj II Index, s.v.; = *paliveṭhetvā*, Pj II 480,14); — *sabbarā* (viz. *anāmāsārā*) -itum vā pi *onahāpetum* eva vā ... na ca vaṭṭati, Vin-vn 348 ≠ Sp 545,14 ("It is not allowed to cover [with skins] all things which should not be touched [such as musical instruments, weapons, etc.] or to have them covered").

o-nahana, v. s.v. *onāhana*.

(*o-nahāpeti*), pr. 3 sg. [*caus.* of *onahati*, q.v.], to have something covered or tied (with something; with instr.); *sabbarā* (viz. *anāmāsārā*) *onahitum* vā pi -etum eva vā ... na ca vaṭṭati, Vin-vn 348 ≠ Sp 545,14.

o-nāmita, mfn. [pp. of *onāmeti*, q.v.], lowered; — °-bhājana, n., a vessel which has been put low; -e kātābbarā, Sp 830,18 (Ee so; Ce *onamita*).

o-nāmeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. *avanāmayati*; also written *onāmeti*, q.v.; *caus.* of *onamati* (q.v.), or merely *trans.* = *onameti*, hence confusion between -a- and -ā-], to cause to bend down, to bend down (*trans.*), to lower (opp. *unnāmeti*); — forms: pr. 3 sg. -eti; aor. 3 sg. -esi; abs. -etvā; ger. -etabba; pp. -ita, q.v.; — (devatā) sākhān -esi, Vin I 28,37 = 29,25 (Be so; Ee -a-); (bhavañ Gotamo) na satthiñ *unnāmeti*, na satthiñ -eti, M II 137,19 (rukka-sākhā-chedana-dañḍ'-aṅkusa-pādo [so read with Be; CeEe -daṇḍārā kusa-] viya na pacchā osakkāpeti, Ps III 387,18); 137,26 (kāyān); 138,11,19 (pattān; eko pāda-piṭṭhiyān thapento viya -eti, Ps III 390,17); sarīrān -etvā, Ja VI 109,20 (v.l. in Ee so; Ee *onam*; Ce *onam*); sisārā -etvā, Cp-a 112,9; piṭṭhi

-etabba hoti, Thī-a 15,16 (Ce -a-).

o-nāha, m. [vb. noun from *onahati*, q.v.; cf. sa. (lex.) *avanāha*], (*metaph.*) tying up, covering (of the mental aggregate) as a constituent of torpor (*middha*); meaning similar to *onaha* (q.v.), but contexts different; — etym.: *megho viya ākāsañ kāyān onayhati ti -o*, As 378,3 = Nidd-a I 433,2; — *kāyassa -o pariyonāho dubbalyān mandatā ... ayān middhassa ādi*, Mil 300,21 (nāma-kāyassa ca rūpa-kāyassa ca bandhanākāro, Mil-ṭ 37,19); yā *kāyassa a-kalyatā a-kammaññatā -o pariyonāho anto samorodho*, Dhs 1157 (RhD, Dhs-Trsl. p. 288 "enveloping") = Vibh 254,1 ≠ As 379,24 ≠ Mp I 33,23 ≠ Nidd I 423,10 (Nidd-a I 433,2); — cf. *onaha*, *onāhana*; — °ādi, mfn., covering, etc.; As 379,23.

o-nāhana, mfn. and n. [vb. adj. and noun from *onahati*, with *guṇa* or *vṛddhi* (v. Whitney, § 1150)], 1. (mfn.) covering up, tying up, in °-rasa, q.v. *infra*; 2. (m.) covering, obstruction; -ā (nom. pl.), Sv 404,2 (v.l. in *CeEe* so; Ee *onahā*; contamination in the stock list *āvaraṇā ... nivaraṇā ... onahā ... pariyonāhā* ?); — °ādi, mfn., covering, etc.; — atthēna, As 379,29; — °āditā, f., (abstr. of prec.); As 379,29; — °-rasa, mfn., having the essential property of covering, said of *middha*; Vism 469,21 (-a-) = As 255,20 (-ā-; Pe Maung Tin, As-Trsl. p. 340 n. 1 adopts the reading *odahana*) = Abhidh-av 24,18 (-a-).

o-nīta-patta-pāṇi, mfn. [*ed.s* often hesitate between -n- (better, Ce usually so) and -ṇ- (v. Trenckner, JPTS 1908, p. 117 n. 24); etym. disputed: (i) acc. to some scholars, bhvr. with dv. (perh. sa. *ava-nīta* from *ava + √ni* "to bring into water", + *pātra-pāṇi*; v. RhD-Oldenberg, Vin-Trsl. (SBE XIII), p. 83 n. 2 and Norman, JOL(Baroda) XXIX, 1979, pp. 45-46), "with hands and bowl put into water" (= washed, cleansed; cf. also v.r. *onīta*, *ohita*, *dhota-patta-pāṇi*; v. Sv 277,18-22; Ps II 283,11-14; Ud-a 242,27 *infra*), meaning the end of the meal of monks (Bhagavat-, āyasmā-, bhikkhu-); (ii) acc. to ct.s, followed in most Trsl.s (Childers, s.v.; Trenckner, JPTS 1908, p. 117; PED, etc.), bhvr. with *taṭp.*, always "- = pattato *onīta-pāṇi* apanīta-hatthān (or -pāṇi) 'whose hand is removed from the bowl'", mostly used in canonical prose in the phrase *bhuttāvī(n)* (*dhota-hattha*) + ~; — forms: a. comparatively rare: nom. sg. -ī; gen. sg. -ino; nom. pl. -ino; b. very frequent: acc. sg. -im; — a. āyasmā Ratthapālo *bhuttāvī -ī* (BeEe so) *thitako va ... abhāsi*, M II 64,23; Assagutto *bhuttāvī -ī*, Mil 15,29; *bhuttāvī-bhikkhu-saṃghassa -ino ... adāsi yuga-sātakān*, Dip VI 82 (opp. *payata-pāṇi*, 81); *therā bhikkhū bhuttāvīno -ino ... pakkamimsu*, S IV 285,10 (-ino ti *pāṇi*no *apanīta-pattā* *dhovivā* *thavikāya osāpetvā amse* *laggitā-pattā*, Spk III 92,1; Ce so; Ee [pattato] *pāṇi*no *apanīte* [ca], *pattān* [ca] *dhovivā ...*) = 288,18 = 289,17 (Ee w.r. *onīta*); — b. (i) acc. governed by a *trans. verb*: *Tapussa-Bhālikā vāṇijā bhagavantān -im vid-itvā ... avocum*, Vin I 4,22; *Verañjo brāhmaṇo ... bhagavantān bhuttāvīm -im ti-civarena acchādesi*, III 11,19

(Sp 200,16 [-n-]); sā itthi ... Anuruddham bhuttāvim ~im abhivādetvā ekamantam nisīdi, IV 19,7; Mil 11,29; ~im tam (viz. sambuddham) asīti nāga-kotiyo parivāretvā nisidimsu, Dīp II 41; upāsakā ... bhagavantam bhuttāvim ~im ... pūjerā ... nisidimsu, Thūp Ee 1971 153,25; ath' ~im accayitvā Tathāgataṃ, Samantak 702; — b.(ii) *acc. directly followed by ekamantam nisīdati* (very common): *acc. of time in a semi-adverbial phrase* (v. Renou-Gr. § 218 B note; Gr. *langue védique* § 404); "*exegetischer acc.*", Kasussyntax §§ 83b, 88 (referring to Synt.-Hendr. p. 46); *acc. absolute*, Norman, JRAS 1975, p. 22; *ct.s sometimes insert an absolutive* (v. Trenckner, JPTS 1908, p. 118 and Pj II 456,14 *infra* [ad Sn 111,8]); bhagavantam ... apanīta-pāṇim sallakkh-ettvā ... nisīdi, Sp 773,31; v. b.(i) above, which may represent *secondarily simplified phrases*, and BHS (always: ... viditvā ... nisīdi; v. G. v. Simson, *Zur Diktion einiger Lehrtexte*, München 1965, p. 113); — Yasassa mātā ca pitā ca ... bhagavantam bhuttāvim ~im ekamantam nisidimsu, Vin I 18,31; 38,37 (Sp 973,31); 213,11; 229,32; 238,1; 246,30; 292,4; II 128,37; 158,8; D I 109,36 (~in ti pattato onīta-pāṇim apanīta-hattham ... onīta-patta-pāṇin ti pi pātho, tass' attho onītam nānā-bhūtam vinā-bhūtam pattam pāṇito assā ti onīta-patta-pāṇi ... hatthe ca pattam ca dhovivā ekamante pattam nikkipitvā, Sv 277,17-22); 125,25; 149,4; M I 236,31 (~in ti pattato onīta-pāṇim apanīta-hattham ... ohita-patta-pāṇin ti pi pātho, tass' attho ohitam nānā-bhūtam pattam pāṇito assā ti ohita-patta-pāṇi ... hatthe ca pattam ca dhovivā ekamante pattam nikkipitvā, Ps II 283,10-14); 393,30; II 50,20; 93,10; III 145,25 (āyasmantam Anuruddham); S V 384,19 (āyasmantam Sāriputtam; Ee w.r. onīta-); A II 63,3; III 37,10; IV 64,23 (āyasmantam Sāriputtam); 188,10; Ud 38,34 (~in ti pattato apanīta-pāṇim, dhota-patta-pāṇin ti pi pātho, dhota-patta-hattham, Ud-a 242,27); Sn 111,8 (~in ti pattato onīta-pāṇim apanīta-hattham ti vuttam hoti, tatha upagantvā ti pāthaseso daṭṭhabbo, Pj II 456,13); (brāhmaṇo) ... bhagavantam dhota-hattham ~im ekamantam nisīdi, Vin I 221,20 = 245,35 = 249,4.

o-nīta-pāṇi, *mfn.* [cf. *pa. apanīta-pāṇi*, *q.v.*; also written *onīta-*, *q.v.*], with the hand withdrawn (from the begging-bowl); — in gloss of "o-nīta-patta-pāṇi" in *ct.s*: pattato ~im apanītahattham ti vuttam hoti, Sv 277,18 = Ps II 283,10 = Pj II 456,13.

(o-nīyati), *pr. 3 sg. [pass. of oneti, q.v.], to be led away, led off*; (corā) vadhāya ~anti, Vin I 88,32 (= māretum niyanti, Sp 1023,23); (addamsu) te core vadhāya ~amāne, 88,34.

(o-neti), *pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √ni], to lead away, to lead off, to remove*; *pp.* onīta, in onīta-pāṇi (*q.v.*) and onīta-patta-pāṇi (*q.v.*) *acc. to ct.s*; *pass.* onīyati, *q.v.*

o-nojana, *n.* [vb. *noun* from *onojeti, q.v.*; also written *onojana, q.v.*], dedication (with water poured down) as a gift; vassasātim yathābuddham denti ce saṅghadāyaka ~am tathā bhattam labhate pañc' ime pana, Vin-vn 2759.

(o-nojeti), *pr. 3 sg. [sa. avanejayati with vowel assimilation acc. Trenckner, JPTS 1908, p. 130 (cf. ikṣu > ucchu); Toev II 138; also (perh. more frequently) written onojeti, q.v.], to pour water (on somebody; with gen.) as a ritual gesture indicating a solemn gift to the order* (v. Hare, A-Trsl. IV p. 144 n. 2); — *forms*: *aor. 3 sg. -esi; abs. -ettvāna*; — (rājā) sovaṇṇa-mayaṃ bhīṅkāraṃ gahetvā bhagavato ~esi, Vin I 39,16; sovaṇṇa-bhīṅkāraṃ gahetvā ~esi mahī-pati, Dīp XIII 29; sovaṇṇamaya-bhīṅkāraṃ samādāya mahī-pati ~ettvāna Laṅk'-attham jalam hatthe akārayi, XVII 49.

[onnatonatā at Pv Ee 1888 743 is w.r. for unnat'-onatā, *q.v.*]

√op; opa niṭṭhubhane ... : opati, Sadd 404,11 (= √563); opa ... thapane: opeti opayati, Sadd 553,26 (= √1544); — *Rem.*: ~ is postulated by Aggavaṃsa on the basis of the canon and *ct.s*; it is extracted from the verbal forms ~eti, ~enti, ~i, ~itvā, ~iya, ~ehi (*qq.v. s.vv.* opati and opeti). These forms are perhaps to be derived from ā + √vap through ā + up (zero grade of √vap) > op- (*cf. sa. abs. opya = ā + upya*), which came to assume the function of a verbal root. The two meanings: (i) to spit and (ii) to place, to put, which Aggavaṃsa ascribes to ~ are basically correct; *cf. sa. āvapati and v. s.vv. opati, opeti*; *os-* is sometimes wrongly substituted for *op-* because of the confusion of the letters p and s (v. Norman, EV I 49).

Opakaccāyava, *m.* [no *sa. parallel*], a descendant or son of Upakaccāyu; navopagvādīhi. Upagu icc evamādihi navapaccayo hoti vā tassāpaccam icc etasmim atthe: ... ~o, Kacc-v ad Kacc 350 (= Rūp 356).

Opakava, *v.l. in Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 1 for Opagava, q.v.*

opakkamika, *mfn.* [scdry deriv. from *upakkama (q.v.) + suffix -ika*; *cf. BHS aupakramika, q.v. in BHSD, s.v.*], 1. pertaining to, caused by infliction (of torture or punishment); used (i) as an epithet of painful feelings caused by torture or punishment inflicted upon a person by himself or others, and (ii) as an epithet of one of the ābādhas, *q.v. s.v.*; 2. pertaining to, caused by surgery (only in *cpd.*, *q.v. infra*); — 1. tena kho pana samayena sambahulā niganthā ... ubbhatthakā honti āsanapaṭikkhittā, ~ā dukkhā tippā katukā vedanā vediyanti, M I 92,29 foll. (~ā ti ubbhatthakādinā attano upakkamena nibbattitā, Ps II 63,30; "caused by torture" means 'brought about by inflicting torture upon oneself such as standing erect, etc.') ≠ 242,7 foll. (*exeg. at Ps II 288,3 foll.*) ≠ 246,21 foll. ≠ II 218,26 foll.; ~āni pi kho Sīvaka idh' ekaccāni vedayitāni uppajjanti, S IV 230,32 foll. (~āni ti "ayaṃ coro vā parādāriko vā" ti gahetvā jānuka-kappara-muggarādīhi nipphoṭana-upakkama-paccayaṃ katvā uppannāni, Spk III 82,3) = Mil 138,1 ≠ 135,5 ≠ A II 87,31 foll. (Mp II 274,16) = III 131,9 foll. (~āni ti vadhabandhanādi-upakkamena [so read with *v.l.*] nibbattāni, Mp III 114,23); itī imasmim kāye vividhā ābādhā uppajjanti, seyyathidam ... ābādhā ~ā, V 110,10 (~ā ti vadhabandhanādi-upakkamena [so read with *v.l.*] jātā, Mp

V 43,10) ≠ Nidd I 13,9 (vadhābandhanādinā upakkamena jātā, Nidd-a I 61,26) = 17,25 ≠ 47,11 (—ena ābādheṇa) ≠ 253,2 (—ehi ābādhehi); yo koci akāle marati so āgantukena rogena patipīlito vātasamuttāhānena vā + visamaparihāra-jena vā —ena vā + patipīlito akāle marati, Mil 304,25; — °opakkanta, *mfn.*, inflicted by (pain) caused by torture or punishment; — *ifc.* vātapittasemhasannipāta-utupariṇāma-visamaparihāra— (Mil 112,2); — °paṇḍaka, *m.*, a male person who has been castrated by surgery; used as an epithet of one of the five kinds of impotent male persons enumerated and described at Sp 1015,32 foll.; paṇḍako bhikkhave ti ettha āsittapaṇḍako + —o (Ee -iyo) +, Sp 1015,33 (ad Vin I 86,7) = Kkh 17,33; yassa upakkamena bijāni apanitāni ayaṁ —o (Ee -iyo), Sp 1016,5 ("one whose testicles have been removed by surgery is a ~") = Kkh-ṭ Be 1961 168,8.

opakkilesa, *m.* [variant of upakkilesa (q.v.), with anal. lengthening], defilement; nīvaraṇaṁ chadanāṁ —o pariyaṭṭhānaṁ ti vevacaṇaṁ, Peṭ 161,18.

Opagava, *mfn.* [cf. sa. Aupagava], descendant or offspring of Upagu; naṇapagavādihi. Upagu icc evamādihi naṇapaccayo hoti vā tassāpaccam icc etasmim atthe. Upagussa apaccam putto vā: Opagavo, Kacc-v ad Kacc 350 = Sadd 784,21; no vāpacce. chaṭṭhiyanta nāmasmā vā naṇapaccayo hot' apacce 'bhidheyye. nakāro vuddhattho, evaṁ aññatrāpi: ... —o (v.l. Opakavo), —i, —aṁ, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 1.

[opaguyha, w.r. at Vv-a 316,3 (v.l. ovaguyha-) for opavayha (q.v.).]

[opacayha, w.r. at Cp-a 111,13 (v.l. opaguyha-) for opavayha (q.v.).]

opacārima, *mfn.* [scdry deriv. from upacāra (q.v.) + suffix -ima; cf. sa. aupacārika], metonymical; tathā tividhaṁ nāmaṁ ... : —aṁ nāma atabbhūtaṁ tabbhāva-vohāro vuccati, Sadd 879,3; — *ifc.* anvatthakārim° (Sadd 879,1 [—vasena]).

opana, *m.* [found only in the cpd. paṇopana (q.v. infra), which is probably a reduplicated intensive cpd. derived either < *paṇāpana with labialisation of -ā- > -o- or < *paṇūpana with the change of -ū- > -o-; cf. sa. calācala, ghanāghana and pātūpaṭa, and v. Mahā-bh and vārttikas 6-8 ad Pāṇ VI 1 12; v. Ai.Gr. II.2, § 25.b. (p. 85). For such intensive forms, cf. pa. bhavābhava (ts.), phalāphala, kiccākicca], counter-bargaining (cf. so); — *ifc.* paṇ° (*m.*, bargaining; M I 480,28 [—vidhā]; Ps III 194,3 foll.); — °vidhā, *f.*, way of bargaining; paṇopanaṇavidhā ti paṇavidhā ca —ā ca, Ps III 194,3 ([BeCeEe °-viyā] ad M I 480,28 [Ee -vidhā; Be -viyā]).

opanaṭi, *pr.* 3 sg. [artificial verbform probably based upon a false analysis of the cpd. paṇopanaṇavidha (q.v. s.v. opana) and invented to explain opana], to counter-bargain (so according to ct. [q.v. infra] where it is contrasted with paṇati, to bargain); ayaṁ goṇo kiṁ agghati? viṣati agghati ti bhaṇanto paṇati nāma. viṣati na agghati dasa agghati ti bhaṇanto —ati nāma, Ps III 194,8 (ad M I 480,28).

o-patati, *pr.* 3 sg. [< ava + √pat = avapatati, q.v.],

1. to fly down; to fall down from (with abl.); to fall over, down upon (with acc.); hence 2. (fig.) to go for, to run after (with acc.); — forms: *pr.* 3 sg. —ati; *pot.* 3 sg. —eyya; *part. pr.* —anta; *abs.* —itvā; *pp.* —ita, q.v.; *caus.* opāteṭi, q.v.; — 1. te —itvā ākāsen' eva gacchanti, Ja VI 561,12' (ad 561,4*); tena ... samayena Bhaddiyanagare Meṇḍako gahapati paṭivasati ... sīsaṁ nahāyitvā dhaññāgāraṁ sammajjāpetvā bahidvāre va nisīdati, antalikkhā dhaññassa dhārā —itvā dhaññāgāraṁ pūreti, Vin I 240,8 foll.; garuḷo yath' —ati (so read for Ee yathā opatti [v.l. opapati; yathopatti]) pannagaṁ bhakkham attano, Ap 41,21 (nāgaṁ gahaṇatthāya —ati avapatati, Ap-a 280,15); nemī pi tassa —eyya, Mil 238,18 = Ps IV 120,8; yathā mahārāja kalandako paṭisattumhi —ante naṅguṭṭhaṁ papphoṭevā, Mil 368,14; migo sattimhi vā sare vā —ante vañceti palāyati, 396,8; 396,10 (—antesu); — 2. evaṁ pi lokāmisarā —anto, Ja II 228,18* (taṁ lokāmisarā anupatanto, 228,23*).

(opati), *pr.* 3 sg. [postulated (Sadd 404,11) to explain the aor. form —i; that can, however, be derived from opeti (q.v.), as can the other verbal forms derived from √op (q.v.)], 1. to place, to put, to insert (something into somebody/something; with acc. and loc.), hence: to incorporate; 2. to pour (something on, into somebody/something; with acc. and loc.), hence: (with kheḷā) to spit on, into; — forms: *aor.* 3 sg. —i; *abs.* —itvā, —iya; — 1. rukkhamaḷagahanaṁ pasakkiya nibbānaṁ hadayasmiṁ —iya, S I 199,34* (hadayasmiṁ —iyā ti, kiccato ca ārammaṇato ca hadayaṁhi pakkhipitvā nibbānaṁ pāpuṇissāmi ti viriyaṁ karonto. nibbānaṁ kiccato hadayaṁhi opeti nāma, Spk I 292,25) = Th 119 (Ee osiya; v.l. —iya; nibbānaṁ hadayasmiṁ —iyā [v.l. osiya] ti ... nibbutiṁ hadaye ṭhapetvā, citte karitvā, Th-a I 247,6); dhātū pattamhi —iya, Ap 102,27; — 2. paṭhamāṁ nēva ito upadḍhaṁ tava puttassa mukhe —itvā (v.l. oṣāñcitvā; oṣitvā), Ja IV 386,20; —i (v.l. oṣiñci), 386,24; ahiguṇḍikabrāhmaṇo osadhaṁ khādītva ... kheḷaṁ Mahāsattassa sarire —i (v.l. mapi; khipi; ukkhipi), Ja IV 457,14 = Cp-a 128,5 (v.l. ukkhipi; oṣiñci); osadhaṁ saṁkhādītva mukhe kheḷaṁ —i (v.l. pakkhipi), 185,5 qu. Sadd 404,11; ath' assa mukhe kheḷaṁ —itvā (v.l. khipitvā), Ja IV 457,19 = Cp-a 128,11 (v.l. khipitvā; oṣiñcitvā).

o-patita, *mfn.* [pp. of opatati, q.v.]; problematic reading at Spk I 32,31 (—ā; Ce reads ovaccitā with v.l. opātita; Be reads ohaditā with v.l. ohānitā) and Pv-a 29,21 (—ena; with v.l. ovulhitena; opalahitena; BeCe ogalitena with v.l. ovulhitena; —ena).

°opatta, *mfn.* [< ava/apa + pattra; = avapatta, q.v.; for privative o- in pa., v. ava (a.) and °o (2.)], leafless; sukkhaṁ ca rukkhaṁ koḷāpaṁ —aṁ aphalaṁ dumaṁ, Ja III 495,11* (—an ti avapattaṁ, nippattaṁ, patitapattaṁ, 496,7*).

°opatta, *mfn.* [< *ut + pattra; cf. sa. utpattra (Jāt-m 129,20); for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o], the leaf of a lotus; found only in cpd.s; — °kaṇṇika, *mfn.*, with the lotus leaves forming a pinnacle; —ā c' eva pupphanti

opapātika, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from upapāta* ([*q.v.*] <

upa + √pad) + suffix -ika; cf. *sa. und BHS* upapāda; upapāduka; aupapāduka, qq.v. in *BHSD*, s.vv.; cf. also *sa. upapatti, aupapattika*, 1. *spontaneously produced* (i.e. without perceptible causes); 2. *naturally given* (in this sense ~ qualifies nāma or paññatti [cf. °nāma and °paññatti, qq.v. s.vv.]; this usage is no doubt influenced by the mīmāṃsā idea that names are autpattika [naturally given]); — *lex. lit.*: devādi tv ~ā, Abh 741 (devo ca ādinā brahmanerayikādayo ca ~ā. upagantvā patati ti upapāti. nī. solasavassuddesikādiko attabhāvo. so yesam atthi, te ~ā, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 ad loc.); — 1. idha bhikkhave ekacco samaṇo vā brāhmaṇo vā mando hoti momūho. so ... vācāvikkhepaṃ āpajjati amarāvikkhepaṃ: ... atthi sattā ~ā. n' atthi sattā ~ā. atthi ca n' atthi ca sattā ~ā. n' ev' atthi na n' atthi sattā ~ā, D I 27,17 ≠ 55,18 (n' atthi sattā ~ā ti cavitvā uppajjanakasattā nāma n' atthi ti vadati, Sv 165,24) = M I 515,7 = S III 206,30 (Spk II 338,23 = Sv 165,24) = A I 269,30; puna ca paraṃ Mahāli bhikkhu pañcannaṃ orambhāgiyānaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ parikkhayā ~o hoti tatthapariniḍḍhāyī (so read; Ee -i) anāvatiddhammo tasmā lokā, D I 156,20 (~o ti sesayonipattikkhepavacanāmetarā, Sv 313,11) = M I 34,9 (Ps I 164,7 = Sv 313,11) = S V 346,17 = A I 232,19 (~o hoti ti uppannako hoti, Mp II 349,18) qu. Vism 677,25; catasso ... yoniyo: ... añḍajā yoni jalābujā yoni, saṃsedajā yoni, ~ā yoni, M I 73,4 (BeEe so; probably read as parallel passage at D III 230,24, which has all four words as cpd.s with -jayoni; vinā etehi kāraṇehi [i.e. the other three; v. supra] uppatitvā viya nibbattā ti ~ā, Ps II 36,6; S III 241,6; A II 186,27; yathā vasat' ~o, Ja VI 269,20*; kāmādhātuyā uppatikkhaṇe kassa dasāyatanāni pātubhavanti ? ~ānaṃ petānaṃ ~ānaṃ asurānaṃ ~ānaṃ tiracchānagatānaṃ nerayikānaṃ jaccandhānaṃ uppatikkhaṇe dasāyatanāni pātubhavanti, Vibh 412,39 foll.; tattha katamaṃ diṭṭh' upādānaṃ ? n' atthi diṭṭhaṃ ... n' atthi sattā ~ā ... idaṃ vuccati diṭṭhupādānaṃ, Dhs 1215 (As 386,8) = 1362; kimhi kule uppajjāmi: añḍaje vā ... ~e vā ti, Mil 127,10; ~ānaṃ pi sattaśantativasena sattati rūpāni evaṃ eva pavattanti, Vism 614,19; nibbattitvā hi opāte matā ce ~ā asakkontā ca nikkhantuṃ, sabbattha ca parājayo, Vin-vn 290 (~ā manussā opāte nibbattitvā, Vin-vn-ṭ Be I 145,17; cf. °manussa, q.v. infra); amaritukāmā vā ti pi adhippāyassa sambhavato ~e uttaritvā asakkuṇitvā mate pi pārājikāṃ vuttaṃ, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 268,18 (ad Sp 455,13); nibbattitvā ti vuttatā patanaṃ na dissatī ti ce ~assa tattha nibbattiy' eva patanaṃ ti n' atthi virodho, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 268,19 (ad Sp 455,29); — 2. nāmaṃ sabbam anavabhavī ti nāmaṃ sabbam abhibhavatī, anupatati. ~ena vā hi kittimena vā nāmena mutto satto vā saṅkhāro vā n' atthi. yassa pi hi rukkhassa vā pāsāṇassa vā idaṃ nāma nāman ti na jānanti, anāmakō tv eva tassa nāmaṃ hoti, Spk I 95,7 (ad S I 39,5*); — ifc. aparipunnāyatana-° (Vibh-a 204,3); saṃsedaja-° (Vism 553,3); — °-attabhāva, mfn., (bhvr.) of spontaneously-produced nature; ayaṃ ca nayo nibbutapadipo viya bhijjanasabhāve kalevaranikkheparahite ~e sabbena sabbam anatthike ca, khuddakattabhāve vajjētvā vutto,

It-a I 84,18; — °nāma, n., v. s.v.; — °paññatti, f., v. s.v.; — °manussa, m., a person born spontaneously; opāte ~o nibbattitvā uttaritvā asakkonto marati pārājikam eva, Sp 455,29 (nibbattitvā ti vuttatā patanaṃ na dissatī ti ce opapātikassa tattha nibbattiy' eva patanaṃ ti n' atthi virodho, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 268,19; cf. Vin-vn-ṭ ad Vin-vn 290 supra); — °yoni, f., natural, spontaneous origin; catasso yoniyo: ... ~i, D III 230,24 (BeEe so; parallel version at M I 73,4 has opapātikā yoni); — ifc. añḍaja-jalābujā-saṃsedaja- (Vism 552,2 (~vasena)); — °yonika, mfn., originating spontaneously; rūpi: brahmesu tāva ~esu cakkhusotavattitudasakānaṃ jivitanavakassa cā ti catunnaṃ kalāpānaṃ vasena tiṃsa ca nava ca paṭisandhivīññānena saha rūpāni uppajjanti, Vism 552,36 (ad Vism 552,35) qu. Vibh-a 161,28; — °satta, m., a spontaneously-born living being; yasmā ~esu Brahmakāyikādīnaṃ paṭisandhikkhaṇe ... tayo ca arūpino khandhā pātu-bhavanti, tasmā ... rūparipato ekūnacattālīsā dhammā, Vism 559,10; atthakathāyaṃ pana vuttaṃ: paṭhamo sabbasaṅgāhikaṭṭhena ... catuttho ~ānaṃ vasena gahito, Vibh-a 201,2; — °samuggamo, m., spontaneous origin; tattha duvidho samuggamo: gabbhaseyyakasamuggamo, ~o ... evaṃ opapātikānaṃ paṭisandhikkhaṇe pañca-kkhandhā paripunnā honti. ayaṃ ~o nāma, Vibh-a 22,28.

opapātika-nāma, n., a naturally given name; nāman ti catubbidham nāmaṃ: sāmāññanāmaṃ, guṇanāmaṃ, kittināmaṃ, ~an ti ... yā pana purimapaññatti aparapaññattiyāṃ patati, purimavohāro pacchimavohāre patati, seyyathidāraṃ: purimakappe pi "cando" etarahi pi "cando" yeva, atīte "suriyo", "samuddo", "paṭhavi", "pabbato" etarahi pi "pabbato" yevā ti idaṃ ~am nāma, As 390,29 (ad Dhs 1309; cf. Spk I 95,7, q.v. s.v. opapātika 2.) qu. Sadd 879,16 (glossed: sayam eva upapātanasiṃhaṃ nāman ti attho, 879,21) = Paṭis-a 306,23 ≠ Moh 110,36.

opapātika-paññatti, f., a naturally given designation; na hi vedanaṃ uppannaṃ "tvaṃ vedanā nāma hohi" ti koci bhaṇati na ca tassa nāmagahaṇakiccaṃ ... nāmaṃ uppannam eva hoti, ~iyaṃ (so read with v.l.) nipatati. evaṃ vedanāya uppannāya "tvaṃ vedanā nāma hohi" ti nāmagahaṇakiccaṃ n' atthi. tāya uppannāya "vedanā" ti nāmaṃ uppannam eva hoti, As 392,17.

opapāti(n) ?, mfn. or 3. sg. aor. [either nominal deriv. < upa + √pad (with anal. lengthening) + suffix -in (although no v.l. supports the reading ~i, which would be expected in agreement with bhagavā); cf. upapāta; opapātika; uppatati; or 3 sg. aor. of up(a) + √pad; cf. the v.l. opāti], capable (of; with inf.); yaṃ ca kho ~i (Ee so; v.l. opāti; omāti [Be so]) ha bhante Bhagavā iddhiyā ... brahmalokam upasaṅkamituṃ, S V 282,26 (~iniyā [Woodward's conj.; Mss. opātihamā; Ce om.; Be omāti] pahoti ti taṃ [BeCe om. taṃ] sakkoti. idaṃ tepitake [so read with BeCe] Buddhavacane asambhinnapadaṃ, Spk III 260,31) qu. Sadd 411,11 (which reads omāti).

opabhogga, (m)fn. [= ger. of upabhuñjati (q.v.), with anal. lengthening of u-], maid-servant [cf. so]; sace kumārīkā bhavissatī, sā pi te ~ā (v.l. upa-) bhavissatī ti,

D II 331,5 (~ā bhavissati ti pādaparicārikā bhavissati, Sv 810,21).

[opamma, reading of Ee at Ap 256,22 for opamma, q.v. s.v.]

¹Opamañña, m., one of the names of Pokkharasāti (v. PPN II 246, s.v.); he was so called because the name of his gotta was Upamañña; brāhmaṇo, bho Gotama, Pokkharasāti ~o Subhagavaniko evam āha, M II 200,29 foll. (~o ti Upamañña-gotto, Ps III 447,4); Panādo ~o ca devasūto ca Mātali, D II 258,11* = III 204,27*....

²Opamañña, m., a Gandhabba chieftain who was present at the preaching of the Mahāsamaya sutta (= D II 253,2 foll.); he is mentioned in a list of eminent yakkha generals in the Ātānāṭiya-sutta (= D III 194,2 foll.).

opamāyika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from upamā + suffix -ika; cf. sa. aupamānika], relating to, derived from comparison, analogy; ~o, Kacc-v ad Kacc 404.

opameyya, n. [= upameyya, q.v.; cf. sa. upameyya; only recorded in cpd. (q.v. infra) where o- may be due to anal. lengthening], the subject of comparison; — °-tthāna, n. the place of the subject of comparison; purisena attānaṃ ~e tthapetvā upamaṃ vadantena pulliṅgavasena upamā vattabbā, tathā hi pālī dissati: nāgo va bandhanaṃ chetvā viharāmi anāsavo (= Ap 111,6), Sadd 913,6 ("when enunciating a comparison by putting himself in the place of the subject of comparison, a man should enunciate the comparison in the masculine gender") = 913,9.

opamma, n. [scdry deriv. from upama, q.v.; cf. sa. aupama], comparison, parable, simile; — lex. lit.: ~am upamānaṃ c' upamā, Abh 530; — gramm. lit.: upamassa bhāvo = ~am, Kacc-v ad Kacc 271; cf. Rūp-v Ce 158,25 ad Rūp 371 (= Kacc 362); mayugaṃ myo. ~am, Sadd 625,12; — sara ... siram tassa ca paṭimukkaṃ manussa-lābhamhi ~am, Thī 500 (Thī-a 290,33); purimen' evāhaṃ ~ena bho Kassapassa attamaṃ abhiraddho, D II 352,10 = M I 378,27; ~am (so read for Ee opamaṃ) upadassetvā (BeSe so; Ee upadamsetvā), Ap 256,22; appamāno atuliyō ~chi anūpamo, Bv Ee 1974 XIII 32; ayaṃ assa attho, ayaṃ adhippāyo, idam ~an ti, Vism 117,23; Spk I 48,26; — ~vasena, Mp I 22,7; ~vasena, Kv-a 19,17.

Opamma-kathāpañña, m., title of Mil 363-419; cf. Mil 2,19.

opamma-kusala, mfn., clever at illustrating by means of similes; etesaṃ cittaṃ aññāya ~o muni, Bv Ee 1974 I 63 (~o ti upamāya kusalo, Bv-a 52,5) = Ap 29,1 (~o = upamā-upameyyesu dakkho, Ap-a 235,14).

opamm'-attha, m. [opamma + attha], 1. the sense of "comparison"; 2. the purpose of comparison; — 1. tattha seyyathāpi ti ~e nipāto, Sp 137,17 (ad Vin III 3,31); — 2. tasmā attano paṇḍitabhāvassa ~am ckaṃ yeva dovārikaṃ dassetuṃ "ekadvāraṃ" ti āha, Spk III 211,11 (ad S V 160,19).

opamma-nidassana, n., illustration by means of a comparison; evam eva kho ti ~am etaṃ, Spk III 270,29 (ad S V 321,27); seyyathāpi ti tass' atthassa ~am, Sp 188,8; 404,12; — °-attha, m., the purpose of illustrating

by means of a simile; seyyathāpi khuddaṃ madhuraṃ anilakan ti idam paṇ' assa madhuratāya ~am vuttarā, Sp 182,16 (ad Vin III 7,9); — °-matta, (mf)n., merely illustrating by means of a simile; seyyathāpi nāmā ti ~am etaṃ, Pj II 154,31.

opamma-paṭisampādāna, n. [perhaps w.r. for -sampaṭipādāna, q.v.], presenting a comparison, simile; evam pi piyāyitaṃ janaṃ ti evaṃ ti ~am (so read with v.l. for Ee ~ā), Nidd I 126,15 (ad Sn 807).

opamma-yutti, f., application, use of comparisons, similes; — ifc. pañhapucchana-° (Mil 3,24).

opamma-vacana, n., a word expressing a comparison; yathā ti ~am, Pj I 192,5; ivā ti ~am ikāralopaṃ katvā va icc eva vuttarā, Pj II 12,21.

Opamma-samyutta, m., title of 20th section of S, so called because of its extensive use of similes; S II 262-85; Spk II 223,4; — °-vaṇṇanā, f., title of ct. on prec.; Spk II 223-32.

opamma-saṃsandana, n., 1. the application of similes ("tertium comparationis"); 2. title of Kv I 14,16-20,18; — 1. tat' idam ~am, Vism 326,27; evam eva kho ti idam ~am: ādittakumbhakārapāko viya hi tayo bhāvā dattabbā, Spk II 81,1 (ad S II 83,10); 100,9; Ps I 271,1,16; II 199,14,26; Mp II 195,16,25 foll.; Ja I 394,34; — 2. Kv 20,18.

opamma-sampaṭipādāna, n., presenting a comparison, simile; evaṃ ti ~am (so read with v.l. for Ee ~ā), Nidd I 136,2 (ad Sn 812); evam eva kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇā ti ādinā nāyena vuttarā ~am taṃ evamathena (so read for Ee ~m atth-) saṃsandervā veditabbam, Sp 139,24; 404,22; — °-attha, m., the sense of presenting a comparison, simile; yathā ti ~e nipāto, Th-a II 137,33 (ad Th 323).

opayati, pr. 3 sg. [according to Sadd = caus. 3 sg. of opati; v. opati, opeti and cf. vop], opa thapa thapana: opeti ~ayati, Sadd 553,26.

oparajja, n. [scdry deriv. from uparāja(n), of which it is probably a quasi vrddhi formation] = uparajja, q.v.; rājā ... caturāsītivassasahaṣṣāni ~am kāresi, D II 196,5 = M II 76,19 = 78,3; disvā paṇ' assa etad ahoṣi: kiñcāpi ahaṃ imaṃ kumārāṃ Tissakumārassa pabbajitakālato pabhuti ~e (v.l. upa-) patitthāpetukāmo, atha kho ~ato pi pabbajjā va uttamā ti, Sp 51,9 (ad Vin III 305,20); ~an (v.l. upa-) ti uparājabhāvaṃ, Mp III 286,7 (ad A III 154,31 [with reading upa- and v.l. opa-]).

opavayha, mfn. and m.n. [either ger. of upa + √vah (cf. sa. upavāhya) with anal. lengthening, or scdry deriv. from upavāha (cf. sa. aupavāhya); cf. opavuyha], 1. (mfn.) suitable as a royal carriage; 2. (m.n.) a royal vehicle, a king's elephant; — lex. lit.: ~o rājavayho, Abh 366 (dvayaṃ rājārahe hatthini: rājānam upagantvā vahitum arahati ti ~o. arahatthe nyo, Abh-ī Be 1964 ad loc.); — 1. (mfn.) ye te rañño Pasenadissa Kosalassa nāgā ~ā (v.l. -vuyhā) te kappetvā yā tā rañño ... pajāpatiyo piyā manāpā tā ekam purato ekam pacchato nisidāpema, S V 351,6 = Nett 136,26 (with reading tāsaṃ ekam and v.l. -guhyā); ārohaniyan ti ārohanayoggaṃ ~an

(v.l. -guyhan) ti attho, Sv 147,10 (ad D I 49,26 "rañño ārohaṇīyaṃ nāgaṃ"); na nu añño hatthi dātabbo, rañño nāma evarūpo ~o maṅgalaḥatthi issariyaṃ ... ākaṅkhaṇena dātabbo, Cp-a 37,35; 81,2; — 2. (m.n.) so puriso rājānaṃ upasaṅkamitvā "mayā deva tumhākaṃ ~o (v.l. -guyhaṃ; -guyho) bhavitum yuttarūpo ... hatthirājā diṭṭho, ahaṃ maggaṃ desessāmi" ... ti āha, Ja IV 91,15; samma Kaṇṭhaka ajj' ekarattaṃ maṃ vaha, mayhaṃ ~aṃ (so read; Ee -guyhaṃ) hohi ti kathesi, Vv-a 316,3; tav' anucchavo ti tava ~aṃ (so read; Ee -cayhaṃ; v.l. -guyhaṃ) kātum anucchaviko, Cp-a 111,13; tathā akatvā sudantena ~o (v.l. -guhyo) viya sukhen' eva gahaṇūpagamanāṃ, 115,4.

opavāsa, m. [= ²upavāsa (q.v.) with anal. lengthening]; ~assā ti nissāya upasaṅkamitvā vasantassa, Mp V 19,15 (ad A V 40,8 [which reads upavāsassa; v.l. ~assa (Tr. transcript so); upāsakassa; ovāpavāsassa; yopavāsassa]).

Opavindava, m. [scdry deriv. from Upabindu; cf. sa. Aupabindava], descendant of Upabindu; navōpagvādīhi ... Upagu icc evamādīhi navapaccayo hoti vā tassāpaccāṃ icc etasmiṃ atthe: ... Opavindavo, Kacc-v ad Kacc 350 (= Rūp 356) ≠ Rūp-v Ce 1897 148,32 ad Rūp 356.

opavuyha, = opavayha, q.v.; pabhinnaṃ kuṇḍaraṃ dantaṃ (so read for Ee dantiṃ) ~aṃ (v.l. -guyhaṃ) gajuttamaṃ, Ja VI 488,11* (~an ti rājavāhanaṃ, 488,15*).

opasaggika, mfn. and n. [sa. aupasargika; scdry deriv. from upasagga, q.v.], 1. (mfn.) (t.t.gr.) connected with a preposition (i.e. a word connected with a preposition functioning as a nominal or verbal prefix); belonging to the prepositions; 2. (n.) infection? (cf. sa. upasarga); — 1. paṭi pari-m-anv abhi ti caturo ~ā, Sadd 886,12*; — 2. sakatthe pi ... ~aṃ, Rūp-v Ce 152,4 ad Rūp 360 (= Kacc 354); — °-pada, n., the section dealing with prepositions; title of Rūp-v Ce 84,8-88,17 ad Rūp 282.

opasamika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from upasama, q.v.; = Buddhist sa. and BHS aupasamika, q.v. in BHS, s.v.], leading to extinction (rare; in canonical prose mainly found in stock phrase with parinibbānika +); — gramm. lit.: nīkapaccayo na kevalaṃ apaccavidita-pariyāpannatthesu yeva, atha kho yattha jāto, yattha vasaṃ, ... yā assa jīvika icc evamādisu ca atthesu hoti ... : kilesūpasamaṃ āvahaṃ ti ~o (so read for Ee upa-), Sadd 787,11 ad 786,6 [= sutta 764]; — idh' āvuso tathāgato ca loka uppanno hoti arahāṃ sammāsambuddho, dhammo ca desiyati ~o parinibbāniko sambodhagāmi sugatappavedito, D III 264,2 foll. (~o ti kilesūpasamakaro, Sv 1046,16) ≠ A IV 225,25 foll. (~o kilesūpasamāvaho, Mp IV 116,17); sā (pajā) tathāgatena ~e dhamme sussūyati ... aññā cittaṃ upaṭṭhapeti (so read for Ee -tṭhāp-), II 132,6 (~e ti upasamakare vivatṭṭhapanissite, Mp III 128,19).

Opasāda, n., the name of a Brahmin village in Kosala where the Buddha once stayed (v. PPN I 465, s.v.); ekaṃ samayaṃ bhagavā ... ~aṃ nāma Kosalānaṃ brāhmaṇagāmo tad avasāri, M II 164,4; tena ... samayena Caṅki brāhmaṇo ~aṃ ajjhāvasati, 164,7 foll.; —

°-nāmaka, mfn., called Opasāda; ~e (so read for Ee -sādā nāmaka) brāhmaṇagāme vasati, Ps III 414,21 (ad M II 164,7 [q.v. supra]); — °-vāsika, mfn., resident in Opasāda; tattha Caṅki ~o, Sv 399,14 (ad D I 235,10).

Opasādaka, mfn. [scdry deriv. from Opasāda, q.v.], resident in Opasāda; atha kho ~ā brāhmaṇagahapatikā Opasādā nikkhamitvā, M II 164,12 foll.

opasāyika, mfn. [cf. sa. upasāyaka, upasāyi(n), with different meaning], subordinate (to; with gen.); sace kho tvaṃ bhikkhu paṭhaviṃ ajjhossasi ~o me bhavissasi vatthusaṃyiko +, M I 328,16 foll. (~o me bhavissasi ti mayhaṃ samāpasayo bhavissasi. maṃ gacchantaṃ anugacchissasi, tṭhitaṃ upaṭṭhassasi, nisinnaṃ upanissidhissasi, nipannaṃ upanipajjissasi ti attho, Ps II 407,22).

opasilesika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from upasilesa, q.v.; = sa. aupaslesika, q.v. in Dictionary of Sanskrit Grammar and Renou, Terminologie], (t.t.gr.) qualified by immediate contact; according to the pa. grammarians ~ represents one of the four types of locative case relationship, q.v. in Rūp-v Ce 113,1 = Sadd 709,30; in sa. grammar only three are mentioned (cf. Mahā-bh ad Pāṇ VI 1 72), to which the pa. grammarians add sāmipika, q.v.; ~o nāma paccekasiddhānaṃ bhāvānaṃ yattha upasilesena upagamo hoti ... taṃ yathā: āsane nisinna saṅgho; thāliyaṃ odanaṃ pacatī; ghaṭesu udakaṃ aṭṭhi; dūre tṭhito; samipe tṭhito ti, Rūp-v Ce 113,7 ≠ Sadd 710,2; vyāpiko tilakirādi kaṭo ~o, Rūp-v Ce 113,29 = Pay Ce 1974 111,11; — °-vesayikābhivvyāpakasāmipika-bheda, m., the distinction between [1] a substratum qualified by immediate contact, [2] a substratum that is topological, [3] a substratum that is completely pervaded (by the located), [4] a substratum qualified by proximity; ādhāro cāyaṃ catubbidho ~ato ti, Mogg-p Ce 1931 72,11 ad Mogg II 34.

(o-pāṭeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ava + √pat], to take off, to strip off; te vitivate samajje chaviṃ ~etvā haranti, Vin II 150,27.

o-pāta, m. [sa. avapāta "a hole or pit for catching game in"], 1. a pitfall; 2. flying downwards, descent; — 1. ~aṃ, Vin III 74,30; ~aṃ nāma, manussaṃ uddissa ~aṃ khaṇati papatitvā marissati ti āpatti dukkaṭassa, 76,22 (Sp 454,2 foll.) ≠ V 33,27 (odissa ~aṃ khaṇati); ~e patitasūkaraṃ ... uddharato, Sp 384,1; ~aṃ pūretvā nāseti, 384,2; thāvaro ti ... māretukāmassa ~aṃ apassenāṃ upanikkhipanaṃ, 439,25; 454,22-457,4; 768,23; pāṇātipāte tisso ti anodissa ~aṃ khaṇati manusso marati pārājikaṃ, 1383,6; anuddissakate ~e yassa kassaci patane pi dukkaṭaṃ, Kkh 32,22; manussam uddiss' ~aṃ khaṇane dukkaṭaṃ siyā, Utt-vn 9; anodissakam ~aṃ khaṇato hoti dukkaṭaṃ, 125; anodissakam ~e khaṇe marati mānuso pārājikaṃ siyā, 902; khaṇantassa ca ~aṃ hoti āpatti dukkaṭaṃ, Vin-vn 282; 284; nibbattitvā hi ~e matā ce opapātikā asakkontā ca nikkhantaṃ, sabbattha ca parājayo, 290 (tattha opapātikā manussā ~e nibbattitvā tato nikkhantaṃ asakkontā matā ce siyūṃ, Vin-vn-ṭ ad loc.; cf. Sp 455,29); ropentassa ca sūlaṃ vā sajjentassa

adūhalaṃ ~ena ca pāsena sadiso va vinicchayo, 303; ~aṃ khaṇanti, Ja I 143,19; ~aṃ āgañchi anariyārūpo, V 48,11; iminā mama gahaṇatthāya ~o khaṇito, Dh-pa IV 211,5; nāyaṃ deva ~o, 211,7; — 2. sakunānaṃ ca ~o, Ja VI 561,4* (te opatitvā ākāsēn' eva gacchanti, 561,12'); — °-kathā, f., discourse about pitfalls; ayaṃ tāva ~ā, Sp 457,3; — °-khaṇaka, mfn., digger of a pitfall; corehi anubaddho patitvā marati ~ass' eva pārājikam, Sp 455,20; Vin-vn 288; tena mate pi ~o na muccati, Sp 455,27; — °-khaṇana, n., digging a pitfall; māretukāmassa ~aṃ, Kkh 31,21; māraṇatthāya ~ādisu dukkaṭam, 32,22; ~ena, Khuddas-pi Be 1962 67,9; ~ādinā, Pj I 27,28; ~ādivasena, It-a II 50,13; — °-roga, m., illness arising from falling into a pitfall; opāte patanappaccayā uppannarogena gilānass' eva añño rogo uppajjati ~o balavato hoti, Sp 455,27; — °ādimātikāniddesa, m., exposition of the m. about pitfalls, etc.; idāni thāvarapayogassa vibhāva-dassanatham vuttesu ~esu, Sp 454,2 (Ee prints as two words); — °ādi-vidhāna, n., the setting out of pitfalls, etc.; ~an tu payogo thāvaro ayaṃ, Vin-vn 247.

opātaka, m. [scdry deriv. from opāta, q.v.], a pitfall; manusse yeva uddissa khate ~e pana anāpatti patitvā hi yakkhādisu maesu pi, Vin-vn 292.

o-pādeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of opatati, q.v.], 1. to make fall, to destroy (cf. atipādeti); 2. to break; (with katham) to interrupt a conversation; 3. to drop, to omit (a syllable); — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti; 3 pl. ~enti; imper. 3 sg. ~etu; 2 pl. ~etha; pot. 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ; aor. 3 sg. ~esi; part. pr. ~enta; ger. ~etabba; — 1. atha kho so puriso tam itthim dvidhā chetvā attānaṃ ~esi, Nidd I 418,25; — 2. na upajjhāyassa bhaṇamānassa antaranārā kathā ~etabbā, Vin I 46,22 (na ... ~etabbā ti ... anitthe tassa vacane aññā kathā na samuṭṭhāpetabbā, Sp 978,28) = II 223,24 = Cp-a 16,24; yebhuyyena paṇaṇaṃ gandham (= gantham) bhaṇantaṃ ~eti, osārentaṃ ~eti, Vin IV 15,21-22 (= saddhim katheti, Vmv Be II 5,2); api nu kho me sāvakā evaṃ jānanta ... antaranārākathaṃ ~eyyūṃ, M II 10,9 (attano katham paveseyyūṃ, Ps III 242,5); mā me ... antaranārākathaṃ ~etha, 122,5 ≠ Sn 107,7 (= mā paveseṭha mā kathetha, Pj II 451,21); tassa mayham ... antaranārākathaṃ ~enti, M II 122,6; so ... brāhmaṇānaṃ Bhagavatā saddhim mantayamānaṃ antaranārākathaṃ ~eti, 168,23 (~eti ti paveseṭi, Ps III 424,4); māyasmā ... antaranārākathaṃ ~etu, 168,26; bhaṇamānassa na antaranārākathaṃ ~eti, A III 137,17 (katham ~eti ti tassa katham chinditvā attano katham paveseṭi, Mp III 281,3); āyasmā Citto ... bhikkhūnaṃ ... antaranārākathaṃ ~eti, 392,27 (katham ~eti ti tesam katham vicchinditvā attano katham katheti, Mp III 401,8); mā āyasmā Citto ... bhikkhūnaṃ ... antaranārākathaṃ ~esi, 393,1; — 3. anvaḍḍharaṃ nāma rūpaṃ aniccan ti vuccamāno run ti ~eti, Vin IV 15,4 (Sp 741,30; BD II p. 191 n. 6, "he drops 'rū'"); yebhuyyena paṇaṇaṃ gantham bhaṇantaṃ ~eti ti sace ekagāthāya eko pādo na āgacchati, sesam āgacchati ayaṃ yebhuyyena paṇaṇagantho nāma, Sp 743,30; tam ~entassa evaṃ bhaṇāmi ti ekato pi bhaṇantassa anāpatti, 744,1.

(o-pādeti), pr. 3 sg. [< ava + √pad ?; = uppād- ?; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o], to rip up; sā brāhmaṇi sattham gahetvā ovarakaṃ pavisitvā udaram ~esi, D II 331,20 (v.l. uppād-, q.v.); tam ~entassa evaṃ bhaṇāmi ti ekato pi anāpatti, Sp 744,1 (perh. error for opāt- [which is v.l.] ?).

o-pāna, n. [sa. avapāna], a pond or pool for watering; ~aṃ vuccati ogāhetvā pātabbato nadi-talākādikam sabbasādhāraṇatittham, ~aṃ viya bhūto ti °-bhūto, Sv-pt I 426,11-12 (ad Sv 298,22); — °-bhūta, mfn., a (person/thing) who/which has become a welling spring, as it were, for the satisfaction of all men's wants (c.f.s. explain o as a contracted form of uda[ka], e.g. Sv 298,22 = udapāna); nigaṇṭhānaṃ ~aṃ kulaṃ, Vin I 236,30 (~an ti paṭiyattam udapāno viya patitam, Sp 1097,19) = A IV 185,23 (A-Trsl. "abundant"; Mp IV 98,22); samaṇa- + -yācakaṇaṃ dāyako ~o puññāni karoti, D I 137,25 (see Dial. I p. 177, n. 3; = khata-pokkharani viya hutvā, Sv 298,23) = 140,20; M I 379,16,20 (= udapāna, Ps III 89,9); ~ā gharaṃ āvasimhā, Vv Ee 1977 1045 (qu. Vv-a 287,24*) = 1051 (qu. Vv-a 288,2*); ekaṃ kulaṃ ... ~aṃ bhikkhūnaṃ bhikkuninaṃ, Vv-a 286,24; ~o samaṇa-brāhmaṇānaṃ, Pv Ee 1977 575; Ja III 142,1; IV 34,5* (34,10*); V 172,5* (174,12*); ~aṃ me gharaṃ tadāsi, VI 316,22* qu. Sv 177,30*; Ja VI 320,21*; āgātāgātānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~an ti ādinā vatvā, Dh-pa III 357,19 (Ee āpāna-); kulāni saddhāni pasannāni ~āni, Nidd I 474,23 = Vbh 247,17 ("founts of benevolence"; Vibh-a 341,31) qu. Vism 18,6 (Vism-mhī Se I 64,12).

opāyika, mfn. [sa. aupayika; scdry deriv. from upāya, q.v.], fitting; Abh 353 ("right, fit, proper"); 1144, adv. ("right! good! yes!"); evaṃ, sāhu, lahu, ~aṃ + ... icc ete sampatichchanathe, Sadd 869,19; — sāhū ti vā lahū ti vā ~an ti vā, Vin I 45,35 (Vmv Be II 102,6) = 61,1 qu. Sadd 896,21; ~o hitassa upadeso, Cp-a 305,28; Kacc-v 404 (Mmd 335,36-39); — °-tara, more fitting; katamāni ~āni, D III 128,16 = 129,15; katamo ~o, 128,17 = 129,4; imān' eva vyañjanāni ~āni, 128,19 = 129,17; ayam eva attho ~o, 128,20 = 129,6.

opārambha, mfn. [scdry deriv. from upārambha, q.v.], censurable, reproachable; Bhagavā tathārūpaṃ kāya- + -samācāraṃ samācareyya yvāssa kāya- + -samācāro ~o samaṇehi brāhmaṇehi viññūhi ti, M II 113,32-114,5 (= upārambham dosam āropanāraho (so read), Ps III 346,17); 114,15,29,31; 115,11; — ifc. an-° (M II 115,16).

opāsādikā, v.l. for pāsādikā at D III 84,5.

opī, v. s.v. opati.

opitvā, v. s.v. opati.

opiya, v. s.v. opati.

o-pilavati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + √plu, with different meaning], to be immersed, to sink down; nāvā ādiken' eva ~atī, S II 224,27 (ettha ādiken' evā ti ādānena gahānena; ~atī ti nimujjati, Spk II 204,14); — caus. opilāpeti, q.v.

o-pilāpita, mfn. [pp. of opilāpeti, q.v.], immersed into (with loc.), drenched; udake pana ~ā ukkā viya tatth'

eva nibbāyi, Ja I 214,31 = Cp-a 236,5; — °-tiṇukkā, f., a drenched fire-brand; ~ā viya nibbāyi, Ja I 212,26.

o-pilāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of opilavati, q.v.; assimilation of p ... v > p ... p, or v > p as a hyperform?; v. Lüders, Beob. §§ 144-47], to immerse; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti; fut. 3 sg. ~essati; 1 sg. ~essāmi; imper. 2 sg. ~ehi; aor. 3 sg. ~esi; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; 2 sg. ~eyyāsi; part. pr. ~enta; ger. ~etabba; abs. ~etvā; pp. ~ita, q.v.; — appāṇake vā uduke ~eyya, Vin I 157,16; appāṇake vā uduke ~eti, 158,3 = 352,10 = M I 207,17 = III 157,10; appāṇake vā uduke ~ehi, Vin I 225,22 = S I 169,3 = Sn 15,7; appāṇake uduke ~esi, Vin I 225,24 = S I 169,5 (~esi ti suvannapāṭiyā saddhīm yeva nimujjāpesi, Spk I 236,11) = Sn 15,9; appāṇake vā uduke ~etabbarā, Vin II 216,25; taṃ uddharā uccārentassa adho vā ~entassa, Sp 332,22 (so read with v.l.; Ee opil-); appāṇake vā uduke ~essāmi ti, M I 13,6 (~essāmi ti nimujjāpessāmi, Ps I 94,28); appāṇake vā uduke ~essati, 13,10,21; nadiyā sote (puñjāṃ) ~eyyāsi, II 64,5; uduke ~essāmi, Ja I 238,12; sakala-Kosalaratthā mahoghena ~ento viya, 330,33; sucim katvā pāse vijjhitvā uduke ~etvā, III 282,4; atha naṃ ... nadiyaṃ ~etvā māresi, 301,7.

(o-pilāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of opileti, q.v.], to press down; bhattāṃ pacchiyaṃ ~etvā (so read with v.l. for opiletvā?), Dh-p-a II 3,16.

(o-pileti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + √pid], to press down; bhattāṃ pacchiyaṃ ~etvā (v.l. opilāpetvā), Dh-p-a II 3,16; — caus. opilāpeti, q.v.

vo-puj; opuṇi vilimpane: gomayena pathaviṃ opuñjati, Sadd 350,1 (= √241); — Rem.: Sadd distinguishes the meaning "to smear" from puñj "to heap up" (puṇi rāsikaraṇe, 350,2 [= √242]), perhaps as a result of misunderstanding this reference.

(o-puñchati, ~eti), pr. 3 sg. [< ava + pra + √uñch; cf. sa. proñchati], 1. to wipe, to sweep up; 2. to smear; — 1. heṭṭhā nibaddhaṃ ~itvā, Dh-p-a III 296,11 (CeEe so; Be sammajj-); ath' assā āsanāsālāṃ ~antiyā va chavirogo milāyi, 296,16 (CeEe so; Be sammajj-); — 2. bhūmiṃ ca catujāṭiyagandhehi ~etvā, Ja IV 377,28 (v.l. opuñjetvā; upalimpetvā).

o-puñchana, n. [vb. noun from opuñchati, q.v.; cf. sa. proñchana], sweeping up, or smearing; heṭṭhā ādini akāsi, Dh-p-a III 296,15 (CeEe so; Be sammajjanādini).

o-puñchāpeti, pr. 3 sg., v.l. (correct reading?) for opuñjāpeti, q.v.

o-puñjati, pr. 3 sg. [opuṇi vilimpane, Sadd 350,1 (= √241)], to smear (probably w.r. for opuñchati, q.v.); gomayena pathaviṃ ~itvā, A V 250,4 (cf. opuñjāpeti, q.v.); gomayena pathaviṃ ~ati, Sadd 350,1 (see n. 1).

(o-puñjāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of opuñjati, q.v.], to smear (prob. w.r. for opuñch-, q.v.); gomayena pathaviṃ ~etvā, Vin III 16,19 (Ce and v.l. in Ee opuñchāpetvā; ~etvā ti upalimpāpetvā, Sp 210,8); bhūmiṃ allagomayena ~etvā, Ps III 18,7 = Spk III 44,36 = Ud-a 409,23; ~etvā ti vilimpāpetvā, pṭ ad Ps III 18,7 (qu. Sadd 350 n. 1).

(o-puñjetī), pr. 3 sg. [< ava + √puñj (puṇi rāsikaraṇe,

Sadd 350,2 = √242); cf. sa. puñjayati], to heap up, to put into heaps; (bhattāṃ) anujānāmi ... salākāya vā paṭṭikāya vā upanibandhitvā ~itvā uddisittuṃ ti, Vin II 176,9 (but Sp 1261,21,25 reads omuñcitvā).

o-puta, mfn. [o + puta, hyperform (with -p- < -v-) for vuta < sa. vṛta (cf. ophuṭa, ovaṭa, ovuṭa, qq.v. s.vv.), perhaps influenced by puta < sa. pṛta], obstructed, restrained; nivutā ti, ~ā pariyaṇaddhā, Pj II 596,2 (ad Sn 1082; Ee so; Be ovuṭā); puthupaṇcāhi nīvaraṇehi āvutā nivutā ~ā, Sv 59,25 (Ee so; v.l. ophuṭā).

o-punana, n. [vb. noun from opunāti, q.v.], winnowing; mahāvāte ~aṃ nadiyā pavāhanaṃ ca ... parinibbutassa vaṭṭavūpasamo veditabbo, Spk II 84,31; — °-kāla, m., winnowing-time; mahāvāte ~o viya, Mp III 179,20.

o-punāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utpunāti; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o]; some ed.s read -ṇ- for -n-; see Brough Gāndhārī Dh-p, p. 259], 1. to winnow; 2. to throw (something) up in the sky (metaph.), and thus make obvious; 3. to throw (something) up in the sky (metaph.), so that it blows away and thus disappears; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~āti; 1 sg. ~āmi; 3 pl. ~anti; 1 sg. ~āmi; imper. 2 pl. ~ātha; aor. 3 sg. ~i; 1 sg. ~im; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; part. pr. ~anta; abs. ~itvā; caus. ~āpeti, q.v.; — 1. arañisahitaṃ udukkhale koṭṭhetvā mahāvāte ~i, D II 341,7; mahāvāte ~im, 341,24; masim karitvā mahāvāte vā ~eyya, S II 88,13 = 90,9 = 93,15 = IV 197,21 = A I 136,3 = 205,1 = II 198,9; te palāpe vāhetha ~ātha vidhamatha, Pj II 312,9; madditaṃ ~itvā (Ee -ṇ-) dhaññassa rāsikaraṇe aggaḍānaṃ khalabhaṇḍaggaṃ, Sv-pṭ II 234,5; — 2. paresaṃ vajjāni ~āti, Dh-p 252 (paresaṃ vajjāni uccaṭṭhāne ṭhapetvā bhusaṃ ~anto viya ~āti, Dh-p-a III 375,15); avijjamānaṃ pi paresaṃ dosaṃ vijjamānaṃ katvā tattha bhusaṃ viya ~anti, Dh-p-a III 375,6; tadā naṃ passissāmi ti mahāvāte vā ~eyya, Spk III 67,3; — 3. yo me ājāre Kālāme pasādo taṃ mahāvāte vā ~āmi, D II 132,29; ~āmi (-ṇ-) mahāvāte ... vamaṃ pāpakam diṭṭhiṃ, Pv Ee 1977 710 (Ee 1886 649 odhunāmi).

(o-punāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of opunāti, q.v.], to winnow; bhusikā uddharāpetabbā ~etabbarā, ~etvā atiharāpetabbā, Vin II 181,2 (~etabban [Ee -ph-] ti sukhumaṇḍapalālākā pavāhanatthaṃ vā taṃ gāhetabbā, Sp 1274,20); bhusikaṃ uddharāpetvā sīghasighaṃ ~eyya, sīghasighaṃ ~etvā atiharāpeyya, A I 242,6; rattaka-sālinaṃ sakaṭasahassamattaṃ ~etvā, Ja I 467,7.

o-puppha, mfn. and n. [sa. *utpuṣpa "with flowers rising up"; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o; the ct.s derive o- from ava- and explain as "hanging down" or "fallen" (cf. sa. avakeśa)], 1. (mfn.) in flower; 2. (n.) a flower; — 1. (mfn.) yadā ... vanaṃ dakkhisi pupphitaṃ ~āni ca padumāni, Ja VI 497,28* (~āni olambakapupphāni patitapupphāni, 498,9* [Be so; Ee omits; v.l. in Ee opaṇṇāni; opattāni]; ~āni ti galitapupphāni, Ja-ṭ qu. Sadd 621,7 = 688,26; aññe ~ā padumā talāke pupphitā tadā, Ap 16,12 (~ā vīgālita-patta-kesarā ti attho, Ap-a 215,14); — 2. (n.) ~ā pupphitā santi sobhayaṃti mam assamaṃ, Ap 368,20 (BeCe so; Ee ovattā); — °-patta, mfn., with

flowers and leaves; ~ā tiṭṭhanti padumā kannikā bahū, Ap 347,3; — °-paduma, *mfn.*, with flowering lotuses; ~ā tiṭṭhanti pokkharāññā sunimmitā, Ja VI 173,27* (pupphitvā patitehi padumapattēhi sañchannā udakapiṭṭhā, 174,9*).

(opeti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [according to Sadd (553,26) = *caus.* 3 *sg.* of opati, *q.v.*; cf. opayati; it is better analysed as an alternative form of the simplex; cf. odheti versus odahati] = opati, *q.v.*; — *forms:* *pr.* 3 *pl.* ~enti; *imper.* 2 *sg.* ~ehi; — na tesam koṭṭhe ~enti, S I 236,17* (na tesam koṭṭhe ~entū ti na tesam santakam dhaññam koṭṭhe pakkhipanti, Spk I 353,19) *qu.* Sadd 553,27 = Ja V 252,20* (Ee upenti; *v.l.* ~enti) = Thī 283 (Ee osenti; *v.l.* ~enti; na osenti na paṭisāmetvā ṭhapenti, Thī-a 219,17); sesam cāṭiyam udakena missetvā sesabrāhmaṇānam mukhe ~ehi (*v.l.* osiñcāpehi), Ja IV 386,21.

o-phuṭa and o-phuta, *mfn.* [hyperforms (with -ph- for -p- < -v-) for ovuṭa or ovuta, *qq.v. s.vv.*; cf. *sa. vṛta*; in the stock phrase āvuṭa nivuṭa ~, it seems clear that all three words should be derived from √vṛ, and the original reading must have been ovuṭa or ovuta; the readings with -t- perhaps reflect a genuine dialect variation with -t-/-f- from -t- in contact with -t-; the forms with -p- (*v. s.v.* oputa) are hyper-forms, with -v- > -p-; the forms with -ph- perhaps result from a contamination with phuṭa from √spṛuṭ or √spṛhar, or with phuṭṭha from √spṛṣ], restrained, obstructed (by something; with *instr.*); pañca-nīvaranehi āvaṭā nivutā ~ā pariyaṇaddhā, D I 246,23,26 (Ee -t-; *v.l.* opuṭā; ophuṭā; Sv 404,4 ~ā [*v.l.* opuṭā]); M II 203,6 (Ee ophuṭṭho; ophuṭo ti onaddho, Ps III 447,21); avijjākhandhena āvuṭo nivuṭo ~o pariyaṇaddho, III 131,20 (Ee ovuṭo; ovuṭo ti onaddho, Ps IV 198,16 [*v.l.* ~o]); āvuṭo nivuṭo ~o pihito, Nidd I 24,13 (Ee ovuṭo, with *v.l.* ~o) = Nidd II 187,14 (*v.l.* ovuṭo; opuṭo); āvuṭā nivutā ~ā pihitā, Nidd I 146,27 (~ā ti uparito pihitā, Nidd-a I 273,5) = 249,10 (Ee ophuṭā, with *v.l.* ovuṭā); rāgadosēhi ~ā (-ṭ-), Ap 371,10; utthitamā! ~o viya alaṅkatamālāgabbho viya ca, Spk II 367,17; — ifc āvuṭa-° (Dīp XII 32); marīci-v-° (Ap 405,6 [Ee so; BeCe -y-otthāta, *q.v.*; Se -m-ophunā]); cf. oputa, ovaṭa, ovuṭa.

o-phuṭṭha, *v. s.v.* ophuṭa.

o-phuta, *v. s.v.* ophuṭa.

o-baddha, *mfn.* [*pp.* of obandhati, *q.v.*], bound, fastened together; accompanied by; navakena pana mahātheram ~am karomī ti pārivāsikattherassa santikam na gantabbarā, Sp 1167,31 (~an ti palibuddham, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 III 370,12; ~an ti utthānādibyaṭṭhapaṭibaddham, pīṭan ti attho, Vmv Be 1960 II 217,10; ~an [Sp so; Sp-y° obuddhan] ti palibuddham, Sp-y° Be 1972 422,5).

(o-bandhati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. ava + √bandh*], to bind, tie on; anujānāmi ... kathanam kathanarajjurm tattha-tattha ~itvā civaram sibbetun ti, Vin II 116,11.

o-bandha-piṇḍika, *mfn.* [*sa. udbaddha + piṇḍikā*; *prakt. uvvaddha-piṇḍia*; cf. ubbaddha-piṇḍika; for *pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o*], with firm, compact calves; Ja-pt (read obaddha-?) ad Ja VI 548,26* ("ovaddha-piṇḍiko" [*q.v.*]).

o-buddha, reading of Sp-y° for obaddha, *q.v. s.v.* obha, *m.* [cf. umbhanā], filling; *v. obheti, s.v.*; ~o ketubham, ubbham, kumbho kumbhi, Sadd 410,10 (ns pran' khrañ' = to fill).

o-bhagga, *mfn.* [*sa. avabhagna in meaning "broken"*; *pp.* of obhañjati, *q.v.*], 1. bent over; 2. coiled up; — *gramm. lit.:* bhañjādīhi ta-tavantūnam tassa go hoti: bhañjādīhi abhañjitthā ti bhaggo, bhaggavā, ~o, sambhaggo, palibhaggo, Nir-dip Be 1970 490,14; — 1. jarājinnena hi ~ena (*v.l. in Be °-vibhaggena*) daṇḍaparāyanena pavedhamānena, Spk I 40,17; ko esa paṇḍarasiso ~o gopānasivāṅko (Ee -vaṅka) mahallako, 282,22; palita-sisam (*v.l. so; Ee -siram*) ~am (*v.l. °-vibhagga*) gopānasivamkam (Ee -ṇ-), Dh-pa III 116,15 (cf. °-sarīro, Ud-a 197,24); bhañjitvā bhañjitvā (Ee *om.*) adhopātitaṃ ~an ti dassento āha, "bhañjitvā bhañjitvā pātitaṃ" ti. "uccatthānato" ti iminā ava tyūpasaggassa adhottham (*v.l. adhobhāgattham*?) nayena dasseti, Sp-y° Be 1972 403,15 foll. (ad Sp 1152,8); — 2. antan ti ... ekavasiyā ṭhānesu ~ā antavatti, Vism 258,5 (~ā ti avabhāñjitvā [Se so; Be avabhujitvā] ṭhitā, Vism-mhṭ Se II 29,12 = Be 1960 I 307,10); — °-vibhagga, *mfn.*, bent down and broken (?); rukkhā ... ~ā vipatitā senti, S V 96,8,11,15; kulaputto ~o vipatito seti, 96,19; — (as *n. noun* "bending and breaking" or as *mfn. agreeing with uyyānam* "making it bent down and broken"?) bahū hatthiyūthā ... uyyānam pavisitvā ~am katvā muttakarise vikiritvā agamarāsu, Jinak 3,9; — °-sarīra, *mfn.*, having a bent body; ekaṃ devaputtam jarājajjaram khaṇḍadantaṃ palitakesam vammam ~am daṇḍahattham pavedhamānam (*v.l. -mānakam*) katvā dassesum, Ja I 59,5; Sakko ... jarājinnō khaṇḍadanto palitakeso ~o mahallako tantavāyo hutvā, Ud-a 197,24 (cf. Sadd Index); — °-obhagga, *mfn.*, bent down or torn off; ~añ c' assa sākhaḥhaṅgam (na) khādanti, Vin I 352,36 (tena hatthināgena uccatthānato bhañjitvā bhañjitvā [Ee *om.*] pātitaṃ, Sp 1152,8; bhañjitvā adhopātitaṃ obhaggaṃ ti dassento āha, "bhañjitvā bhañjitvā pātitaṃ" ti. "uccatthānato" ti iminā ava tyūpasaggassa adhottham [*v.l. adhobhāgattham*?] nayena dasseti, Sp-y° Be 1972 403,15 foll.) = A IV 435,8 (nāmetvā nāmetvā ṭhapitaṃ, Mp IV 203,7) = Ud 41,21 (~an ti tena hatthināgena uccatthānato bhañjitvā bhañjitvā pātitaṃ, Ud-a 250,16); Vin I 353,3,13 = A IV 435,20,25; 436,6,11 = Ud 41,27; 42,13,18; aham ... ~añ (*v.l. obhagge bha-; obhagga-vibhagga-*) ca me sākhaḥhaṅgam khādanti, Dh-pa I 58,3.

(o-bhañjati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. avabhāñjati with meaning "break"*; < o + √bhañj; = avabhāñjati; cf. obhujati, obhuñjati, *qq.v.*], 1. to fold up, to bend over, to crease (a garment); 2. to coil up, to roll up; — *forms:* *abs.* ~itvā; *caus.* ~āpeti, *q.v.*; — 1. satavallikam (Vin-vn-ṭ-°-valikam) nāma dighasātakam anekakkhattum ~itvā ovattikam karontena nivattam, Sp 1212,12 (ad Vin II 137,7) = Kkh 146,22 = Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 289,13 (obhuñj-); — 2. antam ... yathā lohitadoṇikāya ~itvā (HOS so; Ee obhujitvā) ṭhapite chinna-sisa-dhammani-kaḷevare na lohitadoṇi jānāti, Vism 358,8.

(o-bhañjāpeti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*caus.* of obhañjati, *q.v.*], *to roll up, to wring (wet clothes after washing)*; so tañ (*i.e.* ghanasātakayugam) sudhotam dhovāpetvā ~etvā satavalikam sahasavalikam karetvā thapesi, Ja I 499,22.

o-bhaṭa, *mf.* [*sa.* avabhṛta ≠ avahrta; *pp.* of obharati, *q.v.*], *v. s.v.* obhata.

o-bhata, *mf.* [*sa.* avabhṛta ≠ avahrta; *pp.* of obharati, *q.v.*; *cf.* obhaṭa], *removed*; ~am (*Ee so; Be and v.l. in Ee obhaṭam*) oropitam cumbatam assā ti °cumbatā (*Ee so; v.l. and Be obhaṭa-*), Sp 555,30; — °cumbatā, (*m*)(*n*), (*a woman*) who has taken down the load-pad of cloth from her head; *i.e.* one who has previously been a professional carrier of heavy loads; *cf.* ohata-cumbatā; — in a list of ten kinds of wives: ~ā, Vin III 139,25; ~ā: cumbatam oropetvā vāseti, 140,4 (*Ee so; Be obhaṭa-*) (“she lives [with a husband] after taking down her cumbatā-pad”; *BD om.*); ~ā nāma: cumbatam oropetvā vāseti, Upāsak 179,8; obhatam (*Ee so; Be and v.l. in Ee obhaṭam*) oropitam cumbatam assā ti ~ā (*Ee so; BeSe and v.l. in Ee obhaṭa-*), kaṭṭhārikādīnam aññatarā, yassa sīsato cumbatam oropetvā (*Be and v.l. in Ee so; Ee oropitvā*) ghare vāseti, tassā etam adhivacanam, Sp 555,30-32; — in a list of twenty women: Sv 1048,33 (cumbatam [*Be and v.l. in Ee and parallels so; Ee -am*] apanetvā gahitā ~ā, Sv-pt III 346,18 *fol.*) = Ps I 199,19 (cumbatam apanetvā gahitā, Ps-pt Be I 302,1) = Spk II 145,28 (*BeEe so; Se obhatacumbitā*; Spk-t Be 1961 II 142,7) = As 98,22 (*Ee ohata-*, *q.v.*) ≠ Vv-a 73,3 (*Ee so; Be obhaṭa-*) ≠ Upāsak 178,23.

(o-bharati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* avabharati], *to carry away or off, to take off*; — *pp.* obhaṭa, obhata, *qq.v.*

°obhāsa, *m.* [*vb.* noun from °obhāsati, *q.v.*; *cf.* obhāsana (*n.*), obhāsana (*f.*), *qq.v. s.v.*], (*verbal*) abuse; abusing (*verbally*); making suggestive (*obscene*) talk; obhāseyyā ti avabhāseyya nānappakāraṇa asaddhammavacanam vadeyya, yasmā pan' evam obhāsantassa yo so ~o nāma atthato ajjhācāro hoti rāgavasena abhihāvitvā saññam avelam ajjhācāro, tasmā tañ attham dassento “obhāseyyā ti ajjhācāro vuccati” ti āha, Sp 547,10 (*ad Vin III 128,35*); dve magge ādissā ti ādiyen' ākārena ~ato saṅghādiseso hoti, 547,16 (*ad Vin III 129,4*); ~o nāma ujukam eva akathetvā yathā adhippāyo vibhūto hoti, evam obhāsanaṃ, Sp-t Be 1960 II 332,13 (*ad Sp 564,29*) ≠ Vmv Be 1960 I 274,12 (*ad Sp 564,29*); etena ~ena pana nirāsāṅkabhāvaṃ dasseti, Kkh 37,14 (*ad Vin III 128,22*).

°obhāsa, *m.* [*vb.* noun from °obhāsati, *q.v.*; *cf.* avabhāsa, *q.v.*; *sa. and BHS avabhāsa, q.v. in BHS*, *s.v.*], 1. light (also used of light appearing in the course of meditation; *v. infra*); 2. appearance (in this sense ~ is only recorded *ifc.*, *v. cpd.s infra*; *cf.* *sa.* avabhāsa *ifc.*); 3. (*fig.*) hint (with √kr: to give a hint); — *lex. lit.*: ath' ~o pakāso c' āloko 'jjotātapo samā, Abh 37 (pañcakam āloke: ~ati dīppati ti ~o, pakāsati dīppati ti pakāso, Abh-t Be 1964 *ad loc.*); dassane ~e cā ti atthesu, Abh-t Be 1964 570,28 (*ad Abh 1043* “dīṭṭh'—esu āloko”); kāsū bhāsu dīṭṭiyam. ... pakāso, kāsū, ~o, Sadd 447,33; bhiyyo khaggamhi ~o, Mdm Ce 1910 229,19 *qu.* Sadd 710,17,21; —

1. iti ha tena khaṇena ... tena muhuttana yāva brahma-lokā saddo abbhuggacchi ... appamāṇo ca ulāro ~o loke pātur ahosi atikamma devānaṃ devānubhāvaṃ, Vin I 12,14 = S V 424,6 (~o ti sabbaññutañān'—o. so hi tadā devānubhāvaṃ atikamitvā virocittha, Spk III 298,18) *qu.* Paṭis II 149,33; dhammatā esā ... yadā bodhisatto ... mātu kucchiṃ okkamati (*or* kucchismā nikkhamati) atha sadevale loke ... appamāṇo ulāro ~o pātubhavi, D II 12,9 ≠ 15,17 = A II 130,25 ≠ 131,7 ≠ M III 120,8 ≠ 120,12 ≠ 123,30; ye pi tattha sattā upapannā te pi ten' ~ena aññamaññaṃ sañjānanti, D II 12,16 = 15,24 = M III 120,14 = 124,3 = A II 130,31; te ten' (*i.e.* mañiratanassa) ~ena kammante payojesuṃ, D II 175,18 = M III 174,28; brahmuṇo h' etam nimittam ~o vipulo mahā, D II 209,21* = 225,26*; Tathāgato tisahassimāhāssalokadhātum ~ena phareyya yadā te sattā naṃ ālokaṃ sañjāneyyumu, A I 228,15 (tattha ~ena phareyyā ti sarir'—ena phareyya, Mp II 342,27); Kv 285,19; S V 442,24; A I 22,31; cattāro 'me ... ~ā: ... cand'—o, suriy'—o agg'—o, paññ'—o. ime kho ... cattāro ~ā, etadaggam ... imesaṃ catunnam yadidaṃ paññ'—o ti, II 139,30 *qu.* As 148,28 *qu.* Paṭis-a 389,1; nāgamānavikā tañ ... mañiratanam ādāya ... tass' ~ena rattiyam kilītvā, Cp-a 119,14; — used of light appearing during meditation: idha mayaṃ bhante appamattā ātāpino ... viharantā ~aṇ c' eva sañjānāma dassanaṃ ca rūpānaṃ. so kho pana no ~o na cirass' eva añtaradhāyati dassanaṃ ca rūpānaṃ. tañ ca nimittam na paṭivijjhāma ti, M III 157,25 (parikamm'—am sañjānāma, Ps IV 207,9) ≠ 157,30 (Ps IV 207,25) ≠ 161,3 *qu.* Sp 163,28-30 (Vmv Be 1960 I 82,1); ko nu kho hetu ko paccayo yo 'ham paritāṇ c' eva ~am sañjānāmi paritāṇi ca rūpāni passāmi, M III 161,20 (Ps IV 209,9-10); tassa samāhitassa ~o antaradhāyati dassanaṃ ca rūpānaṃ, Nett 88,16 (~o ti yo pure rūpāvacara-jjhān'—o, Nett-a Be 1960 150,28); dukkhato manasikaroto ... anattato manasikaroto ~o uppajjati, Paṭis II 101,26 *qu.* Vism 633,25 *fol.*; mama ~o uppanno ti gaṇhato hi dīṭṭhāgāho hoti, manāpo vata ~o uppanno ti gaṇhato mānagāho ~am assādayato tanhāgāho, iti ~e dīṭṭhimānatanāhāvasena tayo gāhā, 637,13-16 = Paṭis-a 591,23-25; ettha ~o nāma: vipassanākkhaṇe nāṇassa balavattā lohitam sannisīdati, tena ca citt'—o nibbattati, tañ disvā akusalo yogi “maggo me patto” ti evam ~am assādeti, Nidd-a II 106,8; Abhidh-av 1281; tattha ~o ti vipassan'—o. ... na vata me ito pubbe evarūpo ~o uppannapubbo, Vism 634,3-4; — Ānanda-tthero attham entassa suriyassa uggacchantassa candassa ~am oloketvā rañño sarir'—am therassa sarir'—am Tathāgatassa sarir'—am olokesi, tattha sabb'—e atikkamitvā Sathā virocati, Dhpa IV 143,6; — with pharati: Sathā ... ~am pharitvā sammukhe nisinno viya hutvā, Dhpa I 259,9; sathā gandhakuṭṭiyam nisinno va ~am pharitvā tassā sammukhe tharvā kathento viya, II 269,16 = 275,16; Sathā ... tena saddhiṃ kathento viya ~am pharitvā ... āha, III 420,16; IV 53,1; Pv-a 276,26; Thī-a 96,1; — with muñcati: °kaṣiṇasamāpattim samāpajjitvā ... -buddharasmiṃ vissajjento, ... tañ ca ... kāyappadesena ~am

muñcanto, Mp II 343,14-17 (*ad A I 228,15*); Tathāgato ... ~am muñcitvā ... -lokadhātum ek' ~am kareyya, 343,23; bhagavā ... ~am muñcitvā ... imā °-gāthayo abhāsi, Pj II 19,23; so ... majjhantikasuriyo viya ~am muñcanto aṭṭhāsi, Ja IV 139,27; ~am muñci, Dh-p-a II 118,21; — *with* vissajjeti: Sattā gandhakutiyaṃ nisinno va ... ~am vissajjetvā tassa bhikkhuno abhimukhe nisinno viya paññāyamāno imam °-gātham āha, Dh-p-a I 282,9; Ja I 117,28; bhagavā ~am vissajjetvā purato nisinno viya ... imā °-gāthā abhāsi, Paṭi-a 658,33; — *ifc.* āgantuka° (Spk III 227,26 [~kicca]); anāgāmiṃmaggo (As 389,14); ek° (Sv 647,26); kaṇh°; kaṣiṇ° (Paṭi-a 53,1); cand°; candasuriy° (Spk I 270,2 [~ādi]); citta° (Nidd-a II 106,9); jāt° (Paṭi-a 614,9-10); nāṇ° (Paṭi-a 546,1); diṭṭh° (Abh 1043); dibbacakkhuññā° (Mp IV 143,1); dīp° (Spk III 187,21); deh° (Mhv XXX 49); nīl° (Ud-a 59,24); paññā° (Dhs 11,14; As 148,19; Mp I 117,15-17 [~saddisa]); paññ° (A II 140,1-2); parikkamm° (Ps IV 207,9); parittakamm° (Ps IV 209,13); piṭ°; mañjatt°; maṇi° (Spk III 187,21); rūpāvacarajjhā° (Nett-a Be 1960 150,28); lohit°; vatthābharaṇa° (Vv-a 282,13); vijj° (Mil 39,9); vipassan° (Vism 634,34); vimal° (Vv Ee 1977 77; 83); vuṭṭhit° (Ud-a 186,29); vyāmapabbhādi° (Th-a II 181,19); vyāma°; sakadāgāmiṃmaggo (As 242,21); saddh° (Abhidh-av 1293 [~ādi]); sabbāññutaṇṇ° (Spk III 298,18); sabb° (Dh-p-a IV 143,9); sarīr° (Ps III 274,10); suriy° (As 242,9); suvaṇṇ° (Pj II 271,18); sotāpattimagg° (As 242,13); harit° (Th 217); — 2. — *ifc.* uttān° (A II 105,10); gambhir° (A II 105,10); suphullakamal° (Saddh 325); — 3. idaṃ pi te āvuso Ānanda dukkaṭaṃ yaṃ tvaṃ bhagavatā oḷarīke nimitte kayiramāne oḷarīke ~e kayiramāne na bhagavantaṃ yāci, Vin II 289,18 ≠ D II 115,27 = 116,9-10; evaṃ pi kho āyasmā Ānanda bhagavatā oḷarīke nimitte kayiramāne oḷarīke ~e kayiramāne nāsakkhi paṭivijjhituṃ, 103,10 = 103,30-31 = S V 259,26 = 260,14 = A IV 309,12 = 310,1 = Ud 62,24 (pākaṭaṃ c' etaṃ vacanapariyāyaṃ muñcitvā ujukam eva attano adhippāyavibhāvanam, Ud-a 324,15); ettha pana akappiyavohāro kappiyavohāro pariyāyo ~o nimittakamman ti imāni pañca jānitabbāni ... ~o nāma kuddālakhaṇittādini (*so read with v.l.*) ca mālāvacche ca gahetvā thānaṃ, evaṃ thitaṃ hi sāmaṇerādayo disvā “thero kāraṇetukāmo” ti gantvā karonti, Sp 615,8 (*ad Vin III 179,34*); — *ifc.* nimitt° (Spk III 252,18; Vism 40,32 [~parikathā]; Vism 40,31 [~parikathāviññatti]); — °nimitta-kamma, *n.*, the making of hints and signs; rājā iminā sabbenāpi vacanena ~am akāsi, Sv 141,19 (~an ti °bhūtanimittakammaṃ, parivyattaṃ nimittakaraṇaṃ ti attho, Sv-pt I 274,17); 141,28; pūjānimittaṃ pana kappiyavacanam sabbattha vattum vaṭṭati, pariyāya ~āni vaṭṭanti yeva, Sp 620,23; — °parikathā-nimitta, *n.*, hints, circumlocutions, and signs; — ~payutta, *mfn.*, (talk) devoted to hints, circumlocutions, and signs; gilāno samāno gelaññapaṭibāhanatthāya bhaṇeyya senāsan°-atthāya vā viññattiṃ thapetvā ~am avasesapaccayatthāya pana agilāno n' eva kiñci bhaṇeyyā ti, Pj II 497,11 (*ad Sn*

711); — ~viññattipayutta, *mfn.* [*cf.* nimitt° ~parikathā-viññatti, *infra*], (talk) devoted to indications by means of hints, circumlocutions, and signs; chinnakatho viya hutvā ~am ghāsesanavācam na bhaṇe, Pj II 497,8 (*ad Sn 711*); — °ādi, *mfn.*, beginning with hints; yo pana bhagavatā anuññātā pi nimitt° ~parikathāviññattiyo akaronto ... jivitaṃ kkhaye pi paccupaṭṭhite aññat' eva ~iḥi uppanne paccaye paṭisevati, esa paramasallekhavutti ti vuccati, Vism 41,17.

o-bhāsaka, *mfn.* [*sa.* avabhāsaka; *scdry deriv. from* °obhāsa + *suffix* -ka; = avabhāsaka, *q.v.*], 1. luminous; 2. illuminating; — 1. idh' ekacco parittaṃ okāsaṃ pītakato pharati ... odātakato, ~ato (*Be w.r. okāsakato*) pharati, Paṭi I 152,34 (~ato [*v.l.* obhāsato] pharati ti ālokakasiṇavasena, tejokasiṇavasena, odātakasiṇavasena vā “obhāso” ti pharati, Paṭi-a 453,12 ≠ 153,11; — 2. kārite pakāseti ti pakāsako, obhāseti ti ~o, Sadd 448,7.

obhāsa-kamma, *n.*, the act of giving a hint (= obhāsakaraṇa 2., *q.v.*); tattha katamā nemittikā? lābhasakkārasilokasannissitassa pāpicchassa icchāpakatassa yaṃ paresaṃ nimittaṃ, nimittakammaṃ, obhāso, ~am, sāmantaṭṭappā, parikathā, Vibh 353,1 (obhāso ti paccayaṭṭisaṃyuttakathā; ~an ti vacchakapālake disvā “kiṃ ime vacchā khīragovacchā udāhu takkagovacchā”? ti pucchitvā “khīragovacchā bhante” ti vutte, “na khīragovacchā. yadi khīragovacchā siyurū, bhikkhū pi khīraṃ labheyyun” ti evam ādinā nayena tesāṃ dāraṇāṃ mātāpitūnaṃ nivedetvā khīradāpanādikaṃ obhāsakaraṇaṃ, Vibh-a 484,3 = Vism 28,9); obhāso nāma: upāsakā tumhe kuhiṃ vasathā? ti; pāsāde bhante ti; “bhikkhūnaṃ pana, upāsakā, pāsāco na vaṭṭati” ti vacanaṃ yaṃ vā pan' aññaṃ pi evarūpaṃ ~am, Vism 41,7.

obhāsa-kara, *mfn.*, illuminating; evarūpā ca te, bhikkhave, bhikkhū sathāro ti pi vuccanti ... tamonudā ti pi vuccanti, ālokarā ti pi vuccanti, ~ā ti pi vuccanti, pajjotakarā ti pi vuccanti ukkādharā ti pi vuccanti, pabhaṅkarā ti pi vuccanti, ariyā ti pi vuccanti, cakkhumanto ti pi vuccanti, It 108,7; pabhaṅkaro ālokararo ~o dīpaṅkaro padīpakaro ujjotakaro pajjotakaro ti, Nidd II Be 1960 212,27 (= Ee 195,22) *ad Sn* 1136; obhāsaṃ jotim karoti ti ~o, Nidd-a II 92,9).

obhāsa-karaṇa, *n.*, 1. illumination; 2. hinting (= obhāsakamma, *q.v.*); — 1. — °-atṭha, *m.* the sense of illumination; āloko ti sā yeva vijjā ~ena (*v.l.* okāsa-) āloko ti vuccati, Sp 162,1 (*ad Vin III 4,33*; ~enā ti kātābato karaṇaṃ, obhāso va karaṇaṃ ~am; attano paccayehi obhāsabhāvena nibbattetabbatthenā ti attho, Sp-t Be I 394,28 = Mp-t Be 1961 III 218,23 *ad Mp* II 262,20) = Ps I 126,10 (*ad M I 22,27*) = Mp II 262,20 (*ad A I 164,19*) = It-a II 137,11 (*ad It* 99,14); — 2. obhāsakammaṃ ti ... ~am, Vibh-a 484,3 (*ad Vibh* 353,1) = Vism 28,9.

obhāsa-kasiṇa-samāpatti, *f.*, attainment of the meditation object called “splendor”; atha tesāṃ (*so read; Ee nesāṃ*) ... ~im samāpajjitvā paṇḍaraṃ ghanabuddharasmim viṣṣajjento candasahassasuriyasahassa-utthāna-

kālo viya ekappahāren' eva sabbam ekālokaṃ kareyya, tañ ca tilabijamattena kāyappadesena obhāsaṃ muñcanto, Mp II 343,14.

obhāsa-kicca, *n.*, the function of illuminating: illumination (cf. obhāsa-kicca, q.v.); — °-karaṇa, *mfn.*, causing illumination; sabbadā -ena āloko nāma ti attho, Paṭis-a 614,21 (ad Paṭis II 150,10).

obhāsa-gata, *mfn.*, (fig.) illuminated (used of spiritual illumination); -am cittaṃ avijjandhakāre na ijjhātī ti āneñjaṃ, Paṭis II 206,29 (-an ti paññāya visadappavattivasena paññobhāsaṃ gataṃ, Paṭis-a 656,27) *qu.* Vism 386,25 (with reading iñjati) = Ud-a 186,20; -am (i.e. cittaṃ) kilesandhakāreṇa na iñjati, Sp 157,32 (Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 385,22) = Vism 377,18 (-an ti nāñobhāsa-sahagataṃ; obhāsa-bhūtena hi yathāvuttasamādhāna-samvaddhiteṇa nāñena saṃkilesapakkhaṃ yathāvato passanto tato uttrasanto ottappanto taṃ adhibhavati, na tena abhibhūyati, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 8,8) = Nett-a Be 149,9 (-an ti nāñ' -am; kāmaṃ pubbe pi paññā vuttā, assaddhiyādihi pana aññesaṃ kilesānaṃ vidhamanā pi paññāya eva hoti, sā ca evambhūtā ti dassanattarā -am kilesandhakāre na iñjati) ti vuttam, Nett-ṭ Be 1961 90,4-7); — *ifc.* nāñ° (v. *supra*).

obhāsa-gāthā, *f.*, an illumination verse (according to post-Buddhaghosa *ct.* an ~ is a verse accompanied by or preceded by the emission of light [a metaphor for spiritual illumination] by the Buddha; the context in which ~ occurs in Buddhaghosa suggests that the original meaning of ~ was perhaps "a verse that leads to or brings about the spiritual illumination [of a therā]"); bhagavā ... imaṃ -am (= Sp 802,12-15* = Vism 388,1-4*) abhāsi. therō gāthāpariyosāne arahattaṃ pāpuṇi, Ps II 137,14; satthā imaṃ -am (≠ Thī 3) vissajjesi, Ps II 137,14; satthā gandhakūṭiyaṃ nisinnō va ... obhāsaṃ vissajjetvā tassa bhikkhuno abhimukhe nisinnō viya paññāyamāno imaṃ -am (v.l. obhāsanam; obhāsamānam) āha, Dh-a I 282,9-10; ath' assā satthā ... imaṃ -am āha, Thī-a 176,9; ath' assa bhagavā sappāyaṃ viditvā dhammaṃ desento imaṃ -am abhāsi: "yo rāgaṃ udacchidā asesaṃ" (= Sn 2) ti, Pj II 16,21; bhagavā ... obhāsaṃ muñcitvā ... imā -āyo abhāsi: "yo nājjhagāma bhavesu saraṇa" (= Sn 5) ti, 19,23; ath' assa bhagavā obhāsaṃ vissajjetvā purato nisinnō viya paññāyamānarūpo hutvā imā -ā abhāsi, Paṭis-a 658,35 quoting and elaborating on Vism 388,23 (ath' assa Bhagavā -ā abhāsi; obhāsavissajjanapubbikā bhāsitagāthā -ā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 22,7).

obhāsa-jāta, *mfn.*, 1. illuminated; 2. splendid; — 1. Veditako pabbato ati-r-iva -o hoti, D II 264,18 ≠ 264,24; -am phalagaṃ cittaṃ, Th 25 (nāñobhāsaṇa jāto bhāsaṃ aggamaggañānaṇassa adhigatattā ... ativiya pabhassaraṃ, Th-a I 86,24); āloka-jātā viya me ānanda esā disā, -ā viya me ānanda esā disā yassaṃ disāyaṃ ... bhikkhū viharanti, Ud 25,33; ekena pi tāva buddhuppādena ayaṃ loko -o, yadi dutiyo buddho bhaveyya dvinnāṃ pabhāya ayaṃ loko bhiyyoso-mattāya -o bhaveyya, Mil 237,9 *qu.* Sv 901,9; — 2. sā ... pattarā ... catumadhurassa pūretvā upari āsittena padumagabbhavaṇṇena sappinā

vijjotamānaṃ ... hatthe ṭhapetvā, "yathā ayaṃ piṇḍapāto -o, evaṃ -am me sarīraṃ hotū" ti patthanam ṭhapesi, Spk II 185,30 = Thī-a 68,15 (so read; Ee w.r. -dāto).

°o-bhāsaṭi, *pr.* 3 sg. [= 'avabhāsaṭi, q.v.; sa. apabhāsaṭi "to speak abusively", to make (sexual) insinuations (to; with acc.); — forms: *pr.* 3 sg. -ati; 3 pl. -anti; *pot.* 3 sg. -eyya; 1 sg. -eyyam; *fut.* 3 sg. -issati; 2 sg. -issasi; *aor.* 1 sg. -im; *part. pr.* -anta; *ger.* -itabba; *inf.* -itum; there are frequent variants and v.ll. from 'obhāseti, q.v. s.v.; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... bhikkhuniyo -anti (Be and v.l. in Ee -enti) ... app' eva nāma amhesu sārājeyyun ti, Vin II 262,13 (-enti ti asaddhammena -enti [v.l. in Ee obhāsanti], Sp 1292,28) *qu.* Sp 1404,7 (BeEe -enti; -anti ti ava hīnena bhāsanti ti dassento āha "asaddhammena -anti" ti, Sp-y' Be 1972 538,4) ≠ Vin II 262,38; na bhikkhuniyo -itabbā, 262,18 ≠ 263,6; kathaṃ hi nāma āyasmā Udāyi mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi -issati ti, III 128,8; saccaṃ kira tvaṃ Udāyi mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi -i ti, 128,12; kathaṃ hi nāma moghapurisa mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi -issasi, 128,16; yo pana bhikkhu otiṇṇo ... mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi -eyya, 128,22; -eyyā ti ajjhācāro vuccati, 128,35 (-eyyā ti avabhāseyya vaṇṇavaṇṇa-yācana-āyācanapucchana-paṭi-pucchana-ācikkhaṇānūsāsana-akkosana-vasena nāna-ppakārakaṃ [Be -kāraṃ] asaddhammavacanāṃ vadeyya; ... etena obhāsaṇa pana nirāsaṅkabhāvaṃ dasseti, Kkh 37,10-14; -eyyā ti avabhāseyya nānappakārakaṃ [v.l. -kāraṃ] asaddhammavacanāṃ vadeyya, yasmā pan' evaṃ -antassa yo so obhāso nāma so atthato ajjhācāro hoti ... tasmā taṃ attham dassento "-eyyā ti ajjhācāro vuccati" ti āha, Sp 547,10-14; alaṃ ca kho hoti mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi -itum, 192,9-10; sā ce evaṃ vadeyya: ayyassa mayā sutarā nisinnassa mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi -antassā ti, 193,4,6,12; saccāhaṃ nisinnō no ca kho duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi -in ti, 193,7; katabbaṃ avandiyo so bhikkhu bhikkhunisaṃghena: ... -ati gihi sampayojeti, V 195,10; methunāyācanādihi obhāsantassa (v.l. -entassa) bhikkhuno ... garuṃ siyā, Vin-vn 354.

°o-bhāsaṭi, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. avabhāsaṭi; = 'avabhāsaṭi, q.v.]; to shine, to be splendid; — forms: *pr.* 3 sg. -ati, -ate; 2 sg. -asi; 3 pl. -anti, -ante, -are; *pot.* 3 sg. -eyya; 1 sg. -eyyam; *imper.* 3 sg. -atu; *part. pr.* -anta, -amāna; *ger.* -aniya, q.v.; *pp.* -ita, q.v.; *caus.* -ayati, -eti, qq.v.; — *gramm. lit.*: kāsū bhāsu dittiyaṃ ... pakāsituṃ pakāsetuṃ, -itum obhāsetuṃ, pakāsivā pakāsetvā -itvā obhāsetvā, Sadd 448,9-10; — *Rem.*: *intr. forms sometimes seem to occur with sense of caus., perh. metr. This is possibly due to ct. taking sabbā disā as an object, rather than as adv. acc.; there is also a misunderstanding of sabbā disā with singular verb "every direction shines", where ct. explains -ate as a plural, sometimes giving -are as a v.r.: ulāro te yaso vaṇṇo sabbā -ate disā, Vv Ee 1977 278 (sabbāsu disāsu -vijjotate, sabbā vā disā obhāsayate [v.l. -ate] vijjotayati ti attho, -ate ti padassa -ante ti keci vacanavipallāsena attham vadanti, Vv-a 122,8-10); — -ati tāva so kimi, yāva na unnamati (Ee so; Be unnamate)*

pabhaṅkaro ... evaṃ -itam eva titthiyānaṃ yāva sammā-sambuddhā loke n' uppajjanti, Ud 73,9 (so khajjupāṇakakimi tāvad eva -ati joteti dippati, Ud-a 358,6-7); kena tvaṃ vimalobhāsā atirocasi devate kena te sabbagattehi sabbā -ate disā, Vv Ee 1977 77 (v.l. -are; sabbā dasa pi disā vijjotati, -are ti pi paṭhanti, Vv-a 53,12-13) = 83; alaṅkate malyadhare suvatthe -asi vijju-r-iv' abbhakūtaṃ, 1 (-asi ti vijjotesi [Ee so; Be vijjotasi] ... -asi ti vā antogadhahetu-atthavacanāṃ obhāsesi ti attho, Vv-a 12,15-18; pakatiyā pi -amānaṃ samantato vijjotamānā ... visesato obhāseti, 12,19-23) = 8; kāyo te sabbasovaṇṇo (v.l. sabbaso vaṇṇo) sabbā -ate disā, Pv Ee 1977 4 (tassa pabhāya sabbā pi disā samantato pabhāseti [v.l. obhāseti] vijjoteti [v.l. vijjotati]; -ate ti vā antogadhahetu-attham idaṃ padan ti te kāyo sabbasovaṇṇo sabbā disā obhāseti vijjoteti ti attho daṭṭhabbo, Pv-a 10,15-18) qu. Pv-a 10,11*; odātaṃ vata me cittaṃ ... sabbā -ate disā, Th 549; nāvā ... nilakusatiṇaṃ viya sampannāsassam iva ca -amānaṃ Nilavaṇṇakusamālaṃ nāma samuddaṃ (Ee -mm-) pāpuni, Ja IV 140,16; -ati vijju-r-iv(a) antalikkhe, V 169,11* = VI 272,20* = 313,13*; passa candaṃ ca suriyaṃ ca -ante catuddisā Sineruṃ anupariyante, 278,17*; indagopakavaṇṇābhā bhūmi -ati (v.l. ābhāsati) disā, Ap 1,20 (rasmiyo niccharamānā kāci bhūmi dasa disā -ati, Ap-a 104,32); sattayojanaṃ ubbidhō thūpo -ate tadā rattindivā na nāyanti: āloko hoti sabbadā, 72,15; yadi buddho ... dassetu pāṭihiraṃ me bodhi (v.l. odhi) -atu ayaṃ, 519,16 qu. Thī-a 62,33*; yathā bodhisattassa pakatikāyo samantā byāmaṃ -ati evaṃ eva cakkavattisattassa pakatikāyo samantā byāmaṃ -ati ti, Kv 285,25-26; — yathā ca maṇiratanaṃ vā candamaṇḍalaṃ vā attano āloken' eva -ati, na tassa aññena obhāsanakiccaṃ atthi, Ps II 196,18; imāya buddhasiriya -amānāpi ca, Spk III 48,19; indadhanu iva ca catusu disāsu -ati vijjotati ti sambandho, Ap-a 266,25 (ad Ap 33,21 "obhāseti" [v.l. obhāsati]); Sakko ... ākāse taruṇasuriyo viya -amāno, Ras Ne 1845 24,12; — -antaṃ munindaṃ taṃ obhāsetaṃ ca pabbataṃ rājā ca nāgarā c' eva disvā khippaṃ upāgamuṃ, Mhv XV 66 = 100 = 134.

[obhāsadāto, w.r. at Thī-a 68,15 for obhāsajāta, q.v.]

¹o-bhāsana, n. and -ā, f. [cf. sa. apabhāṣana (n.); vb. nouns from 'obhāsati, q.v.], (verbal) abuse, abusing (verbally); making suggestive (obscene) talk; -ā kati vuttā? ... -ā tayo vuttā, Vin V 211,9 (-ā tayo ti vaccamaggaṃ passāvamaggaṃ ādisa vaṇṇāvaṇṇabhāsaṃ saṅghādiseso, Sp 1383,12); kati -e vuttā, Utt-vn 900; -e tayo vuttā, 901; tisso -āy' imā (v.l. -ā imā), 906 (imā tisso methunādhippāyappakasaṇā, Utt-vn-ṭ Be 1962 520,12); — °-paccayā, abl. m., because of abusing (somebody, with acc.); mātuḡāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi -ā saṅghādiseso, Vin V 49,28.

²o-bhāsana, n. [sa. avabhāsana; vb. noun from 'obhāsati, q.v.; = avabhāsana, q.v.], illuminating; illumination; taṃ eva -aṃ upamāya vibhāvento, Vv-a

89,15; — ifc. visay° (As 123,15; Abhidh-av 19,5 [-rasa]); sakala-dis° (Subodh-ṭ Be 1964 45,20); — °-kicca, n., the function of illuminating: illumination (cf. obhāsa-kicca, q.v.); yathā ca maṇiratanaṃ vā candamaṇḍalaṃ vā attano āloken' eva obhāsati, na tassa aññena -aṃ atthi, Ps II 196,16; — °-atṭha, m., the meaning of (spiritual) illumination; ālokanatṭhena: paññā va āloko paññā-āloko. -ena: paññā va obhāso paññā-obhāso, As 148,18; — °-rasa, mfn., (bhvr.) having (spiritual) illumination as its function; dutiyādisu pana catusaccadhamme vicināti ti dhammavicayo. so pavicayalakkhaṇo, -o, asammohapaccupatṭhāno, Ps I 83,33 (ad M I 11,24); — °-lakkhaṇa, mfn., (bhvr.) characterized by (spiritual) illumination; bhante Nāgasena, kimlakkhaṇā paññā? ti. pubbe ... mayā vuttā: chedanalakkhaṇā paññā ti, api ca -ā paññā ti. paññā ... uppajjamānā avijjandhakāraṃ vidhameti, vijjibhāsaṃ janeti ... ariyasaccāni pākāṇi karoti, Mil 39,7 = 39,20 qu. As 123,4; sā pan' esā -ā ca paññā pajānanalakkhaṇā ca. yathā hi catubhittike gehe rattibhāge dīpe jalīte andhakāraṃ nirujjhati āloko pātubhavati evaṃ eva -ā paññā, 122,28; — °-sabhāva, mfn., (bhvr.) having illumination as its essence; subhassaro ti suṭṭhu ativiya -o, Vv-a 276,23; — °-samattha, mfn., capable of illuminating; yojana-ppamānaṃ -aṃ maṇiratanaṃ vā pana kappāsapacchiyaṃ pakkhipitvā valaṇjanaṃ nāma atṭhānaṃ akāraṇaṃ, As 30,7.

o-bhāsana, f., v. s.v. 'obhāsana.

o-bhāsaniya, mfn. [ger. of 'obhāsati, q.v.]; — ifc. art-° (Ud-a 151,9).

o-bhāsayaṭi, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of 'obhāsati, q.v.; = 'obhāsati, q.v.], to make radiant, or resplendent, to illuminate, to fill with light or splendour, — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ayaṭi; 3 pl. -ayanti; part. pr. -aya(t), -ayanta, -ayamāna; abs. -ayitvā; — (of a deity, deities, etc.): sā tiṭṭhasi ... alaṅkatā -ayaṃ jalam iva jotipāvako, Vv Ee 1977 138 (obhāsenti jotidipaṃ jalanti pāvako viya tiṭṭhasi, Vv-a 79,16-17) qu. Vv-a 78,19*; tuvaṃ si ajjhūpagatā ... -ayaṃ tiṭṭhasi pubbadevatā, Vv Ee 1977 151 (kammānubhāvena -ayan ti virocamaṇā tiṭṭhasi ti, Vv-a 89,14) qu. Vv-a 88,14*; -ayitvā paṭhaviṃ sadevakaṃ atirocasi candimasūriyā viya, Vv Ee 1977 292 (candimasuriya-rasmi-sammisshehi ... pabhāvisadehi vijjotiyamānatāya ... imaṃ paṭhaviṃ vijjotetvā ekobhāsaṃ ekapajjotaṃ katvā, Vv-a 125,1 foll.) = 803 qu. Vv-a 124,14* = 203,29*; ko me vandati pādāni ... abhikkantena vaṇṇena sabbā -ayaṃ disā ti, Vv Ee 1977 852 qu. Vism 209,11* (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 248,9) = Sp 122,3* (Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 294,7) = Sp 170,20* (Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 411,15) = Sv 228,6* (sabbā -ayaṃ disā ti dasa pi disā pabhāsento, cando viya sūriyo viya ca ekobhāsaṃ ekālokaṃ karonto ti gāthāya attho, Sv-pt I 354,21 foll.) = 961,2* = Ps I 129,27* = II 124,32* = Spk I 14,12* (Spk-ṭ Be 1961 I 42,9) = Mp II 105,19* = 375,29* qu. Vv-a 218,11; ath' ettha naccanti ath' ettha accharā -ayanti dubhato varitthiyo, Vv Ee 1977 1029 (attano sarīrobhāsena c' eva vatthābharaṇa-obhāsena ca ettha ...

kevalam obhāsenti vijjotayanti ti attho, Vv-a 282,15); — (of the Buddha, or other persons): vidhūpayam tiṭṭhati Mārasenam suriyo va ~ayam antalikkham, Vin I 2,25* (yathā suriyo abbhuggato attano pabbhāya [so read; Ee pathāya] antalikkham ~ayanto [v.l. obhāsento] va, Sp 955,28) = Ud 3,5* (yathā suriyo abbhuggato attano pabbhāya antalikkham obhāsento va ... tiṭṭhati, Ud-a 50,11-12) qu. Ud-a 207,28* qu. Kv 186,30*; pacchā ca (Pv-a va) kaññā sivikāya niyyati ~ayanti dasa sabbaso (Pv-a sabbato) disā, Pv Ee 1977 73 (sabbato samantato sabbā dasa disā attano sarirappabbhāhi vatthābharaṇādi-pabbhāhi ca vijjotamānā, Pv-a 56,23 foll.) qu. Pv-a 56,13*; ~ayam vanam rammam sihavyagghanisevitaṃ, Ja V 89,24*; suvaṇṇavaṇṇam sambuddham nisinnam pabbatantare ~ayantaṃ ramseṇa sikkhinaṃ sikkhinaṃ yathā, Ap 229,20 (sarīrato nikkhantachabbāṇaramsihi ~ayantaṃ jalantaṃ ... jalamānaṃ aggikkhandham viya, Ap-a 470,10); — (of the Buddha's radiance): jalitānubhāvo ~ayam tiṭṭhati brahmalokaṃ ti, S I 144,8* (sabbam brahmalokaṃ obhāsento tiṭṭhati, Spk I 212,16) qu. Ja III 363,6* (imaṃ sakalam brahmalokaṃ obhāsento tiṭṭhati, 363,10*); — (of the sun and moon): cando ca suriyo ca ubho sudassanā ~ayam<tā> (Ee so) anu[pari]yanti yāvata, A I 215,8* (~ayan ti ~ayamānā, Mp II 329,6) = IV 254,25* (~ayam); cando ca suriyo ca ubho sudassanā gacchanti ~ayam antalikkhe, Ja IV 338,26* = 339,7*; ko pātūr āsī tidivā nabhamhi ~ayam samvarin candimā va, V 14,21*; kuto nu āgacchasi devavaṇṇi ~ayam samvarin candimā va, VI 243,13* ≠ 243,20*; chabbāṇṇabuddharasmiyo vissajjento aṇṇavakucchiṃ ~ayamāno Yugandharamatthake bāla-suriyo viya, I 119,26; — (of buildings, jewels): tay-idaṃ vimānaṃ jalate va brahme ~ayam uttarassam disāyan ti, S I 148,4* (= ~ayamānaṃ, Spk I 214,16) ≠ 148,6* ("kiñcāpi c' etaṃ jalati vimānaṃ ~ayam uttariyaṃ [v.l. uttarayaṃ] disāya") qu. Nidd I 411,2*; idaṃ vimānaṃ ~ayam tiṭṭhati antalikkhe, Vv Ee 1977 1042 = 1048 = 1062; kaṇṭhesu te ... ~ayanti (metr.) dasa sabbaso disā, Vv Ee 1977 1025 (kaṇṭhesu yaṇi piḷandhanāni, tehi ~ayanti ti yojanā, Vv-a 280,26-27).

o-bhāsita, mfn. and n. [pp. of ²obhāseti, q.v.; cf. avabhāsita], 1. (mfn.) illuminated, elucidated; 2. (n.) illumination; — 1. (mfn.) ~ā ca pathavi sadevakā, Bv I 7 (= pakāsita, Bv-a 29,6) qu. Bv-a 29,3*; āvajjantassa dipasahassena ~ā viya honti, Sp 788,23; bodhisattānaṃ ... parakkamo dakkhāpito, pārami ca jinānaṃ bhiyyo ~ā, Mil 119,4; tato nikkhantajālāhi ... sabbā ~āsittā sabbā Laṅkāmahī ahu, Mhv XVII 45; — 2. (n.) evaṃ ~am eva tiṭṭhiyānaṃ (Ee so; Ud-a Be takkikānaṃ), Ud 73,11 (yathā tena khajjupāṇakena suriy'uggamanato pure yeva ~am hoti, evaṃ ... tiṭṭhiyehi ~am, Ud-a 358,16-19); — ifc. an-°; junh° (Ud-a 354,4); — °-nacca-dassanasukha, n., the pleasure of a display of dancing illuminated; vijjupabbhāya ~am viya itaraṃ tāvakālikan ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 113,32; — °āsesa-disa, mfn., illuminated in all directions; visesyam adhikaṃ yenādhayatham etaṃ bhava yathā, ~o khajjoto 'yam virājate, Subodh Be 1964 22

(yathety udāharati obhāsate cc ādi evam upari pi suviññeyyaṃ, obhāsita dipitā asesā nikhilā disā yena so 'yam khajjoto virājate dippati. ettha khajjotassākhila-disābhāgāvabhāsana-mati vutti ti adhikattam, Subodh-t Be 1964 45,10 foll.); ~o jotita-sabba-diso ayaṃ khajjoto ayaṃ jotirigaṇo virājate dippati. ettha visesyassa khajjotassa sakala-dis'obhāsana adhyatthattā "o" ti visesanapadam adhyatthapadadoso nāma. obhāsita asesadisā yenā ti viggaho, Subodh-t Be 1964 45,17 foll.

¹o-bhāseti, pr. 3 sg. [variant and v.l. for ¹obhāsati, q.v.], to make (sexual) insinuations (to; with acc.); chabbagiya bhikkhū ... bhikkhunīyo ~enti, Vin II 262,13 (Be and v.l. in Ee so; Ee obhāsanti); ~enti ti asaddhammena ~enti' (v.l. obhāsanti), Sp 1292,28) qu. Sp 1404,7 (BeEe ~enti); mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi ~ento, Vin V 34,10; tathā suṇanti viññāṃ ca ... duṭṭhullavācā rāgena ~ento garuṃ phuṣe, Khuddas II 3 (p. 90,3); methunāyācanādihi ~entassa (with v.l.; Ee obhāsantassa) bhikkhuno ... garuṃ siyā, Vin-vn 354.

²o-bhāseti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ¹obhāsati, q.v.; = obhāsayaṃti, q.v.], 1. to make radiant, or resplendent, to illumine, to fill with light or splendour, to illuminate; 2. to make apparent, to let appear; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti; 3 pl. ~enti; part. pr. ~enta; ger. ~aniya, q.v.; inf. ~etuṃ; abs. ~etvā, ~etvāna; pp. ~ita, q.v.; — gram. lit.: kārite pakāseti ti pakāsako, ~eti ti obhāsako, Sadd 448,7; kāsū bhāsu dittiyaṃ ... pakāsituṃ pakāsetuṃ, obhāsituṃ ~etuṃ, pakāsivā pakāsetvā obhāsivā ~etvā, 448,9-10; — 1. (of a deity or deities [very common]): cattāro Mahārājāno ... kevalakappaṃ vanasaṇḍaṃ ~etvā, Vin I 26,4; (bhagavato pabbhāya anobhāsitaṃ eva hi padesaṃ devatā attano pabbhāya ~enti, na hi bhagavato pabbhā kāyaci pabbhāya abhibhūyati, sūriyādinam pi pana pabbhā sā abhibhūyati tiṭṭhati ti, Sp-t Be 1960 III 205,17 foll.); ~etvā ti vatthālaṅkārasarīrasamutthiṭṭhāya ābhāya pharivā, cando viya sūriyo viya ca ekobhāsaṃ ekapajjotaṃ karitvā ti attho, 205,19); M I 142,17 (Ps II 126,16 foll.); III 192,8 ≠ S I 8,22; M III 199,25; 262,3; S I 1,10 (Spk I 16,5); sambahulā Satullapakāyikā devatāyo ... kevalakappaṃ Jetavanaṃ ~etvā, 16,24; kevalakappaṃ Veḷuvanaṃ ~etvā ... upasaṅkamimsu, 66,1; brahmā Sahampati ... kevalakappaṃ Andhakavindaṃ ~etvā, 154,11; A I 278,28 (Mp II 377,26); II 47,27; III 51,1; 309,5 (Mp III 353,9-10); Khp 2,30 (Pj I 116,10) = Sn 18,11 = 46,15 ≠ Ud 23,29 (Ud-a 175,33) ≠ D II 220,6 (Sv 647,26) ≠ III 194,9 (Sv 962,11) ≠ M III 192,8; ~enti disā sabbā osadhī viya tārakā, Vv Ee 1977 75 (sabbadisā jotenti ekālokaṃ karonti, Vv-a 53,4; evam eva tvaṃ sabbā disā obhāsayaṃti ti tiṭṭhasi ti, 53,9) = 85 = 109 = 125 = 157 = 172 = 226 = 271 = 714 = Pv Ee 1977 104 (sabbā dasa disā jotanti ekālokaṃ karonti, Pv-a 71,8; evam eva tvaṃ sabbā disā ~enti ti attho, 71,13) qu. Ja II 255,12*; Chatto ~eti pathaviṃ yathā pi suriyo, Vv Ee 1977 901; ~ento disā sabbā osadhī viya tārakā, 962 qu. Vv-a 255,13*; 255,6; — (of the Buddha or other persons): lokam ~eti bhāseti pabbhāseti, Paṭis I 175,3-6; dāyaka ... ~enti ca Nandanaṃ, Pv Ee 1977 400 (~enti ca Nandanam

Abhidh-av 132,28 (= 1385) (= pakāseti; ... yathā sūriyo rūpagatāni ~eti evaṃ maggañāṇaṃ dukkhaṃ parijānāti, Abhidh-av-nt *Be* 1977 359,23 *fol.*).

(o-bhujati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* *ava* + √*bhuj*; = *obhañjati*, *q.v.*; *cf.* *obhuñjati*], *to coil up, to roll up*; *antaṁ ... yathā lohitaḍḍanikāya ~itvā t̥hapite chinnaśiṣa-dhamaṇika* *lebare na lohitaḍḍoni jānāu*, *Vism* 358,8 (*Ee so; HOS obhañjati*).

(o-bhuñjati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + √bhuj; = obhañjati, q.v.; cf. obhujati], to bend, to fold; satavalikaṃ nāma dighasāṭakaṃ anekakkhattuṃ -itvā ovattikaṃ karontena nivatthan; vāmadakkhiṇapassesu va nīrantaram valiyō dasservā nivatthan, Vin-vn-t Be 1962 II 289, 13.

obheti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [v. obha; cf. ubbheti, umbheti], *to fill*; kārīte ~eti ubbheti umbheti ti, Sadd 410,11; keṭento gamento ~eti pūreti ti keṭubham, 410,15 (*in expl. of ketubha*).

o-bhoga, m. [*vb. noun from obhuñjati, q.v.*], *bend, fold (of robe)*; ~c kāyabandhanam kātabbam, Vin I 46,31 (kāyabandhanam saṅgharitvā cīvarabhoge pakkhipitvā tṛṣṇetabbam, Sp 979,17) = 51,20 = II 223,33 = 228,31.

oma, *mfn.* [*sa. avama*], *inferior* (*in rank or position*); na ussesu na ~esu samatte nopaniyare (*v.l.* na upaniyare; Mp *v.l.* nopaniyare), A III 359,28 (ettha ussā ti ussūtā seyyapuggalā, ~ā ti hinā, samatto ti sadiso, Mp III 381,7); vitagedho amacchari na ussesu vadate muni na samesu na ~esu, Sn 860 (Nidd I 251,8,13) *qu.* Nidd I 250,19*; na samesu na ~esu na ussesu vadate muni, Sn 954 (seyyo 'ham asmī ti vā, sadiso 'ham asmī ti vā, hīno 'ham asmī ti vā na vadatī ... na samesu na ~esu na ussesu vadate muni, Nidd I 443,20-25; Nidd-a I 437,6) *qu.* Nidd I 443,16*; ~aṃ vuccatī parittāṃ lāmakāṃ, Pj II 347,14 (*ad* Sn 343 "anomapāṇṇā") = Th-a III 199,8 (*ad* Th 1263); — dve vā tayo vā dasakā ~ato ādinā saha, Vism 552,6* = Vibh-a 160,32*; dve vā tayo vā dasakā ~ato ādinā sahā ti yaṃ h' etam ettha missaṃ amissaṃ ti dvaye ādibhūtaṃ rūpamissaṃ paṭisaṃdhi viññāṇaṃ, tena saha vatthukāya-dasakavasena dve vā vatthukāyabhāvadadasakavasena tayo vā dasakā ~ato uppajjanti, Vism 552,16-19 (-ato ti avamato avakāṃsato ti attho, Vism-mhṭ *Be* II 303,19-21 = *Se* III 330,17 *fol.*) = Vibh-a 161,8-12 (-ato ... gabbhaseyyakāṇaṃ vasena vuttam', Vibh-mṭ *Be* 1960 108,4-5); — *ifc.* an-°; majjhima° (*Vin-vn* 740); — °tta, *n.*, (*abstr.*) *inferiority*; bhava nibbattamāṇamhi devatte aṭṭha mānuse ~aṃ me na passāmi pubbakammass' idam phalaṃ, *Ad* 172,9 (-an ti lāmakabhāvaṃ nicabhāvaṃ dukkhitabhāvaṃ vā, *Ad* 442,1) *qu.* Th-a *Be* 1959 I 102,2* (= *Ce* I 82,19*, *which* reads *unataḥ; Ee om.*); — °nāma, *mfn.*, *with an inferior name*; — *ifc.* an-°; — °paṇṇa, *mfn.*, *of inferior wisdom*; na ~aṃ mahāpaṇṇān ti aṭṭho, Pj II 347,15 (*ad* Sn 343 "anomapāṇṇaṃ"); na ~aṃ an-~aṃ mahāpaṇṇān ti aṭṭho, Th-a III 199,9 (*ad* Th 1263 "anomapāṇṇaṃ"); — *ifc.* an-°.

omaka, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from oma, q.v.*], 1. (of size) *small* (opp. ukkaṭṭha, majjhima); 2. (fig.) *inferior*; — *lex. lit.*: adham'~gārahyā, Abh 700 (uma nindāyaṃ,

kamme a, sakatthe ko, usso -o, Abh-*t Be* 1964 699-701 [459,10] ≠ Abh-sūci *Ce* 700); — 1. ukkaṭṭho patto majjhimo patto -o patto, Vin III 243,26 = IV 243,23; -o nāma patto patthodanaṃ gaṇhāti, III 243,29 (sace patthodanādi sabbam pi pakkhitaṃ heṭṭhimarājisaṃsaṃ tittṭhati ayaṃ -o nāma patto, Sp 703,29) = IV 244,1; tato ukkaṭṭho apatto, -o apatto, III 243,31 (“smaller [than this it] is not a bowl”; -o-omako ca -ato -o-ttā tato -o apatto ti vutto, Sp 704,5-6) = IV 244,2; tato ukkaṭṭho adaṇḍo, -o adaṇḍo, 200,28; ukkaṭṭho nāma so patto ... majjhimo tass’ upaḍḍho va; tad-upaḍḍho va -o, Vin-vn 739; ukkaṭṭhukkaṭṭhako tesu apatto -o mato, 741; — 2. seyyathā pi ... pānako catuppāḍako, tassa assa eko pādo -o lāmako, A IV 360,13; hīnaṃ nīhinaṃ parihiṇaṃ -aṃ lāmakaṃ, Nidd I 12,19 = 146,29; hīno nīhīno -o lāmako, 177,9 = 286,9 = 287,24 = 296,8 = 299,3; hīnā nīhinā parihiṇā -ā lāmaka, 12,14 (-ā thāmāhīnena, Nidd-a I 56,10) = 76,27 = 103,20 = 287,28 = 300,5 = 301,12 = Nidd II 100,26; appakaṃ etaṃ -aṃ etaṃ thokaṃ etaṃ, Nidd I 306,22 (-an ti heṭṭhimakaṃ, Nidd-a I 365,22); hīnaṃ etaṃ nīhinaṃ etaṃ -aṃ etaṃ lāmakaṃ etaṃ, 318,6; hīnato nīhinato -ato lāmakato, 105,15 = 163,15 = 296,22; -aṃ etaṃ sukhāṃ, Nidd II 67,32 = 198,6 (*ad Sn* 61 “parittaṃ”); asītiyā therānaṃ abbhantare pamāṇena -o Lakunṭako sāmaṇero, Ja II 142,6; — tihetukaṃ -aṃ dvihetukaṃ ukkaṭṭhaṃ ca kusalaṃ dvihetukaṃ paṭisandhiṃ datvā ... dvihetukaṃ -aṃ pana kusalaṃ ahetukaṃ paṭisandhiṃ deti, Abhidh-s 24,21-26 (yaṃ pana karaṇakāle akusalakammehi parivāritaṃ, pacchā vā “dukkatam etaṃ mayā” ti vipapaṭisāruppādanena paribhāvitaṃ, taṃ -an ti daṭṭhabbaṃ, Abhidh-s-mhṭ *Be* 1962 182,20); — *ifc.* ukkaṭṭh° (*Sp* 703,18); caturaṅgul° (*Vin* IV 173,9); majjhim° (*Sp* 703,26; *Vin-vn* 737); — °ukkaṭṭha, *mfn.*, largest of the small (size of bowl); sace taṃ rājim na sampāpuṇāti antogataṃ eva hoti ayaṃ -o nāma patto, Sp 704,1; — °-omako, *mfn.*, lower than low, lesser than less; most inferior, smallest of the small (size of bowl); — *gramm. lit.*: -aṃ, Rūp *Be* 1964 196,4 (*Sutta* 351: amādayo parapadebhi, ... pañcamitappuriso); omakato omakato -o, Nir-dīp *Be* 1970 228,5; — sace taṃ rājim atikkamma thūpikataṃ tittṭhati ayaṃ -o nāma patto, Sp 703,30; tesu dve apattā ukkaṭṭhukkaṭṭho ca -o ca, 704,2; -o ca omakato omakattā tato omako apatto ti vutto, 704,5; — °-cātumāsa, *m.*, a period of time less than four months; yo pi paṇsupuṇjo vā mattikāpuṇjo vā -aṃ ovaṭṭho ayaṃ pi vuccati ajātā pathavī, *Vin* IV 33,18 (*opp.* atireka-c°); sace -aṃ ovaṭṭaṃ chinditum vā bhinditum vā vaṭṭati, cātumāsato uddhaṃ na vaṭṭati, Sp 756,1 (-an ti ūnacātumāsāṃ, Sp-*t Be* 1960 III 15,15; -an ti cātumāsato ūnakaṃ, Sp-*y Be* 1972 15,18); sace abbhokāse uṭṭahati -aṃ ovaṭṭo yeva vaṭṭati, 756,15; — °-tara, *mfn.*, lesser, smaller; tato -o na vaṭṭati, Kkh 5,34 (-o ti tato hatthippamāṇato khuddakataro, Kkh-nt *Be* 1961 138,25); — °-tta, *n.*, (*abstr.*) the state of being small; omak°-omako ca omakato -ā tato omako apatto ti vutto, Sp 704,5; — °-dassa, *mfn.*, having little insight; parittadasse thokadasse -e lāmakadasse, Nidd II 90,8 (*ad*

Sn 1134 “appadasse”); — °-desanā, *f.*, inferior teaching; sabbam pi -āya (*Ce so; BeSe* vilasitadesanāya; *Ee* lāmakadesanāya) dassanaṃ ti vuttaṃ, Pj I 150,12; — °-pañña, *mfn.*, of inferior wisdom; hīnapañño nīhīnapañño -o lāmakapañño, Nidd I 177,28 = 287,25 = 299,6; sabb’ eva hīnapaññā ... -ā lāmakapaññā jatukkapaññā, 288,1; ahaṃ asmi (*Ee* asmiṃ) -o, Nidd II 198,8 (*ad Sn* 1097 “parittapañño”); — °-pamāna, *n.*, small size; tattha yaḍi pacchimappamāṇato bahi chiddaṃ adhiṭṭhānaṃ na bhindeyya ukkaṭṭhapattassāpi majjhima-pattassa vā -ato (*Ee* -n-) bahi chiddaṃ na bhindeyya, Sp 647,12; — °-parimāna, *n.*, minimal amount; taṃ pan’ etaṃ evaṃ -aṃ uppajjamānaṃ, *Vism* 552,21 = *Vibh-a* 161,13; — °-purisa, *m.*, an inferior man; nicakulikānaṃ -ānaṃ, Pj I 174,27; — °-bhāva, *m.*, inferior state; sabbaguṇehi -assa n’ atthiṭṭhāya sabbaguṇanemittikehi nāmehi anomanāmaṃ, Spk I 353,5 (*ad S* I 235,20 “anomanāma”); — °-majjhima, *mfn.*, middle size of small (bowls); ukkaṭṭhassa ca ukkaṭṭho tass’ eva -o, evaṃ majjhima-omesu nava pattā, *Vin-vn* 740; — °-satta, *m.*, an inferior person; mama dhītā -assa na anucchavikā, ekassa rañño va anucchavikā, *Dhp-a* I 203,1; ayaṃ kumāro -o na hoti, Att 2,12; — °-sadda, *m.*, the expression “o.”; iminā -assa lāmakattaṃ dasseti, Sp-*y Be* 1972 127,16.

°omakkhiṃ, reading of *Be* and *v.l.* in *Ee* at *A* I 188,33 = 189,2 and of *Be* at *Mp* II 305,2 for *Ee* opapakkhiṃ, *q.v. s.v.*

o-maññāna, *f.* [*vb. noun* from *pr. stem* *omañña- (< avamañña-; *cf. pa.* avamaññati, *q.v.*); *cf. pa.* avamaññana (*n.*), avamaññanā; *BHS* avamanyanā, *q.v. in BHS*], self-denigration (*cf. omāna, q.v. s.v.*); — tattha katamo hīno ‘haṃ asmi ti māno ? idh’ ekacco jātiyā vā gottena vā kolaputtiyena vā vaṇṇapokkharatāya vā dhanena vā + ... aññataraññātarena vatthunā omānaṃ jappeti: yo evarūpo omāno -ā omaññitattaṃ hīlanā ohīlanā ohīlittattaṃ attuññā attavaññā attaparibhavo ... ayaṃ vuccati hīno ‘haṃ asmi ti māno, *Vibh* 353,37 (omāno ti lāmako heṭṭhāmāno; -ā omaññitattan ti ākārabhāvaniddesā, *Vibh-a* 486,14 [*in lemma*]).

o-maññitatta, *n.* [*abstr. from pp.* omaññita- (*from pr. stem* *omañña- < avamañña-; *cf. pa.* avamaññati, *q.v.*); *cf. pa. and sa.* avamānita], self-denigration; omāno omaññanā -aṃ, *Vibh* 353,37 (*Vibh-a* 486,14, *q.v. s.v.* omaññanā).

°o-maṭṭha, *mfn.* [*pp. of* omasati, *q.v.*], struck (according to *cts* ~ denotes a person who has been dealt a blow from above; *v. infra*); — *lex. lit.*: masa-āmasane vijjhane ca, masiyyitthā ti maṭṭho, āmaṭṭho, -o, ummaṭṭho, sattiya viya -o, Nir-dīp *Be* 1970 492,16; — sattiya viya -o ḍayhamāne va matthake, *S* I 13,6° = 53,25° (-o ti pahato; cattāro hi pahārā: -o, ummaṭṭho, maṭṭho, vimaṭṭho. tattha upari ṭhatvā adhomukhaṃ dinnapahāro -o nāma, Spk I 48,4 *qu. Ss* 193,8 [-tth-]); -o ti adhomukhaṃ katvā dinnapahāro, Spk-*t Be* 1961 I 90,4) = *Th* 39 (*Th-a* I 111,28 = Spk I 48,4; *Th-a* I 112,29) = 40 = 1162 = 1163 *qu. Nett* 146,4° = 146,6°

(Nett-a Be 1960 234,5 = Spk I 48,4); — °-purisa, *m.*, a person who has been struck a blow; yathā sattiyā ~o (Ee and Nett-a Be so; Th-a two words) sallabbūhāna-(so read with v.l.; Ee -biyūhāna-; second v.l. -biyahāna-; Th-a sall'-abbāhāna-)-vanattikicchakānaṃ (Th-a -nānaṃ), Spk I 48,16 = Th-a I 112,9 = Nett-a Be 1960 234,15.

°o-mattha, *n.* [scdry deriv. from 'omattha; it appears necessary to postulate this by analogy with the formation of vemaṭṭha (q.v. *infra*) < vimattha (q.v. s.v. 'omattha)], a cut or hole stemming from a blow from above; theyyacciten' eva chiddaṃ karoti ~aṃ vā ummatthaṃ vā vemaṭṭhaṃ vā, Sp 320,4; ~aṃ nāma adhomukhachiddaṃ, 320,6; tathā ~assa bahi paṭṭhāya katassa abhantanto pādagghanake tele gaḷite bahi anikkhante pi pārājikaṃ, 320,8.

°omatta, *mfn.* [either deriv. from pa. avamatta (Sv-nt so [v. *infra*]; < *avamātra; no sa. parallel) by analogy with adhimatta, q.v. (cf. sa. adhimātra) or hapl. < *oma-matta], deficient, weak (used synonymously with manda; v. *infra*); — tattha-uddharane paṭhaviddhātu āpodhātu ti dve dhātuyo ~ā honti mandā, itarā dve adhimattā honti balavatiyo ... vossajjane tejodhātu vāyodhātu ti dve dhātuyo ~ā honti mandā, itarā dve adhimattā honti balavatiyo, Vism 622,5 foll. (~ā ti sattito hinappamāṇā ten' āha mando ti, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 409,13 = Se III 483,9) = Sv 192,28 foll. (~ā ti avamattā lāmakappamāṇā vāyodhātu-tejodhātuvasena itarā dve dhātuyo, Sv-nt Be 1961 II 90,12) = Ps I 260,31 foll. = Spk III 190,5 foll. = Vibh-a 354,35 foll.; ~aṃ pana āpo adhimattapathavi-gaṭikaṃ (BeCeEe so) jātaṃ, As 336,4 qu. Sadd 108,6 (with reading adhimattāṃ); 112,31; 113,25; ~ā pana pathavi adhimatta-āpagatikā hoti, As 336,8; — °-tā, *f.*, (abstr. from prec.); tato eva ca itarāsaṃ ~ā garusabhāvattā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 409,17 (= Se III 483,13; ad Vism 622,5); imāsaṃ dvinnam ettha sāmattihiyato adhimattatā, itarāsaṃ ca ~ā, Sv-pt I 320,25; tathā abhāvato pana itarāsaṃ ~ā ti, Sv-nt Be 1961 II 90,19 foll. (ad Sv 192,28).

°oma-tta, *n.*, abstr. from oma, q.v. s.v.

o-madda, *m.* [vb. noun from omaddati, q.v.; cf. sa. avamarda; = avamaddana, omaddanā, qq.v.], abuse (only found in cpd.; for the meaning, cf. omasa); — °-kāra, *m.*, reviler (of something; with loc.); aparehi pi Upāli pañcah' aṅgehi samannāgatassa bhikkhuno kammaṃ na paṭippassambhetabbaṃ. katamehi pañcahi: alajji hoti, bālo ca, apakatatto ca, ~o ca hoti vattesu, Vin V 183,7 (~o ti omadditvā abhibhavitvā kāra, Sp-pt Be 1960 III 488,17).

o-maddati, *pr.* 3 sg. [< ava + √mrd; pa. avamaddati (v. Ja II 95,11' *infra*); sa. and Buddhist sa. avamardati], to squeeze, to press; hence: 1.a. to hug, to embrace (someone; with acc.); b.(i) to knead; (ii) to mix by kneading; to mix (with; with instr.); 2.a.(i) to crush; (ii) (fig.) to crush with words, hence: to abuse, revile; b. to tear down or to pull off, c. to pick by squeezing (from; with abl.); d. to trample about in (with acc.); — forms: *pr.* 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; *imper.* 2 sg. ~a; *part. pr.* ~anta;

abs. ~itvā; — 1.a. gilānā devā ti vutte tassā santikaṃ gantvā sayanapasse nisīditvā sarīraṃ ~anto ... āha, Ja VI 262,21; — 1.b.(i) yo bhikkhu navapaṇītabhojanāni viññāpervā tehi saddhiṃ ekato ekaṃ kabalaṃ ~itvā mukhe pakkhipitvā paragaḷaṃ atikkāmeti, Sp 1385,14; — 1.b.(ii) avasesaṃ ca akappiyamaṃsaṃ pakkhipitvā vomissakaṃ ~itvā, Sp 1386,18; manussamaṃsa-lasūṇa-panīta-bhojana-sesa-akappiya-maṃsehi saddhiṃ ~itvā ajjhoharati, 1394,21; divase divase ... bhattaṃ pacitvā nānaggarasehi ~itvā, Ja I 486,24; — 2.a.(i) te tattha usūhi pi vijjhanti sattiyā (M so; Nidd sattihī) pi vijjhanti pakkatthiyā (M so; Nidd chakāṇatthiyā) pi osiṇcanti abhivaggena pi ~anti asinā pi sasaṃ chindanti, M I 87,2 (abhivaggena satadantena; taṃ aṭṭhadantākāreṇa katvā nagaṇadvāraṃ bhinditvā pavississāma ti āgate uparidvāre ṭhitā tassa bandhanayottāni chinditvā tena abhivaggena ~anti, Ps II 58,10; ~anti ti oṭṭhapenti, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 43,14) ≠ Nidd II 122,34; — 2.a.(ii) taṃ ce bhikkhuṃ aṇṇe bhikkhū jānanti ayaṃ kho āyasma aparisuddhakāya-samācāro ... bālo avyatto na paṭibalo anuyuñjijamāno anuyogaṃ dātun ti alaṃ bhikkhu mā bhaṇḍanaṃ mā kalahaṃ mā viggahaṃ mā vivādan ti ~itvā saṅghena pavāretabbaṃ, Vin I 171,14 (~itvā ti etāni "alaṃ bhikkhu mā bhaṇḍanaṃ" ti ādini vacanāni vatvā. vacanomaddanā hi idha omaddanā ti adhippetā, Sp 1078,3) ≠ V 122,29 (~itvā ti abhibhavitvā, Vjb Be 1960 557,25); 193,29; maddanti (v.l. ~anti) ti ~anti, Sp 1126,26 (ad Vin I 286,19 "sammaddanti"); — 2.b. ~a khippaṃ palighaṃ, Ja II 95,5* (~ā ti avamadda adho pātaya [v.l. atthopāṭiya], 95,11'); — 2.c. na thūpakato ~itvā piṇḍapāto bhuñjitabbo, Vin II 214,13; sapadānaṃ piṇḍapāto bhuñjitabbo. yo anādariyaṃ paṭicca tahaṃ tahaṃ ~itvā piṇḍapātaṃ bhuñjati, āpatti dukkaṭassa, IV 191,31 ≠ V 30,11 (reading omasitvā); na thūpato ~itvā piṇḍapāto bhuñjitabbo. yo anādariyaṃ paṭicca thūpato ~itvā piṇḍapātaṃ bhuñjati, āpatti dukkaṭassa. anāpatti ... parittake sese ekato saṃkaddhitvā ~itvā bhuñjati, IV 192,17; anādariyaṃ paṭicca thūpakato ~itvā, V 30,15; — 2.d. yathā mahārāja ummattako khittacitto jalitam pi jātavedaṃ akkamati ... candanikaṃ pi oḷigallam pi ~ati, Mil 220,24.

o-maddanā, *f.* [vb. noun from omaddati, q.v.; cf. sa. avamardana (n.); pa. avamaddana (n.), omadda], abuse; omadditvā ti etāni "alaṃ bhikkhu mā bhaṇḍanaṃ" ti ādini vacanāni vatvā. vacan' ~ā hi idha ~ā ti adhippetā, Sp 1078,5 (ad Vin I 171,14); — *ifc.* vacan° (Sp 1078,5).

o-masa, *m.* [vb. noun from omasati, q.v.; cf. sa. avamarśa; pa. omasanā], (verbal) abuse (for the meaning, cf. omadda, omaddanā, qq.v.; used in cpd.s = °-vāda [in uddāna], q.v. *infra*); musā—pesuññaṃ pada-seyyāya ve duve, Vin IV 33,34 (uddāna, so read; Ee two words); acchinde pariṇāmane musā—pesuñā, V 87,9 (so read; Ee two words; ~ā ti musāvādo ca °-vādo ca bhikkhupesūññaṃ ca, Sp 1307,9); — *ifc.* musā-° (v. *supra*); musāvāda-° (Sp 1289,20 ≠ Mp V 35,25; in long cpd. [~pesuñña-amūlakānuddhaṃsanādīhi]); — °-kathā, *f.*, discussion of verbal abuse; title of Vin-vn 891-97); — °-tulya, *mfn.*,

equal to verbal abuse; ~ā va samuttāhādayo nayā, Vin-vn 2333; — °-vāda, *m.*, verbal abuse; according to the Vinaya classification there are ten types of verbal abuse (*v. infra*); — *gramm. lit.*: kasa ... yūsa hiṃsathā. kāsati ... masati masako omasati ~o ... tattha omasati ti vijjhati, ~o ti paresaṃ sūciyā (viya) vijjhanavādo, Sadd 442,17; — *exeg.*: ~o nāma, dasahi ākārehi omasati: jātiyāpi nāmena pi gottena pi ... akkosena pi, Vin IV 6,6; ~e ti ovijjhanavacane, Kkh 83,6 (*ad* Pāc 2; *cf.* ~e pācittiyam, Vin IV 6,5 = V 13,25; ~e ti khamṣana-garahana-vacane, Kkh-nt Be 1961 347,15 *qu.* Nir-dīp Be 1970 209,9); — asuddho hoti puggalo ... anokāsaṃ kārapetvā akkosādhippāyo vadeti, āpatti ~ena dukkaṭassa, Vin III 166,8 ≠ 166,17 *qu.* Sp 753,21; Satthā ... chabbaggiyānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~aṃ ārabba kathesi, Ja I 191,3; akkosacetano codeti ~e pācittim paridīpaye, Utt-vn 27; — °-sikkhāpada, *n.*, the precept on verbal abuse (= the second Pācittiya precept); title of Vin IV 4,26-11,37 (*Be so*; *cf.* title at Sp 740,12 for Sp 738,5-740,12 *ad loc.*); Satthā ... ~aṃ ārabba kathesi, Ja I 374,30; — °-sikkhāpadavannaṇā, *f.*, *ct.* on *prec.*; terminal title in Be for Sp 738,5-740,12.

o-masati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* avamṣati], 1. *a.* to touch (something; with *acc.*); *b.* to caress, fondle (somebody; *cf.* omaddati 1.a.); 2. *a.* to pick (something; with *acc.*; *cf.* omaddati 2.c.); (*fig.*) to pick on (somebody), hence: *b.* to get at, to abuse, to revile (somebody; with *acc.*; *cf.* omaddati 2.a. [ii]); — *forms*: *pr.* 3 *sg.* ~ati; 2 *pl.* ~atha; 3 *pl.* ~anti; *part. pr.* ~a(t), ~anta (*neg.* an-°); *fut.* 2 *pl.* ~issatha; 3 *pl.* ~issantī; *abs.* ~itvā; *pp.* omaṭṭha, *q.v.*; — *gramm. lit.*: kasa ... yūsa hiṃsathā. masati masako ~ati omasavādo; ... tattha ~ati ti vijjhati, omasavādo ti paresaṃ sūciyā (viya) vijjhanavādo, Sadd 442,17-18; — 1. *a.* ubhoḥi hatthehi udakaṃ ~itvā ... kumbhīm uddharitvā, D II 176,23 = M III 175,26 (*v.l.* in Ee *udake*); — 1. *b.* bhikkhu ca naṃ itthiyā kāyena kāyaṃ āmasati parāmasati ~ati ummasati olaṅgheti ullaṅgheti ākaḍḍhati paṭikaḍḍhati abhiniggaṇhāti abhinippīleti gaṇhāti chupati, āpatti saṃghādisesassa, Vin III 121,28 (~anto pi sace kāyato amocetvā va itthiyā matthakato paṭṭhāya yāva pādapiṭṭhi ~ati, ekā va āpatti sace pana urādisu taṃ taṃ thānaṃ parivā muñcitvā muñcitvā ~ati, payoge payoge āpatti, Sp 535,13 *fol.*); — 2. *a.* taṃ taṃ ~itvā piṇḍa-pātaṃ bhuñjantassa dukkaṭaṃ, Vin V 30,11; aññesaṃ dento ~ati, aññassa bhājane ākiranto ~ati, IV 191,34; gāvo bahutiṇass' (*so read with v.l. and Kuṇ-Ja* [ed. Bollée]) eva ~anti varaṃ varaṃ, Ja V 446,4* (yathā gāvo ... bahumanāpassa [*so read; Ee and Kuṇ-Ja bahi*; Kuṇ-Ja and *v.l.* in Ee manāpamanāpassa] tiṇassa varaṃ varaṃ ~anti khādanti, 447,15*) = 448,26* = I 295,10* (*with reading mama santi for ~anti*); — 2. *b.* chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... pesale bhikkhū ~anti jātiyāpi nāmena pi gottena pi kammena pi ... khamṣenti vambhenti, Vin IV 4,30 (~anti ti ovijjhanti, Sp 738,5) kathaṃ hi nāma chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... pesale bhikkhū ~issantī, 5,1; saccaṃ kira tumhe bhikkhave ... pesale bhikkhū ~atha ... vambhetha, 5,4; ~issatha, 5,7; ~anto dve āpattiyo

āpajjati, upasampannaṃ ~ati āpatti pācittiyassa, anupasampannaṃ ~ati āpatti dukkaṭassa, V 37,18-19 ≠ 152,11-12; ~ati ti ayaṃ dhammā, ayaṃ vinayo ti vivadanto, tvaṃ kiṃ jānāsi ti adinā ~ati, Vjb Be 1960 547,8-9; an-~anto cariyam vasāmi ekato ahaṃ, Ap 421,28; āpattiyo duve vuttā bhikkhuss' ~ato pana, Utt-vn 67; pācitti upasampannaṃ hoti ~ato pana, bhikkhussānusampannaṃ ~antassa dukkaṭaṃ, 286; aññat' aññāpadesena ~antassa bhikkhuno, Vin-vn 893.

o-masitu-kāma, *mf.* [*inf.* of omasati (*q.v.*) + kāma], wanting to abuse (verbally); — °-tā, *f.*, (*abstr.* from *prec.*); ettha ca hīnena hīnaṃ vadanto kiñcāpi saccaṃ vadati, ~āya pan' assa vācāya vācāya pācittiyam. ukkaṭṭhena hīnaṃ vadanto ca kiñcāpi alikaṃ bhaṇati, ~āya pana iminā va sikkhāpadena pācittiyam āpajjati na purimena, Sp 739,16,19.

o-masanā, *f.* [*vb.* noun from omasati; *cf.* o-masa], 1. caressing; 2. (*verbal*) abuse (only recorded in *cpd.*, *q.v. infra*); — 1. āmasanā parāmasanā ~ā ummasanā olaṅghanā ullaṅghanā ākaḍḍhanā paṭikaḍḍhanā abhiniggaṇhanā abhinippīlanā gahaṇaṃ chupanaṃ, Vin III 121,14; ~ā nāma heṭṭhā oropana, 121,18; — °(a)-vatthu, *n.*, the subject of discussion (called verbal) abuse; Sāvattiyaṃ chabbaggiye bhikkhū ārabba ~usmiṃ paññattaṃ, Kkh 83,11.

omāti, reading of Be and Sadd 411,11 for opapāti (*q.v. s.v.*) at S V 282,26 (*with v.l.* opāti; ~āti; opapātiniyā [Woodward's *em.*; *Mss.* opāthamā; *Ce om.*; Be ~āti] pahoti ti taṃ [BeCe *om.* taṃ; *cf.* Sadd 411,11 *infra*] sakkoti. idaṃ tepitake [*so read with BeCe*] Buddhavacane asambhinnaḍḍhaṃ, Spk III 260,33; ~āti ti avamāti, avapubbo hi mā-saddo satti-atho pi hoti ti "pahoti, sakkoti" ti attho vutto, asambhinnaḍḍhaṃ ti asādhāraṇaḍḍhaṃ aññattha anāgatattā, Spk-t Be 1961 II 515,1; omā sāmatthiye, ... aluttanto 'yaṃ dhātu. ~āti, ~anti atrāyaṃ pālī: "āti ha bhante bhagavā iddhiyā manomayena kāyena brahmalokaṃ upasaṃkamtun" ti. tattha "āti ti pahoti sakkoti", Sadd 411,11 (*ad* V650) quoting S V 282,26; — *Rem.*: the reading ~ was perhaps suggested by the *ct.*, where the reading is confirmed by Spk-t. The gloss led Aggavaṃsa to postulate a root omā.

o-māna, *n.* and *m.* [*vb.* noun from *ava + vman; *pa.* and *sa.* avamāna], 1. self-denigration (*cf.* omaññāna, *q.v. s.v.*); 2. contempt (only recorded in this sense in *cpd.*, *q.v. infra*); — 1. *exeg.*: sattavidhena māno: māno atimāno mānātimāno ~o adhimāno asmimāno micchāmāno, Nidd I 80,10 (*ad* Sn 786; ~o ti hīnamāno. yo "hīno 'haṃ asmi" ti māno nāma vutto, ayaṃ ~o nāma. api c' ettha "tvaṃ jātimā; kākajāti viya te jāti ... tuyhaṃ saro atthi; kākasaro viya te saro" ti evaṃ attānaṃ heṭṭhā katvā pavattanavasena ayaṃ ~o ti veditabbo, Nidd-a I 208,20) = 426,18 (*ad* Sn 943) = Nidd II 226,24 (*ad* Sn 1132); tattha katame satta mānā? māno atimāno mānātimāno ~o adhimāno asmimāno micchāmāno. ime satta mānā, Vibh 383,23 *qu.* Paṭis-a 420,22 ≠ Moh 219,38; tattha katamo ~o? idh' ekacco jātiyā vā gottena vā ... aññatar'-aññatarena vatthunā ~aṃ jappeti: yo evarūpo ~o

omaññanā omaññitattam ... attuññā attavaññā attaparibhavo ayañ vuccati ~o, Vibh 355,27 (Vibh-a 488,13 *qu.* Nidd-a I 208,20, *q.v. supra*); — atimāno ca ~o pahinā susamūhatā, Th 428 (ime pana nihinā ti aññe nihinato dahantassa māno ~o ti vadanti. ... hino 'hañ asmi ti pavatto hinamāno ~o, Th-a II 181,32-35); cha ... dhamme appahāya abhabbo arahattam sacchikātum: ... mānam, ~am, atimānam, adhimānam, thambam, atinipātam, A III 430,4 (~an ti hino 'hañ asmi ti mānam, Mp III 412,2); māno ~o atimāno, ime tayo mānā pahātabbā, 445,7; alābhena ~am janeti ... ayasena ~am janeti, ... nindāya ~am janeti, ... dukkhena ~am janeti, Nidd I 80,12-14 = 426,19-22; — añ ca ... atimānañ ca, Ja VI 58,23* (*ad* 58,14*); tattha katamo hino 'hañ asmi ti māno ? idh' ekacco jāyiyā vā gottena vā ... aññatar' -aññatarena vatthunā ~am jappeti: yo evarūpo ~o omaññanā omaññitattam ... attuññā attavaññā attaparibhavo ayañ vuccati hino 'hañ asmi ti māno, Vibh 353,37 (hinamānaniddese ~am jappeti ti heṭṭhāmānam pavatteti. ~o ti lāmakko heṭṭhāmāno; omaññanā omaññitattam ti ākarabhāvaniddesa, Vibh-a 486,13-14; hinamāno pana onativasena pavattito kevalena mānasaddena niddesam nārahaṭi ti tam niddese "—am jappeti" ti vuttam, Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 220,22); atimāññissati tappaccayañ mānañ ca —añ ca karissati, Sp 181,24 (~an ti atimānam, atimāno yeva h' ettha nihinatāya —an ti vutto, na pana hīletvā maññanam, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 435,7 *fol.*); kenaci vā pana avaññāto hoti paribhūto pālito tam ~am upanissayañ katvā ti pi attho, Tikap-a 281,5 (~an ti parassa pavatta—am, Ppk-mṭ Be 1960 221,26); attānam pana avamaññanavasena pavatto māno ~o nāma, so "hino 'hañ asmi" ti mānasadiso va, Moh 213,1; — *ifc.* pavatta-° (Ppk-mṭ Be 1960 221,26); — °niddesa, *m.*, *exposition of self-denigration*; ~o hinamānaniddesasadiso yeva, Vibh-a 488,11 (*ad* Vibh 355,27, *q.v. supra*); — °pahāna, *n.*, *rejection of self-denigration*; attānañ ca na avajānāmi. iminā ~am (*so read with Be and Spk-pt, q.v. infra; CeEe w.r. osāna-pahānam*) kathitañ, evaṃ hi satipajānanā pasanno hoti, Spk II 64,31 (*ad* S II 54,3; attān-am nāvajānāmi ti vuttattā ~am kathitañ ti āha, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 76,9); — °ātimāna, *n. or m.*, *contempt and arrogance*; tā araññe viharāmānā rāgarattā pāpappuggalā ~vasena viheṭṭenti, Dhp-a II 52,2.

[°omāna, *w.r.* at Ja II 443,10* and 443,19* for demāna (*part. pr. of *√dī*; "moving in the air"), which *read with v.l., Be and Sadd* 355,26 (*cf. sa-Dhātup: dī vihayasā gatau, I.1017; IV 27; dī vihayasagatiyañ gamanamatte ca, Sadd* 355,25; *the gloss at Ja II 443,19 omāna [v.l. demāna] = caramāna, gacchamāna is basically correct.*)]

[omita, *w.r.* at Pv Ee 1888 69 for bhāgaso mitaṃ (Pv Ee 1977 70 and Pv-a 51,18* *so; cf. Pv-a* 52,20).]

o-missaka, *mfn.* [o + *sa.* miśra + ka; *cf. vomissaka*], *mixed*; tato ~o mahāvanasaṇḍo, Ja V 38,3; — °gahana, *n.*, *a mixed thicker*; ekako va gacchanto vettagahanam ~am naḷavanasaravanagahanasadisam ... attharasa

gahanāni, Ja V 46,19; — °-parisā, *f.*, *a mixed assembly*; tāya pana ~āya parivuto, J VI 224,3; — °vana, *n.*, *a mixed wood*; kallahārādivasena (*v.l. kallahārādīnam*) ~am, Ja V 37,21.

o-mukka, *mfn.* [*pp. of omuñcati, q.v.*] 1.a. (*pass.*) *removed*; b. *taken off, cast off (of shoes)*; 2. (*act.*) *one who has removed (his shoes)*; — *gramm. lit.*: mucā vā. mucamhā ta-tavantūnam tassa anantarassa ko hoti vā: omuccitthā ti ~o, °-vā, paṭimukko, paṭimukkavā, Nir-dīp Be 1970 490,7; susa paca sakāto kkha-kkhā ca. ... omuccī ti ~ā upāhanā, Rūp 603 (*Be* 1964 378,8); — 1.a. (*pass.*) ~' assa mārāpāso, It 56,20 (avamukko mocito appanihito assa, It-a II 36,26); — 1.b. anujānāmi bhikkhave ~am gaṇaṅgaṇupāhanam; na bhikkhave navā gaṇaṅgaṇupāhanā dhāretabbā, Vin I 187,4 (~an ti paṭimuñcitvā apanitam, Sp 1084,23; ~an ti ettha avatyūpasaggassa viyogattam dassento āha "paṭimuñcitvā apanitan" ti. purānam gaṇaṅgaṇupāhanan ti attho, Sp-y Be 1972 337,23); — 2. (*act.*) yo anādariyañ paṭicca akkantassa vā paṭimukkassa vā ~assa vā agilānassa dhammam deseti, Vin IV 201,17 (~o ti pan' ettha paṇhikavattam [*v.l. -baddham*] omuñcitvā ṭhito vuccati, Sp 895,19; paṇhikabaddham omuñcitvā ṭhānavasena ~o, Kkh 151,38); — °upāhana, *mfn.*, *one who has removed his shoes*; viyoge ~o avakokilañ vanam, Sadd 882,16 ≠ Rūp Be 1964 128,13; — °-upāhana, *mfn.*, *one who has removed his shoes*: Pay Ce 1974 84,19; — °-va(ṭ), *mfn.*, = mukka (*act.*); Nir-dīp Be 1970 490,7 (*v. supra*).

(o-muccati), *pr. 3 sg. [pass. of omuñcati, q.v.], to be released*; — *gramm. lit.*: mucā vā. mucamhā ta-tavantūnam tassa anantarassa ko hoti vā: ~itthā ti omukko, omukkavā, paṭimukko, paṭimukkavā, Nir-dīp Be 1970 490,7; susa paca sakāto kkha-kkhā ca. ... ~ī ti omukkā upāhanā, Rūp 603 (*Be* 1964 378,8).

o-muñcati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + √muc], to take off, to remove, to release*; — *forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati, -ate; imper. 2 pl. -atha; pot. 1 sg. -eyyañ; part. pt. -anta; abs. -itvā; pp. omukka, q.v.; pass. omuccati, q.v.; caus. -āpeti, q.v.*; — *gramm. lit.*: jeti parājeti ~ati paṭimuñcati, Nir-dīp Be 1970 157,2; — *shoes: kālass' eva uṭṭhāya upāhanā ~itvā*, Vin I 46,5 (paṭimukkā upāhanā pādagaṭā hontī, tā ... apanetvā, Sp 977,31 *fol.*) = 61,7; idāni gāmañ pavisissāmi ti upāhanā ~itvā nicañ katvā, II 217,22; idha pana yvāyañ paṇhikabaddham ~itvā ṭhānavasena omukko ti vuccati. tassa pi na vaṭṭati, Kkh 151,38; omukko ti pan' ettha paṇhikavattam ~itvā ṭhito vuccati, Sp 895,20 (*ad* Vin IV 201,17 "yo ... paṭimukkassa vā omukkassa vā agilānassa dhammam deseti"); sace kaddamādīni patvā upāhanā ~itvā chattam eva dharentī, 945,15; sace chattam pi apanāmetvā upāhanāpi ~itvā puna dhāreti, 945,18; (sā) ... suvaṇṇapādukā ~itvā ... gacchantī, Th-a II 194,5; pādukāhi otaritvā suvaṇṇapādukāyo ~itvā ti attho, 194,35; suvaṇṇacitakā (*v.l. -vikatā*) citrā (*Be citta*) sukātā citrasibbanā (*Be citta*) ko so ~ate pādā namo katvā mahesino, Ja VI 218,22* (ko esa pādato evarūpā pādukā ~ati ti, 219,9*); mahāpuriso ... attano upāhanam ~itvā

puñchitvā gandhatelena makkhetvā tassa pāde paṭimuñcitvā ... chattupāhanam adāsi, Cp-a 30,31; sāmaṇero ... bhante upāhanā ~athā ti āha, Vism 338,15; — *ornaments*: te ... ābharaṇam ~itvā, Vin II 182,31; Visākhā ... ābharaṇam ~itvā uttarāsaṅgena bhaṇḍikam bandhitvā dāsiyā adāsi, IV 162,3 (ābharaṇam ~itvā ti ... alaṅkāram apanetvā, Sp 881,10); yo bhikkhu manussanām ... ~itvā ṭhapitam alaṅkārabhaṇḍakam disvā, Sp 377,23; sabbābharaṇāni ~itvā, Ps III 73,2; cha khattiyā attano attano ābharaṇāni ~itvā, Dh-p-a I 137,13; Upāli ... bhaṇḍikam ~itvā tāni ābharaṇāni rukkhe laggetvā, 138,1; tasmā ābharaṇāni ~itvā nipajji, Vv-a 75,25; itthiyo attano sisūpagagivūpagādini ābharaṇāni ~itvā ... pokkharāṇim otarimsu, Ja I 383,28; sā itarasmāpi hatthā ābharaṇāni ~itvā tassa dutiyahatthe pilandhāpetvā, II 326,3; so catupaṇḍavassikakāle tam (i.e. sataśahassagghanakam kumārāpilandhanam) ~itvā dhātūnam datvā, Cp-a 78,30; so pi ... ābharaṇabhaṇḍam ~itvā ... sesam sabbam adāsi, 84,35; te ubho pi dibbābharaṇāni dibbavatthāni ca ~itvā nahāyitum ekam pokkharāṇim otarimsu, 118,36; so ... ābharaṇabhaṇḍam ~itvā bhaṇḍikam katvā, 223,10; — *meal-tickets*: sabbā salākāyo ~itvā punappunam heṭṭh'uparivasen' eva āloletvā, ... salākā dātabbā, Sp 1261,25 (ad Vin II 176,9; Sp so, but Vin [Ee] opuñjivā); — *headdress*: ahañ c' eva kho pana ... parisagato samāno veṭhanam ~eyyam, D I 126,2 (as a form of salute); — *pearls, etc.*: muttāhāram ~itvā tassā pesetvā, Dh-p-a I 85,14; kaṇṭhato ~itvā Kisāgotamiyā sataśahassagghanakam muttāhāram pesesi, Ja I 61,10; maṇiyo vippakinnā idhāpi ~itvā (BeCe and v.l. in Ee so; Ee ~etvā) dhārentiyā payogaganāyā āpattiyō, Sp 945,27; — *armour*: yathā urago ... tacam ... kañcukam ~anto viya sarirato ~itvā pahāya, Pv-a 63,6; — *robes*: Satthuko "bhadda tava uttarisātakam ~itvā kāyārūhapaśādhanaṁ bhaṇḍikam karohi" ti, Thī-a 100,21; so kira varasātakayugam ~anto, Ja I 9,12; Dukūlapaṇḍito ... sātakam ~itvā rattavācivarāṇim nivāsetvā pārupitvā, VI 73,8; Mahāsatto ... sātaka ~itvā isivesam gahetvā ... nikkhamitvā, Cp-a 89,15.

o-muñcana, n. [vb. noun from omuñcati, q.v.], the act of taking off; — ifc. upāhana-° (Sp 1280,27 [-ādi]).

(*o-muñcāpeti*), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of omuñcati, q.v.], to cause to remove; rājā ... pañca itthisatāni sabbālaṁkāram bhūṣāpetvā ~etvā puñjam kārāpetvā ... etad avoca, Vin I 273,12.

o-muttita, mfn. [pp. of omutteti, q.v.], urinated upon; mālāgule viya sisādisu katvā pariharamānā tehi opatitā pi ~ā pi ohanitā pi, Spk I 32,31.

o-mutteti, ~ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. avamūtrayati, denom. from mūtra], to urinate upon; — *forms*: pr. 3 sg. ~eti, ~ayati; 3 pl. ~enti; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; pp. ~ita, q.v.; — *gramm. lit.*: mutta passavane. mutteti muttayati, ~eti ~ayati, muttam, Sadd 540,25; — api ssu maṁ ... gomaṇḍalā upasaṅkamitvā oṭṭhubhanti pi ~enti pi, M I 79,33 (~enti passāvam assa upari vissajjenti, Ps II 49,6); tatra tatra oṭṭhubheyya tatra tatra ~eyya, 127,13; diṭṭhisampanno puggalo buddhathūpe ohaneyya (v.l.

ohareyya) ~eyya niṭṭhubheyya, Kv 472,23; yathā nāma ... indakhilam dārakādayo ~enti (v.l. omuttanti; omut-; Se ummihanti) pi ūhadayanti (Be ūhadanti) pi apare pana tam gandhamālādīhi sakkaronti, Dh-p-a II 181,10.

o-muddhaka, mfn. [< sa. ava + mūrdhan], with head downwards, upside down; tena hi bho imam purisam ... ~am ṭhapetha, D II 336,15; te tam samkham ... ~am ṭhapesum, 337,27.

o-meha, m. [vb. noun from sa. ava + √mih], urine; madhumeham ~an ti likhitam, Vjb Be 1960 288,21 (ad Vin IV 7,7 "madhumeha [diabetes]"; Sp 739,4).

(*o-yācati*), pr. 3 sg. [< *ava + √yāc], to wish ill, to curse, to imprecate (opp. āyācati, q.v.); aññā pi itthiyo asantuttāhā sassūhi vā sasurchi vā sāmikehi vā tā evam ~anti, Vin III 137,19; assosum kho bhikkhū ekaccānam itthinam ~antīnam, 137,27.

o-yāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-yāti; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o; cf. oyāyati], to go up, out; jitam assa n' ~āti koci loke, Dh-p 179 (Ee no yāti; Dh-p-a III 197,17: noyāti = na uyyāti).

(*o-yāyati*), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-yāti; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o; cf. oyāti], to set out (after someone); *forms*: fut. 1 sg. ~issāmi; — ete bhante mama purisā corā (so read; Ee carā) ocarakā janapadam ocaritvā (Ee ocaritā; Tr. transcript and v.l. in Ee otar-, which perhaps read) āgacchanti, tehi paṭhamam otiṇṇam (so read; Ee ocinṇam; v.l. in Ee otiṇṇam) pacchā ~issāmi, S I 79,10 (Tr. transcript, Ce and v.l. in Ee so; BeEe: tehi paṭhamam ocinṇam aham pacchā osāpayissāmi) ≠ Ud 66,7 (v.l. in Ee so; Be osāriṣṣāmi; CeEe otarissāmi; Ud-a 333,25: osāpayissāmi [v.l. otar-; ossār-; oyās-; osāy-; osād-] ti paṭipajjissāmi karissāmi ti attho); v. s.vv. osāpayati, osāpeti.

ora, mfn. and n. [< *avara; cf. sa. avara], below (relative to time, space or quantity), hence 1. (relative to time): a. ((mfn.)) below the terminal point with respect to which time is measured; hence: before, sooner than; (either used in the neuter as a preposition/postposition [with abl.] or in the instr. as a preposition [with acc. and gen.]); b. below the point from which time is measured; hence: after, since (used in the neuter as a postposition with abl.); 2. (relative to space) a. (i) below; (ii) below (from the point of view of the speaker), hence: near (by), close (to the speaker); here, on this side (used adverbially in acc. (n.) and instr. and as a postposition with abl.; opp. pāram); b. (i) (n.) this bank, shore (as opposed to the far shore [pāra]; in this sense ~ is analysed by the ex. lit. [q.v. infra] as a scdry deriv. from *avara); ~ is also used fig. in Nidd II in exeg. [ad Sn 1048], q.v. infra); (ii) this side (with pāram; cf. ~ato pāram ... pārato ~am: "from this side to the other side and vice versa", i.e. "back and forth"); 3. (relative to quantity), ((mfn.)) below a certain quantity, hence: less (than; used in the neuter as a postposition with abl.; opp. param); — *lex. lit.*: pāram paramhi tīramhi, ~am tv apāram uccate, Abh 665 (~an tu tīram aparān tūccate; avare tīradese bhavaṁ ~am, Abh- Be 1964 ad loc.); — *gramm. lit.*: ~e 'pari ... uddhādhō

'nto vā chaṭṭhiyā. °ādayo vā saddā chaṭṭhiyantena sah' ekatthā vā honti: ~am ... puna vā-vidhānā Gaṅgā ~am iccādī pi honti, Mogg-v *ad* Mogg III 8; dīgh'~ehi. dīgha~a icc etehi smāvacanassa so ādeso hoti vā: dīghaso, dīghamhā; ~aso, ~amhā, Kacc 106 (= Rūp 302) and Kacc-v *ad loc* ≠ Sadd 650,22; — 1.a. ([*mf*]n.) appam vata jīvitaṃ idaṃ, ~am vassasatā pi miyyati, yo ce pi aticca jīvati, atha kho so jarasā pi miyyati, Sn 804 (appam vata jīvitaṃ idaṃ ~am vassasatā pi miyyati ti. kalalakāle pi cavati marati antaradhāyati vippalujjati ... navutivassiko pi cavati marati antaradhāyati vippalujjati ti, ~am vassasatā pi miyyati, Nidd I 120,1) *qu.* Nidd I 117,3; ~am odanapākamhā tamhā thānā apakkamī, Th 317 (~am odanapākamhā ti, odanapākato ~am, yavatā kālena suparidhota-tinta-taṇḍula-nāliya odanaṃ pacati, tato ~am eva kālaṃ, Th-a II 136,3); navam pana bhikkhunā santhataṃ karāpetvā chabbassāni dhāretabbam. ~ena ce channaṃ vassānaṃ taṃ santhataṃ vissajjētvā vā avissajjētvā vā aññaṃ navam santhataṃ karāpeyya, Vin III 228,9 *fol.* (~ena ce channaṃ vassānaṃ ti channaṃ vassānaṃ orimabhāge anto ti attho, Sp 685,11); yo pana bhikkhu ~en' addhamāsaṃ nhāyeyya, pācittiyaṃ ti, IV 117,23 *fol.*; ~ena dasarattassa bhātaraṃ passa āgataṃ ti, Ja VI 190,12; dīṭṭhe va dhamme pāsānsā dhammā etc pasānsiyā ti santike maraṇaṃ tuyhaṃ ~am māsehi pañcahi, Vv Ee 1977 984; samūlho mohapāruto micchādīṭṭhi ca dussilo kadariyo paribhāsako ~am me chahi māsehi kālakiriyaṃ bhavissati, Pv Ee 1977 691; sā (adhiḡamappicchatā) ca arahattādhīgamato ~am veditabbā, Pj II 494,30; — 1.b. eko va theravādo so ādivassasate ahu, aññācariyavādā tu tato ~am ajāyisum, Mhv V 2; sattarasāpi dutiye jātā vassasate iti, aññācariyavādā tu tato ~am ajāyisum, 11; mahābodhipatiṭṭhānā ~am Laṅkāya bhūmipā, yāva dvādasamaṃ vassaṃ bodhipūjaṃ akāriyum, XXXVIII 57; — 2.a.(i) antaravāsakassāpi ovaṭṭikaṃ karontena saṃghaṭṭitaṭṭhāne chiddaṃ na bhindaṃ, tato ~am bhindaṃ ti, Sp 646,11 (*cf.* atthaṅgula-ppamāṇassa padessassa ~ato chiddaṃ adhiṭṭhānaṃ bhindaṃ, 645,27,30); — 2.a.(ii) kāyaṃ balākā sikhini cori laṃghipitāmahā, ~am balāke āgaccha, Ja II 363,18* (ambho balāke ito ehi, 363,25*) = III 226,7; ehi māṇava ~ena, 328,5; māssu ~ena-m-āgamā, V 72,6; bhuñjassu pāraṅgaṃ tvaṃ, māgā ~am tato iti, Mhv X 49; — 2.b.(i) (n.) yassa darathajā na santi keci ~am āgamanāya paccayāse, so bhikkhu jāhāti °-pāraṃ, Sn 15 (~an ti sakkāyo nāma vuccati, Pj II 24,16); ~am samuddassa atittarūpo pāraṃ samuddassa pi patthayetha, Th 777 (~am samuddassā ti, anavasesaṃ samuddassa °-bhāgaṃ [*v.l.* orabhaṃ] labhitvā pi tena atittarūpo pāraṃ samuddassa dipantaram pi patthayeyya, Th-a III 39,19) = M II 72,32* (~am samuddassā ti yaṃ samuddassa ~ato sakaṃ raṭṭhaṃ tena atittarūpo ti attho, Ps III 307,22); manussā aññe nāvaṃ pariyesanti aññe ulumpaṃ pariyesanti aññe kullaṃ bandhanti ~ā pāraṃ gantukāmā, Vin I 230,14 = D II 89,16 (*with reading* apārā pāraṃ [*so read*]; *cf.* Ud 90,5 [*with v.l.* aparāpāraṃ]; D I 244,17; S IV 174,8; v. s.v. 'a-pāra); Sp 654,18; — *in exeg.*:

paroparāni ti ~am vuccati sakattabhāvo, paraṃ vuccati parattabhāvo, ~am vuccate sakarūpavedanāsānñāsānkhāra-viññānaṃ ... vibhāvayitvā vibhūtaṃ katvā ti saṃkhāya lokasmi paroparāni, Nidd II Be 1960 58,26 (*ad* Sn 1048; *cf.* Pj II 590,6 *ad loc.*: parovarāni ti parāni ca ~āni ca, parattabhāvasakattabhāvādini parāni ca ~āni cā ti vuttarā, = Nidd-a II 15,32) ≠ Pj II 13,7 (*ad* Sn 1); — 2.b.(ii) rājā (Kasanto) ~ato vā pāraṃ gacchati pārato vā ~am āgacchati, etasmim thāne mahāsampattiṃ anubhosī, Ja I 57,34; rājā pana ~ato ca pāraṃ gacchati, pārato vā ~am gacchati, Ps II 290,34; — 3. jātakabhāṇakena sāṭṭha-kathaṃ jātakam uggaheṭṭabbam, tato ~am na vaṭṭati, Sp 789,21; tañ (*i.e.* vanam) ca kho heṭṭhimapariṭṭhedena catupaṇcarukkhamattaṃ pi, tato ~am na vaṭṭati, tato paraṃ yojanasatikam pi vaṭṭati, 1037,22 *fol.*; 1041,29.

oraka, *mf*(~ikā)n. [*scdry deriv. from ora + suffix -ka*], low, ordinary; mean; disvāna sakye isi-m-avoca kakāye: "nāhaṃ kumāre ahitam anussarāmi, na cāpi-m-assa bhavissati antarāyo, na ~' āyaṃ, adhimanasā bhavātha", Sn 692 (dvādasāyaṃ na ~' āyaṃ ti yaṃ ~o paritto na hoti, Pj II 489,1); na hi nūna so ~o dhammavinayo, na sā ~ikā pabbajjā, Vin I 19,4 = D II 30,2-3 (~o ti ūnako lāmakko, Sv 457,21) = 42,24; atha kho Jetassa kumārassa etad ahosi: na kho idaṃ ~am bhavissati yathāyaṃ gahapati tāva bahum hiraññaṃ pariccajati ti, Vin II 159,8; na kho idaṃ ~am bhavissati yathā bhagavā Devadattaṃ Rājagahe pakāsāpeti, 190,13; IV 75,30 (na kho ~am bhavissati, parittam lāmakam n' eva bhavissati ti, Sp 816,31); nārahaṭ' āyaṃ upāsako ~o hotum, bhagavāpi imassa vaṇṇaṃ bhāsati ti, 158,8 (~o ti parittako, Sp 880,17); na ha nūna so ~o yakkho bhavissati yass' idaṃ evarūpaṃ nāmadheyyaṃ yadidaṃ janavasabho ti, D II 206,1; na vat' idaṃ ~am maññe bhavissati ti, M II 47,31 (na vata ~am bhavissati na khuddakaṃ, mahantaṃ bhavissati, Ps III 281,22); na iminā ~ena bhavitabbaṃ yassa sathā guṇaṃ vaṇṇeti ti cintetvā, Ja I 381,28; kathaṃ nu kho maṃ pare gahatṭhā c' eva pabbajitā ca na ~ato daheyyun ti, It-a II 69,20; rājā na ~e (*v.l.* otarake) thāne pabbajissati, Dh-a I 312,22; atha te tāpasā: sace yaṃ ~o abhaviṣsa, na amhākaṃ ācariyo evaṃ upamaṃ āhareyya, Th-a I 21,16.

ora-kūla, n., *this bank*; silesūpamā sikhi-r-iva sabbabhakkhā tikkhāmayā nadi-r-iva sighasotā sevanti h' etā piyam appiyaṃ ca nāvā yathā ~arā paraṃ ca, Ja V 445,28* ≠ 448,35*.

ora-gaṅgaṃ, *ind.* [*cf.* ore-gaṅgaṃ, *q.v.*], *on this side of the Gaṅgā (i.e. the Mahawæliganga)*; anubandhi ~am, Mhv X 47; rājā taṃ anurakkhanto "am alaṃ" iti vāresi, XXIV 4; "alaṃ ~am" iti na evaṃ vakkhati, Mhv-t 462,2 (*ad* Mhv XXIV 5); Mhv XLVIII 132; rājā puttaṃ anurakkhanto alaṃ ~an ti nivāresi, Thūp Ee 1977 207,22.

o-rata, *mfn.* [*pp. of oramati, q.v.*], 1. *stopping (from), desisting (from; with abl.)*; 2. *satisfied, pleased*; — 1. tato pānātipatā viratā ~ā nivattā ti attho, Vv-a 72,17 ≠ 72,23; — 2. kin nu kho bhante Nāgasena aññatā tā upamā tathāgatassa yāhi tathāgato upamāhi ~o khamito upasanto nijjhantiṃ gato, Mil 210,1; — °-tta, n., (*abstr.*)

the quality or property of having abstained, desisted (from something; with abl.); sādhu ti sampaticchitvā ~ā (v.l. orakatā) ubho pi mutto ti, Sp 370,23 (ad Vin III 53,35); tatiyavāre pana tena ca sāvītattā itarena ca sādhu ti sampaticchitvā ~ā (v.l. oramittā) ubho pi muttā ti, 451,11 (ad Vin III 75,24); idaṃ pāpato sutthu ~ā (v.l. orattā) soraccan nāma vuccati, As 396,12 (ad Dhs 1342).

ora-tīra, n., this shore (cf. orimattīra); orā ti dipasamkhātā ~ā, Cp-a 229,16 (ad Cp Ee 1974 308; cf. reads orā pāraṃ for orapāraṃ, q.v. s.v. orapāra); "ārakā ahaṃ bhante" ti pathavito nabhaṃ viya samuddassa ~ato (v.l. orimattīro) pāratīraṃ viya ca suvidūraviddhū, Ps III 44,14 (ad M I 367,28); — °pāratīra, n., (dv.) this shore and the far shore; na samentī ti samuddassa ~āni viya nabhatalapathavittālā viya ca na samāgacchantī, Ja VI 349,5* (ad 349,4*).

orato, ind. [< ora (q.v.) + suffix -to (< sa. -tas); cf. sa. avaratas], adv. of place with an ablative sense; 1.a. (of time) below the terminal point with respect to which time is measured; hence: before, sooner than (with abl.; cf. ora 1.a.); b. below the point from which time is measured; hence: after, since (with abl.; cf. ora 1.b.); 2.a.(i) (of space) below; further down; from below in relation to the speaker, hence: (ii) from this side (cf. ~pāraṃ ... pārato oraṃ: "from this side to the other side" i.e. "back and forth"); b. on this side, here (as opposed to pārato: "on the other side"); — 1.a. ahaṃ antarā ti antarā yeva, assa sambodhipattito ~ evā ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 489,10 (ad Sn 694); — 1.b. paṭivirato hoti ti pahīna-kālato paṭṭhāya tato dussilyato ~ virato va hoti, Ps II 205,34 (ad M I 179,23); so ... sotāpattimagassā ~ anulomikaṃ khamtiṃ nibbatesi, Dh-a II 207,14; — 2.a.(i) yathā hi cakkhumā puriso, udakapiṭṭhe nipannaṃ sumsumāraṃ disvā, tassa parabhaṅgaṃ olokento gīvaṃ passeyya, ~ piṭṭhipariyosāne naṅgutthamūlaṃ, heṭṭhā kucchirā olokento pana udakagataṃ agganāṅgutthā c' eva cattāro ca hatthapāde na passeyya, Spk II 29,4; — 2.a.(ii) rājā (Kasanto) ~ vā pāraṃ gacchati pārato vā oraṃ āgacchati, etasmim thāne mahāsampattim anubhosī, Ja I 57,34; rājā pana ~ ca pāraṃ gacchati, pārato vā oraṃ gacchati, Ps II 290,34; so bhattim gahetvā manusse ~ pāraṃ neti, pārato oraṃ āneti, Dh-a III 150,11; — 2.b. tat' ime paccantimā janapadā: puratthimāya disāya Kajaṅgalaṃ nāma nigamo, tass' (so read) aparena Mahāsālā, tato parā paccantimā janapadā, ~ majjhe, Vin I 197,23 foll. = Sv 173,12 foll. = Ps II 200,14 = Mp I 97,24 = Ja I 49,9 foll. = Pj I 132,27 foll.; pārato antaṃ ~ bhogaṃ katvā civaraṃ nikkhipitabbaṃ, Vin I 47,5 (Sp 980,4) = 48,34 = 51,33 = II 219,20 = 224,7; ~ thito puriso pārato thitarā purisaṃ na passati, pārato thito puriso ~ thitarā purisaṃ na passati, III 16,21; athāpi 'ssa uparimassa sīmāparicchedassa ~ bahileṇaṃ hoti, anto sīmā na otarati, Sp 1045,4.

ora-pāra, n., (dv.) this and the far shore; used fig. for saṃsāra; yo uppatitaṃ vineti kodhaṃ visataṃ sappavisāṃ va osadhehi, so bhikkhu jahāti ~aṃ urago jīṇṇam iva tacāṃ purāṇaṃ, Sn 1 foll. (long exeg. ad loc.

at Pj II 12,30 foll.); yamh' okāse ahaṃ thatvā ~aṃ (v.l. orāpāraṃ which reading cf. presupposes; v. infra) patāṃ ahaṃ tatth' acchi sattu vadhako kumbhilo luddadassano, Cp Ee 1974 308 (orā ti dipasamkhātā oratīrā, Cp-a 229,16); pañcasatāṃ evamādi vihāre pathavīpati Gaṅgāya ~aṃhi Laṅkādiṭṭhe tahiṃ tahiṃ, Mhv XXI 7; — °bheda, m., the distinction between "this" and "the far shore"; sabbam etaṃ orapāraṃ saṅgaṇhitvā tattha chandarāga-pphānena jahāti ~an ti vuttam, Pj II 13,16 (ad Sn 1); — °saṇṇita, mfn., named "this and the far shore"; yasmā kodho tatiyamaggena sabbaso pahiyati, tasmā ~āni pañc' orambhāgiyasamyojanāni jahāti ti veditabbo, Pj II 13,1 (ad Sn 1).

orabbhaka, m. [scdry deriv. from urabbha + suffix -ka; cf. orabbhika, q.v.; sa. aurabhaka; cf. Pāṇ IV 2 39], a flock of sheep (only recorded in gramm. lit.); samūhauhe kaṇ nā ca : ... ~o, Rūp-v Ce 1897 155,26 ad Rūp 364 (= Kacc 356); samūhe kaṇ-ṇa-nikā. chaṭṭhiyantaṃ samūhe kaṇ-ṇa-nikā honti: rājāṇṇakaṃ, mānussakaṃ ... ~aṃ, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 69 ≠ Pay Ce 1974 167,9.

orabbhika, m. [scdry deriv. from urabbha + suffix -ika; cf. sa. aurabhika], (a person who lives from sheep; hence:) a mutton-butcher; — gramm. lit.: taṃ adhiṭe tena katādisannidhāna-niyoga-sippa-bhaṇḍa-jīvikatthesu. taṃ adhiṭe katādisv atthesu tamhi sannidhāno tattha niyutto taṃ āssa sippaṃ tam āssa bhaṇḍaṃ tasmaṃ āssa jīvikaṃ icc etesv atthesu nīkapaccayo hoti vā: ... urabbhaṃ hantvā jīvati ti, ~o urabbhaṃ hantvā jīvati ti vā, Kacc-v ad Kacc 353 ≠ Sadd 786,25; cf. Pāṇ IV 4 7; — lex. lit.: °sūkariḱā māgavikā te ca sākuṇikā hantvā jīvanti' elaka-sūkara-miga-pakkhino kamato, Abh 513 (ye urabbhaṃ elakaṃ hantvā jīvati ti ~o, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 ad loc.); — ~ā sūkariḱā macchikā migabandhakā corā ca vajjaghātā ca ye c' aññe pāpakammīno udakābhiseṇā te pi pāpakammā pamuccare, Thī 242; ~ā sūkariḱā macchikā migabandhikā corā goghātakā luddā (Ee 1-) avanṇe vanṇa-kārakā, Ja V 270,3*; VI 111,12*; idha bhikkhave ekacco puggalo ~o hoti sūkariḱo sākuntiko ... coraghātako bandhanāgāriko, ye vā pan' aññe pi keci kurūra-kammantā, M I 343,23 (urabbhe hantaṃ ti ~o, Ps III 11,19) = A II 207,7 (°ādisu urabbhā vuccanti elakā, urabbhe hanti ti ~o, Mp III 184,24) = M II 162,9 ≠ Pp 56,5 (°ādisu urabbhā vuccanti elakā. urabbhe hantaṃ ti ~o, Pp-a 233,19); eso bhikkhave satto imasmiṃ ñeva Rājagahe ~o (v.l. orabbhiko) ahoṣi, S II 256,22; seyyathā pi bhikkhave ~o vā urabbhaghātako vā, A I 251,35 (~o ti urabbhasāmiko [v.l. or°], Mp II 361,23); III 303,1; nicchavivatthusmiṃ tassa ~assa elake vadhitvā nīccamme katvā kappitajīvikassa purimanayen' eva nīccammaṃ elakasārīraṃ nimittaṃ ahoṣi, so nicchavipeto jāto, Sp 509,8 (ad Vin III 105,30 "goghātako"); Spk II 342,25; — °māgavika, m., (dv.) a mutton-butcher and a deer-hunter; kvacādimajjhuttarānaṃ digharassā paccayesu ca: ... ~o, Kacc-v ad Kacc 405; — °sūkariḱa, m., (dv.) a mutton-butcher and a pork-butcher; Abh 513 (q.v. supra); — °ādī, mfn.; attantapādisu pathamo acelako. dutiyo ~isu aññataro, Sv 1025,13 (ad D III 232,22).

ora-bhāga, *m.*, the lower side or part, the part or side below (relative to time and space; *opp.* to parabhāga: that part); hence: 1.a. (relative to time) the part below the terminal point with respect to which time is measured; hence: (used as a postposition in the loc.) before, sooner than (with *abl.*; cf. ora 1.a.); b. the part below the point from which time is measured; hence (used as a postposition in the loc.): thereupon, then (with *abl.*); (relative to space) the part below (from the point of view of the speaker), hence: 2.a.(i) (used adverbially in the loc.) on the lower part; hence: below (cf. ora 2.a.(i)); (ii) (used adverbially and as a postposition in the loc.) close to, near by; on to this side (of; with *abl.*; *opp.* to parabhāga: on to that side (of); cf. ora 2.a.(ii)); b. (*m.*) this side (of), this bank (of; with *gen.*); used by the *ct.s* as a *syn.* of ora (*n.*); v. ora 2.b.; — 1.a. “orena sattadivasā” sattadivasato *~e* sattadivase anattikkamitvā sampunnam raṭṭham me sabbam vidhamessati vinassissati, Ap-a 289,33 (ad Ap 46,8); — 1.b. yam pi tato *~e* disvā kalārikānam bhavissati, Ps II 199,10 (ad M I 178,39); — 2.a.(i) *~e* bhindati, Sp 646,9; — 2.a.(ii) yathā antarā piṭṭhipāsānam āruhitvā palātassa migassa anupadam gacchanto migaluddako piṭṭhipāsānassa *~e* pi parabhāge pi padam disvā ... majjhe piṭṭhipāsāne iminā padesena gato bhavissati ti nayato jānāti, Ps I 277,28; *~e* valiyo nikkhamanti, III 332,12 (ad M II 99,7); pattacivarān ādāya, cora-ataviyā *~e* bhaginigāmaṇaṇ gantvā, piṇḍāya cari, Spk I 56,10; — 2.b. oram samuddassā ti, anavasesam samuddassa *~am* (v.l. orabham) labhivāpi tena atittarūpo pārām samuddassa dipantaram pi pathayeyya, Th-a III 39,20 (ad Th 777).

o-ramati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [either < *upa + √ram (with upa- > ū- > o-; cf. uparamati, q.v.) or < *ut + √ram (for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o'; cf. sa. udramati); a derivation < *ava + √ram is less likely since pa. and sa. avaram- is recorded only as a negative pp.; v. s.v. avarata; cf. sa. anavarata], a. to stop (talking); to abstain (from), to desist (from; with *abl.*); to stop at/by (something), hence: b. to take pleasure in, to be pleased; (cf. āramati; uparamati); — *forms:* *pr.* 3 *sg.* *~ati*; *fut.* 1 *sg.* *~issāmi*, *~issam*; 3 *sg.* *~issati*; 3 *pl.* *~issantī*; *aor.* 3 *sg.* *med.* *~atha*; 3 *pl.* *~imṣu*; *imper.* 1 *pl.* *~āma*; *pot.* 1 *pl.* *~eyyāma*; *part. pr. neg.* *an-~anta*; *abs.* *~itvā*, *~iya* (reading of Be at M II 142,25, q.v. *infra*); *neg.* *an-~itvā*; *ger.* *~itabba*; *inf.* *~itum*; *pp.* *~ita*, *orata*, q.v.; *caus.* *~āpeti*, q.v.; — a. addasā kho sā parisā Brahmāyūn brāhmaṇam dūrato va āgacchantam, disvāna *~atha* (so read with *ct.* and v.l. in Ee; Be *~iya*; Ee oram attha; second v.l. in Ee amathatam; Tr. transcript reads amatham) okāsam akāsi yathātaraṇ nātassa yasassino, M II 142,25 (“when the assembly saw him, they stopped [talking] and made room for him”; *~atha* nam [Ce atha nam; Be *~iya*] okāsam akāsi ti vegena uṭṭhāya dvidhā bhijjivā okāsam akāsi, Ps III 396,8); — Rem.: the *ct.s* vegena uṭṭhāya is probably only a gloss invented ad hoc. Be’s reading *~iya* (= *abs.*) is a conjecture (v. Be 1956 II 343 n. 1), based upon the stylistic need for an *abs.* form; the *~atha*-*attha* ending is perhaps based upon an old *abs.* ending in *-ttā*; —

so suṭṭhū ti *~ati*, Vin III 54,13; *~issāmi* viramissāmi, IV 151,12; *~āma* na pārema, pūrat’ eva mahodadhi, Ja I 498,22* (“let us give up; we shall not succeed”; attano balena mahāsamudda-udakam ākaḍḍhema osārema, tuccham pana nam kātum na sakkoma, 498,24*) *qu.* Dh-p-a III 423,5*; so evam vutte pi *~itum* na icchi, Ja I 492,27; *an-~ante* disvā abhāsi, III 487,25; vasse etc *~ite* sampayanti yadicchakam evam mātā pitā tuyham, Ap 331,17; sayam eva kheḷe pacchinne, mukhe sukkhe *~issati* ti, Ps II 23,27; 96,21; pānātipātamattato pi *~itum* na sakkoti, III 40,11; IV 39,3; ime bhikkhū mama vacanam gahetvā na *~issantī*, 203,6; mayā pana paṭibāhito pi esa na *~issati*, satthārā paṭibāhito *~issati* ti, Spk I 183,16; puttakam pana labhivā *~issantī* tato aham yathāsukham samanadhammam karissāmi ti, Sp 212,30; 462,20; sace na *~ati* ayam pi alajjī yeva hoti, 695,1; 848,32; tañ ca kho *~issati* viramissati ti, 1013,23; sace yāvatatiyam vuccamāno na *~ati*, kaṇṭakanāsanāya nāsetabbo ti Kurundiyam vuttam, 1015,14; 1150,20; rajjam pajahanto pi manussamamsakhādanato na *~issāmi* ti, Cp-a 249,11; akusalehi dhammehi ... *~itvā*, 310,3; te tato paṭṭhāya tato *~imṣu*, Ud-a 261,27; 351,10; sace puriso puñṇam kareyya ekavāram puñṇam katam alam ettāvata ti *an-~itvā*, Dh-p-a III 9,13; 11,19; sā imam pi tāva dārakam oloketvā *~issati* ti puttam rukkhāsākhāya ṭhapesi, 300,6; sace tam adhikaram attanā paggaheṭvā ṭhito aggim akkantena viya sahasā tato *~itabbam*, It-a I 70,22; osakkeyyāma ti *~eyyāma*, Sv-pt III 40,12 (ad Sv 855,9); imesam vacanam sutvā *~issan* ti gacchato tathā ummattakādīnam anāpatti pakāsita, Vin-vn 1758; vāyamato *~itvā* ṭhānam ṭhitam nāma, Kkh-pt Be 1961 26,18 (*qu.* from the vinayaganṭhipada); — b. sace so me bhante patisunitvā nandati *~ati* evāham tam pabbajemi nissayam demī, Mil 361,5.

ora-mattaka, *mf*(*~ikā*)*n.* [*scdry deriv.* from oramattā (q.v.) + *suffix* -aka; cf. avaramattaka, q.v.; *Buddhist sa.* avaramātraka], *small, insignificant, trifling* (*syn.s:* appa/appamattaka, paritta/parittamattaka, anumattaka, [*v. infra*]); — *gramm. lit.:* evam sītālu, abhijjhālu sabbato ko ti ettha puna sabbatoggahanena ka-kārāgamo ... evam appamattakam, *~am* silamattakam iccādi ..., Rūp-v Ce 1897 156,24 ad Rūp 369 (= Kacc 361); — *~aṇ* ca adhikaram hoti ... na ca yathādiṭṭhiyā gaṇhanti. ime dasa adhammikā salākagāhā. katame dasa dhammikā salākagāhā. na ca *~am* adhikaram hoti, Vin II 85,29 (*~an* ti parittam appamattakam bhaṇḍanamattam eva, Sp 1192,23); pāpicchatā, pāpamittatā, *~ena* visesādhigamena antarāvosaṇam āpādi, 203,3; V 124,3; appamattakam kho pan’ etam bhikkhave *~am* silamattakam yena puthujjano tathāgatassa vaṇṇam vadamāno vadeyya, D I 3,31 (tattha appan ti parittassa nāmaṇ, oran ti tass’ eva vevacanam, mattā vuccati pamāṇam. appamattā etassā ti appamattakam, oramattā etassā ti *~am*, Sv 55,21) = 3,34 = 12,15; *~ena*, II 78,21 = A IV 22,22 (*~enā* ti avaramattakena appamattakena, Mp IV 23,14); kim pan’ imassa appamattakassa *~assa*, adhisallikhat’ evāyam samaṇo ti, M I 449,12 (*~assā* ti parittamattakassa, Ps III

165,19) = 449,30; āyaśmā uttarikaraṇiye -ena visesādhigamena antarāvosaṇaṁ āpanno, A V 157,11 = 164,11; -ena, It 85,13 (-enā ti appamattakena jhānābhīṇṇāmattena, It-a II 99,34); yāni tāni vajjāni appamattakāni -āni lahusāni lahusammatāni saṁyama-karaṇiṇi saṁvarakaraṇiṇi cittuppadakaraṇiṇi manasikārapaṭibaddhāni: ime vuccanti aṇumattā vajjā, Vibh 247,27 qu. Sadd 804,9; — tesu jeṭṭhakatāpaso cintesi: imasmim rukkhe adhiyatthā devatā na -ikā (v.l. oramatthintikā; -akā) bhavissati, Dh-p-a I 203,21; ayaṁ vāyāmapaṇṇatti appattassa pattiṇā, nikkhepapaṇṇatti -ikāya (v.l. -tikā) asantutthiṇi, Nett 62,1.

ora-mattā, f. [ora (q.v.) + mattā (< sa. mātrā)], a small measure, an insignificant measure; tattha appan ti parittassa nāmaṁ, oran ti tass' eva vevacanāṁ, mattā vuccati pamāṇaṁ. appamattā etassā ti appamattakāṁ, -ā etassā ti oramattakāṁ, Sv 55,21 (ad D I 3,31).

[oram attha, problematic reading of Ee at M II 142,25; the correct reading is probably oramatha, q.v. s.v. oramati, but it would be possible to interpret -as oram (= adv. acc. < ora, q.v.) + aṭṭha = aor. 3 sg. of *√sthā, without the analogical insertion of retroflex -ṭṭh-; the presence of a form from √sthā is perhaps supported by ct.'s utthāya (Ps III 396,8).]

o-ramana, n. [vb. noun from oramati, q.v.], desisting (from), abstaining (from; with abl.); tatthā sati pi tiracchān'-upattiyāṁ kusalaḍḍhi-dhamme kusalaḍḍito yathābhūtavabodho, tesu anumattam pi vajjāṁ bhayato disvā sutṭhu akusalato -aṁ sammad eva ca kusalahammesū attano paṭiṭṭhāpanaṁ, Cp-a 108,11 (ad Cp 143); sabbam idaṁ (so read with v.l.) °-bhāvass' eva adhivacanāṁ. veraṁ maṇati vināseti ti, idaṁ pi -ass' eva vevacanāṁ, Ps IV 133,26 (ad M III 74,9) = As 218,34; — °-bhāva, m., the quality or property of desisting (from), abstaining (from); Ps IV 133,26 (ad M III 74,9) = As 218,34 (v. supra).

oram (= oram)-āgamaṇiṇi, mfn. [< *oram-āgamaṇi; cf. Sn 15: yassa darathajā na santi keci oraṁ āgamaṇiṇi paccayāse; Ja II 363,18*: oram ... āgaccha; cf. āgamaṇiṇi, orambhāgiya, qq.v. s.vv.], leading back to this shore (i.e. this world); -āni (so read; Ee orambhāgamaṇiṇi) na-y-idaṁ puna-d-ehisi (so read with v.l.; Ee punar), Thī 166 (-āni ti pālī. so ev' attho. na-y-idaṁ puna-d-ehisi ti orambhāgiyānaṁ saṁjjojanānaṁ pahānena idaṁ kāmattānaṁ kāmabhavaṁ paṭisandhivase na punar āgamaṇiṇi, Thī-a 158,26).

(o-ramāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of oramati, q.v.], to make (someone) desist (from something), abstain (from something; with abl.); — forms: pot. 1 sg. -eyyaṁ; — yan nūnāhaṁ manussapathaṁ gantvā te te satte pāpato -eyyaṁ, vivādaṁ ca nesaṁ vūpasameyyan ti, Cp-a 232,22 (ad Cp 311).

oram-bhajanaka, mfn. [< ora(m) + vb. noun bhajana (< √bhaj) + suffix -ka], attaching to this shore (i.e. this world); orambhāgiyāni ti -āni; kāmabhava upapattipaccayāni, Ps II 116,4 (ad M I 139,32 "orambhāgiyāni").

oram-bhāga, m. [< ora(m) + bhāga; cf. orabhāga and

oramabhāgiya, qq.v.], the part below (i.e. kāmadhātu); orambhāgiyānaṁ ti ettha oraṁ vuccati kāmadhātu. tappariyāpannā (so read with BeCe; Ee App-) -ā. paccayabhāvena tesāṁ hitā (so read with BeCe; Ee tena sahita) ti orambhāgiyā, It-a II 169,24 (ad It 114,14); — Rem.: ~ is only recorded in the ct. where it is postulated in order to explain the meaning and derivation of orambhāgiya, q.v. s.v.; — °-bhūta, mfn., forming the part below; te hi kāmabhavūpagānaṁ saṁkhāraṇaṁ paccayā hutvā rūpārūpadhātuto heṭṭhābhāvena nihinabhāvena -ena kāmabhavena satte saṁyojenti, It-a II 169,30 (ad It 114,14).

oram-bhāgamaṇiṇi, reading at Thī 166 for which read oraṁ-āgamaṇiṇi (q.v.), as suggested by the v.r. at Thī-a 158,26; ~ probably stems from a cross between oram-āgamaṇiṇi and oram-bhāgiya, q.v.

oram-bhāgiya, mfn. [scdry deriv. from orambhāga (q.v.) + suffix -iya; cf. BHS avarabhāgiya; opp. uddhambhāgiya, q.v.], connected with or leading to the part below (i.e. connected with or leading to the world below [= kāmadhātu]); ~ qualifies the first five of the ten so-called fetters (= saṁyojana; v. infra); — Rem.: according to the etymology presented in the ct.s (qq.v. infra) ~ is to be construed as oram (q.v. s.v. ora) in the acc. in dependence on bhāgiya. This etymology may be due to a misinterpretation of oram which is a sandhi form = ora; cf. orabhāga, q.v.; — exeg.: -āni vā pañca saṁyojanāni ajjhata-saṁyojanaṁ nāma, uddhambhāgiyāni pañca bahiddhāsaṁyojanaṁ nāma. tatthāyaṁ vacanatto: oraṁ vuccati kāmadhātu, tattha upattinipphādanato taṁ oraṁ bhajanti ti -āni; uddham vuccati rūpārūpadhātu, tattha upattinipphādanato taṁ uddham bhajanti ti uddhambhāgiyāni, Mp II 130,13 (ad A I 63,22 "ajjhata-saṁjjojanāni"); anāgāminiddese -ānaṁ saṁyojanānaṁ ti oraṁ vuccati kāmadhātu, yassa imāni pañca bandhanaṁ appahināni honti so bhavagge nibbato pi gilītabaliso maccho viya dīghasuttakena pāde bandhakāko viya tehi bandhanehi ākaḍḍhiyamāno kāmadhātuyāṁ yeva pavattati ti pañca bandhanāni -āni ti vuccanti. heṭṭhābhāgiyāni heṭṭhākoṭṭhāsikāni ti attho Pp-a 198,14 (ad Pp 16,21); — puna ca paraṁ Mahāli bhikkhu pañcannaṁ -ānaṁ saṁyojanānaṁ parikkhayā opapātiko hoti tattha-parinibbāyī anāvattidhammo tasmā lokā, D I 156,19 (-ānaṁ ti heṭṭhābhāgiyānaṁ. yehi baddho upari-suddhāvāsabhūmiyāṁ nibbattitum na sakkoti, Sv 313,9); Nandā, Ānanda, bhikkhunī pañcannaṁ -ānaṁ saṁyojanānaṁ parikkhayā opapātikā tatthaparini-bbāyini anāvattidhammā tasmā lokā, II 92,15 (-ānaṁ ti heṭṭhābhāgiyānaṁ, kāmabhava yeva paṭisandhigāhāpakānaṁ ti attho. oran ti, laddhanāmehi vā tīhi maggehi pahātābbāni ti pi -āni, Sv 543,12); pañcannaṁ -ānaṁ saṁyojanānaṁ parikkhayā opapātiko assaṁ tatthaparini-bbāyī anāvattidhammo tasmā lokā ti, M I 34,8 (-ānaṁ ti oraṁ vuccati heṭṭhā. heṭṭhābhāgiyānaṁ ti attho, Ps I 163,34); pañc' -āni saṁyojanāni pahināni, 139,32 (-āni ti orambhajanakāni; kāmabhava upapattipaccayāni, Ps II 116,3); dhāretha no tumhe bhikkhave mayā desitāni pañc'

~āni saṃyojanāni ti ... sakkāyaditthim kho ahaṃ bhante bhagavatā ~āni saṃyojanāni desitaṃ dhāremi, 432,11 (tathā ~āni ti heṭṭhākoṭṭhāsikāni kāmabhavē nibbattisaṃvattanikāni, Ps III 143,22); evaṃ kho bhikkhu "no c' assa no ca me siyā na bhavissati na me bhavissati" ti evaṃ adhimuccamāno ... chindeyya ~āni saṃyojanāni ti, S III 57,22; pañc' imāni bhikkhave ~āni saṃyojanāni. katamāni pañca ? sakkāyaditthi vicikicchā silabbataparāmāso kāmaccchando byāpādo. imāni kho bhikkhave pañc' ~āni saṃyojanāni. imesaṃ kho bhikkhave pañcannam ~ānaṃ saṃyojanānam abhiññāya pariññāya parikkhayāya pahānāya ... ayam ariyo atthaṅgiko maggo bhāvetabbo ti, V 61,6 (~āni ti, heṭṭhākoṭṭhāsīyāni, Spk III 137,12); 356,32 (Spk III 281,9 = Sv 543,12 [v. *supra*]) = A I 232,19 (~ānaṃ ti heṭṭhābhāgiyānaṃ, Mp II 349,15); 290,3,14,24; cattāro 'me bhikkhave puggalā santo saṃvijjamaṇā lokasmiṃ. katame cattāro ? idha bhikkhave ekaccassa puggalassa ~āni saṃyojanāni appahināni honti, uppattipatilābhikāni saṃyojanāni appahinā honti, bhavapaṭilābhikāni saṃyojanāni appahinā honti, II 133,30-134,4 (~esu [v.l. ~e] ca appahinā upādāya sakadāgāmiṃsa avisesena ~āni saṃyojanāni appahināni ti vuttaṃ, Mp III 131,4); pañc' imāni bhikkhave ~āni saṃyojanāni. katamāni pañca ? sakkāyaditthi vicikicchā silabbataparāmāso kāmaccchando byāpādo. imāni kho bhikkhave pañc' ~āni saṃyojanāni. imesaṃ kho bhikkhave pañcannam ~ānaṃ saṃyojanānam pahānāya ... ime cattāro satipatthānā bhāvetabbā ti, IV 459,6; heṭṭhārahado ti kho bhikkhave pañcannam ~ānaṃ saṃyojanānam adhivacanāṃ, It 114,14 (~ānaṃ ti ettha oraṃ vuccati kāmādhātu. tappariyāpannā orambhāgā. paccayabhāvena tena sahita ti ~ā, It-a II 169,24); anāgāmiṃsa puggalassa pañc' ~āni saṃyojanāni pahināni pañc' uddhambhāgiyāni saṃyojanāni appahināni ito cutassa tathā uppannassa kuhiṃ phaluppattī ti, Kv 100,13; yassa puggalassa pañc' ~āni saṃyojanāni appahināni ayaṃ vuccati puggalo ajjhattasaṃyojanāno, Pp 22,12; 62,24; nūna vitakkavicārānaṃ vūpasamo maggo imassa jhānassā ti, yathā ca tatiye ariyamagge appahinānam pi sakkāyaditthādīnaṃ pañcannam ~ānaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ pahānā ti vuccamānaṃ vaṇṇabhaṇaṇaṃ hoti, Sp 150,13 = As 171,36; Dhp-a IV 109,1; tedhātuke imāni dasa saṃyojanāni: pañc' ~āni, pañc' uddhambhāgiyāni, Nett 14,31; ye te mahārāja anāgāmino, yesaṃ pañc' ~āni saṃyojanāni pahināni, tesāṃ taṃ cittaṃ dasaṃ thānesu lahuṃ upajjati lahuṃ pavattati, Mil 103,31.

orambhāgiya-saṃyojana, *n.*, *fetter leading to or attaching to the world below* (= kāmādhātu); pañca chinde ti heṭṭhā apāyasampāpakāni pañc' ~āni pāde baddharajjūṃ puriso satthena viya heṭṭhā maggattayena chindeyya, Dhp-a IV 109,1; — °ppahāna, *n.*, *elimination of the fetters leading to or attaching to the world below* (= kāmādhātu); ettha ca uddham vippamutto ti, etena pañc' uddhambhāgiyasamyojana-ppahānaṃ dasseti: adho vippamutto ti, etena pañc' ~āni, Ud-a 361,35 (ad Ud 74,16); — °samūha, *m.*, *the collection of fetters leading*

to or attaching to the world below (= kāmādhātu); — *ifc.* pañc' ~ (It-a II 171,21 ad It 114,4); — °ādi, *mfn.*; ~ayo paṇṇarasa pañcakā, Moh 209,19.

o-rava, *m.* [vb. *noun from* oravati, *q.v.*; cf. *pa.* uparava; *sa.* udrāva], *wailing; crowing*; — °sadda, *m.*, *the sound of crows' wailing, crowing*; kāk' ~an ti kākānaṃ ~āni sannipatitvā viravantānaṃ saddaṃ, Sp 821,8 (ad Vin IV 82,11: assosi kho bhagavā uccāsaddaṃ mahāsaddaṃ kāk' ~āni, sutvāna āyasmantaṃ Ānandaṃ āmantesi: kiṃ nu kho so Ānanda uccāsaddo mahāsaddo kāk' ~o); kāk' ~an ti tathā tathā pavitthānaṃ [so read with BeCe; Ee apavitha] āmisakhādanatthāya anuppage yeva sannipatitānaṃ kākānaṃ ~āni, 1098,9 (ad Vin I 239,24); — *ifc.* kāk' ~ (Vin I 239,24; IV 82,11 [v. *supra*]); — °yutta, *mfn.*, *addicted to wailing, crowing*; oravitā ti ~o oravanto carati, Mp V 54,17 (ad A V 149,20).

(o-ravati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [either < *ut + √ru (for *pa.* o- < ut-/ud-, *v. s.v.* 'o), or < *upa + ru (with upa- > ū- > o-); cf. uparavati, *q.v.*; cf. BHS oravati, *q.v.* in BHSd, *s.v.*], *to wail; to crow*; oravitā ti orava-yutto ~anto carati, Mp V 54,17 ("a wailer means one who is addicted to wailing, who walks around wailing"; ad A V 149,20,26 [v. *s.v.* orava]).

o-ravita(r), *m.* [agent noun in -(i)ṭṭ from oravati, *q.v.*], *a wailer (epithet of a crow)*; dhamāsi ca pagabbho ca tintiṇo ca mahagghaso ca luddo ca akāruṇiko ca dubbalo ca ~ā (v.l. oramitā; oravikā; oramato; oravī) ca muṭṭhassati ca nēcayiko ca. imehi kho bhikkhave dasahi asaddhammehi samannāgato kāko, A V 149,20,26 (~ā ti orava-yutto oravanto carati, Mp V 54,17).

orasa, *m.* and *mfn.* [scdry deriv. from uro < uras, *q.v.*; cf. *sa.* and *Buddhist sa.* aurasa], 1. (*m.*) (*i.t.gr.*) *a sound produced from the chest* (= ha); 2. (*mfn.*) *produced, generated, begotten from one's breast, hence: own, and in a legal sense: a legitimate son* (cf. Pān IV 4 94 and Kāśikā ad loc.; cf. *lex. lit. infra*); *used figuratively as an epithet of the Buddhist monks and nuns who are considered to be legitimate spiritual sons and daughters of the Buddha: they are said to be generated by the dhamma and born through the mouth of the Buddha, and to be heirs of the dhamma* (cf. the formula "bhagavato putto ~o mukhato jāto dhammajo dhammanimmīto dhamma-dāyādo", *q.v. infra*); *syn.* atraja (*q.v.*); — *gramm. lit.*: urasi bhavo: ~o putto, urasi saṃvaḍḍhitattā, Rūp-v Ce 1897 153,3 ad Rūp 362 (= Kacc 404); tatra bhavē. sattamyantā bhavattē no hoti: udae bhavo odako, ~o, Mogg IV 21 and Mogg-v ad loc. (cf. Pān IV 3 53: tatra bhavah); — *lex. lit.*: sajāto tv ~o suto, Abh 241 (savaṇṇāyaṃ tu ūdhāyaṃ sajāto sayāṃ janito suto ~o nāma, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 174,14; — 1. ña-ṇa-na-mehi saṃyutto tathā ya-la-va-leho ho sāsane ~o ñeyyo, kaṇṭhajo yeva kevalo, Sadd 609,5; — 2. dhāretha puttāṃ buddhassa ~an ti, Th 174; ninhātasabbapāpo 'mhi nimmallo payato suci suddho suddhassa dāyādo putto buddhassa ~o, 348; taṃ devadevaṃ vandāmi puttāṃ te dvipaduttama anujātaṃ mahāviraṃ nāgaṃ nāgassa ~an ti,

1279 (tava ure vāyāma-jāṭita-jāṭitāya ~am puttān, Th-a III 203,1); suññatassānimittassa lābhini 'ham yad icchitarā ~ā dhītā buddhassa nibbānābhiraṭā sadā, Th 46; tuvaṃ buddho tuvaṃ satthā tuyhaṃ dhītā 'mhi brāhmaṇa ~ā mukhato jātā katakiccā anāsavā, 336; tato naṃ anukampanti mātā puttān va ~am, Vin I 230,1* = D II 89,1* (~an ti ure ṭhapetvā saṃvaḍḍhitān, Sv 542,13) = Ud 89,24*; brāhmaṇa va brahmuno puttā ~ā mukhato jātā brahmajā brahmanimmitā brahmadāyādā, D III 81,13,27 (~ā mukhato jātā ti ure vasitvā mukhato nikkhantā ure katvā saṃvaḍḍhitā ti vā ~ā, Sv 861,37) = M II 148,34; bhagavato 'mhi putto ~o mukhato jāto dhammajo dhammanimmito dhammadāyādo ti, D III 84,21; ete pi mitte cattāro iti viññāya paṇḍito sakkaccaṃ payirupāseyya, mātā puttān va ~am, 188,8*; Sāriputtam eva taṃ sammā vadamāno vadeyya: bhagavato putto ~o mukhato jāto dhammajo dhammanimmito dhammadāyādo no āmisadāyādo ti, M III 29,11 (~o ti ādisu therō bhagavato ure nibbattaṃ saddaṃ sutvā jāto ti ~o, Ps IV 91,18); S II 221,23,26; pañcakkhandhe pariññāya sattaṣṭṭhammagocarā pasamsiyā sappurisaṃ puttā buddhassa ~ā, III 83,23*; It 101,16; sā maṃ saṃhena mudunā niccaraṃ candanagandhinī aṅkena uddharā bhaddā mātā puttān va ~am, Ja III 190,5*; sace brāhmaṇa gacchasi Sākete Añjanaṃ vanāṃ vajjasi Nandiyāṃ nāma puttān asmākaṃ ~am: mātāpitā ca te vuddhā, te taṃ icchanti passitun ti, 272,6*; na ha nūn' imassa rañño mittamaccā ca vijjare suhadā ye na vadanti rājānaṃ: mā ghātayi ~am (v.l. ~a) puttān, 181,2*; putto vā pitaraṃ yāce pitā vā puttān ~am, IV 121,11*; Bhadrakāro ca me putto ~o mama atrajo, taṃ tvaṃ atthaṃ ca dhammaṃ ca gantvā pucchassu brāhmaṇa ti, V 60,17* (tatha ~o ti ure saṃvaḍḍho, atrajo ti attano jāto, 60,20*); putto hi mama ~o, VI 491,4*; so buddho cakkavattissa jeṭṭho dayita~o āmuttamālyābharaṇo uyyānaṃ upasaṅkami, Bv X 2; satṭhibhikkhusaṃsaṇaṃ tatiyo āsi samāgamo jarādibhayabhītānaṃ ~ānaṃ mahesino, XXII 9; tiṃsakappasahassamhi duve āsura vināyaka Sumedho ca Sujāto ca ~o Padumuttarā, XXVII 11; ~o ca Sujātassa sambuddhā dvipad'uttamā ekakappamhi sambuddhā loke appaṭipuggalā, XXVII 13; sāhaṃ avatṭhitā pemā dassane avikampinī mūlajātāya saddhāya dhītā buddhassa ~ā, Vv Ee 1977 842; tassa dhammesu dāyādo ~o dhammanimmito Mantāniputto Puṇṇo ti hessati satthu sāvako, Ap 38,13 ≠ 40,17 ≠ 82,11 ≠ 104,21; tassa dhammesu dāyādo ~o dhammanimmito sabbāsava pariññāya nibbāyissat' anāvaso, 110,7 = 330,5 = 335,1 = 345,11 = 432,29; pubbakammaṇa saṃyutto ekaggo susamāhito buddhassa ~o putto dhammajo 'mhi sunimmito, 101,2 (buddhassa ~o putto ti buddhassa urasā hadayena niggata-ovādānūsāsanāni sutvā patta-arahattaphalo ti attho, Ap-a 374,27); ~ā mukhato jātā dhītā mama mahiddhikā mamānūsāsanikārā iddhiyā ca visāradā, 553,23; — *ifc.* jin°; dayita° (Bv X 2); bhāgineyy° (Mhv LXXXVII 39); munind°; lokanāth° (Mhv IV 66); sugat°; — °-nāṇa, *n.*, *own, personal knowledge*; ubhayam pi pan' etaṃ aññehi asādhāraṇaṃ, buddhānaṃ yeva ~am, Spk II 47,6 (ad S II

27,27 "brahmacakkaṃ pavatteti") = Mp III 10,16 (*with reading* orasaṃ nāṇaṃ; ad A II 9,1) = V 12,25 (ad A V 33,9); — °-putta, *m.*, *own, legitimate (spiritual) son*; tass' eva desanāñāṇasamuttāhāna-urovāyāma-janitābhi-jāṭitāya ~o amhā ti yojanā, Th-a II 146,31 (ad Th 348); orasā ti urasi sambaddhā (Ce so; Ee -sī sambandhā) ... ariyasāvaka satthu ure vāyāmajanitābhi-jāṭitāya nippariyāyena ~ā ti vattabbataṃ arahanti, It-a II 143,23,30 (ad It 101,16); puttā ti atrajā ~ā, dinnakādayo pi vā, 42,25 (ad It 62,20); te ... brāhmaṇa-saṅkhātā-dhammena ariyāya jātiyā jātā brāhmaṇa-bhūtassa vā bhagavato ~ā ti, imasmiṃ sattaloce paramatthato brāhmaṇā nāma, na jāti-gotta-mattehi na jāṭa-dharaṇādimmattena vā ti attho, Ud-a 59,3; tattha puttena pi ti, ayaṃ samaṇo attano ~ena pi anattiko pageva aññehi ti adhippāyo, 73,10 (ad Ud 6,3); nanu ahaṃ lokanāthassa ~o (so read with BeCe for Ee orassa putto), 284,30; Ekarājassa atrajo ti Ekarājassa nāma Kasirañño ~o, Cp-a 58,3 (ad Cp 45); sabbasattani-kāyaṃ attano ~am viya piyacittena parigaṇhāti, 289,10; 267,31 (ad Cp 357); 299,6; Parakkamabhujassāpi Bhuvanekabhujassa ca attan' ~ānaṃ ubhinnaṃ pana lakkhaṇaṃ saddhiṃ lakkhaṇavedhi vimarṣitvā, Mhv LXXXI 68; — ~ta, *n.*, (*abstr. from prec.*); buddhass' ~am, upaneti naraṃ pana; ānisaṃse aneṇ pi, sampavatteti (v.l. pavattayati) yogino, Abhidh-av 126,13; — ~ādhivā, *m.*, *the fact or quality of being (the Buddha's) own (spiritual) son, etc.*; iti ... attano paramatthabrāhmaṇabhāvaṃ ariyasāvakaṇaṃ ca attano ~am pavedesi, It-a II 145,28 (ad It 101,16); — °-puttī, *f.*, *own, legitimate (spiritual) daughter*; tato eva dhītā buddhassa orasā sammāsambuddhassa ure jātā sajanitābhi-jāṭitāya ~ī, Vv-a 216,3.

orasaka, *mf.* [*scdry deriv. from orasa, q.v.*], = orasa; putto mama ~o samāno ahitānukampi (*metr.*) me tvaṃ si puttā ti, Ja IV 47,14*; rājakumāro ti Bimbisārassa putto ~o, Ps IV 197,11 (ad M III 128,11).

Orittiyūrutombama, *m.* (?), *name of a locality in South India* (v. PPN I 466); tato nikkhamma gantvāna ~am, Mhv LXXVI 299.

orima, *mf.* [*scdry deriv. from pra (q.v.) + suffix -ima, on which see Ai.Gr. II.2 § 226*], *near, to this side, near by, close to (the speaker; cf. ora, q.v.; opp. pārima [v. infra] with which ~ almost invariably occurs as a qualification of tīra [used figuratively; cf. °-tīra, q.v. infra])*; — *gramm. lit.*: majjhādiv imo majjhādihi sattamy-antehi bhavatte imo hoti: majjhimo, antimo. majjha, anto, heṭṭhā, upari, ora, pāra + , Mogg IV 25 and Mogg-v *ad loc.*; — so ~e tīre sasisaṃ rūrupitvā nipajjeyya, D I 246,10; M I 134,35; sace kho bhikkhave dārukkhando na ~an tīraṃ upagacchati na pāriman tīraṃ upagacchati, S IV 179,13; ~aṇ ca bhikkhave tīraṃ samuddassa pārimaṇ ca tīraṃ idaṃ dutiyaṃ suvidūra-vidūraṃ, A II 50,26 = Kvu 344,26; A V 233,5; pānātipāto kho brāhmaṇa ~am tīraṃ, pānātipātā veramaṇi pārimaṇ tīraṃ, 252,13 ≠ 253,13; ~e ca tarim ahaṃ, Ap 51,16; yena cakkhunā anidassanena sappatighena rūpaṇ sanidassanaṃ sappatighaṃ passi vā passati vā ... etaṃ ~am tīraṃ p'

etam suñño gāmo p' eso, idan tam rūpaṃ cakkh'-
āyatanam, Dhs 597 = Vibh 71,6; As 309,1; — °-akkhi,
n., *the eye on this side: this eye* (opp. parapassa; v. *infra*);
atha nam itaram vaṭṭasakkharam gahetvā parapasse
akkhimhi paharivā ~inā nikkhāmesi, hamso viravanto
parivattivā tesam pādamūle yeva pati, Dh-p-a IV 87,13; —
°-aṅga, n., *the part on this side: this part* (opp.
pārimaṅga, v. *infra*); pakkhipati ti, yo kiñci kammaṃ
katvā kilanto ṭhitako va patati, yo pi ~am aṅgaṃ nissāya
nisinno ghaṃsanto yāva pārimaṅgā (so read with v.l.; Ee
paramaṅga) gacchati pārimaṅgaṃ (so read with v.l.;
Ee paramaṅga) vā nissāya nisinno, tath' eva yāva ~ā
āgacchati: sabbo so āsane kāyaṃ pakkhipati nāma, Ps III
389,13,15 (ad M II 138,3); — °-anta, m., *the near end:*
this end (opp. pārimanta, v. *infra*); iti so mūlato paṭṭhāya
ubbedhena terasayojaniko sākhanam ~ato yāva pārimanta
dvādasayojaniko aṭṭhahi pārohasahashehi paṭimandito
Muṇḍamaṇipabbato viya vilasamāno tiṭṭhati, Ja V 38,21;
paṭṭharitvā ṭhapitam pana pāvārattharāṇasātakādīm
ujukam gahetvā ākadḍhati, pārimante ~ena phutthokāsaṃ
atikkante pārājikam, Sp 322,24 (ad Vin III 48,20); 327,12;
825,29; 844,7; sace anto nadiyaṃ dīpako hoti, tam
antosimāyaṃ kātukāmena purimanayen' eva attanā
ṭhitatīre nimittāni kittetvā dīpakassa ~e ca pārimante ca
nimittam kittetabbam, 1048,4 = 1048,9; Vin-vn 1411; —
°-gāma, m., *this village*; tam pi tesu bhikkhūsu ekassa
niggahena datvā pāto va tam gahetvā pacchā ~e itarāni
bhattāni gaṇhāhi ti vattabbo, Sp 1262,17; — °-tira, m.,
this shore (= oratira, q.v.; opp. pārimatira; v. *infra*); so ~e
ṭhito pārimam tiram avheyya; ehi pārāpāram, ehi
pārāpāran ti, D I 244,16,20 = 245,10; II 89,19 = Ud 90,8 =
Vin I 230,19; Bodhisatto nāgabalo thāmasampanno nadiyā
~ato uppatitvā, dīpakassa orato nadimajjhe eko
piṭṭhipāsāno atthi, tasmim nipatati, Ja I 278,22; sata- (so
read with v.l.) sahashehi tadā setum Gaṅgāya kārayim
saṅghassa ~e tīre viharāṇa ca akārayim, Ap 599,20; ~am
eva āgacchati āpatti, Sp 912,18; 1263,10; tena hi
gopālakena gāvo otārentena Gaṅgāya ~e samatiṭṭhaṇa ca
visamatiṭṭhaṇa ca oloketabbam assa, Ps II 265,31; ethāpi
yathā nāvā ~am pajahati, evam maggañānam dukkham
parijānāti, Vism 690,36; Cp-a 228,1; Peṭ 56,10; Abhidh-
av 132,32; — *in long cpd.*: ~mahoghapārimatīratam-
sampaṭpakavāyamehi ca yojetvā p' etāni upamāto
veditabbāni ti, Vism 512,14 = Paṭis-a 198,20 = Vibh-a
89,4; — ~pariccāga, m., *the abandonment of this shore*
(i.e. *this world*); vivicc' eva kāmehi ti evam hi niyame
kayiramāne idam paññāyati nūnam assa jhānassa kāmā
paṭipakkhabhūtā, yesu sati idam na ppavattati andhakāre
sati padīpo viya, tesam pariccāgen' eva c' assa adhigamo
hoti ~ena pārimatīrass' eva, tasmā niyamam karoti ti, Sp
142,14 (ad Vin III 4,6) = Paṭis-a 179,28; — ~ppahāna-
sadisatā, f., (abstr.) *the property of being alike with respect to the abandonment of this shore*; dukkha-
parijjhāya sakkāyatīrasamatikkamabhāvato ~ā, Vism-mh
Se III 617,16; — °-bhāga, m. (= orabhāga, q.v.), *the part below the terminal point with respect to which time is measured; hence: (used as a postposition in the loc.)*

before, sooner than (with abl.; cf. orabhāga 1.a.); oren'
addhamāso seso ti gimhānassa pacchimaddhamāsato ~e
ekasmim addhamāse, Kkh 78,8; orena ce channam
vassānan ti channam vassānam ~e anto ti attho, Sp
685,12 (ad Vin III 228,9); — °-sutta, n., *title of A V*
233,5-25.

o-ruddha, mfn. [pp. of orundhati, q.v.; cf.
avaruddha, q.v.], *confined; confined (to; with loc.); locked up; locked up (in; with loc.); prevented, stopped; cut off; (only recorded in these meanings in cpd.s, qq.v. infra); sabbe apihiṭṭā dvārā, ~o 'smi yathā dvijo, kim ādhikaraṇam yakkha cakkābhinihato ahan ti, Ja IV 4,10; seyyathā pi āvuso goṇo kiṭṭhādo dāmena vā baddho vaje vā ~o, A III 393,21; tadā ahu. sattasāro Jaṭilo nāma raṭṭhiko ~e bhikkhavo disvā setuno satta kārayi, Ap 599,18; [— °-nadikā, reading in Ee at Ap 375,16 (~ā yadī) where BeCe read °-nādītāya hi (v.l. in Ce °-nādītā yadī; oruddham naditāmāti); Se ~yatim; read: piṇḍāya te na gacchanti oruddhā nadikāya hi: "they did not go out to beg for an almsmeal since they were cut off (from doing so) by the stream";] — °-paṭiruddha, mfn., locked up and imprisoned; catudvāram idam nagaram āyasaṃ dalhapākāram, ~o (Be-paṭi-) 'smi, kim pāpam pakatam māyā, Ja IV 4,9* (~o 'smi ti anto katvā samantā pākārena ruddho, 4,13*); — °-mānasa, mfn., (bhvr.) one whose thought has been stopped, (i.e. paralysed); silavā vatasampanno paññavā susamāhito muhuttam pamādam anvāya vyagghen' ~o pañjarasmim gahetvāna silāya upanītako, Ps I 234,11* = Sv 748,24* (~o uparuddha-adhicitto, Sv-pt II 358,4).*

o-rundhati, pr. 3 sg. [ava + √rudh; cf. avarundhati, q.v., and sa. ava + √rudh], *to confine; to lock up; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; abs. ~itvā, ~iyā (m.c.); pass. ~iyati, q.v.; pp. oruddha, q.v.; — atha soḷasame vasse disvāna mam pattayobbanam kaññam ~at' assa (so read with BeCe; Ee oruddha tassa) putto Giridāso nāma nāmena, Thī 445 (~at' assa [so read; Ee oruddha tassa] putto ti assa sathavāhassa putto mayi paṭibaddhacitto nāmena Giridāso nāma. avarundhati attano pariggahabhāvena gehe karoti, Thī-a 271,14); na hi mokkh' ito me, ~iyā nam parirakkhissāmi, Ja IV 480,12* (~iyā nam parirakkhissāmi ti idāni nam kāyavacīdvārāni pidahanto ~itvā parirakkhissāmi ti, 480,25*).*

o-rundhiyati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of orundhati, q.v.], *to be confined; tatra rodho ti cārako, so hi rundhati pavesitānam kurūrakammantānam sattānam gamanam āvarati ti rodho ti vuccati; orodho ti rājubbārī, sā pana yathākāmacāram caritum appadānena ~ati avarundhiyati ti orodho, Sadd 470,13.*

o-ruyha, abs. of orūhati, q.v.

(o-ruyhati), pr. 3 sg. [pr. stem based upon the abs. of orūhati, q.v.], *to descend (from; with abl.); — forms: pr. part. ~anta; — atha nam bhikkhū "āvuso Uggasena saṭṭhihatthassa te vaṃsassa matthakato ~antassa (v.l. otarantassa) bhayaṃ nāma nāhosi" ti pucchitvā, Dh-p-a IV 63,18; cf. 63,12: vaṃsato oruyha.*

(o-rūhati), pr. 3 sg. [ava + √ruh; cf. orohati, q.v.];

cf. sa. -rohati versus -ruhati], 1.a. to descend; b. to descend to (with acc.); c. to descend into (with acc.); d. to descend at (with loc.); e.(i) to descend from (with abl.); hence: (ii) (with pādūkā) to take off (shoes; with abl.); (iii) (with caṅkamā) to step off (the cloister); f. to descend from (a certain place) at (a certain place; with abl. and loc.); 2. to dismount; — forms: pr. 1 sg. -āmi; aor. 3 sg. -i; 3 pl. -urū; part. pr. -anta; abs. oruyha, orūyha (only recorded in post-canonical pa.; cf. sa. -ruhya versus -rūhya), -itvānā, orūhitvā (only one recorded instance in post-canonical pa.; it is probably formed by analogy with orūyha); pp. orūlha, q.v.; caus. oropayati, oropeti, qq.v.; — 1.a. -itvāna sambuddho nisīdi paṇṇasanthare, Ap 398,8; so ... saraṁ oruyha kaddamaṁ dhovitvā nahāyitvā, Ja II 27,5; vaṁsato oruyha ... pabbajjāṁ yāci, Dh-p IV 63,12; -urū (Ee so; v.l. orohurū) orohimsū ti sambandho, Ap-a 228,3 (ad Ap 21,30 "orohurū"); — 1.b. devabhūto ahaṁ santo oruyha paṭhavim tadā padīpe pañca pādāsīm pasanno schi pāṇihi, Ap 231,17; — 1.c. udakaṁ -āmi 'haṁ, Thī 87 (udakaṁ otarāmi, Thī-a 88,1) qu. Thī-a 87,14; ekā pesakārādhīti abhirūpā ... padumasaraṁ oruyha gāyamānā pupphāni bhañjati, Ps III 247,14 (ad M II 11,20); — 1.d. anukampako kāruṇiko Atthadassī ... -i mama assame, Ap 398,7; nagaradvāre oruyha, cīvaraṁ pārupitvā, Spk I 160,31; — 1.e.(i) sa yānabhūmim yāyitvā yānā oruyha ... naṁ upāvisi, Sn 418; hatthikkhandhato oruyha saṁvegaṁ alabhin tadā, Th 198 (Th-a II 65,23); senāsanaṁhā oruyha nagaraṁ piṇḍāya pāvisim, 1054; ākāśato oruyha ekamantaṁ thito manusse pucchi, Ja I 11,25; uccē vitābhīm āruyha mantayavho rahogaṭā, nice oruyha mantavho, migarājā pi sossati ti, II 107,19* (nice oruyhā ti otaritvā nice thāne thatvā mantayatha, 107,22); suvaṇṇavaṇṇā jalitā mahāyasa vimāna-m-oruyha (either metr. for vimānā, or abl. in -am; v. Lüders, Beob. §§ 188-95, and cf. Überblick § 304) anekacittā, Vv Ee 1977 199; tamhā vimānā oruyha, 685; hatthikkhandhato oruyha rājā rukkhāṁ upāgami, Pv Ee 1977 669; 756; bhavanā -itvāna agamaṁ bhikkhusantike, Ap 152,23; -anto antalikkhā saddam assosi, 274,3 ≠ 384,27; rājā rathā tad' oruyha atthā there 'bhivādiya, Mhv XVI 7 qu. Mhv-† 367,8*; Tissadattatthero nāma nāvato orūyha cetiyaṅgaṇaṁ olovento ... pucchi, Sp 1336,13 (ad Vin IV 129,38 "paracittam pasīdati"); — 1.e.(ii). vesikā pādūkā -itvāna purato pañjalikatā sā maṁ saṇhena mudunā mhitapubbaṁ abhāsatha, Th 460 (pādūkā -itvānā ti, pādūkāhi otaritvā suvaṇṇapādūkāyo omuñcitvā ti attho, Th-a II 194,34); — 1.e.(iii). ajjhokāse caṅkamitum na sappāyan ti caṅkamā -itvā (-ū) ... pakatipaṇṇatte āsane nisīdi, Ps II 416,10 (ad M I 322,10 "caṅkamā orohitvā"); — 1.f. sā ākāśe laṅghitvā mātāpitunnaṁ purimataṁ yeva ākāśato cetiyaṅgaṇe orūyha cetiyaṁ vanditvā dhammaṁ suṇamānā atthāsi, Vism 144,13; — 2. so āgamā nagaraṁ Indapattaṁ oruyha cāgaṇchi sabhaṁ Kurunaṁ, VI 272,33* (assapiṭṭhito oruyha assaṁ adissamānarūpaṁ thapetvā, 273,7).

o-rūyha, abs. of orūhati, q.v.

o-rūlha, mfn. [pp. of orūhati/orohati, qq.v. s.vv.;

cf. sa. avarūḍha; for the u/ū alternation, cf. samārulha], descended; nāvābhīrūhanasamayo nāma nāvāṁ abhirūhissāmi ti bhuñjitabbaṁ, ārūhena bhuñjitabbaṁ, -ena (-ū-) bhuñjitabbaṁ, Vin IV 75,5; dassanūpacāraṁ vijahitvā ti kenaci antaritā vā ninnāṁ -ā (-ū-) vā na dissati idha thatvā na sakkā datthun ti aññaṁ thānaṁ gantvā passato payoge payoge pācittiyā ti attho, Sp 858,21 (ad Vin IV 105,20); so duvidho hetthā -āhi (-ū-) vā upari ārūlhaṁ vā mahatūhi jaṅghapiṇḍikāhi samannāgato, 1030,12 (ad Vin I 91,13 "parisadūsakam"); — °bhāva, m., the fact or quality of having descended; tasmā uggahitavatto 'pi yo ārūlhabhāvaṁ vā -am (-u-) vā na jānāti, tassa anāpatti, Sp 890,1 (ad Vin IV 185,22).

ore, ind. [loc. of ora, q.v.]; — °gaṅgaṁ, ind. [cf. oragaṅgaṁ], on this side of the river Gaṅgā; ore 'pari ... uddhādho 'nto vā chaṭṭhiyā. orādayo vā saddā chaṭṭhiyāntena sah' ekatthā vā honti: -am ... puna vā-vidhānā Gaṅgā oram icc ādi pi honti, Mogg-v ad Mogg III 8; cf. Pāṇ II 1 18.

o-rūhitvā, v. s.v. orūhati.

o-rodha, m. [*<* *avarodha; cf. sa. avarodha (m.), avarodhana (n.)], harem; m. pl. -ā: concubines, odalisques; — Rem.: an adjective qualifying ~ is usually fem.; cf. the discussion in Sadd, q.v. infra; — exeg.: ubbarin ti -am, Ja VI 473,11* (ad 473,6*); — lex. lit.: itthāgāraṁ tu -o, Abh 215 (cf. Am-k II 2 12; avarundhiyante rājithiyo anenā ti -o, Abh-† Be 1964 157,11); itthāgāraṁ tu -o ubbari ti pi vuccati, Sadd 347,29*; -o ti rājubbari, sā pana yathākāmacāraṁ caritum appadānena orundhiyati avarundhiyati ti -o, 470,12; — gramm. lit.: kec' ettha vadeyyūṁ: nanu ca bho "ā-ā-ā kumārā cā (= Ja VI 15,27*)" ti pāṭhassa dassanato °saddo itthiliṅgo ti, Sadd 95,1 foll.; samān'-ādhi karaṇapadaṁ nāma kathaci padhānālīṅgaṁ anuvattati kathaci nānuvattati, tasmā na taṁ liṅgavisesajotene ekantato pamāṇaṁ mātuḡāmo -o ... ti evamādi rūpaviseso yeva pamāṇaṁ, 102,16; — tena kho pana samayena rājā Udeno uyyāne paricāresi saddhim -ena ... atha kho rañño Udenassa -o rājānaṁ Udenaṁ etad avoca, Vin II 290,27 qu. Sadd 98,10; so ekadivasaṁ ... attano -e ādiṁ katvā ... paññattavarapallāṁke nisīditvā ambho nagaravāsino, tumhākaṁ tapaniye ca atapaniye ca dhamme desessāmi, Ja IV 177,11; taṁ sutvā "amhākaṁ rañño maṅgalagītaṁ" ti -ā pi gandhabbā pi taṁ eva gītaṁ gāyanti, 393,5; atha senāpati-ādayo rājavallabhā ca nāgarā ca -ā ca sabbe sannipatitvā rājānaṁ varentā tisso gāthā avocum, 404,22; -ā ca kumārā ca vesiyānā ca brāhmaṇā te pi attamanā dajjūṁ rājaputta tayi gate, VI 15,27* ≠ 21,24*; imgha passa mahārāja suññaṁ antepuraṁ tava -ā ca kumārā ca tava mātā ca khattiya ummaggā niharitvāna Vedehass' upanāmitā ti, 455,12* ≠ 592,12*; uppajjati padahato rājjasukhaṁ vā, pāsāde vā, nāṭakāni vā, -e vā, kañcid eva vā sampattim ārabba kāmavitakko nāma na uppannapubbo, Ps II 80,7 (ad M I 114,32); rājā tassa vacanaṁ gahetvā yathā gaṇikāya ca tena ca kataṁ tath' eva sabbaṁ katvā -e pi āṇāpesi, III 62,16; tassa -ānaṁ

dvāram vivarāpetvā ... purānadūtiyikā ti ādi vuttam, 300,11; rājarājamahāmattādinam vā ~chi saddhim parivāretvā, 371,6; tena ca samayena Rāmo nāma rājā kuṭṭharogī ~chi ca nātakehi ca jigucchiyamāno, Pj II 355,3 qu. Sadd 98,13; yasmā sakadāgāmiṣṣa puttadhitaro honti, ~ā ca honti, tasmā jahalā va kilesā, idaṃ pana bhavatanukavasena kathitan ti, Spk III 281,26 (ad S V 357,3); atha naṃ rañño nātisenāpati-ādayo rājavallabhā amaccā pārisajjā nāgarā ~ā ca sabbe sannipatitvā nānā-upāyehi nivāresuṃ, Cp-a 67,2; ~ā ca amaccā ca rañño pādāmūle patitvā ... parideviṃsu, 69,14; ~ā Vidurā tassa pādajālena pūjayi mañhi pajjalantena paṭimam taṃ silāmayam, Mhv LIII 50; — *ifc. purānarāj°* (Vin IV 261,8 [Sp 921,18]); rāj° (Mp I 27,29 [ad A I 2,7]; Mhv XVII 63; sah° (mfn.; Cp Ee 1974 245 [Cp-a 184,31]; Mhv V 184; XV 189; XXVI 10); — °jana, m., *an odalisque*; tadā neke ca sacivā tass' ~ā pi ca samācinimṣu puññāni anekāni anekaso, Mhv LX 85; — °nātaka-pajahana, n., *the abandoning of concubines and dancing girls*; — ~paññā, f., *the wisdom of abandoning concubines and dancing girls*; paññāya sudittam ahoṣi ti ettha ~ā adhippetā, Ps II 63,13 (ad M I 91,33); — °parivuta, mfn., *surrounded by the harem or concubines*; tasmim khaṇe Candādevī ~ā āgantvā piyaputtam pādesu gahetvā va vanditvā assupunnehi akkhihi ekamantaṃ nisidi, Ja VI 24,17; sobhat' āyasmā ~o ti vattabham maññeyyā ti, Ps V 93,14 (ad M III 270,18) = Mp I 314,2; rājā divasabbhāgam ~o kilivā sāyaṇhe jāte: nagaram gamissāma kuntaṃ vadḍhethā ti āha, Thūp Ee 1971 215,35; — °pālaka, m., *guardian of the harem = a eunuch*; vassavarā ti uddhaṭṭhijā ~ā, Ja VI 504,23; tato orodhā pi ~ā pi tath' eva akaṃsu, Ps III 62,18 (ad M I 378,20); — °bhāva, m., *the quality or property of being a concubine or odalisque*; — ~jānanattha, m., *the purpose of making known the quality or property of being a concubine or odalisque*; tasmaṃ pana bhikkhuninaṃ pubbe tassa ~am idaṃ vatthum, Ps V 93,20 (ad M III 270,19); — °bhūta, mfn., *being a concubine or odalisque*; ayam pi ... Kāpilavattusmim Sākyarājakule nibbattitvā vayappattā bodhisattassa ~ā pacchā Mahāpajāpatigotamiyā saddhim nikkhamitvā pabbajitvā vipassanāya kammaṃ karoti, Thī-a 11,9 (ad Thī 4); 12,5 (ad Thī 5); 21,19 (ad Thī 15); — °majjha, m., *the middle of the harem*; tāta mayham sahāyo Pukkusāti imam paññākaram paṭicchanto ~e apāṭicchitvā pāsādam āruya paṭicchatū ti, Ps V 41,11 (ad M III 238,4 "vāsūpagato"); — °mahāmattabalakāya, m., (dv.) *harem, prime minister and troops*; — ~ādi, mfn.; vissajjethā ti vatvā ti ~isu yassa yaṃ anucchavikam tassa taṃ dāpetvā ti attho, Ps III 305,1 (ad M II 65,23); — °rājakaññāpābhata, n., *a gift of princesses, etc., for the harem*; nānādesehi ~am labhitvā suciram dipacakkavattī bhavissati, Mhv LXXXI 72; — °vara, m., *the best odalisques*; ath' ~e tassa sabbe hatthituraṃgame khaggādini bahūn' eva āvudhāni mahādhanaṃ jayasankham jayacchattam jayabherim jayaddhajaṃ etāni pana sabbāni pesesi pitu santikam, Mhv LXXXVIII 74; — °sadda, m., *the word "orodha"*;

~o ithiliṅgo ti, Sadd 95,2; 95,7-27; sace pi te ettha evam vadeyyuṃ: tattha tattha suttappadese aṭṭhakathādisu ca "mātugāmo" ti vā "mātugāmenā" ti vā okārantapullinga-bhāvena mātugāma-saddassa dassanato pullingabhūtam mātugāmasaddam anapekkhitvā itthipadattam eva apekkhitvā "sā ithi" ti itthisaddena sāsaddassa sambandhagahaṇam mayam sampāṭicchāma, "orodho" ti vā "orodhenā" ti vā okārantapullingabhāvena thitassa ~assa adassanato pana tumhehi vuttam purimattam na sampāṭicchāmā ti ... mātugāmasaddo ca ~o ca dārasaddo cā ti ime itthipadattavācaka pi samānā ekantena pullingā bhavanti, 98,7,18; — °ādi, mfn.; etc ~ayo nāmappakāram paññākaram sajjetvā tena saddhim annaṃ ca pānaṃ ca paṇḍitassa pesesuṃ, Ja VI 329,5' (ad 328,31*).

(o-rodheti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of orundhati, q.v.], *to tie (someone) up; to put (someone) in a difficult situation (~ is not recorded elsewhere in pa. in this sense)*; — forms: imper. 2 pl. ~etha; pot. 1 pl. ~eyyāma; samaṇo Gotamo imam parisam āgaccheyya ... tucchakumbhi va naṃ maññe ~eyyāmā ti, D III 38,19 (~eyyāmā ti vinandheyyāma ... rittakumbhisadisam samanaṃ Gotamaṃ vādavinandhena samantā vinandhissāmā ti vadati, Sv 834,31) = 53,16 ≠ 53,20 (~etha);

o-ropaka, mfn. [vb. adj. from oropeti, q.v.; cf. oropana], *one who lays down or puts away*; — *ifc. an-°*.

o-ropana and o-ropana, n. [vb. nouns from oropeti, q.v.; BHS avaropana, q.v. in BHS, s.v.; cf. oropana (f.)], 1. *cutting off (hair)*; 2. *depositing (~ is only recorded in this sense in cpd., q.v. infra)*; — 1. sabbakesānam pana ~aṇ ca arahattaphalasacchikiriya apacchā apure ahoṣi, Th-a I 43,30; — *ifc. kesamassu-°* (Mp V 38,16; Sp 1016,22 [in long cpd.]; 968,7 [~kāla, m., time for cutting off hair and beard; ad Vin I 21,33]; kes'-° (Dhp-a I 431,11 [~sathaka, n., a knife for cutting off hair]); dhātu-° (Mhv XVII 34; 33 [~attha, m. the purpose of depositing a relic]; Sp 88,21 [~attha]; bhāra-° (Bv Ee 1974 II 114).

o-ropanā, f. [vb. noun from oropeti; cf. oropana, oropana (n.)], *putting (the hands) down upon (someone)*, hence: *caressing*; omasanā nāma heṭṭhā ~ā, Vin III 121,18.

(o-ropayati), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of orūhati, q.v.; cf. oropeti; BHS avaropayati, q.v. in BHS, s.v.], 1. (i) *to put (something) down (with acc.)*; (ii) *to let (someone) be seated (with acc.)*; to remove, hence: 2.a. *to lay aside, away*; b. (of hair and beard) *to cut*; — forms: imper. 2 sg. med. ~ayassu; part. pr. ~ayanta; aor. 3 pl. ~ayimṣu; abs. ~iya, ~ayitvā; pp. ~ita, q.v.; — 1. (i) soḷasa kulāni ca mahābodhim gahetvā ~ayimṣu, Sp 99,13; — 1. (ii) sa Puṇṇako Kurunaṃ kattuseṭṭham ~iya (so read with Be; Ee ~aya) dhammasabhāya majjhe ... pakkāmi vehāsayam antalikkhe, Ja VI 325,3*; — 2.a. ~ayitvā gihivyañjanāni saṃsīnapatto yathā kovilāro chetvāna viro gihibandhanāni, Sn 44 qu. Nidd II 60,1* = Ap 9,11 (tattha ~ayitvā ti apanetvā, Ap-a 171,23); ~ayitvā, oropetvā samoropayitvā (Se om.) nikkhipitvā paṭisambhayitvā, Nidd II 117,30; nidhāya, nidahitvā ~ayitvā (v.l. vorop-)

nikkhipitvā paṭippassambhitvā, 184,28; ~ayassu kalyāṇi mā bahum paridevayi, Ap 562,17 *qu* Thī-a 104,19*; — 2.b. ~ayitvā kesamassum nakhañ ca vedehi vittam atigālayanti, Ja VI 211,27*; upajjhā Sāriputto me Moggallāno mahiddhiko kese ~ayanto me anusāsi mahāmati, Ap 494,26.

o-ropita, *mfn.* [*pp.* of *oropeti*, *oropayati*, *qq.v.*]. 1.a. *descended* (= *simplex*); b. *taken down (from; with abl.)*; c. "*relieved*" of a burden (only recorded in this sense in *cpd.*, *q.v. infra*; cf. *oropeti* 1.c.); 2. *laid down, cast off*; 3. *cut*; — 1.a. rathā ~ā sā hi tasmim thāne varaṅganā, Mhv XXXIII 85; — 1.b. Subho āgantvā: kenāyam sunakho sayanā ~o ? ti āha, Ps V 9,21 (*ad* M III 202,12); — 2. ~o ca me bhāro, Ap 29,21 (~o ca me bhāro ti ... mayā ~o nikkhitto, Ap-a 236,18); ohitabhāro ti tayo bhārā: khandha-bhāro, kilesa-bhāro abhisāṅkhāra-bhāro ti; tass' ime tayo pi bhārā ohitā, ~ā, nikkhitā, patitā cā ti ohitabhāro, It-a I 165,25 (*ad* It 38,9); obhatañ ~am cumbaṭam assā ti obhatacumbaṭā, Sp 555,30 (*ad* Vin III 139,25); — 3. pacchime bhave sampatte pabbajim anagāriyam saha ~e kese sabbañ sampavivijh' (*so read; Ee sabba-*) aham, Ap 375,28; jātiyā pañcavassena pabbajim anagāriyam ~amhi kesamhi arahattañ apāpuṇim, 425,8; kesesu pana ~esu haliddacunṇena vā gandhacunṇena vā sisañ ca sarirañ ca ubbattetvā gihigandham apanetvā kāsāyāni tikkhattum vā dvikkhattum vā sakim vā paṭiggahāpetabbo, Sp 968,23 (*ad* Vin I 21,33); — *ifc. nav°* (Ud 39,21,26); — °kesa-massu, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *with hair and beard cut off*; — ~kāsāvavatthapaticchannā, *mfn.*, *with hair and beard cut off and clad in the yellow robe*; — ~ā kule vā gaṇe vā alaggā ... evarūpā deva paccekabuddhā ti, Ja III 377,13; — °khandhakilesābhisaṅkhārābhāra, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *one who has cast off the burden consisting of the khandhas, kilesas and abhisāṅkhāras*; pannabhārā ti ~ā, Spk I 352,13 (*ad* S I 233,33); — °tta, *n.*, (*abstr.*) *the being laid down, cast off*; idha mānabhārass' eva ~ā pannabhāro ti adhippeto, Ps II 116,1 (*ad* M I 139,35); ... ohitattā ~ā ohitabhāro, Vism-mh' Se III 596,11 (*ad* Vism 678,10); — °dhura, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *one who has cast off the yoke*; nikkhattadhurā ti ~ā, Ps I 101,29 (*ad* M I 14,16); — an- (Ps III 30,5 [*ad* M I 356,17]); — °bhāra, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *one who has cast off the burden*; yato khandhabhāro ca kilesabhāro ca abhisāṅkhārābhāro ca pahinā honti ... so vuccati pannabhāro patitabhāro ~o samoropitabhāro +, Nidd I 334,23; — °matta, *n.*; khandham ~e (*loc.*; "*as soon as relieved*") kiñcāpi sāmikānañ vahatū ti cittam atthi, tehi pana anāṇattattā pārājikam, Sp 337,7 (*ad* Vin III 49,28).

o-ropeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*caus.* of *orūhati*, *q.v.*; cf. *oropayati*; *sa. avaropayati*], 1.a. (i) *to let (someone) descend*; (ii) *to let, make (someone) descend (into something; with double acc.; rare)*; b. (i) *to put or take (something) down (with acc.)*; (ii) *to take (someone or something) down (from something; with acc. and abl.)*; c. *to "relieve" (something [of a burden]; with acc.; rare)*; *to remove, hence: 2.a. to take (something) out (of*

something); b. *to pour (something) off (something; with acc.)*; c. (*of hair or beard*) *to cut off, remove*; d. *to deprive (someone) of (something; with acc. and abl.; rare; cf. the more frequent voropeti, q.v.)*; — *forms: pr.* 3 *sg.* ~eti; 3 *pl.* ~enti; *imper.* 2 *sg.* ~ehi; 2 *pl.* ~etha; *part. pr.* ~enta; *inf.* ~etum; *abs.* ~etvā; *pp.* ~ita, *q.v.*; — 1.a. (i) tato Vessantaro rājā ~etvā (*v.l. orohitvā*) sakam janam assāsaya assa ratham brāhmaṇassa dhanesino ti, Ja VI 512,27*; — 1.a. (ii) tam enam bhikkhave nirayapālā mahantañ aṅgārapabbatañ ādittam sampajjalitam sañjotibhūtañ āropenti pi ~enti pi, M III 183,14 = A I 141,18 = Nidd II 169,30 = Kvu 598,1; tam tattha āropenti pi ~enti pi, M III 185,17; — 1.b. (i) atha kho Nālagiri hatthi bhagavato mettena cittena phuttho soḍam ~etvā yena bhagavā ten' upasamkamitvā bhagavato purato aṭṭhāsi, Vin II 195,24; atha nam kumbhim ~etvā ubbhinditvā mukham vivaritvā sanikam nillokema: app eva nam' assa jivam nikkhamantañ passeyyamā ti, D II 333,6; rājā saram n' eva khipitum na ~etum sakkonto vedhamāno aṭṭhāsi ... tena hi dhanum ~ehi ti, Vism 381,25; ettavā sabbabhājanāni paṭiggahitāni honti, tato paṭṭhāya ~etvā vā ugghāṭetvā vā yañ icchati tam gahetum vaṭṭati, Sp 844,19 (*ad* Vin 90,14); — 1.b. (ii) ath' assa matthakato dhātum ~etum ārabhimu, Vin III 331,34 *qu.* Sp 88,9; Thūp Ee 1971 199,20; etha mañ āvuso mañcakā ~etha katham hi nāma mādiso uccē āsane nisiditvā āssa Bhagavato sāsanam sotabbam maññeyyā ti, S III 122,17; seyyathāpi purisassa dhāvitvā pabbatā vā orohitvā mahābhārañ vā sisato ~etvā thitassa olārikā assāsapassāsā honti, Sp 412,11 (*ad* Vin III 71,1) = Vism 274,33; alamkaritvā bahudhā rājā tam thānam uttamañ ~etvā hatthikhandhā dhātum tattha thāpesi tam, Mhv XVII 36; — 1.c. khandham ~eti, āpatti pārājikassa ... kaṭim ~eti, āpatti pārājikassa, Vin III 49,28,30 ≠ 57,8; — 2.a. dhitu me gulapūvakañ icc āha, ~ehi ti rājavuttā tam abravum, Mhv X 3; — 2.b. tena kho pana samayena bhikkhū rajanañ ~entā kumbhim āvajjanti, kumbhi bhijjati, Vin I 286,13; — 2.c. ussahanti pana bhikkhave bhikkhū aññamaññañ kese ~etum ti, Vin II 133,37; tena kho pana samayena aññatarassa bhikkhuno sise vaṇo hoti, na sakkoti khurena kese ~etum, 134,15; — 2.d. lohitapāṇino ti pāṇe jivitā ~entā lohiteṇa makkhitapāṇino, Ps II 64,19 (*ad* M I 93,34).

o-rohaka, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from *oroha* (< *avaroha; not recorded in *pa.*; cf. *sa. avaroha*) + *suffix -ka*], *descending (into)*; — *ifc. udak°* (S IV 312,6; M I 281,35).

o-rohati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [< *ava* + *√ruh*; cf. *orūhati*; *sa. orohati*], a. *to descend*; b. *to descend to (with acc.)*; c. *to descend into (with acc.)*; d. (i) *to descend from (with abl.)*; hence: (ii) (*with pāduka*) *to take off (shoes; with abl.)*; (iii) (*with caṅkamā*) *to step off (the cloister)*; e. *to descend from (something) to (something; with abl. and acc.)*; f. *to leave (something; with abl.)*; — *forms: pr.* 1 *sg.* ~āmi; 3 *sg.* ~ati; 3 *pl.* ~anti; *imper.* 2 *sg.* ~a; *pot.* 2 *sg.* ~eyyāsi; 3 *sg.* ~eyya; *aor.* 3 *sg.* ~i; 3 *pl.* ~um, ~imsu; *fut.* 1 *pl.* ~issāma; *part. pr.* ~anta, ~amāna; *abs.* ~itvā, ~itvāna; *pp.*

orūlha, q.v.; *caus.* oroheti, q.v.; — a. yo so puriso pathamarū rukkharū āruḷho sace so na khippam eva —eyya tassa so rukkho ... hattham ... bhañjeyya, M I 366,34; idam kaṇḍam ... —amānam kesaggamattam pi ito vā etto vā agantvā ... otarissati, Ja I 89,8; yadā —atū (*metr.*) jino tadā asitikoṭṭinam tatiyo āsi samāgamo, Bv Ee 1974 VII 11; antalikkhe ṭhitā ... te namassantā pañjalikā —um (v.l. oruh-) buddhasantike, Ap 21,30 (—um [so read with v.l.; Ee oruh-] —imsū ti, Ap-a 228,3); nimujjanatthāya —antassa padavāre padavāre dukkaṭam, Sp 861,3 (*ad* Vin IV 112,23); yāva na —ati tāva bhuñjitabban ti Mahāpaccariyam vuttam, Sp 813,20 (*ad* Vin IV 75,2); rajatarū tassa dassetum —itvā, Mhv XXVIII 29; — b. heṭṭhā pabbatapādām —itvā, M III 131,4; — c. cattār' imāni bhikkhave bhayāni udak' —ante pāṭikaṅkhitābbāni ... : ūmibhayam kumbhīlabhayam āvaṭṭabhayam susukā-bhayam, M I 459,30 (tattha udak' —ante ti udakam —ante puggale, Ps III 176,13); sāyatatiyakam udakam —eyyāsi ti, A V 263,22; yathā hi visame padese rukkhaṅkhitāyā ninnam pi —ati thalam pi abhirūhati, Ja V 446,24; — d.(i) so ... na heṭṭhā pāsādā —atū, Vin I 15,5 = II 180,11 = D II 21,11 (pāsādām) = M I 504,28 (pāsādām) = A I 145,21 (pāsādām; na heṭṭhā pāsādā —āmī ti pāsādato heṭṭhā na otarāmi, Mp II 241,5); — Rem.: *the reading pāsādām in M, D and A, contrasting with pāsādā in Vin, perhaps represents an old ablative; on ablatives in -am, v. Lüders, Beob. §§ 188-95, and cf. Überblick § 304*; — atha kho bhagavā ... Gijjhakūṭā pabbatā —anto addasa ... kuṭikam abhirūpam +, Vin III 42,6; atha kho Bhagavā ... pāsādā —itvā pāsādapacchāyāyam abbhokāse caṅkamati, D III 80,7 = 80,10; Jānussoṇi ... sabbasetā vaḷabhīrathā —itvā ... udānam udānesi, M I 177,33 = II 209,13; atha kho rājā Pasenadi Kosalo pāsādā —itvā yena bhagavā ten' upasānkami, Ud 47,11; —a dumasā Sālaka, Ja II 268,1; —a dumasākhāya, III 265,19; Vessantaro rājā —itvāna pabbatā nisīdi, VI 583,11; —itvāna gaganā mānuse pucchi tāvade, Bv Ee 1974 II 38; — d.(ii) atha kho Verahaccānigottā ... Udāyim bhuttāvim oṇitapattapānim pādukā —itvā ... Udāyim etad avoca, S IV 123,27; — d.(iii) caṅkamā —itvā paññatte āsane nisīdi, Vin II 156,18 = S I 212,8; atha kho āyasmā Mahāmoggallāno caṅkamā —itvā viharām pavisitvā paññatte āsane nisīdi, M I 332,10 = II 158,10; na tāvāham ... caṅkamā —issāmi +, Nidd I 67,11 = 476,21 = Nidd II 97,20; caṅkamā —itvā viharām pavisitvā nipajjissāmi ti kāyam āvajjesi, Sp 11,23; — e. seyyathā pi ... puriso pāsādā vā hatthikkhandham —eyya, hatthikkhandhā vā assapitthim —eyya, S I 95,11; — f. tvaṁ ... mamaṁ rakkha aham tvaṁ rakkhissāmi ... sotthinā ca caṇḍalavamsā (*so read with v.l.; Ee -am*) —issāmi ti, S V 169,3 (*cf.* 169,9, *with reading -vamsā*).

o-rohana and o-rohana, n. and mfn. (vb. nouns and adj.s from orohati, q.v.), 1. (n.) descent, descending; 2. (mfn.) descending (into; with acc.; only recorded in this meaning in cpd., q.v. infra); 3. (place of) landing; — 1. yāv' assa —an tāva tumhehi adhivāsetum vaṭṭati ti, Ja II 89,5; ārohaṇe mahānidhi, atho —e nidhi, caturo ca mahāsālā samantā yojane nidhi, VI 38,1; — 3.

*patiṭṭhāpesum aṭṭhannam Jambukolamhi pattane mahābodhiṭṭhitaṭṭhāne nāvāy' —e tadā, Mhv XIX 60 (nāvāya —e, Mhv-ī 407,20); — ifc. adho° (Ps II 228,23 [mfn.; Ee prints as two words]); — udak° (Th-a II 146,6; Ud-a 76,22 [—ādi, mfn.]; D I 167,12 = S I 182,30 = M I 78,19 = M I 308,14 = A II 206,36 = Pp 55,35 [—ānuyoga, m., practising (ritual) submersion in water]; Gaṅgā°; dev° (Spk I 120,3; III 161,6 [in long cpd.]; 224,23; Mhv XXX 82 [—pāṭihira, n., the miracle of the descent of the gods]); — °-aṭṭha, m., the purpose of descending (at; with loc.); api ca okāse —am pi iminā dibbacakkhulābhinā bhavitabbam, Paṭis-a 350,21; — °-kaṇḍa, m., a descending arrow; kim mahārāja etaṁ ambapīṇaṁ uddham ārohanakaṇḍena pātemi udāhu adho —enā ti, Ja II 89,1; — °-kāla, m., the time of descending; āropenti ti ayadaddhehi pothentā āropenti. tesam ārohanakāle te kaṇṭakā adhomukhā honti, —e uddhamukhā, Ps IV 237,4 (*ad* M III 185,17); — °-tittha, n., a fording place leading down (to the sea; with acc.); mahāsamuddam —āni viya aññāni pi ... bahūni nibbānārohana-kammaṭṭhānāni santi, Spk III 269,6 = Sp 402,10 (*ad* Vin III 69,25); — °-divasa, m., the day of descending; bhante Satthu —am saññāturū vaṭṭati ti, na hi mayam Sattthāraṁ adisvā gamissāmā ti, Dhpa III 224,3; — °-nīharapa-suddhi-ādi, mfn., descending, removing, and purity, etc.; o iti —isu dissati. orohane: pāsādā orohati, Pay Ce 1974 84,18 (*in the definition of the meaning of the upasagga o* [*< aval*]).*

*o-rohana and o-rohana, n. and mfn. [scdry deriv. from orohana], 1. (n.) descending (only recorded ifc., q.v. infra); 2. (mfn.) descending (into; with acc.); — 2. udak'-orohakā ti, sayam pātam udakam —ā, Spk III 104,9 (*ad* S IV 312,6); — ifc. dev° (Jinā 226 [—n]).*

*o-rohita, mfn. [pp. of oroheti, q.v.], laid down, put away; — °-dhura, mfn., (bhyr.) one who has put down the yoke (cf. oropitadhura); — ifc. an— (Ud-a 234,14 [*ad* Ud 36,22]).*

(o-roheti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of orohati, q.v.], = simplex; 1. to descend (from; with abl.); 2. to land (at; with acc.); — forms: abs. —etvāna; pp. —ita, q.v.; — 1. —etvāna gaganā pathaviyam patiṭṭhitā, Dip XII 65; — 2. —etvāna Suppāraṁ sattasataṁ ca te tadā vipulaṁ sakkārasammānam akāmsu te Suppārakā, Dip IX 16.

olakkhitvā, w.r. at Sp 1200,21 for olikkhitvā, q.v. s.v. olikkhati.

olagga, mfn. [pp. of olaggati, q.v.; cf. sa. avalagna], fastened (to something), hence: tied on (to something); tvaṁ —o na gacchisi dvāravivaram gajo va alabhanto, na ca cittakali punappunam pasaham pāparato carissasi, Th 356 (tvaṁ —o na gañchisi ti, tvaṁ, cittakali, mayā satipaṇṇāpatodaṅkusehi vārito na dāni yathārucim gamissasi, Th-a II 150,23).

(olaggati), pr. 3 sg. [prob. denom. from olagga, q.v.]; — pp. olagga, q.v.; caus. olaggeti, q.v.

olaggeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of olaggati, q.v.], 1. to fasten something (with acc.), to fasten something on to something (with acc. and loc.); (with bilam) 2. to apportion something to someone (with acc. and gen.); —

forms: *pr.* 3 *sg.* ~eti; *fut.* 1 *sg.* ~essāmi; *pot.* 3 *pl.* ~eyyūn; *abs.* ~etvā; — 1. atha kho bhikkhave Vepacitti asurindo aṭaliyo upāhanā ārohitvā khaggam ~etvā chattena dhāriyamānena aggadvārena assamam pavisitvā te isayo silavante kalyāṇadhamme apavyāmato karitvā atikkami, S I 226,17 (khaggam ~etvā ti, khaggam aṇṇse laggetvā, Spk I 346,2); ~essāmi te citta āṇidvāre va hatthinam, na tam pāpe niyojessam kāmajāla sariraja, Th 355 (tattha ~essāmi ti, samvarissāmi, nivāressāmi, Th-a II 151,5); — 2. seyyathā pi, brāhmaṇa, puriso daliddo assako anāḷhiyo, tassa akāmassa bilam ~eyyūn, M II 178,19 (tattha bilam ~eyyūn [so read; Ee ~eyyan] ti koṭṭhāsam laggāpeyyūn. iminā satthadhammam nāma dasseti. satthavāho kira mahākantāram [so read (cf. v.l.); Ee: mahākantānam] paṭipanno antarāmagge goṇe mate maṇsam gahetvā sabbesam satthikānam idam khāditvā ettakam mūlam dātabban ti koṭṭhāsam ~eti, Ps III 427,17,21) = 181,3; A III 384,12 (Mp III 394,4,8).

olaggheti, *reading at* Dhp-a IV 197,3 for olaṅgheti, *q.v. s.v.*

olaṅghati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [c. *ava* + √laṅgh; cf. *sa.* Dhātu-p I 108], *jump down* (*opp.* ullaṅghati, *q.v.*; *only recorded in gramm. lit.*; *v. infra*); sakka ... laṅgha gatayathā: ... laṅghati ullaṅghati ~ati, laṅghako ullaṅghikā pīti, Sadd 467,3.

olaṅghanā, *f.* [*vb. noun from* olaṅghati, *q.v.*], *bending down* (*opp.* ullaṅghanā, *q.v. s.v.*); — *exeg.*: āmasanā parāmasanā omasanā ummasanā ~ā ullaṅghanā ākaḍḍhanā patikaḍḍhanā abhiniggaṇhanā abhinippīḷanā gahaṇam chupanam ... ~ā nāma heṭṭhā onamanā, Vin III 121,14,19 (*ad* 120,28**); ~āya māṭugāmaṇ kesesu gahetvā nāmetvā cumbanādisu yaṇ ajjhācāram icchati, tam katvā muccato ekā va āpatti, utthitam punappunā nāmayato payoge payoge āpatti, Sp 535,18).

olaṅghāpeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*caus. of* olaṅghati, *q.v.*]; *v.l. for* olaggheti *at* Dhp-a IV 197,3 (*v. s.v. olaṅgheti*).

olaṅgheti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*caus. of* olaṅghati, *q.v.*], *to make or let jump down*; itthi ca hoti, ithisaññi sāratto ca, bhikkhu ca naṃ itthiyā kāyena kāyāṃ āmasati parāmasati omasati ummasati ~eti ullaṅgheti ākaḍḍhati patikaḍḍhati abhiniggaṇhāti abhinippīḷeti gaṇhāti chupati, āpatti saṃghādisesassa, Vin III 121,28; cattālisāhi khalu ... thānehi itthi purisam accāvadati vijambhati vinamati + dāraṇam ullaṅgheti ~eti kilāti kilāpeti cumbati cumbāpeti + katam anukaroti uccarāṇ bhāsati, Ja V 434,1 = Dhp-a IV 197,3 (*with reading* olaggheti; *v.l. olaṅghāpeti*).

Olanda, *m. and mfn. [loanword]*, 1. *Holland* (*recorded only in cpd.s, qq.v. infra*); 2. *the Dutch in* Śrī Laṅkā; — 2. gantvā tahiṃ thito rājā Manunitivisarado ~ānam pavattim so sutvā “sādhū” ti cintiya, Mhv LXXXXVI 26; LXXXXVIII 89; rājasiharājakāle Laṅkārahāya yojitā mahābalā te ~ā samuddavānija pana Laṅkādhīpatirājūnam dūtakicce yutā siyūn, LXXXXIX 109; 164; — °vānija, *m.*, *Dutch merchant*; nijadesagaman’ icchantam dutiyavāre samāgataṃ bhikkhusaṃgham ca pesesi ~chi so, Mhv C 179; — °vāsi(n), *mfn.*, *living in Holland; Dutch*; tesarā ~inam

taṃ thāna-m-ādikaṃ bahum katvāna saṃghaṃ sabbaṃ tosesi manujādhipo, Mhv LXXXXVI 31; LXXXXIX 115 (~ihi); — °vāsika, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from prec.*], = *prec.*; veribhūtesu nekesu ~esu hi desācāram sarantā ye te sabbe saṃnipātiya mantetvāna “imaṃ Laṅkaṃ asesam katvā gaṇhitum na sakkā” ti, Mhv LXXXXIX 155.

olamba, *mfn.* [*sa. avalamba*], *hanging down*; — *ifc.* Mutt° (Mhv XLV 56; *v. PPN, s.v.*); — °mālā, *f.*, *garland hanging* (*on something; with loc.*); mālāgandha-vilepanā ti (*so read; Ee -nāni*) maggavitāne ~ā c’ eva gandhavilepanāni ca, Ja VI 580,32’ (*ad* 580,17*); — °vilambanantakadhara, *mfn.*, *wearing rags drooping all around* (*used in definition of otallaka, q.v.*); otallako ti lāmako ~o vā, Ja IV 380,6’.

olambaka, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from* olamba (*q.v.*) + *suffix -ka*], *hanging vertically down*; anujānāmi bhikkhave ekatokājāṃ antarākājāṃ sīsabhāram khandhabhāram kaṭibhāram ~an ti, Vin II 137,26; bhāro nāma sīsabhāro khandhabhāro kaṭibhāro ~o, III 49,26 (*exeg. at* Sp 336,31, *q.v. infra s.v. °pariccheda*); hatthe bhāran ti ettha pana hatthena gahitattā ~o hatthe bhāro ti vutto, Sp 337,15 (*ad* Vin III 49,33); ayaṃ puggalo kiñcāpi olambinihi sākāhi udakaṃ phusamāno antosākho ~o viya cetiyaṅganabodhiyaṅganādisu bhikkhūnaṃ kāya-sāmaggiṃ deti, Spk III 33,18 (*ad* S IV 179,21); tesarā dvādasahatthā ~ā honti, II 187,13 (*ad* S II 220,4) = Mp I 170,24 (*ad* A I 23,20); — *ifc.* ghaṭikadāma-° (*in long cpd.s at* Sp 11,1; Pj I 95,10; hatth° (Mp II 361,14); — °dāma, *n.*, *a hanging rope*; āsanassa catunnam pādānam upari cattāri padumāni mālāgūḷaṇ ca thapetvā upari vitānam bandhitvā ~āni ālambetvā, Vv-a 32,28; — °dīpaka, *m.*, *a hanging lamp; in long cpd. at* Sp 124,1 (*ad* Vin II 170,31); — °paduma, *n.*, *a lotus hanging* (*in the sky*); ākāse ~āni (*v.l. olambika*) ... utthahimsu, Ja I 76,12; tattha Kokanado ti Kokanadam vuccati padumam. so ca maṅgalapāsādo ~am dassetvā kato, tasmā Kokanado ti saṅkham labhi, Ps III 321,18 (*ad* M II 91,3); ākāse ~āni nibbattimsu, Ap-a 56,9 = Ja I 51,23 = Ud-a 150,12 (*ad* Ud 16,10); paṭhavitale thalapadumāni ākāse ~āni dassetvā alaṃkatadevasabham viya sajjesi, Thūp Ee 1971 240,27; — °pariccheda, *m.*, *the range of hanging loads*; kapparato paṭṭhāya pana heṭṭhā yāva hatthanakhasikhā, ayaṃ ~o. (*so punctuate*) etth’ antare thitabhāro olambako nāma, Sp 336,31 (*ad* Vin III 49,26, *q.v. supra*); — °puppha, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *with flowers hanging down* (*but v. s.v. opuppha*); opupphāni ti ~āni patitapupphāni (*Be so; Ee om.*), Ja VI 498,9’ (*ad* 497,28* “opupphāni ca padmāni”); — °muttājāla, *m.*, *a net of hanging pearls*; so anekehi ratanathambhehi sīhavyagghādirūpehi devatārūpehi ca paṭimaṇḍito samantato ~ena ca parikkhitto ahosi, Thūp Ee 1971 218,4; — °silākucchi, *f.*, *a cave under an overhanging rock*; pabbhāre ti ~iyam (*so read with Be*), Cp-a 140,23 (*ad* Cp 185); — [°silākuṭi, *f.*, *reading of Ee at* Cp-a 140,23 (*ad* Cp 185) for °silākucchi, *which read with Be; v. supra*].

°olambaka, *n.*, *an adze* (*only recorded in ct.s; v.*

infra); — °-sañkhāta, *mfn.*, designated by the word “adze”; so hi ~am palam tūretvā dārūnam gaṇḍam harati ti palagando ti vuccati, Spk II 330,16 (ad S III 154,29) ≠ Mp IV 63,10 (ad A IV 127,6).

olambakam, *ind.* [adv. acc. from 'olambaka, q.v.], going, hanging vertically down; with katvā: by putting something vertically down, hence: by letting something hang vertically down; with cārenta, otārenta: letting go down vertically; Bodhisatto ... ullokeno luddakam disvā apassanto viya hutvā “ambho rukkhā, pubbe tvaṃ ~am cārento viya ujukam eva phalāni pātesi ...”, Ja I 174,4; so toraṇassa heṭṭhābhāgarā sampatte brāhmaṇe ~am cārento viya tassa matthake vaccaṃ pātesi, 484,24; suvapotako ... sākhāyaṃ ~am otārento viya Kevattassa sise chakānapinḍam pātervā, VI 392,13; nāgadanta-kantarehi vā pavesetvā haranto ~am katvā puna nāgadantakam parikkhipati etam pi pūrimam nāma, Sp 619,27; hatthisoṇḍikam nāma nābhimūlato hatthisoṇḍa-saṇḥānam ~am katvā nivattham colaka-itthīnam nivāsanam viya, 1212,5 (ad Vin II 137,6) = Vin-vn-ṭ Be II 289,6; Bhagavā pana evaṃ akatvā āsanassa majjhe ~am cārento viya tūlapicum ihapento viya saṇikam nisīdati, Ps III 389,17 (ad M II 138,3); so ... ekam satthi-kuṇḍakaganhanakam mahāghaṭam hatthena gahetvā ... ~am katvā vehāsam abbhuggantvā Himavantaḥhimukho pakkhandi, Dh-p-a IV 135,19 (ad Dh-p 382).

olambati, *pr.* 3 sg. [< *ava + √lamb; sa. avalambate], 1.a. to hang; to hang down; b.(i) (with nice) to be low (used of the sun); hence: (ii) (fig.) to be low, depressed; 2.a. to cling to (someone or something), to hang on to (something; with acc. and loc.); b.(i) to lean on (something; with acc.); (ii) to lean on (something with something; with acc. and instr.); — forms: *pr.* 3 sg. ~ati, ~ate; 3 pl. ~anti; *part. pr.* ~anta, ~āna, ~amāna; *aor.* 3 pl. ~imsu; *abs.* olubbha (q.v.), ~itvā; — *gramm. lit.*: labi avasamsane. avasamsanam avalambanam. Iambati vilambati vyālabati, “nice c’ ~ate suriyo” (= Ja VI 554,30*, q.v. *infra*), Sadd 406,30; — 1.a. pariyante kiṅkiṇikajālam ~ati, Dh-p-a I 274,3; esa ... pāse baddho heṭṭhāsīsako ~ati, Ja IV 336,16; yath’ eva hi mātā puttana saddhim nisinnā vā nipannā vā hattham vā pādā vā ~antam ukkhipitvā: saṇṭhapessāmi ti, Ps IV 181,15 (ad M III 121,19); ākāsagaṇḍagāṭisobham abhibhavamānā viya dve muttākālāpā ~anti, 216,19; “bhante Sāriputta, tumhākaṃ nivāsana-kaṇṇo ~atī” ti āha, Spk I 123,25 (ad S I 77,7); te vagguliyo viya pabbata-pāde dīgha-puthulehi nakhehi laggitvā avamsirā ~anti, II 290,14 (ad S III 86,24); so kira ... avamsiro ~anto “kapilānam me satam detha ... no ce dassatha ito patitvā maranto nagaram anagaram karissāmi” ti vadeti, Dh-p-a IV 153,2 *fol.*; akkhi osadhabalena paribbhamitvā akkhikūpato nikkhamitvā nihārusuttakena ~amānam atthāsi, Cp-a 69,12 (ad Cp 64); ath’ eko lolamakkaṭo rukkhā otaritvā Mahāsattassa piṭṭhim abhirūhitvā ... ~anto naṇḍuttē gahetvā dolāyanto kiṇi, 141,9 (ad Cp 186); tassa atthahi kaceh’ ādāya niyyamānassa sisam ~itvā bhūmiyam pahari ... aha nam “sisam assa ~atī” ti mahāmagge nipajjāpetvā

sukhumena sūlena nāsāpuṭe vijjhivā ... maggaṃ paṭipajjimsu, Ja V 164,7 ≠ Cp-a 177,12 (with readings kājehi; nīy-; bhūmim paharati); chattante c’ assa ratanamayaghaṇṭāpantiyo ~imsu, Thūp Ee 1971 218,17; tassa ante samantato muttamayakiṅkiṇijālam ~ati, suvānnaghaṇṭāpanti ca suvaṇṇadāmāni ca tahir tahir ~anti, vitānassa catusu kaṇṇesu navasatasahass’-agghanako ek’-eko muttākālāpo ~ati, 232,17; 232,23; — 1.b.(i) nice c’ ~ate suriyo, Ja VI 554,30* ≠ 557,11* *qu.* Sadd 406,30; — 1.b.(ii) tesam bhikkhūnam santike viya therassa sammukhā paggayha vattum asakkonto ~antena hadayena (“with a sinking heart”) “evaṃ ca kho” ti āha, Spk II 310,19 (ad S III 111,3); — 2.a. puna ca param ... bālam piṭhasamārulham ... chamāya vā semānam yāni ’ssa pubbe pāpakāni kammāni katāni ... tāni ’ssa tamhi samaye ~anti ajjholambanti abhippalambanti, M III 164,27 (~anti ti upatthahanti. sesapadadvayam tass’ eva vevacanam. olambanādi-ākārena hi tāni upatthahanti, Ps IV 211,3); seyyathā pi ... mahantānam pabbatakūṭānam chāyā sāyaṇhasamayam paṭhaviyā ~anti ajjholambanti abhippalambanti, evam eva kho ... paṇḍitam piṭhasamārulham ... chamāya vā semānam yāni ’ssa pubbe pāpakāni kammāni katāni ... tāni ’ssa tamhi samaye ~anti ajjholambanti abhippalambanti, 164,30 (paṭhaviyā ~anti ti paṭhavīte pattharanti, Ps IV 211,6) = 171,23; aha nam luddaputto latthi-agge ~antam disvā cintesi, Ja IV 336,12; moro “tass’ eva paralokassa atthibhāvam kathessāmi” ti pāsalaṭṭhiyam adhosiyo ~āno, 338,24; seyyathidam: kāmāvacarasugatiyam tāva tthitassa pāpakammīno puggalassa: tāni ’ssa tasmiṃ samaye ~anti ti ādivacanato maranamañce nipannassa yathūpacitam pāpakammam ... manodvāre āpātham āgacchati, Vism 548,29 (~anti ti sāyaṇhe mahantānam pabbatakūṭānam chāyā viya bhūmiyam tassa citte avalambanti upatthahanti, Vism-mhṭ Be II 299,11); — 2.b.(i) daṇḍam olubbhā ti daṇḍam ~itvā (v.l. olumbhitvā; olumbitvā), gopāladārako viya daṇḍam purato ihapetvā daṇḍamatthake dve hatthe piṭṭhapetvā piṭṭhipāṇim hanukena uppīletvā (Ee -pil-) ekamantarā atthāsi, Ps II 73,15 (ad M I 108,25); — 2.b.(ii) so ... ubbohi hatthehi jaṇṇukāni ~itvā, Dh-p-a I 425,11 = Ud-a 198,16.

olambana, *n.* and *mfn.* [vb. noun and adj. from olambati, q.v.], 1.a. hanging, hanging down (only recorded in this meaning in cpd., q.v. *infra*); b. hanging-on something (with loc.; only recorded in this meaning in cpd., q.v. *infra*); 2.a. support, supporting; b. clinging (only recorded in this meaning in cpd., q.v. *infra*); — 2. ārammaṇan ti kilesuppattiyā ~am, Ps-pt Be III 1961 316,17 (ad Ps IV 145,16); — ifc. mattika-pasibbak° (Ja V 232,14); — °-attha, *m.*, the purpose of supporting; vithim olokayamānā tassa āgamanākāram disvā; kim nu kho etan ti cintevā tassa paccuggamanam kurumānā sopānasise tathā ~am hattham pasāresi, Ps II 356,15 (ad M I 299,4); — °-kuṭava, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) with its nest hanging on something (with loc.); sakuṇikā ... sā hi rukkhāsākhāsu ~ā (Be °-kulāvaka; cf. Sv 495,31; tassā kulāvako ti pi eke) hoti, Sv-pt II 118,15 (ad Sv 495,31); —

°-kulāvaka, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) = *prec.*; reading at Sv-pt Be II 91,1 for *Ee* °-kutava; — °-latā, *f.*, a clinging creeper; tiṇalatā cā ti tiṇāni ca ~āyo ca, Ja VI 555,22 (ad 555,3*); — °-sākha, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) with hanging branches; so rukkhato otaranto ekaṃ °(i)-aṃ gahetvā tesam ubhinnaṃ pi antare patiṭṭhāsi, Ja III 28,16; vedisā ti °(a)-ā, VI 551,7 (ad 550,23*); — °ādi, *mfn.*, hanging down (on something; with loc.), etc.; tena siṅgesu ~inā muttādi-asucimakkhaṇena tassa ca apaharaṇattham anekavāraṃ siṅgaakoṭṭhi vālaggena ca anekavāraṃ kaddamapaṃsumissakam udakaṃ siṅcitvā dhovanaṃ ca nippilīto homi ti attho, Cp-a 141,25 (ad Cp 188); — ~ākāra, *m.*, the form of clinging to (something), etc.; olambantī ti upaṭṭhahanti ... ~ena hi tāni upaṭṭhahanti, tasmā evaṃ vuttaṃ, Ps IV 211,4 (ad M III 164,27).

olambanaka, *n.* [*hap. leg.*; *scdry deriv. from* olambana (*q.v.*) + *diminutive suffix* -ka], a rail; hand-rail; anujānāmi bhikkhave ~an ti, Vin II 142,2.

olambamāna-ciraka, *mfn.* [olambamāna (*part. pr. med. of* olambati, *q.v.*) + *ciraka*], (*bhvr.*) with hanging bark; phalitakālasmiṃ kiṃsuko ~o viya adhomukhaṃ katvā gahitasiko so viya ca sirisarukkho viya lambamānapphalo hoti, Spk III 58,23 (ad S IV 193,30 "ocirakajāto ādinnaṣipāṭiko").

olambi(n), *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from* olamba + *suffix* -in], 1. hanging down; 2. hanging on (with loc.); — 1. aparo Gaṅgātīre bahimūlo antosākho hutvā jāto. ayaṃ kiñcāpi kālena kālaṃ ~inihi sākāhi temeti, Spk III 30,24 (ad S IV 179,11); ayaṃ puggalo kiñcāpi ~inihi sākāhi udakaṃ phusamāno antosākho olambako viya cetiyāṅgaṇabodhiyaṅgaṇādisu bhikkhūnaṃ kāyasāmaggiṃ deti, 33,18 (ad S IV 179,21); — 2. so saparivāro rājanivesanaṃ gantvā dvāraṃ vivaritvā anto pavisitvā hatthapāde bandhitvā mukhaṃ pidahitvā nāgadantesu ~ino antepurapālake ca khujjavāmanakādayo ca bhājanāni ca bhinditvā ... rañño ārocanto āha, Ja VI 455,26.

(olambāpeti), *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus. of* olambati, *q.v.*; *cf.* olambeti], to hang (someone on something (with acc. and loc.); *cf.* olambeti 2.b.(ii)); — *forms*: *aor. 3 sg.* ~esi; — idha pana Dabbaseno mahātale amaccamajjhe nisinnaṃ Bārāṇasirājānaṃ gaṇhāpetvā sikkhāya pakkipāpetvā uttarummāre heṭṭhāsisaṃ ~esi, Ja III 13,19.

(olambeti), *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus. of* olambati, *q.v.*; *cf.* olambāpeti; *sa. avalambayati*], 1.a. to let (something) hang down (so as to show; mostly used in connection with dressing; *v. infra*); hence: b. to lower (something; with acc.; rare); c. to let (something) down (into something); to hide (something in something; with acc. and loc.; rare); 2.a.(i) to hang (something) up; (ii) to hang (something) up (on something), to put (something) up (on something; with acc. and loc.; rare); (iii) to fling (someone) up (on something; with acc. and loc.); b.(i) to suspend (someone) from (something; with acc. and loc.; rare); hence: (ii) to hang (someone) from (something; with acc. and loc.; rare); c. to hold up (something), to poise (something; with acc.; rare); — *forms*: *pr. 3 pl.* ~enti; *aor. 3 sg.* ~esi; *part. pr.* ~enta; *inf.* ~etum; *abs.* ~etvā; — 1.a.

tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhū purato pi pacchato pi ~entā nivāseti ... yo anādariyaṃ paṭicca purato vā pacchato vā ~ento nivāseti, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 185,4 (Sp 889,18) = 349,18 ≠ V 44,8; tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhū kāyappacālakam antareghare gacchanti (nisidanti) bāhuṃ ~entā, IV 188,2 foll.; "upāyena taṃ niharitvā ettha vasissāmi" ti cintetvā kucchim ~etvā (*so read*; *Ee* ~itvā) suhitākāram dassento tassa purato thatvā ... āha, Ja II 445,25; āṇiyaṃ (*so read with v.l.*; *Ee* aṭṭ-) bandhitvā ~etum vā vaṭṭati, Sp 1204,14 (ad Vin II 114,4); tālavantaṇaṃ nāma tālavantākārena sātakaṃ ~etvā nivāsanaṃ, 1212,10 (ad Vin II 137,7) = Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 289,11; macchavālakam nāma ekato dasantaṃ ekaṃ pāsantaṃ ~etvā (*so read with v.l.*; *Ee* ~itvā) nivattaṃ, Sp 1212,8 (ad Vin II 137,6) = Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 289,9; atha so ghare dhenuvacchako viya kaṇṇe ~etvā suratabbhavaṃ dassento rājānaṃ upasaṅkamati, Ps IV 225,11 (ad M III 173,32); — 1.b. tattha thito cammayottaṃ ~etvā taṃ ādāya otaritvā heṭṭhimakhānūke bandhitvā vāmahatthena yottaṃ gahetvā, Ja V 47,8; mukhaṃ ~etvā (*v.l.* odahitvā) thapitarattakambalageṇḍukā viya, Cp-a 144,13 = Ja IV 256,15 (*with reading* odahitvā); — 1.c. cakkaratanaṃ vā pana thenetvā palālasakāṇe ~etvā vicaraṇaṃ nāma aṭṭhānaṃ akāraṇaṃ, As 30,5; — 2.a.(i) tadā Bārāṇasivāsino puñṇakāmatāya tasmiṃ tasmiṃ thāne sakuṇānaṃ sukhavāsathāya thusapacchiyo ~enti, Ja I 242,7; — 2.a.(ii) duggate mahallake purise ca ithiyo ca gacchante disvā bhasmaṃ puṭena piṭṭhiyaṃ ākiranti, ketakipannaṃ kacchantare ~enti, Cp-a 268,33; — 2.a.(iii) brāhmaṇaṃ pāde gahetvā piṭṭhiyaṃ adhosisaṃ ~etvā ... pāyāsi, Ja V 472,5; — 2.b.(i) hatthatalesu chiddāni katvā rajjuyā nigrodharukkhe ~esi, Ja V 473,20; attano vasananigrodharukkhe ~etvā balikammakaraṇasajjo ahoṣi, Cp-a 249,21; — 2.b.(ii) na laddho no coro, sace alabhissāma imass' eva nimbassa mūle vā āvunivā sākāya vā ~etvā āgamissāma, Ja III 35,11; — 2.c. so puna aḍḍhamāsamattaṃ atikkamitvā "rājānaṃ davyā paharitvā māressāmi" ti ekaṃ dīghadaṇḍakam dabbipaharaṇaṃ gahetvā ~etvā aṭṭhāsi, Ja III 218,8.

olāra and olāra, *mfn.* [*cf. sa. udāra*; *BHS audāra*, *q.v. in BHSD*, *s.v.*; *Amg. urāḷa*] = ulāra and ulāra, *qq.v. s.vv.*; atulan ti appamānaṃ ~aṃ paṇītaṃ, Pv-a 110,2 (ad Pv 254; perhaps read ulāra with *v.l.*); — *ifc.* acinteyyāparimeyyavipul'° (Cp-a 319,22); — °-ulāra, *mfn.*, (*intensive cpd.*) very large, great; akasirālābhī ti vipulālābhī mahattālābhī ~ān' eva labhati maññe ti sandhāya vadati, Mp II 293,22 (ad A I 183,34).

olāratā, *f.*, (*abstr. of* olāra) the quality or property of being large, great; tena pi ekaṃ attano gahetvā sesāni dātabbāni. ayaṃ ~ā (*v.l.* ulāro), Sp 1268,23 (ad Vin II 176,8).

olārika, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from* ulāra (*q.v.*) + *-ika*; *cf. sa. and BHS audārika*; *v. BHSD*, *s.v.*], a.(i) (of size) large, big; extensive, comprehensive; (ii) (of number) numerous; (iii) (of weight; only fig. usage) important; b.(i) (of substance) massive, solid; hence: (ii) (of breath)

heavy; (iii) (of sound) loud, high-pitched; c.(i) physical, corporeal; tangible; demonstrable; (ii) manifest, clear; d.(i) gross, coarse, crude; hence (ii) ordinary; (iii) simplistic; (of crude acts) e.(i) improper, mean, vulgar, obscene; (ii) severe, serious; opp. majjhiṃṇaka; sukhuma/sukhumaka; — a.(i) seyyathā pi bhikkhave dakkho palagaṇḍo vā palagaṇḍantevāsī vā sukhumāya āṇiyā ~aṃ āṇiṃ abhinīhaneyya +, M I 119,15 (~aṃ āṇiṃ ti candana-phalake sārāphalake vā ākoṭitaṃ visamāṇiṃ, Ps II 90,5); yathā suvaṇṇakāro jātarūpassa ~am pi malaṃ dhamati sandhamati niddhamati, majjhimaṃ pi malaṃ dhamati +, sukhumakam pi malaṃ dhamati +, evaṃ eva bhikkhu attano ~e pi kilese dhamati +, Nidd I 478,25; — a.(ii) ye kho keci imasmim udaka-dahe ~ā pāṇā, D I 45,32; tassa evaṃ assa, ye kho keci ~ā pāṇā imaṃ nagaraṃ pavisanti vā nikkhamanti vā, sabbe te iminā va dvārena pavisanti vā nikkhamanti vā ti, II 83,15 = III 101,7 = S V 160,24 = A V 195,6; apariyāḍiṇṇā ca bhikkhave mahāsamudde ~ā pāṇā assu, S V 441,23; ~āni ābharaṇāni muñcivā ... nivāsetvā atthāsi, Cp-a 250,17; — a.(iii) kiṃ hi sobhati chavo manodaṇḍo imassa evaṃ ~assa kāyadaṇḍassa upanidhāya, M I 374,11 = 374,20 (~assā ti mahantassa, Ps III 55,15); — b.(i) (of matter): idha Aggivessana mama sāvako yaṃ kiñci rūpaṃ ... ~aṃ vā sukhumaṃ vā +, M I 234,34 = III 18,33 = A I 284,26 = II 171,22 = 202,12 = S II 252,19 = III 136,5 = 169,15 ≠ Vin I 14,23; M I 421,4; ta-y-idam saṃkhatam ~aṃ, II 230,4 = 230,33 (~an ti saṃkhatattā vā ~aṃ, Ps IV 19,5) = 232,4 (saṃkhatattā ca ~aṃ, Ps IV 21,16); — (of food): kiṃ nu kho ahaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ bhesajjaṃ anujāneyyaṃ, yaṃ bhesajjaṃ c' eva assa bhesajjasammataṃ ca lokassa āhārattāṃ ca phareyya na ca ~o āhāro paññāyeyyā ti, Vin I 199,20; 199,24; cattāro āhārā: kabalīṅkāro āhāro ~o vā sukhumo vā +, D III 228,3; kabalīṅkāro āhāro ~o, M I 48,5 (~o ... vatthu-olārikatāya ~o, Ps I 208,2) = 261,7; II 212,9; S II 11,24 (Spk II 23,24) = 13,3; — b.(ii) paṭhamam ~ā assāsa-passāsā pavattanti, ~ānaṃ assāsapassāsānaṃ nimittam sugghatattā ... niruddhe pi ~e assāsapassāsā aha pacchā sukhumakā assāsapassāsā pavattanti, Paṭis I 185,28; seyyathā pi purisassa dhāvītvā pabbatā vā orohitvā mahābhāraṃ vā sisato oropetvā thitassa ~ā assāsapassāsā honti, Vism 274,33 = Sp 412,11; — b.(iii) seyyathā pi kaṃse ākoṭite paṭhamam ~ā saddā pavattanti, ~ānaṃ saddānaṃ nimittam sugghatattā ... niruddhe pi ~e sadde aha pacchā sukhumakā saddā pavattanti, Paṭis I 185,21; yathā puriso mahatīyā lohasalākāya kaṃsatālāṃ ākoṭeyya ... mahāsaddo uppajjeyya, tassa °saddārammaṇaṃ cittaṃ pavatteyya, niruddhe ~e sadde aha pacchā sukhuma-saddanimitārammaṇaṃ, Sp 424,20; — c.(i) ~aṃ kho ahaṃ bhante attānaṃ paccemi rūpiṃ cātummahābhūtikaṃ kabalīṅkārahārabhakkhaṃ ti, D I 186,1; yadā bhante Brahmā Saṇamkumāro devānaṃ Tāvatisānaṃ pātubhavati, ~aṃ attabhāvaṃ abhinimminītvā pātubhavati, II 210,5 = 226,10; Hatthako devaputto Bhagavato paṭissutvā ~aṃ attabhāvaṃ abhinimminītvā ... ekamantaṃ atthāsi, A I 279,24 (~an ti brahmadevatāya hi paṭhaviyaṃ paṭiṭṭhānakāle attabhāvo ~o māpetuṃ vattati

pathavi vā, Mp II 377,29); kuto pana tvaṃ ti yo tvaṃ evaṃ ~aṃ dubbalaṃ kāyabhāvaṇaṃ na jānāsi, so tvaṃ kuto saṇhaṃ sukhumaṃ cittabhāvaṇaṃ jānissasi ti, Ps II 286,1 (ad M I 239,6); yathā nattandho rattikāṇo rattim candobhāsādīhi thūlarūpāni passati sukhumāni passituṃ na sakkoti evaṃ asikkhito samhīrapaṇṇo kismiṇcid eva bhaye uppanne sukhumakiccāni passituṃ na sakkoti ~ān' eva passati, Ja IV 429,17; aha brāhmaṇassa cintā udapādi ayaṃ samaṇo kaṣāmi ca vapāmi cā ti āha, na tassa ~āni yuganaṅgalādīni kasibhaṇḍāni passāmi, Pj II 142,7; — c.(ii) yaṃ nūnāhaṃ na ceteyyaṃ na abhisamkharoti. tassa acetayato anabhisamkharoto tā c' eva saṇṇā nirujjhanti, aññā ca ~ā saṇṇā na uppajjanti, D I 184,24; ~āya saṇṇāya abhāvato sukhumāya ca bhāvato n' ev' assa sampayuttadhammassa jhānassa saṇṇā nāsaṇṇā ti nevasaṇṇānāsaṇṇā, As 207,35; — (used of obhāsa and nimitta, qq.v.): idam pi te āvuso Ānanda dukkaṭaṃ yaṃ tvaṃ Bhagavatā ~e nimitte kayiramāne ~e obhāse kayiramāne nāsakkhi paṭivijjhituṃ, na Bhagavantaṃ yāci, Vin II 289,17 ≠ D II 115,27 = 116,9-10; evaṃ pi kho āyasmā Ānando bhagavatā ~e nimitte kayiramāne ~e obhāse kayiramāne nāsakkhi paṭivijjhituṃ, 103,10 = 103,30-31 = S V 259,26 = 260,14 = A IV 309,12 = 310,1 = Ud 62,23 (~e nimitte ti, thūla-saṇṇ' -uppādane, Ud-a 324,10); ~aṃ pi nimittam karissanti paṭhaviyā pi haritaggi pi, A III 110,1 (~am pi nimittam ti ettha paṭhaviṃ khaṇanto pi khaṇāhi ti āpento pi paṭhaviyaṃ ~aṃ nimittam karoti nāma, tiṇakattasākhāpalāsaṃ chindanto chedāpento pi haritaggi ~aṃ nimittam karoti, Mp III 272,25); — d.(i) duvidhena rūpaṇḍaḥo: ... atthi rūpaṃ ~aṃ, atthi rūpaṃ sukhumaṃ, Dhs 585; 586; 775; 776; sakadāgāmissa vicikicchā pahinā ... ~o kāmarāgo pahino, ~o byāpādo pahino, parihāyati sakadāgāmi sakadāgāmiṃphalā ti, Kvu 80,32 = 82,21 = 83,28 = 84,26; ~aṃ kāmarāgaṃ jahati, ~aṃ byāpādam tadekatthe ca kilese ekadesa jahati ti, 104,32 = 105,3,11; 113,26 = 114,1; 214,23; 294,26; 564,19,22,30; pāliyaṃ pana aditthaṃ nāma na cakkhunā ditthaṃ ti evaṃ ~en' eva nayena desenā katā, Sp 736,31 (ad Vin IV 2,21); tattha eragū ti erakatiṇaṃ, taṃ ~aṃ, 1088,7 (ad Vin I 196,6); — d.(ii) na kho me taṃ paṭirūpaṃ yo 'haṃ bhagavato ~aṃ virecanaṃ dadeyyaṃ ti, Vin I 279,13; — d.(iii) tam añño evaṃ āha: idam ~aṃ, imissā hi vaṭṭiyā anupubbena ḍayhamānāya tatiyabhāge tatiyabhāge jālā itarītaṃ padesaṃ appatvā va nirujjhissati ti, Vism 622,29 ≠ 622,32; — e.(i) kinu kho ahaṃ nisinnō, yaṃ nūnāhaṃ nipajjeyyaṃ ti, so nipajjeyya, evaṃ hi so bhikkhave puriso ~aṃ ~aṃ iriyāpathaṃ abhinivajjettvā sukhumaṃ sukhumaṃ iriyāpathaṃ kappeyya, M I 120,30; ekasmim hi samaye rūpaṃ sassatan ti gahetvā aparasmim samaye tattha ādinavaṃ disvā ~am etaṃ mayhaṃ dassanaṃ ti pajahati na kevalaṃ ca rūpaṃ sassatan ti dassanaṃ eva ~aṃ vedanā pi sassatā viññānaṃ pi sassatan ti dassanaṃ ~am evā ti vissajjeti, Ps III 205,24-26 (ad M I 498,5); idam appaṭirūpaṃ ~an ti, Dhp-a III 5,22 (ad Dhp 117); — e.(ii) ~aṃ aparādhaṃ apassantā naṃ katham gaṇhāpessāmā ti, Ja V 230,7; —

ifc. pavisanaka-nikkhamanaka-° (Sv 881,29 [~pāṇa] = Spk III 212,13 [with w.r. -ikā pāṇā]).

olārika-kāma-rāga, m., crude lust for sense pleasures; — °-vyāpāda, m., (dv.) crude lust for sense pleasures and crude resentment or malice; — ~-vasa, m.; —ena cha cittāni pahīyanti ti, As 234,21; — °-saṃyojana, n., the fetter consisting of crude lust for sense pleasures; sakadāgāmiṣṣa ~ā paṭighasaṃyojanā olārikakāmarāg' -ānusayā paṭighānusayā tadekaṭṭhehi ca kilēsehi cittam vivittam hoti, Nidd I 342,5 = 27,15; — °ādi, mfn.; — ifc. diṭṭhekaṭṭha-° (It-a II 80,25 [~kilesa]); — °-ānusaya, m. [olārikakāmarāga + anusaya], the latent disposition stemming from crude lust for sense pleasures; ~ā, Nidd I 342,6 (q.v. supra).

olārika-kāya, m., the physical body; ~am parigaṇhantassa uppannavipassanā olārikā ti vattum vattati ti, Ps II 286,8.

olārika-kilesa, m., crude passion; — ifc. apagata-° (Dhp-a I 288,17).

olārik'-aṅga, n. [olārika + aṅga], a crude or coarse factor; — °-ppahāna, n., rejection of the crude or coarse factors; tad assa ~āya santaṅgapaṭilābhāya ca tad eva nimittam pathavi pathavi ti punappuna manasikaroto, Vism 155,20 = 169,5; 169,18; —ena pana sukhumattā imassa jhānassa purisassa khuradhārayam viya satī-sampajāññakiccapariṅgahitā yeva cittassa gati icchitabbā ti idh' eva vuttam, Sp 151,23 (ad Vin III 4,12); Ss 123,7; — ifc. tad-° (Moh 174,19); vitakkādi-° (Moh 173,32).

olārik'-aṭṭha, m. [olārika + aṭṭha], the sense of something coarse; sante pi ca tesam kuthaci avippayoge ~ena ghaṇṭābhigghātasaddo viya cetaso paṭhamābhiniṣṭo vitakko, sukhumatthena anurāvo viya anuppabandho vicāro, Sp 144,21 (ad Vin III 4,7).

olārika-tṭhāna, n., a crude act = a crime; abhiṭṭhānāni ti ~āni, tāni esa cha abhabbo kātum, tāni ca aṭṭhānam etaṃ bhikkhave anavakāso, yam diṭṭhisampanno puggalo mātaraṃ jīvita voropeyya ti, Pj I 189,18.

olārika-tā, f., (abstr.) coarseness; materiality; ~āya kāretabbo, Vibh-a 53,8; — ifc. vatthu-° (Ps I 208,2).

olārika-tta, n., (abstr.) 1. coarseness; 2. crudeness; vulgarity, obscenity; — 1. vitakkavicārānam ~ā aṅgadubbālā ti ca tattha dosam disvā, Vism 155,14; kāyacittānam ~e avūpasante assāsapassāsā pi olārikā honti, 274,25; ~ā pana tesam jhānānam bhūmiyam viya purisassa cittassa gatisukhā hoti, Sp 151,21 (ad Vin III 4,12); ~aṇ c' assa siyā tiracchānānam uppannārāga-kkhaṃyassa pakaṭattena nibbānappattito, Moh 133,27; ~ena veneyyānam subodhattā ca dvīsu vedanāsu yeva anuseti ti vuttam, 302,32; — 2. Khandhake pi mukhen' eva chupantaṃ sandhāya ~ā kammaṣṣa thullaccayam vuttam, Sp 266,9 (ad Vin III 28,28).

olārika-dosa, m., gross fault; ~am apassantā katham māressāmā ti, Ja II 188,1.

olārika-niddesa, m., exposition concerning the coarse; ~e paṭighasamphassajā ti sappaṭighe cakkhu-pasādādayo vatthum katvā sappaṭighe rūpādayo ārabha uppanno phasso paṭighasamphasso nāma, Vibh-a 19,13.

olārika-pīti-aṅga-samaṅgitā, f., (abstr.) the property of being subject to the factor consisting of bliss stemming from a crude material factor; ~āya ca dosam disvā, Moh 174,23.

olārika-rūpa, n., coarse, crude matter; olārike ti dvādasavidhe ~e, Vism-mhṭ Be II 107,20 (ad Vism 451,7 "tattha olārike rūpaṃ sanidassana-sapaṭigham"); dasa-vidham ~am, santikerūpaṃ, sappaṭigharūpaṃ ca, Moh 67,15; 67,25; thapetvā āpodhātum ādito paṭṭhāya dvādasavidham ~am nāma; itaram sukhumarūpaṃ nāma. ~am eva santikerūpaṃ nāma, Rūpār 150,2; — ifc. ses-° (Abhidh-av 75,22).

olārika-lakkhaṇa, n., the property or character of the material; tasmā saddhādhuo yogi, disv' ~am tato param anattā ti sukhume adhimuccati, Nāmar-p 1814.

olārika-viññāṇa, n., consciousness of something material or manifest; ~ato pi satī uppajjati, Mil 78,14; katham ~ato satī uppajjati: yadā rajje vā abhisito hoti sotāpattiphalam vā patto hoti, 79,4.

olārika-vitakka-vicāra-kkhabha-samaṅgitā, f., (abstr.) the quality or property of being subject to agitation stemming from reflection and investigation of something material or manifest; āsannanivaraṇa-paccatthikatāya c' eva ~āya ca dosam disvā, Moh 173,32.

olārika-saṅkhāra, m., material constituent; — °-pavatta, mfn., stemming from material constituents; saṅkhāramattenā ti ~enā ti attho, Ps IV 20,24 (ad M II 231,29); — °-pavatti, f., the manifestation of material constituents; sasaṅkhārasamāpattipattabbam akkhāyati ti ~iyā pattaḥḥan ti akkhāyati, Ps IV 21,8 (ad M II 232,1).

olārika-sadda, m., a crude, manifest sound; — °-ārammaṇa, mfn., having a crude, manifest sound as its object; yathā puriso mahatiyā lohasalākāya kaṇṇsatālam ākoṭeyya ekappahārena mahāsaddo uppajjeyya, tassa ~am cittam pavatteyya, niruddhe olārike sadde aṭṭha paccā sukhumasaddanimittarāmmaṇam, Sp 424,20 (ad Vin III 71,1).

olārika-sarīra, mfn., (bhvr.) having a coarse, material body; manussā hi ~ā, tesam sukhumā dibbojā na sammā pariṇamati, Pj II 154,11.

olārika-sukh'-aṅga-ppahāna, n., rejection of the factor consisting of pleasure stemming from something material; ~āya upekkhekaggatāsāṅkhātasantaṅga-paṭilābhāya ca tad eva nimittam manasikaroto catuttham jhānam uppajjati, Moh 175,22.

olārika-sukhuma, mfn., coarse and fine or subtle; ~ehi ca rūpaṇāhi anuvīdhāni etāni jhānāni, Peṭ 151,4; — °-tā, f., (abstr.) the property of being coarse and fine or subtle; tatra evam ~ā ca passaddhi ca veditabbā, Vism 274,23 = Sp 413,19 (ad Vin III 71,1); Vism 475,5; ettha ca upādāyupādāya ~ā veditabbā, As 331,14; — °-niddesa, m., the exposition concerning coarse and fine or subtle; ~e akusalā vedanā ti ādini jātito olārikasukhumabhāvaṃ dassetum vuttāni. dukkhavedanā olārikā ti ādini sabhāvato, Vibh-a 14,12; — °-bhāva, m., the property of being coarse and fine or subtle; ~am, Vibh-a 14,12, q.v. supra; — °-bheda, m., the difference between coarse and

fine or subtle; -o vuttanayo va, Vism 473,21; -e akusalā vedanā oḷārikā, kusalāvyākātā vedanā sukhumā ti ādinā nayena Vibhange vuttana jātisabhāvapuggalalokiya-lokuttaravasena veditabbo, 474,13.

oḷārik'-assāsapassāsa-nirodha, *m.*, the stopping of the manifest breathing in and out; -°-vasa, *m.*; kassaci pana gaṇanāvasen' eva manasikārakālato pabhuti anukkamato -ena kāyadarathe vūpasante kāyo pi cittam pi lahukam hoti, Sp 424,3.

oḷārikācāra, *mfn.* [oḷārika + ācāra], (*bhvr.*) of crude manners or conduct, tattha padarasamācāro ti dubbala-samācāro -o ... ayam pi evam rūpo -o ahosi, Ps III 183,4,10 (ad M I 469,3).

oḷārikārammaṇa, *n.* [oḷārika + ārammaṇa], a coarse object; -°-tā, *f.*, (*abstr.*) the property of being a coarse object; oḷārikenā ti, idam -am sandhāya vuttam. dibba-cakkhu-dibba-sota-dhātu-vihārena hi so vihāsi, tesam ca rūpāyatana-saddāyatana-saṅkhātam oḷārikam ārammaṇam, Spk II 234,20 (ad S II 275,23); -°-tta, *n.*, (*abstr.*) = *prec.*; ayam hi ... -ā pana paṭikkūlārammanattā ca ārammanavasena n' eva santam na paṇitam, Vism 267,32 (-ā ti bībhacchārammanattā, Vism-mhī Be 1960 I 312,19) = Sp 403,21 (ad Vin III 70,20) = Spk III 269,34 (ad S V 322,4).

oḷārikāhāra, *m.* [oḷārika + āhāra], coarse food; -°-paṭisevana, *n.*, indulging in (eating) coarse food; chabbassāni dukkarakārikam karonto pi amatam paṭivijjhitaṃ asakkonto -ena kāyam santappesi, Ps II 182,13 (ad M I 169,31).

oḷārik'-oḷārika, *mfn.* [oḷārika + oḷārika], each coarse (kāyasāṅkhāra); tathā hi 'ssa pubbe appariggahitakāle -e kāyasāṅkhāre passambhessāmi ti, Sp 412,19 = Paṭis-a 493,2.

(o-likhati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [< *ava + √likh and possibly for 2. and 3. (*qq.v. infra*) < *ud + √likh (for pa. o- < ut-ud-, v. s.v. °o); cf. avalekhati and ullikhati, *qq.v. s.v.*], 1. to shave; 2. to comb; 3. to spin (with venim; *ct. so*, but perhaps ~ means "to card" in this context); -forms: *fut.* 1 *sg.* -issam; *aor.* 1 *sg.* -im; *inf.* -itum; *abs.* -itvā; - 1. kese me -issan ti kappako upasāṅkami, Th 169 (kese me -issan ti, gihikāle massukammasamaye mama kese -issam, Th-a II 45,26); bahūvatasamādānā adḍham sisassa -im, Thī 88 (adḍham sisassa -in ti mayham pi sisassa adḍham eva muṇḍemi. keci adḍham sisassa -in ti kesakalāpassa adḍham jāṭābandhanavasena bandhitvā adḍham vissajjesin ti attham vadanti, Thī-a 88,6-8) *qu.* Thī-a 87,15°; - 2. kocchena osanhentī ti kocchena -itvā (*so read with v.l.*; *Ee olakkhitvā*) sannisidāpentī, Sp 1200,27 (ad Vin II 107,5); - 3. kusā' āham gahapati kappāsam kantitum venim -itum, A III 295,25 (venim -itum ti elakalomāni kappetvā vijātetvā venim kātum, Mp III 349,13).

oḷigalla, and oligalla, *m.* and *n.* [of Dravidian origin; cf. Tamil oḷu-kāl: water channel (v. Tamil Lexicon, University of Madras 1936, vol. I, s.v.; DEDR 1480); cf. sa. khalla; *prākṛ.* khalla, khāla; BHS udīgalla, *q.v. in BHS*, s.v.], a sewer, (*def. by lex. lit. as a pit outside a*

village; the *ct.s* show, however, that ~ denotes a sewer, perhaps the usage of ~ was extended to denote sewer and cesspool as a whole); - *lex. lit.*: jambālī -o ca gāmadvāre kāsuyam, Abh 684a (avalaggantū asmiṃ -o; lagga saṅge, Abh-ī Be 1964 450,23); - idha ... bhikkhu paṭisaṅkhā yoniso caṇḍam hatthim parivajjeti ... ahim khānum kaṇṭakadhānam sobbham papātam candanikam -am (parivajjeti), M I 11,1 (candanikan ti ucchiṭṭhodakagabbhamalādinam chaḍḍanattānānam. -an [-l-] ti tesam yeva kaddamādinam sandanokāsam. tam jaṇṇumattam pi asucibharitam hoti. dve pi c' etāni thānāni amanussa-duṭṭhāni (BeEe so; Mp [BeEe] amanussussadaṭṭhānāni) honti, tasmā tāni vajjetabbāni, Ps I 80,26 = Mp III 398,6) = A III 389,23 (-l-); bhūtapubbam bhante bhikkhū rattandhakāratimissāyam piṇḍāya carantā candanikam pi pavisanti, -e pi papatanti, kaṇṭakavaṭṭam pi ārohani, M I 448,29; ye kho te Sāriputta sattā pūtimacche vā jāyanti pūtikunape vā pūtikummāse vā candanikāya vā -e vā jāyanti, ayam vuccati Sāriputta saṃsedajā yoni, 73,11 = III 168,34; ehi tvam ambho purisa ... pācīnamukho yāhi, so tvam mā semham parivajjehi, mā papātam, mā khānum, mā kaṇṭakam thānam, mā candanikam, mā -am yatha papāteyyāsi tathā' eva maraṇam āgaccheyyāsi, S V 361,13; ye pi te candanikāya vā -e vā pānā tatra pi yo thālidhovanam vā sāravadhovanam vā chaḍḍeti, ye tattha pānā te yena yāpentū ti, tatonidānam p' āham Vaccha puññassa āgamaṃ vadāmi, A I 161,24 (-e [-l-] ti niddhamanakalale, Mp II 258,9); yathā mahārāja ummattako khittacitto ... candanikam pi -am pi omaddati, kaṇṭakadhānam pi abhirūhati, papāte pi patati, asucim pi bhakkheti, naggio pi ratiyā carati, aññam pi bahuvidham akiriyaṃ karoti, Mīl 220,23; tam tam gehadvāram patvā macchadhovana-mamsadhovana-taṇḍuladhovana-khelasiṅghānika-sunakhasūkara-vaccādhi sammissāni kimikulāni nīlamakkhikaparikiṇṇāni -āni c' eva candanikaṭṭhānāni ca dāṭṭhabbāni honti akkam-itabbāni pi, Vism 343,22 (-āni ucchiṭṭhodakagabbhamalādinam sakaddamānam sandanattānāni yāni jaṇṇumatta-asucibharitāni pi honti, Vism-mhī Be I 419,27); - *ifc.* candaniy° (Ja V 15,23).

o-līna, *mfn.* [*pp.* of olīy(y)ati, *q.v.*], 1. depressed; 2. abject (only in *cpd.*, *q.v. infra*); 3. lessened, reduced, slowed down (only in *cpd.*, *q.v. infra*); - 1. na c' ass' (*so read; Ee c' assu*) upahato mano ti na c' assu (*v.l. c' assa*) mano (*so read with v.l.*; *Ee om.*) -o, Ja VI 512,29° (ad 512,26°); - *ifc.* an-° (Mīl 394,7); - °-mana, *mfn.*, depressed; api c' assa evam pi ahosi: daharakumārīkāyo mahābhikkhusamghamajje satthari ovadante -ā (*v.l. olokayamānā*) ovādam gahetuṃ na sakkuneyyūti, Mp III 246,5 (ad A III 36,29); - °-manasa, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; - *ifc.* an- (Ja VI 569,32).

olīna-vilīna, *mfn.*, dripping all over, (*for this type of formation, cf. okiṇṇavikiṇṇa, q.v.*); parissāvanāni pi thavikāyo pi pūretvā vātapānesu laggeti, tāni -āni tiṭṭhanti, Vin I 209,19 = III 250,38 (-āni ti heṭṭhā ca ubhato passesu ca galitāni [*so read with Se; Ee gili-*], Sp 710,3).

olīna-vutti, *f.*, *abject way of life*; — *ifc.* an-° (Cp-a 319,20); — °-tā, *f.*, (*abstr.*) *the condition of living an abject life*; —ā, Vibh 350,25 (—ā ti nīrantarakarāna-saṅkhātassa vipphāraṣṣ' eva abhāvena līnavuttiā, Vibh-a 468,29) = 370,3 = Nidd I 423,23 = Cp-a 334,4 ≠ It-a I 80,10; — *ifc.* an- (Dhs 1367); — °-sādhaka, *mfn.*, *causing an abject way of life*; — *ifc.* an- (Cp-a 27,34).

olīna-vuttika, *mfn.*, *living an abject life*; —o ca hoti sāthaliko, M I 200,14 (—o ca hoti ti hīnājjhāsāyo hoti, Ps II 234,22) ≠ 201,30 ≠ 202,27; Gaṅgāya nadiyā tīriyaṃ patitvā vālikāya oṭṭhaṭabhāvena antarasetu viya hutvā, bahunnaṃ paccayaajātarukko viya ... —o puggalo vedittabbo, Spk III 39,14 (*ad S* IV 179,5); — *ifc.* an-° (M I 200,32-203,22; MhV LII 276).

olīna-vega, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *with speed reduced; with lessened speed*; dhanuggaho "āgamanakāle atīkhiṇo vego" ti sihaṃ avijjhītvā āssaṃ gahetvā gamanakāle garubhāratāya olīnavegaṃ sihaṃ tikhiṇena nārācena paccābhāge vijjhi, Ja III 322,28.

o-ḷī(y)ati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*< *ava/apa + √li or perhaps < *ut + √li; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o; cf. avaliyati; BHS avaliyati is based upon the usual interpretation of pa. o < *ava; so also BHSd, q.v. s.v. 'avalīyati; otherwise there are no recorded sa. parallels for the various meanings of ~, 1.a. to recede, fall behind (opp. atidhāvati); b. to be delayed; c. to shrink (from; opp. atidhāvati); d. to give in; 2. to waver, to hesitate, to be despondent; — forms: pr. 3 sg. —ati; part. pr. —anta (neg. an-°), —amāna (neg. an-°); pot. 3 sg. —eyya; aor. 3 sg. oliyyi; inf. —itum; pp. olīna, q.v.; — Rem.: The contexts in which ~ occurs do not support the ct.s' view that it means "to adhere to, to cling to"; — 1.a. yath' eva hi samappavattesu assesu sārathino "ayaṃ —ati" ti tudanaṃ vā, "ayaṃ atidhāvati" ti ākaḍḍhanaṃ vā n' atthi, kevalaṃ dāvaṃ passamānassa thitākāro va hoti, evaṃ eva imesaṃ channaṃ bojjaṅgānaṃ anosakkana-anativattana-saṅkhāto majjhātākāro upekkhā-sambojjaṅgo nāma hoti, Spk III 274,21 (*ad S* V 332,24) = Ps IV 143,14 (*ad M* III 86,17); yathā pana khuddikāya ca mahatikāya ca senāya saṅgāme pavatte khuddikā senā —eyya tato raṇṇo āroceyyuṃ rājā balavāhanaṃ peseyya, tena paggaḥitā sakasenā paraseṇaṃ parājeyya, evaṃ eva viriyaṃ sahaṇātasampayuttadhammānaṃ —itum osakkituṃ na deti ukkhipati paggaṇhāti, As 121,4,7; — 1.b. seṭṭhinā gahitamukhe pana kammaṃ —ati, Ps II 122,33; — 1.c. ete te ubho ante anabhiññāya —anti (-i-) eke, atidhāvanti eke, Ud 72,2 (*exegesis at Ud-a* 352,31-353,3) *qu.* Nett 174,2 (-i-); dvīhi bhikkhave ditthigatahi pariyyutthitā deva-manussā —anti eke, atidhāvanti eke, cakkhumanto ca passanti. kathaṃ ca bhikkhave —anti (-i-) eke? bhavārāma bhikkhave devamanussā bhavaratā bhavasammuditā, tesāṃ bhavanirodhāya dhamme desiyamāne cittaṃ na pakkhandati na paṣīdati na santiṭṭhati nādhimuccati. evaṃ kho bhikkhave —anti (-i-) eke, It 43,14 (—anti [-i-]) eke ti "sassato attā ca loko cā" ti. bhavesu oliyanābhinivesa-bhūtena sassatabhāvena ekacce devā manussā ca avaliyanti, ahiyanti, saṃkocaṃ āpajjanti, na tato*

nissaranti, It-a I 177,32 *qu.* Paṭis I 159,6,11 (—anti ti saṅkucanti, Paṭis-a 460,24) = Vism 594,18 (-i-); so "sassato satto" ti gaṇhanto —ati nāma, 594,16 (—ati nāmā ti sassato assā ti abhinivesena bhavābhīrato hutvā bhavanirodhato saṅkopaṇaṃ āpajjanto bhava yeva nīliyati nāma, Vism-mhṭ Be II 363,16); so tesāṃ kathaṃ sutvā lajjito —i (-yy-), Ja VI 71,17; — 1.d. tumhe va ... maggaṃ gacchantā ... paṇḍitassa ovāde avattitvā —antā rakkhasiḥi khādītā jīvitakkhayaṃ sampāpunītha, Dh-pa IV 84,13; — 2. —asi (*v.l.* —issasi ti; oleyyāsi) kho tvaṃ, gahapati, saṃsīdasi kho tvaṃ gahapati? ti. nāhaṃ, bhante Ānanda, —āmi, na saṃsīdāmi, M III 261,17,19 (—asi ti attano sampattim disvā ārammaṇesu bajjhasi allīyāsi ti, Ps V 79,11); avikampamāno ti an—amāno, Ja V 495,21 (*ad* 495,19*); avikampayan ti ... mahājanamajjhe akampanto an—anto, VI 325,11 (*ad* 325,7*).

o-ḷīyana, *n.* [*vb. noun from oli(y)ati, q.v.; cf. oliyanā, receding, recoiling; bhavavibhavadiṭṭhinaṃ yathāvuttadiṭṭhito visum abhinivesābhāvato, visum niddesaṃ akatvā yathāvuttadiṭṭhinaṃ yeva vasena —am (v.l. -i-) atidhāvanaṃ ti ekekaṃ ākāraṃ niddisitum pucchaṃ akatvā va °ābhiniveso bhavadiṭṭhi, Paṭis-a 456,27,32 (*ad* Paṭis I 157,21); somanassasahagata-cittuppadavasena c' etaṃ okkamaṇaṃ —am kosajjaṃ, tato ativattanaṃ atidhāvanaṃ uddhaccaṃ, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 314,8; — *ifc.* an-°; — °atidhāvana, *n.*, (*dv.*) *receding or recoiling and passing beyond or transgressing*; evaṃ sassat'ucchedavasena pi —āni vedittabbāni, Ud-a 353,8 (*ad* Ud 72,2 "atidhāvanti"); — °ādika, *mfn.*, *receding, recoiling, etc.*; evaṃ —e puggalādhīṭṭhānena uddisitum kathaṃ ca bhikkhave ti ādi vuttaṃ, It-a I 178,16 (*ad* It 43,14); — °ābhinivesa, *m. and mfn. (bhvr.)*, 1. (*m.*) *proclivity for receding, recoiling (with abl.)*; 2. (*mfn.*) *having a proclivity for receding, recoiling*; — 1. —o (*v.l.* olaya-) bhavadiṭṭhi, atidhāvanābhiniveso vibhavadiṭṭhi, Paṭis I 157,21 (bhavavibhavadiṭṭhinaṃ yathāvuttadiṭṭhito visum abhinivesābhāvato, visum niddesaṃ akatvā yathāvuttadiṭṭhinaṃ yeva vasena —am [*v.l.* -i-]) atidhāvanaṃ ti ekekaṃ ākāraṃ niddisitum pucchaṃ akatvā va —o bhavadiṭṭhi ... —o sassatasāññāya nibbānato saṅkocaṇābhiniveso ti attho, Paṭis-a 456,27,32); — 2. —ā hi bhavadiṭṭhi, atidhāvanābhinivesā vibhavadiṭṭhi, līnavasena vā santiṭṭhanto saṃsīdati nāma, uddhaccavasena āyūhanto nibbuyhati nāma, Spk I 19,35 (*ad S* I 1,19); — —bhūta, *mfn.*, *having the character of proclivity for receding, recoiling*; oliyanti eke ti "sassato attā ca loko cā" ti. bhavesu —ena sassatabhāvena ekacce devā manussā ca avaliyanti, alliyanti, saṃkocaṃ āpajjanti, na tato nissaranti, It-a I 177,32 (*ad* It 43,14).*

o-ḷīyanā, *f.* [*vb. noun from oli(y)ati, q.v.; cf. oliyana, negligence, remissness, carelessness*; tattha katamaṃ thīnaṃ? yā cittassa akalyatā akammaññatā —ā sallīyanā līnaṃ līyanā līyitattaṃ thīnaṃ thīyanā thīyitattaṃ cittassa idaṃ vuccati thīnaṃ, Dhs 1156 (—ā ti °ākāro. iriyāpathakacittaṃ hi iriyāpathaṃ sandhāretum asakkontaṃ rukkhe vaggulī viya khīle lagitaphāṇita-vārako viya oliyati. tassa taṃ ākāraṃ sandhāya —ā ti

vuttam, As 377,24) = 1236 = Vibh 352,18 (cetaso linattam) = 253,38 (thīnam) = 373,30 = Nidd I 423,14 (~ā ti °ākāro, Nidd-a I 433,7) = Nidd II 163,4 = Spk III 140,21 = Mp I 33,21; — °ākāra, *m.*, the way or manner of negligence, remissness, carelessness; As 377,24 (v. *supra*); Nidd-a I 433,7 (v. *supra*).

oliyamānaka, *reading at Sv Be 1957 II 115,8 and Sv-pt Be II 126,4 (cf. v.l. oliya- at Sv-pt II 163,3) for ohiyamānaka, q.v.*

o-lugga, *mfn.* [pp. of *olujati; cf. olujjati, q.v.; = *Amg*; cf. *sa. avarugna*]; *destroyed (only recorded in cpd.s, qq.v. infra)*; — °-vilugga, *mfn.*, broken-down, collapsed; warped; (for analogous formations, cf. okiṇṇavikīṇa; oṭṭiṇavīṭṭiṇa; oṭṭiṇavilīṇa); seyyathā pi nāma jarasālāya gopānasiyo ~ā bhavanti evam eva ssa me phāsuliyo ~ā bhavanti tāt' ev' appāhāratāya, M I 80,17,18 (jarasālāya gopānasiyo ... tā vaṇsato muccitvā maṇḍale patiṭṭhahanti, maṇḍalato muccitvā bhūmiyaṃ tiṭṭhanti, evaṃ ekā upari hoti, ekā heṭṭhā ti ~ā bhavanti, Ps II 50,10) = 245,32; seyyathā pi Udāyi puriso daḷiddo assako anālhiyo, tass' assa ekaṃ agāraṃ ~aṃ kākātūdayim na paramarūpā, 450,35 (~an ti yassa gehe yaṭṭhiyo piṭṭhi-vaṇsato muccitvā maṇḍale laggā maṇḍalato muccitvā bhūmiyaṃ laggā, Ps III 167,23) = 451,9; ekā khatopikā ~ā na paramarūpā, 450,36 (~ā ti onatunṇatā, Ps III 168,6); ettha pana senāsanaṃ tāva rāgacaritassa adhotavedikabhūmatthakam akatāpabbhāratinakuṭipanna-sālādīnaṃ aññatarāṃ rajokīṇaṃ jatukābharaṇaṃ ~aṃ ati-uccaṃ vā atinicaṃ vā ujjāṅgalaṃ sāsaṅkaṃ asuciṃ visamamaggaṃ, Vism 107,31 (~an ti chinnabhinnāṃ, Vism-mhṭ I Be 1960 I 129,12) = Upās 196,18; — °-jarasālā, *f.*, a broken-down, collapsed shed; nagarābhīmukho gacchanto bahinagare Sakkena māpitaṃ pesakāravithiṃ paṭipajjivā, olovento addasā ~aṃ (v.l. olutta-viluttam), Ud-a 198,2 (ad Ud 29,24).

o-lujjati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*< ava/apa or ut + passive stem *lujya = ruiya-; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o; cf. ullujjati, to be destroyed; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; pp. olugga, q.v.; — ~ati kho te āvuso Ānanda paṇisa palujjanti kho te āvuso navappāyā, S II 218,22 (ullujjati ti palujjati, bhijjati, Spk II 178,22) = 219,5.*

o-lubbha, *ind.* [*abs. of ava + *lubh; v. T. Burrow, "Skt. lubh 'to disturb'", JRAS 1956, p. 195, holding on to, hanging on to; clinging to, leaning on (with acc.); in canonical pa. ~ occurs almost always in the stock phrase daṇḍam ~; — piṇḍapātaṃ caritvāna daṇḍam ~ dubbalā ... cittaṃ vimuccī me, Thī 17 (in exeg.: yaṭṭhi-upatthambhena, Thī-a 23,25) qu Thī-a 23,20; daṇḍam ~ gacchāmi pabbataṃ abhirūhiya, Thī 27 (in exeg.: kattarayaṭṭhiṃ ālambitvā, Thī-a 34,23); daṇḍam ~ pakkāmi, M I 109,2 = S I 118,3; atha kho āyasmā Khemako daṇḍam ~ (so read; Ee olumbh-) yena therā bhikkhū ten' upasaṅkami, III 129,30; atha kho Nakulapitā gahapati gilānā vutthito aciravutthito gelaṇṇā daṇḍam ~ yena Bhagavā ten' upasaṅkami, A III 298,6; yo atthakāmassa hitānukampino ovajjamāno na karoti sāsaṇaṃ ajjivā pādāma ~ Mittako viya socati ti, Ja I 241,9*;*

rājā ... ubho hatthe ukkhipitvā āvātamukhavatṭhiyaṃ ~ ... aṭṭhāsi, 265,14; so tam hatthe ~ mahātalaṃ abhirūhitvā, VI 40,21; daṇḍam olubbhā ti daṇḍaṃ olambitvā (v.l. olumbhitvā; olumbitvā), Ps II 73,15 (ad M I 108,25); so ekassa piṭṭhiyaṃ thatvā ekassa aṃsakūṭaṃ ~ yathārucirā pupphāni ocinitvā pilandhitvā nakkhattaṃ kiḷeyya, 362,13 (ad M I 301,4) = 362,22; yathā vā girim ārūḷho attano yeva jaṇṇukaṃ olubbhati tath' ev' etam jhānam ~ vattati ti, As 211,29* qu. Sadd 487,15; evam evaṃ ārammaṇa-vane vicarantaṃ cittaṃ pi ekaṃ olubbh' ārammaṇaṃ alabhitvā uppannaṃ ti na vattabaṃ, Spk II 100,21 (ad S II 95,7); I 350,22; III 58,3; Sp 121,23; tassa samīpe cāpa-koṭiṃ ~ aṭṭhāsi, Vv-a 261,3; olubbhā ti sannirumhitvā, 261,14 (ad Vv 975); 105,10; 217,26; 219,7.

o-lubbhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*pr. stem based upon the abs. olubbha, q.v.; cf. oruyhati, q.v., to lean on (with acc.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; inf. ~itum; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna, ~iya, ~iyāna, olubbha (q.v.); — gramm. lit.: lubha giddhiyaṃ ... ~itvā ~itvāna ~iya ~iyāna ... ~itum, Sadd 487,15; — yathā vā girim ārūḷho attano yeva jaṇṇukaṃ ~ati tath' ev' etam jhānam olubbha vattati ti, As 211,29* qu. Sadd 487,15.*

olumpika or olūmpika, *m.* [*scdry deriv. from ulumpa, q.v., one who crosses on a raft; only recorded in gramm. lit.: yena vā saṃsaṭṭhaṃ tarati carati vahati niko: ... nāvāya tarati ti: nāviko ... ~o (-l-; v.l. oluppiko). Kacc-v ad Kacc 352; nāvāya tarati ti: nāviko ... ~o (-l-), Sadd 786,19; ulumpena tarati ti ~o (-l-), Rūp-v Ce 1897 149,15 ad Rūp 358 = Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 30; cf. Pāṇ IV 4 2 foll.*

(o-lumpeti), *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus. of *ud + √lup; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o; cf. sa. ud + √lup; BHS ullumpati, q.v. in BHSD, s.v., to remove, take away; — forms: abs. ~etvā; — tena kho pana samayena Jivako Komārabhacco nakhena bhesajjāṃ ~etvā āmalakaṃ ca khādāti pāṇiyaṃ ca pivati, Vin I 278,5 (nakhena bhesajjāṃ ~etvā ti nakhena bhesajjāṃ odahitvā pakkhipitvā ti attho, Sp 1117,30); — Rem.: the cl.'s explanation would seem to depend on the usual interpretation of pa. o- < ava-*

o-lumbhaka, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from olubbha (q.v.) + -ka; for the writing of olumbh-, v. s.v. olubbha and cf. S III 129,30 (with reading olumbhā for olubbha); — °-bhāva, m., the quality or condition of hanging on to; sabhāven' eva utthātum asakkontassa veḷu viya nissayo ahutvā ~ena bhāvo upādānassa paccayabhāvato ārammaṇaṃ pi taṃsadisāṃ vuttam, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 16,16.*

o-loka, *m.* [*< ulloka, q.v.; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o, = ulloka; — °-maya, mfn., forming a canopy (cf. ulloka-paduma, q.v.); ~ā padumā vālāvihaṅgasobhitā nakkhattatāraṅkākiṇṇā candasuriyehi maṇḍitā, Ap 2,1 (tasmiṃ yeva pāsāde ~ā-uddhammukhā padumā supupphitā padumā sobhayanti, Ap-a 105,9).*

[olokadhāmā, *w.r. at Ja I 384,2, for which read olokayamānā (BeCeSe oloketvā; cf. I 384,1: olokayamānā nisinnā).]*

o-lokana, *n.* and *mfn.* [vb. noun and adj. from *olokati, for which *pa.* substitutes oloketi, *q.v.*], (*n.*) 1. look, glance; 2.a.(i) looking, glancing (at someone or something; with *acc.* or *gen.*); (ii) looking (through something; with *abl./instr.*; only recorded in this sense in *cpd.*, *q.v.* *infra s.v.* °sīla); looking into (something), hence: (iii) investigating, examining (something); b. (with *khamati*) experiencing (with *gen.* of person); (*mfn.*) only recorded in *cpd.s.*, *qq.v.* *infra*; — *gramm. lit.*: — *an* ti heṭṭhā pekkhanam, Sadd 520,10; v. also Sadd 421,23; 518,26; — 1. so indriyāni bhinditvā tam olokesi, sah' -en' eva paṭibaddhacitto hutvā jhānā parihāyi, Ja III 517,11; tathā pasannehi cakkhūhi ariyānam dassanam —am cakkhudassanam nāma, Spk III 142,7 ≠ 142,12 = It-a II 153,10,14 (ad It 107,4); — 2.a.(i) samma Kolita etesam —e sāro nāma n' atthi, Dh-p-a I 89,18; mettāsinehasiniddhāni pana nayanāni ummilitvā pasannena mukhena —am sammukhā mettam manokammam nāma, Sp 1316,32 = Ps II 396,9 (ad M I 322,9); tam tam vajjam —ena ullumpanasabhāvena saṇṭhito ca, Dh-p-a II 107,15 (ad Dh-p 76); samrāgavasena aññamaññam —am pi nāhosi, Cp-a 134,13 (ad Cp 176); — 2.a.(iii) pattakallan ti patto kālo imassa —assā ti pattakālam, pattakālam eva pattakallam, Sp 569,10 (ad Vin III 150,10); parivīmaṃsam āpajjati ti, vimāṃsanam —am gavesanam āpajjati, Spk III 143,17 (ad S V 68,5); — 2.b. tathāgatappaveditā c' assa dhammā paññāya mattaso nijjhānam khamanti, M I 479,8 (mattaso nijjhānam khamanti ti mattāya —am khamanti, Ps III 191,27) ≠ Ps III 426,23 (ad M II 173,21); — *ifc.* *an*°; āgatamagg° (Dh-p-a I 165,4); iṭṭhak° (Thūp Ee 1971 219,30 [-attha]); kuṭivattu° (Vin III 150,9); mukh° (Ja II 25,21); āsaya° (in long *cpd.* at It-a II 143,32); — °-attha, *m.* and *mfn.* (*bhvr.*), 1. (*m.*) the purpose of observing, examining (something; with *acc.*); 2. (*mfn.*) having the purpose of looking (into something); — 1. idaṃ ca vatthum —āya sammuttikammam sāvaṇāyena olokervāpi kātum vattati, Sp 569,11 (ad Vin III 150,10); —am, 1201,14 (ad Vin II 107,11); hatthikkhandhato oruyha analaṅkata-ṭṭhānam —am anupariyāyitvā, Cp-a 81,18 (ad Cp 83); ayyā dhammam osārentā vicaranū ti maññamāno —āya catusu dvāresu manusse ṭhapetvā ... nipajji, Thūp Ee 1971 236,21; — 2. paccavekkhanattho ti —o, Ps III 128,20 (ad M I 415,21); — °ākāra, *m.* [olokana + ākāra], way or manner of investigating; thero —en' eva ṇatvā, bhante, dhammena samena laddho piṇḍapāto, nikkukkucā ganhathā ti, Ps II 398,14 (ad M I 322,18); — °-kāla, *m.*, 1. the time of looking (at something; with *acc.*); 2. the time of investigating, of examining (something; with *acc.*); — 1. tumhākaṃ rūpaṃ —o pi atthi *an*—o pi, —e subhavasena anoloketvā asubhavasena' eva olokeyyātha, Ja III 532,13; cf. 534,24; — 2. vyāpāda-vitakko appiye amanāpe satte vā saṅkhāre vā kujjhitvā —ato paṭṭhāya yāva nāsanā uppajjati, It-a II 93,5 (ad It 82,12); — *ifc.* *an*— (v. *supra*); — °-kicca, *n.*, the function of looking; na viya maññe cakkhum bandhante ti cakkhum abandhante viya apāsādikam hi disvā puna —am na hoti, tasmā so cakkhum na bandhati nāma pāsādikam

pana disvā punappuna —am hoti, tasmā so cakkhum bandhati nāma ime va apāsādikā, Ps III 353,8 (ad M II 121,9); — °-cakkhu, *n.*, a glancing eye; piyacakkhūhi ti mettacittam paccupatthapetvā —ūni piyacakkhūni nāma, Ps II 239,11 (ad M I 206,13); — °-purisa, *m.*, an observing person; —o viya bhikkhu, Spk II 168,25 (ad S II 198,5); — °-bhāva, *m.*, the fact or quality of watching; attano —am ṇatvā, Dh-p-a III 352,8; — °-matta, *n.*, the mere looking (at someone or something); yo so puriso ... pacchato āgacchantim yakkhim indriyāni bhinditvā —am pi na akāsi, Ja I 399,19; upanidhim pi ti upanikkhepana-mattam pi na upeti, oloketassa —am (v.l. olokita-) pi n' atthi, Ps IV 211,26 (ad M III 166,14; olokita-mattam [Be so; cf. v.l. at Ps IV 211,26] pi ti upanikkhepanavasena olokanamattakam pi, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 353,22); —ena tam chārikam kātum samatthassāpi silapāramim āvajjitvā silakhaṇḍanabhayena isakam pi cittassa vikārābhāvo, Cp-a 125,24 (ad Cp 165); — °-mattaka, *n.*, = olokana-matta, *q.v.*; olokita-mattam pi ti upanikkhepanavasena —am pi, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 353,22 (ad Ps IV 211,26 [with reading olokanamattam; v.l. olokita-]); — °-savana, *n.*, (*dv.*) observing and listening; "imgha Maddi nisāmechi; nisāmayatha sādhamo" ti ca ādisu hi —āni nisāmanasaddena vuttāni, Sadd 421,25; — °-sīla, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having the habit of looking (at someone or something, or through something; with *instr.* or *abl.*); nillokanasīlā ti vātapānantarādīhi —ā, Ja V 436,15' (ad 433,26*); mandakkhi ti mandanayanā mudunā ākarena —ā ti vuttam hoti, III 190,13' (ad 190,7*).

o-lokanaka, *n.* [*scdry deriv.* from olokana (*q.v.*) + -ka], a window; na bhikkhave bhikkhuniyā avaṅgam kātabbam, na —ena oloketabbam, na sāloke tiṭṭhātabbam, na sanaccam kārāpetabbam, Vin II 267,15; tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo avaṅgam karonti visesakam karonti —ena oloketi, 267,6 (—enā ti vātapānam vivaritvā vithim oloketi, Sp 1293,22); —ato rāgā oloketun na vattati, Vin-vn 2960 (—ato ti vātapānato, Vin-vn-ṭ Be II 330,19).

o-lokanā, *f.*, inspecting, examining; senāsanagāhane pare utthāpetvā gahaṇam "idaṃ sundaram idaṃ na sundaran" ti paritūlayitvā pucchanā —ā ca senāsanalolupam, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 102,3 (ad Vism 78,2).

o-lokayati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*caus.* of *olokati (not recorded in *pa.*); < ava/apa + √lok or < ud + √lok (for *pa.* o- < ut-lud-, v. *s.v.* °o); cf. oloketi, *q.v.*], (used as simplex) a.(i). to look at (someone or something; with *acc.*); to watch, to notice (someone or something; with *acc.*); hence: (ii). (fig.) to observe (something; e.g. a method); to look into, hence: b.(i). to inspect (something; with *acc.*); to examine, to investigate (something; with *acc.*); hence: (ii). consider (something), to reflect (upon something); c. to look out for (someone or something), hence: to wait for, to expect (someone or something; with *acc.*); — forms: *pr.* 3 sg. —ati; *imper.* 2 sg. (*act.*) —a; 2 sg. (*med.*) —assu; *part. pr.* —anta (*f.* —anti), —amāna; *aor.* 3 sg. —i; 3 *pl.* —imsu; *inf.* —itum; *abs.* —itvā, —itvāna; *pass.* olokiyati,

q.v.; — *gramm. lit.*: loka dassane. loketi lokayati oloketi ~ati ulloketi ullokayati ... oloketum ~itum oloketvā (*Be om.*) ~itvā, Sadd 518,24; — a.(i). bahū nāgasuppaṇṇā ca bhummaṭṭhakā pi devā ca āgantvā ussavam ~imsu, III 87,5; te ekagabbhe eka.mim sayane sayantā pi na aññamaññam kilesavassena ~imsu, 94,10; passā ti ~assu mara, VI 78,23; ~anto vakkaṅgo pabbatāni vanāni ca, III 484,23; āruya selam bhavanam kinnarānam ~a pabbatapādamulam, V 42,26* ≠ 47,26* (~i [all three Mss. -i]); bhagavā ca ... vuttahitvā samādhimhā disam ~i jino, Ap 21,24; Dhammadinnā ... vithim ~amānā tassa āgamanākāram disvā ... sopānasise thatvā olambanattam hattham pasāresi, Ps II 356,13; tasmiṃ samaye ... bhummadevatā pāsādikam bhikkhum ~amānā samānam niggaḥetum asakkontū, Spk I 40,6 (*ad S I 8,20*); ath' assa pabbatassa matthake thatvā cakkhumato purisassa bhūmim ~ato n' eva khetam na kedārapāliyo na kutikāyo na tattha sayitamanussā paññāyeyyū, 200,7,10 ≠ It-a I 151,10,13; keci vithiyo vicittā katvā āgamanamaggaṃ ~amānā atthamsu, Thūp Ee 1971 171,25; — a.(ii). so dibbaratanapallaṅke ... dibbabbhājesu upatthāpita-anna-pānavidhim ~amāno nisinnō hoti, Vism 399,9 (~amāno ti pekkhanto vicārento vā, Vism-mh Be II 29,13); — b.(i). seyyam ~itvāna mañcakamhi upāvisim, Thī 115 (dipālokēna seyyam passitvāna, Thī-a 117,20); dakkhati ~eti nijjhāyāmi upaparikkhati ti tato tattha vipassati, Nidd II Be 1960 171,27 (*ad Sn 1115; cf. Nidd II 204,13*); — b.(ii). evam imam dutiyasamgītīm samgāyitvā te therā uppajjissati nu kho anāgate pi sāsanassa evarūpaṃ abbuda ti ~amānā idam addasamsu, Sp 35,10; — c. tattha bahud eva divasam caritvā pāniyam gavesamānā ekaṃ pokkharānim disvā pāniyam apivitvā va Bodhisattassa āgamanam ~amānā nisidimsu, Ja I 170,22; āgamayamāno ti ~amāno, Ps II 168,19 (*ad M I 161,20*); punadivase devī paccekabuddhānam nisidanaṭṭhānam haritūpalittam karetvā ... tesam āgamanam ~anti nisinnā, Spk II 190,23; sāpi kho kumārīkā ... Sathāram ~amānā va agamāsi, Dh-p-a III 172,19; rājānam āgacchantam ~amānā dvārato nātidūre unnataṭṭhāne thitā ... jayāpesum, Cp-a 37,3.

o-lokāpeti, ~ayati, pr. 3 sg. [*caus. of *olokati (not recorded); cf. oloketi, olokayati, qq.v.*], (*used as caus. of oloketi, q.v.*); a. to make (someone) look at (someone or something) or watch (someone or something; with acc.); to cause to look into, hence: b. to make enquiries (about something), to investigate (something); to make (something) appear; hence: c. to show (someone something; with double acc.); d. to realize (something); — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti, ~ayati; 3 pl. ~entū; imper. 2 pl. ~etha; part. pr. ~enta; fut. 1 sg. ~essāmi; aor. 3 sg. ~esi; inf. ~etum, ~ayitum; abs. ~etvā, ~ayitvā; — *gramm. lit.*: kārite pana ~eti ~ayati ~etum ~ayitum ~etvā ~ayitvā icc evamādinī yojetabbāni, Sadd 518,28; — a. tadāpi pathavi kampi Sineruvanaṇṇasakā ti sayam pana oloketvā Maddim pi ~etum gātham āha, Ja VI 511,27; sā cintesi: ayam evam rūpaggappattam uttamavilāsasampannam mam n' eva oloketi nālapati, idāni nam attano

itthikuttalilāya ~essāmi ti ... sitam akāsi, I 433,1; Dabham Mallaputtam bhikkhū ujjhāyanti ti ... tam āyasmantaṃ tehi bhikkhūhi avajānāpentī avaññāya ~enti lāmakato vā cintāpentī ti attho, Sp 770,35 (*ad Vin IV 38,2*); — b. so ~ento dārakasahassānam diṭṭhabhāvaṃ sutvā ... dhātiyo pesesi, Ja VI 332,5; — c. tasmiṃ khane Sathā nagaram pavisanto yathā tam parisā na oloketi evam katvā attānam eva ~esi, Dh-p-a IV 62,4 (*ad Dh-p 348*); sace mam ayyā dhātugabbham na ~enti ... na uṭṭhahissāmi ti, Thūp Ee 1971 236,27; ayam ... rājā dhammiko buddhasāsane pasanno ... sace dhātugabbham na passati ... marissati, tam pavesetvā dhātugabbham ~ethā ti, 237,1; 237,3 (~etvā); — d. nijjhāpetun ti ~etum, Mp V 34,12 (*ad A V 71,24*).

o-lokita, n. and mfn. [*pp. of oloketi, q.v.*], (n.) watching, seeing; (mfn.) only recorded in cpd.s, qq.v. *infra*: Bodhisatto attano guṇam sabbesam majjhe pakāsetukāmo nanu ekakānam ~āto (v.l. volokitato; voloketitato) sabbesam majjhe ~am varan ti āha, Ja III 285,3; kim me idāni mahājanena ~enā ti na appossukko hutvā rājasirim yeva anubhoti, Mp I 134,14 ≠ 134,20; — °ākāra, m., way of, manner of looking out for (someone); sā ~en' eva aññāsi: sathā evarūpāya parisāya nisiditvā mam oloketto mamāgamanam paccāsimati, Dh-p-a III 172,20; — °ullokitaṭṭhalokita, mfn., (dv.) looked down, up, and to the side; aññāni pi heṭṭhā, upari, pacchato pekkhāna-vasena ~āni nāma hoti, Spk III 190,28 (*ad S V 142,15*); — °olokitattāhāna, n., each inspected part; yo pana ... appakilesa kulaputto, tassa ~e yeva paṭibhāganimittam upatthāti, Vism 185,2 (~e yevā ti uddhumātakādi-asubhassa yathā yathā ~e eva tādisassa kālaviseso asubhassa padasaviseso vā apekkitabbo n' atthi ti attho, Vism-mh Be I 206,19); — °kumbhaṇḍa, m., evil Kumbhaṇḍa spirits being looked upon (by Jāyānāvudha; with instr.); Vessavaṇṇassa sotāpannakālatō pubbe nayanāvudhena ~ānam maraṇe aññesaṃ ca devānam yathāsakam iddhānubhāve dev'-iddhi vedittabbā, Sp 440,22 (*ad Vin I 73,10*); — °tṭhāna, n., the place of looking upon (the bodhipallāṅka; with acc.); Dasabalassa ... animisena cakkhunā bodhipallāṅkam ~am, Thūp Ee 1971 233,18; — °tta, n., (abstr.) the property or quality of being looked at or upon; kujjhittvā ~ā pana hatthapāda-mukha-akkhināsāni pāpāni virūpāni ahesum, Ja V 441,1; — °pubba, mfn., not seen or looked at before; anuvyañjanaso ti therena kira rūpe nimittam gaḥetvā mātugāmo na ~o, Ps IV 195,8 (*ad M III 126,17*); — °matṭa, n., a.(i) (n.) the mere look or the mere looking at (someone or something); (ii) (loc.) as soon as looked at or upon; b. (mfn.) merely being looked at; — a.(i) keci pana therā hasitamattena ~ena ālīngitamattena (It-a adds hatthagahaṇamattena) ca tesam kāmakkiccam ijjhati ti vadanti, Sv 1001,12 (*ad D III 218,16*) = It-a II 122,15 (*ad It 94,10; for an exposition of this Vaibhāṣika view, v. Abhidh-k III 69 and bhāṣya ad loc.*); rājāno nāma vācāvudhā kujjhittvā ~enāpi paresam vināsentī, Ja V 113,27; ~am pi ti upanikkhepanavasena olokanamattakam pi, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 353,22 (*ad Ps IV 211,26* [with

reading olokanamattam; v.l. ~am]; a.(ii) Yamena rutthena nayanāvudhena ~e anekāni Kumbhaṇḍa-sahassāni tattha kapāle tilā viya vipphurantāni vinassanti, Spk I 324,22; — b. te raññā ~ā va maṅkubhūtā adhomukhā pād'-aṅgutthakena bhūmim lekhamānā aṭṭhaṃsu, Spk I 165,15; — °-saññāṇa, n., *perceiving the look (of the teacher)*; sā ~en' eva Satthāraṃ upasamkamitvā ... ekamantam aṭṭhāsi, Dhpa III 173,7.

(o-lokīyati), pr. 3 sg. [pass. of olokayati, q.v.], *to be looked at/into, hence: to be inspected; to be examined, to be investigated; to be considered*; — forms: part. pr. ~amāna; — gramm. lit.: "guṇo assa atthi guṇavā" ti ettha saddasatthanayena assā ti padam chaṭṭhiyantaṃ bhavati, pālīnaye aṭṭhakathānaye ca ~amāne (-i-) atthisaddayogato catutthiyantaṃ yeva bhavati, Sadd 700,24; — mayhaṃ puññābale ~amāne idam rajjaṃ kiṃ karissati, kataran nu kho ṭhānaṃ ramaṇiyan ti, Ja II 311,23; idam vuttam hoti ... ayaṃ nu kho mahanto ayaṃ mahanto ti evam ~amāno chavo manodaṇḍo kiṃ sobhati kuto sobhissati na sobhati upanikkhepamattam pi na ppahoti ti dīpeti, Ps III 55,18 (ad M I 374,11); ~amāno jhāmakhāṇuko viya khāyati, 249,20 (ad M II 11,20); ubbillaṃ ti mayā dīṭṭhabhayaṃ pakāṭiyā ~amānaṃ n' atthi adīṭṭhe kiṃ nāma bhayan ti, IV 208,6 (ad M III 159,8).

o-loketa(r), m. [agent noun in -tr from oloketi, q.v.], *one who looks for (something)*; abhijjhātā hoti ti abhijjhāya ~ā hoti, Ps II 332,8.

o-loketi, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of *olokati (not recorded in pa.) < ava/apa + √lok or < ud + √lok (for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o); cf. pa. apaloketi, ulloketi, qq.v.; BHS avalokayati, ullokayati, qq.v. in BHS, s.vv.], a.(i) *to see; to watch; to look at (someone or something; with acc.)*; hence: (ii).a. *to visit (someone; with acc.)*; hence: β. *to ask permission (of someone; with acc.)*; (iii) *to catch sight of; to notice (someone or something; with acc.)*; (iv) *to regard (someone or something) as (something) else; with abl. [-ato] or instr.*; b. *to look after (something)*, hence: *to take care of (something; with acc.)*; *to look to, hence: c.(i) to pay attention to, to show respect for (someone or something; with acc.)*; (ii) *(with mukhaṃ; for which, v. s.v. ulloketi) to favour (someone)*; d.(i) *to look into (something; with acc.)*; hence: (ii) *to inspect, investigate, reflect upon (something; with acc.)*; e. *to look out through (something; with instr. or abl.)*; f.(i) *to look out for (someone or something)*, hence: *to wait for (for someone or something)*; *to expect (someone or something; with acc.)*; (ii) *to look about for (someone or something; with acc.)*; — forms: pr. 1 sg. ~emi; 3 sg. ~eti; 1 pl. ~ema; 3 pl. ~enti; fut. 1 sg. ~essāmi; 1 pl. ~essāma; 2 pl. ~essatha; aor. 1 sg. ~esim; 3 sg. ~esi, ~i; pot. 1 sg. ~eyyaṃ; 3 sg. ~eyya; 2 pl. ~eyyātha; 3 pl. ~eyyurū; part. pr. ~enta; inf. ~eturū; ger. ~etabba; abs. ~etvā (neg. an-°); pp. ~ita, q.v.; — gramm. lit.: loka dassane. loketi lokayati ~eti olokayati ulloketi ullokayati ... ~eturū olokayitū ~etvā (Be om.) olokayitvā, Sadd 518,24; — a.(i) tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ādāse pi udakapatte pi mukhanimittam ~enti, Vin

II 107,14 ≠ 107,16; atha kho āyasmā Anuruddho indriyāni okkhipitvā taṃ itthim n' eva ~esi na pi ālapi, IV 18,27; taṃ enaṃ utṭahitvā apāpuritvā ~eyya, tassa saha dassanena amanāpatā ca saṇṭhaheyya paṭikulyatā ca saṇṭhaheyya jegucchitā ca saṇṭhaheyya, M I 30,30; idhāhaṃ āvuso Sāriputta dibbena cakkhunā visuddhena atikkantamānusakena sahasaṃ lokaṃ ~emi, A I 282,4; ~entassa olokanamattam pi n' atthi, Ps IV 211,26; Kaṇḍulo ... ~i yodham tattha gajuttamo, Mhv XXV 41; 43; — a.(ii).a. handa yāva so samayo āgacchati tāva nātake ~ema, puna dāni mayam imam janapadam āgaccheyyāma vā na vā ti, Sp 69,25 = Thūp Ee 1971 192,23; ubho pi te (so read; Ee ne) ekasmiṃ ṭhāne ~essāmā ti nātakā amaccaputtam alaṅkaritvā Mahācetiyaṃ vandāpessāmā ti agamaṃsu, Sp 1336,32; — a.(ii).β. atha naṃ satthā aṭṭhi pana te ~etabbā nātakā ti pucchi. atthi bhante ti. tena hi te ~etvā ehi ti, Dhpa IV 202,14; — a.(iii) ath' assā ahaṃ Kurudhammam rakhamānā sassāmikā hutvā kilesavasena aññaṃ purisaṃ ~esim, Ja II 374,13; sā taṃ daṭṭhukāmā hutvā ekadivasaṃ alaṅkaritvā jūtamandalam āgantvā cārikānaṃ antare ṭhitā taṃ ~esi, III 188,1; idh' ekacco lolabhikkhu paraparivenaṃ vā kulagharaṃ vā araṇṇe kammantasālaṃ vā pavisitvā tattha kathāsallāpena nisinnō va kiñci lobhaṇeyyaṃ parikkhāraṃ ~eti, Sp 376,31; — a.(iv) paraṃ bālato hīnato nihīnato omakato lāmakato jatukkato parittato kaṃ daheyya, kaṃ passeyya, kaṃ dakkheyya, kaṃ ~eyya, kaṃ nijjhāyeyya, kaṃ upaparikkheyyā ti, kam ettha bālo ti paraṃ daheyya, Nidd I 302,9 (ad Sn 893); sace pana kilesavasikā hutvā subhanimittavasena ~essatha Pūtimamsasigālo viya attano gocarā parihāyissathā ti vatvā aṭṭam āhari, Ja III 532,18; — b. khuddake vihāre kammaṃ ~etvā chaṇḍavassikaṃ navakammaṃ dātum, aḍḍhayoge kammaṃ ~etvā sattaṭṭhavassikaṃ navakammaṃ dātum, mahallake vihāre pāsāde vā kammaṃ ~etvā dasadvādasavassikaṃ navakammaṃ dātum ti, Vin II 172,26; āvāsikā "mayam etth' uppannam lābham na labhāma, niccam āgantukamahātherā va labhanti, te yeva naṃ āgantvā paṭijaggissanti" ti palujjantam pi na ~enti, Sp 1223,29; — c.(i) sace hi eko bhikkhu kāyānupassanaṃ pucchati, añño vedanānupassanaṃ ... iminā puṭṭhe ahaṃ pucchissāmi ti eko ekaṃ na ~eti, Ps II 52,28 (~eti ti udikkhati, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 39,9); bhagavā kira parisamajje dhammaṃ desento parisāya ajjhāsayam ~eti, 197,23; — c.(ii) so tassa hatthe ṭhapetvā amaccassa mukhaṃ ~etvā (v.l. ~ento) daharam nīdāpetvā ... bhante imam dhammaṃ kadā pativijjhithā ti āha, Ps II 399,1; evam ime pi attanā patthitam eva labhiṃsu, nāhaṃ mukhaṃ ~etvā dammi ti, Dhpa I 100,9 = 100,15 ≠ 97,5; — d.(i) yaṃ nūnāhaṃ bhattaggaṃ ~eyyam, yaṃ bhattagge na addasaṃ taṃ paṭiyādeyyam ti. atha kho so brāhmaṇo bhattaggaṃ ~ento dve nādassa yāguṇ ca madhugolakaṃ ca, Vin I 220,32 = 221,4 = 248,21; na ujjhānasaññinā paresaṃ patto ~etabbo, II 214,17; tena kho pana samayena ... bhikkhū ujjhānasaññi paresaṃ pattam ~enti ... na ujjhānasaññi paresaṃ pattam ~essāmi ti sikkhā karaṇiyyā, IV 194,3; —

d.(ii) sace sabbo saṃgho uṣṣahati kuṭivatturū -eturū, sabbena saṃghena -etabbam, Vin III 150,1; tass' attho: vassasatam pi apaṇṇā jhāyeyyurū -eyyurū upadhāyeyyurū, evam -entāpi pana attham vā kāraṇam vā na passanti, tasmā yo bhāsitaṣa atthaṃ jānāti so eko va sapaṇṇo seyyo ti, Ja I 411,3; olokanakāle subhavasena an- -etvā asubhavasena' eva -eyyātha, III 532,14; 534,24-27; so amaten' eva abhisitto paramassāsaṃ patto ahosi, evam vatthurū -etabbam, Sp 306,19 (ad Vin III 46,36 "saṅketam vitināmeyya"); nijjhāpeti ti yathā so tam attham nijjhāpeti -eti, evam karoti, 1191,22; — e. tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo ... olokanakena -enti, Vin II 267,7 (olokanakenā ti vātapānaṃ vivaritvā vithim -enti, Sp 1293,22); olokanakato rāgā -eturū na vattati, Vin-vn 2960; — f.(i) tumhākaṃ āgamanam -emā ti, Ja I 170,24 = Ps III 179,1; añṇam samekkheyyā ti añṇam -eyya, yathā diyo khinaphalaṃ rukkhāṃ nātvā añṇam phalabharitaṃ rukkhāṃ gacchati tathā khinārūgaṃ purisaṃ nātvā añṇam sasnehaṃ upagaccheyyā ti adhippāyo, Ja III 109,3; so pun' ekadivasaṃ khaggahattho sopānapādamūle thātvā raṇṇo āgamanakāle ito c' ito ca paharaṇokāsaṃ -esi, 217,23; te pi manussā bhikkhusaṃgham nimanterivā gāmaṃ gantvā maṇḍapaṃ kāretvā yāgubhattādini sampādetvā āsanāni paṇṇāpetvā saṃghassa āgamanam -ento nisīdimṣu, Dh-pa II 96,13; maṃ -ento mamāgamanam paccāsimṣati, III 172,22; so andhabālo hitāhitaṃ ajānanto paresaṃ āgamanam eva -ento tattha atthāsi, Pv-a 4,11; — f.(ii) so pañca pi mahāvihāre -etvā n' eva addakkhi, Sp 306,5 (ad Vin III 46,36 "saṅketam vitināmeyya"); jīvitaṃ voropesi ti etasmim saṅkarakūṭe pilotikaṃ -entaṃ vibbhantaṃ taruṇavacchā gāvī upadhāvitvā siṅgena vijjhivā ghāṭesi, Ps V 62,23 (ad M III 247,21).

o-loketukāma, mfn. [inf. of oloketi + kāma], wanting to see, watch, look at; wanting to look for; wanting to inspect; so nagaṛā nikkhamitvā ca parivattitvā -o ahosi, Ja VI 511,20 = Cp-a 85,2; āpadāsū ti vāla-migādayo vā disvā maggamūlho vā disā -o hutvā davadāhaṃ vā udak'-oghaṃ āgacchantam vā disvā evarūpāsu āpadāsu ati-uccam pi rukkhāṃ ārohitum vattati, Sp 1214,13 (ad Vin II 138,35); yathā hi herañṇiko kahāpaṇam hatthe thapetvā sabbabhāge -o samāno pi na cakkhubalen' eva parivatteturū sakkoti, Ps II 362,32; yo pana udak'-atthiko vā añṇena vā kenaci kiccena -o kāyaṃ apakassa ekato bhāriyaṃ katvā, dhātūpatthambhakaṃ gāhāpetvā, cittaṃ pi apakassa ādinavadassanena sanvejetvā oloketi, so na patati, Spk II 168,19.

oloṇi, f., a kind of condiment or sauce made from curds (cf. prakr. oḷaṇi, f., curds seasoned with cinnamon, etc.; cf. CDIAL 2560); -i vuccati kuthitaṃ (so read [= fermented milk]; Be kudh-), gorasato pūrā thūpito ti attho, Vjb Be 1960 346,18 (ad Sp 892,4); -i ti ekā vyañjanavikati; yo koci suddho kañjikatakādiraso ti keci, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 III 105,24 (ad Sp 892,4); -i ti dadhikataṃ gorasan ti keci. ekā vyañjanavikati ti apare. yo koci suddho kañjikatakādiraso ti añṇe, Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1961 II

14,19 (ad Vin-vn 1896); — °sāka-sūpeyya-maccha-rasa-maṃsa-rasādi, mfn., oloṇi sauce, vegetable curry, fish sauce, meat sauce, etc.; rasarase ti ettha thapetvā dve sūpe avasesāni -ini (so read with v.l. and BeCe; Ee loni; v.l. oloṇi) rasarasā ti, Sp 892,4 (ad Vin IV 190,28).

o-lopiya, mfn. [ger. of ava + vlup; cf. sa. avalopya], to be torn off (in order to be strewn); lājā -ā (v.l. okirayā) pupphā mālagandhavilepanā agghiyāni ca tittantu yena maggena chitti, Ja VI 580,17* (-ā [Se olokiyā] ti lājehi saddhim lājapaṇcamakāni pupphāni okirantānaṃ okirapa-pupphāni paṭipādeyyāsi ti ānāpeti, 580,31*).

[ovaja, w.r. at S I 212,30* for ojava, q.v.]

(o-vajjati), pr. 3 sg. [pass. of ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovadīyati], to be instructed, admonished; — forms: part. pr. -amāna; — gramm. lit.: kamme vadīyati ovadīyati vajjīyati, vadiyamāno vajjamāno, ovadiyamāno, "amāno na karoti sāsanam" (= Ja I 241,8*, q.v. infra) icc ādini bhavanti, Sadd 386,7-8; yo atthakāmassa hitānukampino -amāno na karoti sāsanam, Ja I 241,8* (-amāno ti mudukena hitacittena ovadiyamāno, 241,11*) = 244,8* = 246,4* = III 243,14* (-amāno ti ovadiyamāno, 243,23*); ajja ssuve ti puriso sadattham nāvabujjhati, -amāno kuppati, seyyam so atimañṇati, 260,13.

o-vaṭa, mfn. [pp. of ovarati, q.v.; cf. oputa, ophuṭa, ovuṭa, ovarita, qq.v.], closed to, shut to, forbidden to (someone; with gen.); ajjatagge -o bhikkhunīnam bhikkhusu vacanapatho, an-o bhikkhūnam bhikkhunīsu vacanapatho, Vin II 255,23 = IV 52,32 (-o ti pihito vārito paṭikkhitto ... an-o ti apihito avārito apaṭikkhitto, Sp 800,7) = A IV 277,15 (-o bhikkhunīnam bhikkhusu vacanapatho ti ovad'-ānusāsanaḍḍhammakathāsāmkhāto vacanapatho bhikkhunīnam bhikkhusu ovarito pihito, na bhikkhuniyā koci bhikkhu ovaditabbo nānusāsitaḍḍho, Mp IV 135,22); — ifc. an-° (q.v. supra).

o-vatta, mfn. [pp. of ovassati, q.v.; cf. v.l. ovuṭṭa, q.v. infra; variants of ovattha and ovuṭṭa, of which they are probably misspellings], = ovattha and ovuṭṭa, qq.v. s.vv.; kadā sattāhasammeghe -e (v.l. -o; ovattho) allacivaro pindikāya carissāmi, tam kadāssu bhavissati, Ja VI 51,8*; puṇiṇā sobhanā tattha ākinṇā jalasevitā -ā (Ee so; Se opupphā) pupphitā santi sobhayanti mam assamaṃ, Ap 368,30; sace omakacātumāsam -am chinditum vā bhinditum vā vattati ... sace pana udae yeva patati deve atirekacātumāsam -e (v.l. ovuṭṭe) pi udae yeva udakassa patitattā vattati ... sace tattha paṭhamam eva sukhumarajam patati, tam devena -am hoti cātumāsaccayena akappiyapaṭhavisaṅkhyam gacchati, Sp 756,24.6 (ad Vin IV 33,20); sace abbhokāse utthahati omakacātumāsam -o (v.l. ovattho; vuṭṭho) yeva vattati, 756,15; ajānantassā ti anto gehe -am channam (v.l. ovatthachannam; ovuṭṭham channam) pathaviṃ akappiya-pathavi ti na jānāti kappiyapaṭhavi ti saññāya vikopeti, 759,11 (ad Vin IV 33,30).

ovattatthāna, reading of Ee and Tr. transcript at Ps III 387,20 for ovaddhatthāna, q.v.

o-vattikā, f. and n. [= 'ovattiyā; cf. sa. apavṛtta (v. CDIAL 454)], 1. a fold, hence: 2.a. (f.) a hem; b. (n.)

tacking (cf. so); 3. a kind of belt (probably made from plaited cloth) that also served as a pocket or purse; (with $\sqrt{\text{kr}}$) to stick something into the belt, or to put something into the pocket: — 1. satavallikam nāma dighasātakam anekakkhattum obhañjivā ~am karontena nivattham, Sp 1212,12 (ad Vin II 137,7) = Kkh 146,22 = Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 289,13; gilāno pana anto kāsāvassa ~am dassetvā aparam pi upari nivāsetum labhati, Sp 1212,21 (ad Vin II 137,16) = Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 289,21; — 2.a. antara-vāsakassā pi ~am karontena saṃghaṭṭatthāne chiddam na bhindati tato oram bhindati ti, Sp 646,9 (ad Vin III 197,24); sace gihibhāvaṃ patthayamāno kāsāyaṃ ~am vā katvā aññena vā ākārena gihinivāsana nīvāseti, 1020,11 (ad Vin I 86,31); — 2.b. anujānāmi bhikkhave aggaḷam tunnam ~am + ... ti, Vin I 290,16 (vijjhivā [v.l. vatṭevā; cf. ovattikavijjhana, q.v. infra] karaṇam ~am, Sp 1128,26); — 3. tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhū vālikam dhārenti ... ~am dhārenti, Vin II 106,31 (~an ti [so read with v.l.; Ee ovatta-] valayaṃ, Sp 1200,20) ≠ 106,35; aji' eva me āvuso cīvaraṃ dehi ti ~āya parāmasi, III 220,32; Ghaṭikāro kumbhakāro Jotipālāṃ ... ~āya parāmasitvā ... avoca, M II 47,12; Jotipālo māṇavo ~am vinivethetvā Ghaṭikāraṃ ... avoca, 47,18 (~am vinivethetvā ti Nāgabalo bodhisatto apēhi sammā ti isakam parivattamāno va tena gahitagaṇaṃ visajjāpetvā ti attho, Ps III 281,9); so tam sūcim nālikāya pakkhipitvā ~āya katvā, Ja III 282,8; Bodhisatto ~ato (v.l. ovaddhi-) sūcinālikam niharitvā adāsi, 285,6; sakkā hoti hatthena pi dvīhi pi āṅgulīhi gahetum ~āyaṃ pi kātun ti attho, Sv 218,11 = Ps II 322,11 = Mp III 11,19 (v.l. ovaddhi-) = 233,11; vācāya ālapanam ~āya gahaṇaṃ ca atikkamitvā yāva kesagaṇaṃ pi tattha gamanattam payogo kattabbo ti, Ps III 281,27; — ~āya paṇṇam katvā bhikkhusaṅgham parivasi, 348,18; eko coro te vañcetvā ekaṃ sahasa-tthavikam ~āya katvā tam khetam gantvā tehi saddhim bhaṇḍam bhājetvā ādāya gacchanto ~ato patamānam sahasatthavikam na sallakkhesi, Dh-a II 37,13; IV 206,4; — °. antara, m. [ovattikā + antara]; only recorded as adv. instr. ~ena: "from within the belt"; so pabbājānatthāya sīmaṃ nito tam sahasatthavikam ~ena bhūmiyaṃ pātesi, Vism 312,23; — °. karaṇamatta, n., the mere tacking of the hems; na ullikhitamattena atthataṃ hoti kaṭhinam ... + na ~ena atthataṃ hoti kaṭhinam, Vin I 254,30 (cf. Sp 1110,23 with reading ovattiya-, q.v. s.v.); — °. vijjhana, n., tacking the hem; dasacchindanam pi ~am pi kappamattam katvā valañjenti, puna ovattikam vijjhivā kappam na karonti, Mp I 90,9 (ad A I 18,21); — °. sāra, m. [cf. sa. hastasāra], "the essentials of the belt," i.e. valuables; a favourite thing; tato passati: ime khattiya-paṇḍitā gūlham rahassaṃ paṇham ~am katvā āgatā ti, Ps II 197,24 (ad M I 176,20); idāni nam ~am paṇham pucchissāmi ti cintevā tam pucchanto, katham ... ti ādim āha, 360,8 (ad M I 300,4); imassa paṇhassa pucchāya vā vissajjane vā na sakkā doso dātum ~o ayaṃ, III 108,23 (ad M I 393,13); ~am katvā ānitam paṇham apucchitvā gantum asakkonto evam āha, II 292,31 (ad M I 249,31); 284,29; Spk I 129,22.

°o-vattiyā, f., = ovattikā, q.v.; for pa. -iya < -ika, cf. Lüders Beob. § 89; Überblick § 178; — °(a)-karaṇamatta, n., = ovattikakaraṇamatta, q.v.; ~enā ti mogha-suttakānusārena dighasibbitamattena, Sp 1110,23 (ad Vin I 254,30 "ovattikakaraṇamattena"; "by merely hemming [the kaṭhina cloth] along the false threads").

[°ovattiyā, w.r. at Ps III 238,12 (ad M II 7,1) for oṭṭhavattiyā, which read with v.l. and Ps-pt Be 1962 III 103,25].

ovattēyyakaraṇamatta, reading in CeEe at Sp 1110,34 for ovadheyyakaraṇamatta, q.v. s.v. ovadheya.

o-vatṭha, mfn. [pp. of ovassati, q.v.; cf. ovuttha; the variants ovatta/ovuṭṭa (qq.v.) are probably misspellings], wet from rain; soaked; yo pi paṃsupuñjo vā mattikāpuñjo vā adreka-cātumāsam ~o ayam pi vuccati jātā pathavi ... yo pi paṃsupuñjo vā mattikāpuñjo vā omakacātumāsam ~o ayam pi vuccati ajātā pathavi, Vin IV 33,12,18; senāsanaṃ ~am hoti, 39,18 (~am hoti ti himavassena ~am [v.l. ovuttham] tintam hoti, Sp 772,12) ≠ 39,21; Vism 360,24.

ovaddhapiṇḍika, reading of Ee at Ja VI 548,26* and 549,16* (v.l. ovaddhi-; obandha-) for which read ovaddhapiṇḍika, variant of ubbaddhapiṇḍika, q.v.; cf. ovaddha, q.v.

o-vadati, pr. 3 sg. [either < *ud + vadati (for pa. o- < ut-lud-, v. s.v. °o), or < *ā + vadati (with ā > o before -v-); in contrast to apavadati and upavadati (qq.v. s.vv.), the few recorded instances of pa. āvadati (q.v. s.v.) are found exclusively in post-canonical pa., while there are no recorded instances of pa. *ubbadati < *udvadati; cf. Vedic sa. āvadati and udvadati; Buddhist sa. and BHS avavadati (v. BHSD, s.v.) is a Sanskritizing back-formation based upon the assumption that pa. o- is < ava-; cf. Sadd infra; cf. ovadeti, q.v.], to speak to (someone), to address (someone), hence: to teach, to instruct (someone in spoken words), to lecture; with acc. and instr.; (in this sense ~ is often combined with anusāsati); to exhort, to admonish, to command, to warn (someone in spoken words; with acc. and instr.); — forms: pr. 1 sg. ~āmi; 2 sg. ~asi; 3 sg. ~ati; 1 pl. ~āma; 3 pl. ~anti; imper. 2 sg. ~a, ~āhi; 3 sg. ~atu; 2 pl. ~atha; 3 pl. ~antu; pot. 2 sg. ~eyyāsi; 3 sg. ~eyya; 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ; fut. 1 sg. ~issāmi; 1 pl. ~issāma; aor. 1 sg. ~im; 3 sg. ~ī; 2 pl. ~itha; 3 pl. ~imsu; part. pr. ~a(t), ~anta, ~amāna; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; inf. ~itum; ger. ~aniya, ~itabba, ~iya, ~eyya, qq.v.; pp. ~ita, q.v.; pass. ~īyati, ovajjati, qq.v.; — gramm. lit.: vada viyattiyam vācāyam: ... vadati ... ~ati ovadeti, Sadd 385,30; o vā viparito. atha vā okāro viparitasāṇo hoti avasaddassa viparitatā: ~ati, 609,28; — itham sudam Bhagavā ... Rāhulam imāhi gathāhi abhinham ~ati ti, Sn 59,10 (ad Sn 335-42); te cāpi nūna pajaheyyu dukkham ye tvaṃ muni atṭhitam ~eyya, 1058; so 'ham eko araṇṇasmiṃ viharanto atandito akāsiṃ satthu vacanam yathā maṃ ~i jino, Th 626; tato maṃ ~itvāna paramatthe niyojayi, Th 125; ~eyyānusāseyya asabbhā ca nivāraye, Dh-a 77 (tattha ~eyyā ti uppanne vatthusmiṃ vadanto ~ati nāma, anuppanne ayaso pi no siyā ti ādivasena anāgataṃ

dassento anusāsati nāma, sammukhā vadanto pi ~ati nāma parammukhā dūtaṃ vā sāsanaṃ vā pesento anusāsati nāma, sakirā vadanto pi ~ati nāma, punappuna vadanto anusāsati nāma, avadanto eva anusāsati nāma ti evaṃ ~eyya anusāseyya asabbohā ca akusaladhammā nivāreyya kusalaadhamme paṭiṭṭhāpeyyā ti attho, Dhpa II 109,18-110,2 = Nidd I 503,23 (*with w.r. ovād-*); ime me bhante cattāro gihisahāyaka Bārāṇasiyaṃ seṭṭh' ānuseṭṭhināṃ kulānaṃ puttā Vimalo Subāhu Puṇṇaji Gavampati, ime cattāro bhagavā ~atu anusāsati ti, Vin I 19,15; atha kho bhagavā te bhikkhū dhammiyā kathāya ~i anusāsi, 19,34 = 20,31; 20,15; kathāṃ hi nāma tvaṃ moghapurisa aññehi ~iyo anusāsiyo aññaṃ ~ituṃ anusāsituṃ maññissasi, 59,26; 83,27; atha kho āyasmā Sāriputto ādesanāpāṭihāriyānusāsaniyā bhikkhū dhammiyā kathāya ~i anusāsi, āyasmā Mahāmoggallāno iddhi-pāṭihāriyānusāsaniyā bhikkhū dhammiyā kathāya ~i anusāsi, II 200,18; 264,27; handāvuso mayam pi bhikkhuniyo ~amā ti, IV 49,31 = 51,14; atha kho chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... etad avocum: ... mayam pi ~issamā ti, 50,1 = 51,17; tena kho pana samayena therā bhikkhū sammata bhikkhuniyo ~antā tath' eva lābhino honti civara- ... parikkhārānaṃ, 51,8; ~ati payoge dukkaṭaṃ. asammato bhikkhuniyo ~anto dve āpatim āpajjati, V 38,30; āmisahetu bhikkhū bhikkhuniyo ~anti ti bhaṇanto dve āpatim āpajjati, 38,35; iṅgha tvaṃ mārisa ... mā paraṃ ~āhi ti, M I 331,9 (Ps II 415,26); sādhu maṃ, bhante, Bhagavā saṃkhittena ovādena ~atu, III 267,8; 270,16; tena hi tvaṃ, Nandaka, sve pi tā bhikkhuniyo ten' ev' ovādena ~eyyāsi ti, 276,20 (tena kāraṇena tvaṃ sve pi tā bhikkhuniyo ten' eva ovādena ~eyyāsi ti, Ps V 97,9); ~a, Nandaka, bhikkhuniyo, anusāsa Nandaka, bhikkhuniyo, 270,27; akāle ~aṃ bhikkhu mando va paṭibhāti maṃ, S I 198,31; Kassapena vā hi vo bhikkhave ~issāmi yo vā Kassapasadisso, II 195,16; ~a Kassapa bhikkhū karohi Kassapa bhikkhūnaṃ dhammikathaṃ, 208,17; yaṃ pana mayā kattabbaṃ kammaṃ tvaṃ karohi ti puttāṃ ~itvā ... araññaṃ pāvisi, Ja II 19,20; na so taṃ etaṃ disaṃ pucchi aññaṃ pucchi, tayā pana diṭṭhasutaviññātato aditṭha-asuta-aviññātāṃ eva bahutaraṃ ti ~anto dve gāthā abhāsi, III 233,24; tiṭṭhatha tumhe, tumhehi saddhiṃ kathentam eva vyādhijarāmarañāni upagacchan ti ~itvā ... Hatthipālakumārass' eva santikaṃ gato, IV 480,30; dānādisu appamattā hothā ti ~itvā uyyojesi, V 332,18; yaṃhi kāle mahāviro ~i, Bv Ee 1974 V 8; yadā ca Padumo buddho ~i ... tadā asitikoṭṭināṃ tatiyābhisamayo ahu, IX 5 = X 9; idh' evāham etarahi ~im mama atarajāṃ, XXVI 4; maṃ evaṃ ~i tadā, Ap 474,28; tadā ... bhikkhunīnaṃ ~ataṃ agge ṭhāne ṭhapesi maṃ, 500,6; therō amhe gālhena ovādena ~ati (v.l. ~i), gaccheyya nu kho ti, Sp 82,5; te pi therā dasabhātikasamākulāṃ rājakulāṃ pasādetvā mahājānaṃ ~amānā Cetiyagiriṃhi vassaṃ vasiṃsu, 83,2; te bhikkhū mā tumhe bhikkhave bhikkhuniyo ~itthā ti vuccamānā aditṭhasaccattā tathāgate āghātaṃ bandhitvā apāyūpagā bhavēyyum, 787,9 (*ad Vin IV 51,19*); atha vā sayāṃ kisako tāpaso samāno ca ~amāno ca aññe ~anto

anusāsanto ti attho, 972,21 (*ad Vin I 36,15*); ayaṃ kir' assa adhippāyo ime bhikkhū kodhābhībhūtā sarthu vacanaṃ na gaṇhanti, mā bhagavā etc ~anto kilamitthā ti, 1150,19; ~antu, anusāsantū ti attho, Ps II 66,2 (*ad M I 95,12 "vadantu"*); tāpasāpi sve rājagehe bhuñjissamā ti aññaṃaññaṃ ~imsu, III 68,4; therō sabbakāle ~ati: sāmaṇera mā evaṃ akāsi, 247,4 (*ad M II 11,20*); ~antā ca dve tathāgatā sukhāṃ ~eyyum, anusāsamānā sukhāṃ anusāseyyum, IV 119,2; evaṃ evaṃ ahaṃ pi pavāhetvā pavāhetvā punappunāṃ ~issāmi anusāsissāmi, 166,23; so pi seṭṭhī dhītaṃ evaṃ ~i, Dhpa I 397,17; so ovādako anusāsako na tvaṃ amhākaṃ upajjhāyo na ācariyo kasmā amhe ~asī ti evaṃ mukhasatthi vijjantānaṃ appiyo hoti ti, II 110,8; Sāriputtamoggallānā pi tattha gantvā te bhikkhū ~imsu anusāsimsu, 110,11; ten' eva vyādhinā therō patto āyukkhayantikaṃ, ~itvāppamādena nibbātum mānasāṃ akā, Mhv V 219; kuddho mahājāno rañño taṃ atthaṃ paṭivedayi, rājā te saṃnapetvāna puttāṃ ~i sādhukaṃ, VI 40; keci pana anumodanti ti padassa ~anti ti vadanti, It-a II 77,23 (*"some use ~anti as a substitute for anumodanti"*); *ad It 76,19*); ahaṃ tadā ti yadāhaṃ sasako homi tadā ete makkaṭādayo tayo sahāye ~āmi, Cp-a 102,30 (*ad Cp 126*); — ~itvā at Thī-a 250,27 and 251,18 *is w.r. for ovaritvā, q.v. s.v. ovarati*; ~iyāna at Thī-a 250,26 *is w.r. for ovariyāna, q.v. s.v. ovarati*.

o-vadana, n. [*vb. noun from ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovādana*], *instructing, admonishing*; bhikkhunīnaṃ ~e sāvakaṃ seṭṭhasammataṃ vaṇṇayaṃ etadaggaṃhi paññāpesi mahāmuni, Ap 499,15; atthaṅgatasuriyatā, paripunnūpasampannatā, ~an ti imān' ettha tīṇi aṅgāni, Kkh 98,8 = 98,25; — °mūlaka, *mfn.*, *caused by instructing, admonishing*; upassayaṃ gantvā aññena dhammena ~aṃ dukkaṭaṃ, atthaṅgate suriye ~aṃ pācittiyaṃ ti, Sp 803,24-25 (*ad Vin IV 57,19*); — °vatthu, *n.*, *the topic of instructing, admonishing*; chabbaggiye bhikkhū ārabba ~usmiṃ paññattaṃ, Kkh 97,17 = 98,4 = 98,19.

o-vadaniya, mfn. [*ger. of ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovadiya, ovadeyya, ovaditabba, qq.v.*], *v.l. at Sp 686,4 for ovadiya (v. v.l. ad loc. and cf. Vin I 59,26, q.v. s.v. ovadiya)*.

o-vadita, mfn. [*pp. of ovadati, q.v.*], *instructed, admonished*; ~e āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin V 38,31; ovādena ~o, M I 421,12; III 247,26; āyasmatā. Sāriputtena yena brāhmaṇo ~o tassa āyasmato n' atthi indriyabalavematta-ññaṃ, Peṭ 79,8; Bhagavatā dhammaṃ desetvā ~o oramissati ti tassa atthakāmatāya Bhagavantaṃ etaṃ, āyasmā bhante ti ādivacanaṃ avoca, Ps II 96,21 (*ad M I 122,26*); tasmā-t-īha te, Bāhiya, diṭṭhe diṭṭhamattāṃ hotū ti Bhagavatā saṃkhittena ~o ariyabhūmiṃ pāpuṇi, 127,17.

o-vaditabba, mfn. [*ger. of ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovadiya, ovadeyya, ovadaniya, qq.v.*], *to be instructed, admonished*; sammataṃ pi bhikkhuniyo na ~ā, Vin II 5,9; Channo Ānanda bhikkhū yaṃ iccheyya vadeyya, bhikkhūhi Channo bhikkhu n' eva vattabbo na ~o nānusāsitaṃ ti, 290,17 = D II 154,22; na kho te etaṃ bhante Bhagavato sammukhā sutāṃ sammukhā paṭiggahitaṃ sappaññena upāsakena sapañño upāsako

ābādhiko dukkhito bāḥagilāno -o ti, S V 408,24; tasmā bhikkhuniyā ... evaṃ abhikkama evaṃ paṭikkama evaṃ nivāsehi evaṃ pārupāhi ti kenaci pariyāyena n' eva bhikkhu -o na anusāsitaḥ, Sp 800,12 (ad Vin IV 52,33); aññehi ovadiyo anusāsiyo ti aññehi -o c' eva anusāsitaḥ ca, 984,18 (ad Vin I 59,26); api ca bhikkhū -ā: viggāhikapisuṇapharusa-vacanāni mā vadetha divase divase silāni āvajjenta ... viharathā ti, 1232,27 (ad Vin II 167,27); -o, anusāsitaḥ ti attho, Ps II 66,3 (ad M I 95,12 "vadantu"); — °-yuttaka, mfn., fit to be instructed, admonished; atha Bhagavā bhikkhusaṅgho pi sathāpi -am (v.l. °-yuttam) eva ovadati na itaran ti dassetuṃ, Ps III 153,13 (ad M I 442,25).

o-vaditu-kāma, mfn. [inf. of ovadati + kāma], wanting to instruct, admonish (someone; with acc.); bodhisatto rājānaṃ -o ekaṃ upamaṃ upadhārento carati, Ja III 317,10.

o-vadiya, mfn. [ger. of ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovadeyya, ovadaniya, ovaditabba, qq.v.], to be instructed, admonished; kathaṃ hi nāma tvaṃ moghapurisa aññehi -o anusāsiyo aññaṃ ovadituṃ anusāsituṃ maññissasi, Vin I 59,26 (aññehi -o anusāsiyo ti aññehi ovaditabba c' eva anusāsitaḥ ca, Sp 984,18) ≠ Sp 686,4.

o-vadīyati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovajjati], to be instructed, admonished; — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati (only recorded in gramm. lit., q.v. infra); part. pr. -amāna (-i- only recorded in gramm. lit., q.v. infra); neg. an-° (Mp IV 12,15); — gramm. lit.: kamme vadiyati -ati (-i-) vajjiyati, vadiyamāno vajjamāno, -amāno (-i-), "ovajjamāno na karoti sāsanam" (= Ja I 241,8*) icc ādini bhavanti, Sadd 386,7-8; — atha kho tesam bhikkhūnaṃ āyasmā Sāriputtena ... -amānānaṃ anusāsiyamānānaṃ virajam vītamalaṃ dhammacakkhuṃ udapādi, Vin II 200,22; III 8,29; atha kho bhikkhave pañcavaggiyā bhikkhū mayā evaṃ -amānā evaṃ anusāsiyamānā attanā jātīdhemmā samānā jātīdhamme ādinavaṃ viditvā ajātaṃ anuttaraṃ yogakkhemaṃ nibbānaṃ pariyesamānā ajātaṃ anuttaraṃ yogakkhemaṃ nibbānaṃ ajjhagamaṃsu, M I 173,8 ≠ II 94,2; III 4,23 ≠ 4,26 ≠ 4,32 ≠ Nidd I 33,4; so tayā evaṃ -amāno evaṃ anusāsiyamāno ummaggaṃ gahetvā pacchāmmukho gaccheyya, M III 5,15 ≠ 5,27; atha kho Nakulapituno gahapatiṃsa Nakulamātaraṃ gahapatiṃyā iminā ovādena -amānassa so ābādhō thānaso paṭippassambhi, A III 298,1; so sabrahmacārihi evaṃ -amāno evaṃ anusāsiyamāno evam āha, 97,20 ≠ 99,6; ime cattāro puggalā amunā pañcamena puggalena evaṃ -amānā evam anusāsiyamānā anupubbena āsavānaṃ khayam pāpuṇanti, Pp 64,34.

o-vadeti, pr. 3 sg. [variant of ovadati, q.v.; cf. pa. vadati versus vadeti; v. Geiger § 139] = ovadati; — forms: pr. 3 sg. -eti; imper. 2 sg. -ehi; — gramm. lit.: ovadati -eti, Sadd 385,30; "tena yogena janakāyaṃ -eti mahāmuni" (= Thūp Ee 1971 154,10) ti ca dassanato vadeti -eti ti ca vuttam, sabbān' etiāni suddhakattupadāni, 386,4; — tena hi ayyaputta amhe pi -ehi (v.l. ovadāhi) ti. tasmā hi vo evaṃ sikkhitabbaṃ, S IV 303,28 (-ehi = ovadatha, Spk.III 101,26); Thūp 154,10 qu. Sadd 386,4

(v. supra).

o-vadeyya, mfn. [ger. of ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovadiya, ovadaniya, ovaditabba, qq.v.], reading at Sp 686,4 for ovadiya (v. v.ll. ad loc. and cf. Vin I 59,26, q.v. s.v. ovadiya).

o-vaddha, mfn. [pp. of *ud + √bandh; cf. prakr. uvvaddha; pa. ubbaddha, q.v.; sa. udbaddha; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o], firm, compact; used as an epithet of the calves; — °-tṭhāna, n., the compact or firm part (of the legs), i.e. the calves; na sannāmeti ti -e (so read with Be; v.l. obandha-; Ce obaddha-; Ee and Tr. transcript ovatta-) va hi pādāṃ kottento viya na thaddhaṃ karoti, Ps III 387,20 (ad M II 137,19); cf. ovaddhapinḍika.

ovaddheyyakaraṇamatta, reading at Vin I 254,34 for ovadheyyakaraṇamatta, q.v. s.v. ovadheyya.

ovadheyya, n. [probably scdry deriv. (a quasi-vṛddhi formation) from *upadheya], fixing on to; — °-karaṇamatta, n., the mere action of fixing (a backing strip [= patta] on to (the katha cloth); as the ct. explains, the backing strip is either taken from another piece of cloth [= āgantukapatta; not defined in CPD] or from the katha cloth itself; v. infra; na -ena (so read with v.l.; Ee ovaddh-; v.ll. ovadhiya-; ovadhita-; ovaṭṭiya-; ovaṭṭika-) atthataṃ hoti kathaṃ, Vin I 254,34 (-enā [so read; CeEe ovaṭṭ-; Be ovad-] ti āgantukapattāropana-mattena [so read with Ce and v.l. in Ee; Ee -paṭā-]. katha-cīvarato vā pattaṃ [so read with v.l. and Ce; Ee paṭaṃ] gahetvā aññasmim kathaṃcīvare [v.l. akath-] pattāropana-mattena, Sp 1110,34).

(o-vamati), pr. 3 sg. [< *ud + √vam; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o; cf. sa. udvamati], to vomit, to spit (something) out (from the mouth; with acc. and abl.); — forms: abs. -itvā; — atha kho udapāno āyasmante Ānande upasaṅkamante sabbaṃ taṃ tiṇaṃ ca bhusaṃ ca mukhato -itvā acchassa udakassa anāvilassa vippa-sannassa yāva mukhato pūrito vissandanto maññe atṭhāsi, Ud 78,27 ≠ 78,33 (tattha mukhato -itvā ti, sabbaṃ taṃ tiṇādiṃ mukhena chaddervā, Ud-a 381,9).

o-varaka, m. and n. [scdry deriv. from ovarati, q.v.; sa. apavaraka (m. and n.; sa. lex. lit. and late sa.) may well be a Sanskritizing backformation; cf. prakr. oaraya, oariyā; CDIAL 450 suggests a derivation < *avavāraka, although prakr. uvvara suggests a derivation < *ud + √vr], a small sheltered room, hence: chamber, cell, bedroom (cf. orodha, q.v.); — lex. lit.: gabbho -o, Abh 214 (ava ti rakkhatī ti: -o, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 156,25); gabbho kucchiṭṭhasatte ca kucchi-esu ca, Abh 944, — gramm. lit.: gabbhaṃ pavitṭho ti ādisu hi -o gabbho ti vuccati, Sadd 409,4; — exeg.: nivesanādisu -ā ti gabbhānaṃ yev' etaṃ pariyāyavacanāṃ, hatthapāsā vā ti gabbhassa hatthapāsā vā, Sp 654,6 (ad Vin III 200,32; -o nāma gabbhassa abbhantare añño gabbho ti pi vadanti, Sp-ṭ Be II 394,20); — -aṃ pavisitvā mañcake nipajji, Vin I 217,17; so dvāraṃ maññamāno aññataraṃ -aṃ pavisi, tasmim -e itthi naggā uttānā nipannā hoti. addasā kho so bhikkhu taṃ itthim ... nipannaṃ, disvāna na-y-idaṃ dvāraṃ -aṃ idan ti tamhā -ā nikkhami, II 215,12-15; III

132,13; 187,17; 201,16,17; atha kho sā brāhmaṇi satthaṃ gahetvā ~aṃ pavisitvā udaraṃ opādesi, D II 331,19; ottapamānā hiriyamānā sakaraṃ sakaraṃ ~aṃ pavisiṃsu, M I 253,19,23; yāni tāni honti kulānaṃ ~āni gulhāni ca paticchannāni ca, Nidd I 229,25 (~āni ti gabbhe patiṭṭhitasayanagharāni, Nidd-a I 337,33) = 392,8; tattha āvāso ti eko pi ~o vuccati, ekam pi parivenaṃ, sakalo pi saṅghārāmo, Vism 90,5; 431,23 = As 420,8; uṇhato āgantvā ~aṃ pavisitvā nisinnassa andhakāraṃ hoti sitato vā āgantvā ~e nisinnassa yāva visabhāga-utupātubhāvena purimako utu na paṭippassambhati, Sp 438,30,31 (ad Vin III 73,24); bahussutānaṃ ca catuhatthe ~e padipe jālamāne mañcapīṭhaṃ viya nāmarūpaparicchedā pākāṭā honti, Sv 492,33; dvādasahattho ~o viya mātukucchi asambādā hoṭi ti, Spk III 51,7 = Ud-a 419,24 (ad Ud 87,25); Pj II 371,16; Vv-a 304,14 (ad Vv Ee 1977 1131); — *ifc.* uyyān° (Ja III 23,7); eka° (As 373,29); kucchi° (Abh 944); jāt° (Spk III 214,2,25; Sv-pt II 190,8 [~geha]); nānā° (Vin II 200,28,33); vasanaka° (Thi-a 90,6); — °agga, *n.*, *the best of chambers*; pāsādesu appahontesu ~ena dātabbāṃ. — *esu* (v.l. ovarakesu) appahontesu seyyaggena dātabbāṃ, Sp 1225,8,9 (ad Vin II 167,27); — °dvāra, *n.*, *the entrance to the chamber*; āvasathadvāre ti ~e, Sp 750,25 (ad Vin IV 20,27).

o-varaṇa, *n.* [vb. noun from ovarati, q.v.; cf. *pa.*, *sa.* and *BHS* āvaraṇa, q.v. in *BHSD*, s.v.], *guard, defence, protection*; catuddisaṃ rakkhaṃ ṭhapetvā, catuddisaṃ gumbaṃ ṭhapetvā, catuddisaṃ ~aṃ ṭhapetvā ... yena Bhagavā ten' upasāṃkamimsu, D III 194,8 (~aṃ ṭhapetvā ti disāsu disārakkhike ṭhapetvā, Sv 960,9).

(o-varati), *pr.* 3 sg. [either < *ud + √vr̥ (for *pa.* o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o; cf. *prākṛ.* uvvaria, q.v. s.v. ovaraka), or < *ā + √vr̥ (with ā > o before -v-; cf. *sa.* āvarati), although the latter is perhaps less likely in view of the frequent combination of the pp. ovuṭa (q.v. s.v.) with āvuṭa, to obstruct (someone; with acc.); — *forms:* abs. ~itvā, ~iyāna; *caus.* ovāreti, q.v.; *pp.* ovaṭa, ovarita, ovuṭa, qq.v.; — *kim* te: aparādhitaṃ mayā yaṃ maṃ ~iyāna (v.l. ovadiyāna) tiṭṭhasi, na hi pabbajitāya āvuso puriso saṃphusanāya kappati, Thi 367 (yaṃ maṃ ~iyāna [Be so; Ee w.r. ovadiyāna] yena aparādhena maṃ gacchantiṃ ~itvā [Be so; Ee w.r. ovaditvā] gamanaṃ nisedhetvā tiṭṭhasi, Thi-a 250,26-27) ≠ 368 ≠ 369 qu. Thi-a 246,26*,29*,32*, (all with v.l. ovadiyāna); ~itvā, 251,12,18 (Be so; Ee w.r. ovaditvā).

o-varita, *mfn.* [pp. of ovarati, q.v.; cf. ovaṭo, ovuṭa, qq.v.], *closed to, shut to, forbidden to (someone; with gen.)*; ovaṭo bhikkhuninaṃ bhikkhusu vacanapatho ti ovādānusāsanaḍḍhammakathāsāṃkhāto vacanapatho bhikkhuninaṃ bhikkhusu ~o piḥito, na bhikkhuniyā koci bhikkhu ovaditabbo nānusāsitaḍḍho, Mp IV 135,24 (ad A IV 277,15).

o-vassa, *m.*, *rainfall, shower (only recorded ifc.)*; — *ifc.* an-°; — °kata, *mfn.* [ovassa + kata (pp. of √kr̥)], *made wet from rain (only recorded ifc. [an-])*.

o-vassaka(-ika), *mfn.* [scdry deriv. from ovassa + suffix -ka], *getting wet from rain*; — *ifc.* an-°; —

°geha, *m.*, *a house getting wet from rain*; ~e pana tiṇesu ca mattikāpiṇḍesu ca upari patantesu mañcapīṭhānaṃ āṅgāni pi vinassanti, Sp 1282,29 (ad Vin II 212,6); — °bhāva, *m.*, *the property of getting wet from rain*; satthu vasanaṭṭhānassa ~am pi na jānāti ti vutte aparādhasaṇṇino gahane tuṭṭhacittā evam āhaṃsu, Ps III 286,19 (ad M II 53,26); — °maṇḍapa, *n.*, *a shed getting wet from rain*; itaresu catusu māsesu sace pi devo na vassati, tathāpi pakati-ajjhokāse ca ~e ca santharituṃ na vaṭṭati, Kkh 91,3.

o-vassati, *pr.* 3 sg. [cf. ava + √vr̥; cf. ovassate, q.v.], 1. *to get wet (from rain), to be flooded (from rain)*; 2. *to rain through (something; with instr.)*; — *forms:* *pr.* 3 sg. ~ati; *pp.* ovaṭṭha, ovuṭṭha, qq.v.; *caus.* ~āpeti, q.v.; — 1. deve vassante cīvaraṃ ~ati, Vin II 121,36; viḥārassa kuḍḍo ~ati, 152,25; sace viḥāro ~ati, sace ussahati chādetabbo, ussukaṃ vā kātabbāṃ kin ti nu kho viḥāro chādiyethā ti, 211,30 ≠ 211,36; tena kho pana samayena kuṭi ~ati, M II 53,14; sace pana senāsanaṃ ~ati chādanatthaṃ ca tiṇaṃ vā iṭṭhakā vā ānītā honti sace ussahati chādetabbāṃ ... sace sabbam pi ~ati ussāhantena antogāme upāsakānaṃ ghare ṭhapetabbāṃ, Sp 777,24 (ad Vin IV 41,23); tiṇacchadane vā iṭṭhikacchadane vā gehe palujjante yehi taṃ kāritaṃ tesāṃ santikaṃ gantvā tumhehi kāritasenāsanaṃ ~ati, Spk III 107,23 (ad S IV 326,33); atha naṃ daharabhiṅkhū āhaṃsu: Uttara, aggisālā ~ati, tiṇaṃ kappiyaṃ katvā dehi ti, Mp II 347,14 (ad A I 230,25); — 2. yassa pana chadanatiṇaṃ vā chadaniṭṭhakā vā yatthakattāci patitā, yena ~ati vā mūsikādīnaṃ vā paveso hoti bhitti-ādisu vā katthaci chiddaṃ hoti upacikā vā iṭṭhahanti, taṃ sabbāṃ aguttaṃ nāma, Sp 1121,30 (ad Vin I 284,34).

o-vassate, *pr.* 3 sg. [= ovassati, q.v.; used m.c. for ovassati; cf. EV I ad Th 1102, q.v.], *to shower (someone [acc.] with something [instr.])*; kadā nu maṃ pāvusakālamegho navena toyena sacīvaraṃ vane isippayātamhi pathe vajantaṃ ~ate, taṃ nu kadā bhavissati, Th 1102 (pāvusakasamaye kālamegho navena toyena, vassodakena, sacīvaraṃ pavane kadā nu ~ate, temeti ti; attano abbhokāsikabhāva-parivattakitaṃ dasseti, Th-a III 153,4).

o-vassāpita, *mfn.* [pp. of ovassāpeti, q.v.], *made wet (by rain)*; — °kāya, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) *with the body made wet (by rain)*; Bhagavā bhikkhū āmantetvā "yathā bhikkhave Jetavane vassati evaṃ catūsu dīpesu vassati, ovassāpetha bhikkhave kāyaṃ, yaṃ pacchimako me cātuddīpako mahāmegho" (= Vin I 290,36) ti vatvā ~ehi (v.l. ossāpita-) bhikkhūhi saddhiṃ iddhibalena Jetavane antarahito Visākhāya koṭṭhake pātur ahoṣi, Ja IV 315,3.

o-vassāpeti, *pr.* 3 sg. [caus. of ovassati, q.v.], *to let it rain (upon one's body); to expose one's body to the rain*; — *forms:* *pr.* 3 sg. ~eti; 3 pl. ~enti; *imper.* 2 pl. ~etha; *part. pr.* ~enta, ~aya(t); *fut.* 2 pl. ~essatha; *pp.* ~ita, q.v.; — yathā bhikkhave Jetavane vassati evaṃ catūsu dīpesu vassati, ~etha bhikkhave kāyaṃ, yaṃ pacchimako cātuddīpako mahāmegho ti, Vin I 290,36 qu. Ja IV 315,2; te bhikkhū bhagavato paṭisunītvā

nikkhittacivarā kāyaṃ ~enti, Vin I 291,1 ≠ 291,7; addasa bhikkhū ... kāyaṃ ~ente, 291,6; kathaṃ hi nāma tumhe moghapurisā paṭigacc' eva ... pariyesissatha ... nivāssatha ... ~essatha, III 252,31; satiyā vassikasāṭikāya naggo kāyaṃ ~eti, āpatti dukkaṭassa, 253,33; naggo kāyaṃ ~eti āpatti dukkaṭassā ti ettha udakaphusita-gaṇanāya akatvā nhānapariyosānavasena payoge payoge dukkaṭena kāretabbo, Sp 721,24 (ad Vin III 253,4); satiyā vassikasāṭikāya naggo kāyaṃ ~ento vasse āpajjati nāma, Sp 1326,5 (ad Vin V 120,28); tathā satiyā vassikasāṭikāya naggassa kāyaṃ ~ayato, pokkharāṇiyādisu pana nahāyantassa, acchinnavarassa vā, natthacivarassa vā, anivattahaṃ corā harantī ti evaṃ āpadāsu vā nivāsayaṭo, ummattakādīnaṃ ca anāpatti, Kkh 78,15 ≠ Utt-vn 497.

ovāda, m. [vb. noun from ovadati; Buddhist sa. and BHS avavāda (q.v. in BHS, s.v.) is a Sanskritizing backformation from m.i. ovāda; v. s.v. ovadati], lecture, admonition; order, injunction; more specifically ~ denotes the ritual lecture, on the uposatha day (cf. the expression "to go to or attend the lecture" [-am/-āya gam- or āgam-]), given to the bhikkhunis about their eight garudhammā (q.v.); sometimes ~ appears to be used synonymously with anusāsani, anusīthi or sāsana (qq.v.; cf. infra); elsewhere ~ appears to be used in contrast to uddesa, paripucchā (qq.v.) and anusāsani (v. infra); — Rem.: the alternative interpretations suggested by the cr.s (q.v. in exeg. infra), contrasting ~ with anusāsani, do not seem to be supported by canonical usage; the claim that ~ refers to direct communication (sammukhā-vacanāṃ), whereas anusāsani refers to indirect communication (parammukhā-vacanāṃ), is probably influenced by the canonical usage of sammukhā in the context of ~; cf. M I 421,12, q.v. infra; — lex. lit.: ~o cānusiṭṭhi pumavajje 'nusāsanaṃ, Abh 354; — gramm. lit.: vādo ~o paṭivādo + ... icc evamādini nāmikapadāni yojetabbāni, Sadd 386,9; — exeg.: anusāsati ti punappunāṃ anusāsatu (delete anu-); purimaṃ hi vacanāṃ ~o nāma, aparāparaṃ anusāsani nāma. otiṇṇe vā vatthusmiṃ vacanāṃ ~o nāma, anotiṇṇe tantivāsena pavēnivasena vuttaṃ anusāsani nāma. api ca ~o ti vā anusāsani ti vā atthato ekam eva, byañjanamattam eva nānaṃ, Spk II 250,4 (ad S III 1,17); ettha ca sakim-vacanāṃ ~o ... sammukhā-vacanāṃ ~o. pesetvā parammukhā-vacanāṃ anusāsani (so read; Ee -i). otiṇṇe vatthusmiṃ vacanāṃ ~o, otiṇṇe vā anotiṇṇe vā tantitthapanavasena vacanāṃ anusāsani (so read; Ee -i). evaṃ viseso veditabbo. paramatthato pana ~o ti vā anusāsani ti vā ese eke ekaṭṭhe same samabhāge tajjāte tañ ñevā ti, Mp I 71,7 (ad A I 10,2); ~o ti anotiṇṇe (CeEe so; read otiṇṇe; cf. supra) vatthusmiṃ idaṃ karohi idaṃ mā karitthā ti vacanāṃ. anusāsani ti otiṇṇe (CeEe so; read anotiṇṇe; cf. supra) vatthusmiṃ. api ca otiṇṇe vā anotiṇṇe vā pathamavacanāṃ ~o, punappunāṃ vacanāṃ anusāsani ti, Sp 982,15 (ad Vin I 50,29); — anusāsi maṃ ariyavatā ... amogho tuyham ~o, Th 334; tassāhaṃ vacanāṃ sutvā akāsiṃ anusāsaniṃ, amogho ayyāya ~o, Thī 126; tasmā-t-iha tvaṃ Soṇa viriyasamataṃ adhiṭṭhaha ... tattha ca nimittaṃ gaṇhāhi ti ... aha kho

bhagavā āyasmantaṃ Soṇaṃ iminā ~ena ovaditvā ... antarahito Gijjhakūṭe pabbate pāturahosi, Vin I 183,5; taṃ mayaṃ sakkareyyāma garukareyyāma māneyyāma pūjeyyāma tassa ca mayaṃ ~e tiṭṭheyyāma ti, II 161,25; anujānāmi bhikkhave ~aṃ ṭhapetun ti, 263,13; ~aṃ ayya gaṇhāhi ti. ahaṃ ca hi bhagini bālo, kathāhaṃ ~aṃ gaṇhāmi ti. gaṇhāh' ayya ~aṃ, evaṃ hi bhagavatā paññattaṃ: bhikkhūhi bhikkhuninaṃ ~o gahetabbo ti ... anujānāmi bhikkhave ṭhapetvā bālaṃ avasesehi ~aṃ gahetun ti, 264,38-265,5 ≠ 265,7-27; kacci bhikkhuniyo ~o iddho ahoṣi ti. kuto bhante ~o iddho bhavissati, IV 50,10,11; sace vattant' ayyā ti bhaṇanti eso bhaginiyo ~o ti niyyādetabbo. 52,14; ~aṃ aniyyādetvā aññaṃ dhammaṃ bhaṇati, āpatti dukkaṭassa, 52,37 (~aṃ aniyyādetvā ti eso bhaginiyo ~o ti avatvā, Sp 800,25); handa bhagini imaṃ cīvaraṃ yathāsammāhaṃ haritvā nikkipitvā yadā bhikkhunisaṃgho ~aṃ āgacchati tadā imaṃ cīvaraṃ pārupitvā ... āgacchā ti, 61,10 = 61,13; 314,25-26; 315,3 = V 66,22; ~āya vā saṃvāsāya vā na gacchissāmi ti dhuraṃ nikkhittamatte āpatti pācittiyassa, IV 315,8 (~āyā ti garudhammatthāyē, Sp 938,24); aha kho āyasmā Rāhulo: ko n' ajja Bhagavatā sammukhā ~ena ovadito gāmaṃ piṇḍāya pavisissati ti ... aññatarasmiṃ rukkhamūle nisīdi, M I 421,12; yo so, bhante, Pukkusaṭi nāma kulaputto bhagavatā saṃkhittena ~ena ovadito so kālakato, III 247,26 = 270,1 ≠ S IV 63,17; aha kho āyasmā ca Sāriputto āyasmā ca Ānando Ānāthapiṇḍikaṃ ghapatiṃ iminā ~ena ovaditvā utṭhāy' āsanā pakkamiṃsu, M III 261,30; āyasmā Puṇṇo Bhagavantaṃ etad avoca: sādhu maṃ, bhante, Bhagavā saṃkhittena ~ena ovadatu yaṃ ahaṃ Bhagavato dhammaṃ sutvā eko vūpakaṭṭho appamatto ātāpi pahitatto vihareyyan ti; 267,8; 276,1; abhirama Tissa abhirama Tissa ahaṃ ~ena ahaṃ anuggahena ahaṃ anusāsaniyā ti, S III 109,11 ≠ Spk I 19,3; so amhe iminā ~ena ovadati upādāya āvuso Ānanda asmī ti hoti no anupādāya, S III 105,12 = 106,2; Mālukyaputta kiṃ dahare bhikkhū vakkhāma yattha hi nāma tvaṃ jīṇṇo vuddho mahallako Tathāgataṃ saṃkhittena ~aṃ yācasi ti, A II 248,19; aha kho bhagavā Bāhiyaṃ Dāruciyaṃ iminā saṃkhittena ~ena ovaditvā pakkāmi, Ud 8,15; rājā pi tassa ~e thito dānādini puññāni karvā yathākammaṃ gato, Ja I 345,8; evaṃ devatā tassa ~aṃ adāsi, 416,1; so pana Dighāyukumāro ... asim ukkipanto tasmiṃ khaṇe mātāpitūhi dinnam ~aṃ saritvā jīvitaṃ cajanto pi tesam ~aṃ na maddissāmi ti ... cintevā ... āha, III 211,16,17; rājā pi Buddhassa ~e ṭhatvā āyupariyosane devanagaraṃ pūrento agamāsi, IV 136,13; mā puna samuddaṃ pavisitthā ti ca tesam ~aṃ datvā, 143,2; tassa mayhaṃ bhikkhave abhiññāya dhammaṃ desayato, no anabhiññāya + ... karaṇiyo ~o, karaṇiā anusāsani, Nidd I 272,1; tenānusiṭṭhā miga-y~ena (v.l. migayuvadhena) ahaṃ ca mātā ca tass' ~ena, Ap 474,32; 483,5; 609,5; ~aṃ na sahati na k~hamati ti akkhamo, Sp 613,4 (ad Vin III 178,20); kuto ayye ~aṃ uddesaṃ paripucchāṃ labhathā ti pucchantānaṃ asuko ca asuko ca thero ovadati ti, 786,24 (ad Vin IV 49,30); vuttaṃ h' etaṃ abhikkhuko nāma āvāso na sakkā hoti ~āya vā

samvāsāya vā gantun ti, 793,2 (*ad* Vin IV 52,19 “abhikkhuke āvāse”); tena kho pana samayena sabbo bhikkhunisaṅgho ~am gacchati, 794,29 (*ad* Vin IV 52,19); chandapārisuddhi utukkhānaṃ bhikkhugānaṃ ca ~o uposathassa etāni pubbakiccan ti vuccati, 1063,6* (*ad* Vin I 119,1); ~am t̥hapetun ti ettha na bhikkhunī-upassayaṃ gantvā t̥hapetabbo, 1293,2; ~am anusit̥thiṃ ca datvāna ... nibbuta so sasāvako, Bv Ee 1974 VII 28; tassā me aṭṭhami rattu ti yato paṭṭhāya Ānandattherassa santike ~am paṭilabhi, Thī-a 44,31 (*ad* Thī 37); Ānandattherassa ~am sutvā vipassanaṃ paṭṭhapetvā ... saha paṭisambhidāhi arahattaṃ pāpuṇi, 44,11; Kvu 561,19; Pv-a 11,8; Sāriputtamoggallānā pi ... te bhikkhū ovadimsu anusāsimsu, ekacce ~am paṭicchitvā sammā vattimsu, ekacce vibbhamimsu, Dhp-a II 110,11; ye tassa ~e paṭit̥thitā aveccappasādena samannāgatā honti, It-a I 10,20; evam sante pi thero dvattikkhattuṃ ovaditvā ~am agan̄hantaṃ nāyaṃ mama vacanaṃ karoti ti ñatvā, 66,28; ath’ assa Sathā ~am paṭipassambhento, paññāyissasī ti ādim āha, Ps II 105,6; so pi antaraghare Bhagavantaṃ ~am yācivā, tasmā-t-iha te, Bāhiya, diṭṭhe diṭṭhamattaṃ hotu ti Bhagavatā saṅkhittena ovadito ariyabhūmiṃ pāpuṇi, 127,15; mamaṃ yevā ti evarūpesu pana thānesu sāvakaṃ mamaṃ yeva ānusat̥thiṃ ~am paccāsimsati, III 242,13 (*ad* M II 10,12); Sattu sāsanaṃ ti Sattu ~am, V 27,13 (*ad* M III 221,9); te Adhimuttattherassa ~e thitā sabbe aggaphalaṃ arahattaṃ pāpuṇimsu, Spk I 57,24; II 200,31; tvaṃ iminā saddhiṃ gantvā, sace so ~e na tiṭṭhati, sisam assa chindā ti, III 61,14; te tesāṃ ~e thatvā silādīhi guṇehi vadḍhamānā sāmaññat̥tham anupāpuṇanti, Mp IV 19,20; tesāṃ ~e thatvā vattadukkhato muñcissāmi ti, Ud-a 84,4; so dasabalasamannāgato Sathā ~ena sāvake na visamvādayati, Nett 91,33; ~o ti bhikkhun’ ~o; na hi bhikkhunīhi yācitaṃ ~am anārocetvā uposathaṃ kātuṃ vaṭṭati, Kkh 12,6; gilānā ti na sakkoti ~āya vā samvāsāya vā gantun, 98,16; Thūp Ee 1971 197,3; bhaginīsūsunā saddhiṃ attano ... sute ... icc ete paṇca āhūya pesale channaṃ etesaṃ evaṃ so ~am dātum ārabhi, Mhv LXXXVII 17; — *ifc.* an-°; Anāthapiṇḍika-° (M III 258–63 [~sutta]); appamād° (Ja VI 66,28); abhiñh° (Sn 335); Ambalaṭṭhikarāhula-° (M I 414–20 [~sutta]); kakacūpam°; katha-piṇḍika-°; Cullarāhula-° (M III 277–80 [~sutta]); channā°; dinna-° (Sp 47,18; Mp III 285,18 [~karāya]); Mahārāhula-° (M I 420–26 [~sutta]); nandaka-°; nikkhanta-° (Spk II 200,16 [~vasa]); punṇa-°; bhikkhu-° (Spk I 103,17); bhikkhun° Sp 787,9; Vin II 23,26 [~sammuti]; Sp 938,26 [~sikkhāpavaṇṇanā]; yathā-° (It-a I 66,33); rājovāda-° (Ja V 98,22; III 439,6 [~sutta]); Rāhul° (Mhv XXX 83; Thūp Ee 1971 233,34); Sakun° (Ja II 58,23 [~sutta]); satthun° (S I 160,16); sī(ñ)gāla-°; Sugat° (Ja I 119,9; Ps II 105,9); — °-vasa, m.; idaṃ Sathā Jetavane Kosala-rañño ~ena kathesi, Ja V 109,3; ovadeyyā ti bhikkhunisaṅghaṃ vā sambahulā vā ekabhikkhunim vā vassasatūpasampannāya vā bhikkhunīyā tadahūpasampannassa bhikkhuno abhivādanaṃ paccuṭṭhānaṃ añjalikammaṃ, sāmici-kammaṃ kātābbaṃ ti ādike aṭṭha garudhamme ~ena

osārento ovadeyya, Kkh 97,15; Cp-a 103,8; Pv-a 11,17; — °ādi, mfn.; thānaṃ ti ~ayo nāma bahussutānaṃ bhāro, Ps I 147,19 (*ad* M I 29,9).

ovādaka, mf(ikā)n. [*scdry deriv. from ovāda (q.v.) + suffix -ka; BHS avavādaka (q.v. in BHS, s.v.) is a Sanskritizing backformation; v. s.v. ovadati*], a teacher or instructor (of Buddhism); a Buddhist catechist; an admonitor (m.) or admonitrix (f.); attanā ca vimuttiñāṇadassanasampanno vimuttiñāṇadassanasampadākathaṃ ca bhikkhūnaṃ, kattā ~o viññāpako + ... sabrahmacāriṇaṃ ti, M I 145,31 (svāyaṃ dasahi kathāvatt̥hūhi ovadati ti ~o, Ps II 147,15) = 146,4; na santi bhikkhū ~ā ti bhante parihānaṃ etaṃ, S II 206,26 (na santi bhikkhū ~ā ti, imassa puggalassa ~ā anusāsakā kalyāṇamittā n’ atthi ti idaṃ vatthun, bhante, parihānaṃ ti dasseti, Spk II 174,4) = 207,14,30 ≠ 208,10; yesaṃ āyasmantānaṃ ... sabrahmacārīno anukampakā atthakāmā ~ā anusāsakā, III 115,28 ≠ 135,22; api ca me bhante āyasmā Sāriputto ~o ahoṣi, V 162,26 (~o ti ovādādayako, Spk III 224,2); lābhā te gahapati suladdhaṃ te gahapati, yassa te Nakulamātā gahapatāni anukampikā atthakāmā ~ikā anusāsikā, A III 298,11 = 298,22 (~ikā = ovādādayikā, Mp III 350,12); V 336,12; ye te ... ~ā viññāpakā + ... saddhammassa, It 107,2 (diṭṭhadhammika-samparāyikaparamatthehi yathārahaṃ pare ovadanti anusāsanti ti ~ā, It-a II 152,14); ~o viññāpako tārako sabbapāṇinaṃ desanākusalo Buddho tāresi janataṃ bahun, Bv XI 7 (tattha ~o ti saraṇasiladhutaṃgasamādāna-guṇānisamsavaṇṇanāya ovadati ti ~o, Bv-a 193,17) = Ap 471,4 = 479,4 = 484,13 = 486,13 = 572,13 qu. Thī-a 82,11*; ~assa bhikkhūnaṃ sāvakassa katāvino guṇaṃ pakāsayantassa vāsayantassa me manaṃ, Ap 468,17; evam eva kho mahārāja yoginā ... vattāraṃ vacanakkhamaṃ ~am + ... , evarūpaṃ kalyāṇamittaṃ ācariyaṃ upanissāya viharitabbaṃ, Mil 373,22 ≠ 380,22; kīsako vadāno ti tāpasacariyāya kīsasarirattā kīsakā ti laddhanāmānaṃ tāpasānaṃ ~o anusāsako samāno ti attho, Sp 972,19 (*ad* Vin I 36,15); puttānivedako ti puttassa nivedako ~o hutvā gacchāmi, taṃ ovaditvā mama vacanaṃ gāhāpetvā tatth’ eva taṃ ratanaṃ āsimhi t̥hapetvā abhisīcivā ānetuṃ gacchāmi ti, Ja VI 22,3; tattha anusāsitā me na bhaveyya pacchā ti anusāsako ~o na bhaveyya dullabhata ~ānaṃ, III 382,18; ye pana ... jivikat̥thāya pabbajitā tesāṃ asataṃ so ~o (v. II. ovādādayako; vādako) anusāsako na tvaṃ amhākaṃ upajjhāyo na ācariyo kasmā amhe ovadasi ti, Dhp-a II 110,8 (*ad* Dhp 77) ≠ Th-a III 102,28 (*ad* Th 994); — *ifc.* an-°, buddh° (Ja VI 158,6); bhikkhu-° (Ap 470,23); bhikkhun° (Vin II 23,26 [~sammuti]; Sp 800,26 [~kamma]); — °-bhāva, m., being an instructor; taṃ tassa dīgharattaṃ ahitāya dukkhāya samvattēyya, rañño ca gūḥhakammaṃ vivaṭaṃ kataṃ bhaveyya, sayam eva rājā tesāṃ ~am kathessati ti ñatvā, dujjānaṃ kho etaṃ ti ādim āha, Ud-a 331,31 (*ad* Ud 65,23); — °-miga, m., a deer giving instruction; tadā bhāgineyyo migo dubbacabhikkhu ahoṣi, bhaginī Uppalavaṇṇā, ~o pana aham eva ahoṣin ti, Ja I 160,16.

Ovāda-kathā, *f.*, discourse on instruction, admonition; title of Vin-vn 1124-44.

ovāda-kara, *m(fn)*., 1. complying with or executing (someone's) instruction, command, order; cf. ovādakāri(n); 2. instructor, admonitor; — 1. tass' -ā bahugihī ca pabbajitā ca asuciṃ vigarahitaṃ dhunanti pāpaṃ, D III 179,8*; — 2. na me so tena sāsanakaro ti so tena anadhivāsanaṃ mayhaṃ -o na hoti, Ps II 102,9 (ad M I 129,15); — *ifc.* an-°; dinna-° (Mp III 285,17).

ovāda-kāraka, *m(fn)*., complying with or executing (someone's) instruction, command, order; mama -ena gilāno upaṭṭhātabbo ti ayam ettha attho, Sp 1132,24 (ad Vin I 302,19); ovādapatikaro ti -o (v.l. -patikārako, which read?) ... ettha ca accharāsāraṃghātamatam pi ce bhikkhave bhikkhu mettacittāṃ āsevaṃ ti idam eva satthu sāsanāṃ c' eva ovādo ca. tassa karanato esa sāsanakaro ovādapatikaro (v.l. ovādakaro) ti veditabbo, Mp I 71,7-16 (ad A I 10,21).

ovāda-kāri(n), *m(fn)*., complying with or executing (someone's) command or order; cf. ovādakara; -i bhataposi kulavārhaṃ ahāpayāṃ saddho sīlena sampanno putto hoti pasamsiyo ti, A III 44,2 (-i ti mātāpitūhi dinnassa ovādassa kattā, Mp III 251,19) = Kvu 349,11*.

ovāda-kkhamā, *mfn.*, tolerating, putting up with, patient with (someone's) command or order; tato patṭhāya hatthipotako vaddhakīnaṃ vacanakaro -o hutvā sabbakiccāni karoti, Ja II 19,14; so hi ... -o nu kho ti vimāṇsanto evaṃ āha, Dh-p-a III 420,1 (ad Dh-p 282).

ovāda-gāthā, *f.*, verse setting forth instruction or admonition; atha tā bhikkhuniyo ... arahattaṃ patvā ... -āhi saddhiṃ ... imā gāthā abhāsimsu, Thī-a 119,11; Gv 66,1.

Ovāda-jātaka; — *ifc.* Tel° (Ja II 263,15 foll.); Bāl° (Ja II 1,3 foll.); Rāj° (Ja III 110,1 foll.).

ovāda-tṭhāna, *n.*, the place of instruction or admonition; tadā hi sattā ussanakilesā honti, ussanakilesānaṃ ca dinno ovādo -e na tiṭṭhati, Ja I 48,33 = Ps IV 172,5 (with w.r. -kilesāṇ).

ovāda-ṭhapita, *mfn.*, suspended from, excluded from instruction or admonition; kappati nu kho -āya bhikkhuniyā saddhiṃ uposatho kātuṃ na nu kho kappati ti, Vin II 263,14.

(ovādati), *pr.* 3 sg. [variant of ovadati (q.v.); it is presumably a denom. verb from ovāda, q.v.], to proclaim; to instruct; — *forms:* pp. -ita, q.v.; pass. -iyati, q.v.

ovād'-attha, *m.* [ovāda + attha], the purpose of instruction or admonition; idam Sathā Jetavane viharanto Kosalarāṇho -āya kathesi, Ja IV 176,2; uposathadivase -āya upasāṅkamitabbāṃ, Sp 794,18; 796,9; abhikkhuke āvāse ti yattha vasantiyā anantarāyena -āya upasāṅkamanatṭhāne ovādadāyako ācariyo n' atthi, Mp IV 135,3 (ad A IV 276,27); ovādūpasāṅkamanan ti -āya upasāṅkamanāṃ, 135,8 (ad A IV 276,30); 12,14; 19,11.

ovāda-dāna, *n.*, giving instruction or admonition; idha Mahāsattassa pabbajjā ca -aṇ ca Brahma-loka-parāyanatā ca parisāya sammāpaṭipatti ca sabbā Mahāgovindacariyāṃ vuttanayen' eva veditabbā, Cp-a

199,20; 263,21; iti modamāno sugatena tādinā ti, iti evaṃvuttappakārena -ena sugatena sammaggatena sammāpaṭipannena ... modamāno, Th-a II 128,34 (ad Th 305); — °attha, *m.*, the purpose of giving instruction or admonition; tehi veneyyānaṃ pi vimuttuparipācānāya -aṇ vuttaṃ, Cp-a 333,4; — ayaṃ hi s' puttana -vasena bhāsita gāthā, Thī-a 40,27.

ovāda-dāyaka, *mfn.*, giving orders; giving instruction or admonition; -o amacco aham evā ti, Ja IV 136,19; mādisse nāma -e sabbāññūbuddhe dhuravihāre vasante ayuttāṃ tava pamajjituṃ, 176,9; athavā hita-sukhe patiṭṭhāpanena pati-iseti ti patisso -o, It-a I 66,30 (ad It 10,17 "sappaṭisso"); abhikkhuke āvāse ti ettha sace bhikkhunī-upassayato addhayaajanabbhantare -ā bhikkhū na vasanti, ayaṃ abhikkhuko āvāso nāma, Sp 792,30 (ad Vin IV 52,19) ≠ Vin-vn 233,4; ovādako ti -o, Spk III 224,2 (ad S V 162,26); Mp IV 135,4 (ad A IV 276,30).

ovāda-dhamma, *m.*, the dhamma in its quality as instruction or admonition; -ato jātattā -ena ca nimmitattā, dhammajo, dhammanimmito, Spk II 200,17 (ad S II 221,23); — °dāyāda, *m.*, heir to the dhamma in its quality as instruction or admonition; -aṇ navalokuttaradhammadāyādam eva vā arahatī ti, dhammadāyādo, Spk II 200,19 (ad S II 221,24).

o-vādāna, *n.* [vb. noun from ovādati, q.v.; cf. ovadana, q.v.], instructing; admonishing; — °attha, *m.*, the purpose of instructing or admonishing; -āya pan' āgatā bhikkhuniyo vattabbā asukā nāma bhikkhuni sāpattikā, assā ovādāṃ ṭhapemi mā tāya saddhiṃ uposathāṃ karitthā ti, Sp 1293,3 (ad Vin II 263,13).

ovāda-patikara and -paṭikara, *mfn.*, complying with or obeying orders; complying with (the Buddha's) instruction or admonition; balavā caturāṅginīyā senāya samannāgato assavāya -āya [-ṭ-]; v.l. -parikāya; -parikarāya; -paṭikarāya) pāpāti māññe paccatthike yasasā, D I 137,22 ≠ A III 151,20 (-āyā [v.l. -paṭi-; -ppaṭi-; -kārāyā] ti idam vo kattabbāṃ idam na kattabban ti dinna-ovādarkarāya, Mp III 285,17); kittāvatā ca nu kho bhoto Gotamassa sāvakako sāsanakaro hoti -o tiṇṇavicikiccho vigatakathamkatho vesārajappatto aparappaccayo satthusāsane viharatī ti, M I 234,31; atthi pana bhoto Gotamassa ekupāsako pi sāvakako + ... sāsanakaro -o + ... aparappaccayo satthusāsane viharatī ti, 491,5; yato kho ... rañño nāgo hatthidamakassa ādānanikkhepe vacanakaro hoti -o (-ṭ-) ti, III 133,9 = 133,13; acchariyam bhikkhave sāvakānaṃ abbhutam bhikkhave sāvakānaṃ satthu ca nāma sāsanakārā bhavissanti -ā, S V 164,14; arittajjhāno viharatī satthu sāsanakaro -o (-ṭ-) amoghaṃ raṭṭhapaṇḍam bhuñjati, A I 10,21 (-o [-ṭ-] ti ovādarkārako [v.l. ovādapatikārako, which read?] ... ettha ca accharāsāraṃghātamatam pi ce bhikkhave bhikkhu mettacittāṃ āsevaṃ ti idam eva satthu sāsanāṃ c' eva ovādo ca. tassa karanato esa sāsanakaro -o [-ṭ-]; v.l. ovādarkaro) ti veditabbo, Mp I 71,7-16) = 10,26 = 38,20; paṭhamabodhiyāṃ, bhikkhave, subbacā bhikkhū ahesuṃ, assavā -ā (-ṭ-) ti, Ps II 97,32; yo mātāpitūnaṃ vacanaṃ suṇāti, sampatichati, -o (-ṭ-)

hoti, ayaṃ puttānaṃ seṭṭho, Spk I 34,18.

ovāda-paṭiggahana, *n.*, *receiving instruction or admonition*; tasmā-ti-ha te Kassapa evaṃ sikkhitabbaṃ sātasahagatā ca me kāyagatā sati na vijahissā ti evaṃ hi te Kassapa sikkhitabbaṃ ti iminā ~ena Mahākassapa-ttherassa, Sp 241,25 (*ad Vin III 24,6*); — °upasampadā or °upasampadā (*Sp so*), *f.*, *ordination consisting of receiving instruction or admonition*; ayaṃ hi upasampadā nāma aṭṭhavidhā: ebhikkhu-upasampadā saraṇagamana-upasampadā ~ā + ... ca vuttā eva, Sp 241,11; 241,15; Kkh 17,21; Th-a III 203,29.

ovāda-paṭiggāhaka, *m(fn.)*, *accepting (a request for being admitted to) the instruction or admonition*; tato ~aṃ ekaṃ bhikkhuṃ upasaṅkamitvā vanditvā so bhikkhu ekāya bhikkhuniyā evaṃ assa vacaniyo, Sp 795,9; 797,19; Kkh 12,23.

ovāda-patoda, *m.*, *the goad of instruction or admonition*; patodaṃ ti ~aṃ, Thī-a 174,1 (*ad Thī 210*).

ovāda-pariyosāna, *n.*, *the termination of instruction or admonition*; pācittiyaṃ ti ~e pācittiyaṃ, Kkh 97,16.

ovāda-pātimokkha and -pāṭimokkha, *n.*, *the pātimokkha in the form of instruction*; = Dhp 184, 183, 185 (*v. infra*); ~am eva te uddisimsu ... tathā hi Vipassī bhagavā channaṃ channaṃ vassānaṃ sakim sakim ~aṃ uddisi, Sp 186,2 (*ad Vin III 8,9*); anuddiṭṭhaṃ pātimokkhaṃ; 186,25; 187,11; nisinna hoti ti, mahābhikkhusaṅghaparivuto ~aṃ (-t-) uddisituṃ nisinna hoti, Ud-a 296,13 (*ad Ud 51,21*); tattha “khantī paramaṃ tapo tiikkhā ... pe ... sabbapāpassa akaraṇaṃ ... pe ... anūpavādo anūpaghāto” (= Dhp 184, 183, 185) ti ādinā nayaṇa vuttā tisso gāthā ~aṃ nāma, Kkh 9,37; — °uddesa, *m.*, *recitation of the pātimokkha in the form of instruction*; suttuddeso nama pātimokkhuddeso vuccati. so duvidho: ~o ca āṇāpātimokkhuddeso cā ti, Kkh 9,33; *cf.* Sp 187,4 *fol.*; — °gāthā, *f.*, *verse setting forth the pātimokkha in the form of instruction*; = Dhp 184, 183, 185 (*cf.* Sp 186,26 *fol.*); eten’ eva upāyena itaresaṃ pi buddhānaṃ pātimokkhuddeso veditabbo, sabbabuddhānaṃ hi imā tisso ~ā honti, Sp 187,5.

ovāda-ppaṭikāra, *mfn.*, = ovādapatikara, *q.v.*; ~ā te saddhamme pāramiṅgatā sādhu ti saṃpācicchimsu uṭṭamatthaṃ gavesakā, Ap 369,21.

[ovāda-ppatikara, *reading of Ee at It-a I 113,2 for ovādapatikara, which read with Ce.*]

Ovāda-vagga, *m.*, *title of the third section of the Pācittiya rules* (= Vin IV 49,24-69,21) *in the Suttavibhaṅga*; *cf.* Vin V 16,23-18,6; Kkh 97,10; 101,23; Vin-vn 1124; Sp 1343,23.

ovāda-vacana, *n.*, *talk in the form of instruction or admonition*; sāsanabhūtaṃ ~aṃ, Thī-a 119,25.

ovāda-sikkhāpada, *n.*, *precept regarding instruction or admonition* (*cf.* Vin IV 49-53); ~aṃ pathamaṃ, Sp 801,14.

Ovāda-sutta, *n.*, *title of A IV 279,15-280,8 (v. PPN I, s.v.)*.

ovādāgamana, *n.* [ovāda + āgamana], *coming for instruction or admonition*; udakasuddhikaṃ c’ eva ~am pi

ca pure Kapilavatthusmiṃ paññattā pana aṭṭh’ ime, Utt-vn 795.

ovādācariya, *m.* [ovāda + ācariya], *a teacher who imparts instruction or admonition*; so pañcannaṃ isisatānaṃ ~o hutvā ... Himavante vasati, Ja I 431,25; therō sakala-Jambudīpe bhikkhusaṅghassa ~o hutvā vattaniyaseṇāsane avasi, Ps III 276,16 (*ad M II 39,28* “antarāyam akāsi”); Mahākassapa-tthero ~o ahosi, Sp 1010,9 (*ad Vin I 82,30* “atha kho āyasmā Sāriputto Rāhulakumāraṃ pabbājesi”); ācariyo vandaniyo ti pabbajjācariyo upasampadācariyo nissayācariyo uddesācariyo ~o, ayaṃ pañcavidho pi ācariyo vandiyo, 1379,34 (*ad Vin V 206,3*).

ovādānāsāsanī, *w.r. at Sp 994,26 for ovādānūsāsānī (BeCe so), q.v.*

ovādānūsāsana, *n.* [ovāda + anusāsana], (*dv.*) *admonition and teaching*; atha vā ovadeyyānūsāseyyā (= Dhp 77) ti ettha ~aṃ viya savisesatā avisesatā ca daṭṭhabbā, Sadd 536,7; — ~vasena, Ps II 66,1; — *ifc.* niggaṭa-° (Ap-a 374,28); laddh° (Thī-a 88,28); — °dhamma-kathāsāṅkhāla, *mfn.*, *designated admonition, and teaching and discourse on dhamma*; ovaṭo bhikkhunīnaṃ bhikkhusu vacanapatho ti ~o vacanapatho bhikkhunīnaṃ bhikkhusu ovarito pihito, Mp IV 135,22 (*ad A IV 277,15*).

ovādānūsāsānī, *f.* [ovāda + anusāsānī], (*in cpd.s usually -ani; v. infra*) = ovādānūsāsana, *q.v.*; tvaṃ pana ito paṭṭhāya-amhākaṃ ~iṃ (*so read; Ee ~iyaṃ*) dadeyyāsi, Ja I 219,13; tiṭṭhiyā nāma vilomā honti, saṅghena me pattacivaraṃ dinnāṃ, kiṃ mayhaṃ tumhesu āyatan ti vatvā ~iṃ (*so read; Ee ovādānūsāsānīṃ*) na kareyyuṃ, Sp 994,26 (*ad Vin I 71,23*) ariyesu cittaṃ pasādetvā ... tesāṃ santike pabbajitvā, tesāṃ yeva ~iṃ paccāsiṃsamānassa carato pi pabbajjā anupabbajā nāma, Spk III 142,29 (*ad S V 67,21*) = It-a II 154,2 (*ad It 107,11*); ~iṃ adatvā ti vuttam hoti, Spk III 202,19 (*ad S V 152,27*); tesāṃ ~i paṭiggahaṇavasena seveyya, Th-a II 102,15 (*ad Th 249*); paccakkhato pāramparāya ca tassa ~iyaṃ thitā satta puttasadisatāya manussā ti vuccanti, Vv-a 19,15 (*ad Vv 7*); — *ifc.* anugata-° (Sp 630,6 *with w.r. -ani*); — °karaṇa, *n.*, *communicating admonition and teaching (to someone)*; yo maṃ ~ena upaṭṭhaheyya, so gilānaṃ upaṭṭhaheyya, Sp 1132,23 (*ad Vin I 302,19*); — °dāna, *n.*, *imparting admonition and teaching (to someone)*; tattha pasāsanāto (*metr.*) ti ~ato, Ja III 367,14 (*ad 367,13*); — °dhamma, *m.*, *the dhamma in its quality as admonition and teaching*; taṃ tesāṃ ~aṃ, Spk III 143,11 (*ad S V 67,27*); — °paṭicchaka, *mfn.*, *accepting or receiving admonition and teaching*; nivātavutti ti atimānaṃ akatvā nīcavutti ~o, Ja VI 287,20 (*ad 286,31*); — °saṃpācicchana, *n.*, *accepting or receiving admonition and teaching*; kassa vā tvaṃ vacanakarānūsāsānī ti kassa nu vā satthu sāsaṇe pāvacaṇe ~ena tvaṃ vacanakarā asī ti yojanā, Vv-a 81,6 (*ad Vv 141*).

ovādikā, *v. s.v. ovādaka*.

o-vādita, *mfn.* [pp. of ovādati, *q.v.*; although it

could formally be interpreted as a caus. pp. from ovadati (q.v.), it has no caus. value in the contexts where it occurs], 1. proclaimed, set forth, spoken; 2. taught, instructed, admonished; — 1. bhagavatā c' assa bhante esā vācā ekamsena -ā (v.ll. osāritā; ovāritā; odhāritā; ocāritā), D III 14,4 (~ā ti bhāsītā, Sv 825,3); — 2. -ehi ca pana vo tathattāya paṭipajjitabban ti, S II 195,17; yo so bhante Dighāvu nāma upāsako bhagavatā saṅkhittena ovādena -o so kālaṅkato, S V 346,12.

ovādi(n), m (fn). [ovāda (q.v.) + suffix -in], instructing; giving instruction; — tāta kasatha vāpātha vaṇippatham payojethā ti ādinā hi nayena ovadanto -i nāma hoti, Ps III 38,24 (ad M I 360,9); — ifc. an-°.

(o-vādiyati), pr. 3 sg. [pass. of ovadati, q.v.], = ovadiyati, q.v.; — forms: part. pr. -amāna; — gathāhi -amāna vedanāpariggahakammaṭṭhānaṃ manasikarontiyo vipassitvā dūtiyatiyaphalāni paṭilabhiṃsu, Ud-a 384,20 (ad Ud 79,8).

ovād'-upasampadā, f. [ovāda + upasampadā], (dv.) admonition and ordination (as a bhikkhu); ime (scil. hiri and ottappaṃ) ca Mahā-Kassapatherassa -ā (cf. Kassapaṣaṃyutta) ti karvā dassitā, Ps II 314,16.

ovādūpajjivī(n), (m/f)(n). [ovāda + upajjivī(n)], living on instruction, admonition, or exhortation; -iniyo bhikkhuniyo pi dve bhāgā honti, upāsakā pi upāsikāyo pi dāyaka pi dāyikāyo pi, Sp 1368,21 (ad Vin V 168,3).

ovādūpasāṅkamana, n. [ovāda + upasāṅkamana], going to, attending the instruction, admonition, or exhortation; anvadhamāsaṃ bhikkhuniyā bhikkhusaṅghato dve dhammā paccāsiṃsitabbā uposathapucchakaṇ ca -aṇ ca, Vin II 255,13 = IV 52,22 = 315,25; bhikkhunisaṅgho ayya bhikkhusaṅghassa pāde vandati -aṇ ca yācati, labhatu kira ayya bhikkhunisaṅgho -an ti, II 264,15-16; anvadhamāsaṃ bhikkhuniyā bhikkhusaṅghato uposathapucchakaṇ ca -aṇ ca pariyesitabbam, A IV 276,30 (-an ti ovādatthāya upasāṅkamanam, Mp IV 135,8); tena bhikkhunā pātimokkhuḍdesako bhikkhu upasāṅkamitvā evam assa vacaniyo bhikkhunisaṅgho bhante bhikkhusaṅghassa pāde vandati -aṇ ca yācati labhatu kira bhante bhikkhunisaṅgho -am ti pātimokkhuḍdesakena vattabbo atthi koci bhikkhu bhikkhun'-ovādako sammato ti, Sp 795,18 (ad Vin IV 52,19); Kkh 12,10.

o-vādeti, pr. 3 sg.; doubtful reading at Sadd 386,5; the correct reading is probably vādeti.

o-vādeyya, reading at Nidd I 503,23* (= Dhp 77, q.v.) for ovadeyya, which read with Be and Dhp 77.

(o-vāreti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ovarati, q.v.; cf. sa. āvarayati], to keep away, obstruct; ajja ... rattiya pacchamayāme Tathāgatassa parinibbānaṃ bhavissati, ayaṇ ca mahesakkho bhikkhu bhagavato purato ṭhito -ento, na mayaṃ labhāma pacchime kāle Tathāgataṃ dassanāya ti, D II 139,25 (-ento āvārento, Sv 579,30).

o-vijjhati, pr. 3 sg. [< ava + √vyadh], 1. to pierce (something with something; with instr.); to pick on (somebody); hence: 2. to get at, to abuse, to revile (somebody; with loc.); for this meaning, cf. omasati

2.b.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; 3 pl. -anti; imper. 2 pl. -atha; part. pr. -anta (neg. an-° [Spk I 220,17]); abs. -itvā, -iya (m.c.); — 1. so muhuttaṃ vissamitvā ... atha ekaṃ mahisaṃ vadhitvā dāṭhāhi -itvā ... khāda sammā ti sigālassa purato ṭhapetvā tena khādite pacchā attanā khādi, Ja II 27,7; te ... sihanādaṃ sutvā maraṇa-bhayatajjitā aññamaññaṃ -itvā tathā' eva jīvitakkhayaṃ pāpuṇiṃsu, 245,9; tikhiṇasiṅgo caṇḍagoṇo viya -anto vicarati, Ps II 237,3 (ad M I 205,23); sihaṃ pesesi taṃ hantuṃ hatthiṃ āruḷham attanā, -iya palāpesi taṃ esa sakadantinā, Mhv XLVIII 157; kāje āropayitvā ti vijjhitvā baddhesu aṭṭhasu ṭhānesu vettalatāmaṇḍalesu ekekasmim -itvā ekekaṃ kājaṃ dve dve bhojaputtā attano khandham āropetvā, Cp-a 178,1 (ad Cp 236); — 2. omasantī ti -anti, Sp 738,5 (ad Vin IV 4,30); ghaṭṭethā ti anūnāhi kathāhi imesu -atha, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 321,6.

o-vijjhana, n. [vb. noun from ovijjhati, q.v.], abusing, reviling; — °-vacana, n., verbal abuse (cf. omasavāda, q.v.); dūtiye omasavāde ti -e, Kkh 83,6.

o-vuṭa and o-vuta, mfn. [pp. of ovarati, q.v.; in the stock phrase āvuṭa nivuṭa ~, it seems clear that, despite all the v.ll. (v. s.vv. oputa, oputa, ovata), the three words should be derived from √vr̥, and the original reading must have been ovuṭa or ovuta, with -t-/-t- perhaps reflecting a genuine dialect variation in the development of -t- in contact with -t-], restrained, obstructed; āvaṭo nivuṭo -o (Ee -t-), M III 131,20 (-o [Ee -t-] ti onaddho, Ps IV 198,16 [v.l. ophuto]); āvaṭo nivuṭo -o (-t-), Nidd I 24,13 (-o [-t-] ti avattharivā chādito, Nidd-a I 95,13); āvaṭa nivuṭā -ā (-t-), 26,18 = 36,27; M II 203,6 (v.l. -t-; Ee and Ps III 447,21 ophuto); -o (-t-), ti hetthā paṭicchādito, Nidd-a II 1,12 (ad Nidd II 187,14 [Ee ophuto]); kāmaguṇehi -o (-t-) nivuto pariyonaddho, Spk I 30,19; āvaṭo nivuto -o (-t-) pihito, Mil 161,4.

o-vuṭṭa, v.l. for ovuṭṭa, q.v. s.v.

o-vuṭṭha, mfn. [pp. of ovassati (q.v.), with labialisation of -a- > -u- after -v-], v.l. at Sp 772,12 for ovuṭṭha, q.v.

o-vuta, mfn., v. s.v. ovuṭa.

(o-vuyhati), pr. 3 sg. [pass. of *ovahati (not recorded in pa.) < apa/ava + √vah], to be carried away (by someone or something; with instr.); — forms: pr. 2 sg. -asi; pot. 3 sg. -eyya; — seyyathā pi ... puriso nadiyā sotena -eyya (v.ll. ovuhye; -a; oruyha; guyhati) piyarūpasātarūpena, taṃ enaṃ cakkhumā puriso tūre ṭhito disvā evaṃ vadeyya, It 114,1 (nadiyā sotena -eyyā ti siḡhasotāya (so read with Be) hārahārinīyā nadiyā udakavegena hetthato -eyya adho hariyetha, It-a II 165,27) ≠ 114,3 (-asi).

¹osa, m. [pa. formation from sa. avasa; cf. sa. avas], refreshment; used in lex. lit. in "etymology" of ²osadhī: -o dhiyate yassaṃ, sā osadhī, Abh-t Be 1964 362,16.

²osa, m. [sa. oṣa], burning (= rays); used in lex. lit. in "etymology" of ²osadhī: andhakāraṃ usenti dahanti vināsenti ti -ā, raṃsayo, te ettha dhiyanti paṭiṭṭhahanū ti osadhī, tāraviseso, tassa iso pati osadhiso, Abh-t Be 1964 49,25)

o-sakkati, pr. 3 sg. [cf. apasakkati and avasakkati, qq.v.; BHS avasakkati, osakkati, qq.v. in BHS, s.v.; prkr. osakkai; Trenckner (JPTS 1908, p. 110) suggests the derivation $\sqrt{sakk} < \text{a. } \sqrt{sp}$, with $p > k$ through dissimilation, under the influence of verbal prefixes containing a labial; cf. abhussakkati, paccosakkati, parisakkati, pasakkati; Pischel (§§ 302 and 315) suggests the derivation $< \text{sa. } \sqrt{sva} \text{sk}$ (v. s.v. apasakkati); CDIAL 12235 postulates $\sqrt{śak}^2$ "go", on which v. EWA s.v. śaknōti], 1.a.(i) to step back (from; with abl.); to move back; (ii) to retreat, to withdraw (from; with abl.); b.(i) to decline, to refuse; (ii) to turn away; (iii) to shun, to avoid, to keep away (from somebody or something; with abl.); (iv) to give up, to give out; c.(i) to slip down; to sink down; (ii) to decrease, to diminish; 2.a. to become less (in number); b. to hold back; to hesitate; — forms: pr. 2 sg. -asi; 3 sg. -ati; 3 pl. -anti; imper. 2 pl. -atha; part. pr. -anta, -amāna (neg. an-^o, q.v.); fut. 3 sg. -issati; pot. 1 sg. -eeyam; 3 sg. -eeyā; 1 pl. -eeyāma; aor. 3 sg. -i; 2 pl. -iṭha; inf. -iṭum; abs. -iṭvā (neg. an-^o); pp. -ita (q.v.); — gramm. lit.: sakka, ṭika gamanathā, Dhātup 9 ≠ Dhātum 14 ≠ Sadd 326,2 (sakkati, nisakkati, -ati); — 1.a.(i) kocid eva puriso ... sattiṭhattham janam upentam disvā bhito -ati, Mil 251,11; eḷako tam disvā paharitukāmo -i, Ja III 82,7; paribbājako ... eḷakam -antam disvā, 82,19; brāhmaṇassa pana savanabhayena 'aticchā' ti na vadeti -iṭvā pana saṇikam eva 'aticchā' ti āha, Dhp-a IV 98,25; pāliya pana gantum vā ṭhatum vā na labhati, tasmā pālito -iṭvā hatthapāse ṭhitena hattham pasāretvā, yathā seno nipatitvā gaṇhāti, evam gaṇhitabbam, Sp 1161,21 (pāliya ti bhikkhūnam pāliya, -iṭvā ti heṭṭhā sakkitvā, hatthapāse ti bhaddāyakkassa hatthapāse, Sp-y² Be 1972 417,17); uddesabhaddāni pi pālito -iṭvā va gahetabbāni, 1161,29; daṇḍ'-aṅkusaṃ vuccati dighadāṇo aṅkuso. tena rukkhāsākhāṃ chindato purisassa yathā pacchābhāgena pādānam osakkanam hoti, evam bhagavato pādā na -anti, Ps-pt Be 1960 III 177,13-15; — 1.a.(ii) mahantam pi balam yujjhamānam thokathokam -ati, Ja II 21,20; mayam eva -amāne bale parajjhanabhāvassa bhāyāma, 21,21; dhammassa sutābhāvo Mahākaṇhajātake attano ānubhāvena janam tasetvā -antassa pavattitabhāvo ti evam ādini vatthūni kathetabbāni, V 115,7; esa amhe disvā baddhā ti saṇṇāya thokam -iṭṭha (v.l. -atha), 349,25^{*} (ad 349,12^{*}); sace pana asurā balavanto honti atha nāgā -iṭvā dutiye ālinde supannehi saddhim ekato va hutvā yujjhanti, Spk I 340,13 (piṭṭhibhāgena nivattitvā, Spk-t Be 1961 I 330,20); yadā pana tāni pañca pi ṭhānāni asurā maddanti, tadā ... pañca balāni -anti, 340,17; mahāsamuddo ābhujati (cf. Bv Ee 1974 II 91) āvattati (cf. As-mt Be 1960 25,17) ti attho, keci pana -ati (cf. Bv-a 100,40) ti attham vadanti, Sadd 348,25; nicchetum asakkonti ārammaṇato -ati ti āsappanā, As 260,3 (ekam ākāram gantum asamatthatāya attano āmukham sappanato -ati, As-mt Be 1960 122,13); so ... thokam -iṭvā (v.l. upakkhipitvā), Ud-a 198,17 = Dhp-a I 425,12; — 1.b.(i) brāhmaṇa, tvaṃ tīni divasāni piṇḍapātāraṃ datvā -asi, punappunam kātabbā nāma

lokasmim solasadhammā, Spk I 257,27 (~asi ti saṅkocasi, Spk-t Be 1961 I 275,6); atite ... ekasmim sasse navakkhattum aggadānam dente ... dānam dātum anicchanto -iṭvā (v.l. osakkhitvā) avasāne adāsi, Dhp-a III 377,13; — 1.b.(ii) seyyathā pi nāma -antiyā (so read; Ee oss-) vā ussukkeyya, D I 230,21 ("just as one would make approaches to a [woman] who turns away"; -antiyā [so read with v.l.; Ee oss-] vā ussukkeyyā ti paṭikkamantiyā upagaccheyya, Sv 397,15); — 1.b.(iii) evam eva viriyam saḥajāta-sampayutta-dhammānam oliyitum -itum na deti ukkhipati paggaṇhāti, As 121,7; yathā nāma ... issāso vā issāsantevāsī vā bahuke divase ... sikkhitvā sampatte mahāyuddhe -eeyā, evam eva kho ... Tathāgatena ... sabbaññutam pattena dhamma-desanāya -itam, Mil 232,14-18; pāṇātipātato -eeyāma, Sv 855,9 (ad D III 73,23 "pāṇātipātato virameyyāma"; -eeyāma ti orameyyāma, Sv-pt III 40,12); — 1.b.(iv) assa etad ahoṣi: idam kho adhikaraṇam kakkhalaṃ ca vālaṃ ca, na kho me tam paṭirūpaṃ yo 'ham evarūpe adhikaraṇe -eeyam, Vin II 299,26; maṇicoro cintesi: dhamma-bhaṇḍāgāriko imam adhikaraṇam ādāya maṇim adassetvā na -issati ti, Ja I 383,8; dhammam caratha bhaddam vo ti ekavāraṃ caritvā mā -atha puna carath' eva, III 268,10^{*} (ad 268,6^{*}); yadi viriyam kareyya, kareyyātha nam, viriyam na -eeyā (v.l. oss-), Spk I 107,25 (ad S I 49,10^{*}); — 1.c.(i) yassa raṇṇo cakkavattissa dibbam cakkaraṇam -ati ṭhānā cavati, D III 59,30 (cf. exegesis at Sv 848,17-27) = 64,7; na -ati, Nidd-a I 432,12 (ad Nidd I 420,2 "na sīdati"); — 1.c.(ii) Nimi nāma rājā hutvā -amānam attano vaṃsaṃ ghaṭetvā, Ja I 139,21; -anti tanukā bhavanti, Ps V 78,9 (ad M III 259,4 "paṭikkamanti"; -anti ti parihāyanti, Ps-pt Be III 1961 417,7); Kassapa-bhagavato sāsane -ante (Ee oss-), Spk I 322,19 (parihāyamāne, Spk-t Be 1961 I 320,3); Laṅkāy' -amānam so jotayi jinasāsanaṃ, Mhv LX 8; Kassapadasabalassa sāsane -amāne (Ee oss-), Dhp-a II 210,15; pubbe kira Kassapadasabalassa sāsane -amāne, Ud-a 80,29; — 2.a. iti imāni c' eva dvādasā purimāni ca solasa attano ṭhānā -iṭvā (v.l. osakkhitvā) Suttantikapariyāyena vuttāni ekādasa kammāni yeva bhavanti, tāni pi tato -iṭvā tīni yeva kammāni honti, Mp II 222,28-29 (attano yathāvutta-dvādasā-solasa-ppabheda-saṅkhāta-ṭhānato parihāpetvā, tam tam pabbadam hitvā ti vuttam hoti, Mp-t Be 1961 II 109,9); — 2.b. yathā ... issāso ... sampatte mahāyuddhe -eeyā, Mil 232,14 ≠ 232,20; sāpi tasmiṃ evam kathente pi an--iṭvā thaddhavadanāṃ vatvā ... āha, Ja V 295,21; punappunāṃ c' eva vapanti ti, ekasmim sassa-ṭṭhāne vuttam "alam ettāvatā" ti an--iṭvā aparāparesū pi sassavāresu ca vapanti yeva, Spk I 257,30; Cittaguttatthero ... ekacce na saddahissanti ti maññamāno -iṭvā kathesi, Thūp Ee 1971 236,4.

o-sakkana, n. [vb. noun from osakkati, q.v.; cf. osakkanā], 1.a. withdrawing; hence: b. backward movement (of the feet); 2. turning away (only recorded in cpd.); 3. low tide (only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra; opp. vadḍhana, parisakkana, nikkhamana, qq.v. infra); 4.

decline (only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra); 5. excuse, excusing (only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra); — 1.a. vosānaṃ ti parinīṭṭhabhāvaṃ: alaṃ ettāvata ti ~aṃ ṭhitakiccataṃ, Sv 529,17 (ad D II 78,21) ≠ Mp IV 23,16 (ad A IV 22,23); visakkaṭi ti ... ~aṃ, vipphāṇaṇaṃ vā visakkanan ti pi vadanti, Nidd-a I 42,26 (ad Nidd I 9,10) = Ps-pt Be 1961 II 124,4 (ad Ps II 163,19 quoting Nidd I 9,10); — 1.b. daṇḍ'-aṅkusaṃ vuccati dighadaṇḍo aṅkuso. tena rukkhāsākhāṃ chindato purisassa yathā pacchābhāgena pādānaṃ ~aṃ hoti, evaṃ bhagavato pādā na osakkanti, Ps-pt Be 1960 III 177,13-15; — ifc. an-° (q.v. s.v.); Spk III 274,19 [~anativattanasāṅkhāta]; — [°-kandara, m., w.r. at Sp Be 1956 VI 223,13 and Sp-y² Be 1972 531,11-14 for °-vaḍḍhana at Sp 1287,14, q.v. infra]; — °-kāla, m., the time of the decline; Kassapa-dasabalassa sāsaṇe ~c, Mp I 273,7 = 279,15 = III 323,7 ≠ I 283,22; — °-parisakkana, m., low tide and high tide; — ~ābhāva, m., absence of low tide and high tide; Masakkasāraṃ viyā ti Masakkasāro vuccati ~ena ghanasāratāya ca Sinerupabbatarājā, Ja V 168,15' (ad 167,12); — °-vaḍḍhana, n., low tide and high tide; — ~ariyāda-velā, f., the time of the turn of low tide and high tide; vicīnaṃ ~aṃ mariyāda-velaṃ (Be and v.l. °-kandaraṃ mariyāda-velaṃ) nātikkamaṭi, Sp 1287,14 (ad Vin II 237,26); — °-velā, f., the time of low tide; hāyati c' evā ti udakassa ~āya hāyati nikkhamanavelāya pūraṭi, Ja II 442,17' (ad 442,15*); — °ākāra, m., form of excuse; — ~virahita, mfn., without any form of excuse; akilāsu-dhammadeśanāyā ti dhammadeśanaṃ ārabhitvā "sīsaṃ vā me rujaṭi, hadayaṃ vā kucchi vā piṭṭhi vā" ti, Spk III 224,10; — °ādi, mfn., turning away, etc.; — ~mukha, n., the means of turning away, etc.; — ~ena itthi-purisa-sambandha-nidassanaṃ gehasita-apekkhā-vasena tassa satthuno sāvakesu paṭipatti ti dasseti, Sv-pt I 516,27 (ad D I 230,21; osakkantiyā [so read with v.l.; Ee oss-] vā ussukkeyyā ti paṭikkamantiyā upagaccheyya anicchantiyā iccheyya, Sv 397,15).*

o-sakkaṇā, f. [vb. noun from osakkati, q.v.; cf. osakkana (n.)], = osakkana, q.v.; Mp II 94,20; — an-° (Mp II 94,7 foll. [BeCe so; Ee w.r. osakkatāya at 94,7]).

o-sakkāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of osakkati, q.v.], 1. to move (one's feet) back; 2. to cause to decline; — 1. rukkhāsākhā-chedana-daṇḍ'-aṅkusa-pādo viya na pacchā ~eti, Ps III 387,18 (ad M II 137,19 "onāmeti"; daṇḍ'-aṅkusaṃ vuccati dighadaṇḍo aṅkuso. tena rukkhāsākhāṃ chindato purisassa yathā pacchābhāgena pādānaṃ osakkanaṃ hoti, evaṃ bhagavato pādā na osakkanti, Ps-pt Be 1960 III 177,13-15); — 2. ayaṃ sāsaṇaṃ ~eti antaradhāpeti, Sp 695,20; añño va evarūpe sahāye labhitvā sāsaṇaṃ ~etun ti, Sv 601,23 (hāpetum antaradhāpetum, Sv-pt II 241,21); Kassapassa bhagavato pariyattisāsaṇaṃ ~esi, Dh-pa IV 39,10; Kassapasammā-sambuddhassa sāsaṇe osakkamāne pabbajitvā micchā-paṭipajjanto sāsaṇaṃ ~etvā niraye nibbatta, Ud-a 180,19; Kassapassa bhagavato sāsaṇaṃ ~esi vināsesi, Pj II 307,4; sāsaṇaṃ ~etvā ... niraye nibbatti, 307,6.

o-sakkita, mfn. [pp. of osakkati, q.v.], 1.a.

declined; b. hesitated; 2. slipped down; — 1.a. tasmā (v.l. tadā) sammāsambuddhassa sāsaṇaṃ ~an ti ? kiñcāpi ~aṃ, Spk II 203, 27; — 1.b. yathā vā ... issāso ... sampatte mahāyuddhe osakkeyya, evaṃ eva ... Tathāgatena ... dhamma-desanāya ~aṃ (impers. pass.), Mil 232,18-25; kin nu ... Tathāgatena bhayā ~aṃ udāhu apākaṭatāya ~aṃ udāhu dubbalatāya ~aṃ udāhu asabbaññutāya ~aṃ, 232,26-233,1); — 2. yadā tvaṃ ... passeyyāsi dibbaṃ cakkaratanaṃ ~aṃ ṭhānā cutaṃ, D III 59,15 (~an ti isakam pi avasakkitaṃ, ṭhānā cutan ti sabbaso ṭhānā apagataṃ, Sv 848,16; appamattakaṃ pi ogataṃ cakkaratanaṃ ~aṃ nāma hoti, 848,23; taṃ sandhāy' etaṃ vuttaṃ ~aṃ ṭhānā cutan ti, 848,27) = 63,30; addasā ... so puriso ... dibbaṃ cakkaratanaṃ ~aṃ ṭhānā cutaṃ, 59,21 = 63,35; yagghe deva jāneyyāsi dibban te cakkaratanaṃ ~aṃ ṭhānā cutan ti, 59,24 = 64,1; addasā ... so puriso ... cakkaratanaṃ ~aṃ, 59,21; 59,28; — °-mānasa, mfn.; — ifc. an-~ (Ps III 29,25; IV 60,26); — °-viriya, mfn.; — ifc. an-~ (Ud-a 234,14).

(o-sakkiyati), pr. 3 sg. [pass. of osakkati, q.v.], to be withdrawn; only recorded as neg. part. pr. pass. an-~amāna (Bv-a 252,5 ad Bv XXII 15).

o-sagga, m. [vb. noun from o(s)saj(j)ati, q.v.; = ossagga, q.v.], giving up, abandoning; yaṃ pamādo idaṃ kissa padaṭṭhānaṃ. kusalā dhammā ~assa, Peṭ 93,25; — ifc. kusaladhamm° (Peṭ 93,25 [so read; Ee kusaladhammo saggo]).

os(s)aj(j)ati, pr. 3 sg. [either < sa. ava + √srj (v. s.v. avassajati) or < sa. ut + √srj; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o; cf. BHS utsrjyati], to give up, to let loose; — forms:.. pr. 1 sg. ~āmi; 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; aor. 3 sg. ~i; pot. 1 sg. ~eyyāmi; 3 sg. ~eyya; ger. ~itabba; abs. ~itvā; pp. os(s)ajjtha, q.v.; — Rem.: the v.l. make it difficult to distinguish clearly between ḍṣajjati (from vut + sarj-), ḍṣajjati (from vut + srj-), and ḍṣajati (from oss- with lengthening of o- before simplified geminate consonants). They are treated here under a single entry; — kuto samutṭhāya manovittakkā, kumārakā vaṃkam (v.l. dhamkam) iv' ossajanti, Sn 270 (yathā gāmadārakā kilantā kākaraṃ suttana pāde bandhitvā ossajanti, khipanti, Pj II 303,22) ≠ 271 = S I 207,29*.33* (with reading dhamkam; yathā dighasuttakena pāde baddhaṃ kākaraṃ kumārakā tassa suttapariyantaṃ aṅguliyaṃ vethetvā ossajanti Spk I 304,13, q.v.) qu. Nidd I 16,24* (with reading ossajj-) = 364,26* = 471,11* = Nidd II 202,2* (with reading ossajj-); abbūlhaṃ aghataṃ vijitaṃ ekaṃ ce ossajjeyya ... sabbāni pi ce ossajjeyya, Th 321 (exeg. at Th-a II 136,27-31) qu. Th-a II 137,4* (-ajeyya); bhagavā ... sato sampajāno āyusaṅkhāraṃ ossaji (Se and Be v.l. -ajji), D II 106,22 (satim supatṭhitaṃ katvā nāṇena paricchinditvā āyusaṅkhāraṃ vissaji pajahi; na bhagavā hatthena leḍḍum viya āyusaṅkhāraṃ ossaji ... taṃ sandhāya vuttaṃ ossaji ti ussaji [so read; CeEe -ajji] ti pi pāṭho, Sv 556,38) = S V 262,22 (with v.l. ossajji; Spk III 253,27 = Sv 556,33) = A IV 311,29 (with v.l. ossajji; ussajji; usajji; Mp IV 152,12 [with readings ossajji, and ossaji for ussaji; v.l. ossaji, vossajji, avassajji, vissajji] =

Sv 556,33) = Ud 64,25 (with reading ossajji; Ud-a 327,18 [with readings ossajji; ussajji] = Sv 556,33); tathāgato ... āyusaṅkhāraṃ ossajjati tadāyaṃ paṭhavi kampati, D II 108,29; sabbam paṭṭikāyaṃ pariyaḍiṭvā jīvantaṃ yeva naṃ ossajjeyyan (v.l. ossaj-) ti, S I 84, 20 = 85,18 ≠ 84,24 = 85,23 (with reading ossajji ti; v.l. ossajji ti); goṇo ... daṇḍena sutāḷitaṃ tāḷetvā ossajjeyya, S IV 196,11 = 196,18; puriso chappāṇake ... dalhāya rajjuyā bandh- itvā majjhe gaṇṭhīm karitvā ossajjeyya, 199,3 (vissajjeyya, Spk III 69,3); amanusse ossajjanti (BeEe so; Ce ossajanti), A I 160,23 (caṇḍayakkhe manussapathe vissajjenti, Mp II 257,26); so 'haṃ catuppattam idaṃ vihaṅgamam tanucchidam hadaye ossajjāmi, Ja IV 260,22* (etassa hadaye vissajjemi, 260,27); ossajitva (m.c.; BeEe so; Mss. ossajjivā; Kun-Ja v.l. ossajitvā, osajitvā) kusalaṃ tapogaṇaṃ, V 453,19* (ossajitvā [BeCe so; Ee ossajjivā] ti devamanussesu mahāsampattidāyakaṃ tapogaṇaṃ chaḍḍetvā, 455,13*); āyusaṅkhāraṃ ossaji (v.l. osaji), Ap 151,22 (Ap-a 422,26); lokiyakammaṃ ca ossaji, Sv 557,27 (ariyamaggena avassaji [v.l. ossajji], Sv-pt II 198,16) = Ud-a 329,18 (with reading ossajji); āyusaṅkhāraṃ ossaji, Sv 558,10; 563,17; 563,22; Ud-a 330,10; ohaneti ti karisaṃ ossajati, Cp-a 141,18 (ad Cp Ee 1974 187); attano pariggahabhūtaṃ vatthu kāye jivite ca nirapekkhacittena ossajitabbam, 317,35; goṇā yugaṃ ossajjivā nagaraṃ pavasiṃsu, Vism 380,3 (ossajjivā ti chaḍḍetvā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 12,6).

ossajjho = osadhyo, q.v. s.v.; tiṇa-latāni ~o (v.l. osajho) ussusseyyuraṃ asamsayan, ti, Ja VI 195,20* (pathavi-nissitāni tiṇāni ca latāni ca sabbosadhiyo ca, 195,21*).

o-saṭa, mfn. [pp. of osarati, q.v.; cf. avasata, q.v.], 1.a. entered (something or into something; with acc. and loc.); b. included (in; with loc.); 2. introduced, brought up; brought before [the bhikkhusaṅgha; cf. oṭṭṇa 2.a.(iii)]; — 1.a. samaṇo khalu bho Gotamo amukaṃ nāma gāmaṃ vā nigamaṃ vā ~o, M I 176,16 = 177,7 = II 122,31; tena ... samayena Gulissāni nāma bhikkhu ārañṇako padarasamācāro saṅghamajjhe ~o hoti kenacid eva karaṇīyena, I 469,5; ime samaṇabrāhmaṇā ... Rājagahaṃ vassāvāsaṃ ~ā, II 2,27 (Ps III 236,25); so pi Rājagahaṃ vassāvāsaṃ ~o, 2,30 = 3,2 = 3,5; sabbe ~āya parisāya majjhe nisiditvā dhammaṃ desentassa viya saddaṃ suṇiṃsu, Spk I 222,18 (Spk-t Be 1961 I 251,5) = Paṭi-a 665,3; guhāya kittakā parisā ~ā ti sutapubbā, Thūp Ee 1971 238,6; devatā nāgatā n' eva cāhesuṃ, sabbe etth' eva ~ā, Samantak 169; — 1.b. sekha-paṭipadāyaṃ ca tisso pi sikkhā ~ā (so read; Ee osatā), Ps III 27,26 (osatā ti anuppavittā, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 14,27); — 2. sākacchā ~ā bahū, Mil 24,23*; vuttappabhedāsu pana imāsu codanāsu yassa kassaci codanāya vasena saṅghamajjhe ~e vatthusmiṃ cuditakacodakā (so read with v.l.) vattabbā, Sp 590,1; bahūni ca vatthūni ~āni, 591,18; evaṃ yassa kassaci codanāya vasena saṅghamajjhe ~e vatthusmiṃ cuditakacodakesu paṭipattiṃ ṇatvā, 592,15; ~aṃ vatthum yathāvinicchayaṃ na vinicchetaṃ na vaṭṭati, Pj II 196,1; nanu ... ~aṃ vā

vatthum yathādhammaṃ vinicchinitabbam anosārāpetvā eva vā ... sāmaggi kātabbā, 196,10; anuvijjakassāpi ~e vatthusmiṃ, Kkh 44,10; — kesaraṃ ~aṃ disvā ti, supupphitaṃ khuddakasaram disvā, Ap-a 468,6 (Ee so; Be ogataṃ; ad Ap 222,16 "osaram" [Ee so; Be ogataṃ; Ce ~aṃ]); — °-parisā, f., an entered assembly; parijana-kammakārehi saddhiṃ ~ā aḍḍhateyyasahassā ahosi, Spk I 243,18; — °-matta, n. the mere having entered (into; with loc.); evaṃ ~e ("as soon as having entered") pana tasmim ariyamaṇḍale, Sv 677,15 (bhagavato santikaṃ upagatamatte, Sv-pt II 296,26) = Spk I 72,31; — °-saṅgāma, mfn., one who has entered the battle (of discussion); sammāsambuddho ~o paravādimathano, Ps III 110,2 (anekavāraṃ paravādamaddanavasena oṭṭṇavāda-saṅgāmo, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 48,24).

(o-saṇheti), pr. 3 sg. [denom. from *osaṇha; cf. sa. ślakṣṇayati], to smooth (something) down (with something; with acc. and instr.); — forms: pr. 3 pl. ~enti; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; ger. ~etabba; abs. ~etvā; — bhikkhū kocchena kese ~enti, phaṇakena kese ~enti, hatthaphaṇakena kese ~enti, siṭṭhatelakena kese ~enti, udakatelakena kese ~enti, Vin II 107,5-7 (kocchena olikkhitvā (so read) vo sannisidāpentī, Sp 1200,27; hatthen' eva phaṇakiccaṃ karontā [Ee kār-] āṅgulīhi ~enti, Sp 1201,2); kese ~etvā, Ja IV 219,16; na bhikkhave kocchena kesā ~etabbā ... yo ~eyya āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin II 107,10-11; ~eyya sake kese, Vin-vn 2789; antamaso udakatelakena pi kese ~etvā, Pj II 35,26.

o-sata, mfn., reading of Ee at Ps III 27,26 for oṣaṭa, q.v.

o-sadda, m., the sound "o"; ettha ~o heṭṭhāpariyāyo ti āha, Sp-y³ Be 1972 133,5 (ad Sp 890,33: okkhitacakkhū ti heṭṭhā khittacakkhu hutvā).

osadha, m. and n. [cf. sa. auśadha, BHS ośadha; v. BHSd, s.v.], medicinal herb, hence: drug, medicament; used figuratively of the five products of the cow; — lex. lit.: bhesajjam agado c' eva bhesajam ~aṃ py aṭṭha, Abh 330 (catukkaṃ ~e ... rogam oṣāpeti ti ~aṃ, dho, aṭṭha vā osadhī nāma asamyogadabbam, tehi samyojitaṃ ~aṃ, Abh-t Be 1964 229,14 = Abh-sūci Ce 1893 330); osadhī jātimattam ~aṃ sabbam ajātiyaṃ, Abh 592 (vuttaṃ: osadhyo jātimattesu; ajātiyaṃ sabbam ~an ti, Abh-t Be 1964 396,9; cf. Am-k II 4 136, q.v.); — yo uppatitaṃ vineti kodhaṃ visataṃ sappavisam va ~ehi, Sn I (~ehi ti agadehi, Pj II 12,22); gāvo no paramā mittā yāsu jāyanti ~ā, 296 (yāsu pittādīnaṃ bhesajjabhūtā pañca gorasā jāyanti, Pj II 319,6) qu. Nir-dīp Be 1970 74,6; uttiṭṭhapiṇḍo āhāro pūtimuttaṃ ca ~aṃ, Th 1057; te ve dhamme virūhanti sneh'-anvāyam iv' ~ā, A II 47,21* (v. CPD, s.v. anvāya); ~aṃ amma ti, iti ~aṃ gahetvā āgatattā Osadhadārako (Bv-a-kumāro) t' ev' assa nāmaṃ: akamsu, Ja I 53,25 ≠ Bv-a 275,41; Ja I 53,26; 53,29; kin tāva ~ena paribhāvitvā visam harāmi, 310,28; tikicchakā ... mantehi c' eva ~ehi ca tikicchaṃ karontī, II 215,6; IV 31,3; ahaṃ ~aṃ na jānāmi, nāhaṃ vejjakammaṃ karissāmi ti, 31,4; na mantā mūlabhesajjā ~ehi dhanena vā, 86,21*; 287,12*; ahigūṇḍikabrāhmaṇo ~aṃ khāditvā

mantam parivattetvā kheḷam Mahāsattassa sarīre opim, 457,13 ≠ Cp-a 128,4; ~ānañ ca mantassa cānubhāvena kheḷena phutthaphutthattāhāne phoṭānañ utthānakālo viya jāto, Ja IV 457,14 ≠ Cp-a 128,6; vijjādhara ghoram adhiyamānā adassanañ ~chi vajanti, Ja IV 496,11*; na mantayogā na kasāvayogā na ~ā brahmacārī kamanti, V 198,27*; ath' ~chi dibbehi japañ mantapadāni ca, VI 185,13*; mukhañ assa vivarivā ~am saṃkhāditvā mukhe kheḷam opī, 185,4 = Cp-a 120,19; etañ sārūppaṃ yañ samaṇo pūtimuttana vā hariṭakikhaṇḍena vā ~am kareyya, Nidd I 225,7 (bhesajjikcañ kareyya, Nidd-a I 335,19) = 462,5 = Nidd II 182,15; pānakānañ vā vātakuppanañ vā paṭighātāya ~am denti, Nidd I 382,23; yathā pi selo himavā ~o sabbapāṇinañ ... tath' eva tvañ mahāvira ~o viya pāninañ tevijjā chaḷabhinā ca iddhiyā pāramiṅgatā, Ap 28,7-9 (~o = °-vanto, Ap-a 234,29); vamañ paṭipannānañ phalaṭṭhānañ virecanañ ~am phalaḷabhināñ puññakkhettañ gavesinañ, 47,16 (phalañ labhivā ṭhitānañ nibbāna ~am akkhāsi, Ap-a 292,27); ~āni kho mahārāja bhagavatā akkhātāni, yehi ~chi so bhagavā devamanusse tikicchati, Mil 335,8-9; 335,13; ye keci ~ā loke vijjanti vividhā bahū, 335,23*; tena hi ~an te kathessāmi mama bhikkhābhājane bhutāvesasabhattam atthi, Ps III 83,2; sā hi yasmā tassā udayato paṭṭhāya tena saññāṇena ~āni gañhanti pi pivanti pi, tasmā osadhiṭṭarakā ti vuccati, 274,2; tāta rattim kira tārakasaññāya mantassa upacāratthāya ekañ ~am gañhettabbāñ atthi, Dh-p-a I 195,22; athavā osadhi nāma ti ~am siṅgiverapipphali-maricādikāñ, Bv-a 111,4; tāpaso supaṇṇarājato laddham ālambāyanamantañ tassa anucchavikāni ~āni mant' -ūpacārañ ca attānañ upaṭṭhahantassa aññatarassa brāhmaṇassa adāsi, Cp-a 119,7; 120,15; 128,5; na mantā mūlabhesajjā ~chi dhanena vā, Pv Ee 1977 216 qu. Pv-a 96,15* = Ja IV 86,21*; āmalakañ ~aṇ ca sugandhañ pabbateyyakañ, Dīp VI 5; Mhv XXV 34; LX 70; yāni tāni mahārāja mahiyā osadhāni bhesajjāni tāni pi khīṇāyukassa akiccarāni bhavanti, Mil 151,24; Subodh-ṭ Be 1964 57,8* (Subodh-ṭ Be 1964 57,10); — ~ena, reading at Peṭ 47,3, for which read oghena with Be; — ifc. amat° (Mil 247,20; Dīp XII 4 = Mhv XI 31; LXXVI 50 [~jāti]); dibb° (Ja IV 457,3; Cp-a 124,3; 124,6 [~puṇṇa]); dhamm° (Mil 335,25*; 335,24* [~sama]); nānappakāra° (Ps III 35,20 = Ud-a 300,26 ≠ Pj II 438,1 [~sañchanna]); nānāvidh° (Ja IV 86,27*); nibbāna° (Ap-a 292,27); balikamma-paritta-karaṇa° (Ja II 215,9* [~paribhāvitādi]); mant° (Ja II 215,14* ad 215,4* [~ādi]); Mah° (Npr., m.; Ja I 53,29; 53,21 = Bv-a 275,36-37 [~'attabhāva]); mūl° (Ja II 214,24 [~ādi]); vijjā-sipp° (Abhidh-av 63,12); vis° (Ras 34); saddhamm° (Saddh 571); sabb° (Ja V 243,8*; 416,18* [~dharani-dhara]).

Osadha-kumāra, m., Npr.; = Osadhadāraka; cf. Mahosadha; ~o (Ee so; Be Mahosadha-) t' ev' assa nāmañ akāsi (Bv-a: karimsu), Ja VI 332,2 = Bv-a 275,41.

osadha-gaḥaṇa, n., gathering or picking medicinal herbs; ~e (v.l. osadhi-) osadhi-tārakañ uditāñ disvā osadhañ gañhanti (Be so; Ee osadhā gayhanti), tasmā

osadhi-tārakā ti vuccanti, Bv-a 110,26.

osadha-ghaṭikā, f., a twig of a herb (cf. osadhighaṭikā, q.v.); jāyamāno ~am hatthena gañhetvā jāto, Ja VI 343,7.

osadh'-añjana, n. [osadha + añjana], medicinal ointment; — °-nālī, f., a box for medicinal ointment; kattaradaṇḍe sukate kārayim tadanucchave ~im (so read with Se; Be -i; Ee osadhañ jananālim) ca salākā, Ap 303,6 (cf. osadhañ añjanañ datvā Buddhē saṅghe gaṇuttame atthānisarise anubhomi, 312,15).

Osadha-dāraka, m., Npr.; osadhañ gañhetvā āgatattā ~o t' ev' assa nāmañ akāsi, Ja I 53,26;

Osadha-nāmaka; mfn., named Osadha; ~o va hotū ti vatvā Osadhakumāro (Ee so; Be Mahosadha-) t' ev' assa nāmañ akāsi, Ja VI 332,2.

osadha-paribhāvita, mfn., mixed with a drug; ~am khīram eva virecanañ, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 55,16 (ad Sp 9,5); — ifc. balikamma-parittakaraṇa° (Ja II 215,9).

osadha-bala, n., the power of a drug; akkhi ~ena paribbhamitvā akkhikūpato nikkhamitvā nahārusuttana jlabamānañ atthāsi, Ja IV 407,11 = Cp-a 69,11.

osadha-bhūta, mfn., of the nature of a drug, medicament; ojavantañ osadhañ ti pi pāṭho (EV II so; Ee pāli), vatthañ dukkhavyādhitikkicchāya (so read; Ee -ihi kicchāya) ~am (so read; Ee -am bhūtañ) pivanti maññe, Thī-a 61,8 (ad Thī 55); kenaci anāsittakañ ojavantañ sabbhāvamadhurañ sabbassa pi kilesarogassa vūpasamato ~am ariyamaggañ nibbānañ eva, 168,23 (ad Thī 196).

osadha-manta, n., a magic spell; Mahāsatto mukhañ vivari, ath' assa mukhe kheḷam opitvā ~am katvā dante bhindī, Ja IV 457,19; atha nañ ~am katvā naṅguṭṭhe gañhetvā heṭṭhā sisarā katvā ... masūrakam maddanto viya hatthehi maddi, VI 185,6; — °-bala, n., the power of a magic spell; atha nañ ~ena naṅguṭṭhe gañhetvā heṭṭhā sisarā katvā, Cp-a 120,21; ath' assa mukhe kheḷam opitvā ~ena dante bhindī, 128,11.

osadha-mūla, m., the root of a herb; tam ~am attano pamādena nāsetvā, Cp-a 169,10; — ifc. dinna° (Cp-a 169,8 [~ānubhāva]).

osadha-rukkha, m., a fructiferous tree (cf. osadhi-rukkha); osadhiṇavasaspatayo ti eṭṭha osadhi ti ~ā (v.l. and Ce osadhi-), tinā ti bahisārā tālanālikarādayo, vasaspatayo ti vanajeṭṭhakaruḅbhā, Mp IV 51,14.

osadha-vat, mfn., containing a remedy, medicament; osadho = ~vanto, Ap-a 234,29 (ad Ap 28,7).

osadha-sañchanna, mfn., covered with herbs; — ifc. nānappakāra° (Ud-a 300,26).

osadha-sadda, m., the word "osadha"; ~ato jātiyañ no, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 395,22 (ad Abh 592); — °-vācca, n., the object denoted by the word "osadha"; ~an ti paṭipādanatthañ sabba-ggaḥaṇañ, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 395,21 (ad Abh 592).

osadha-sama, mfn., like a drug, medicament; silavā ... ~o satthānañ kilesabyādhivūpasame, Mil 195,26.

osadha-harīṭaka, n., the fruit of the Myrobalan (cf. agadaharīṭaka); dantakaṭṭhañ ca ~aṇ ca khāditvā, Ps II 186,1 = Spk I 195,9.

osadhāpaṇa, n. [osadha + āpaṇa], *pharmacy (only used figuratively)*; tassa ... satipatthānaviṭṭhiyaṃ evarūpā āpaṇā pasaritā honti, seyyathidaṃ: pupphāpaṇaṃ ... agadāpaṇaṃ ~aṃ amatāpaṇaṃ, Mil 332,12; katamaṃ buddhassa bhagavato ~aṃ ti osadhāni ... bhagavatā akkhātāni, yehi osadhehi so bhagavā devamanusse tikicchatī, 335,8; idaṃ vuccati ... bhagavato ~aṃ ti, 335,22.

osadhi, reading of *Ee* at Ja IV 284,11*, perhaps for osīdi (*Be so*; v. s.v. osīdati).

osadhikā, f. [scdry deriv. from osadha], a medicinal plaster, bandage; ~āyo (v.l. ~āye) ganthenti nahāyanti japanti ca, Ja IV 361,25* (ganthenti ti idaṃ imassa rogassa bhesajjaṃ idaṃ imassā ti, evaṃ pilotike [v.l. siloke] bandhitvā manussānaṃ denti, 365,18*).

osadhī, f. [cf. BHS oṣadhi, q.v. in BHS, s.v.]; sa. oṣadhi/oṣadhi; pa. osadha, q.v., herb; medicinal herb; ~ is also used of fructiferous trees or shrubs such as āmalaka, haritaka, and of the plantain tree (kadālī) and its fruit; v. infra; — lex. lit.: phalapākāvasāne yo maraty ~i sā bhavē, Abh Be 1957 541 (yo phalapākāvasāne marati, so kadālīdhanādikko ~i nāma bhavē, oso dhiyate yassaṃ, sā ~i, sā-saddassa itthilingattadipako, Abh-t Be 1964 362,16-17; cf. Am-k II 4 6); ~i jātimattam osadhaṃ sabbam ajātiyaṃ, Abh 592 (exeg. at Abh-t Be 1964 395,16 foll.; cf. Am-k II 4 136); — gramm. lit.: rati ruci rasmi asani vasani ~i ... i-kāranta-nāmāni, Rūp Ce 1897 57,6; cf. Nir-dīp Be 1970 68,23 foll.; — mūlabhesajjānaṃ anuppādānaṃ ~inaṃ paṭimokkha, D I 12,10 (khārādini datvā tadanurūpe khane [Be vaṇe] gate tesam apanayanaṃ, Sv 98,24) = 69,29 = 181,15; haritaki-āmalaki-ādisu ~isu, Ps II 372,14; athavā ~i nāmā ti osadhaṃ singivera-pippali-maricādikam, Bv-a 111,4; — ifc. antosāra-° (Ja V 93,18*); tiṇa-° (Mil 268,2 [in long cpd.]); sabb° (Ja VI 195,21*).

osadhī, f. [cf. sa. auṣarī; v. Lüders, Beob. § 83], the morning star: Venus (sukkā tārakā); — lex. lit.: andhakāraṃ usenti dahanti vināsentī ti osā, raṃsayo, te ettha dhiyanti paṭiṭṭhahanti ti ~i, tāra-viseso, Abh-t Be 1964 49,25; — exeg.: ~i nāmā ti °-tārakā; osadhagahane (v.l. osadhī-) °-tārakam uditam disvā osadham gaṇhanti (so read with Be; *Ee* osadhā gayhanti), tasmā °-tārakā vuccati, Bv-a 110,26 (ad Bv *Ee* 1974 II 148); ussannapabbhā etāya dhiyati ~inaṃ vā anubalappadāyikā ti katvā ~i ti laddhanāmā tārakā, yathā samantato ālokaṃ kurumānā tiṭṭhati, Vv-a 53,5 (ad Vv *Ee* 1977 75) ≠ Vism-mh Be 1960 II 47,10-11; — kā nu vijju-r-ivābhāsi ~i viya tārakā, Ja IV 459,12* = V 155,16*; purimaṃ disaṃ kā tvaṃ pabbhāsi devate alamkatā tāravārā va ~i, 398,30*; dhītā Pañcālārājassa ~i viya vaṇṇini, VI 423,27* (423,30*); yathā pi ~i nāma tulābhūtā sadevake samaye utuvasse (so read; *Ee* -passe) vā na vakkamati vithito, I 23,20* = Bv *Ee* 1974 II 148 = Ap-a 26,8* = As Be 51,9* (*Ee om.*); yathā ~im (v.l. -i) va virocantaṃ, Ap 136,21 (gāthābandhasukhatthaṃ “~i va [Be ~im va] virocantaṃ” ti ca vuttaṃ, Ap-a 410,21-24) = 259,3 = 281,15 = 323,3; obhāsentaṃ disā sabbā ~i viya tārakā (so read; *Ee* -aṃ).

167,14; obhāsenti disā sabbā ~i viya tārakā, Vv *Ee* 1977 75 = 85 = 109 = 125 = 157 = 172 = 325 = 962 = Pv *Ee* 1977 104 (Pv-a 71,10 = Vv-a 53,5) = 126 = 162 = 180 = Ja II 255,12* qu. Dh-p-a I 34,15*.

osadhi-osadha-sadda, m., the words osadhi and osadha; tam idha ~ānam eva ekadesavikativasena vuttānaṃ saṃsayāpagamanatthaṃ visesassa vuttatā na gahetabbaṃ Amarakose pi vuttaṃ: “osadhyo jātimattesu” (= Am-k II 4 136), Abh-t Be 1964 395,25.

osadhi-ghaṭikā, f., a twig of a herb (cf. osadhaghaṭikā, q.v.); tassa hatthe ekaṃ ~aṃ (*Ee so*; Be osadha-) ṭhapervā, Ja VI 331,11; mātā tassa hatthe ~aṃ (*Ee so*) disvā ... āha, 331,14.

osadhi-jāti-matta, n., the mere class of herbs and fructiferous trees or shrubs; keci pana “~am osadham sabbam ajātiyaṃ” ti pāṭham avatvā “~aṃ bhesajjam sabbam ajātiyaṃ” ti paṭhanti; Abh-t Be 1964 395,23 (ad Abh 592).

osadhi-jāti-sambandhi-dabba, n., any substance in which any member of the class of herbs is inherent; ~am pi jātivattichāyaṃ rogapahinakriyāhetutā osadha-sadda-vāccan ti paṭipādanatthaṃ sabba-gaṇaṇaṃ, Abh-t Be 1964 395,20.

osadhī-tārakā, f. [osadhī + tārakā], the morning star; — exeg.: ~ā ti sukkā tārakā. sā hi yasmā tassā udayato paṭṭhāya tena saññānena osadhāni gaṇhanti pi pivanti pi, tasmā ~ā ti vuccati, Ps III 274,1,3 (ad M II 34,22); — seyyathā pi nāma ~ā odātā +, D II 111,24 = M II 14,21 = A V 62,18; M II 34,25 = 42,1; yāyaṃ ... viddhe vigata-valāhake deve ~ā, 34,22; seyyathā pi ... rattiyaṃ paccūsa-samayam ~ā bhāsate ca tapate ca virocate ca, S I 65,7 = It 20,15; yathā hi ~ā nāma sabba-utusu attano gamana-vithim jahitvā aññāya vithiyaṃ na gacchati, Ja I 23,9; ayaṃ ... ~aṃ pi atikkamma virocāmāyā pabbhāya samann-āgatadāṭho bhavissati, Sv 450,18 (ad D II 18,20); aruṇappabbhārañjite gaganapade ~ā viya ... virocati, 451,33 = Ps III 385,13; It-a I 90,1; Ja VI 423,30; 449,26*.

osadhitāraka-ppabbhā, f., the splendour of the morning star; — °-sadisa, mfn., like the splendour of the morning star; aggasāvakanāṃ ~aṃ, Vism 412,6 (ussannā pabbhā etāya dhiyati ti osadhi, osadhīnaṃ vā anubalappadāyikattā osadhī ti evaṃ laddhanāmāya tārakāya pabbhā, Vism-mh Be 1960 II 47,10-11); cf. Vv-a 53,5 = Pv-a 71,10-11.

osadhitārakā-vaṇṇa, m., (bhvr.) of the colour of the morning star; odātā ti parisuddhā ~ā, Ps III 385,4; odāto ca vaṇṇo ~o, Nidd-a I 376,34 (ad Nidd I 355,1).

osadhitāraka-sadisa, mfn., like the morning star; setayuttaṭṭhāne ~ena setavaṇṇena, Sv 451,9 = Ps III 384,12.

osadhitāraka-samavaṇṇa, mfn., (bhvr.) of the same colour as the morning star; odātā ti parisuddhā ~ā, Sv 451,24 (ad D II 18,30).

osadhitāraka-samāna, mfn., similar to the morning star; odātāṃ hoti suvodātāṃ setaṃ paṇḍaraṃ pāsādikam dassaneyyaṃ ~aṃ, Nidd I 355,10 = Nidd II 134,15; ~aṃ odātakaṃ, As 317,6.

osadhitārak'-obhāsā, *m.* the splendour of the morning star; — °sādīsa, *mfn.*, like the splendour of the morning star, pubbenivāsāṇaṇaṁ ... aggasāvakaṇaṇaṁ -aṇ, Sv 409,5 (Sv-pt II 5,1).

osadhi-tiṇa-vanaspati or -vanappati, *m.*, herbs or fructiferous trees, grass and trees; ~isu adhiatthā devatā, M I 306,8 (~isū ti haritaki-āmalaki-ādisu osadhisu, tālanālikerādisu tiṇesu, vanajettakesu ca vanaspatirukkhesu adhiatthā devatā, Ps II 372,13-14) = S IV 302,23 = 302,28 = 303,8 = 303,13 = 303,17 = 303,23 (haritaka-āmalaki-ādisu muṇja-pabbajādisu vana-jettaka-rukkhesu ca adhiatthā devatā, Spk III 101,16); ye keci 'me bījagāmaḥbūtagāma (Be and v.l. in Ee so; CeEeSe-gāma-) -ayo (-pp-) te ussussanti vissussanti, A IV 100,17 (~ayo [-sp-; v.l. osadha-; -pp-] ti ettha ~i ti osadharukkha [v.l. osadhi-rukkhā], tiṇā ti bahisārā tālanālikerādayo, vanaspatayo ti vanajettakarukkha, Mp IV 51,14 foll.); ~ayo sabbe nassissanti, Cp-a 123,33.

osadhi-tiṇa-vāsī, *reading of Ee at Ap 453,9 for osadhitinavāsī* (cf. v.l. -vāsī), which read with BeSe; v. s.v. osadhatinavāsī(n).

osadhi-tiṇa-vāsī(n), *mfn.*, (beings) living in herbs and grass; ~i (BeSe so; Ee -vāsā; v.l. osadhitinavāsī; odhitinavāsī) ca ye ca ākāsavāsīno sabbe maṁ saraṇaṁ yaṇti phalaḍānass' idaṁ phalaṁ, Ap 453,9.

osadhi-rukkha, *m.*, a fructiferous tree (cf. osadharukkha, q.v.); v.l. at Mp IV 51,14 for Ee osadharukkha, q.v.

osadhi-sadda, *m.*, the word "osadhi"; ~ā, Mogg-p Ce 1931 13,25 (ad Mogg I 15).

osadhi-hārika, *mfn.*, carrying medicinal herbs; bhesajjāhāriyo ~āyo, Pv-a 86,17 (ad Pv Ee 1977 143 "bhesajjāhāri").

°Osadhī, *f.*, name of the city at the gates of which Anomadassi Buddha performed the Twin-Miracle; v. infra; — °nagara-dvāra, *n.*, gate of the city of Osadhī; ~e asanarukkhamūle yamakapāṭihāriyaṁ katvā, Bv-a 174,1.

osadhīsa, *m.* [sa. osadhīsa], the moon; — *lex. lit.*: indu cando ca nakkhattarājā somo nisākaro, ~o himaraṇsi sasaṅko candimā sasi, Abh 52 (andhakāraṇi usenti dahanti vināsentī ti osā, raṇsayo, te ettha dhiyaṇti patitthahanti ti osadhi, tārā-viseso, tassa īso pati ~o, Abh-t Be 1964 49,25); — *gramm. lit.*: cando nakkhattarājā ca indu somo nisāpati, candimā mā nisānātho ~o nisāpati, Sadd 380,26*.

osadhyo, = osadhiyo (*pl. of* 'osadhī); cf. osajjho, q.v.; — *lex. lit.*: Amarakose pi vuttam "o jātimattesu; ajātyaṁ sabbam osadhan" ti, Abh-t Be 1964 396,9 (ad Abh 592; cf. Am-k II 4 136); — *gramm. lit.*: ~o ti osadhi-saddā yomhi "ye pass'-i-vaṇṇassā" (= Mogg II 119) ti passa lopo, Mogg-p Ce 1931 13,25 (ad Mogg I 15); — tiṇalatāni ~o (v.l. -ddhye; -ddhyo; osabyo) pabbatāni vanāni ca, Ja V 92,28* (antopheggubāhisāra-tiṇāni ca latāni ca antosāra-osadhiyo ca ... nibbattadevatā sandhāyāha, 93,17-18*) = VI 555,3* (~o' ti osadhiyo sabbattha adhiatthā ca devatā sandhāy' evam āha, 555,23*) qu. Sadd 624,15 (ad sutta 106); Nir-dip Be 1970 69,8.

os(s)anna, *mfn.* [pp. of osīdati, q.v.; the occasional reading oss- is probably by analogy with ussanna; cf. pa. avasanna and BHS osanna], diminished (opp. ussanna); — *gramm. lit.*: sada visaraṇa-gatyāvasānesu; sīditthā ti sanno, ~o, Nir-dip Be 1970 502,15; — adhammikaṇaṇi ca manussānaṁ kāle loka viparivattamāne kusale ~e (Ee oss-) akusale ussanne lokassa parihānakāle, Ja I 336,25; vyasanno ti vyasanāpanno, visanno ti pi pātho, tasmim vante ~o (v.l. in Be osinno) ti attho, V 19,2* (ad 16,15*); — °-virīya, *mfn.*, slack, remiss (cf. osatthavirīya, q.v.); ye keci pāpā akiriyā ~ā (Ee oss-) kuthitā kilittā dujjanā manussā jinasāsane pabbajjanti, Mil 250,25; buddhā hi ... na parisāya appabhāvaṁ disvā ~ā honti, Sp 185,12 (~ā ti ohinavirīyā, appossukkā ti attho, Sp-t Be 1960 I 440,15); ekacce bhikkhū ~ā tesam sampattiyaṁ palobhento appamādena samaṇadhammaṁ karontānaṁ, Sv 545,33 (sammāpattipattiyaṁ avasannavirīyā, osatthavirīyā, osatthavirīyārambhā ti attho, Sv-pt II 185,21); — °-viriyatā, *f.*, (abstr. from prec.) slackness, being remiss; na hi buddhānaṁ ālasiyaṁ vā ~ā va atthi, Sp 185,10 (exeg. at Sp-t Be 1960 I 440,11).

(o-sappati), *pr. 3 sg.* [cf. sa. apa + √srp], to withdraw, to recoil; — *forms: fut. 3 pl.* -issanti; — sacāhaṁ mānavakavaṇṇena gamissāmi manussā ~issanti (v.l. apiyati), Ja VI 190,26.

osabbha, *n.* [scdry deriv. from usabha (q.v.); cf. sa. āṛṣabha and Pāṇ V 1 14], being a bull; — Rem.: although ~ is formally identical with sa. āṛṣabha (*mfn.*), its meaning is different and may well be due to the grammarians; — *gramm. lit.*: bhyo bhayugaṁ -aṇ, Sadd 625,11; visabhāgasāṇṇoge eko ekassa sabhāgattam ... ~aṇ (v.l. ~o), 626,2; usabhassa bhāvo ~aṇ, Nir-dip Be 1970 29,9.

o-sara, *m.* [sa. avasara, *lex.* "descent of water, rain"], a small lake; ahaṁ kesaraṇi -aṇ disvā, Ap 222,16 (Ee so; v.l. in Ee osavaṇi; ogataṇi; Be ogataṇi; Ce osaṭaṇi; kesaraṇi osaṭaṇi disvā ti, supupphitaṁ khuddakasaṇaṇi disvā, Ap-a 468,6); — *reading in Ce for ūsara (q.v.) at Spk III 104,19 (ūsaraṇi [Ce -an] ti sañjātalaṇaṇi; ad S IV 316,1).*

o-saraka, *m. or n.* [scdry deriv. from osarati, q.v.; cf. alindammi osariyā, Deśināmamālā I.161 ("a terrace before a house door")], verandah or terrace (*syn. ālinda*); anujānāmi bhikkhave ālindaṁ paghanaṁ pakutaṇi -aṇ, Vin II 153,3 (Ee so; Be osāraṇaṁ; osārikaṇi [Ee so; Ce and v.l. in Ee ~o; Be osāraṇaṁ; Se osārikaṇi] ti anālindake vihare vaṁsaṁ datvā tato daṇḍake osāretvā kataṁ chadana-pamukhaṁ, Sp 1220,4); see also osāraṇa, osārikā.

o-saraṇa, *n.* [vb. noun from osarati, q.v.; BHS osaraṇa, q.v. in BHSD, s.v.], 1. going into; entering; visiting; drawing or moving away, hence: 2. heresy, heretical view; — 1. osaranti avasaraṇti etthā ti ~aṇ, taṇ ca taṇ thānaṇi ceti °-tthānaṇi, Sp-y² Be 1972 44,26-27; — 2. yāni ca tiṇi yāni ca satthi ... ~āni (v.l. osarakāni) vineyya oghatam (Pj: oghatam' = oghatamaṇi) agā, Sn 538 (~āni ti oghanāni [v.l. ogāmāni (i.e. ogāhanāni)])

tiṭṭhāni, diṭṭhiyo ti attho, Pj II 434,25); — *ifc.* pubbagāthā^o (Ps II 295,2 [—kāla “time of uttering”; read osāraṇa- (q.v.) ?]); — °-kāla, *m.*, time of entering; gāmantarā —e ... tehi saddhiṃ yeva otari, Ja I 154,10 (Ja-Trsl. “returning”); — °-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, place resorted to, visited (confused with otaraṇa-, q.v.); idise pana vihare vemajjhe sabbesaṃ —e parikkhāre thapetvā nisiditabbarā, Sp 357,8; atha kho viharāmajjhe uposathāgārassa vā bhojanasālāya vā dvāre sabbesaṃ —e nisiditabbarā, 792,7 (osaranti avasāranti etthā ti osaraṇaṃ, taṃ ca taṃ ṭhānaṃ ceti —aṃ, Sp-y² Be 1972 44,27); yāvata ariyaṃ (Sp Ee ariyānaṃ) āyatanan (Ud-a ariyāyatanan) ti yattakaṃ ariyamanussānaṃ —aṃ nāma atthi, Sp 1095,27 = Sv 540,34 (ariyadesa-vasi-manussānaṃ, Sv-pt II 178,10 ad “ariya[ka]manussānaṃ”) = Ud-a 422,9.

o-sarati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ava + √sr; BHS ośarati, v. BHSD, s.v. avaśirati; cf. avasārati], 1.a.(i) (with acc. and loc.) to visit, to resort to, to approach; to enter, to come into; to assemble; (ii) (of women) to descend upon, to assail (men); b. to go away, hence: to diminish; 2.a. (of rivers and metaph.) to flow (into); b. to be absorbed (into); — forms: *pr.* 3 sg. —ati; 3 pl. —anti; *imper.* 3 pl. —antu; *fut.* 3 sg. —issati; *part. pr.* —anta, —amāna; *aor.* 3 sg. —i; 3 pl. —imsu; *pot.* 1 sg. —eyyaṃ; 3 sg. —eyya; *abs.* —itvā; *pp.* oṣaṭa, q.v.; *caus.* oṣāreti, q.v.; — 1.a.(i) (of places) with acc.: sādhu bhante bhikkhū yāvajivā ārañṇakā assu, yo gāmantarā —eyya vajjānaṃ naṃ phuseyya, Vin II 197,5 (yo ekabhikkhu [Be so; Ee two words] pi araṇṇānaṃ pahāya nivāsathāya gāmantarā —eyya ... taṃ bhikkhuṃ doso phusatu, ... ti, Sp 603,2) = III 171,19; gāma-nigama-rājadhāniyo —anti, D III 94,6 = 94,11; 94,18 = 94,22; A III 108,26 = 109,5 = 109,15; 344,1; samaṇo khalu bho Gotamo amukaṃ nāma gāmaṃ vā nigamaṃ vā —issati ti, M I 176,10 = 177,1 = II 122,25; te ca janapadā (Ee jānapadā) bhikkhū Sāvattihī (v.l. Sāvattihīyaṃ) —anti, M III 79,23; kasmā pan’ ete sabbe pi tattha oṣaṭā (v.l. oṣadā) ti ... tasmā yattha bhagavā sarati tattha —anti (v.l. yattha [yattha] bhagavā —ati tattha [tattha] sabbe —anti), Ps III 237,2 (ad M II 2,27 “samanabrāhmaṇā ... vassāvāsānaṃ oṣaṭā”; —ati ti pavisati, Ps-pt III Be 1961 113,13); Mahācetiyaṅgaṇaṃ —antu, Thūp Ee 1971 240,20 (Ee 1935 otarā); — with loc.: te anvadhamāsaṃ (v.l. ānvaddha-) saṅghamajjhe —anti pātimokkhuḍḍesāya, M II 8,31 (Ee so; v.l. in Ps III 241,8 otaranti); yo hi devasikarā saṅghamajjhe —ati, ... yo pana devasikarā na —ati, Sp 346,22–24 (ad Vin III 51,21 “dantapoṇaṃ”); Sakko ... maccharūpena uttānako hutvā tassā purato udakapiṭṭhe —ati, Sv 717,10 (pilavanto gacchati, Sv-pt II 321,3); Hatthālhake —itvā bhikkhuṇaṃ upassaye gantvāna, Mhv XX 22; — without case: porānakattherā kira piyadhāmmasavanā honti: saddaṃ sutvā va ahaṃ paṭhamānaṃ ahaṃ paṭhaman ti ekappahārena’ eva —anti, Ps I 231,3; — (to meet together, to assemble): paṭisaranti ti (—anti) samosaranti, Spk II 39,20 (ad S II 24,14 “Bhagavaṃ-paṭisaraṇā”); parisā nāma bālā pi paṇḍitā pi —anti (v.l. otaranti), Spk III 145,12 (ad S V 73,9 “parisāvacarā”); bahiddhā rūpa-sadda-gandha-rasa-

phoṭṭhabbārammaṇa-bhāve pan’ ettha —anti ti samosaraṇaṭṭhānena pi āyatanā, As 141,14; bahū nāgā ca devā ca —imsu tahiṃ tadā, Mhv XXXI 56; etasmim lene kiṃpamāṇā parisā —imsū ti vadanti ti āha, Mhv-ṭ 555,23; dvedevaloke devaparisa —imsū ti āha, 555,24; tasmim kāle mahājanakāyo —i ti mahatūkatā ti, 555,25; —anti avasāranti etthā ti osaraṇaṃ, taṃ ca taṃ ṭhānaṃ ceti osaraṇaṭṭhānaṃ, Sp-y² Be 1972 44,26–27; — 1.a.(ii) —anti pamadā pamādinā, Ja V 452,18*; —anti sadhanaṃ sah’ attanā, 452,25* (Kuṇ-Ja, Be dhanagahaṇatthāya; madhura-vacanena taṃ bandhantiyo upagacchanti, 454,27*); — 1.b. apayanto ti apagacchanto —anto, Spk II 124,9 (ad S II 119,3 “apayanto”; avadḍhanto parihiyamāno ti attho, Spk-ṭ Be 1961 II 123,16); avijjā apayanti ti avijjā apagacchamānā, —amānā; upari saṅkhārānaṃ paccayo bhavitum na sakkunanti ti attho, 124,10; paṭikkamanū ti (Be and v.l. in Ee so; Ee adds na) —anti parihiyanti, Ps III 430,20 (ad M II 192,30; —anti apasakkanti, khīyanti ti attho, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 197,23); — 2.a. yā kāci nadiyo —anti mahodadhiṃ, evaṃ sadevakā lokā —antu (v.l. —anti) tav’ antike, Bv Ee 1974 II 186 (—anti ti mahāsamuddaṃ pavisanti, Bv-a 119,16; —antu ti upagacchantu, 119,17); yathā samuddaṃ nadiyo —anti evaṃ pamādinā pamadā, Ja V 454,23* (ad 452,18*, q.v. supra); yasmim pana padese pakativīciyo —itvā saṇṭhahanti, so udakantato paṭṭhāya anto samuddo nāma, Sp 1055,5 (ad Vin I 111,5 “yaṃ ... samantā udakukkhepā ayaṃ ... samānasamvāsā”; otarivā ti [Sp ottharivā] heṭṭhā taritvā; —itvā ti pi pāṭho, ayam ev’ attho, Sp-y² Be 1972 300,13); cakkhu ca tesu tesu nilādisu ārammaṇesu samuddati; asaṃvutaṃ hutvā —amānaṃ (v.l. —amānā) kilesupattiyā kāraṇabhāvena sadosagamanena gacchati ti samuddanaṭṭhena pi samuddo, Spk III 2,22 (ad S IV 157,6); appenti ti alliyanti —anti (so Ud-a and v.l. in Ee; Ee om.), Mp IV 110,13 (ad A IV 199,8) ≠ Ud-a 302,14 (ad Ud 53,33); — 2.b. sabbe dhammā —anti eka-dhammamhi, Mhv V 108; — (m.c. for osār- ?): vinaye khandhake cāpi ... raṣato —eyy’ ahaṃ (BeCe so, prob. m.c.; Ee osāreyy’; HS sarato —eyy’ ahaṃ), Ap 43,8 (rasato kiccato —eyyaṃ [Be so; Ee osāreyyaṃ] osāraṇaṃ karomi ti attho, Ap-a 283,20); — v.l. in Be for otarati (q.v.) at: D II 124,11–125,38 (Be 1956 II 103,11–104,25) = A II 168,10–170,15 (Be 1960 I 487,10–11 [v.l.]).

osavana, *n.*, v.l. for ossavana (q.v.) at M I 189,5.

osahati, *pr.* 3 sg., reading in Se for Ee ūhasati (so read for uhasati) at Pp-a 249,34 (ūhasati ti avahasati) = Se 133,15 (—ati ti avasahati).

o-sādita, *mfn.* [pp. of ośādeti, q.v.], immersed in; Sv-pt II 48,13.

o-sādeti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. avasādayati; tr. (caus.) of ośidati, q.v.; frequent v.l. ośāreti probably indicates a confusion of roots: v. ussādeti and ussāreti]; — 1.a. to make sink, to destroy; b. to dishearten (cf. avasādeti); 2. to immerse (in; with loc.); — 1.a. api tena pahārena ... nāgaṃ —eyya, Ud 40,8 (v.l. osāreyya; —eyyā [v.l. osāreyyā] ti paṭhaviyaṃ osidāpeyya nimujjāpeyya, osāreyyā ti pi pāṭho, cunṇa-vicunṇaṃ kareyyā ti attho, Ud-a 245,32

foll.; nāgo ... toraṇaṃ madditvā palighaṃ ~etvā nagara-dvāraṃ bhinditvā, Ja II 95,18; — 1.b. na ~enti, sahetukaṃ hi sa-kāraṇaṃ katvā pañhaṃ pucchitum pi vissajjetum pi asakkonto saṃsādeti nāma, evaṃ na karontī ti attho, Ps II 255,1 (*ad M I 214,26* “no ca saṃsādeti”; na avasādeti, na avasādanāpekkhā aññamaññaṃ pañhaṃ pucchanti ti attho, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 190,11); — 2. *process to soften rough cloth*: uduke ~etun ti uduke pakkhipitvā t̥hapetum, Sp 1126,29 (*Sp so*; v.l. and Vin I 286,35 “udake osāretum”); sappi-maṇḍe ~etvā t̥hapitaṃ sata-vāra-vihata-kappāsa-paṭalaṃ viya mudu, Sv 446,17 (*yathā sata-kkhattum* [v.l. *so*; *Ee satta*]) pavihataṃ kappāsa-paṭalaṃ sappi-maṇḍe ca osāditam ativiya mudum hoti, Sv-pt II 48,13).

o-sāna, n. and mfn. [*vb. noun and adj. from osāpeti, q.v.*; cf. *avasāna*; *sa. avasāna*], *end; stopping; ceasing; ending; terminating; conclusion*; — *gramm. lit.*: ~am, pariyoṣānaṃ, ukkaṃso ‘tisayo bhavē, Abh Be 1957 771; (catukkaṃ pariyoṣāne; sā tanukaraṇe, yu: ~am; pari-pubbo pariyoṣānaṃ, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 497,10); gamanassa avasānaṃ ~am abhāvakaṇaṃ, Sadd 384,11 (*ad* 482); ava icc etassa upasaggassa o-kāro hoti kvaci byañjane pare: okāso, onaddho, ovadati, ~am, Rūp-v Ce 1897 21,26 *ad* Rūp 45 (= Kacc 50); ana-paccaya-rasi: ... avasānaṃ, ~am, pariyoṣānaṃ, Nir-dīp Be 1970 543,23; — ~e tv eva vyāruddhe disvā me aratī ahu, Sn 938 (yobbaññādinam [Nidd-a I *Ee* yobbaññādinam] ~e eva antagamake [Nidd-a I *Ee* atthaṅgamake, v.l. atthaṅgame] eva vināsaḥ eva jarādīhi [Nidd-a I *Ee* jarādīhi] vyāruddhe āhatacīte satte disvā aratī me ahoṣi, Pj I 566,27 *foll.* ≠ Nidd-a I 428,5-6) *qu.* Nidd I 412,1* (~e tv evā ti sabbam yobbaññaṃ jarā osāpeti [Nidd-a I *Ee* vosāpeti], Nidd I 412,5); ~e upadāghagātham abhāsi, Ja III 245,14; chaṇo masēna ~am agamāsi, VI 329,8; — *ifc.* abhikkam° (S III 120,12); paṭikkam° (S III 120,10); bhav° (Spk II 111,10); — °-kiriya, *f.*, *the act of ending, terminating*; imassa sakalassa vaṭṭadukkharaṣissa paricchedakaṇaṃ ~ā api nāma paññāyeyya, It-a II 114,1 (*ad* It 89,18 “antakiriya”); — °-gāthā, *f.*, *a final verse; a concluding verse*; Sakko devarājā ~am āha, Ja III 224,8; kuṭumbiko ... dve ~ā abhāsi, IV 373,20; so peto ... therassa ovādaṃ dento ~am (v.l. *om.*) āha, Pv-a 15,22; taṃ dassetum ~am āha, Cp-a 151,2 ≠ 260,24; imā pana catasso gāthā theriya Apadānassa vibhāvanavasena pavattatā Apadānapāliyaṃ pi saṅghaṃ āropitā ~ā, Thī-a 296,13; — ~dvaya, *n.*, *a pair of final verses*; ~am āha, It-a II 156,2; [— °-divasa, v.l. in *Ee* and *reading of Be* at Sp 695,32; *CeEe* osāpanadivasa, q.v.]; — °-duka, *m.*, *a concluding couplet, a final couplet*; ayaṃ ~o paṭhamadukassa dutiyapadaṃ ādimhi t̥hapetvā vutto, As 48,27; — °-pada, *m. or n.*, *the final term*; chabbidhādisaṅghānaṃ tiṇṇaṃ ~assa bhedaḥbhāvato ādito paṭṭhāya apucchitvā va niddeso kato, As 339,1; [— °-pahāna, w.r. in *CeEe* at Spk II 64,31 for omāna-pahāna, q.v. s.v. ‘omāna’]; — °-sukha, *n.*, *final beatitude*; osānagāthāya tiṇṇaṃ pi sukhānaṃ āgamana-kāraṇena saddhiṃ ~am (*so read*; *Ee* -sukhaṃ) dasseti, It-a II 63,22.

osāpana, *mfn.* [*vb. adj. from osāpeti, q.v.*], *ending, terminating*; — °-divasa, *m.*, *the final, terminating day*; ~e (*CeEe so*; *Be* osāna-divase, q.v.), Sp 695,32.

osāpanā, *f.* [*vb. noun from osāpeti, q.v.*], *termination*; ekato ~ā ca, Kkh 84,19.

osāpayissāmi, *reading of Ee* at S I 79,10 for oyāyissāmi, q.v. s.v. oyāyati.

o-sāpita, *mfn.* [*pp. of osāpeti, q.v.*], *stopped; interrupted; stopping at or ending by*; — *gramm. lit.*: mahāvuttinā vāssuttaṃ: ... osito, pariyoṣito, ~o, pariyoṣapito, Nir-dīp Be 1970 510,19; — nibbāna-pabbhārā ti padena ~am desanaṃ ṇatvā anusandhi-kusalatāya etaṃ ... avoca, Spk III 40,21; — °-tta, *n.*, (*abstr. from prec.*) *stopping at or ending by*; so ... ti ārabhitvā ... ti ~ā na koci dhammo na hoti, Tikap-a 12,29; — °-desanā, *f.*, *an interrupted discourse*; so maṃ pucchissatī ti bhagavatā ~am ṇatvā, Spk III 149,14.

o-sāpiyati, *pr. 3 sg. [pass. of osāpeti, q.v.]; found only in Nir-dīp and probably backformed from osāpeti (q.v.), to fill a gap in the paradigm*; kamme ... ~ati, pariyoṣāpiyati, Nir-dīp Be 1970 390,3.

o-sāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. [caus. of *ava + √sā; simplex osāyati (q.v.) is found only in gramm. lit.; cf. vosāpeti]*, *to put something down, hence: 1. (with agghaṃ) to lower (the price); 2.a. to bring something to an end; b. to finish something; c.(i) to stop; to interrupt (something, e.g. desanā; with acc.); (ii) to stop at or end by something (with loc.); to put something to rest in something, hence: 3. to place or put something into something (with acc. and loc.)*; — *forms*: *pr. 3 sg.* ~eti; *3 pl.* ~enti; *fut. 1 sg.* ~issāmi; *aor. 3 sg.* ~esi; *imper. 2 sg.* ~ehi; *part. pr.* ~enta; *inf.* ~etum; *abs.* ~etvā; *pp.* ~ita, q.v.; — *gramm. lit.*: nāpimhi: ... ~eti, pariyoṣāpeti, Nir-dīp Be 1970 390,1; kārīte: ... ~etvā, pariyoṣāpetvā, 511,18; tum-tavesu: ~etum, pariyoṣāpetum, 512,3; mānassa massa: ... ~ento, 526,1-2 (*sutta* 776); — 1. tena hi mahārāja agghaṃ ~ehi (v.l. osārehi) ti, Dh-a III 108,7 = Vv-a 77,11 (*with v.l.* ohāpehi; onarāpehi); — 2.a. sabbam yobbaññaṃ jarā ~eti, sabbam ārogyaṃ byādhi ~eti, sabbam jivitaṃ maraṇaṃ ~eti, sabbam lābhaṃ alābho ~eti, sabbam yasaṃ ayaso ~eti, sabbam pasaṃsaṃ nindā ~eti, sabbam sukhaṃ dukkhaṃ ~eti, Nidd I 412,5-9 (yobbaññaṃ jarā ~eti [*with Be*; *Ee* vosāpeti]) ti [jarā yobbaññaṃ (*Be om.*) atthaṅgameti] vināseti, evaṃ sabbattha, Nidd-a I 428,10; pariyaṇṭe gahetvā ādim paṭeti, ādimhi gahetvā pariyaṇṭe t̥hapeti, majjhe gahetvā ubhato ~eti, ubhato koṭisu gahetvā majjhe ~eti (v.l. obhāseti), Ja I 25,18-19; — 2.b. padaṃ nāma ekato paṭṭhapetvā ekato ~enti, Vin IV 15,2 (gāthābandhaṃ dhammaṃ vācento “mano-pubbaṅgaṃ dhammā” [= Dh-a 1a] ti ekamekaṃ padaṃ sāmaṇeraṃ saddhiṃ ekato ārabhitvā ekato yeva niṭṭhāpeti, Sp 741,21 *foll.*); anupadaṃ nāma pātekkam paṭṭhapetvā ekato ~enti, 15,3 (therena “manopubbaṅga-nā dhammā” ti vutte sāmaṇero taṃ padaṃ apāpunivā “manoseṭṭhā manomayā” [= Dh-a 1b] ti dutiyaṃ padaṃ ekato bhanati, ime pātekkam paṭṭhapetvā ekato ~enti nāma, Sp 741,27); pāliyaṃ anusandhi-pubbāparesu gahitaṃ gahitaṃ eva,

agahitam agahitam eva ca katvā purānapaññantaressu caramānaṃ godhaṃ uṭṭhāpento (*so read; Ee -thap-*) viya tattha tattha paharanto -etvā (v.l. -ento) uṭṭhāya (v.l. ohāya) gacchati, Ps II 253,33; — 2.c.(i) samudāyo hoti ti Saṭṭhā idh' eva desanaṃ -esi ... ath' ass' āhaṃ vissajjessāmi (*so read; Ee -ami*) ti tassa okāsadānathanā desanaṃ -esi, Spk II 68,18 (*ad S II 60,32*); — 2.c.(ii) majjhe gahetvā ubhato -eti, ubhato kaṭṭhu gahetvā majjhe -eti (v.l. obhāseti), Ja I 25,18; — 3. katabhattakicco pattarā dhovivā vodakam katvā thavikāya -etvā āsanāni ukkhipitvā, Ps II 241,18 = 241,28 (-etvā ti pakkhipitvā, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 183,22); thavikāya -etvā amse laggita-pattā ti attho, Spk III 92,2 (*ad S IV 288,18* "onitapattā-pānino"); macche gahessāmi ti macchakhipam gahetvā udake -esi (*Ee and HOS 559,35 so; Be and v.l. in HOS: oḍḍāpesi*), Vism 652,22 (*oḍḍāpesi [v.l. -esi] ti osāresi*, khipi ti attho, Vism-mḥ Be 1960 II 454,5).

o-sāyati, pr. 3 sg. [*< *ava + ṣā; simplex of osāpeti (q.v.), from which it is probably a backformation; sa. avasyati*]; se antakriyāyaṃ, -ati, pariyoṣāyati, Nū-dīp Be 1970 403,9; turu-tavesu: ... yāturū, yāyiturū, yātave, -eturū, osāpeturū, pariyoṣāpeturū, 512,3; mānassa massa: ... -anto, 526,1-2 (*sutta 776*).

o-sāra, m. [*only in Vin-vn; probably m.c. for osāraṇā*], = osaraṇā, q.v.; upasampadakkamassa abhabbā pañcavisati, ajānitvā kato vā pi (v.l. cāpi) -o nāsanāraho, Vin-vn 2542; 2543; 2986; 2990; nāttidutiya-kammam pi satta ṭhānāni gacchati: nissāraṇam ath' -am sammutim dānam eva ca, 2999; 3005.

o-sāraka, m. or n. [*scdry deriv. from osarati, q.v.; = osaraka, osārikā, qq.v.*], verandah or terrace; atha naṃ anujānāmi bhikkhave ālindam paghanam pakutaṃ -am, Vin II 153,3 (*Be so; Ee osarakam; -an [Be so; Ce and v.l. in Ee osarako; Ee osārikan; Se osāraṇin]* ti anālindake vihare vaṃsam datvā tato daṇḍake osāretvā kataṃ chadana-pamukhaṃ, Sp 1220,4); idāni marissasī ti niharitvā -e nipajjāpesuṃ, Ja III 446,3.

o-sāraṇa, n. [*vb. noun from 'osāreti, q.v.; variant of osāraṇā (q.v.); BHS osaraṇa, q.v. in BHSD, s.v.*], mostly in cpd.s; 1. exposition (*cf. ussāraṇa, q.v.*); 2. i.t. in Vinaya lit.: formal restoration (of a monk or a nun after suspension from the Saṅgha); — 1. -am karomi, Ap-a 283,20 (*ad Ap 43,8 "osāreyy" [Ee so] aham*); suttassa osāriyate uccāriyate -am, Sp-y² Be 1972 304,2 (*ad Sp 1058,11 "tūhi pi vidhihi"*); — 2. (kovido) -e vuṭṭhāpane ... pāramim gato, Ap 43,6 (-e ca tajjanīyādikkamassa paṭippassaddhi-vasena -e pavesane ca, Ap-a 283,12); — *ifc. āpatti-*° (*in long cpd. at Mil 344,8*); — °-kamma, n., the o. rite; osāreyyā ti -am kareyya, Kkh 164,2; — °-kriyā, f., the formal act of o.; — *ifc. pātimokkha-*° (Sp 1346,12); — °-paccayā, (abl.); Vin V 84,5; — °-vatthu, n., the o. section; evaṃ -usmim paññattam, Kkh 164,5; — °-saṅkhāta, mfn., called "o."; so -o anudhammo yassa na kato, Sp 870,23 (*ad Vin IV 137,5 "akāṭānu-dhammena"*); — °-sadda, m., the sound of the exposition; -am sutvā, Thūp Ee 1971 236,18.

o-sāraṇā, f. [*vb. noun from 'osāreti, q.v.; cf.*

osāraṇa; BHS osāraṇā, q.v. in BHSD, s.v.], i.t. in Vinaya lit. (v. Upasak, s.v.): formal restoration, rehabilitation, re-instatement (of a monk or nun after suspension from the Saṅgha and practice of penance), opp. nissāraṇā (v. BD III, p. 28 n. 4); tādisānaṃ yeva sammāvattanaṃ disvā pavesanā -ā ti vedittabbā, Kkh 131,34; dve 'mā ... -ā, Vin I 322,5 (-ā ti pavesanā, Sp 1147,23); puggalo appatto -am, 322,6 qu. Sp 1031,21 (Vmv Be 1960 II 128,28) ≠ Vin V 117,26-28; tesu apalokana-kammaṃ pañca ṭhānāni gacchati: -am nissāraṇam bhaṇḍu-kammaṃ brahma-daṇḍam kammalakkhaṇam, Kkh 131,32 (osārenti saṅgha-majjham etenā ti -am, Kkh-nṭ Be 1961 417,22) ≠ Vin V 222,22 foll. (Sp 1402,17-20); -am tam vusitassa jāntuno, I 359,31* (Sp 1154,22); °ādīsu navasu ṭhānesu ṇatti-kammaṃ nāma hoti, Sp 1338,29; evaṃ apalokana-kammaṃ -am ca nissāraṇaṃ ca gacchati, 1403,13; upasampadapekkhassa āgacch' -ā ti sā, Vin-vn 2993; Sp 1409,29; passaddhi tesam -ā matā, Vin-vn 3006; — *ifc. nissār*° (Vin-vn 3000).

o-sāraṇīya, (mf)n. [*ger. of 'osāreti, q.v.; BHS osāraṇīya, q.v. in BHSD, s.v.*], i.t. in Vinaya lit.: (rite of) restoration (to the Saṅgha); — -am paññattam, Vin V 223,30 (Sp 1413,13-15; vattesu vattamāno puggalo osāriyati anenā ti -am kammaṃ, Sp-y² Be 1972 646,27); A I 99,13 (*read osāraṇīyam with BeCe; Ee vosāraṇīyam; sammā-vattantassa -am paññattam, Mp II 165,15*).

o-sārayati, pr. 3 sg., v. s.v. 'osāreti.

(o-sārāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [*caus. of 'osāreti, q.v.*], to cause to restore to the Saṅgha, to rehabilitate officially (i.t. in Vinaya lit.); — forms: abs. -etvā (neg. an-°); — nanu āvuso osatam vā vatthum yathā-dhammam vinicchinitabbam an-etvā eva vā añña-m-aññaṃ accayaṃ desāpetvā sammaggi kātabbā, Pj II 196,11 (*Ce and v.l. in Ee anosāpetvā*).

o-sārikā, f. [*scdry deriv. from osarati, q.v.; = osaraka, osārika, qq.v.; cf. prākṛ. osāriyā*], verandah or terrace; -an ti anālindake vihare vaṃsam datvā tato daṇḍake osāretvā kataṃ chadana-pamukhaṃ, Sp 1220,4 (*Ee so; Be osāraṇa; Ce osarako; Se osāraṇin; ad Vin II 153,3 "osarakam"*).

o-sārita, mfn. [*pp. of 'osāreti, q.v.*], 1. uttered, propounded; 2. i.t. in Vinaya lit.: formally restored to the Saṅgha, rehabilitated (of a monk or nun who has been suspended and has been undergoing penance); — 1. imam kāraṇam buddha-bala-paridīpanāya -am, Mil 238,22 qu. Sv 902,16 (uccāritam kathitaṃ ti attho, Sv-pt III 108,16) = Ps IV 120,12 (Ps-pt Be 1961 III 300,18) = Mp II 13,3 (uccāritam vuttan ti attho, Mp-pt Be 1961 I 218,27) = Vibh-a 435,28 (pavesitam āhataṃ vuttan ti attho, Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 210,3); jana-sahassena vā vacana-sahassena vā -e "ayaṃ imassa attho", Spk I 348,6; — 2. so eso bhikkhu āpanno ca ukkhitto ca passi ca -o ca, Vin I 357,10 = 357,19 ≠ 357,28; anāpatti ... ukkhitto -o ti jānāti, Vin IV 138,14; bhinne bhikkhu-saṅghe -e tasmim bhikkhusmim saṅgho ... saṅgha-sāmaggim karoti, Kkh 3,30; — *ifc. an-*° (Vin IV 137,27 = 218,34); du-° (Sp

1031,22); d° (Vin I 322,7 = V 117,28; I 322,8 foll.); su° (Sp 1147,28); s° (Vin I 322,6 = V 117,28).

o-sāriyati (and osāriyyati), pr. 3 sg. [pass. of 'osāreti, q.v.; cf. BHS osāriyate, pass. of osarati], 1. to be uttered, propounded; 2. t.t. in Vinaya lit.: to be formally restored to the Saṅgha, to be rehabilitated; — 1. suttassa ~iyate uccāriyate osāraṇaṃ, Sp-y² Be 1972 304,2 (ad Sp 1058,11 "ūhi pi vidhihi"); — 2. so ce puna ~iyati (Ee so; Be ~iyyati), tassa tad eva purimaṃ parivāsādānaṃ, Vin II 61,7; yena kammaṇa ~iyati, taṃ kammaṇa paññattan ti attho, Sp 1413,15 (ad Vin V 223,30 "osāraṇiyaṃ paññattam").

'o-sāreti, ~ayati, pr. 3 sg. [= *ussāreti < sa. *utsvārayati, v. ussāraka, ussāraṇa; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o], trans., 1. to utter, to propound, to expound; 2. t.t. in Vinaya lit. with specialised meaning: to call back (syn. of abbhēti, avhāyati, qq.v.) i.e. to restore formally to the Saṅgha (a monk or nun who has been temporarily suspended), to rehabilitate; — forms: pr. 2 sg. ~esi; 3 sg. ~eti, ~ayati; aor. 2 sg. ~esi; 3 pl. ~ayimsu, ~esurū; pot. 1 sg. ~eyyaṃ; 3 sg. ~e (Vin V 88,7*), ~eyya; fut. 1 sg. ~essāmi; 3 sg. ~essati; imper. 2 sg. ~ehi; 2 pl. ~etha; inf. ~ayitum, ~etum; pass. ~iyati, ~iyyati, qq.v.; part. pr. ~enta, f. ~enti; abs. ~etvā; ger. ~etabba; pp. ~ita, q.v.; — 1. anāpatti ... "ehi ayyā" ti vuccamāno ~eti, Vin IV 53,34-35 (= bhaṇati, Sp 801,3); Kkh 97,15; 97,32 foll. (~ehi ti uccārehi, kathehi ti attho, ~eti ti attha-garudhamma-pālīni vadati, Kkh-nṭ Be 1961 374,7-8); ~entam opāpeti ti suttam uccārentam parisamajjhe parisāṅkamānaṃ evaṃ vadehi ti, Sp 744,2 (ad Vin IV 15,21); ~etabbo ti pālī vattabbo, 792,10 (ad Vin IV 52,15); 1058,12; gātham bhaṇantassa ~entassa ca, Kkh 84,16 (parisa-majjhe suttam uccārentassa ca, Kkh-nṭ Be 1961 351,3); Vin-vn 906 (v.l. opāpeti); anusāvanaṃ ~etvā, 2545; devatā ... daharassa sarabhaññavasena idaṃ suttam ~entassa sutvā, Ps II 377,29; rasato ~eyy' ahaṃ, Ap 43,8 (Ee so; read osareyy' with BeCe; H.S. sarato osareyy' ahaṃ; osāraṇaṃ karomi, Ap-a 283,20); Nāgaseno ... Abhidhamma-piṭakaṃ eken' eva sajjhāyena paguṇaṃ karvā "ūtiṭṭhatha bhante, na puna ~etha, ettaken' evāhaṃ sajjhāyissāmi" ti āha, Mil 13,1; yan tvaṃ ... bahuvidhaṃ kāraṇaṃ ~esi, 203,24; yathā ... kusalo lekhaṇāniyo anusiṭṭho lekhaṃ ~ento, 349,11; ~essāmi saṅghassa Mangala-suttam ... ~ayitum nāsakkhiṃ, Mhv XXXII 43; ~esi sakam matam, XXXVII 220 (v.l. so; Ee otāresi); ayyā dhammaṃ ~entā vicarati ti maññamāno, Thūp Ee 1971 236,21; — 2. sac' āhaṃ passissāmi ti ~etabbo, ... ~ervā vattabbo, Vin I 97,30; 98,21; puggalo appatto osāraṇaṃ taṃ ce saṅgho ~eti, 322,6 (upasampadakkammavasena paveseti, Sp 1147,23) qu. Sp 1031,21-22; samaggo vā naṃ saṅgho ukkhittam ~eti, Vin I 340,36 ≠ Sp 1382,27; taṃ ukkhittakam bhikkhuṃ ~etvā, Vin I 357,5 (taṃ gahervā [nis]simaṃ gantvā āpattim desāpetvā kammavācāya ~etvā, Sp 1152,24-26); bhikkhuṃ-saṅghaṃ sannipātervā Caṇḍakālīm bhikkhuṃ ~esi, IV 231,21; yā pana bhikkhuṃ samaggena saṅghena ukkhittam bhikkhuṃ ... anaññāya gaṇassa chandaṃ ~eyya, 231,32

(= osāraṇakammaṃ kareyya, Kkh 164,2); anaññāya gaṇassa chandaṃ ~entiya saṅghādiseso, V 56,17; ~e, 88,7* ("should restore"; Sp 1310,11); abbhānakammavasena ~etabbo ... avhātabbo ti vā attho, Sp 630,3; Vin-vn 2076; — v. osāraṇa, osāraṇā.

'o-sāreti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of osarati, q.v.], to stow away, to put aside, to deposit; manussā ulumpam bandhitvā Aciravatiyā nadiyā ~enti, Vin III 63,17 ("stowed the raft away on the river", BD I p. 106); gandhamāla-dāmāni ~ayimsu, Ps III 76,11; anāḷindake vihare vaṃsaṃ datvā tato daṇḍake ~etvā kataṃ chadana-pamukhaṃ, Sp 122Q,4 (ad Vin II 153,3 "osārakam"); — Rem.: ~ occurs as v.l. for various roots: (i) otāreti, q.v.: D II 124,9 (Be so; ogāhetvā tāretabbāni, Sv-pt II 213,1) = A II 168,10 foll.; Dhp-a II 102,12-13; Ud 66,7 (Be so; Ee otarissāmi; Ud-a 333,25) = S I 79,10 (BeEe osāpayissāmi); Ja III 538,2; Sv 585,15 (Be so; Ee uppādeto); (ii) osādeti, q.v.: Ud 40,8 (Ud-a 245,32 foll.); Vin I 286,35 (Sp 1126,29); (iii) osāpeti: rājā ... mattikā-pattam pi thavikāya ~etvā aṃse laggasi, Ja VI 52,25 (Ce and v.l. in Ee osāpetvā); 67,7 (CeEe so; v.l. in Ee osāpetvā); but in the same phrase ~etvā, Mp I 179,19 and Spk II 195,8.

'o-siṇcati, pr. 3 sg. ['o + siṇcati; sa. ava + √sic-], to pour down (over); a. to besprinkle (somebody, acc.) with something (instr.); b. to sprinkle (oneself); c. to pour something (acc.) on someone or something (loc. or acc.); — forms: pr. 3 pl. ~anti; part. pr. ~a(t), ~anta; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; aor. 1 sg. ~im; 3 sg. ~i; ger. ~itabba; inf. ~itum (v. s.v. osiṇcitu-kāma); abs. ~itvā; pass. 'osiṇcati, q.v.; pp. ositta, q.v.; — a. chabbaggiyā bhikkhū bhikkhuniyo kaddamodakena ~anti, ... na bhikkhave bhikkhunā bhikkhuniyo kaddamodakena ~itabbā, yo ~eyya āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin II 262,2 foll. (Sp 1292,14); — in lists of punishments for criminals: pakkaṭhiyā pi ~anti, M I 87,2 (CeEe so; Be chakanaṭhiyā pi; Se chakanaṭhiyā) ≠ Nidd II 122,34 (chakanaṭhiyā; v.l. chakkaṭhiyā); tattena pi telena ~anti, M I 87,18 = Nidd I 154,16 ≠ 403,24 = II 254,13; tattena pi telena ~ante, A I 48,8 (v.l. in Ee ~ente); (maṇ) vārinā viya ~am (nom. sg. masc.) sabbam nibbāpaye darām, Ja III 157,8* = 215,2* = 390,23* (v.l. in Ee osittam) = IV 61,28* (Ee ~i; Be ~am) = Vv Ee 1977 1207 = Pv Ee 1977 50 (udakena āsiṇcanto, Pv-a 41,22) = 222 = 379 (v.l. ~i everywhere; ~i, Sadd 426,20); — b. (sambahulā jaṭilā) ... ummujja-nimujjam pi karonti ~anti pi, Ud 6,16 (Ud-a 75,13); — c. candanaṃ tagaraṃ cāpi pāde (Ce so; Ee pade) ~' ahaṃ tadā, Ap 246,5; upaddhapulinaṃ ... divā-vihāre ~im dipad' indassa tādino, 259,9; keci Gayāya udakam hatthena gahervā attano sise ca sarire ca ~anti, Ud-a 75,13 (ad Ud 6,16); — Rem.: ~ occurs (esp. in Be) as v.l. for opāti, opeti (qq.v. s.v.) at Ja IV 386,20 foll.; Cp-a 128,5; 128,11.

('o-siṇcati), pr. 3 sg. [pass. of 'osiṇcati, q.v.; prob. for *osiccati; cf. Mss. siṇcati for siccati at Th 50, and the frequent confusion muṇic-/mucc-; prakr. sicc-, Pischel § 542], to be sprinkled, splashed; — forms: aor. 3 sg. ~i; 3 pl. ~imsu; — mā udaka-paṭiggāhako udakena ~i, mā

sāmantā bhikkhū udakena -irṇsu, mā saṁghāti udakena -i ti, Vin II 213,37 foll. (Be v.ll. -iyyi; -iyyirṇsu).

(^o-siñcati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. utsiñcati "to pour upon"; BHS utsicati (q.v. in BHSD, s.v.); = ussiñcati; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. ^o; = Amg. ussiñcai], to scoop out, to bale (a boat), to empty (same meaning and contexts as ussiñcati, q.v.); — forms: pot. 3 sg. -iyā (old form: in jag. pāda), -aye, -eyya; abs. -itvā; — -iyā sāgaram eka-pāṇinā, Ja V 450,27* (Kun-Ja p. 113; pot. rather than abs.; sakala-samudde udakam -eyya gahervā chaḍḍeyya, Ja V 451,19*) ≠ Dhn 171 (-eyya) ≠ Mhn 208 (-aye; v.l. -e); bhārikam udakam sitvā -itvā chaḍḍetvā laḥukāya nāvāya ... pāram gaccheyya, Nidd I 20,2 (ad Sn 771 "nāvam sitvā"; = atirekena siñcitvā, Nidd-a I 82,1 with v.l. uss-; Ce uss-).

osiñcitu-kāma, mfn. [inf. of ^osiñcati + kāma], desirous of anointing (sprinkling); sace gattāni -o hoti, Spk I 245,30.

^o-sita, mfn. [sa. avasita; pp. of osāyati, q.v.; cf. avasita], 1. finished, ended, settled; 2. inhabited, occupied (only ifc.; v. infra); cf. vusita, vosita, vyosita; — gramm. lit.: mahāvuttinā vāssuttam: ... -o pariyosito, Nir-dīp Be 1970 510,19; — 1. sabbam yobbaññam jarāya -am, sabbam ārogyam vyādhinā -am, sabbam jīvitam maraṇena -am, sabbam lābham alābhena -am, sabbam yasam ayasena -am, sabbam pasamsam nindāya -am, sabbam sukham dukkhena -am, Nidd I 411,14-18 (paripākāya jarāya avasitam madditam, Nidd-a I 428,3); — 2. — ifc. an-^o (Sn 937 [an-ajjhāvuttham nādakkhim, Pj II 566,26; an-ajjhositam na addasam, ajjhositam ñeva addasam, Nidd I 411,13-14]).

^o-sitta, mfn. [pp. of ^osiñcati, q.v.; sa. avasikta], sprinkled, besprinkled; — ^o-vaṇṇa, mfn., looking (as if) sprinkled; -am paridayha sobhasi, Ja V 400,13* (avasitta-udaka-dhāra-vaṇṇam dibba-dukūlam, 400,20; cf. Mvu II 59,17: usīra-vaṇṇā pratibhāya śobhasi).

^o-sīdati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava-sīdati < ava + √sad-; cf. avasīdati]; (intr.) a. to sink down, to decline: (i) said of living beings; (ii) said of things; b. to sink in (esp. water, with loc.); c. to be distressed (of persons; meaning less prevalent in pa. than in sa.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; 1 sg. -āmi; 3 pl. -anti; part. pr. -anta, -amāna; imper. 2 sg. -a; pot. 3 sg. -eyya; aor. 3 sg. -i; abs. -itvā; caus. osīdāpeti, q.v.; tr. (caus.) osādeti, osīdayati, osīdeti, qq.v.; — gramm. lit.: sīda visaraṇa-gatyāvasādanesu, ... saṁsīdati -ati pasīdati vippasīdati, Sadd 384,12; ... saṁsīditvā avasīditvā -itvā, 384,19; ... saṁsīdati visīdati -ati avasīdati, Nir-dīp Be 1970 431,16; — a.(i) -ati c' eva saṁsīdati c' eva na sakkoti saṁthāturā, A I 278,30; -anto udaka-piṭthen' evāgacchanto udaye pati, Ja II 293,4; — a.(ii) -a bho sappi-tela, saṁsīda bho sappi-tela, adho gaccha bho sappi-tela, S IV 314,2; 314,6; A I 278,32; atibhārena nāvā -ati, Mil 277,23; sāsanam bhante -ati, Sp 57,13 ("is declining"); ekassa pana kammante -amāne sesā ... putta-bhāro pesetvā tassa kamm'-antam upathambhayamānā pi ... sabbe ekato saṁganhanā pi (so read with Mp), Sv 518,14 ≠ Mp IV 10,20 (=

hāyamāne, Sv-pt II 160,5; Mp-pt Be 1961 III 159,20; "in case the work of one person is deficient"); (avijjā) nipatantānam -antānam varā, Spk I 98,33; ubhato utthāya majjhe -ati (v.l. osarati), 312,24 (pīti); jīvitam me -ati, Ja IV 284,19* (ad 284,11* "osadhi [Ee so; Be osīdi; v.ll. in Ee osathi; osatthi; osati; Oberlies, BEI 7, 1989, suggests reading ūsathi] me dukkham me hadayam me dayhate"); avijj'-oghe na sīdati na saṁsīdati na -ati na avasīdati, Nidd I 420,2 (= na osakkati, Nidd-a I 432,12); — b. sa-sisam udaye -anti, Ud-a 74,23 (ad Ud 6,15 "nimujjanti"); tasmim samudde yeva -i nimujji, Ja II 293,22* foll. (ad 293,14* "saṁsīdi"); khura-mattodake (v.l. in CeEe khura-padodake) -antassa mahā-samuddassa, Cp-a 136,22; soka-sāgare -anto, 219,15 foll.; Ja II 104,12; tarth' eva -āmi, Spk I 19,23 (ad S I 1,17 "saṁsīdāmi"); nimujjāmi oghehi ajjhotthato homi, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 47,8); — c. yatha yatha senā -ati, tam tam thānam gacchati (rājā), As 118,29.

^o-sīdana, n. [vb. noun from osīdati, q.v.], sinking down (into something); immersion; muja -e, Sadd 349,29; evam -am paṭhamam kusita-vatthum, Sv 1044,5 ≠ Mp IV 157,12 (bhāvanānuyoge saṅkoco, Sv-pt III 338,27; Mp-pt Be 1961 III 265,7); — ^o-aṭṭha, m., the sense of sinking down (into something), being immersed; -ena paṅko, As 363,14; — ^o-uppatana-tthāna, n., place of sinking down and rising up (in the air); -vasena evam Isipatanam ti laddha-nāme, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 540,9 (ad Spk III 296,8 "isīnam patan'-uppatana-vasena evam laddha-nāme"); — ^o-bhāva, m., the state of sinking down; assa -am ñatvā, Ja III 507,18; — ^o-vasa, m.; (adv. instr.): ākāsen' āgantvā paccekabuddha-isiyo p' ettha -ena (v.l. otaraṇa-) patānti, Spk III 296,15.

[osīda-matta, v.l. at Sv 677,15 for oṣaṭa-matta, q.v.].

^o-sīdayati, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of osīdati, q.v.; cf. osīdeti, osīdāpeti]; — gramm. lit.: osīdeti -ati osīdāpeti osīdāpayati, Nir-dīp Be 1970 431,20-21 (alternative forms of caus.).

^o-sīdāpaka, m(fn). [scdry deriv. from osīdāpeti, q.v.], one causing to sink down; Sadd 384,14 (in a list of forms and derivatives from sīda).

^o-sīdāpana, n. [vb. noun from osīdāpeti, q.v.], causing to sink down, immersion; catūhi ākārehi tanhāya sota-sadisatā veditabbā, anukkamāparivuddhito, anuppa-bandhato -ato duruttaraṇato ca, It-a II 167,7 ≠ 167,34.

^o-sīdāpeti and -ayati, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of osīdati, q.v.; cf. osīdeti], to make (someone/something) sink (in something, esp. water, with loc.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. -eti, -ayati; 1 sg. -emi; 3 pl. -enti; aor. 3 sg. -esi, -ayi; fut. 1 sg. -essāmi; 3 pl. -essanti; abs. -etvā; — gramm. lit.: osīdeti osīdayati -eti -ayati, Nir-dīp Be 1970 431,20-21 (alternative forms of caus.); — yathā ... nadi-soto sot'-anto-gate satte -eti, sisam ukkhipitum na deti, It-a II 167,19; bahuṁ vajiram gaṇhitvā nāvam -essanti, Ja IV 139,21; tam vaṭṭasmim ohananti -enti ti oghā, As 49,11; — devo vassitvā tile paṇsumhi -esi, Spk I 239,3; hatthi-nāgam osādeyyā ti paṭhaviyam -eyya nimujjāpeyya

osāreyyā ti pi pātho, Ud-a 246,1 foll. (ad Ud 40,8 "api tena pahārena ... nāgaṃ osādeyya"); sabbe va ne gahetvā Gaṅgāya ~emi (v.l. ~essāmi), Ja III 362,11; viṇā-chiddehi udakaṃ pāvisi, atha naṃ sā viṇā udake ~ayi (Ce ~esi), 507,17; VI 198,1; pūvaṃ tasmim patte ~etvā, V 289,9.

o-sīdeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of osīdati, q.v.; cf. osīdayati], to make sink (in something; with loc.); — gramm. lit.: ~eti osīdayati osīdāpeti osīdāpayati, Nir-dīp Be 1970 431,20-21 (alternative forms of caus.); — khaṇitvā heṭṭhato ~ento bundena phutṭh'-okāsaṃ ... mukha-vattiyā atikkāmeti, Sp 315,9 (theyya-cittena heṭṭha-bhūmiyaṃ ~ento, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 135,26); samudda-majjhe nesaṃ nāvaṃ ~essāma, Spk II 377,7.

oseti, v. s.v. opeti.

ossa, mfn. [sa. ṛṣva; = ussa, q.v.], superior, higher; na ~esu vadate muni, na samesu na omesu, Nidd I 250,17* (EeSe so; BeCe and v.l. in Ee ussesu) = 251,28* quoting Sn 860 (ussesu); Nidd I 251,7 = 251,12; — °-tta, n., abstr. of prec.; ~am, ṭ ad Abh 289.

ossakkantiyā, reading of Ee at D I 230,21 and Sv 397,15 for osakkantiyā, q.v. s.v. osakkati.

ossagga, m. [vb. noun from os(s)aj(j)ati, q.v.; = osagga, q.v.; cf. ossaj(j)ana, q.v.], 1. evacuation (of faeces; only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra); 2. giving up, abandoning (only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra); — ifc. karis° (Sadd 382,11); sati° (Dhp-a III 163,8 [~lakkhaṇa]; cf. the more common sati-vossagga).

ossaj(j)ati, v. s.v. os(s)aj(j)ati.

ossaj(j)ana, n. [vb. noun from os(s)aj(j)ati, q.v.; cf. sa. utsarjana (n.)], 1. evacuation (of faeces); 2. giving up, abandoning (only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra); — 1. karissagga nāma karissassa ~am vissajjanaṃ, Sadd 382,11; niggaṇhitvā tāletvā ~ena nibbisevanabhāvaṃ upaṇito goṇo, Spk III 65,25; — ifc. āyusaṃkhār° (Sv 130,21 [-jj-]; Ud-a 325,24 [-j-]; 399,12 [-j-]; Sv-pt II 201,26 [-jj-; ~-vidhi]).

ossattha, mfn. [pp. of os(s)aj(j)ati, q.v.], 1. given up, abandoned; 2. a. let loose (only in cpd.; v. infra), hence: b. discharged; — lex. lit.: atha ~am (so read with Be; Ce 1883 vossaggaṃ) cattam hīnaṃ samujjhitaṃ, Abh Be 1957 754; — 1. bhagavā ... āyusaṃkhāraṃ ossaji (v.l. -ajji), ~e ca bhagavato (v.l. -tā) āyu-saṃkhāre, D II 106,22 = S V 262,22 = A IV 311,29 = Ud 64,25; tathā-gatena ... āyusaṃkhāro ~o, D II 114,33; parinibbānakālo me, ~o āyusaṃkhāro ti, Sv 550,21 (~o ti viṣaṭṭho, Sv-pt II 189,21) = Spk III 214,19*; addhā ajja bhagavatā āyusaṃkhāro ~o, Sv 560,9; ~o ti viṣajjito pariccatto (v.l. paricchinnō), 563,26; nanu Bhagavā ... Cāpāle cetiye āyusaṃkhāro ~o, Kv 559,16; 559,21; tena samāgame pi ~e pi cittassa vikārabhāvo, Cp-a 175,2; — 2. b. tadā pana devanāgasupannādihi ākāse thatvā ~ehi gandhamālādihi yāva ūruppadesā sañchannaṃ sarīraṃ ākaḍḍhitvā, Ja I 64,17 = Ap-a 69,10; — °-kāyo, mfn., (bhvr.) 1. with the body let loose, set free; — 2. having abandoned the body, i.e. divested of the body; — 1. ~o urago carātu, Ja IV 460,29* (niṣaṭṭhakāyo hutvā, 461,4*) = 461,8* = 461,13*; — 2. ekacce aṇḍajā nāgā uposatham upavasanti

~ā ca bhavanti, S III 241,15 = 241,30; (~ā [v.l. voss-] ti ahitūṇḍikapathaṃ gahetvā viṣaṭṭhakāyā, Spk II 349,6); 242,6,10; — °-patoda, mfn., (bhvr.) with the whip or goad let loose (i.e. taken out of the holder; cf. odhastapatodo, q.v.); yathā samappavattesu sindhavesu ~o sārathī sabbayottāni gahetvā, Spk I 76,26 (ad S I 26,30); — °-viriya, mfn., (bhvr.) having given up, abandoned energy, hence: slack, remiss (cf. osannaviriya, q.v.); te pana bhikkhū paṭisaṅkhānavirahitā ~ā pamattavihārino, Ud-a 238,18.

ossanna, v. s.v. os(s)anna.

ossāraṇā, f. [cf. sa. utsāraṇa (n.); = ussāraṇā (vb. noun from ussāraeti) with u- becoming ō- before geminated -ss-; cf. v.l. uss-/os-; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o], driving away (the crowd); ~āya (Ee so, with v.l. os-; uss-; Be uss-) vattamānāya leḍḍudaṇḍādihi pothiyamāno mahājano palāyanto givaṃ parivattetvā pi oloketi, Dhp-a II 1,9.

ossāvana, n. [vb. noun from *ava + √sru], roof (cf. so; v. infra); hoti kho so āvuso samayo yaṃ gimhānaṃ pacchime māse tālavantaṇa pi vidhūpanena pi vātaṃ pariyesanti, ~e (Ee ossav-; v.l. ossāv-) pi tiṇāni na icchanti (ed.s so; read iñjanti ?), M I 189,5 ("there is a time when, at the last month of the summertime, they seek [to create] a breeze by means of a palmyra fan or a fan, [a time when] even the grass on the roof does not move [in the wind]"); ~e [CeEe ossāv-; Be and v.l. in Ee ossav-] ti chadanagge, tena hi udakaṃ savati, tasmā taṃ ~an [CeEe ossāv-; Be ossav-; v.l. in Ee ossav-; osav-] ti vuccati, Ps II 229,2).

ṽoh, [cf. √ūh; extracted from apoho, etc. ?], to abandon; oha cāge "sabbam anattaṃ apohati" apoho; apoho, apohati, Sadd 459,5 (= √1039).

ohacca, reading of Ee at S I 27,4* for 'ūhacca, q.v.

ohaṇṇeyya, pot. 3 sg., reading of Se at M I 116,13 (Ee ūhaṇṇeyya) and of Be at Ps II 83,5 (Ee ūhaṇṇeyya). ohata-cumbaṭā, reading of Ee at As 98,22 for obhata-cumbaṭā, q.v.

o-hadati, pr. 3 sg. [= ūhadati, q.v.; cf. sa. upahadana; often written as ohanati (q.v.) in Mss. and ed.s], to defecate (upon); esa dhammo sigālānaṃ yaṃ pītva ~amase, pitupitāmahaṃ dhammo, na naṃ ujjhātum arahasi, Ja II 355,7* (= ūhadāma, 355,10*; cf. avāhayi at 354,25* [dial. for avāhadi ? v. CPD I, s.v. avāhayi]); ayaṃ diho ... bhakkhervā khandhe me ~issati, III 398,27* (Be so; CeEeSe odahissati; ~issati ti vaccaṃ pātesati, 399,5*); yaṃ aññe ~anti ... etaṃ me hoti bhojanaṃ, Pv-a 268,18 (so read; Ee ohananti); ohadeyyā ti, Kv-a Ee 1979 139,4 (ad Kv 472,22 which reads ohaneyya); cf. ohadeti.

o-hadeti, pr. 3 sg. [= ohadati, q.v.; often written as ohaneti in Mss. and ed.s], to defecate (upon); kapi-m-āgantvā pāpo anariyo lahu khandhe nalāte bhamuke mutteti ~eti taṃ, Cp Ee 1974 187 ([= II.5.4]; so read; ed.s ohaneti) qu. as mutteti ~eti ca at Sadd 382,17 = 540,26; ohadeti ti karisaṃ ossajati, Cp-a 141,18 (so read; ed.s ohaneti); tattha mutteti ti passāvaṃ karoti, ~eti ti karisaṃ viṣajjeti, Sadd 382,19 = 540,27.

ohana, *n.* (cf. upadhāna and BHS bimbopadhāna), a pillow, cushion; — *ifc.* bimb°. *o-hanati*, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*< o + √han*], 1. to knock down, to throw down; 2. to defecate (*w.r.* for ohadati [*v. Rem.* s.v. ūhanati]; cf. ohaneti); — *forms:* *pr.* 3 *sg.* ~ati; 3 *pl.* ~anti; *pot.* 3 *sg.* ohaññeyya, *q.v.*; *pp.* ~ita, *q.v.*; — 1. oghagocchake yassa sañvījanti taṃ vaṭṭasmim̐ ~anti osidāpeti ti oghā, As 49,11 (*suggesting a word play upon oh-/ogh-*; cf. avahananaññhena ogho, Spk I 17,34–18,5 ≠ Pj II 567,31 ≠ Moh 101,7 ≠ Bv-a 260,8; vaṭṭasmim̐ ~ati osidāpeti ti avijj'ogho, Vibh-a 140,33 ("it engulfs", [Nm]); — 2. yaṃ aññe ~anti ... etaṃ me hoti bhojanam̐, Pv-a 268,18 (*ed. so; read* ohadanti; *v. s.v.* ohadati).

o-hanitā, *mfn.* [*pp.* of ohanati; *w.r.* for *ohadita ?], defecated upon; tehi opatitā pi omuttitā pi ~ā pi, Spk I 32,32; ūhatā ti ~ā (EeSe so; Be ūhaditā) bahi vacca-makkhitā ti attho, Sp 1286,21 (*ad* Vin II 222,22).

ohaniya, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv.* from ohana, *q.v.*], connected with a cushion, pillow; — *ifc.* Suvannabibb° (Ap 234,24–25).

o-haneti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*w.r.* for ohadeti; *v. Rem.* s.v. ūhanati; cf. ohanati], to defecate (upon); kapi-m-āgantvā pāpo anariyo lahu khandhe nalāte bhamuke muttetī ~eti taṃ, Cp Ee 1974 187 (= II 5:4); *all eds so; better read* ohadeti; ~eti ti karisam ossajati, Cp-a 141,18; diṭṭhisampanno puggalo Buddhathūpe ~eyya omutteyya niṭṭhubheyya, Kv 472,22 (ohadeyyā ti, Kv-a Ee 1979 139,4).

o-haraṇa, *n.* [= avaharaṇa; *vb.* noun from oharati, *q.v.*; cf. *sa.* apaharaṇa], 1. taking away, removing; 2. "leading astray", i.e. a side-track; — 2. Vañkassa ~e natṭho imā gāthā abhāsatha, Ja VI 525,33* (Vañkapabbatassa gamanamagge vippanaṭṭho, 526,8); — *ifc.* kes° (Sadd 342,24); bhār° (Kv 102,35; 103,8).

(o-harati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [= avaharati, *q.v.*; cf. *sa.* apa + √hr], to remove, to take away, to do away with; to bring down; — *forms:* *imper.* 2 *sg.* ~a; 3 *sg.* ~atu; *caus.* ~āpeti, ohārāpeti, ohāreti, *qq.v.*; *inf.* ~itum, ohātum, *q.v.*; *pp.* ~ita, *q.v.*; *dinnam̐* yeva pattam̐ ~atu, Vin II 110,35 = 111,5,8; etaṃ pattam̐ ~a, 111,14,16; candato sasam icchāmi, tam me ~a, Ja IV 85,26* (~ā ti otārehi, 85,27) = Pv Ee 1977 212 (= II 6:8; ~ā ti ohārehi, Pv-a 95,14); ~' etaṃ dhanum̐ cāparā ... ~' etaṃ subhāṃ vammaṃ, Ja VI 451,9*–10* (~' etan ti ... hara chaḍḍehi, ko nu eten' autho, 451,12').

(o-harāpeti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*caus.* of oharati, *q.v.*; cf. ohārāpeti, ohāreti], to have removed; rājā kappakam̐ pakkosāpetvā kesamassum̐ ~etvā, Ja VI 52,23; therassa kese ~etvā, Dh-a II 53,10 (*v.l.* ohār-).

o-harita, *mfn.* [*pp.* of oharati, *q.v.*], removed; — °-kesamassu, *m(fn)*., with hair and beard removed; nivuttakeso ti apagatakeso ~ū ti vuttam̐ hoti, Pj II 403,5.

o-haritum̐, *ind.* [*inf.* of oharati, *q.v.*], to do away with, to destroy; ~ nārahati, Ja VI 199,2' (*ad* 198,24* "ohātum"); cf. ohātum.

o-hasati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [= avahasati; cf. ūhasati], to laugh

at, to mock; bhikkhum̐ ... mātugāmo ... ~ati, A III 91,16 (Se so; BeCeEe ūhasati; ūhasati ti avahasati, Mp III 268,25); so mātugāmena ~iyamāno, 91,17 (Se so; BeCeEe ūhasiyamāno).

o-hātum̐, *ind.* [*inf.* of oharati, *q.v.*], to do away with, to destroy; na tādiso arahati brāhmaṇassa dāsam pi ~ mahānubhāvo, Ja VI 198,24* (oharitum̐ nārahati, 199,2'); cf. oharitum̐.

o-hāya, *ind.* [= avahāya; *abs.* of *ojahāti, *q.v.*], having left, abandoned, given up; — *gramm. lit.:* ~ ohitvā, Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 599 ≠ Sadd 856,28; — bhikkhum̐ ekakam̐ ~ pakkamimsu, Vin I 96,14 (~ā ti chaddetvā, Sp 1034,6); nātisamgham̐ ~ pabbajito, D I 131,25; sakam̐ khetam̐ ~, 231,9; pahūtam̐ hiraññasuvannam̐ ~, M II 166,26 (Ps III 420,17); kāme ~, A I 148,1 (ohāyā ti pahāya, Mp II 243,23); asitavyābhaṅgim̐ ... ~, III 5,25 (ohāyā ti pahāya, Mp III 224,4); ~ Kosalarājāṃ (Be so; Ee ~rājā; pt: ohāyā ti Kosalarājāṃ chaddetvā, presumably reading -rājā) Pañcālacaṇḍena pāpam̐ akāsi, Ja V 425,2**; — *in verse usually occurs as the first word in triṣṭubh c pāda or śloka a or c pāda:* — triṣṭubh pāda: ~ gacchāmase sabbakāme, Ja V 78,11*; — śloka pāda: ~ sakunā yanti, Ja IV 426,11* = V 340,25* (ohāyā ti chaddetvā, 342,23') = 362,29*; ~ maṃ nātiganā ... anapekkhamānā gacchanti, IV 424,18* = V 359,26*; — *exceptions:* na taṃ ~ gacchati, Ja V 196,22*; na maṃ: ~ gacchati, 196,29* (= f pāda in a śloka with six pādas); mamaṃ ~ gacchantam̐, VI 56,25* (57,3'); janam̐ ~ gaccha, Th 150 (taṃ ca ~ sabbaso pahāya, Th-a II 26,30); taṃ maṃ ... kassa ~ gacchasi, Thī 298 (kena kāraṇena pahāya ~ paricajitvā gacchasi, Thī-a 227,2); te maṃ ~ pakkantā, Cp Ee 1974 318 (= III 9:7); ekakam̐ eva ~ jahitvā, Cp-a 234,27); — bahum̐ dhanam̐ ~, Ja IV 5,28; attano chāparā ~, VI 560,12; daharakumārake ~, 562,5; anathikā ~ ... gacchanti, Sv 629,21 ≠ Cp-a 43,10; osāpetvā ~ gacchati, Ps II 253,33 (*v.l.* and Be so; Ee utthāya); candavimānam̐ ~, III 76,17; maṃ ekakam̐ ~, 112,22; Sakkaṃ devarājānam̐ ekakam̐ yeva ~, 317,15; canda-maṇḍalam̐ ~, IV 218,4; maṃ vihāre ~ gatā, Spk I 268,20; sammāsambuddham̐ ekakam̐ yeva Jetavane ~, III 216,17; kotūhalasaddam̐ ~, Mil 301,3; cf. ohāyitvā.

o-hāyitvā, *ind.* [*abs.* of *ojahāti, *q.v.*; taught by gr. as alternative to ohāya]; ohāya ~, Sadd 856,29 (Be ns ohitvā; *v. s.v.* ohitvā).

o-hāra, *m.* [*vb.* noun from ohāreti, *q.v.*; = avahāra, vohāra; cf. *sa.* apahāra], removal; — *ifc.* abhisaddhahana-° (Ps II 125,36); — °-matta, *n.*, mere removal; ~en' eva isakam̐ alliyati ti lesa, Sp 599,28.

o-hāraṇa, *mfn.* [*vb.* adj. from ohāreti, *q.v.*], removing, taking away; taṃ vā ~i Gaṅgā, Ja V 255,15* (*with v.r.* [*ed.* otaraṇi]; ~i ti pi pātho, sā samuddābhimukhī avaharamānā ti attho, 256,15; *v.l.* ohāriṇi); — *ifc.* kes° (Ud-a 45,24,28); kesamassu-° (Ja I 64,34 [~kicca]).

o-hārayati, *v. s.v.* ohāreti.

(o-hārāpeti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*caus.* of oharati, *q.v.*; cf. ohāreti, oharāpeti], to have removed; kesamassum̐ ~etvā,

Vin I 22,12 (*qu. as ohāretvā at Sp 969,5*); aññamaññam kese -etvā, Mp I 179,17; therassa kese -etvā, Dhp-a II 53,10 (*with v.l.; Ee ohar-*).

o-hārika, *mfn.* [*cf. sa. upahāraka*], *bringing (into the presence or experience of somebody)*; — *ifc. sabb°* (Mp III 317,13 [*-citta*]).

o-hārita, *mfn.* [*pp. of ohāreti, q.v.*], *taken, taken away, removed, taken down*; ayyena kira Piṇḍolabhāra-dvājena Rājagahakassa seṭṭhiṣṣa patto -o ti, Vin II 111,29 (*"fetched down"*, [Horner]) ≠ 111,34,35; — *ifc. acir°* (Ud-a 244,18 [*"recently removed"*]); — °-kesamassu, *m(fn.)*, *with hair and beard removed*; -unā ... piṇḍāya carantena vihātabbam, Dhp-a I 135,18.

o-hāri(n), *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from ohāra, q.v.*], *taking away, robbing, dragging down*; 1. (*of a river*): seyyathā pi ... nadi pabbateyyā -iñi duraṅgamā siḡhasotā, S III 137,17 (*-iñi ti sotena patita-patitāni tina-panna-katthādini heṭṭhā hāriṇi*, Spk II 319,12; *cf. A IV 137,19 which reads hārahāriṇi*); tam vā -iñi Gaṅgā, Ja V 255,15* (*with v.l.; ed. otarañi; v.r. oharāñi*); — 2. (*of a fetter*): bandhanam ... -inam, Dhp 346 (*see Lüders, Beob. § 82*; -inan ti ākaddhitvā catūsu apāyesu pātanato avaharati heṭṭhā harati ti -inam, Dhp-a IV 56,12 = Ja II 141,8-9*) = S I 77,17* (*-inan ti catūsu apāyesu ākaddhanakam, Spk I 147,26*) = Ja II 140,20*; — 3. (*of an army*): senā ... piṭṭhimaṭi pattimaṭi sabbasaṅgāmakovidā -iñi saddavati bherisaṅkha-ppabodhanā, Ja VI 396,28* (*-iñi ti antaram pavittā apaññāyanti' eva haritum samatthā*, 397,12*); — *ifc. oḥ°* (Mhv LV 21).

(o-hāriyati), *pr. 3 sg. [pass. of ohāreti, q.v.], to be removed*; kesesu -amānesu khuragge yeva arahattam pāpuṇāti, Ps IV 11,2 (*"while his hair was being removed"*).

(o-hāreti, -ayati), *pr. 3 sg. [caus. of oharati, q.v.; cf. oharāpeti, ohārāpeti], to take, to take down; to take away, to remove*; — *forms: imper. 2 sg. -ehi; abs. -etvā, -ayitvā; ger. -etabba; pass. ohāriyati, q.v.; pp. ohārita, q.v.*; — *sace vihare saṁtānakam vihare hoti, ullokā paṭhamam -etabbarā, Vin I 48,7 (-etabban ti ... avaharitabbam, Sp 980,23) = II 209,6 = 218,26 = 225,9; kesamassum -etvā, I 19,2 = 20,3 = D I 60,17 = 63,6,11 = 131,32 = M I 163,30 = 451,6 = II 55,30 (Ps III 290,18) = 56,27 = 75,21 (Ps III 311,23-24) = III 33,12 = S II 220,2 (Spk II 180,7) = A I 107,3 = Ud 57,11 (massūni ca -etvā voropetvā, Ud-a 309,3) = It 75,7 (-etvā apanetvā, It-a II 73,3) = Pp 56,13 = Sp 969,5 (ad Vin I 22,12 "ohārāpetvā") = 1007,11 = Ps III 168,17; -ayitvā gihi-vyañjanāni, Sn 64 (Nidd II 118,4 [§ 183]); -ehi, Pv-a 95,14 (ad Pv Ee 1977 212 [= II 6:6] "ohara"); kese ca massu ca -etvā, Sp 203,23 = Ps II 205,14; kese -etvā, 358,1; tahiṁ tahiṁ saccalakkhaṇato -etvā (Ee so; read otār- with v.l.) aparimāṇehi byañjanehi so attho pariyesitabbo, Peṭ 11,20.*

o-hāvima, *mfn.* [*< ava + √hu + suffix ima*]; avahūti (Sadd -u-), avahavanam (*v.l. ahavanam; avahanam*): tena nibbattam: -am, Kacc-v ad Kacc 646 (*as an example of*

the use of the suffix -ima "pour marquer un effet de la cause exprimée par le thème primaire") = Sadd 866,20 (*to exemplify the rule huto nimmo* [§ 1273]); Rūp-v Ce 1897 271,17 ad Rūp 645.

o-hita, *mfn.* [= avahita; *pp. of odahati, q.v.*], *placed, put down*; puratthime samudde vāmo hattho -o ahosi, pacchime samudde dakkhiṇo hattho -o ahosi, dakkhiṇe samudde ubho pādā -ā ahesum, A III 240,23-24 = 241,29-31 (-o ti ṭhapito, Mp III 319,10); māno makkho ca -o, Dhp 150 (*evārūpo eva hi ettha kāyikacetāsiko ābādhō -o, Dhp-a III 119,2*); -o garuko bhāro, Th 604 (-o oropito, Th-a II 257,15) = 656 = 891 = Ap 531,14; annapāne vipulasmī -e, Ja V 96,19* (-e ti ṭhapite paṭiyatte, 97,10*); pāsāno nūna te hadaye -o mudu-lakkhaṇe, 295,27* (= ṭhapito, 296,8*); sace attapayogena -o haṁsapakkhinam, 364,16* ≠ 364,18*; -e tulamaṇḍale, VI 235,1* (= ṭhapite, 235,11*); attapitirato rājā migo kūṭe va -o, 437,21*; bhāro me -o sabbo, Ap 95,12; tass' ime tayo pi bhārā -ā ... tena vuccati °-bhāro, Ps I 43,6 (ad M I 4,24 = It 38,17) ≠ It-a I 165,27; kilesabhāro ca khandhabhāro ca -o assā ti °-bhāro; -o ti otārīto, Sv 863,32 (ad D III 83,16 "°-bhāro"; = apanīto, Sv-pt III 49,27); ime -ā bhārā etesan ti °-bhārā, Spk I 138,6 (ad S I 71,16); -am nānābhūtam pattam pāṇito assā ti °-pattapāṇi (*v.r. for onītapattapāṇi, q.v.*), Ps II 283,12; kose -am paṭicchannam vatthaguyham, III 377,20; -o ti patito, 438,20 (ad M II 196 = Sn 631, which reads pātito [*v.l. -o*]); ettha kāyikacetāsiko ābādhō -o, Dhp-a III 119,2; nesaṁ tattha -o sahāyabhikkhu, 408,4 (*read ohīno with v.l. ?*); — *ifc. kos°* (D I 106,2; 109,12; III 161,7; M II 135,13; 136,17; 143,21; Sn 107,17,24 [Pj II 452,3]; 1022 [*"ensheathed"*] *qu. Nidd II 5,24*); — °-khandhabhāra, *mfn.*, *with the load of kh. put down*; pannabhāran ti -am, Dhp-a IV 168,9 (ad Dhp 402) = Pj II 467,30 (ad Sn 626); — °-citta, *mfn.*, *with attentive mind*; Vv-a 334,2; — °-tta, *n.*, *putting down*; ... -ā oropitattā °-bhāro, Vism-mhṭ Se III 596,11 (ad Vism 678,10; *v. infra, s.v. °-bhāra*); — °-patta-pāṇi, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *with bowl put down from the hands; v.r. for onīta-patta-pāṇi at Ps II 283,11 (-in ti pi pāṭho; CeEe so; BeSe onīta-, q.v.), explained in the same way as onīta- (q.v.)*; ohitam nānābhūtam pattam pāṇito assā ti -i ... hatthe ca pattaṁ ca dhovivā ... pattam nikkhipivā; — °-bhāra, *mfn.* (*cf. BHS odhṛta-bhāra* [Mvu II 95,4]), *with burden put down (cf. panna-bhāra)*; araham khīṇāsavo ... -o, Vin I 183,24 = D III 83,16 (kilesabhāro ca khandhabhāro ca ohito assā ti -o, Sv 863,32) = M I 4,24 (tass' ime tayo pi bhārā ohitā ... tena vuccati -o, Ps I 43,6 ≠ It-a I 165,27) = S III 161,13 = A I 144,8 (-o ti khandhabhāra-kilesabhāra-abhisam-khārabhāre otāretvā ṭhito, Mp II 235,12 = III 380,15) = III 359,6 = It 38,17 = Nidd II 256,8; arahanto khīṇāsavā ... -ā, M I 141,23 = 226,13 = 339,31 = S I 71,16 (*ime ohitā bhārā etesan ti -ā, Spk I 138,6*) = A IV 362,25; khīṇāsavassa ... bhikkhuno ... -assa, M III 30,6 = 33,2; aham amhi kantasallā -ā, Thī 223 (-ā ti oropita-kilesābhisamkhārā, Thī-a 179,32); arahā ... katakaraṇiyo

~o, Kv 86,13 = 87,38 = 107,220,38 = 108,18 = 169,29 = 216,2,20; pannabhāraṇa ti ~am, Ps III 438,4; ~assa paccekabuddhassa, Spk I 161,9; Vism-mh̥ Se III 596,11 (ad Vism 678,10); ñāṇam ~ānaṁ dhammasaṁvega-saṇṇitaṇ ti, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 32,14; — °(o)-mukha, mfn., with a bit in the mouth (?); rajjuyāsi parikkhitto vaṅkottḥo ~o, Ja III 278,18* (= mukhabandhakena ṭhapitamukho, 278,24*) (-o is probably metr.; cf. upahatomano at VI 515,25*); — °-sota, mfn., with attentive ears; ~o dhammaṁ suṇāti, M I 325,7 (~o ti ṭhapitasoto, Ps II 403,22) = S V 96,2 = A IV 337,21,22 = Spk I 331,31; ~ā dhammaṁ suṇanti, S I 112,6 (~ā ti ṭhapita-sotā, Spk I 178,1) = Ud 80,7 (~ā ti avahitasotā sutṭhu ṭhapitasotā; ~ā ti vā avikkhittasotā, Ud-a 389,12-13); ~o dhammaṁ suṇissāmi ti, S II 220,26 (~o ti ṭhapitasoto, Spk I 198,27); ~o sa-upaniso, A I 198,27 (~o ti ṭhapitasoto, Mp II 312,5) qu. Mp II 312,22; ~o suṇāti, A II 116,33 = III 162,2; no ca kho ~ā dhammaṁ suṇimha, IV 391,14 = 391,15; ~ā dhammaṁ eva suṇanti ṭhitā, Spk I 309,10; so kira ~o hutvā, II 126,14; ~o dhammaṁ sossāmi ti, Sp 241,21; pavattisavanatthaṁ ~o va viharati, 1004,8; ~o va hutvā vicarati, Ps III 93,13; ~o sakkaccaṁ subhāsitaṇti suṇāti, Ja V 149,14; sakkaccaṇ ti sakkaccaṁ cittikatvā ~ā hutvā ti attho, Bv-a 63,31; ~o atṭhinkatvā ... dhammaṁ suṇāti, Vism 300,3 (~o ti avahitasoto sussusanto ti attho, Vism-mh̥ Se II 99,17); — ifc. an-° (A I 198,27).

o-hitvā, ind. [abs. of *ojahāti, q.v.; taught by Gr. as alternative to ohāya]; ohāya ~, Kacc-v ad Kacc 599; cf. Sadd 856,29, which reads ohāyitvā (q.v.), but ns Be reads ~.

o-hiya, ind. [abs. of odahati, q.v.], having placed, put; bhātaraṁ me upatṭhitvā dhātū pattamhi ~, Ap 102,27 (Be 1960 so; CeEe opiya; Se osiya).

o-hiyi, w.r. for ohiyi (q.v. s.v. ohiyati) in Ee at Sv 571,15 and Dh-p-a I 193,8.

o-hiyyaka, mfn. [= avahiyyaka, q.v.; scdry deriv. from ohiiyati, q.v.; cf. ohiyaka], left behind (as custodian); ~o viharapālo, Vin III 208,22 (~o [Ee -iyy-] ti avahiyyako [Ee -iyy-] avasesako viharavāraṁ patvā eko va vihare ṭhito ti attho, Sp 663,8); ~o viharapālo, S I 185,7 (~o ti ohinako, Spk I 268,10); gilānassa vā ~assa vā viharapālassa vā, Vin IV 94,7; mayaṁ ohiiyamānā; ~ānaṁ pana okāso dullabho hoti, Spk I 75,8 (Ee so; v.l. ohinakānaṁ).

o-hiiyati, pr. 3 sg. [= avahiyyati; sa. avahiyyate; pass. of *ojahāti, q.v.; cf. ohiyati], to be left behind; purato gacchanta ~ati sossāmi ti, āpatti dukkatassa, Vin IV 150,32; ~asi ti, Ja IV 426,12 (= avahiyaṣi, 426,7*); ~asi, V 342,24 (ad 340,25* "avahiyaṣi"); mayaṁ ~amānā, Spk I 75,8.

o-hīna, mfn. [pp. of *ojahāti, q.v.], 1. left behind, abandoned; 2. found wanting; 1. kissa tvaṁ ayye ekikā ~ā, Vin IV 229,28; sathā ~o, Nidd I 312,23 (ad Sn 899 "sathā va hīno"; sathato hīno, Nidd-a I 366,22); ogaṇo ti gaṇā (so read; Ee gaṇaṁ) ~o hutvā, Ja IV 432,14 (ad 432,3*); ekā kira itthi ... sathato ~ā, Spk II 291,22;

Rahulabhaddo vihare yeva ~o, Ps III 137,7; ~e dahare, Vin-vn 610; ~am pacchato Jeṭṭhatissaṁ ... māritum, Mhv XLIV 61; so ~o nagare tadā, L 8; tatth' ~am kumāraṁ ... jivagāhaṁ gahetva (metr.) te, LXXII 291; — 2. evam̐bhūte sace kāle ~ā jivitatthino, Mhv XLVIII 105 ("if we were to be found wanting"); — °-jana, m., the people who were left behind; punadivase nagare ~o sannipatitvā ... ekamantaṁ ṭhito, Ja IV 487,1; — °-bhāva, m., the state of being left behind; Bhagavā tassa ~am jānanto pi n' eva ... gahetvā agamāsi, Ps III 137,7; — °-vīriya, mfn., with defective strength; Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 440,15.

o-hīnaka, mfn. [scdry deriv. from ohīna, q.v.], left behind; ohiiyako ti ~o, Spk I 268,10;

o-hīyaka, mfn. [= avahiyyaka, q.v.; scdry deriv. from ohiiyati, q.v.; cf. ohiiyaka], left behind (as custodian); ~o ti avahiyyako avaseso viharavāraṁ patvā eko va vihare ṭhito ti attho, Sp 663,8 (Ee so; Ee ohiiyako).

o-hiyati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of *ojahāti, q.v.; sa. avahiyyate; cf. ohiiyati], 1. to be left behind, to stay behind; 2. to be excelled, to be found wanting; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; 2 sg. ~asi; fut. 3 sg. ~issati; imper. 3 sg. ~atu; aor. 3 sg. ~i, 3 pl. ~imsu; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; part. pr. ~anta, ~amāna; abs. ~itvā; — 1. ekikā ~itvā pacchā agamāsi, Vin IV 229,24 ("being left behind"); kathaṁ ... bhikkhunī ekā gaṇamhā ~issati, 229,30,33; saccam kira ... bhikkhunī gaṇamhā ~i, 229,32; ekā vā rattim vippavaseyya ekā vā gaṇamhā ~eyya, 229,37* (cf. 230,18); ~eyya gaṇamhā vā rattim vippavaseyya vā, Vin-vn 2033; puriso ... paṭibaddho thokaṁ ~i, Ja I 396,25; kiṁ bho thokaṁ ~asi, 396,26; tattha saddagocarako ~i, 397,3; elake nikkhamante adisvā ~i, III 479,8; dve va ~imsu, IV 431,27; Candādevī ... paridevitvā mahātale ~i, VI 11,13 = Cp-a 222,32; kaniṭṭho pana ~itvā dānassa dinnatāya parinibbānakāle evaṁ cintetvā sathāraṁ daṭṭhukāmo ahoṣi, Sv 588,24 (~itvā saṅkocaṁ āpajjitvā, Sv-pt II 234,13); Ānandatthero udakasāṭikam pīlento ~i, 571,15 (Ee ohiiyi) = Ud-a 404,32; mayaṁ ~amānā, Spk I 75,8; ... na ~ati na tiṭṭhati, III 106,1 = Ps III 450,17; kenacid eva karaṇiyena ~itvā, Ud-a 243,16; vihare yeva vasitukāmā ~imsu, 355,6; Kapilavatthu-sāmantā yeva ~itvā, Th-a I 39,3; ekā maggaṁ gacchanti ~ati, Sp 913,15; dvinnam gacchantinaṁ ekā anubandhituṁ asakkonti ayan ti ~ati, itarā pi ~atu ayan ti gacchati dvinnam pi āpatti, 913,18; dve saṅghattherā ~imsu, Ps III 289,2; tasmim̐ vegena anubandhante balakāyo ~i (Ee so; Ee w.r. ohiiyi), Dh-p-a I 193,8 ("the army was left behind"); sayam̐ vihare ~itvā, II 21,22 ("being left alone in the monastery"); — 2. tesu eko tatth' eva ~i, Dh-p-a III 407,15 ("one of them was found wanting"); attano balaṁ ~amānaṁ disvāna, Mhv XLIV 107 ("seeing his troops falling back in the battle"); senam̐ ~antam̐ samekkhiya, XLVIII 93 ("seeing his army falling back").

o-hiyana, n. [vb. noun from ohiiyati, q.v.], the being left behind; turitagamane pi ~e pi, Kkh 131,8; Kkh-pt Be 1961 110,16 (gaṇamhā ~assa virodho); Kkh-pt Be 1961 459,12; — °āpatti, in long cpd. at Sp 275,12,20; —

°-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, having o. as a characteristic; ~ena, Sp 1392,6.

o-hīyamānaka, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from ohiyamāna, part. pr. of ohiyati, q.v.*], left, remaining; eko ~o gantho hoti, Sv 525,17 (*Be oliy-*; ~o ti pālito atthato ca vinassamāno, Sv-pt II 163,3 [*Be and v.l. in Ee oliy-*]).

o-hīyyaka, *reading of Ee at Sp 663,8 (ad Vin III 208,22 "ohiyyako")*.

o-hīlanā, *f.* [*vb. noun from ohīleti, q.v.*], scorn, scorning; hīlanā ~ā ohīlitattam, Vbh 353,38 = 354,26 = 355,8.

o-hīlita, *mfn.* [*pp. of ohīleti, q.v.*; cf. *sa. lex. avahelita*], scorned; despised; ~o duddasiko, Spk I 82,27; hīne ti ... hīnānam jātikulabhogādīnam vasena hīlīte ~e oñāte avañāte, Sp 164,12; — °-tta, *n.*, scorn, scorning; hīlanā ohīlanā ~am, Vbh 353,37 = 354,26 = 355,8; — °-rūpa, *mfn.*, scorned, despised; ~am, Ud-a 369,4 (*ad Ud 76,16 "paribhūtarūpaṃ"*).

(o-hīleti), *pr. 3 sg.* [< o + √hīl], to scorn, despise; āyasmato rūpaṃ paribhūtam ... puthujjanā ~enti, Ud-a 368,23; *pp. ohīlita, q.v.*

